

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XXXIX.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY OCTOBER 6, 1900.

NO. 7.

HUNTING THE REMNANT OF THE BOER ARMY.

London, Oct. 4.—Lord Roberts has wired as follows to the war office: "Hart returned to Krugersdorp October 1. He has been thirty-three days from his base, marched 310 miles, was in contact with the enemy 29 days, killed an unknown number and captured 96. The British lost three killed, three prisoners and 24 wounded. Hart brought back 2,720 head of cattle and 3,281 sheep.

Another Ship Load. Toronto, Oct. 4.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: Another lot of Canadians who for some time have been confined in English hospitals, having been invalided from South Africa, sailed today by the steamship Vancouver for Montreal. There were 40 in the party.

PRESBYTERIANS IN CHATHAM.

Discussion of the Augmentation Fund Scheme.

INSURANCE PLAN.

Widows' and Orphans' Fund Urged Upon Young Ministers—A Cornerstone Laid for the New St. John Church by Rev. Dr. McCurdy—Afternoon Outing.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN WRECKING.

A Colored Boy Committed for Trial at Dorchester.

Canadian Built Coats.

A Pastor from Delaware.

Notes from Ottawa.

Notes from Halifax.

Notes from St. John.

Notes from the West.

Notes from the East.

Notes from the South.

Notes from the North.

THE PUNISHMENT TO FIT THE CRIME.

Germany Willing to Have the Officials Punished by China Under German Supervision—The United States in the Same Frame of Mind—Negotiations May Now Begin.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Propositions of a far-reaching character concerning China are being presented in rapid succession to the United States government. The state department had no sooner disposed of one of these propositions today by delivering a response to the German government than it was confronted by an even more important proposition, submitted by the French government, and within half an hour formally accepted by the Russian government.

Tun, who appears from the concurring testimony of the legations in Peking to have been one of the foremost in the proceedings complained of, should escape such full measure of exemplary punishment as the facts warrant, or if Kang Yi and Chao Shu Chiao should receive other than their just deserts.

Germany and the United States as to the means of dealing with China, might be strained if not broken. For that reason the recent negotiations have taken an added interest and significance, and the hearty concurrence which now has been brought about is looked upon as a little short of a triumph in international comity and one alike satisfactory to the United States and to Germany.

GERMANY'S LATEST NOTE.

German Government Wants to Oversee Administration of Punishment.

Oppose German Campaign of Revenge.

To Pay the Debt Honors.

WASHINGTON'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The United States Wants the Punishment to Fit the Crime.

Tien Tsin Telegram.

LABOR LAW INSPECTOR.

Ten Out of Sixteen Complaints Were Disposed of.

The Lady Did Not Appear.

Notes from Ottawa.

Notes from Halifax.

Notes from St. John.

Notes from the West.

Notes from the East.

Notes from the South.

Notes from the North.

THE BRITISH VOTERS ARE STRONGLY ENDORSING THE WAR.

London, Oct. 5-4 a. m.—The "khaki" boom has swept the country. Yesterday's pollings are a tale of increased ministerial and diminished Liberal majorities. The returns from the rural districts today (Friday) and tomorrow may do something to rehabilitate the Liberals; but the results thus far have fully justified Mr. Chamberlain and the party organizers who are backing the government in their choice of the moment to dissolve parliament.

midnight returns received showed the total number of electors to be 37, with the relative strength of parties as follows: Ministerialists... 2,380 Liberalists... 72 Nationalists... 45 The Conservatives have gained altogether 21 seats and the Liberals 14.

STRIKERS AND DEPUTIES.

A Black Afternoon in the Mining District.

Officials of the Mining Organization Induced Three Thousand Paraders to Abandon an Attack—Troops Will All Remain in the District.

TO DEVELOP LOCOMOTIVE BUILDING IN CANADA.

An Option on the Kingston Plant Obtained—Capital to be Supplied.

Will Not Curse the Association.

A Squirting Contest.

THE SUSSEX FAIR.

The Attendance Yesterday Surprisingly Large.

Ayrshires Were in the Majority—There Were Many Others of Dairy Breed—The Sale of Tickets—Two Guests Today—Judges Found Favor—A Fine Exhibit.

CATTLE JUDGING.

Over 800 worth of tickets were sold on Wednesday.

Leut. McLellan, of the first Canadian contingent, and Mayor Daniel, of St. John, are to be guests of the exhibition committee tomorrow evening.

The judges of all exhibits proved most satisfactory and received praise from everybody.

C. Flood & Sons.

The different booths in the building have been so arranged that the exhibits show to great advantage.

Leut. McLellan, of the first Canadian contingent, and Mayor Daniel, of St. John, are to be guests of the exhibition committee tomorrow evening.

The judges of all exhibits proved most satisfactory and received praise from everybody.

C. Flood & Sons.

The different booths in the building have been so arranged that the exhibits show to great advantage.

Leut. McLellan, of the first Canadian contingent, and Mayor Daniel, of St. John, are to be guests of the exhibition committee tomorrow evening.

The judges of all exhibits proved most satisfactory and received praise from everybody.

C. Flood & Sons.

The different booths in the building have been so arranged that the exhibits show to great advantage.

Use HAWKER'S TOLLU 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 columns: No., TUESDAY'S VOTE, MAJORITY, VOTE IN 1899. Rows include: 1-Gagetown, 2-Petersville (1), 3-Petersville (2), 4-Hampstead, 5-Wickham, 6-Johnstone, 7-Brunswick, 8-Warwick, 9-Chipman, 10-Canning, 11-Cambridge, Totals.

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. Telephone messages from all parts of Queens county tell of desperate activity by Conservative workers. Every trick and device which has been used in an election was worked to get voters out or to help them away. Ignoring the sermons of the Sun on persuasion it was tried in many polling places. At Hampstead, where non-residents voted, the Hetherington men worked in a number of bogus votes. The May Queen took a large party of government non-resident supporters to the polling place. Among these were some of the most prominent citizens of St. John. Every man who came off the boat was challenged and had to take oath before being allowed to vote. A man from St. John stood outside the polling place watching through the window and signalled the Hetherington representative inside whenever a St. John man offered to vote. The challenge invariably followed. Similar methods were pursued elsewhere.

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.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Favorable news has reached Washington from the European side of the river, Hon. Messrs. Farris and McKewen last week crossed the river to fulfil their engagements in the western articles of the county. Last Thursday evening Hon. Messrs. Farris and McKewen arrived at Jerusalem where they had been advertised to speak, and although the public hall in that place had been secured for them more than a week previously, Mr. Fleming of Carleton county attempted to engage the hall for that night and to crowd out the members of the government. Failing in this endeavor, Mr. Fleming, although billed to speak at the meeting, the hall he had secured, came to the meeting and on his arrival was offered a chance to speak for one hour and a half, backed by a number of noisy supporters, the Carleton representative proceeded to dictate terms to the meeting, and to arrange the programme to suit himself. This the audience would not permit, and the chairman called on Hon. Mr. Farris to deliver an address. At its conclusion the chairman invited Mr. Fleming to speak if he wished to do so, but he was rudely informed by that gentleman that he would not be dictated to, and that he would speak after Hon. Mr. McKewen finished. Mr. McKewen again invited Mr. Fleming to speak, but he was roughly informed by Mr. Fleming that he would not be dictated to, and that he would speak after Hon. Mr. McKewen finished. Mr. McKewen again invited Mr. Fleming to speak, but he was roughly informed by Mr. Fleming that he would not be dictated to, and that he would speak after Hon. Mr. McKewen finished.

reduced those gentlemen to silence amidst the laughter and applause of the audience. At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Fleming declined to speak and challenged Mr. McKewen to meet him during the following evening at the creek. This challenge the honorable gentleman instantly accepted, remarking that he would forego his other engagements to accommodate his opponent. Early next morning Mr. Fleming drove to Westford and took the train for home and has not been in the county since his severe castigation at Mr. McKewen's hands. He authorized the meeting at Cones on Monday evening, for which Mr. McKewen had been billed over a week. Before the opening of the meeting Mr. Hazen arrived on the scene attended by a crowd of boisterous followers, and against the protests of the fair-minded residents of the locality, he proceeded to take charge of the meeting. The more moderate men on both sides advised Mr. McKewen to withdraw altogether, rather than to submit to Mr. Hazen's dictation, but rather than appear to back down, Mr. McKewen, although at a disadvantage, Mr. McKewen waited quietly until Mr. Hazen was done and then mousing the table (for the meeting was held under a tree) he proceeded to speak at length and with great moderation. Mr. McKewen proceeded to administer the rebuke which he had so long desired, and which he had so long desired. Mr. McKewen proceeded to administer the rebuke which he had so long desired, and which he had so long desired.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Favorable news has reached Washington from the European side of the river, Hon. Messrs. Farris and McKewen last week crossed the river to fulfil their engagements in the western articles of the county. Last Thursday evening Hon. Messrs. Farris and McKewen arrived at Jerusalem where they had been advertised to speak, and although the public hall in that place had been secured for them more than a week previously, Mr. Fleming of Carleton county attempted to engage the hall for that night and to crowd out the members of the government. Failing in this endeavor, Mr. Fleming, although billed to speak at the meeting, the hall he had secured, came to the meeting and on his arrival was offered a chance to speak for one hour and a half, backed by a number of noisy supporters, the Carleton representative proceeded to dictate terms to the meeting, and to arrange the programme to suit himself. This the audience would not permit, and the chairman called on Hon. Mr. Farris to deliver an address. At its conclusion the chairman invited Mr. Fleming to speak if he wished to do so, but he was rudely informed by that gentleman that he would not be dictated to, and that he would speak after Hon. Mr. McKewen finished. Mr. McKewen again invited Mr. Fleming to speak, but he was roughly informed by Mr. Fleming that he would not be dictated to, and that he would speak after Hon. Mr. McKewen finished.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Favorable news has reached Washington from the European side of the river, Hon. Messrs. Farris and McKewen last week crossed the river to fulfil their engagements in the western articles of the county. Last Thursday evening Hon. Messrs. Farris and McKewen arrived at Jerusalem where they had been advertised to speak, and although the public hall in that place had been secured for them more than a week previously, Mr. Fleming of Carleton county attempted to engage the hall for that night and to crowd out the members of the government. Failing in this endeavor, Mr. Fleming, although billed to speak at the meeting, the hall he had secured, came to the meeting and on his arrival was offered a chance to speak for one hour and a half, backed by a number of noisy supporters, the Carleton representative proceeded to dictate terms to the meeting, and to arrange the programme to suit himself. This the audience would not permit, and the chairman called on Hon. Mr. Farris to deliver an address. At its conclusion the chairman invited Mr. Fleming to speak if he wished to do so, but he was rudely informed by that gentleman that he would not be dictated to, and that he would speak after Hon. Mr. McKewen finished. Mr. McKewen again invited Mr. Fleming to speak, but he was roughly informed by Mr. Fleming that he would not be dictated to, and that he would speak after Hon. Mr. McKewen finished.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Favorable news has reached Washington from the European side of the river, Hon. Messrs. Farris and McKewen last week crossed the river to fulfil their engagements in the western articles of the county. Last Thursday evening Hon. Messrs. Farris and McKewen arrived at Jerusalem where they had been advertised to speak, and although the public hall in that place had been secured for them more than a week previously, Mr. Fleming of Carleton county attempted to engage the hall for that night and to crowd out the members of the government. Failing in this endeavor, Mr. Fleming, although billed to speak at the meeting, the hall he had secured, came to the meeting and on his arrival was offered a chance to speak for one hour and a half, backed by a number of noisy supporters, the Carleton representative proceeded to dictate terms to the meeting, and to arrange the programme to suit himself. This the audience would not permit, and the chairman called on Hon. Mr. Farris to deliver an address. At its conclusion the chairman invited Mr. Fleming to speak if he wished to do so, but he was rudely informed by that gentleman that he would not be dictated to, and that he would speak after Hon. Mr. McKewen finished. Mr. McKewen again invited Mr. Fleming to speak, but he was roughly informed by Mr. Fleming that he would not be dictated to, and that he would speak after Hon. Mr. McKewen finished.

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 enormous crowd. The city was decorated for the parade in which thousands of striking mine workers marched together. The United Mine Workers' parade was the largest ever held in this city. The parade was held at 10 o'clock and lasted for several hours. The crowd was estimated to be over 10,000 men. The parade was held at 10 o'clock and lasted for several hours. The crowd was estimated to be over 10,000 men.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Favorable news has reached Washington from the European side of the river, Hon. Messrs. Farris and McKewen last week crossed the river to fulfil their engagements in the western articles of the county. Last Thursday evening Hon. Messrs. Farris and McKewen arrived at Jerusalem where they had been advertised to speak, and although the public hall in that place had been secured for them more than a week previously, Mr. Fleming of Carleton county attempted to engage the hall for that night and to crowd out the members of the government. Failing in this endeavor, Mr. Fleming, although billed to speak at the meeting, the hall he had secured, came to the meeting and on his arrival was offered a chance to speak for one hour and a half, backed by a number of noisy supporters, the Carleton representative proceeded to dictate terms to the meeting, and to arrange the programme to suit himself. This the audience would not permit, and the chairman called on Hon. Mr. Farris to deliver an address. At its conclusion the chairman invited Mr. Fleming to speak if he wished to do so, but he was rudely informed by that gentleman that he would not be dictated to, and that he would speak after Hon. Mr. McKewen finished. Mr. McKewen again invited Mr. Fleming to speak, but he was roughly informed by Mr. Fleming that he would not be dictated to, and that he would speak after Hon. Mr. McKewen finished.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Favorable news has reached Washington from the European side of the river, Hon. Messrs. Farris and McKewen last week crossed the river to fulfil their engagements in the western articles of the county. Last Thursday evening Hon. Messrs. Farris and McKewen arrived at Jerusalem where they had been advertised to speak, and although the public hall in that place had been secured for them more than a week previously, Mr. Fleming of Carleton county attempted to engage the hall for that night and to crowd out the members of the government. Failing in this endeavor, Mr. Fleming, although billed to speak at the meeting, the hall he had secured, came to the meeting and on his arrival was offered a chance to speak for one hour and a half, backed by a number of noisy supporters, the Carleton representative proceeded to dictate terms to the meeting, and to arrange the programme to suit himself. This the audience would not permit, and the chairman called on Hon. Mr. Farris to deliver an address. At its conclusion the chairman invited Mr. Fleming to speak if he wished to do so, but he was rudely informed by that gentleman that he would not be dictated to, and that he would speak after Hon. Mr. McKewen finished. Mr. McKewen again invited Mr. Fleming to speak, but he was roughly informed by Mr. Fleming that he would not be dictated to, and that he would speak after Hon. Mr. McKewen finished.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Favorable news has reached Washington from the European side of the river, Hon. Messrs. Farris and McKewen last week crossed the river to fulfil their engagements in the western articles of the county. Last Thursday evening Hon. Messrs. Farris and McKewen arrived at Jerusalem where they had been advertised to speak, and although the public hall in that place had been secured for them more than a week previously, Mr. Fleming of Carleton county attempted to engage the hall for that night and to crowd out the members of the government. Failing in this endeavor, Mr. Fleming, although billed to speak at the meeting, the hall he had secured, came to the meeting and on his arrival was offered a chance to speak for one hour and a half, backed by a number of noisy supporters, the Carleton representative proceeded to dictate terms to the meeting, and to arrange the programme to suit himself. This the audience would not permit, and the chairman called on Hon. Mr. Farris to deliver an address. At its conclusion the chairman invited Mr. Fleming to speak if he wished to do so, but he was rudely informed by that gentleman that he would not be dictated to, and that he would speak after Hon. Mr. McKewen finished. Mr. McKewen again invited Mr. Fleming to speak, but he was roughly informed by Mr. Fleming that he would not be dictated to, and that he would speak after Hon. Mr. McKewen finished.

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. It is about twenty years since this synod last assembled in Chatham and comparatively few who represent the different churches at this time are here. The delegates who have recently been repaired and improved, is now one of the brightest and most comfortable churches on the North Shore. It has been prettily decorated for this occasion by a tasteful arrangement of potted plants. The first session was to have been begun at 7:30 tonight, but as the special train bearing the delegates expected to arrive at 4:30, was over three hours late, it did not open until 8:30. A very large congregation was present. The service was conducted by the Rev. G. M. Henry, retiring moderator. The sermon was preached from II. Cor., 10 and 4. He spoke of Paul's faith in the power of divine truth. He was confident of success through God. Life is a warfare; to succeed we must be warriors and possess courage and endurance and ever practice self denial and although our loyalty will be tested, we must ever be true to the Captain of our salvation. Ministers and people are banded together in churches and they must not forget that their grand purpose is to make a conquest for Christ. The warfare must be carried on until Christ's kingdom is established. We have tremendous foes, but our weapon is mighty through God. We have an armor which insures certain victory through God's strength. It is not carnal; it is the gospel truth in all its breadth of meaning. It was Paul's weapon and Luther's weapon, and missionaries still attack the stronghold of heathenism with this weapon. The ones who wield this weapon both ministers and people must be loyal to Christ, faithful, courageous and Christ-like. He also referred to the great progress made in the church during the past century. The praise service was led by St. Andrew's choir. The anthem, God is our Refuge, was excellently rendered. The following is a list of the delegates, many of whom are being entertained by friends: Rev. Dr. Gordon, A. D. Archibald, J. M. Bayne, J. A. Crawford, J. W. Crawford, A. Campbell, M. Campbell, A. F. Carr, G. S. Carson, A. H. Campbell, Thomas Cameron, Thomas A. Corbett, John F. Dunstan, A. H. Denon, H. J. Davidson, R. J. Douglas, W. Dawson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr. E. Fisher, H. G. Grant, P. G. Grant, E. Gillies, H. Greenlee, G. L. Gordon, William Hamilton, J. H. Hattie, John Hawley, M. G. Henry, Thos. Johnson, E. Fisher, Prof. Falconer, W. J. Fowler, Dr. Falconer, A. H. Foster, J. M. Fisher, J. D. Fraser, J. E. Forbes, Dr. B. J. Fraser, D. Frame, J. A. Forbes, Dr. Fraser, Dr



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 Dunlop, 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.

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. All arrears must be paid. There is no discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until all that is owed for it is paid.

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 with no political advantage 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 not 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 Highlands. 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.

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 who 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 local knowledge. 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 favor 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 Hon. Mr. Tupper should be a member of 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, to 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. Lafave 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 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.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

There have not yet been enough returns from the British elections to enable us to judge of the extent of the government's majority, but there seems to be no doubt that the government of Lord Salisbury will be sustained, although the number of its supporters in the House of Commons may be somewhat less than it was in the last house. The lack of union among the Liberals and the want of an effective leader of ability have had the effect of preventing the Liberal party from doing its best in this contest, and it looks as if there would be difficulty in finding any leader who would be acceptable to all the elements of the party. Lord Rosebery, who is the most available man in most respects, labors under the disadvantage of being a peer of the realm, and it seems to be something of an anomaly for the Liberal leader to be a member of a house which has been so hostile to Liberalism in times past, and which has done so much to prevent Liberal measures from being passed. Still Lord Rosebery seems to be more acceptable to the party than anyone else who could be named, and it is probable that he will finally come to the front and help to unite its scattered fragments so that it may move against the enemy as a united body. It is greatly to be regretted that this union did not take place prior to the general elections. However, the new House of Commons probably will not last as long as the one which has just been dissolved, because there are many contingencies which may bring about a dissolution, one of these being the death of Her Majesty, which

might occur in the course of two or three years, although such an event would be universally deplored.

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. Trimmings 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.

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's 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 unlimited 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 any 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, and res-tated in the authority of which he was deprived some time ago by the Dowager Empress. This woman has been really the cause of all the Chinese troubles in recent years, and she ought to be got rid of in some way, for until this is done the emperor will never be secure on his throne. He has been brought up in such a fashion that he has lost to some extent that manly spirit which ought to distinguish a ruler of men; but as he is intelligent and well educated he may acquire a strong personality in the course of time, and be freed from the influence of the woman who has kept him under

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 fruit in 1896, Professor Robertson says that the fruit, which consisted 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.

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. Mr. George U. Hay is to be congratulated on the success of this publication, and on the favor with which it has been received. The present number contains an article on "Newfoundland and Today," 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 SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 6, 1900

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.

Thousands upon Thousands of Families NOW DO ALL THEIR SHOPPING BY MAIL.

THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED.

1765 to 1733 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 104 St. James Street, Montreal.

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 Apohauki

The supporters of the government at St. John were waiting for 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.

Dr. W. W. White offered the name of Hon. George E. Foster for the city. Mr. S. S. deLoraine seconded the nomination.

Dr. Stockton came in now and was cheered. Col. Armstrong told him he had been chosen as candidate for the county and Dr. Stockton, who also suited the convention's taste as being a defeated candidate, made a few remarks.

Mr. Kelly, of St. Martins, caused an awkward situation at this juncture by making a motion to be adopted to pledge themselves to stand by the choice of the convention.

The balloting then proceeded and when all had voted the scrutineers left the hall to count up in an ante-room.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

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.

condly, an enlargement of the railroad storage transport, so that it would adequately reach all the centres in the city, and thirdly the placing of mechanical refrigeration chambers in the ships on the most improved modern system.

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.

THE CONSERVATIVE NOMINATIONS.

Thursday evening St. John Conservatives nominated Mr. George E. Foster as their candidate for the House of Commons for the city and Dr. A. A. Stockton as their candidate for the county.

THE CONSERVATIVE NOMINATIONS.

Thursday evening St. John Conservatives nominated Mr. George E. Foster as their candidate for the House of Commons for the city and Dr. A. A. Stockton as their candidate for the county.

condition of some of the Southern States makes them almost as bad as those portions of China which are controlled by the Boxers.

What good reason can any Conservative give why there should be a change in the government of this country?

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.

Mr. Kelly, of St. Martins, caused an awkward situation at this juncture by making a motion to be adopted to pledge themselves to stand by the choice of the convention.

The balloting then proceeded and when all had voted the scrutineers left the hall to count up in an ante-room.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

condition of some of the Southern States makes them almost as bad as those portions of China which are controlled by the Boxers.

What good reason can any Conservative give why there should be a change in the government of this country?

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.

Mr. Kelly, of St. Martins, caused an awkward situation at this juncture by making a motion to be adopted to pledge themselves to stand by the choice of the convention.

The balloting then proceeded and when all had voted the scrutineers left the hall to count up in an ante-room.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

Some of the delegates started for the door to the present Conservative association rooms, but Mr. Maxwell for a speech.

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 bye-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.

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.

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

Denver, Col., Oct. 4.—C. E. Calloway, aged 80 years, died yesterday from injuries received by being struck by a tramway car.

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 Ellery Anderson, filed today in the Supreme court, show:

Liabilities, \$1,910,126; nominal assets, \$1,807,000; 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.

In the Gentle West. Omaha, Neb., Oct. 3.—A Burlington passenger train was held up three miles south of Council Bluffs tonight.

Frederickton News. Frederickton, Oct. 2.—(Special)—The school trustees have appointed John DeLong principal of the Charlotte street school.

The Westmorland Harvests. Dorchester, Oct. 4.—(Special)—The fine weather of the last few days has been a great boon to the farmers.

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

NOT IN THE LAKE. Search Fails to Disclose Mrs. Harvey's Body.

South Framingham, Mass., Oct. 4.—The theory that Mrs. Harvey, wife of Ruel S. Harvey, private secretary to Superintendent Marshall, of the northern division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, had been thrown overboard from her home yesterday, has 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.

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.

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 she had been sitting in when the conductor and trainman started to lift her in the chair from the car.

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 at her home in Woodstock on Wednesday morning.

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.



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.

Among those at the train to greet yesterday was Mr. Clarence Flewelling who keeps a grocery store in Brussels street.

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.

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, dated 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.

Swigard Charged With Discriminating Against Union Employees. Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—It was learned here today that on Monday last a United States warrant was issued for the arrest of Isaac A. Swigard, lately general superintendent of the Philadelphia Reading Railway Company.

Another Notice. Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 2.—The only important incident in the strike situation in this district today was the posting of notices by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

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

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

Wan. McMullen, of the first Canadian contingent was expected home this week. A telegram to his people at Salisbury yesterday brought the answer that they had no word of his arrival as yet.

Andrew McAfee. Sussex, 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 person who can find the most words in the puzzle.

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.

Crew of a Ship. Boston, Oct. 3.—The British steamer Amara, Captain Carr, from Samarang, Java, via St. Michaels, arrived this afternoon, having on board the captain and thirteen of the crew of the Elphinstone, which was abandoned at sea, dismasted and waterlogged.

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, only daughter of Mr. Albert Mills, merchant of this town, and Mr. Charles Shafner, of the town of Bridgetown, were united.

Steamships in a Race. A race between the freight steamer El Sud, of the Morgan line, and the passenger steamer Comus, of the Crown line, both of which left New York about the same time Saturday afternoon, September 29, for New Orleans, was reported by Captain Quick, of the steamer El Rio, upon her arrival at New York.

Mr. Lawlor, of Main street, has received word of the burial of her little niece, Ethel May Lawlor, at Lowell, Mass., on Saturday last.

Mr. John H. Erb, of San Antonio, Texas, brother of Mr. George Erb, of Brussels street, is here on a visit to his home, Erb Settlement, Kings county.

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 So in If 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.

The fact is, this is a big world. When in our schoolboy days, we learned the diameter and circumference of a circle, we did not learn half.

My brother, what will you do in heaven? Who will be your neighbor? Who will be your neighbor? Who will be your neighbor?

Remember, Scipitism always has some reason, good or bad, for existing. God's religion started when the news came to Germany of the earthquake at Lisbon, Nov. 1, 1755.

Another Substitute for Celluloid. Marloid is a new substitute for celluloid, for industrial purposes, invented by a German manufacturer.

The New York Observer has the following: "The Kingdom of Heaven is the greatest fact with which men are ever called to deal."

THE GRANDEST LIFE. This signature is on every box of the genuine E. W. Lawlor's Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

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 So in If 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.

The fact is, this is a big world. When in our schoolboy days, we learned the diameter and circumference of a circle, we did not learn half.

My brother, what will you do in heaven? Who will be your neighbor? Who will be your neighbor? Who will be your neighbor?

Remember, Scipitism always has some reason, good or bad, for existing. God's religion started when the news came to Germany of the earthquake at Lisbon, Nov. 1, 1755.

Another Substitute for Celluloid. Marloid is a new substitute for celluloid, for industrial purposes, invented by a German manufacturer.

The New York Observer has the following: "The Kingdom of Heaven is the greatest fact with which men are ever called to deal."

THE GRANDEST LIFE. This signature is on every box of the genuine E. W. Lawlor's Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

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 So in If 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.

The fact is, this is a big world. When in our schoolboy days, we learned the diameter and circumference of a circle, we did not learn half.

My brother, what will you do in heaven? Who will be your neighbor? Who will be your neighbor? Who will be your neighbor?

Remember, Scipitism always has some reason, good or bad, for existing. God's religion started when the news came to Germany of the earthquake at Lisbon, Nov. 1, 1755.

Another Substitute for Celluloid. Marloid is a new substitute for celluloid, for industrial purposes, invented by a German manufacturer.

The New York Observer has the following: "The Kingdom of Heaven is the greatest fact with which men are ever called to deal."

THE GRANDEST LIFE. This signature is on every box of the genuine E. W. Lawlor's Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

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 So in If 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.

The fact is, this is a big world. When in our schoolboy days, we learned the diameter and circumference of a circle, we did not learn half.

My brother, what will you do in heaven? Who will be your neighbor? Who will be your neighbor? Who will be your neighbor?

Remember, Scipitism always has some reason, good or bad, for existing. God's religion started when the news came to Germany of the earthquake at Lisbon, Nov. 1, 1755.

Another Substitute for Celluloid. Marloid is a new substitute for celluloid, for industrial purposes, invented by a German manufacturer.

The New York Observer has the following: "The Kingdom of Heaven is the greatest fact with which men are ever called to deal."

THE GRANDEST LIFE. This signature is on every box of the genuine E. W. Lawlor's Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

PIPPIES PREVENTED BY Anticidua SOAP. The most effective washing and sanitizing soap as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. It strikes at the cause of bad complexion, red, rough hands, itching hair, and baby blemishes, viz., the clogged, irritated, inflamed, over-worked, or sluggish pores.

MARRIAGES. NAMPTON-LONG—At Bethel Church, Mechanics Settlement, Kings county, N. B., on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. Alva H. Campbell, H. A., Andrew E. Simpson, of Tidnish, Camb. Co., N. B., to Ida Mabel Long, nee Vachell, of the residence of Mrs. Arthur Pat, Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 3rd, 1900, by Rev. S. D. Brin, W. M. McVicar, of the Bible, Queens county, N. B., and Miss Amy Black, of Coal Mines, Queens county, N. B.

DEATHS. ATHLETON—In this city on the 2nd inst., Robert Athleton, aged 58 years, leaving a wife and two children to mourn their loss. Buried at St. John's, Thursday, October 5th, 1900, at 10 o'clock. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Dr. J. C. Carter. Cure Sick Headache. For Headache, For Biliousness, For Indigestion, For Constipation, For Stomach Trouble, For Nervousness, For Sleeplessness, For All the Disorders of the Liver and Biliary System.

THE SHIPPING WORLD. Steamer Nether Holme Runs Down a Fishing Schooner. TWO MEN WERE DROWNED. The Portuguese Schooner Vera Cruz II, Bound From St. John to St. Vincent, Capsized in a Gale—The Crew Were Rescued.

THE SHIPPING WORLD. Steamer Nether Holme Runs Down a Fishing Schooner. TWO MEN WERE DROWNED. The Portuguese Schooner Vera Cruz II, Bound From St. John to St. Vincent, Capsized in a Gale—The Crew Were Rescued.

THE SHIPPING WORLD. Steamer Nether Holme Runs Down a Fishing Schooner. TWO MEN WERE DROWNED. The Portuguese Schooner Vera Cruz II, Bound From St. John to St. Vincent, Capsized in a Gale—The Crew Were Rescued.

PAPER COVERED SMOKES. England Has Become a Cigarette Fiend. ASTONISHING FIGURES. Of the Growth of the Habit in the British Islands—Millions of Pounds of Little Rolls Are Burned Up Every Year.

PAPER COVERED SMOKES. England Has Become a Cigarette Fiend. ASTONISHING FIGURES. Of the Growth of the Habit in the British Islands—Millions of Pounds of Little Rolls Are Burned Up Every Year.

PAPER COVERED SMOKES. England Has Become a Cigarette Fiend. ASTONISHING FIGURES. Of the Growth of the Habit in the British Islands—Millions of Pounds of Little Rolls Are Burned Up Every Year.

PAPER COVERED SMOKES. England Has Become a Cigarette Fiend. ASTONISHING FIGURES. Of the Growth of the Habit in the British Islands—Millions of Pounds of Little Rolls Are Burned Up Every Year.

VISITORS TO SUSSEX EXHIBITION. Should not fail to see the great exhibit of CHOICE UPRIGHT PIANOS, and hear the wonderful SELF PLAYING ANGELUS. Can be attached in a moment's notice to any Piano. All Pianos at special prices during the Fair. C. FLOOD & SONS.

VISITORS TO SUSSEX EXHIBITION. Should not fail to see the great exhibit of CHOICE UPRIGHT PIANOS, and hear the wonderful SELF PLAYING ANGELUS. Can be attached in a moment's notice to any Piano. All Pianos at special prices during the Fair. C. FLOOD & SONS.

DEATHS. ATHLETON—In this city on the 2nd inst., Robert Athleton, aged 58 years, leaving a wife and two children to mourn their loss. Buried at St. John's, Thursday, October 5th, 1900, at 10 o'clock. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 2. Conestoga—Schooner Fleur de Lis, 11, Alton, from Little River, Digby Co., wrecked at Cape Sable, near Parvboro, N. B., on Oct. 1st, 1900. Cause of death, Bright's disease.