



Use HAWKER'S TOLU OF WILD CHERRY BALSAM. It will cure any cold. Price 25 cents. Hawker's Catarrh Cure. A positive cure for Catarrh or Cold in the head. The Canadian Drug Co., Sole Agents.

Table with 4 columns: No., TUESDAY'S VOTE, MAJORITY, VOTE IN 1899. Lists election results for various districts like Gagetown, Petersville, Hampstead, etc.

The majority of Hon. Mr. Farris, with one place to hear from, is 359.

Hon. L. P. Farris More than Three-hundred and Fifty Votes Ahead of H. B. Hetherington.

Thursday the county of Queens declared that it desired Hon. L. P. Farris, minister of agriculture, and that H. B. Hetherington should have leisure to continue amusing Queens county people with incendiary speeches. Great interest was taken in the election, a thorough canvass had been made by both sides and as the day was fine and roads are in good condition the vote was very heavy.

tion which will satisfy the nations of Christendom. If your majesty will use your imperial power for the purpose of accepting that end the support of all the injured nations, I for my part, declare myself agreed on that point. I should also gladly welcome the return of your majesty to Pekin. For these, will be instructed not only to receive your majesty with the honors due your rank, but will also afford your majesty the military protection you may desire and which you may need against the rebels.

All Europe Expects to Commence Negotiations.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Favorable news has reached Washington from the European side of the Pacific, indicating that a complete agreement as to China is within sight. The agreement will be on the basis of the propositions laid down by Secretary Hay in his note of July 3 and the subsequent notes treating of that subject.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 2.—President Mitchell and other officers of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers arrived in this city shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. They were welcomed by a cheering crowd. The city was decorated for the parade in which thousands of striking mine workers marched together.

A PARADE AT WILKESBARRE.

Thousands of Men Were in Line—No Disorder. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 2.—President Mitchell and other officers of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers arrived in this city shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. They were welcomed by a cheering crowd.

Presbyterians in Session at Chatham. Chatham, Oct. 2.—(Special)—Flags are flying in the square and other parts of the town in honor of the delegates who have come to attend the annual meeting of the Maritime Presbyterian Synod to be convened here this week.

A Boston Woman Fatally Hurt—Closet Full of Gas.

Boston, Oct. 3.—Mrs. H. N. Slater, widow of the late Horatio N. Slater, a well-known mill owner of Back Bay, was probably fatally burned at her home today by an explosion of gas. Mrs. Slater only returned from Bar Harbor, Me., last Sunday.

Yarmouth, N. S., Oct. 3.—(Special)—A shocking accident happened at Yarmouth this morning on the Dominion Atlantic Railway. A passenger train, by which Joseph Amiro, son of Isaac Amiro, 29 years old and unmarried, had just left off.

A Young Man Had Both Feet Cut Off by a Ballast Train.

Yarmouth, N. S., Oct. 3.—(Special)—A shocking accident happened at Yarmouth this morning on the Dominion Atlantic Railway. A passenger train, by which Joseph Amiro, son of Isaac Amiro, 29 years old and unmarried, had just left off.

Bolivian Andes Diamonds. JEWELRY THAT WILL STAND THE TEST OF TIME. Diamonds that will not wear glassy. Settings that will not wear brassy. Bolivian Andes Diamonds are cut from Diamond Topaz Quartz, mined in the Andes Mountains, Bolivia, South America.

Letters by the Emperors of China and Germany. Berlin, Oct. 2.—The following is the text of the Chinese Emperor's message to Emperor William of Germany: "Greeting—That your majesty's minister has fallen a victim to the rising which suddenly broke out in China without our officials being able to prevent it, whereby our friendly relations were disturbed, is deeply deplored and regretted."

A SOUND HORSE. KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. As a sound horse is always salable, Lumps, Bunches and Lamenesses are the price in two seasons at a Lot. Almost any kind of a horse may be cured by the use of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

FREE! For selling at 10 cents each only 2 dozen beautiful Mission buttons, portraits of General Grant, and other patriotic designs. Corbett has returned to New York, and Kid McCoy wants to box him six rounds—receipts go to Galveston sufferers.

Another Batch of Candidates Named.

Oxford, N. S., Oct. 2.—(Special)—Never in the history of Oxford was there such a political demonstration as that held to-night in honor of H. J. Logan, M. P., who, with J. W. Longley, attorney general, arrived in the afternoon train.

W. H. S. Lade was chairman. When Mr. Logan arose and spoke, he received such a reception that he was unable to proceed for some minutes owing to repeated cheering of the great audience which stood before him.

Cumberland Politics. Amherst, Oct. 2.—(Special)—There was a rousing Liberal rally at Southampton last evening, attended by representative men from all surrounding sections.

A Socialistic Candidate. London, Ont., Oct. 2.—The Socialist Labor party in this city held a convention tonight and chose Robert Roundhouse as their standard bearer to contest London in the Dominion election.

For Hochelaga. Montreal, Oct. 2.—The Conservative convention for Hochelaga county was held here tonight, and N. Dejeu, a banker of Montreal, was nominated as the candidate at the general elections.

Renominated in East Hastings. Belleville, Ont., Oct. 2.—(Special)—The Liberals of East Hastings in convention at Chatham today renominated Jeremiah M. Hurley, M. P., for the commons.

MacLean to Leave Toronto. Toronto, Oct. 2.—(Special)—W. F. MacLean, M. P., made a sudden stop in the local political situation today by sending in his resignation as the Conservative candidate in East York, to Chairman Baird of the East York Conservative Association.

Conservatives Name Cowan. Montreal, Oct. 2.—(Special)—The convention of Farham, was nominated by Missouqui county Conservatives in convention today to be their standard-bearer in the coming election.

Kloek for Nipissing. North Bay, Ont., Oct. 2.—(Special)—Nipissing Conservatives, in convention at Stratford Falls, unanimously nominated J. B. Kloek, the present member, as their candidate.

Leaves Public Life. Windsor, Ont., Oct. 2.—(Special)—William McGregor, M. P., for North Essex, announced his retirement to private life.

Resolution of Regret. At the regular monthly meeting of the Council of the Church of England in England, held on Monday evening last, Mr. E. L. Perkins, vice-president, after having made a few appropriate remarks, moved the following resolution which was carried unanimously by the members standing.

Albert County News. Hopewell Hill, Oct. 1.—Alexander Rogers lost his big draught stallion Black Prince, last week. The animal which was a valuable one, died quite suddenly on the road while being driven from Montreal.

Broker Found Dead. New York, Oct. 2.—Robt. McCurdy Lord, a retired broker, was found dead at a late hour last night in a house on Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, which was recently rented by him. There was every indication that he had committed suicide.

Cotton Spinners Gather. Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—The session of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association began today in this city, representatives from about fifty North Carolina and South Carolina mills being present.

Organized for the New Brunswick Home Missions.

Following the action taken by the Baptist convention at Fredericton in 1899, the association of the province—the Southern and Eastern—appointed home mission committees at their last sessions.

Those present were from the Eastern Association, Revs. H. H. Saunders, R. Barry Smith, M. Addison, W. R. Robson and Brothers A. E. Wall and James Doyle; from the Southern Association, Rev. J. H. Hughes, H. F. Waring, W. Camp, Dr. G. O. Gates, and Mr. R. G. Haley, Mr. J. M. Martin, G. M. Martin, a member of the committee, wrote regarding his absence.

Rev. Dr. Gates called the meeting to order, and after a session of prayer, led by Rev. Messrs. Saunders, Camp, and Hughes, the object of the coming together was stated and mention was made of the importance of the work entrusted to the committee.

The board was then organized with the following officers: Rev. W. Camp, chairman; Rev. Dr. G. O. Gates, secretary; Mr. R. G. Haley, treasurer.

A constitution was adopted. Rev. Dr. J. W. Manning, who was present, was invited to a seat with the board.

It having come to the knowledge of the board that Rev. J. W. S. Young, a former worker in the home missions in New Brunswick, had recently died at his home in York county, a committee was appointed to prepare a suitable notice to be placed on record, and a copy of which was ordered to be sent to his widow.

Correspondence was read from a number of churches applying for aid in the current year and grants were made to quite a large number of fields. Other fields were under consideration and grants will be made at the next monthly meeting.

Rev. W. E. McIntyre, of Chipman, Rev. A. H. Hayward, of Monctonville, and Rev. F. D. Freeman, of Fredericton, were appointed on the board to represent the Western Association and the secretary was instructed to intimate to them that it would be the pleasure of the board to have them meet with the board in the regular meetings.

The new board will represent the Baptist constituency of the province and starts out on its career hopeful in the prospect of successful service.

The executive will meet at the first Tuesday of each month in St. John and the entire membership of the board will meet quarterly.

British Elections. London, Oct. 2, 2:40 p. m.—Up to this hour the total number of members of parliament elected is 179, as follows: Ministers, 145; Liberals, 16; Nationalists, 18.

The Nationalists elected include Mr. Wm. Redmond (East Clare) and Mr. James Daly (South Monaghan).

London, Oct. 2.—The returns from Battersea, East Manchester, Northampton and Swansea were published shortly before midnight. The result of the polling in East Manchester was as follows: Mr. A. J. Balfour by a majority which exceeds by 1,077 the majority he secured at the general election in 1895.

At Northampton both Liberal candidates, Mr. Henry Labouchere and Dr. Shipman, were returned.

In Swansea Mr. John T. D. Llewellyn, who represented the constituency in the late parliament, has been defeated by Sir George Newnes.

Wedding of George Knight and Miss Lettie Stephens. White's Cove, Queens Co., Sept. 28.—The weather the past week has been quite somewhat impeding the farmers in getting in their buckwheat.

George E. White's grist mill is doing a rushing business and giving the people splendid satisfaction.

William A. Ferris, of this place, has just finished putting a new roof on the Methodist church which adds much to its appearance.

A very interesting event took place at the residence of James Stephens, Mill Cove, on Wednesday evening last, when his daughter, Lettie, was united in marriage to George Knight of White's Point. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. McNamara (Episcopal) of Gagetown.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Ferris, of North Dakota leave for their home next week. Mrs. Ferris will be accompanied by her sister Miss Annie L. Gunter of this place.

Hopewell Hill, Oct. 1.—Alexander Rogers lost his big draught stallion Black Prince, last week. The animal which was a valuable one, died quite suddenly on the road while being driven from Montreal.

Mr. H. West and Miss Mamie Stewart and Opale West and their guests Misses Dryden, Jonah and Sherwin, who attended the institute at Albert, left this morning for their respective schools.

Steuart John Christie has arrived at the Grandstone Island to load deals.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. C. Allison Peck and Miss Celia I. F. Peck left this morning on a trip to Montreal. Mrs. Edward Wilbur, of New York, is visiting her old home at Lower Cape.

It Stands the Test of Time. This is the highest praise that can be bestowed upon anything produced by man. When a preparation has just been placed upon the market, many people try it just out of curiosity. The constantly increasing sales of ...Abbey's Effervescent Salt PROVE THAT IT DOES WHAT IS CLAIMED FOR IT.

A Negro Burned by a Southern Mob. The Corner Stone Laid by A Profitable Institute Session at Grand Falls.

Wetumpka, Ala., Oct. 2.—Wetumpka, Ala., a negro, was burned at the stake in the little town of Wetumpka, Ala., this morning. The crime with which he was charged was the attempted assault on the wife of a prominent citizen.

Quebec, Oct. 2.—(Special)—Ten thousand people today witnessed the laying of the corner stone of the Quebec bridge by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was accompanied by three of his colleagues, Hon. Messrs. Blair, Bennett and Fitzpatrick.

Grand Falls, Oct. 1.—The Victoria county Teachers' Institute was convened at Grand Falls on the 27th and 28th ult. On Friday evening a large attended public meeting was held. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Inch, chief superintendent of education; Inspector Meagher, Mr. Day, secretary to trustees, and others.

The W. C. T. U. Have Reformed Calais.

Calais, Me., Oct. 2.—The recent visit of the W. C. T. U. Christian Temperance Union seems to be bearing fruit quickly. Last night the board of aldermen passed a resolution declaring that the prohibitory law should be strictly enforced and that the presiding justice of the next term of court be notified that Calais expects a strict construction of the law with the extreme penalty for every conviction for its violation.

St. Stephen, Oct. 2.—The new Grand Manan steamer Aurora arrived Monday on her first trip to St. Stephen. A large number of passengers on board during the trip, and the evening and are loud in praises of the steamer.

St. Stephen, Oct. 2.—The new Grand Manan steamer Aurora arrived Monday on her first trip to St. Stephen. A large number of passengers on board during the trip, and the evening and are loud in praises of the steamer.

Nicaraguan Congress Discussing Decorations.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 19.—The Nicaraguan congress is now discussing resolutions authorizing the president of this country to decorate President Castro of Venezuela with the title and honors of major general of the army of Nicaragua.

St. Stephen, Oct. 2.—The new Grand Manan steamer Aurora arrived Monday on her first trip to St. Stephen. A large number of passengers on board during the trip, and the evening and are loud in praises of the steamer.

St. Stephen, Oct. 2.—The new Grand Manan steamer Aurora arrived Monday on her first trip to St. Stephen. A large number of passengers on board during the trip, and the evening and are loud in praises of the steamer.

Fatal Result Probable from a Row Over Politics.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—(Special)—Isaac Warner, formerly keeper Ontario government piggery at the Hamlet, got into a quarrel with E. Taverner Saturday night over a question of politics. A row resulted, during which Warner received a kick, from the effects of which he is now lying at his home, at the point of death. Taverner is in custody.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The department of state has received report from the consul at Odessa that the quarantine which existed at Odessa and other ports on the Black Sea against Constantinople has been raised and that all vessels showing clean bills of health and having no serious contagious cases of illness on board are permitted to enter.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The department of state has received report from the consul at Odessa that the quarantine which existed at Odessa and other ports on the Black Sea against Constantinople has been raised and that all vessels showing clean bills of health and having no serious contagious cases of illness on board are permitted to enter.

A Crooked Cabinet Resigns.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 2, via Laredo Junction.—The cabinet has resigned owing to a unanimous censure by congress being inevitable as a result of the scandal in the case of the Peruvian Steel Company, and the alleged use by Senor Belaunde, a former minister of finance, of government funds for his private transactions.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—(Special)—The National Household Economic Association of the United States and Canada, inaugurated in Toronto on Wednesday last, is a most scientific study of the art of house-making, met in convention here today. There was a play based on Russian nihilism. Tuesday's Boston Globe, speaking of the first production of the play in that city, says Mr. Hatcher was realistic in the portrayal of his part.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—(Special)—The National Household Economic Association of the United States and Canada, inaugurated in Toronto on Wednesday last, is a most scientific study of the art of house-making, met in convention here today. There was a play based on Russian nihilism. Tuesday's Boston Globe, speaking of the first production of the play in that city, says Mr. Hatcher was realistic in the portrayal of his part.

Quarantine Raised.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The department of state has received report from the consul at Odessa that the quarantine which existed at Odessa and other ports on the Black Sea against Constantinople has been raised and that all vessels showing clean bills of health and having no serious contagious cases of illness on board are permitted to enter.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The department of state has received report from the consul at Odessa that the quarantine which existed at Odessa and other ports on the Black Sea against Constantinople has been raised and that all vessels showing clean bills of health and having no serious contagious cases of illness on board are permitted to enter.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The department of state has received report from the consul at Odessa that the quarantine which existed at Odessa and other ports on the Black Sea against Constantinople has been raised and that all vessels showing clean bills of health and having no serious contagious cases of illness on board are permitted to enter.

The Art of Home Making.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—(Special)—The National Household Economic Association of the United States and Canada, inaugurated in Toronto on Wednesday last, is a most scientific study of the art of house-making, met in convention here today. There was a play based on Russian nihilism. Tuesday's Boston Globe, speaking of the first production of the play in that city, says Mr. Hatcher was realistic in the portrayal of his part.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—(Special)—The National Household Economic Association of the United States and Canada, inaugurated in Toronto on Wednesday last, is a most scientific study of the art of house-making, met in convention here today. There was a play based on Russian nihilism. Tuesday's Boston Globe, speaking of the first production of the play in that city, says Mr. Hatcher was realistic in the portrayal of his part.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—(Special)—The National Household Economic Association of the United States and Canada, inaugurated in Toronto on Wednesday last, is a most scientific study of the art of house-making, met in convention here today. There was a play based on Russian nihilism. Tuesday's Boston Globe, speaking of the first production of the play in that city, says Mr. Hatcher was realistic in the portrayal of his part.

Steam Barge Dominion Burned.

Stambridge, Ont., Oct. 2.—(Special)—The steam barge Dominion was burned here last night. She was owned by Capt. George and F. H. Horn, and was valued at about \$3,000. There is little, if any, insurance.

Stambridge, Ont., Oct. 2.—(Special)—The steam barge Dominion was burned here last night. She was owned by Capt. George and F. H. Horn, and was valued at about \$3,000. There is little, if any, insurance.

Stambridge, Ont., Oct. 2.—(Special)—The steam barge Dominion was burned here last night. She was owned by Capt. George and F. H. Horn, and was valued at about \$3,000. There is little, if any, insurance.

The Council Submits an Interesting Report.

The board of trade at its regular monthly meeting Tuesday afternoon, had but a short session, but dealt with important matters. A new subject introduced was the need of inspection of the railway bridges of the province; this being suggested by two bad accidents which occurred this year. The board also took action relative to the necessity of dredging the entrance to the harbor, and also made some reference to the C. P. R. and I. C. R. matters.

Mr. D. J. McLaughlin, president of the board, was chairman, and the others present were Messrs. S. S. Hall, W. M. Jarvis, G. Fred Fisher, W. H. Thorne, W. G. Robertson, of the I. C. R., W. Frank Hatheway, W. S. Fisher, T. H. Hall, S. D. Scott, and F. O. Allison, secretary.

The following summary of the proceedings of the council of the board was adopted: "Since the last regular monthly meeting of the board, three meetings of the council were held, on which occasion the council with other members of the board interested in shipping and exporting business, met the Hon. R. B. Dobbell, on the question of the inspection of docklands.

Mr. Dobbell spoke at some length advocating the inspection of docklands as of benefit to all Canadian ports, and stated that if this became law, it had been promised that a bill would be introduced in the English parliament allowing winter dockloads of six instead of three feet.

"After a long discussion, in which most of the delegates to the Maritime Board of Trade meeting at Kentville on 15th August, the St. John delegates attendance being W. M. Jarvis, C. M. Postwick, R. B. Emerson, L. G. Crosby and F. O. Allison. A report of the proceedings will be handed to the meeting.

"Mr. G. Wetmore Merritt has been appointed a member of the council of the board.

This was adopted. The secretary also read the report of the delegates to the Maritime Board of Trade meeting at Kentville in August last. It told of the number of boards of trade organized during the year, making a total of 27 now in existence in the maritime provinces. It stated that at the meeting, a letter was read from Mr. W. S. Fisher of the St. John board, suggesting for consideration the question of their jurisdiction throughout the maritime provinces of an "Old Home Week," during which, through the offer of extremely low railway and steamship rates, all former residents of the provinces should be induced to visit their old homes. In the absence of Mr. Fisher the consideration of this question was deferred for the time.

"It told of resolutions passed supporting mutual preferential trade within the British Empire; supporting the representations made by British Guiana and the British West Indies to the Imperial government in favor of countervailing duties on bounties; urging on the Dominion government the importance of a reciprocal commercial arrangement with the Island of Trinidad; requesting the committee of Lords to consider the rates charged on risks to or from maritime province ports with a view to the modification of the present rates; favoring municipal ownership of the gas supply in the maritime provinces; favoring particular interest being taken by members of local boards in the condition of the hotels in their vicinity.

"The report also mentioned the view of the tourist travel; urging the Dominion Atlantic Railway to supply freight cars more speedily; suggesting the appointment of permanent road supervisors for each county or for larger districts with a view to the improvement of the roads; asking the government in view of the largely increased output of apples to take steps to make the freight classification for apples the same as that for flour; supporting the Parry Sound and trade in the effort to secure a daily mail service in the Basin of Mines; in favor of the double tracking of the Intercolonial Railway between Halifax and Windsor Junction; asking for through rates of freight on apples over the Intercolonial and Dominion Atlantic railways.

"A resolution was introduced in favor of the establishment of a daily mail and passenger service between St. John and Digby throughout the year, but, in the absence of statistics as to the present traffic and information as to the amount of subsidy required, the resolution was withdrawn, the subject standing over for future consideration.

The report also dealt with the kind hospitality extended the delegates by the Kentville and Kings county boards of trade. It concluded with expression of the hope that the local boards and especially those in New Brunswick, will respond to the invitation to attend the meeting at Chatham next year, and that the result may be to give to the great lumbering and other interests of the Maritime a promise they have never received before.

Mr. W. F. Hatheway moved the adoption of the report of the delegates and referred to the expression on municipal ownership. Perhaps this would stir up the common council to action on our own franchises. He asked had anything been done as to municipal ownership of our gas.

The president said he had heard of no action. The fact seemed to be that about all our franchises had been given away.

Mr. S. S. Hall seconded the motion and the report was adopted.

Dr. James Walker was elected a member of the St. John board.

Mr. W. F. Hatheway spoke of the Sargoom bridge accident. Because of the accident there, he was led to think that during this year another serious one had occurred, a bridge on the C. P. R. went through and five people were hurt. He had prepared and now offered the following resolution:

"Whereas, since the beginning of the year, there have been two accidents on the railways of the province, caused by defective bridges and resulting in severe injuries to many persons and also in loss of human life; therefore,

"Resolved, that this board ask the provincial government to appoint from their board of works a staff of professional men, to be every spring and fall to examine all railway bridges in the province and to make a careful report to the government of such bridges as he may deem unfit for the usual railway use."

Mr. Hatheway thought we could afford to ask the government to create such an office, in view of the accidents mentioned. Such bridge inspection work might take a month and a half in spring and a month in the fall. It had been estimated that the staff of the government board

works could do this work. Had we had such an inspection last year, it might have been that the accidents spoken of might not have occurred. He would like to have the matter thoroughly thought out and some action taken.

The president asked if this was within the power of the local government.

Mr. Jarvis thought it would not be relative to the I. C. R.

Mr. Hatheway said he had inquired and thought it within the local government's power.

The chairman said it looked like a question whether the local government had the power in inter-provincial railways.

Mr. W. G. Robertson, of the I. C. R., said he thought it would be found that if the local government had contributed a subsidy to a road they would have a right to inspection.

Mr. Jarvis asked where was the line to be drawn between bridges and culverts. Bad accidents had happened at culverts. It was felt by some that it was in the interests of the roads for owners to conduct inspection.

Mr. Hatheway said the answer to this was that the accidents had happened. Instead of having reports from the companies themselves, which are interesting, we should have reports from the local party, the local government.

Mr. Jarvis thought the board should not pass the resolution now, but take time to think of it.

Mr. Fisher agreed, and suggested that the newspapers ventilate the subject.

Mr. Hatheway was appointed to almost prefer that the resolution come before the November meeting and so he gave notice that he would move it then.

The question of dredging the entrance to the harbor was taken up and the chairman was asked if he had any word of it. He said he had been away and had nothing as yet on the subject. He had understood the delay was because the government had not a suitable dredger.

Mr. W. S. Fisher asked if it would not be well to bring before the government formally the matter of harbor dredging.

The chairman agreed with him. Mr. Jarvis suggested it would be best to refer the matter to the council and this was done on motion of Mr. W. S. Fisher and seconded by Mr. W. M. Jarvis, the council memorialized the government on the necessity for early action in connection with the work.

The C. P. R. and I. C. R. matter was touched on. Chairman McLaughlin said the council of the board had a meeting and discussed the question and resolved that a committee be appointed to interview Hon. A. G. Blair and Mr. Shaughnessy, that the committee was trying to do this, and to do it in a non-political, private way, seeking the best interests of St. John.

The Board then adjourned.

The County Council.

The municipal council held its regular session at the Court House Tuesday afternoon. Warden McGoldrick presided. Councillors Daniel, Colwell, White, Armstrong, Robinson, Millidge, McKeenan, Outherson, Lovell, Lee, Horgan, Riddick, Fowles, Cochran, Dean, and Haddock were present.

The following report of the finance committee was adopted: To the Warden and Council of the Municipality of the City and County of St. John: The committee on finance and accounts beg leave to report as follows: They recommend the payment of the following accounts, such payment to be made out of the contingent fund, except as otherwise directed:

To George A. Knodell—Blank forms and stationery for registrar of births, marriages and deaths office, \$7.50

To J. B. ... Printing blank forms for secretary's office, 4.00

To Richard Coughlan—Six months' care of dead house, 15.00

To James H. ... Blank books and stationery for treasurer's office, 25.00

To W. H. ... Printing 500 copies Highway act contract, 27.50

To County Secretary—Postage stamps on office, per contract, 5.00

One-half cost care of office, 3.00

One-half cost care of office, 3.00

One-half cost care of office, 3.00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

An eight-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at 11.00 a.m. in advance, by the Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick; Thomas Dunsmuir, Business Manager; James Hanney, Editor.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per line. Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., 50 cents for each insertion of six lines or less. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money for the Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk. In remitting by check or post office order our patrons will please make them payable to the order of the Telegraph Publishing Company. All letters for the Telegraph office of the paper should be addressed to the Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John; and all correspondence for the editorial department should be sent to the Editor of the Telegraph, St. John.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception, names of new subscribers will be entered until the money is received. Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until all arrears are paid. There is no discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until all that is owed for it is paid. It is a well settled principle of law that a man must pay for what he has. Hence, whoever takes a paper from the post office, whether directed to him or somebody else, must pay for it.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS. Be brief. Write plainly and take special pains with names. Write on one side of your paper only. Attach your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith. Write nothing for which you are not prepared to be held personally responsible.

THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

The following Agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.: T. W. Rainsford, Allison Wishart, W. A. Ferris, Wm. Somerville. MR. T. W. RAINSFORD, Travelling Agent for the Daily and Semi-Weekly Telegraph is now in Restigouche County, N. B. MR. ALLISON WISHART, Travelling Agent for the Daily and Weekly Telegraph is now going through Nova Scotia. Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 6, 1900.

THE VICTORY IN QUEENS.

Under ordinary circumstances the reelection of a member of the provincial government who has vacated his seat by taking an office of emolument should not be regarded as likely to provoke a serious contest. In such cases, and in a political advantage is to be gained by the defeating of a minister. It is usual to permit him to be returned without opposition, and this precedent might very well have been followed when Hon. Mr. Harris became minister of agriculture. It is often that a portfolio goes to Queens county and the elevation of Mr. Harris to a position in which he could be more useful to his country than as a private member should be made the signal for a bitter fight to secure his defeat. But, unfortunately, the county of Queens contains a certain number of Conservatives of the most rancorous character who deal with their political opponents not in the fashion that is usual among civilized peoples, but according to the methods in vogue among the Kikis of the Sahara. It is to them that we are indebted for the greatest struggle that ever took place in the county of Queens and for the greatest Liberal triumph that it has ever witnessed. For more than a year the Conservatives of Queens have been preparing for this contest, and their preparations have been directed from St. John, and from the office of the Conservative organ, the Sun. Queens was to be made the battleground of the party because tactics could be employed in it which would not be safe elsewhere, and also because it was thought it might become the refuge of the Hon. George P. Foster, who had to look for another constituency because he could not be elected in York. It was part of the plan to tender Mr. Foster a nomination and this was accordingly done. As the Catholics do not number more than ten per cent. of the population of the county the race and religious cry was raised by Mr. Hetherington and his supporters, and this was done in the most shameless fashion. The county was fairly overrun with Conservative speakers and the entire force of the Conservative party in New Brunswick was used to secure the defeat of Hon. Mr. Harris. Money was contributed in a lavish manner, both from local sources and the party funds elsewhere and the Conservatives felt so certain of a victory that they were congratulating each other in advance on the success of their schemes. If they had won, as they expected to do, they would have claimed

THE COAL STRIKE.

The unfortunate coal miners' strike which is affecting so many interests all over America still continues, and there does not seem to be any immediate prospect of its being settled, although the mine owners have offered an advance of 10 per cent. in the wages of the men. Unfortunately the question of wages is by no means the only one which is creating difficulty. The whole system of compensation to the miners in the Pennsylvania region seems to be based on a wrong principle. A writer in Harper's Weekly, who has been among the miners, and who understands all the details of the situation, furnishes an interesting article to that paper in regard to the grievances of the men. It appears that the miners are not paid so much a day as is the case at other kinds of employment, but receive a compensation based on the work they do. This at first sight would seem to be most people an admirable system, but the value of any system depends on the manner in which it is worked out, and, as worked out in the Pennsylvania mining districts, it is frequently very unjust in its operation. Each man receives so much pay for so much material delivered to the breaker. He furnishes his own help or labor, and the latter leads into the car the coal which the miner has taken out with his drill, pick and powder. For this work the laborer receives one-third of the gross earnings, the miner getting the two-thirds, but out of his share he has to pay for the powder used, for the oil burned by himself and laborer, for the sharpening of his tools and other incidental expenses. Now this looks well in theory, but in practice the miner is wholly unable to control the mine foreman who may use his power to exact tribute from him. The miner must take whatever location is assigned to him, and if the foreman is unscrupulous and tyrannical, he sees to it that the soft places, where the coal is plenty and the rock is light, are given to the man who pays for the privilege. The miner who does not stand in with the foreman gets hard places, where he has to work long with little reward. Nor is this the end of the foreman's power. He has the right to dock the miner for any impurities found in the coal. The amount of this dockage is fixed arbitrarily by the foreman or superintendent. The miner has no voice in the matter and no way of remedying any injustice that may be done him. A foreman may take one-third of his earnings in the shape of dockage and he cannot help himself. It is this grievance which has caused the strikers to demand that they should be allowed to hire at their own expense a checking weighman, who will be at the head of the breaker jointly with the company's docking boss. The fact that this reasonable request has been refused shows that the mine owners do not desire to deal justly with their employees.

AN AMERICAN POLICY.

When we consider the manner in which we have been treated by the people of the United States in trade matters, ever since the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty in 1896, it is surprising that any Canadian party should be found advocating a policy which would benefit the people of the United States rather than our own motherland. The reciprocity treaty was abrogated because it was thought that by doing so Canada would be forced into an aggression, but the result of that movement was that the Canadian provinces were naturally drawn into a confederation, which has now existed for more than thirty-three years and which has been in the highest degree successful. Every effort that we have since made to obtain a renewal of reciprocity with the United States has ended in total failure and the last tariff enacted by the congress of the United States, which goes by the name of Dingley, has been the worst of all, being deliberately intended to prevent the importation of any goods from Canada to the United States. Yet in spite of these proofs of a desire to injure our business, the policy of the Tory party in Canada has been steadily in the direction of fostering American trade. The tariff of 1879 was so framed that under it imports from Great Britain steadily declined while imports from the United States steadily increased. This state of affairs continued until 1897 when Mr. Fielding's tariff was enacted and a preference given to British goods in our markets. This preference, which was at first 12 1/2 per cent., has now been increased to 33 1/3 per cent. and under it British imports are steadily increasing, while American imports which pay duties, are declining. Surely this is a condition of affairs which every loyal British subject ought to desire to see continued, yet the policy of the Conservative party as outlined by its leader, Sir Charles Tupper, is to abolish this preference to the mother country and to place the Americans on the same footing as Great Britain. What good loyal subject of Queen Victoria in Canada would endorse such a policy as this, which aims to undo all the work which has been accomplished during the past three or four years for uniting Canada by the closest of ties to the mother country? The very mention of such a policy ought to be sufficient to condemn it in the eyes of all reasonable people.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE.

The British government has done well to appoint Colonel Baden-Powell to the command of the 12,000 police, who are to keep the peace in the Transvaal and Orange colonies, after the troops are withdrawn. Nothing is stated in regard to the make-up of this police force which will probably be composed in the first place of white men, but no doubt in the end it will be found desirable to employ black men for this business, who, when properly drilled, will be found to be as faithful and courageous as any white troops that can be selected. The twelve thousand South African police, under so gallant an officer as Colonel Baden-Powell, ought to have no difficulty in keeping the Boers in subjection if they are disposed to be truculent. Judiciously distributed in different parts of the territory, they will be able to prevent any organized movement against the government, if any should be attempted, just as our own mounted police have been able to keep the peace in the vast region of the west of Winnipeg. Mounted police are in every way preferable to soldiers because they combine all the good qualities of soldiers with many special qualities of their own. They are able to command the services of a better class of men than would enter the army, and these men are taught to use their intelligence in a manner which is not common among ordinary soldiers. We do not believe that there will be much difficulty in keeping the Transvaal quiet; as for the Free State people of that colony have had enough of war into which they were drawn by the wiles of their president, Mr. Steyn, who has not been heard of for some time, but who cannot be much of a favorite among the people whom he has so grossly deceived. It is quite possible that some of the members of the Canadian contingents may remain in South Africa, and join the mounted police, and certainly many of the gallant men who went from Canada are well adapted for that business, being good horsemen and full of energy and initiative. We expect that Baden-Powell's mounted police will be a model body and that under his excellent management it will do the work assigned to it in a most thorough manner.

THE QUEENS ELECTION.

The great importance of the election in the county of Queens on Tuesday last is not in the fact that it secured the seat of a member of the provincial government, and justified the course of the government in administering the affairs of this province. The election had wider and more important issues, because it has demonstrated that the kind of canvass which was coming into vogue among the Conservatives in this province, and which was being used by them in a stealthy manner to destroy Liberal governments will not go down with the electors, even in so Protestant a constituency as the county of Queens. One reason why the Conservatives were so anxious to mix up dominion and provincial politics was that they might use all their stock of charges against the dominion government when a provincial seat had to be contested. It is well known to those who were behind the scenes that the last election in the county of Carleton, in which the candidate for the provincial government suffered defeat, was not run on provincial issues but on the question whether the cabinet of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. In the county of Queens the same tactics were used, and the Protestant cry was raised without any disguise. That such a canvass should be thought of in this country in the 34th year of confederation is one of the most extraordinary manifestations of bigotry that was ever heard of. Every elector in Canada is well aware that two-fifths of the voters of Canada are Roman Catholics, and every voter is likewise aware that these men have equal rights with their Protestant fellow-citizens, that they enjoy the franchise in the same degree, and that they have a right to choose whom they please to represent them in the legislatures of the various provinces. That being the case what ground is there in Canada for any party to raise the Protestant cry? What reason is there for calling up the stock of bigotry which exists in the breasts of so many men and attempting to utilize it for a political purpose? Does not sound statesmanship and even common decency require that we should deal with public questions in an impartial manner, and without reference to creed or race? Any other course must lead to continual dissension and to the weakening of the state, whereas it ought to be our aim to build up a strong and united nation.

It is from this point of view that the result in Queens county assumed such great importance. It is at once an endorsement of the provincial government and a pointed rebuke at the tactics which their opponents were employing to defeat them. These tactics will not again be tried in any New Brunswick constituency. Even Mr. Hazen must feel ashamed of them now. Even he must feel the danger to which he is exposing the small remnant of his party by taking a position which places him in antagonism to a large, wealthy and influential body of Christians like the Catholics of New Brunswick. Has he not some Catholics among his supporters? There is Mr. Melanson of Westmorland and Mr. Lafreny of Madawaska who can hardly live with satisfaction the fight which he has made in Queens. It is well that this rebuke has been given, and that a speedy end has come to a form of political attack, which is self-destructive, and we trust that those who supported Mr. Harris will find that the day's work which they did on Tuesday is one to which they may look back with pride in future years.

THE DREDGING OF THE CHANNEL.

At the Board of Trade meeting on Tuesday a resolution was passed that the Council of the Board of Trade be requested to remind the government in reference to the matter of dredging the entrance to the harbor, and to urge upon the government the necessity of immediate action being taken. A good deal was said in regard to this matter, and it has been decided that the government be requested to promise to have the harbor dredged as soon as possible. It is a matter of great importance that the harbor has not been dredged as yet, a good deal of Canadian public money has been expended here in the construction of wharves and the building of an elevator. The gentlemen who are familiar with the manner in which governments claim that where there are so many claimants they might exercise a little patience, and wait until the present works are being erected at such a great cost are completed. How long would St. John have had to wait for dredging under a Conservative regime? Everyone knows that when Mr. Foster was the representative of this province in the Dominion government, St. John could get absolutely nothing. Now when Mr. Blair represents our interests we are getting everything we ask for.

CANADIAN HISTORY.

The Educational Review supplementary readings on Canadian history have now reached their eleventh number and we believe will be closed when the twelfth number makes its appearance. They have been issued regularly four times a year and the whole production will make a volume of about 350 pages, a book of very great interest and value.

ST. JOHN HARBOR.

Mr. George U. Hay is to be congratulated on the success of his publication, and on the favor with which it has been received. The present number contains an article on "Newfoundland Harbor at Low Water," by the Rev. M. Harvey, LL. D. The article, although brief, is comprehensive and conveys a large amount of information. Mr. F. C. Forsyth de Fronsac contributes an article on the "Canadian Nobility of the French Epoch," and Professor Bailey deals with the "Geological History of the Bay of Fundy." The Rev. W. O. Raymond writes on the "First Martyr of the Canadian Mission," and there is a poem on the same subject by W. O. Raymond, jr. James Hanney, D. C. L., writes on Responsible Government in New Brunswick, showing the system of government that prevailed in this province before responsible government was introduced. This article will, we understand, be followed up by another showing how responsible government in New Brunswick was won. Mr. Victor Hugo Palatis has an article on the "Capacity of John Gyles," a subject which has been pretty fully dealt with already by two provincial writers.

THE DECLAW LAW.

Mr. Samuel Schofield is such a very clever man and so thoroughly well-informed on most subjects, that in dealing with his letter on the declaw law in our issue of Monday we had to suggest that he had discovered a mere nest. Mr. Schofield had prepared a lengthy and elaborate list of vessels which he said were improperly prevented from sailing with deckloads from this port, between the first of January and the 16th of March of the present year, and he had figured out the damages resulting from these vessels not being permitted to carry unimpaired deckloads. He wrote on the subject in such a confident manner that the owners of these craft must have already felt the coin jingling in their pockets which they had received from the government by way of enforcement of the declaw law. We pointed out that even if these vessels had sailed with deckloads they would not have been allowed to enter any British port until the 16th of April, so their voyage would have been somewhat prolonged. Mr. Schofield in answer to this states that they might have carried their deckloads to some foreign port and lighted them to British ports, or they might have lost their deckloads overboard and recovered compensation from the insurance companies. These schemes may, perhaps, be worked out on some future occasion, but in the meantime shipowners who desire to stand well with the public will probably not indulge in them. The fact of the matter is that the Merchant Shipping act controls the entry of cargoes into the United Kingdom absolutely, as it does the load line of vessels, and the British authorities are not the people to permit an act of parliament to be evaded even by so clever a gentleman as Mr. Samuel Schofield.

CHINA.

The situation in China still continues to be somewhat puzzling to the ordinary reader. The American forces have been withdrawn from Peking and also the bulk of the Russian troops, so that Germany and Great Britain are sending additional men there for the purpose of maintaining a sufficient army to guard against eventualities. The policy of the United States in respect to this Chinese question has not been a very satisfactory one and seems to have been dictated rather by political considerations than by a proper regard to the commercial interests of the country. President McKinley would not have withdrawn his troops from China if he had not been on the eve of an election, and probably this step will be regretted because it is impossible for any country to maintain its commercial relations in China without a display of force. The most promising feature of the situation seems to be the prospect of the emperor being brought back to Peking by a proper regard to the commercial interests of the country. President McKinley would not have withdrawn his troops from China if he had not been on the eve of an election, and probably this step will be regretted because it is impossible for any country to maintain its commercial relations in China without a display of force. The most promising feature of the situation seems to be the prospect of the emperor being brought back to Peking by a proper regard to the commercial interests of the country.

CHINA.

The situation in China still continues to be somewhat puzzling to the ordinary reader. The American forces have been withdrawn from Peking and also the bulk of the Russian troops, so that Germany and Great Britain are sending additional men there for the purpose of maintaining a sufficient army to guard against eventualities. The policy of the United States in respect to this Chinese question has not been a very satisfactory one and seems to have been dictated rather by political considerations than by a proper regard to the commercial interests of the country. President McKinley would not have withdrawn his troops from China if he had not been on the eve of an election, and probably this step will be regretted because it is impossible for any country to maintain its commercial relations in China without a display of force. The most promising feature of the situation seems to be the prospect of the emperor being brought back to Peking by a proper regard to the commercial interests of the country.

BOYS' FALL AND WINTER SUITS

Ready! That tells it all--for the Oak Hall Clothing stocks would need to be in fine shape to keep up to past standards. And we are doing even better. Remember this: You who pay the bills are to be satisfied. There is next to no risk in buying well made clothing, but we take all the risk that is or may be. A new suit cheerfully for a suit that fails. That's easier, simpler and better for you than all statements as to quality we could make. Will you, who haven't yet come to be friends of this clothing store, meet us and deal on this basis? VESTEE SUITS for boys 3 to 9 years. In styles too numerous to mention. All pretty, all well made, and nobby garments. In serges and Fancy Cheviots. We are showing these suits at very popular prices, as low as \$2.50, as high as \$6.00. BLOUSE SUITS, ages 3 to 12 years. In an almost endless variety. You will find Checks, Plaids and Stripes, and Blue Serges. Trimmed in many pretty styles, \$1.25 to \$5.25. TWO-PIECE PLEATED SUITS, ages 4 to 12 years. This style of suit is a general favorite with boys of this age. A good practical suit for any purpose. In Fancy Tweeds, Serges and Worsteds, \$1.50 to \$4.50. THREE-PIECE SUITS, ages 9 to 16 years. In single and double-breasted coats. In a variety of materials, All-Wool Tweeds in plain colors, fancy mixtures, checks, plaids and stripes, \$3.00 to \$8.00. Send a Postal Card asking for our Fall Style and Sample Book. YOUR MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFIED.



GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO., King Street, Corner Germain, St. John, N. B.

COLD STORAGE.

Under the title of a Boom for Farmers, the Sun publishes a long article on cold storage, with special reference to its application to the transportation of fruit. In this article the Sun has the dishonesty to say that with regard to cold storage Mr. Fisher has slavishly adopted the lines of his predecessors, but that he has not gone forward on them; that he found a cold storage scheme in partial operation and that he has left it so. Any one reading this article would be led to suppose that under the present government cold storage had been entirely neglected, and that the people of Canada would have to wait for the advent of Sir Charles Tupper before obtaining anything satisfactory in that way. The truth of the matter is that Mr. Fisher has greatly improved, enlarged and extended the cold storage system. The Conservatives do not deserve the least credit for what they did in the direction of cold storage, because the means of preserving perishable articles during transportation was in common use in other parts of the world long before they began to move at all. It was not until 1893 that at the instance of Professor Robertson a small appropriation of \$20,000 was obtained to begin the work of cold storage, and with this money four vessels leaving Montreal. These chambers were to be kept cool by ice, but the system was a failure because the ice melted before the vessels had completed their voyages. In one case which is mentioned, where there was a large shipment of grapes and other fruits of a like perishable character, arrived at its destination in a damaged and almost worthless condition. This was because there was no mechanical refrigeration plant in the steamships, and it proved that with cold storage chambers were placed in a cold storage system of the Conservative government was of no value. When Mr. Fisher came into office in July, 1896, he found that not only was the refrigeration in the steamships imperfect, but there was not enough of it to meet the demand of the trade, and one of his first acts was to authorize the immediate doubling of the insulation ice chambers for the purpose of carrying butter. He then set to work to study out a complete and adequate system, which as worked out included, first of all, a system of bonuses to the creameries to induce them to put cold storage chambers into their buildings, into which the butter could be put at once on being made.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 6, 1900

condly, an enlargement of the railroad storage transport, so that it would adequately reach all the granaries in the city, and thirdly the placing of mechanical refrigeration chambers in the ships on the most improved modern system. The system adopted was one that had not been used at all by the private government, and its success the best proof of its excellence. It is a miserable grant of \$20,000 for cold storage, which had been obtained the previous government, Mr. Fisher had for \$100,000 in 1897; \$85,000 in 1898; \$70,000 in 1899 and \$100,000 in 1900. The government felt that this expenditure in the interests of the farmers was justified, and did not hesitate to grant these large amounts, feeling confident that the results would justify the expenditure. This hope has been in accordance with the results. The success of the government's cold storage policy is best shown by the increase in the export of butter to the United Kingdom during the past five or six years. In 1895 only 3,600,000 pounds of butter valued at £140,000 were exported from Canada to the United Kingdom. In 1896, the last year the Conservatives were in power, the export reached 5,800,000 pounds. In 1899, the export of butter had risen to 20,120,000 pounds. These figures completely refute the dishonest statements made in the Sun. With respect to fruit and poultry, trial shipments have been made. Shipments of apples in cold storage and in ordinary storage have been compared, and the result shows a decided profit in the shipment in cold storage. The present minister of agriculture deserves a great deal of credit for his zealous efforts to give our farmers facilities for the export of their produce and it is utterly absurd for any Conservative organ to attempt to deprive him of it.

TORY PREDICTIONS FALSIFIED.

Everyone in Canada remembers the campaign of 1896, when Sir Charles Tupper endeavored to secure a return to power by the use of every influence he could command. One of his great canvasses was that the Liberals were not fit to be trusted with power, besides if the electors gave them a majority and put them in office they would ruin the country. These statements were so persistently urged that no doubt some good people believed them. The Conservatives had been in power for eighteen years and a good many of the electors had never known any other condition of things than to see them in office. It was no wonder, therefore, they should think that a Conservative administration was the only possible administration for Canada. Among the organs of the Tory party which went into the fight of 1896 with the utmost zeal and energy was the Montreal Staff. The paper professed to be a student of the Liberal cause, and after the election it would return to power. The following extract from one of its articles will show the nature of the canvass which was carried on against the Liberals: "Wages of all operatives will fall. The money in circulation all over Canada will shrink until scarcity of money will be a national cry. Employers of labor would be driven to increase the length of the working hours to compensate for the loss of trade. Americans, Germans and Swiss will immediately invade the Dominion as a slaughter market, and when the factories and shops have been destroyed and Canadian purchases driven from the country, will put up the prices of all imported goods, with the certain result of increased expense to every family. Work for all wage earners will grow scarcer and scarcer every month, until the whole character of the industrial life of Canada will have been changed, with corresponding depression throughout the country. All bank and joint stock companies' shares will suffer constant impairment. All railway and steamboat companies will be affected by the vastly reduced number of passengers. It will take twenty years, even with the abolition of the condemned revenue tariff, to climb again to the post where Canada stands today, and we believe ten of thousands of families will be pauperized beyond the possibility of recovery. The same parrot-like cries were echoed all over the country and it was declared that Liberal rule meant ruin and a very large list. After the Liberal government assumed power and the Fielding tariff was introduced, the leader of the opposition, Sir Charles Tupper, denounced it in the most scathing terms and declared that it would ruin the country. The following extract from Sir Charles Tupper's speech on that occasion speaks for itself: "The result is that this tariff goes into operation, and the industries of this country are already paralyzed in consequence, while honorable members gloat, vindictively gloat, over the destruction of Canadian industries. I was reading the wall, the proverbial wall, of these industries in the Montreal Gazette, where one manufacturer after another declared that their industries were ruined, that their mills must close, and that they saw staring them in the face a return to the deplorable state of things that existed when the honorable gentleman (Sir Richard Cartwright) that addressed me today was in charge of the fiscal policy of the country. I say that a deeper wrong was never inflicted upon Canada. I feel that so far from relieving it from a party standpoint, I deplore from the bottom of my heart the ruin that is going to be inflicted upon the best interests of Canada and its greatest industries. Still, I unhesitatingly say that, from a party point of view, the gentlemen are doing our work. They are showing the people of this country that reliance can be placed upon the most solemn declarations that they may make, either in the house or out of it. They are showing the people of this country that having obtained power, which was all they wished for, they are now prepared to abuse that power at a cost of the sacrifice of the industries of Canada."

Now that the Chinese field is closed against foreign missionaries it would not be a bad idea for some religious persons to send missionaries to the State of Alabama where a negro was burned to the stake the other day. The terrible lawless

THE S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. October 6, 1900.

DON'T FAIL TO WRITE FOR New Fall and Winter Catalogue

JUST PUBLISHED. Containing 264 pages descriptive matter fully illustrated. Sent to Any Address in Canada POST FREE.

The Mail Order trade done by the Big Store throughout the Dominion, especially in the Mining Districts, and the Province of British Columbia, Maritime Provinces, has wonderfully increased during the past year. The Mail Order Department has been planned and perfected for a still greater trade during the coming year, and the frequent use of it means a great saving to you annually.

Thousands upon Thousands of Families NOW DO ALL THEIR SHOPPING BY MAIL. That a few years ago never thought of such a thing—why find it pays—why not try? Just send us a trial order, you'll soon learn how simple and economical it is to do your shopping by mail. Send a trial order and you'll be convinced.

THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED, 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 184 St. James Street, Montreal.

condition of some of the Southern States makes them almost as bad as those portions of China which are controlled by the Boxers. Yet, the United States professes to be a Christian country. What good reason can any Conservative give why there should be a change in the government of this country? Is not the country prosperous? Is not its trade magnificent? Are not its revenues large? One of the sayings of Abraham Lincoln was that it is not safe to swap horses when crossing a stream, and that ought to be particularly applicable to the case of Canada, for none but those who are extreme partisans desire a change. Mr. J. D. Hazen, the leader of the opposition, has been in the county of Albert endeavoring to induce the electors of that county to send a representative to Frederickton who will be opposed to the government. We venture to say that the result of the polling will show that Mr. Hazen's labors in Albert county have been as unprofitable as they were in the county of Queens. The people of Albert county have no reason to be unfriendly to the present provincial government, which has always treated them fairly and justly, and our advice from Albert county are to the effect that the opposition have no chance whatever of electing Mr. Gros.

The Montreal Witness contains an interview with General O'Grady-Haly, the new commander of the Canadian militia, in which that officer is made to say that he never reads the newspapers. We trust that the general has been mis-represented in this interview, because a man, who in this age of the world never reads the newspapers, would be a fossil of the worst kind, and wholly unfit to command any troops. Possibly the general meant to say that he is not a reader of the Montreal Witness.

Kruger is said to be virtually a prisoner at Lorenzo Marquez, and the Portuguese authorities are so very strict with him that they will not permit him to harangue the Boer refugees who are crowding into that piece of Portuguese territory. Kruger will soon be turning his back on South Africa, which he will never see again. He has ruined his country and destroyed the independence of two young republics, but he has enriched himself and will die wealthy and despised. The derailing of trains by the Boers in South Africa ought to be summarily stopped by the most severe penalties. Any one found derailing a train ought to be promptly shot and no doubt this policy will be adopted. The guerrilla tactics of the few remaining Boers who are now in the field would be suddenly abandoned if a few examples were made in this fashion.

It would be interesting to know what the queen of Holland proposes to do with Kruger after she has received him into her own country. The offer of a Dutch warship to convey him to Europe was no doubt due to her suggestion, but what there is to be gained for the kingdom of the Netherlands by such a demonstration of friendship for Kruger is not easy to understand. The result of the Queens' election shows that there is not a constituency in New Brunswick which the Conservatives could be certain of carrying. If they could not carry Queens county, with all the forces arrayed in their favor, what chance can they possibly have in counties where similar tactics to those adopted in Queens cannot be employed?

Among the Tory speakers in Queens during the campaign were the following: J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., Rev. Louis J. King, Dr. A. A. Stockton, Dr. Sidis Alward, J. K. Fleming, M. P. P., H. E. Morrill, J. B. M. Baxter, H. B. Scott, George E. Foster.

The Sun congratulated Mr. Sprout on his showing in Kings, where he was 890 behind. It should be doubly pleased with the result in Queens.

Sprout and Hetherington can now shake hands; they are brothers in adversity.

FOSTER AND STOCKTON

Chosen by Conservatives for the City and County.

A ROUND OF SPEECHES.

Given in the Meeting by Political Disasters -- Hetherington and Sprout Tell How It Happened in Queens and Kings--Dr. Stockton Accepted--Mr. Foster in Apohaqui

The supporters of the government at O.t.w. was waited Thursday to see the result of the Conservative convention for St. John city and county went home well pleased for the candidates had chosen as candidates Hon. Geo. E. Foster and Dr. A. A. Stockton, the former for the city and the latter for the county. Mr. Foster had in the nomination proceedings but Dr. Stockton had in the person of Mr. John A. Chesley. The convention was held in McLoughlin's hall and there was a large attendance of delegates from the city wards and the county parishes. Col. J. R. Armstrong, chairman of the Liberal-Conservative Association, presided, and Mr. J. Twining Hart secretary. After the delegates had registered and substitutes had been registered for those who did not attend, the meeting was declared open for nominations.

Dr. W. W. White offered the name of Hon. George E. Foster for the city. Mr. E. S. deLoraine seconded the nomination. No other name was offered and Mr. Foster was declared the choice of the convention as candidate for the city. This was heard with enthusiasm.

A corps of scrutineers had been appointed. Their services were not required as yet but they had business to do ere long in connection with the nomination of the county. The name proposed was that of Dr. A. A. Stockton, who was not in the hall. He was nominated by Mr. R. B. Emerson, seconded by Mr. Michael J. Martins. A second name proposed was that of Mr. John A. Chesley, who was in the hall. He was nominated by Mr. John R. McKinnon, seconded by Mr. J. W. Tupper. There were no other nominations.

Mr. Kelly, of St. Martins, caused an awkward situation at this juncture by moving that the names be taken up in the order in which they were proposed. This pleased some and Dr. Stockton was called for to give his pledge. He spoke for a brief space in the hall. This was explained and then Mr. Chesley was called on by the assemblage to say he would abide by the convention's choice. But he did not register. This was hardly a case of silence giving consent.

The balloting then proceeded and when all had voted the scrutineers left the hall to count up in an ante-room. Speeches were then vented by the delegates. Some thought it a good chance to have Horton Hetherington speak for a speech. But Mr. Maxwell was among those seeking the exit and the meeting broke up without further speeches and with cheers for the nominees and Sir Charles Tupper.

Street talk, originating with intimates of Mr. John A. Chesley, says that he will be a candidate, convention or no convention, nomination notwithstanding. Ottawa Conservatives May Split. Ottawa, Oct. 4.—(Special)—Another bomb has been fired into the Conservative camp in Ottawa. This time the French members of the party were aroused and a meeting to be held in Bingham's hall tomorrow night it is said a strong protest will be entered against a condition of affairs which is believed to exist to the detriment of French-speaking Conservatives.

It is learned that there are only 40 French-Canadians in the city who, according to the present Conservative association rules, have any say in the selection of a candidate. These 40 happen to be members of the association, which body selects the Conservative candidates, and a mass of French Conservatives can have no say in the matter because they are not members of the association and cannot be. The roll of the association as closed. No one can be enrolled now until after the election, and therefore all who are not members have no say in selecting the regular candidates.

Because of this arrangement there will be a public protest tomorrow night, and it is said the local political situation will be considerably more complicated as a result. It is expected that Mr. R. G. Hay and the acting president of the association will be at the meeting and explanations will be asked.

R. G. Hay, retiring secretary of the Conservative association, says: I have endeavored to bring about peace, and am yet working to that end, but will never be a party to maintaining a condition of affairs which must end in ruin, and then say it was the new system introduced by Mr. Coats, which caused us to lose the city.

"Desperate diseases need desperate remedies," and rather than see the party split this time I will utterly destroy even the present association, that peace and unity may be secured before the final are entered. In taking this stand I fully believe that my president would agree with me, were he here, and he and myself always held that the fullest opportunity should be given to the mass of Conservative electors in electing for themselves the candidates for whom they must afterwards vote.

Mr. Coats, who is president of the association, is on his way home from Australia.

Mr. Blair to Speak at Fredericton. Fredericton, Oct. 4.—(Special)—On Thursday evening, Oct. 11, Hon. A. G. Blair and other prominent speakers will address a public meeting in the Opera House in this city on political questions of the day.

Dr. Borden Sails. Toronto, Oct. 4.—(Special)—Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, sailed on the steamship Numidian today accompanied by Mrs. Borden. He expects to reach

DOUBLE-BREADED SACK SUITS

FOR MEN'S FALL AND WINTER WEAR.



Our Suits are made right. They will hold their shape. The Tailor's art is shown in the cutting. Every suit guaranteed to fit, and wear well.

All Wool Tweed Suits, light and dark shades, in Browns, Greys and Green mixtures, a large variety to choose from, \$5.00 to \$14.00. Blue and Black Serge Suits, elegantly trimmed, and first class in every respect, \$4.00 to \$12.00. Fine Black Clay Worsted Suits,—tailoring in them is equal to custom made goods, \$9.00 to \$12.00.

If you will inspect our suits you will find them exceptionally good value.

Come in and take a Look.

Henderson, Hunt & McLaughlin,

SUCCESSORS TO FRASER, FRASER & CO., 40 & 42 King St., St. John, N. B.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Canada in time to participate in the Dominion election campaign.

At It Again. Kingston, Ont., Oct. 4.—(Special)—City Liberals met in convention and unanimously re-nominated B. M. Britton, M. P. for Kingston.

Quebec By-election. Quebec, Oct. 4.—(Special)—The by-election in St. James division of this city necessitated by the appointment of Hon. Lomer Gouin to the provincial cabinet, takes place Saturday, October 29, if a poll is necessary. The previous Saturday being nomination day.

A Western Nomination. Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 4.—(Special)—Aulay Morrison, M. P., was nominated by the Liberals of New Westminster last night.

FEAR SOCIALISTS. Will Turn Royal Wedding Festivities Into a Riot.

Brussels, Oct. 4.—The festivities arranged for Saturday and Sunday in order to celebrate the wedding of Prince Albert of Belgium to the Duchess Elizabeth of Bavaria, threaten to be troubled by Socialist demonstrations. The Socialists propose to gather Sunday, on the square in front of the Bourse, under the spire and his bride are to witness a procession of 7,000 school children. The Socialist organ, Le Peuple, calls on the populace to demonstrate that they are in favor of amnesty and universal suffrage. It depicts a disturbance of order, declaring that an immense clamor for justice will suffice to achieve the object in view.

Nevertheless, the authorities fear that the proposed assemblage of Socialists will lead to disorder and are considering the abandonment of the procession.

A VETERAN EDITOR DEAD. Injured by Being Struck by a Tramway Car.

Denver, Col., Oct. 4.—C. E. Calloway, aged 89 years, died yesterday from injuries received by being struck by a tramway car. He is believed to have been the oldest newspaper editor in the United States.

He was born in Portage county, learned the printing trade in Lawrenceburg and published and edited newspapers in Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Utah.

Almost Two Million Liabilities.

New York, Oct. 4.—The schedules in the assignment of Hatch and Foote, bankers and brokers, who assigned September 18, to Ely Anderson, filed today in the Supreme court, show: Liabilities, \$1,910,126; nominal assets, \$1,897,609; actual assets, \$1,567,713.

Growth of Arkansas.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Late today the census bureau announced officially the population of Arkansas, the first of the states to be enumerated. The population is 1,311,564. This is an increase over the population in 1890 of 183,385, or 16.25 per cent.

In the Gentle West.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 3.—A Burlington passenger train was held up three miles south of Council Bluffs tonight. The engine, baggage and express cars were detached and run off. A relief train has just started from Council Bluffs.

Fredericton News.

Fredericton, Oct. 2.—(Special)—The school trustees have appointed John DeLong principal of the Charlotte street school. Mr. DeLong has lately been in charge of the Superior school at Harvey.

Mrs. William Marsh, wife of Private Marsh of the B. C. R., died here this morning, aged 39 years.

Ten officers of the militia and 20 non-commissioned officers, have joined the Military School for short course.

The Westmorland Harvests.

Dorchester, Oct. 4.—(Special)—The fine weather of the last few days has been a great boon to the farmers. Large quantities of grain and hay have been gathered in. It will be a couple of weeks, even if there should be favorable weather, before all the marsh hay will be secured.

Imagine the feelings of George Ennis Foster when he read the returns from Queens.

NOT IN THE LAKE.

Search Fails to Disclose Mrs. Harvey's Body. South Framingham, Mass., Oct. 4.—The theory that Mrs. Ruel S. Harvey, wife of Ruel S. Harvey, private secretary to Superintendent Marshall, of the northern division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, who disappeared from her home yesterday, had met her death by drowning in Learned's Pond, was exploded this afternoon when a systematic search was made of the pond under the direction of the police without finding any trace of her body. During the morning parties on boats were busy with grappling irons, but this afternoon the water was so clear that the bottom of the pond could be clearly seen and although every foot was carefully gone over, nothing was found to reward the searchers. Dynamite cartridges were also exploded in the hope of dislodging the body if it should be beneath the water, but without success.

LESSON IN TEMPERANCE. A Lion Preferred Meat to Drink—A Foolish Flesher.

Paris, Oct. 4.—There was a serious accident today in the menagerie of a country fair held near Frivas, in the department of Ardèche. A large crowd gathered to witness a lion butcher enter the lion's cage, play a game of cards with the lion, and drink a bottle of champagne. The performance was successful until the butcher foolishly and without warning approached the lion and when the lion charged the champion under his nose, whereupon the lion bounded upon the butcher, ground his shoulder within his jaws and mangled his body dreadfully. The lion was removed he was almost dead. In the meanwhile the spectators were panic-stricken and in the stampede to escape many persons were trampled on and badly injured.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH. Shock of a Fall Proved Fatal to an Invalid—Died Within an Hour.

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Miss Minnie Garvin, an invalid, was frightened to death yesterday. She occupied a chair which was overturned when the conductor stepped on the chair from the car. The chair tipped forward and Miss Garvin fell to the ground. She died within an hour. Death was due to paralysis of the heart, caused by fright.

Miss Marion Gibson.

Woodstock, Oct. 4.—(Special)—It was a great shock to the community to learn on Wednesday that Miss Marion Gibson, daughter of the late Wallace Gibson, had died very suddenly in her home in Woodstock on Wednesday morning. She had driven her sister, Mrs. P. S. Mattison, to her home in Medford. She left for her own home about 10:30 in apparently excellent health. She helped her mother with the housework and after dinner, complaining of a headache, she laid down. In five minutes she was in convulsions and in less than an hour she died before either the doctor or her sister, Mrs. Mattison, for whom her mother immediately sent, could reach the house. Miss Gibson was 27 years old. She leaves a mother and three sisters—Mrs. John Stuts, of St. Andrews; Mrs. P. S. Marston, of Medford; and Miss Lizzie Gibson, and one brother, Hugh Gibson. The funeral will take place on Friday.

American Ships.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Admiral Farquhar, in command of the North Atlantic squadron, was at the navy department today, talking over affairs connected with the ships of the squadron and his plans for the future. It is expected that the ships will go south for the usual winter cruise in West Indian waters. Two of the battleships, the Indiana and Massachusetts, were detached from the squadron on the admiral's recommendation, and soon will go to League Island yard for overhauling. The admiral reported that his flagship, the New York, was in exceptionally good condition, considering she has been in the water for seven years.



Secret Bargain Opportunities for Money-Saving People. LADIES' JACKETS Half Price and many less than Half Price to Clear...

DOWLING BROS., 96 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

More Canadian Soldiers Welcomed.

(From Thursday's Daily Telegraph)

Duncan Robertson, home from the war, was heartily greeted at the depot yesterday. There was a big crowd of friends and interested ones to welcome him.

St. John had as guests last night two more returned soldiers from the South African battle.

Private McDonald told a Telegraph reporter that he had not been able to get into any of the battles, because of fever and pneumonia.

Private Pringle was through Paardeberg, Poplar Grove and other battles and came through unscathed.

Stanley, N. B., Sept. 23—Corp. Jas. Pringle and Pte. Fred G. Walker of "G" company, 1st Canadian contingent, arrived home at 5 p. m. today by the C. E. Railway.

Wm. McMullen, of the first Canadian contingent, was expected home this week.

received a right royal welcome. The town was decorated with flags and bunting and all the incoming trains and boats during the morning brought in great crowds to welcome the colonel.

A Message at Halifax. Halifax, Oct. 3.—(Special)—The transport Idaho, with the first Canadian contingent on board, now en route to Canada, will reach Halifax on the 25th of Oct.

At Halifax in Three Weeks. Ottawa, Oct. 3.—(Special)—A cable from Lieut. Col. Biggar, of Cape Town, Oct. 2, states that the returning portion of the first contingent sailing by the Idaho will be due at Halifax about the 25th of Oct.

Swegard Charged With Discriminating Against Union Employees. Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—It was learned today that on Monday last a United States warrant was issued for the arrest of Isaac A. Swegard, lately general superintendent of the Philadelphia Reading Railway Company, charging him with discriminating against and discharging employees of the Reading Railway because of their membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Another Notice. Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 2.—The only important item in the strike situation in this district today was the posting of notices by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, announcing that the strike would be terminated and a willingness to hear the grievances of its employees.

Dominion Supreme Court. Ottawa, Oct. 3.—(Special)—The October session of the Supreme court opened today at 10 o'clock.

Shafner-Mills. Annapolis, N. S., Oct. 3.—A fashionable wedding took place this morning at the residence of the bride's father, Cranville Ferry, when Mr. and Mrs. Shafner were united.

Welcomed at Ottawa. Ottawa, Oct. 1.—From the field of battle in South Africa four more Canadian heroes returned here today.

Wm. McMullen, of the first Canadian contingent, was expected home this week.

Stanley, N. B., Oct. 3.—(Special)—Waterloo is mourning today on account of the death which occurred there this morning of Andrew McAfee, merchant, one of its oldest and most respected citizens.

FREE RIFLE. We give this special prize to the first person who sends in a letter to the editor of this paper.

Old St. John Ship Abandoned at Sea.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—The British steamship Eagle Point, Capt. Hewson, from London, arrived today, having on board Captain Allen and crew and other survivors of the British steamship Biela, which was sunk by the Eagle Point yesterday.

While this was being done some of the crew of the Biela were seen from their moving at moderate speed off Nantuxet wharf during a dense fog at 1 yesterday morning his ship ran down and sank the Biela, which left New York on September 29.

At Halifax in Three Weeks. Ottawa, Oct. 3.—(Special)—A cable from Lieut. Col. Biggar, of Cape Town, Oct. 2, states that the returning portion of the first contingent sailing by the Idaho will be due at Halifax about the 25th of Oct.

Swegard Charged With Discriminating Against Union Employees. Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—It was learned today that on Monday last a United States warrant was issued for the arrest of Isaac A. Swegard, lately general superintendent of the Philadelphia Reading Railway Company, charging him with discriminating against and discharging employees of the Reading Railway because of their membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Another Notice. Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 2.—The only important item in the strike situation in this district today was the posting of notices by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, announcing that the strike would be terminated and a willingness to hear the grievances of its employees.

Dominion Supreme Court. Ottawa, Oct. 3.—(Special)—The October session of the Supreme court opened today at 10 o'clock.

Shafner-Mills. Annapolis, N. S., Oct. 3.—A fashionable wedding took place this morning at the residence of the bride's father, Cranville Ferry, when Mr. and Mrs. Shafner were united.

Welcomed at Ottawa. Ottawa, Oct. 1.—From the field of battle in South Africa four more Canadian heroes returned here today.

Wm. McMullen, of the first Canadian contingent, was expected home this week.

FREE RIFLE. We give this special prize to the first person who sends in a letter to the editor of this paper.

THE GRANDEST LIFE.

THAT WHICH IS DICTATED BY UNSELFISH USEFULNESS TO MAN.

ST. PAUL LOVED SUCH A LIFE.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Scores Modern Christian Workers For Being Gully of the Cuckoo Act, and For Being Willing to Repeat That Which They Have Not Seen If the Harvest is Good.

Washington, Sept. 30.—In his discourse Dr. Talmage points to fields of usefulness that are not yet thoroughly cultivated and shows the need of more activity.

While this was being done some of the crew of the Biela were seen from their moving at moderate speed off Nantuxet wharf during a dense fog at 1 yesterday morning his ship ran down and sank the Biela, which left New York on September 29.

At Halifax in Three Weeks. Ottawa, Oct. 3.—(Special)—A cable from Lieut. Col. Biggar, of Cape Town, Oct. 2, states that the returning portion of the first contingent sailing by the Idaho will be due at Halifax about the 25th of Oct.

Swegard Charged With Discriminating Against Union Employees. Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—It was learned today that on Monday last a United States warrant was issued for the arrest of Isaac A. Swegard, lately general superintendent of the Philadelphia Reading Railway Company, charging him with discriminating against and discharging employees of the Reading Railway because of their membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Another Notice. Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 2.—The only important item in the strike situation in this district today was the posting of notices by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, announcing that the strike would be terminated and a willingness to hear the grievances of its employees.

Dominion Supreme Court. Ottawa, Oct. 3.—(Special)—The October session of the Supreme court opened today at 10 o'clock.

Shafner-Mills. Annapolis, N. S., Oct. 3.—A fashionable wedding took place this morning at the residence of the bride's father, Cranville Ferry, when Mr. and Mrs. Shafner were united.

FREE RIFLE. We give this special prize to the first person who sends in a letter to the editor of this paper.

THE GRANDEST LIFE.

THAT WHICH IS DICTATED BY UNSELFISH USEFULNESS TO MAN.

ST. PAUL LOVED SUCH A LIFE.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Scores Modern Christian Workers For Being Gully of the Cuckoo Act, and For Being Willing to Repeat That Which They Have Not Seen If the Harvest is Good.

Washington, Sept. 30.—In his discourse Dr. Talmage points to fields of usefulness that are not yet thoroughly cultivated and shows the need of more activity.

While this was being done some of the crew of the Biela were seen from their moving at moderate speed off Nantuxet wharf during a dense fog at 1 yesterday morning his ship ran down and sank the Biela, which left New York on September 29.

At Halifax in Three Weeks. Ottawa, Oct. 3.—(Special)—A cable from Lieut. Col. Biggar, of Cape Town, Oct. 2, states that the returning portion of the first contingent sailing by the Idaho will be due at Halifax about the 25th of Oct.

Swegard Charged With Discriminating Against Union Employees. Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—It was learned today that on Monday last a United States warrant was issued for the arrest of Isaac A. Swegard, lately general superintendent of the Philadelphia Reading Railway Company, charging him with discriminating against and discharging employees of the Reading Railway because of their membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Another Notice. Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 2.—The only important item in the strike situation in this district today was the posting of notices by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, announcing that the strike would be terminated and a willingness to hear the grievances of its employees.

Dominion Supreme Court. Ottawa, Oct. 3.—(Special)—The October session of the Supreme court opened today at 10 o'clock.

Shafner-Mills. Annapolis, N. S., Oct. 3.—A fashionable wedding took place this morning at the residence of the bride's father, Cranville Ferry, when Mr. and Mrs. Shafner were united.

FREE RIFLE. We give this special prize to the first person who sends in a letter to the editor of this paper.

tal muscle and scorbutic symptoms. Many of us come out of the theological seminaries so loaded up that we take the first ten years to show our people how much we know and the next ten years to get our people to know as much as we know, and at the end find that neither of us knows anything as we ought to know.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Scores Modern Christian Workers For Being Gully of the Cuckoo Act, and For Being Willing to Repeat That Which They Have Not Seen If the Harvest is Good.

Washington, Sept. 30.—In his discourse Dr. Talmage points to fields of usefulness that are not yet thoroughly cultivated and shows the need of more activity.

While this was being done some of the crew of the Biela were seen from their moving at moderate speed off Nantuxet wharf during a dense fog at 1 yesterday morning his ship ran down and sank the Biela, which left New York on September 29.

At Halifax in Three Weeks. Ottawa, Oct. 3.—(Special)—A cable from Lieut. Col. Biggar, of Cape Town, Oct. 2, states that the returning portion of the first contingent sailing by the Idaho will be due at Halifax about the 25th of Oct.

Swegard Charged With Discriminating Against Union Employees. Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—It was learned today that on Monday last a United States warrant was issued for the arrest of Isaac A. Swegard, lately general superintendent of the Philadelphia Reading Railway Company, charging him with discriminating against and discharging employees of the Reading Railway because of their membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Another Notice. Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 2.—The only important item in the strike situation in this district today was the posting of notices by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, announcing that the strike would be terminated and a willingness to hear the grievances of its employees.

Dominion Supreme Court. Ottawa, Oct. 3.—(Special)—The October session of the Supreme court opened today at 10 o'clock.

Shafner-Mills. Annapolis, N. S., Oct. 3.—A fashionable wedding took place this morning at the residence of the bride's father, Cranville Ferry, when Mr. and Mrs. Shafner were united.

FREE RIFLE. We give this special prize to the first person who sends in a letter to the editor of this paper.

to church on Easter morning and say, "That doctrine of the resurrection confounded me." So it is to our history beyond unravelment, if we understand all the processes by which men get into the dark.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Scores Modern Christian Workers For Being Gully of the Cuckoo Act, and For Being Willing to Repeat That Which They Have Not Seen If the Harvest is Good.

Washington, Sept. 30.—In his discourse Dr. Talmage points to fields of usefulness that are not yet thoroughly cultivated and shows the need of more activity.

While this was being done some of the crew of the Biela were seen from their moving at moderate speed off Nantuxet wharf during a dense fog at 1 yesterday morning his ship ran down and sank the Biela, which left New York on September 29.

At Halifax in Three Weeks. Ottawa, Oct. 3.—(Special)—A cable from Lieut. Col. Biggar, of Cape Town, Oct. 2, states that the returning portion of the first contingent sailing by the Idaho will be due at Halifax about the 25th of Oct.

Swegard Charged With Discriminating Against Union Employees. Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—It was learned today that on Monday last a United States warrant was issued for the arrest of Isaac A. Swegard, lately general superintendent of the Philadelphia Reading Railway Company, charging him with discriminating against and discharging employees of the Reading Railway because of their membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Another Notice. Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 2.—The only important item in the strike situation in this district today was the posting of notices by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, announcing that the strike would be terminated and a willingness to hear the grievances of its employees.

Dominion Supreme Court. Ottawa, Oct. 3.—(Special)—The October session of the Supreme court opened today at 10 o'clock.

Shafner-Mills. Annapolis, N. S., Oct. 3.—A fashionable wedding took place this morning at the residence of the bride's father, Cranville Ferry, when Mr. and Mrs. Shafner were united.

FREE RIFLE. We give this special prize to the first person who sends in a letter to the editor of this paper.

tal muscle and scorbutic symptoms. Many of us come out of the theological seminaries so loaded up that we take the first ten years to show our people how much we know and the next ten years to get our people to know as much as we know, and at the end find that neither of us knows anything as we ought to know.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Scores Modern Christian Workers For Being Gully of the Cuckoo Act, and For Being Willing to Repeat That Which They Have Not Seen If the Harvest is Good.

Washington, Sept. 30.—In his discourse Dr. Talmage points to fields of usefulness that are not yet thoroughly cultivated and shows the need of more activity.

While this was being done some of the crew of the Biela were seen from their moving at moderate speed off Nantuxet wharf during a dense fog at 1 yesterday morning his ship ran down and sank the Biela, which left New York on September 29.

At Halifax in Three Weeks. Ottawa, Oct. 3.—(Special)—A cable from Lieut. Col. Biggar, of Cape Town, Oct. 2, states that the returning portion of the first contingent sailing by the Idaho will be due at Halifax about the 25th of Oct.

Swegard Charged With Discriminating Against Union Employees. Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—It was learned today that on Monday last a United States warrant was issued for the arrest of Isaac A. Swegard, lately general superintendent of the Philadelphia Reading Railway Company, charging him with discriminating against and discharging employees of the Reading Railway because of their membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Another Notice. Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 2.—The only important item in the strike situation in this district today was the posting of notices by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, announcing that the strike would be terminated and a willingness to hear the grievances of its employees.

Dominion Supreme Court. Ottawa, Oct. 3.—(Special)—The October session of the Supreme court opened today at 10 o'clock.

Shafner-Mills. Annapolis, N. S., Oct. 3.—A fashionable wedding took place this morning at the residence of the bride's father, Cranville Ferry, when Mr. and Mrs. Shafner were united.

FREE RIFLE. We give this special prize to the first person who sends in a letter to the editor of this paper.

E. W. Howe's signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. The remedy that cures a cold in one day.

