

BOERS ADVANCE

March On to Dannhauser After Occupying Newcastle.

Report Current That a Boer Attack on Mafeking Was Repulsed.

Militia Orders Re the Enrollment of the Canadian Volunteers—Sir Charles Tupper's Reply to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Letter—Tarte and Kruger Burned in Effigy.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—An Edinburgh paper, the Scotsman, this morning asserts that a battle has been engaged in between General Sir Geo. Stewart White, commanding the forces in Natal, and the Boers, who entered Natal by way of Van Rensselaer's Pass. Gen. White, the Scotsman says, is very sanguine of the success of the British movement.

The foregoing report is considered to be correct, as late last night the war office had news of a British advance from Ladysmith and was hourly expecting further intelligence. A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from its correspondent at Ladysmith, dated at noon on Friday, says: "A strong mobile column under General Sir Archibald Hunter, proceeded before daybreak this morning towards Acton Homes for the purpose of reconnoitering Gen. White's object was to observe what was going on and also to test the mobility and efficiency of his forces."

General White had 12 guns and the Boers 11. The Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent telegraphing Friday evening, says: "I learn on good authority that the Boers are attacking Mafeking. They are reported to have already suffered several repulses. It is generally admitted that Vryburg cannot stand a strong Boer attack."

According to the Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent, Mr. J. Schreiner, premier of the Cape Colony, will unreservedly support the imperial government. His previous reserve was dictated by desire not to drive the extreme Dutch republicans to excess. Mr. Schreiner, a member of the Volksraad, has been elected commandant general of the Free State forces.

It is an interesting fact that Lord Edward Cecil, son of the Marquis of Salisbury, is with Col. Baden Powell at Mafeking.

According to the Kimberly correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, Cecil Rhodes has a narrow escape from capture while on his way here. His train was delayed and he passed the Modder river three hours after the expiration of the ultimatum, when the Boers were only five miles distant, and some of their spies were actually on the platform. Mr. Rhodes lay low and was not recognized. Had he been, his capture would have been easy, as the line was not defended. It is believed the strength of the enemy is greatly exaggerated.

The correspondent says: "Trustworthy information shows that the Orange Free State has half its available force, viz., 10,000 men, scattered along the extensive western border between the Baal and Orange rivers. The strategy displayed in their present disposition is crude."

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Dundee, Natal, says: "Reports are circulated here that the Boers have reached Newcastle, but no confirmation of either this or of the reports of fighting at Mafeking and Ladysmith are yet arriving."

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Evening News publishes the following despatch from Cape Town: "An armored train has been destroyed south of Mafeking. Fifteen British troops were killed. The Boers shelled the wreckage after the train was derailed."

SIMONSTOWN, Oct. 12.—(Delayed in transmission)—Admiral Harris has notified the inhabitants that shore boats approaching the warships at night are liable to be fired upon.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 12.—(Delayed in transmission)—No news of fighting has yet been received. It is suggested that, with a view of retaining the good will of the Basutos, the authorities shall not press for payment of the hut tax.

An American citizen has sworn to an affidavit before the American consul here, in which he states that he has been subjected by burghers of the Free State to great ill-treatment. His limbs bear marks showing the effects of the treatment he has received.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—At Brighton this evening a public meeting was held under the auspices of the South African Association in support of the government. The meeting hall was crowded, over 3,000 persons being present.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12.—The state department was today notified of the withdrawal from Pretoria of Cynynham Greene, the British diplomatic agent to the South African republic, and the existence of a state of war between Great Britain and that republic.

Mr. Macdonald, the American consul at Pretoria, accordingly, has been instructed to undertake the care of the British interests in that section during the war.

The notification came to the state department in the shape of a note from Mr. Tower, the charge of the British embassy here. The details of the

transfer of British interests in case of war had been previously arranged so that all that was necessary was the despatch of a brief cablegram to Mr. Macdonald at Pretoria. This officer is the superior in rank to the other consular representatives of the United States, not only in the Transvaal, but in the Orange Free State, and he has been instructed to give these officials the necessary directions. Only consular officers, besides Mr. Macdonald, in the South African republic, is Mr. Gordon, who succeeded Mr. Manion as consular agent at Johannesburg, Mr. Manion having resigned a few months ago.

MONTREAL, Oct. 13.—The news that the Canadian government had decided to send a Canadian contingent to the Transvaal was received with general satisfaction here tonight. The drill shed was crowded with volunteers, and the greatest satisfaction expressed that Canadians would have an opportunity to serve in the Transvaal. Many of the leading officers and men have already offered their services, and it is likely Montreal will be largely represented in the contingent.

McGill university students marched through the principal streets tonight carrying an effigy of Oom Paul Kruger, and singing patriotic songs. Before they dispersed they burned Kruger and Tarte in effigy.

DURBAN, Oct. 13.—Following is the strength and disposition of the troops in Natal: At Ladysmith, seven battalions, 32 guns, 4,000 infantry; at Estlin, 200 volunteers, and at Colenso, 420 volunteers. These, with the force at Pietermaritzburg, make a total of 15,000 men in Natal.

DURBAN, Oct. 15, morning.—Owing to the vigorous censorship maintained, news from the front is greatly delayed, and reaches here in disjointed despatches.

It is learned from an authentic source that a large number of British troops, including cavalry, artillery and infantry, left Ladysmith early Friday morning with wagons, going in the direction of Acton Homes, where the Boers are reported to be camped.

The Dublin Fusiliers arrived from Pietermaritzburg by train at 11 o'clock, and proceeded in the same direction. There has been no engagement, the Boers were only five miles distant, and some of their spies were actually on the platform. Mr. Rhodes lay low and was not recognized. Had he been, his capture would have been easy, as the line was not defended. It is believed the strength of the enemy is greatly exaggerated.

The Boers possess Brakwal station, 25 miles west of Ladysmith, and detachments have also been seen by Carbineers at Beaters, two stations nearer. The Carbineers retired and the Boers retreated in the direction of Mafeking.

The following official statement has been published: "The general officer commanding at Ladysmith issued forth on Friday morning with a strong covering column and occupied a position covering Ladysmith. He reconnoitered for the enemy, who showed no disposition to advance. They are reported to be inside the Berg at the foot of Tint's Pass in force, with a second command at Olivier's Hoek. The troops have returned to quarters."

It is reported from Glencoe that a large commando, believed to be Free State Boers under Commandant Viljoen, is at the foot of Bothas Pass.

The Transvaal flag has been hoisted at Charles Town, and Commandant Viljoen has sent a message to Newcastle, saying the Boers will hoist the Transvaal flag there on Saturday, but that the people need not be afraid, as everything the Boers took would be paid for. They wanted to slaughter cattle. Few people are left in Newcastle, including women and children.

A train of wagons, five or six miles in length, was seen descending Molb Nek towards Doorn Kop, north of Wools Drift.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 15.—Flowerdew, the engine driver of Captain Nesbitt's train which was derailed and bombarded by the Boers, states that if the train had returned when warning was received that the Boers held the line it could easily have made its way back to Maribogo, but Captain Nesbitt insisted upon an endeavor being made to reach Mafeking.

The Boers were careful to concentrate their fire upon the engine so that the armored carriage and ammunition trucks. At dawn they commenced to bombard the cars. I escaped by crawling a mile and a half on my belly in the sand.

There is no doubt that all the others on the train are prisoners and the carriage and the ammunition intact fell into the hands of the Boers. There is an unconfirmed rumor that the imperial forces intercepted a body of Transvaal Boers who were attempting to join the Boer forces at Modder

river, and that a heavy engagement occurred at Spytfontein station, south of Kimberley. The railway authorities raised and was derailed. The Boers had met with any success it would surely have been announced, as the only telegraphic communication is in the hands of the Boers. The absence of news, therefore, is regarded as a good sign.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 15, 7 p. m.—The rumor that a heavy engagement had occurred at Spytfontein is without foundation. The railway authorities have received a despatch announcing that the line was torn up for two miles beyond the Modder river, but no mention was made of fighting having occurred.

FRYBURG, Cape Colony, Oct. 15.—A hospital train that started from Maribogo was just returned after an adventurous journey. It had reached a camp at a distance of 100 miles from the Cape Colony side of the border, and had just cleared speed when it was observed that the rails ahead had been upturned.

The brakes were applied, but the engine passed onto one rail which raised and was derailed. The Boers immediately righted the engine. At the same time it was observed that a party of Boers were galloping into the line east of the railway, but well on the Cape Colony side of the border. Some of the persons on the train declared that they saw a cannon pointed at the train. The intention of the Boers was apparently hostile.

The train ran back to Vryburg at full speed, the engine flying a white flag with a red cross. Picks and shovels were seen lying about, and the Boers had apparently been disturbed while removing the rails. The train was sent up, as all was quite safe. The operator at Vryburg recognized the message as that of a European store clerk. In view of the subsequent report that the Boers were removing the rails, it is believed the Boers compelled the clerk to speak through the telephone.

The nearest Boer commando to Vryburg is laagered north of Schelarsnek, 30 miles distant and two miles inside the Transvaal. The commando consists of 100 men, and is laagered at a station that if the delivery of three wagon loads of meal and two wagon loads of sugar received a week ago were refused, the Boers would send six hundred men to take them. This morning all the goods at the station were made up in two special trucks.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—At 3 o'clock last evening the government had received no news of fighting in South Africa, and did not expect any, believing that no battle is probable until the 17th. A king, communication with which has been cut and for which considerable anxiety is felt. Elsewhere, however, it is believed the British will remain to battle in the Transvaal.

Lord Salisbury has issued a summons for a cabinet meeting tomorrow.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Associated Press has reliable authority that General Buller has gone to take entire control of the South African situation. He will be as absolute as Wellington and less hampered than was Kitchener.

The government should guarantee him between 60,000 and 70,000 men; that he should be allowed to select his own staff from the army and navy, and that he should be allowed to select his own staff from the army and navy, and that he should be allowed to select his own staff from the army and navy.

The latter freely expressed the opinion that when he had driven the Boers into a corner his hand might be stayed by a peevish cabinet or a half-intentioned war office, a condition of things he could not tolerate. It is this man, whom some of his officers do not hesitate to call a brute, however much they admire his determination.

South Africa will inaugurate a campaign of such aggressiveness as the world has seldom seen. The sternest measures will not be too stern for him, and until the last vestige of Dutch power, whether in the Transvaal or the Orange Free State or the Cape Colony, is swept out he will not stay his hand.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—So far as actual fighting is concerned, there is very little change in the situation to be noticed. The state of affairs at Mafeking can only be conjectured. The occupation of Newcastle by the Boers was prepared for and expected, the place having been abandoned by the British.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent, telegraphing Sunday evening, says: "Kimberley is besieged, and the Boers are massing in force. No details, however, are obtainable. The Boers have cut the railway at Belmont, have seized the Spytfontein railway station and constructed fortified earthworks. There are strong defending forces at Modder bridge and the Orange River bridge.

The object of these energetic operations is believed to be the capture of Cecil Rhodes. Kimberley is now isolated, both railway and telegraphic communication being cut."

CLENOCKE CAMP, Oct. 15, night.—Boer commandos have passed Inganage, marching south.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15.—The following despatch from the secretary of state for the colonies was given out tonight for publication: LONDON, Oct. 14, 1899.

The secretary of state for war and commander in chief desire that you express the appreciation of the signal exhibition of the patriotic spirit of the people of Canada as shown by offers to serve in South Africa and to furnish the following information to assist the organization of forces into

units suitable for military requirements. They should consist of about 125 men. Secondly, they may be infantry, mounted infantry or cavalry, in view of the numbers already available infantry is the most cavalry is the best serviceable. Thirdly, all should be armed with decimal 303 rifles or carbines, which can be supplied by the imperial government if desirable. Fourthly, all must provide their own equipment and mounted troops their own horses. Fifthly, not more than one captain and three subalterns to each unit. The whole force may be commanded by an officer not higher than a major.

Some of the telegrams which can be employed, the secretary of state for war is guided by the nature of the offers, but desires that each colony should be fairly represented, and limits are necessary. If the force is to be fully utilized the available staff as an integral portion of the imperial forces. They would gladly accept units.

The conditions are as follows: Troops to be disembarked at port of landing in the colonies, and to be defrayed by the colonial government or volunteers. From the date of disembarkation the imperial government will provide pay at imperial rates, supplies and ammunition, and will defray expenses of transport back to Canada and pay wounded pensions and compassionate allowances at imperial rates. Troops to embark not later than 31st October, proceeding direct to Cape Town for orders. Inform accordingly all who have offered to raise volunteers.

(Signed) CHAMBERLAIN. The despicable position in which the dominion government stands in this matter is shown by the foregoing text of Mr. Chamberlain's despatch. It shows that the government has done its best to send forward offers made by loyal volunteers of Canada, which have thus elicited the scheme now before the country. In the government's opinion there is nothing to indicate the great principle of imperial unity, of which Hon. Mr. Laurier essayed to be the chief exponent in England two years ago.

TORONTO, Oct. 15.—Col. Otter arrived home today from Ottawa, where he has been in consultation with the militia department. He states that orders respecting the mobilization of the contingent will probably not be issued till Tuesday or Wednesday. It is expected that the contingent will be raised in each military district. In country districts it may take a few days to select men, but city men will be quickly picked.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15.—Discontent with the terms of Canada's assistance to the empire in South Africa does not dampen the ardor of the volunteers for enlistment, although the grumbling at the failure of the government to verify the construction placed in this despatch today upon the official announcement. That paper says: "On arrival in South Africa, the Canadians will be all intents and purposes become British forces; and the expense to the Canadian government will cease on arrival at Cape Town."

The soldiers will be clothed for active service in khaki suits, with knee breeches, such as British soldiers have used best adapted for African campaigning. The jackets will be made by the Sanford Company and the breeches by the Mock Workman of Montreal. The material is somewhat scarce in Canada, but the department will procure sufficient abroad. The Sanford Company are also working upon a large order placed with them for a large supply of rifle uniforms.

A militia order just issued reads: The governor general in council having been pleased to approve of the despatch of Canadian volunteers, formed into eight companies of infantry, for active service in South Africa, it is hereby notified that one thousand volunteers will be accepted, and that their enlistment has been authorized at the places mentioned below, upon the following conditions, viz:—

Service under army act for six months, with liability of extension to one year. Rations, clothing and equipment to be provided free of charge by the militia regulations for permanent force, from attestation until date of disembarkation in South Africa, from which date pay will be at the British rate.

Standard height, 5 feet 6 inches, with 34 inches chest measurement. Age, not less than 23 or more than 40.

The following are the places of enrollment: Victoria, Vancouver, Winnipeg, London, Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N. B., Charlottetown, and Halifax.

Men desirous of offering their services should make application in person or by letter at the office of the officer commanding the military district to the commanding officer of corps of militia. Commanding officers will at once forward to the district officer commanding, names thus received, with their remarks.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15.—Preparations for enrolling volunteers throughout Canada for service in South Africa are proceeding apace. Lt. Col. Otter, D. C. O., arrived here from Toronto yesterday, and is assisting the department in the work of recruiting. It is pretty well understood that Col. Otter will be as far as the port of disembarkation in South Africa, where his command of the draft as a body will cease, unless, indeed, pressure of public opinion may yet move the government to Ottawa to have the imperial plans altered so as to permit the sending of a Canadian contingent, officered by Canadians, and Mr. Tarte's contrary is notwithstanding, paid by the Canadian people. It was in the air

A Large Family

Of boys or men—can find it a great saving of money to buy their clothing of us. Fall and Winter suits and overcoats in latest styles, perfect fittings, at much lower prices than you can find elsewhere.

Fraser, Fraser & Co., - Foster's Corner, 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

tonight that this all-round alteration may yet be brought about. Be that as it may, official preparations are all along the lines of the announcement given out by the government on Friday night, namely, for the enlistment of 1,000 infantry, to be drafted into the British army for six months' service.

Word reached here tonight that Col. Sir Hughes, M. P., will be here tomorrow. He goes to South Africa with the contingent. The same despatch, says that the British force at Kimberley is confident of its ability to hold out, but urges the immediate despatch of a relief force.

This question of a possible raising of the farmers in the northern portions of Cape Colony is very important. The Daily Mail's correspondent at Colenso has been inquiring regarding the matter, and on the whole thinks the chances are against a rising. He bases his opinion on the prospects of good crops after four lean years, which he believes will preclude the farmers to peace. Nevertheless, there is serious agitation and much anti-British agitation in these districts, while the Free State-Boers threaten an immediate invasion of Colenso and Alfrico.

The Daily Mail's correspondent asserts that Sir Alfred Milner is worked to death, and that Cape Town is surging with bitter resentment at what is called the Schreiner cabinet's betrayal of Mafeking by its constant refusal to send a force of volunteer artillery thither. Many residents of Cape Town have relatives at Vryburg, and they are furious with Messrs. Merriman and Sauer, respectively colonial treasurer and commander-in-chief of public works, and the ministers are mobbed whenever they appear in public. Mr. Hofmeyr, the Afrikaner leader, has gone to the country in order to escape the odium of indignation.

On Sunday night the streets were filled with angry citizens, and it was feared that rioting would occur. This, combined with the pressure of the imperial government, brought the Schreiner cabinet to a sense of its peril as well as its duty, and moved it to decide to call out the volunteers. The ministerial party also worked its hardest to prevent the ovation to Commandant Greene on his arrival from Pretoria, but failed.

The volunteers are 7,000 strong and have eleven pieces of artillery. There is no further news regarding the present position. The Natal invasion was made in three columns at dawn on October 12th, through Bothas Pass, Laing's Nek, and from Walkerstrom, the objective point of the invaders being Newcastle. The Boers utilized several thousand natives, who were tramping from Rand to drive their heavy guns up Laing's Nek.

The volunteers are being taken to the defence of Pietermaritzburg and Durban, in the remote contingency that the enemy may elude the vigilance of the British at the Ladysmith and Glencoe camps.

A despatch from the latter place says the partial closing down of the Natal coal mines will not interrupt the supplies nor the imperial transports at Durban, as was imagined by the Boers, large quantities of coal being already on the water from Ingila. Regular shipments will arrive from India until the Natal mines open again.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Queen's speech at the opening of parliament tomorrow will declare that parliament has been summoned at an unusual date for a specific purpose, and that this course has been rendered necessary by two circumstances: First, Her Majesty's proclamation calling out the reserves is necessarily followed by the summoning of parliament within ten days; second, the position of affairs which uniformly demands the attention of the legislature.

Her Majesty will then declare that her general relations with foreign powers are peaceful, a state of affairs which unfortunately does not apply to the Transvaal.

The house of commons will be invited to provide ways and means necessary to prosecute British policy in South Africa.

The speech will conclude with a promise that, when the proper time shall arrive, the legislative programme of the government regarding matters of internal interest will be submitted to the house of commons.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Despatches from Dundee say that, according to the report of refugees, the Boer invaders of Natal are estimated at 16,000. All the non-combatants and women and children have been sent from Dundee.

MONTREAL, Oct. 15.—Volunteers are coming forward for the Transvaal. Thirty-five men of the Royal Scots volunteered tonight and a large number of men from the Prince of Wales Fusiliers, including Col. Cooke, are anxious to go. Most significant of all is the fact that 125 men from two French-Canadian regiments, the 65th and 85th, are desirous of enlisting.

HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 18.—Geo. Tackett & Sons today announced to their employees that they would pay any of their men who desired to enlist in the Transvaal fifty cents a day while absent, and also pay premiums on one thousand dollars' insurances, to have their jobs back if they return.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The war news is still in the region of surmise. There are rumors that the Boers have been

repulsed at Mafeking and are attacking Vryburg.

A Cape Town paper has a despatch from the Orange River stating that the telegraph wires have been cut between Vryburg and Kimberley, and that the Boers are taking advantage of the presence of a large gathering of disloyal farmers at Vryburg celebrating Nechtmaal, to attack the town, hoping that the farmers will assist them against the British.

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(Continued on Fifth Page.)

FOSTER BANQUET.

Mr. Melanson Proclaims the Loyalty of French-Canadians.

Dr. Weldon's Strong Address on the Defensive Forces of the Empire.

Leading Militia Officers Declare That This is a Time for Deeds, Not Mere Words.

At the banquet to Hon. Mr. Foster on Thursday evening, O. M. Melanson, M. P., said he was fully repaid for his journey here by the splendid address delivered by that gentleman. As a French Canadian he had listened with pleasure also to Mr. Bergeron when he declared the French Canadians were loyal to Britain. The speaker approved of that, and could add that the French Canadians of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were less loyal. They are British subjects; they are protected and happy, and they cannot go back on it. (Cheers.) They have been liberal conservatives in the past, and are today they were overcome a little in 1894, owing to promises by the liberal party, though less so in N. B. than in Quebec, for in Westmorland they stood by Mr. Powell and elected him. (Cheers.) They now feel as their English fellow citizens do, that the liberal party have fooled them for three years. (Laughter.) The proof of the feeling is shown by the recent municipal elections in Westmorland, where the parishes have given a liberal conservative majority. In Shediac, for several years they could not get men to run, because the people did not think the liberals could be defeated. But this year Mr. Tait and Dr. Bellefleur were brought out and won the victory. He was proud to say the party was united. It was the same in other counties. The sentiment was growing warmer in the hearts of liberal conservatives and they would support their standard bearers as before. (Cheers.)

J. L. BLACK of Sackville was called on by the chairman and received a most cordial reception. He said he had been in the fullest sympathy with the party in words and in deeds. He had no objection to the party being called a confederation. He was proud of the men of N. B. and N. S. who had represented, or now represent that party. They were men who would have done honor to any country under the sun. (Cheers.) Tonight they were paying tribute to the leader of the party, Mr. E. B. Black, and in this connection Mr. Black, amid loud cheers, paid a tribute to Sir Charles Tupper, whose presence he said was a great honor to the party. He sang a song, and he sang a French war song, and a war song would perhaps not be inappropriate at this time. He sang the Marseillaise, and in the chorus in the room joined in the chorus. (Cheers.)

DR. WELDON, EX-M. P., proposed the toast of the Defensive Forces of the Empire. The hour was late and Dr. Weldon was reluctant to speak at length on that account, but there was no denying the determination of the assembly to hear him, and in response to their applause and insistence he delivered a powerful address on the subject now foremost in the minds of loyal British subjects.

But first Dr. Weldon said it was a pleasure to hear the strong words of praise, and just words, spoken that night about Hon. Mr. Foster, who was the able lieutenant of Sir John Macdonald, the right arm of Mr. Macdonald, and after the latter's death the foremost man in the party in Canada. Dr. Weldon said he had served under Mr. Foster for ten years and could heartily endorse all that had been said as to his character and reputation, and as he (the speaker) grew older, he learned to lay more weight and attach more value to character than to any gifts possessed by a public man. As a boy he had been taught to honor Sir Leonard Tilley, and had never had occasion to revise that opinion. Sir Leonard's place as the New Brunswick leader had been taken by Mr. Foster, who in character and endowment was very like him—straight-forward, eloquent and able. There must be something essentially sound in a party that puts such men at its head. (Cheers.) But the liberal party appeared to him to have entered upon a period of decadence, as suggested by a comparison of men like Isaac Burpee and Sir Albert J. Smith with present leaders of that party. (Hear, hear.) Nothing, Dr. Weldon said, had more delighted him than the welcome given his old friend Bergeron, and he had been delighted with the strong clear note in which he had declared the position of Quebec province in relation to England. (Cheers.) Here the speaker paid a tribute to Sir George B. Cartier, than whom Canada never had a bolder and scarcely an abler statesman. (Applause.) Cartier wanted to buy Alaska years ago, Mr. Bergeron, it seemed to the speaker, was the finest successor Sir George Cartier, who had once said that if war came the last gun fired in defence of British power would be fired by a French Canadian. (Cheers.) The solid element of that people was steady and true. He could testify to the invariable courtesy and kindness of French Canadian public men in debate, and hoped Mr. Bergeron would come again and bring others of his confederates with these provinces.

The speaker heartily endorsed Mr. Foster's tribute to the services of the liberal conservative party, and denounced the spendthrift and pledge breakers who are now in power. The main issue, The western problem is settled. That was

one of the glories of Sir John Macdonald. (Cheers.) He would speak to the young men. As Davin had said, the liberal conservative party had the instinct and traditions of government. They should look about them for problems of the present and future and deal with them. To one of these he would direct their attention, and it was one with which it would not be fair not to deal, to daily very long. That was the defence of the empire. It is 116 years since St. John was founded. Halifax is 150 years old, and the province of Canada older still. Surely they lie like babies in their mother's arms, contributing not one cent for their protection. This mother—this "weary Titan"—is bearing a burden almost too great to be borne. It is the most wonderful spectacle the world has ever seen—40,000,000 people in those little islands guarding their interests of 400,000,000 the world over against aggression, and not charging them one cent. (Great cheering.) Was this fair? (Cries of no, no.) Dr. Weldon said Britain was like a mother, feeling the need of help but too proud to ask it; and he referred as proof to the eager welcome given to the colonial officers of assistance in the present crisis. As further evidence of the difficulty of her position he cited the instance when the flag was fired on in Pacific waters in 1886. For seven years there was no apology and no indemnity. It is the most wonderful spectacle the world has ever seen—40,000,000 people in those little islands guarding their interests of 400,000,000 the world over against aggression, and not charging them one cent. (Great cheering.) Was this fair? (Cries of no, no.) Dr. Weldon said Britain was like a mother, feeling the need of help but too proud to ask it; and he referred as proof to the eager welcome given to the colonial officers of assistance in the present crisis. As further evidence of the difficulty of her position he cited the instance when the flag was fired on in Pacific waters in 1886. For seven years there was no apology and no indemnity. It is the most wonderful spectacle the world has ever seen—40,000,000 people in those little islands guarding their interests of 400,000,000 the world over against aggression, and not charging them one cent. (Great cheering.) Was this fair? (Cries of no, no.)

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MAJOR W. W. WHITE, after a pleasant allusion to the group of cavalry, artillery, infantry and engineer colonels, majors and other officers about him, observed that a solemnity was added to the drinking of this toast by the fact that while they were enjoying themselves other men were being perhaps meeting the enemy's bullets. He was glad to hear Dr. Weldon's words, was proud of the militia, and hoped the time was near when every able bodied young man would feel it his duty to be a member of the force. Major White also quoted some of Kipling's martial verse, that evoked great applause.

Moncton officers are in hot pursuit of the two tramps who shot I. C. R. Officer Jones at Amherst last week. Two unknown men have been located in the woods near St-Amand, and there is good reason to believe that they are the men wanted. Officer Jones has recovered sufficiently to join in the search.

Voices—"You will be"—he would support on this issue any leader who would put this question of imperial defence to the forefront. (Cheers.) The colonies should come out into full partnership in the empire, pay their share and have a voice in its foreign policy. By request Dr. Weldon urged the young men to insist that the issue be forced into practical politics. If ever asked to stand for any constituency—

Dr. Weldon said he was proud of the English race. In eloquent words he recalled the glory of Britain in her great men, her institutions, her free press, and her help and that of her other colonies she can maintain it. (Cheers.) This would be realized the dreams of Howe, of Halliburton, and Sir John Macdonald. Dr. Weldon was cheered again and again at the conclusion of his address, and Dr. Daniel sang The Englishman, all joining in the chorus. The toast was drunk with great enthusiasm.

COL. VINCE was heartily applauded as he rose to reply. He said he would be present to honor the guest of the evening, whose words about the empire had the true ring. The empire was the exponent of justice, law and order throughout the world. (Cheers.) The defensive forces of the empire would only be effective when united. (Hear, hear.) When any part was threatened it was the duty of all to stand united. We in Canada were in a peculiar position. Parliament had passed resolutions, but we were in the present crisis confronted with differences among the political leaders who should stand in the line. The seriousness of the crisis was made clearer by the fact that the

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The home government agreed to receive into the army in Africa a contingent comprising a number of units of 125 men each, and certain officers, the highest to be a major, so that the units may on arrival be consolidated with the imperial forces under imperial officers. The movement is to be entirely a volunteer one. The number of officers and men determined on is 1,000, which is a much larger number than that supplied by any other colonies of the empire. The militia department, which has all its plans in shape, will immediately provide arms and equipment for the necessary forces. The commanding officers of the various corps throughout Canada will be asked to obtain the names of volunteers, to be forwarded to the minister of militia. Only men in the very best physical condition will be accepted, and preference will be given to good marksmen. It is expected that, for reasons, that chiefly unmarried men will form the contingent. Arrangements will be made by the Canadian government for the equipment of the contingent, as above stated, and for the transportation of the force to a point of embarkation in South Africa. On arrival in South Africa the contingent will be received into the imperial army and become subject to the imperial regulations. The arrangement respecting the supplying of units with no officer of higher grade than a major is not satisfactory to the Canadian government, who would have preferred to send a complete regiment under a Canadian officer. But it appears that the unit arrangement is a part of the general scheme prepared by the war office, applying to the various contingents furnished by the colonies, without any exception. Inasmuch as the whole campaign must, of necessity, be under the control of the war office, the Canadian government have not felt at liberty to dissent from the proposed arrangement, though, as already stated, they would have preferred another.

The enrollment will commence at once. Every part of the arrangement will be pushed forward with all possible speed, and it is expected that, in accordance with the understanding with the imperial government, the contingent will sail from Canada for South Africa before the 30th inst.

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CORNWALLIS, N. S., Oct. 10.—Owing to the unusually heavy rains of this season the water in the Cornwallis river is flooded with water. The Rev. Mr. G. of Benjamin Eaton of Shelburne, N. S., has secured the position of Gates and treasurer of the Eastern Harbour Paper Co., of Pictou, U. A. 2,418 barrels were made by eight men last week. On Monday, Mr. Young, formerly of Bridgewater but now in Canada, was found dead on the floor of his bedroom by his little grandson, who had been sent in to see how his grandfather was getting on. The old gentleman had not been well for some days. He was seventy-seven years of age, and had lived with his son for some years. HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 13.—Rev. Father Moran, Catholic parish chaplain, received orders yesterday afternoon to leave for the Transvaal. In two hours he was on his way, having taken the maritime express en route to New York and Southampton. The statement of admissions to the Nova Scotia provincial exhibition is as follows: Admissions through turnstiles at main entrance: Adults, 33,814; children, 5,703. Special children's day, 1,258; total, 40,775. Admissions to grand stand: Adults, 19,733; children, 2,780; total, 22,513. Reserved: Adults, 2,758; children, 165; total, 2,923. Total paid admissions, 68,151. The total receipts from all sources was \$15,924.25, which is considerably less than previously years. A despatch from the steamer Lady Glover, that went to Newfoundland to try and save the Scotman, says she is in deep water, and will be a total loss. Steamer returns tomorrow. FAIRBORN, N. S., Oct. 15.—A. E. McLeod, who went to Montreal about four weeks ago to take a course of treatment at one of the hospitals, arrived home last night, looking very ill. Mrs. McLeod accompanied him on the trip. H. Elderkin & Co. of Port Grenville, have laid the keel of a large tern schooner, which they will launch next spring. They have contracted to repair at their shipyard the American tern schooner Sunlight. Stipendiary Mull's new house is nearly completed and Dr. Johnson's new residence will be ready for occupancy about the 1st of November. Rev. Marcus South of the Society of St. John the Evangelist, will commence a ten days' mission in St. George's church on the 20th inst.

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You'll find it most desirable for use in either old or new buildings.

If you're interested, write us about it.

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ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

CHICAGO-ILL. 1893



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OTTAWA, Oct. 13.—As will be seen by the terms upon which the government has at last capitulated to public sentiment in the matter of authorizing a Canadian military contribution to assist British arms in South Africa, Mr. Tarte has had his way, as became the master of the administration. It took two days' wrangling in the council, and a threat to resign, to accomplish it, but the By Town Coons have not felt at liberty to dissent from the proposed arrangement, though, as already stated, they would have preferred another.

OTTAWA, Oct. 13.—The team of Irish footballers who play the Wanderers and fleet arrived tonight. The twentieth century meetings were held today in the Methodist church, Charles street church, one of the north end churches, has \$2,000 in sight, of which \$1,000 is designated for Sackville college. The steamer Derwentholme, from Montreal, dead laden, for France, is ashore on Point Edward, half way between Sydney and North Sydney. Sermons were preached in the Guysboro churches today, bearing on the revelations of crime there. More information are expected to be held tomorrow.

WENTWORTH, N. S., Oct. 12.—Your South-Scotia correspondent, sojourning here, has a few items that may be of interest. The kissing bug, which gave the name to the town, was seen on the head of one of these insects. She gave it a blow and it fell to the floor, where she killed it. She describes the bug, which several of the neighbors called to see, as being four inches long, broad sections, and having horns three inches long. It had a huge mouth, with fangs and protruding eyes. George Gova, the Wentworth Centre postmaster, with a number of his neighbors, on way home from church last Sunday evening, met a man with an express wagon full of grain, who gave them a pleasant greeting as they passed. Next morning when Mr. G. opened his granary he found that about seventeen bushels of grain had been abstracted, and knew then the pleasant-spoken stranger with the loaded team had been the thief. There is no clue.

WOLFFVILLE, N. S., Oct. 11.—Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Clara Roach, on the 25th, of the last year's freshman class at Acadia, daughter of Frederick Road, of Clarence to C. Ashley Harrison of Marysville, Sunbury Co., N. B. Rev. Chesley D. Schurman, Acadia, pastor of the Baptist church at Bear River, has received a unanimous call to the Tabernacle church, Halifax, in place of Rev. Mr. Bates, who has taken charge of the Amherst church. Lee Raymond of Woodstock, president of the C. B. Farmers' association, has been visiting friends in the valley. The death took place at Kingston of Henry Parsons, father of William G. Parsons, Acadia, '75, and Mrs. Ross, widow of the late R. D. Ross, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Wolfville. I. B. Oakes is suffering from a bad attack of sciatica, at his residence on Gaspereaux avenue, Wolfville.

DIGBY, Oct. 12.—A startling event took place last night by which an apparently unknown man lost his life. About eight o'clock last evening a stranger made his appearance at the house of one John McGreggor, who lives on the outskirts of Digby, and demanded a night's lodging. There were no men at the house then, and one of the children was sent out for neighbors to take the man away. Two men, Shannon Blackford, a truckman, and William Sullivan, a carpenter, came in answer. They compelled the man to leave McGreggor's house, and as the unknown man went out of the house he fell, and not rising was found to be dead. The evidence before the coroner's jury this morning showed that the deceased had for some time been working under Joseph Francis, a mason, to whom he gave his name as John Williams. This name is also found on the fly leaf of deceased's memorandum book, and these are the only clues as to his identity. Addresses of numerous persons in Kings and Hants counties were found in his book. Williams was about 75 years of age, quite tall and broad, and wore a wig, and was smooth shaven. He told one of the witnesses that he belonged to Halifax county, had two daughters married in Yarmouth and had relatives in St. John. The jury this afternoon brought in a verdict of death by accident to John Sullivan and any others connected with the case of all blame.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Oct. 10.—Owing to the unusually heavy rains of this season the water in the Cornwallis river is flooded with water. The Rev. Mr. G. of Benjamin Eaton of Shelburne, N. S., has secured the position of Gates and treasurer of the Eastern Harbour Paper Co., of Pictou, U. A. 2,418 barrels were made by eight men last week. On Monday, Mr. Young, formerly of Bridgewater but now in Canada, was found dead on the floor of his bedroom by his little grandson, who had been sent in to see how his grandfather was getting on. The old gentleman had not been well for some days. He was seventy-seven years of age, and had lived with his son for some years. HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 13.—Rev. Father Moran, Catholic parish chaplain, received orders yesterday afternoon to leave for the Transvaal. In two hours he was on his way, having taken the maritime express en route to New York and Southampton. The statement of admissions to the Nova Scotia provincial exhibition is as follows: Admissions through turnstiles at main entrance: Adults, 33,814; children, 5,703. Special children's day, 1,258; total, 40,775. Admissions to grand stand: Adults, 19,733; children, 2,780; total, 22,513. Reserved: Adults, 2,758; children, 165; total, 2,923. Total paid admissions, 68,151. The total receipts from all sources was \$15,924.25, which is considerably less than previously years. A despatch from the steamer Lady Glover, that went to Newfoundland to try and save the Scotman, says she is in deep water, and will be a total loss. Steamer returns tomorrow. FAIRBORN, N. S., Oct. 15.—A. E. McLeod, who went to Montreal about four weeks ago to take a course of treatment at one of the hospitals, arrived home last night, looking very ill. Mrs. McLeod accompanied him on the trip. H. Elderkin & Co. of Port Grenville, have laid the keel of a large tern schooner, which they will launch next spring. They have contracted to repair at their shipyard the American tern schooner Sunlight. Stipendiary Mull's new house is nearly completed and Dr. Johnson's new residence will be ready for occupancy about the 1st of November. Rev. Marcus South of the Society of St. John the Evangelist, will commence a ten days' mission in St. George's church on the 20th inst.

ST. MARTINS FAIR.

The Annual Exhibition Held Yesterday on the Driving Park Grounds.

Large List of Entries in All Departments—Complete List of the Prize Winners.

The St. Martins Agricultural Society's annual exhibition was held Tuesday on the Driving Park grounds, and proved to be one of the most successful held under the auspices of that enterprising association.

The early morning was decidedly against a large attendance, as a light rain fell until about 9 o'clock, when the sun broke through the clouds and its cheering effect was soon manifested in the excitement attending the final preparations for the show.

Shortly after twelve o'clock the residents of the village and surrounding district began arriving at the grounds, where everything was found shipshape.

In the agricultural building was a creditable display of produce, articles of domestic manufacture, cut flowers, potted plants, etc. In one portion of the building an excellent dinner was served, while ice cream, fruit and confectionery were offered for sale during the afternoon.

On the outside, the poultry exhibit, live stock, were shown. Birds and articles were arranged carefully, according to classes, and in such a way that they could be seen to the best advantage.

The trotting track was of course the centre of attraction for many, and during the afternoon some spirited brushes afforded plenty of amusement.

The driving horses and roadsters were worked out a bit, and some splendid specimens of horse flesh were shown. The prize winner in this class was P. N. Nugent's grey mare Cinderella.

The best feature of the track exhibition was two half mile heats between a bay mare owned by J. P. Mosher and a speculation colt, owned and driven by Squire Nugent. The first heat was trotted in 1:28 and the second in 1:21, with the Mosher mare a length ahead each time.

The judges in the different classes were as follows: Horses, Harry J. Fowler of Hampton; cattle, George Dobson of Sussex; poultry, James Black and Robert Mosher; produce, Andrew Ghorwood of Tipham; butter and manufactures, J. J. Wallace of Gardner Creek.

President James Rourke, Secretary Fred M. Cochran and the officers of the society did everything possible to provide for the comfort of all, and managed the fair in a way that was decidedly satisfactory to everybody.

The prize list follows: Horses—Pair draft horses, 1,200 lbs. and upwards—A. Rankin, 1st; J. S. Shanklin, 2nd. Single draft horses, 1,200 lbs. and upwards—Samuel Daley, 1st; M. R. Daley, 2nd; S. J. Shanklin, 3rd.

Agricultural stallion—Geo. R. McDonough, 1st. Pair of horses, agricultural, not to exceed 200 lbs.—Jas. V. Brown, 1st; S. J. Shanklin, 2nd.

Single horse, agricultural, not exceeding 1,200 lbs.—Geo. J. Trueman, 1st; Mrs. Ingram, 2nd. Single horse, agricultural, not exceeding 1,200 lbs.—Geo. J. Trueman, 1st; Mrs. Ingram, 2nd.

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ANNUAL FAIR

Of the Simonds and Loch Lomond Agricultural Society.

Captain Pelly and Officers of the H. M. S. Pyreth Among the Visitors—A Very Superior Show—The Prize List.

The annual fair of the Simonds and Loch Lomond Agricultural Society, which was held at Loch Lomond Thursday, was in every respect a very superior show. The attendance of the members of the society, with their wives and daughters, was fully up to the average, and a very large number of gentlemen drove out from the city.

Among the prominent visitors were Captain Pelly, Lieutenant Griffiths, and Paymaster Spriggs of H. M. S. Pyreth, Major Sears, Recorder Skinner, Allan Col. Tucker, M. F. Count deBour, William Shaw, M.P.P., J. H. Doody, R. O'Brien, Rev. Fr. McGill of Bangor, C. H. Jackson, Thomas Dean, John Collins, J. Kelly, J. Seely, J. H. Doody, R. O'Brien, Rev. Fr. McGill, B. E. Simonds, A. W. Vanwart, Dr. J. H. Frink, S. T. Goding, G. Crawford, Thos. Kichham, J. W. Ropes, J. Dolan, Dr. D. E. Berryman, James Sinclair, W. S. Yauhan, Thos. Dean, Thos. Dunning, Joseph Noble, M. McGuire, John Russell, J. A. G. Hamm, Geo. H. Waterbury, W. G. Scovill, Alex. Campbell, Ralph Humphrey.

The weather was fine and warm for the season of the year, so that everybody had an enjoyable day of it. The show of horses, cattle, sheep and swine attracted much attention. Some fine Jerseys were shown, the young stock being particularly good. The grade cattle redacted credit on the farmers of the district. And best of all, the cattle were in excellent condition, a marked improvement being noticeable in that respect. All the horses were good looking animals and the judge found it difficult to determine as to the prize winners in the several classes.

The display of produce was one of the best in the history of the society. Of grain, many good samples were shown. The potato crop, if judged by the samples exhibited, is all right as to quality. There were big pumpkins and squash, carrots and beets of all sizes, and cabbage that was difficult to lift. The domestic products in the way of women's work showed that the ladies do that way are able to hold their own against all comers. A. March, 1st; S. J. Shanklin, 2nd; S. J. Shanklin, 3rd.

The work of judging began early, but it was late in the afternoon before their awards were made public. Following is a complete list of the prize winners: HORSES—Judge—Dr. J. H. Frink.

Best stallion for agricultural purposes—Fred Stephenson, 1st; Wm. Burchill, 2nd; J. W. McFate, 3rd.

Pair of horses for agricultural purposes—S. Creighton, 1st; James Stephenson, 2nd; W. A. McFate, 3rd.

Single horse for agricultural purposes—S. Creighton, 1st; N. Stephenson, 2nd; Frank Josselyn, 3rd.

Breeding mare for agricultural purposes—Thos. Moriarty, 1st; W. Thos. Boyle, 2nd; S. Creighton, 3rd.

Colt, 3 years old, for agricultural purposes—W. A. McFate, 1st; W. A. Shaw, 2nd.

Colt, 2 years old, for agricultural purposes—Thos. Moriarty, 1st.

Colt, 1 year old, for agricultural purposes—W. A. McFate, 1st; Thos. Moriarty, 2nd.

Horse, colt, 2 years old, for agricultural purposes—W. A. McFate, 1st; Frank Josselyn, 2nd.

Stallion, for driving purposes—Jas. Stephenson, 1st.

Breeding mare, for driving purposes—Jas. Stephenson, 1st; Edward Murphy, 2nd; W. T. Boyle, 3rd.

Driving horse, any kind—Edward Murphy, 1st; James Stephenson, 2nd.

Colt, 3 years old, for driving purposes—Thos. Clark, 1st.

Colt, 2 years old, for driving purposes—Thos. Clark, 1st.

Spring colt, for driving purposes—Edward Murphy, 1st; Thos. A. McFate, 2nd.

LIVE STOCK—(Judges—Wm. Mullin, Thos. Dean and Thos. Drummond.)

Thoroughbred Ayrshires. Cow, 3 years old or over—S. Creighton, 1st; James Desmond, 2nd.

Heifer, 1 year old or over—James Desmond, 1st.

Bull, 3 years old or over—James Desmond, 1st.

Spring heifer calf—S. Creighton, 1st.

Thoroughbred Jerseys. Cow, 3 years old or over—S. Creighton, 1st; Frank Josselyn, 2nd; W. A. McFate, 3rd.

Heifer, 2 years old—S. Creighton, 1st; Frank Josselyn, 2nd; W. A. McFate, 3rd.

Heifer, 1 year old—S. Creighton, 1st; Robt. Moore, 2nd; Denis Connolly, 3rd.

Spring heifer calf—S. Creighton, 1st; D. Connolly, 2nd.

Bull, 2 years old or over—D. Connolly, 1st.

Bull, 1 year old—S. Creighton, 1st; W. T. Boyle, 2nd.

Spring bred calf—Fred Stephenson, 1st; W. A. McFate, 2nd; S. Creighton, 3rd.

Grade or Mixed Stock. Cow, 3 years old or over—S. Creighton, 1st; James Desmond, 2nd; W. A. McFate, 3rd.

Heifer, 2 years old—James Desmond, 1st; S. Creighton, 2nd; Frank Josselyn, 3rd.

Heifer, 1 year old—Frank Josselyn, 1st; A. F. Johnston, 2nd.

Spring heifer calf—W. A. McFate, 1st; James Desmond, 2nd; A. F. Johnston, 3rd.

Thoroughbred Sheep. Leicester ram—Fred Stephenson, 1st; W. A. McFate, 2nd.

Leicester ewe—Denis Connolly, 1st; Fred Stephenson, 2nd; Thos. A. McFate, 3rd.

Leicester spring's lambs—W. A. McFate, 1st; Thos. A. McFate, 2nd.

Shropshire ram—E. B. Johnston, 1st; Shropshire ewe—E. B. Johnston, 1st; Fred Stephenson, 2nd; D. Connolly, 3rd.

Pair Shropshire lambs—E. B. Johnston, 1st.

ST. STEPHEN.

An Enthusiastic Conservative Mass Meeting in the Rink.

Almost Every Village in Charlotte Co. Was Represented in the Gathering.

Speeches by G. W. Ganong, M. P., and the Hon. George E. Foster—The Dishonesty, Duplicity and Incompetency of the Government Shown Up in Their True Colors.

ST. STEPHEN, N.B., Oct. 10.—Fully 1500 people were present in the rink tonight to hear the political issues discussed by Hon. Geo. E. Foster and G. W. Ganong, M. P. They came from almost every village in the county, and excepting when a few left to catch a car for Milltown, the meeting was uninterrupted.

The liberals manifested their anxiety for the arrival in town today of C. J. Milligan, provincial organizer, who called a meeting of the faithful for tonight, and drew from the meeting the chair and touched briefly.

Enthusiasm prevailed in the rink, the speakers being frequently interrupted by applause.

Almon I. Teed, president of the conservative county organization, occupied the chair and touched briefly upon many questions in his opening remarks.

G. W. GANONG, M. P. was the first speaker introduced by the chairman. He was accorded an enthusiastic reception, and spoke with convincing effect. He expressed his own gratitude and that of Mr. Foster for the large attendance of Charlotte county people. It was particularly gratifying to have so many mothers, wives and sisters present.

They particularly would be interested in the protest against the prohibition question. There was ample reason to call the people together to discuss the lack of principle in our rulers. The record of the conservative party is one of progress, and in the pages of the history of the years from 1833 to 1886 will be recorded the history of the consolidation and development of Canada. This progress had taken place under peculiar circumstances. In the latter part of those years there was world-wide depression and the cranberry disaster, but Canada had come through it with less loss and with better credit than any other country.

The policy which accomplished this was carried out by the opposition of the present rulers, but it had since gained their ardent endorsement. Their opposition at a time when their support was needed will prove an ineffaceable blot upon their record.

Mr. Tilley, of the agricultural department, is expected to be present. The subject for discussion will be the establishment of a butter factory in the county with skimming stations in connection.

The election for councillors takes place on Tuesday, 17th. There are four candidates for the parish of Andover and five for the parish of Perth.

Prof. Woodley of Cornell university, who has been to the Tobique hunting, left today for his home. He took with him two moose heads. One he shot and the other he found in the woods.

He was delighted with his trip. Mr. Alphus Pickett and his uncle, Charles Beckwith of Missoula, Montana, are up to the Tobique on a hunting trip. Mrs. H. H. Tibbitts and Mrs. Wm. Curry are visiting the Barrys, York Co. The object of their visit was to be present at the marriage of their sister, Miss Lizzie Anderson, to Clarence Hauges.

El. S. Miles, inspector of fisheries, has visited the dam at Plaster Rock and laid out the fishway, which is now being constructed.

A petition is being circulated up the Tobique asking that our members go into the opposition, unless the government remove the injunction placed on the work of the Tobique Manufacturing Co. They consider it unfair for the local government to do anything to prevent an industry that would benefit the inhabitants of the Tobique river.

Walter White, one of the passengers on the Scotsman, whose account of the wreck appeared in Tuesday's Sun, stayed over night at Forey's hotel on his way up the Tobique.

APPLES AND HOGS. On Monday evening, the 8th instant, those who are interested in the packing company that is to be established in Cornwallville are being called to the name of the Cornwallville Packing Co. The old building formerly occupied by the N. S. Carriage Co. has been bought and is now being fitted up. At first apples will be canned. A little later the company will go into the pork line. On and after the 20th instant, apples fit for packing will be bought at the rate of 60 a barrel. Hogs weighing 160 and 150 pounds will be bought.

DO YOU WANT Money? GOD SAVE Can you guess the missing words, marked by dashes in each. When completed it is the "quotation" used by over 28,000 people now residing in Canada? If you can supply the correct missing words you may get a present of \$10.00 or more in cash. Contest opens May 6. The fund will be equally divided among those who answer correctly—No capital prize.

CONCLUSION—This is a form of contest which does not require you to send any money with your guess, nor does it contain any element of chance. We have a perfect right to give away any part or all of our receipts.

This is an honest method of advertising Scott's Stomach and Nerve Food. Address SCOTT MEDICINE CO., Kingston.

BRIGHTON ENGINEERS READY. "How would you like to take your Brighton Engineers to South Africa?" said a member of the Sun staff casually to Colonel Vines.

"We are ready to go if we are wanted," said this officer. "We should want a day or two to get a few of the men out of the woods."

"Would they be willing to go?" "Certainly, and glad. And I may say that the Carlton boys would be equal to any imperial corps in any engineering work—such as building bridges—that would be required. It would be a great honor to be called, and our men would appreciate it."

LAGOS, West Africa, Oct. 12.—The British punitive expedition against the Fula tribes on the Lesene River, which had stopped the river traffic and murdered a number of canoe men, has just returned to Lagos, having destroyed eight towns after prolonged fighting. The natives lost heavily. The British had eight men wounded.

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ST. MARTINS FAIR.

The Annual Exhibition Held Yesterday on the Driving Park Grounds.

Large List of Entries in All Departments—Complete List of the Prize Winners.

The St. Martins Agricultural Society's annual exhibition was held Tuesday on the Driving Park grounds, and proved to be one of the most successful held under the auspices of that enterprising association.

The early morning was decidedly against a large attendance, as a light rain fell until about 9 o'clock, when the sun broke through the clouds and its cheering effect was soon manifested in the excitement attending the final preparations for the show.

Shortly after twelve o'clock the residents of the village and surrounding district began arriving at the grounds, where everything was found shipshape.

In the agricultural building was a creditable display of produce, articles of domestic manufacture, cut flowers, potted plants, etc. In one portion of the building an excellent dinner was served, while ice cream, fruit and confectionery were offered for sale during the afternoon.

On the outside, the poultry exhibit, live stock, were shown. Birds and articles were arranged carefully, according to classes, and in such a way that they could be seen to the best advantage.

The trotting track was of course the centre of attraction for many, and during the afternoon some spirited brushes afforded plenty of amusement.

The driving horses and roadsters were worked out a bit, and some splendid specimens of horse flesh were shown. The prize winner in this class was P. N. Nugent's grey mare Cinderella.

The best feature of the track exhibition was two half mile heats between a bay mare owned by J. P. Mosher and a speculation colt, owned and driven by Squire Nugent. The first heat was trotted in 1:28 and the second in 1:21, with the Mosher mare a length ahead each time.

The judges in the different classes were as follows: Horses, Harry J. Fowler of Hampton; cattle, George Dobson of Sussex; poultry, James Black and Robert Mosher; produce, Andrew Ghorwood of Tipham; butter and manufactures, J. J. Wallace of Gardner Creek.

President James Rourke, Secretary Fred M. Cochran and the officers of the society did everything possible to provide for the comfort of all, and managed the fair in a way that was decidedly satisfactory to everybody.

The prize list follows: Horses—Pair draft horses, 1,200 lbs. and upwards—A. Rankin, 1st; J. S. Shanklin, 2nd. Single draft horses, 1,200 lbs. and upwards—Samuel Daley, 1st; M. R. Daley, 2nd; S. J. Shanklin, 3rd.

Agricultural stallion—Geo. R. McDonough, 1st. Pair of horses, agricultural, not to exceed 200 lbs.—Jas. V. Brown, 1st; S. J. Shanklin, 2nd.

Single horse, agricultural, not exceeding 1,200 lbs.—Geo. J. Trueman, 1st; Mrs. Ingram, 2nd. Single horse, agricultural, not exceeding 1,200 lbs.—Geo. J. Trueman, 1st; Mrs. Ingram, 2nd.

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ADVERTISING RATES. \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertisements. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 75 cents each insertion.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKEAM, Manager. THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 18, 1899.

THE WAR NEWS. The despatches from South Africa are full of more or less vague rumors, but contain some definite intelligence.

MR. TARTE AND THE EMPIRE. If the dominion cabinet had been free from the domination of Mr. Tarte we should not have had the exhibition which the people of Canada have witnessed in the last few days.

After the New South Wales contingent had been in training in England, after the corps from Queensland had been offered and accepted, long after the imperial secretary of state had expressed the gratification of the home government over these spontaneous offers of help, the premier of Canada stated that his cabinet had not even considered the question.

THE EMPIRE WINS. After a stormy session of two days, the Canadian government has yielded in part, but not as far as it should have gone to the force of a public opinion which no ministry could resist and live.

As to the disposition of the force, its character, and the way in which it is to be operated, these are not Canadian questions. No one will blame the government for accepting such an arrangement as the war office proposed.

THE D. & L. EMULSION benefits most those having lung troubles with tendency to hemorrhages. A few bottles taken regularly make a wonderful improvement. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co. Ltd.

Practical Work. This is what you get in our course of study in the English language. It is the best possible use of the student's time.

THE SHAMROCK OVER A MILE BEHIND AT THE FINISH. The Shamrock Over a Mile Behind at the Finish. The Shamrock Over a Mile Behind at the Finish.

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COLUMBIA WON!

Eighth Attempt at a Race Successful.

The Shamrock Over a Mile Behind at the Finish.

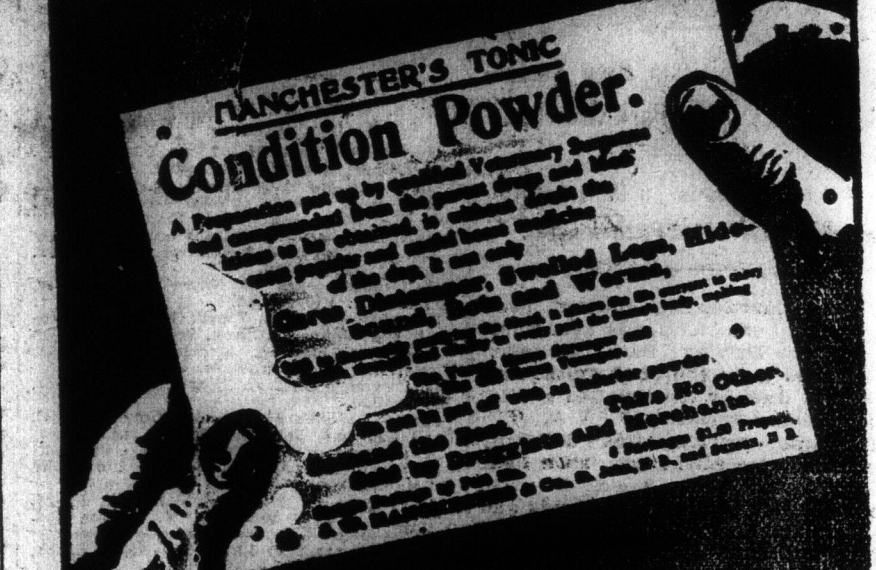
Sir Thomas Lipton Acknowledges He Was Fairly Beaten.

Great Enthusiasm All Along the Line—Victor and Vanquished Given a Royal Reception When They Crossed the Line—Will Race Today Over La Triangulaire Course.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—In a glorious breeze over a windward and seaward course of thirty miles, the Yankee defender, Columbia, today scored against the Shamrock, the first of the 1899 series for the America's cup. The Columbia bounded across the finish line fully a mile and a half ahead of the challenger, defeating her by ten minutes and six seconds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The crews of both yachts had breakfast early, and when they "turned to" soon after 8 it was with a will, for, in spite of a rather hazy weather, there was a good breeze from the eastward, which the yachts a good race at last. Jibs and staysails were sent up in steps on the stays, racing hatches put on, boats lashed, and everything made snug before 9 o'clock.

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

she continued to draw ahead until within half an hour, having demonstrated her superiority in windward work. It became only a question of how much the Columbia would beat the Shamrock to the outer mark.

When the Shamrock got through with this line of tactics, the Columbia had increased her lead until she was half a mile ahead. At the end of another half hour, as the wind continued to freshen, the Shamrock took in her baby jib topsail.

Both yachts were now close hauled on the starboard tack and were carrying exactly the same sail. As soon as sheets were trimmed all hands except the men stationed at the head sheets, jumped for the weather side and huddled close down to the starboard rail, while the skippers watched each other like hawks.

Recent... Together from... When the WEEKLY the NAM which it is sent... Remem Office mensur request. THE issing WEEKLY lation of Maritime please

A quar sold here week. Mouth cup of U. Maine that stay next win. Str. L. deals he land at. An eleven c to the B. The st. Halifax nearly 1. Sterlin Holmes Rev. Dr. decling Moncton.

The a. Packing wound appoint. The M. alive) on its rolled. Mrs. ton on where death of. The has rem. bled here. At last offer of the p. elect weeks. Sch. coal 11.25. New

is no both. 50c. Shar in pl. oren, w. poss. price. Our Depa all th. and starti. 25. such show distr. Be Wood. cial. of L. Mer price.

CANGER

Particulars free. No Kifno No Plaster No Pain. 870TT & JURY, Dept. 1 Bowmanville, Ont. A MUCH MALIGNED BEVERAGE.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

CAMPOBELLO, Char. Co., Oct. 9.—A large addition is being made to the public library, and a stock of books has been added to those already upon the shelves.

George Green, a native of this place, recently received a telegram from Seattle announcing the death of his brother, A. H. Green. The brother has been there for several years. Particulars of his death are expected later.

Mrs. N. Mitchell, who has been very sick for some time, is slowly recovering. James A. Calder is at New York at present attending the long postponed yacht race.

MAUGERVILLE, Oct. 9.—The old councillors, Parley and Banks, were returned without opposition. Political "tricks are easy" with them.

At a picnic in the Orange hall, Lincoln, \$23 was realized, which will go towards paying off the debt on the hall. J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., and Grand Master Thomas were present and delivered addresses.

Mrs. R. D. Wilnot and her two grandchildren left for Quebec on Thursday. William DeVeber has gone to Newburyport, Mass., and will visit his daughter, Mrs. Clapp, in Ithaca, N. Y., before returning. Mrs. Clapp has returned home from a pleasant visit with friends in Queensbury. Mr. H. Smith returned to Boston on Thursday. Mrs. J. L. B. McKinney of St. John spent last week with her sisters here.

The Misses Mable and Maude Brown and M. L. Magee spent a part of the time with their friends here during the school year. A meeting in Fredericton. Pullman Conductor Barker of Boston and Herbert Piers of Kingston were here on Sunday.

Miss Maude Mahoney has returned from Victoria hospital. Thomas Cox has returned to Fernie, B. C. Mrs. O. P. Brown and child have returned from a two months' visit to Albert Co.

The new Baptist church is now well under way. G. W. Foster is the contractor.

ST. STEPHEN, Oct. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Grant, C. H. Clarke, W. B. Ganong, F. N. Davis and H. M. Bates have returned from New York.

Jack Fado, a commercial man, went out the Canisus road with Willie Ham on Monday morning on a gunning expedition. Mr. Fado was fortunate enough to bring down the handsome buck that has been shot near St. Stephen this season. It weighed 218 pounds and had a handsome set of broad antlers carrying fourteen points.

H. R. DeWolfe has added to his factory equipment a necessary plant for putting rubber tires on carriage wheels. He has orders for seven new carriages equipped with these wheels, to be delivered next spring. Among the purchasers are Messrs. Brock, W. H. Whitlock and P. O'Shaughnessy.

C. E. Brasseur's home has been gladdened by the arrival of a little girl. Miss Alice Bridges has gone to Massachusetts to remain during the winter.

Tenders are asked at last for the erection of a bridge at Oak Bay. Plans and specifications can be seen at the store of H. E. Hill & Co.

The revisors are asked to add the names of 120 persons to the first published list of voters. Several of these are repetitions of names now on the list, and others are young men just coming of age. The revisors have asked for the removal of eight names.

It is difficult for Fred Waterson to long remain without a number of good horses. On Tuesday he purchased a gilt edged one from Chas. McDonald of Milltown, in Montserrat, the handsome grey gelding with a record of a few seconds under 2.30. The grey mare is by Olympus out of the Monty Mac owned by Mr. McDonald for many years. He is young, sound and kind, and in next in appearance the best of the lot.

Country produce is coming in now quite freely. Oats are in steady demand at from 30 to 32 cents. Butter is wanted. It brings for good quality, 18 cents. Robt. McKinney brought in 350 pounds from Rolling Dam on Tuesday and marketed it with H. E. Hill & Co. Eggs are in demand at 15 cents. Cheese at 11 cents is as easily disposed of as gold dollars. Potatoes are in demand at 80¢. The crop in Massachusetts and New York states is larger this year than ever before, and the price is not likely to be high.

Casey Bros. have added two modern very handsome chairs to the equipment of their neat barber shop. Henry E. Todd is driving a handsome black carriage horse which he purchased in St. John last week. He is of good size and great style.

The A. J. Todd Co. has about completed a warehouse, 215x15 feet, two stories high, at the rear of their store on Water street. The second story is on a level with the floor of the store, and is very convenient. A coal shed is to be built at the end of the warehouse. R. Stevenson is the builder.

Geo. Irving has opened a branch of his meat market in the store opposite James Morray's meat market at the

bridge, and James Morray has opened a branch market near Geo. Irving's market on King street. In the store recently occupied by J. P. Wry. Opposition is keen in the meat business, but prices still keep up.

Harry Smith has resigned his position with E. M. Ganong and left for Boston. He is succeeded by Austin Hazen, a former employe.

Thomas Toal, sr., a most respected citizen, left on Tuesday for Boston, where he will in future reside. Mr. Toal is 88 years of age. His daughter, Mrs. Harris Christie, and Mr. Christie accompanied him.

A telephone message received here on Tuesday evening announced the death of Grand Lake Stream, Me., of John H. Rose, a former respected resident of this town. He was taken ill with heart failure on Tuesday morning. He was upwards of 70 years of age and a past master of Sussex lodge, F. & A. M. His funeral will be held from the Washington county train at 2.30 Thursday afternoon, with Masonic honors.

The Bay View rifle club will hold its club shoot for the cup on the range at Bay Side on Tuesday next, and at the same time, will hold an all-comers' match, for which they will be pleased to receive any small prizes that may be offered. A clam chowder will be served to all at attendance.

Ralph Trainor is spending a few days with his parents—J. Sutton Clark of St. George was in town on Tuesday. A clam chowder will be served to all at attendance.

BOLESTOWN, Northumberland Co., Oct. 11.—William McKel, an aged resident, died recently and was buried yesterday in the old burying ground.

The four mill to be now completed. Sidney J. Trapp, M. E. Ferris and Frederick Ferris, who have been superintending the construction, left today for Newcastle, where a similar mill is to be put in operation.

Contractor McIlwhee has a large crew at work on the handsome new residence of Daniel Lynch, which will, when completed, be one of the best residences in town.

C. T. Hendry, a former principal of the Bolestown school, has been paying the school taxes for the school at Cain's River.

The school trustees have secured an excellent heater for use in the new school house.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 11.—Mrs. John Burnett died at her home at Kingsclear last night after a painful illness of several months. She was 72 years of age, and was survived by one daughter, who lived with her, and two brothers, Rev. R. W. Weddall and John J. Weddall, dry goods merchant, this city.

The fifteen year old son of William Bennett, of Cross Creek, died at a precarious condition, the result of the accidental discharge of a revolver, with which he was playing on Sunday. The bullet entered his left breast.

Miss Annie McGoldrick, daughter of the late Dr. McGoldrick of this city, was wedded to Matthew Bohan, merchant of Bath, Carleton county, this morning. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. Casey at St. Dunstan's church at five o'clock in the presence of a large number of the friends of the contracting parties. The bride was attended by Miss Lizzie Hurley, and John E. McCarthy, jr., acted as groomsmen. The happy couple will start on their honeymoon trip through P. R. train for a bridal trip through Maine.

Several timber berths were sold at the crown land office at noon today. J. E. Moore, St. John, got six berths, west of the river, situated on the Maguadivic river, Shin Creek, Rickett lake and Kedin lake, all at the upset price; Hugh McLean and Tate bought a two mile berth on South Salmon river at \$21 per mile, and A. C. Etzema bought \$20 per mile for a two mile block in Farnham, Sunbury county. A two mile berth at the head of the Northwest Branch Little S. W. Miramich went to Timothy Lynch at the upset price, and a two mile block on West Maguadivic river to Frank Todd at \$10 per mile.

Municipal elections took place in Sunbury yesterday in Lincoln. The returns are: Bliss, 111; Smith, 104; Brass, 73. In Burton: McIlroy, 108; Armstrong, 103; Smith, 102; Ebbitt, 52. No returns have been received here yet from Northfield or Blissville, the only other parishes in which there were contests. In Matigash, Shelduff and Gladstone the old councillors were elected by acclamation. The successful candidates in Lincoln are conservatives, and those in Lincoln liberals.

RICHMOND, Oct. 12.—The annual exhibition of the Agricultural Society will be held at Kingston yesterday. The weather was beautiful and the attendance large. Miss Nina Frecker, who has had charge of the telegraph office here for several years, has left for London today. She intends to make her home in Fredericton, where she was married to a telegraph operator. Dr. J. U. Hay arrived in Kingston last evening to attend the Teachers' Institute, which opens today.

MEMRAMCOOK, Oct. 12.—The annual exhibition of the Dorchester Agricultural society will be held on their grounds in Memramcook, Tuesday, Oct. 17th. Besides the exhibits of stock and domestic work, the following programme of sports will be carried out: 100 yards run, barrel race, potato race, half mile, a sealed distance bicycle race; horse races (trotting); 3rd, a matched race. The athletic sports are open to the parish of Dorchester and to the students of St. Joseph's university. The members of the agricultural society are making extra efforts to ensure a successful exhibit of stock and produce, and everything tends to that end.

The work of cutting stone for the incasement of the wooden wing of St. Joseph's college has started in the Richard quarry at Dorchester. The work of incasement of the building will be carried out in the winter.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 12.—An application for disclosure in the case of John McPherson v. George Robertson and J. H. Long was before Judge Williams at the city chambers this morning. The application was dismissed on account of insufficiency of notice. C. E. Duffy was the plaintiff's attorney. H. F. McLeod appeared for the defendant.

The Sunbury county court opened at Burton yesterday morning. Judge Wil-

son presiding. The only case which occupied the attention of the court was Murphy v. Nixon, an action for trover. This case was tried without a jury. Judgment was reserved. A. J. Gregory was the plaintiff's attorney and L. A. Murray was attorney for the defendant. The court adjourned at a late hour last night.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Burnett took place from her late home, Kingsclear, this afternoon, and was largely attended. Interment was made in the Rural cemetery in this city. The funeral of the late Mrs. Wheeler of this city also took place this afternoon.

The freshmen of the university gave a reception in the college building last evening. The affair was a very enjoyable one.

The seniors of the university have of late been making things rather lively for the male freshmen, and affairs have reached a climax last evening. A number of freshmen started out for the reception, but failed to reach there until a late hour. It seems that on their way to the college they were waylaid by a number of the seniors, and enquires were made as to their whereabouts. These "somebody" gave the snafu away, and the badly used up freshmen were released from their prison. Ever since the failure of the freshmen to appear for initiation the seniors have had it in for them, and have been making things rather warm.

The following are the candidates for the next election: Hillsboro, John L. Peck; Alma, Jas. Cleveland; Hillsboro, B. T. Carior; Warren, G. A. Coonan; Elgin, Warren Colpitts; Coverdale, Albert J. Steves.

On W. B. Jona's motion, the convention gave a unanimous vote in favor of proceeding to nominate a candidate for the office of president. Dr. R. C. Weldon moved that Dr. W. B. Jona, vice president; W. M. Burns, secretary. The following vice presidents were elected: Hillsboro, John L. Peck; Alma, Jas. Cleveland; Hillsboro, B. T. Carior; Warren, G. A. Coonan; Elgin, Warren Colpitts; Coverdale, Albert J. Steves.

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ALBERT'S CHOICE.

Dr. R. C. Weldon Selected as the Conservative Standard Bearer.

Enthusiastic Meeting, Addressed by Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Dr. Weldon and J. D. Hazen, M. P. P.—Hundreds Unable to Get in the Building.

HILLSBORO, N. B., Oct. 13.—The Albert county liberal conservative convention held here this afternoon was the most representative and enthusiastic gathering ever held by the party in Albert. Every parish was represented and delegations from some of the more distant parts of the county, such as Elgin, were larger than ever in the history of the party. The feature of the convention was the unanimity of feeling and enthusiasm with which the delegates went about the selection of candidates for the next dominion contest.

Dr. R. C. Murray, president of the Albert conservative association, was in the chair, and the convention first proceeded to the election of officers. Dr. Murray was re-elected president; W. B. Jona, vice president; W. M. Burns, secretary. The following vice presidents were elected: Hillsboro, John L. Peck; Alma, Jas. Cleveland; Hillsboro, B. T. Carior; Warren, G. A. Coonan; Elgin, Warren Colpitts; Coverdale, Albert J. Steves.

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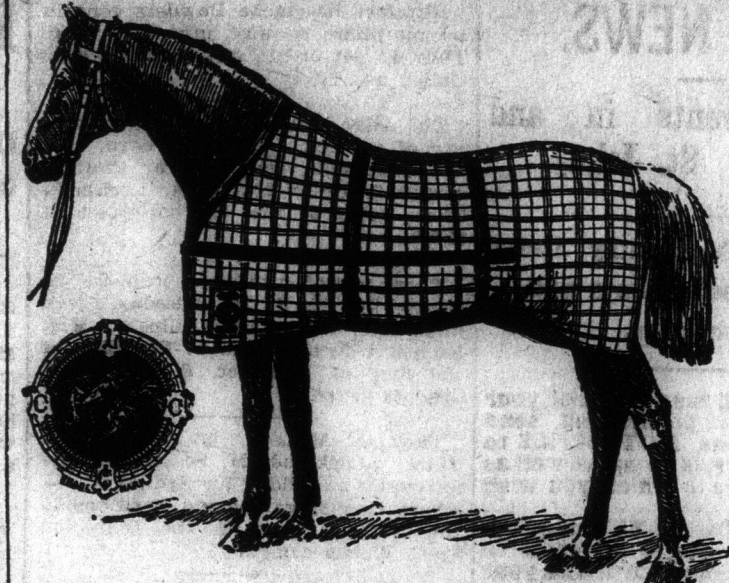
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THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Changes in the country market price list are slight. Meats, butter and eggs are unchanged. There is a large stock of butter in sight, which would have found a better market a month or two ago.

(Wholesale Prices.)

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Beef, Pork, Butter, Eggs, etc.

Beef (butcher), per carcass 07 00

Beef (country), per quarter 06 00

Spring lamb, per lb. 06 00

Veal, per lb. 06 00

HORSE

Blankets

All styles. All prices

AT H. HORTON & SON'S

11 Market Square.

MEAL, ETC.

is fairly steady. Middling bran firmer than last

WHEAT, ETC.

Wheat, No. 1, 1.25; No. 2, 1.20; No. 3, 1.15

Barley, No. 1, 1.10; No. 2, 1.05; No. 3, 1.00

Oats, No. 1, 0.85; No. 2, 0.80; No. 3, 0.75

Rye, No. 1, 1.00; No. 2, 0.95; No. 3, 0.90

Timothy, No. 1, 1.10; No. 2, 1.05; No. 3, 1.00

Alfalfa, No. 1, 1.20; No. 2, 1.15; No. 3, 1.10

Hay, No. 1, 0.90; No. 2, 0.85; No. 3, 0.80

Straw, No. 1, 0.70; No. 2, 0.65; No. 3, 0.60

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HON. GEO. E. FOSTER,

Contrasts the Records of the Two Political Parties in Canada,

And Shows Clearly That the Country is Prosperous Because of Conservative Policy.

Unsparring Criticism of Blair and Company—A Noble Conception and the Duty and Aim of Liberal Conservatives Today.

At the banquet to the Hon. Geo. E. Foster on Thursday evening at the Royal, the toast "Our Guest," was proposed jointly by W. H. Thorne and Senator Wood.

Hon. Mr. Foster, in reply, expressed his pleasure and his sense of the honor it was to receive this compliment from these two gentlemen. He said, in a man of business, a man of honor, a good citizen, and a good, strong, honorable party man; the other was well known in business life in this province and out of it, before he entered the turbulent arena of politics, for which his amiable nature in a sense scarcely fitted him, but a man whose super-eminent ability, strong sterling common sense, and admirable wealth and choice of words placed him in the very front in a parliament that was the peer of any in the world; and no man has said one word against his honor as a man or as a politician. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Foster said he would be foolish if he thought this banquet was tendered him chiefly from personal considerations. They all knew what was said of Blair and his company, phlegmatic, with no good warm blood in him, as dour as a Scotchman and as uncommunicative as the sphinx. (Great laughter.) He would, however, deny the soft impeachment that he had no warm human blood, or that he did not possess feelings, or feel his heart stirred as he saw before him on such an occasion the old men who had fought the political battles of the past, and the young men who are going to fight the political battles of the future. (Applause.) And if any province could group round the flag of the party leader, man, young and old, he had not yet met them. (Laughter.)

THE PAST RECALLED. In 1893, Mr. Foster said, a banquet had been tendered in the same generous way to a number of gentlemen of whom he was one. That was after the fourth consecutive victory of the liberal conservative policy of 1873 and succeeding years. They would remember that at no time had the real effect of the national policy been more clearly seen. That was a time of financial stress and all over the world there was a source of remark how wonderfully well the dominion of Canada passed through that period. That was the greatest possible testimony to the worth and efficiency of liberal conservative policy. (Hear, hear.)

Changes have taken place—some changes that sadden us. Gentlemen then present have passed from our midst, leaving behind them the work and the happy memories we hold of them as our coadjutors. The liberal conservative party is not now in power, he was going to say—but would that be so? Perhaps it would be better to say they were not now in office. Properly speaking, they had not now the reins of power. (Laughter.) It was said that this was a period of adversity that would prove the liberal conservative party. But it was also proving the dominant party. It was a test period for both, and he thought we were coming out ahead—a great deal ahead. We had proved that we do not go about seeking new and strange political gods. If we had convictions in 1873 we kept them in 1896, and keep them still. (Cheers.) Happy would it be for the other party if they had shown the same record. Have they had convictions? Have they kept them? (Cries of No.)

A PROUD RECORD. One reproach that is directed against us when we bring up history is that we are living in the past. They say we should drop the old and musty past, and do something in the present stirring times. In one sense we are in the past, and in another we are not. Of the liberal conservative party it can be said that we have a past of which we are not ashamed. Like the tree with roots deep in the soil, that spreads its branches and leaves in the upper air, the past of our party is rich in principles and convictions, contributing the root strength from which to grow upward and outward. (Cheers.) There was, the speaker feared, something of the gulf of the serpent in the criticism alluded to. Their critics would like to forget the past. (Hear, hear.) But blessed be history. If it reveals the murky hues and bar sinister of failure, it reveals also the glory and strength of grand conceptions, and deeds and results only less grand. (Cheers.)

In 1867 the liberal conservative party laid the warp of the fabric of confederation, and every stroke of the shuttle since has added something of color and substance. The work is but begun, and yet when we see the fabric as it is today it thrills every liberal conservative heart with pride. The men who for thirty years stood at the loom, weaving warp and shuttle and loom, were the fathers of the liberal conservative party. Their sentiments and convictions and policy were the warp woven into the strong old war, making the fabric what it is today. (Cheers.) Blessed be history. We boast of British Columbia and its treasures of the great northwest wheat fields, of the long lines of steel across the continent, the busy workshops, and the many toilers transmitting the raw material into the finished product, the repose of strength and the promise and spring of future greatness.

ness. We do not propose to close up that page of history. As well expect the scion of a noble house to turn to the wall the portraits of distinguished ancestors.

WHERE WERE THE GRITS? Where were our friends, the enemy, all these times? Prophets of disaster, they fought the proposition to join British Columbia with the other provinces. They carried at the payment of one and a half millions to the Hudson Bay Co. They fought the transcontinental railway. They swore unending feud against the national policy, on which is based the industrial life of the country. All this is recorded in history, and therefore there is guile in their abandonment. But if they hate the history of twenty or thirty years ago, they have a greater horror of what is re-creating. Can you pick out in history an instance of so complete, absolute and abject a recantation of policy as distinguishes the liberal party for the past three years? (Cries of "No.") We challenge history to produce one instance at all correlated with it. Is it not fair, then, to stir up our minds by remembering?

Mr. Foster took up the liberal record relating to reciprocity, which they three years ago considered absolutely necessary to the salvation of the country. He pointed out that while one representative of Canada got a treaty in 1871, and Sir Charles Tupper in 1882 got one that was accepted by all till it reached the United States senate, the liberals had four men dancing attendance for six months before the American commission, at the country's expense, and got nothing. But they had a good time. And to cap it all, Sir Wilfrid Laurier stands up now in the face of Fielding and Cartwright and says there isn't much of a settlement in Canada for reciprocity. (Laughter.) So it is thrown aside as a disused piece of party machinery.

The liberals had always urged economy in expenditure, and the government that has had anything to do with the development of the mining interests of the country? When minister of finance the speaker got an act now \$1,000,000 expenditure in the mining and paying investment. (Laughter.) In 1886 protection was an outrage, a criminal blunder, an abomination, the last vestige of which should be torn out. Now a protection seventy-one one-hundredths of one cent, less is said by Sir Richard Cartwright to be promoting the prosperity of the country by leaps and bounds. Then 1747 per cent was the abomination of protection; now a tariff of 1 per cent, lower is an evidence of wise business management.

ABANDONED RAILWAY POLICY. Three years ago railway subsidies were not, in order with the liberal party. In a handbook issued in 1896 (from which the speaker quoted) the prohibition of railway bonuses was a tenet of the liberal leaders' policy. They said persons got railway franchises for the purpose of extorting money from the ultimate builders of the roads. Sir Richard Cartwright in 1894 told the Patrons of Industry that there was no single plank in their platform for which "the liberals had not been fighting for twenty years. The prohibition of railway bonuses was a tenet of the liberal leaders' policy. When the liberal conservative minister of railways proposed to grant \$108,000 for railway subsidies, the Crow's Nest Pass to open up the coal lands, Sir Richard girded at the extravagant expenditure. He objected to the whole system. That was his position three years ago. But they have spent sessions voted \$10,000,000 for railway bonuses, pure and simple, and \$3,630,000 has been voted to open up the Crow's Nest route, for the benefit of owners of coal lands, who have millions of acres under their own special control. These have already been developed to a value of many millions. Why should those people not build the line themselves, as the liberal leaders had formerly contended should be done? The answer is that somebody else's friends have coal lands now, and the money is voted. In three years the kaleidoscope has turned clear around.

THE RUSH FOR OFFICE. The independence of parliament was very important three years ago. Its violation was a crime. Mr. Mulock—a voice—William Mulock. (Laughter.)

Mr. Foster—Mr. Mulock was so vexed that he proposed a bill. It was wrong to dangle public offices before the eyes of members of parliament. It had a tendency to fill the house with parasites, who would cease to vote the sentiments of their constituents, and the independence of the whole body would be impaired. Office seekers would take the place of those who should be willing to make sacrifices for the good of the country. Mr. Mulock's bill proposed that no representative should be eligible for appointment to a public office for at least a year after he had ceased to be a member. To date, sixteen liberal members have had offices dangled before them, and have accepted them. (Laughter.) That is the record of the liberal party, called upon his audience in Toronto to uphold his arms while he struck down the wretched and corrupt members of parliament and the government then

existing, and within three months the "Franchise" had led to elect him, promising him a judgeship, or a governorship, with which in his pocket he sat for three sessions voting for his party. That's pity and independence of parliament for you.

RUBBING IT IN. Mr. Foster cited an instance of the promise of a railway subsidy in Quebec province, and added that he had read the correspondence in the face of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the house, and he dare not repudiate either promise. After dealing with the broken pledges of the liberal leaders in relation to senate reform, Mr. Foster said that the senate had proved its usefulness, and the absolute necessity for its existence. (Cheers.) Measures that would have brought the blush to the face of Canada had been thwarted by the wise and judicious action of the senate. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Foster pointed out that they are called palace cars, but the travelling offices of the ministry. They are offices on wheels, and almost always on wheels. They carried at the payment of one and a half millions to the Hudson Bay Co. They fought the transcontinental railway. They swore unending feud against the national policy, on which is based the industrial life of the country. All this is recorded in history, and therefore there is guile in their abandonment. But if they hate the history of twenty or thirty years ago, they have a greater horror of what is re-creating. Can you pick out in history an instance of so complete, absolute and abject a recantation of policy as distinguishes the liberal party for the past three years? (Cries of "No.") We challenge history to produce one instance at all correlated with it. Is it not fair, then, to stir up our minds by remembering?

Mr. Foster took up the liberal record relating to reciprocity, which they three years ago considered absolutely necessary to the salvation of the country. He pointed out that while one representative of Canada got a treaty in 1871, and Sir Charles Tupper in 1882 got one that was accepted by all till it reached the United States senate, the liberals had four men dancing attendance for six months before the American commission, at the country's expense, and got nothing. But they had a good time. And to cap it all, Sir Wilfrid Laurier stands up now in the face of Fielding and Cartwright and says there isn't much of a settlement in Canada for reciprocity. (Laughter.) So it is thrown aside as a disused piece of party machinery.

The liberals had always urged economy in expenditure, and the government that has had anything to do with the development of the mining interests of the country? When minister of finance the speaker got an act now \$1,000,000 expenditure in the mining and paying investment. (Laughter.) In 1886 protection was an outrage, a criminal blunder, an abomination, the last vestige of which should be torn out. Now a protection seventy-one one-hundredths of one cent, less is said by Sir Richard Cartwright to be promoting the prosperity of the country by leaps and bounds. Then 1747 per cent was the abomination of protection; now a tariff of 1 per cent, lower is an evidence of wise business management.

ABANDONED RAILWAY POLICY. Three years ago railway subsidies were not, in order with the liberal party. In a handbook issued in 1896 (from which the speaker quoted) the prohibition of railway bonuses was a tenet of the liberal leaders' policy. They said persons got railway franchises for the purpose of extorting money from the ultimate builders of the roads. Sir Richard Cartwright in 1894 told the Patrons of Industry that there was no single plank in their platform for which "the liberals had not been fighting for twenty years. The prohibition of railway bonuses was a tenet of the liberal leaders' policy. When the liberal conservative minister of railways proposed to grant \$108,000 for railway subsidies, the Crow's Nest Pass to open up the coal lands, Sir Richard girded at the extravagant expenditure. He objected to the whole system. That was his position three years ago. But they have spent sessions voted \$10,000,000 for railway bonuses, pure and simple, and \$3,630,000 has been voted to open up the Crow's Nest route, for the benefit of owners of coal lands, who have millions of acres under their own special control. These have already been developed to a value of many millions. Why should those people not build the line themselves, as the liberal leaders had formerly contended should be done? The answer is that somebody else's friends have coal lands now, and the money is voted. In three years the kaleidoscope has turned clear around.

THE RUSH FOR OFFICE. The independence of parliament was very important three years ago. Its violation was a crime. Mr. Mulock—a voice—William Mulock. (Laughter.)

Mr. Foster—Mr. Mulock was so vexed that he proposed a bill. It was wrong to dangle public offices before the eyes of members of parliament. It had a tendency to fill the house with parasites, who would cease to vote the sentiments of their constituents, and the independence of the whole body would be impaired. Office seekers would take the place of those who should be willing to make sacrifices for the good of the country. Mr. Mulock's bill proposed that no representative should be eligible for appointment to a public office for at least a year after he had ceased to be a member. To date, sixteen liberal members have had offices dangled before them, and have accepted them. (Laughter.) That is the record of the liberal party, called upon his audience in Toronto to uphold his arms while he struck down the wretched and corrupt members of parliament and the government then

fer. In 1897 he was in Europe. For ten or fifteen years he had been working toward the abolition of the treaties with Belgium and Germany. In the Jubilee year the British government decided to put an end to them. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that in 1898 Canada was an agglomeration of separate and distinct colonies, but today a well united nation. And the minister of railways declared at Ody's that the works proposed at Sydney were a justification and endorsement of liberal policy. But that great industry is owing to the fact that the liberal conservative government, in the name of the country and enacted a bounty to manufacturers of pig iron—a bounty that the grits extended. It was on that foundation this large and important industry being developed. (Cheers.)

THE GRIT ATTITUDE. But when did the British market become so valuable? Not in 1896, for Sir Richard then declared that the United States market was worth all the rest of the world. He then wanted free trade with all the world, but would be glad to get free trade on this continent as a comfortable instalment of it. In both cases the United States market was the thing absolutely necessary. Where was their love for the British market when they proposed discrimination against Great Britain? In 1888 and 1890, when the liberal conservative tried to arrange a reciprocity treaty, Mr. Blaine made the proposition to the speaker that if Canada were willing they would agree to a uniform tariff against the world, applying to manufactured goods. We told them, said Mr. Foster, that it was impossible for Canada's sake and for the sake of the empire. (Cheers.) Then came the McKimley tariff in 1890, the Wilson tariff in 1894 and later the Dingley tariff. It was this, made against the grit endeavors to break down trade with Great Britain, that made our people turn to the latter market, raise for it bread for baking, and today the trade is moving in the channels so well furrowed out in preceding years. (Cheers.)

APRIL MR. BLAIR. At Ody's Mr. Blair had, Mr. Foster thought, laid himself open to criticism. He had declared that the liberal conservative leaders were men without ability or principle, while the men Sir Wilfrid had about him were the ablest men in Canada. (Hear, hear.) He presented as a man without reputation, while the time would come (in Mr. Blair's opinion) when Mr. Blair's mastery railway policy would be written up and extolled even by the St. John Sun.

How did Mr. Blair get in power? When the battle was on—did he rush forth to fight the Boers? (Great laughter.) No—he hung on to the sidelines, till the battle was over, and then modestly, after great solicitation, accepted a position. (Renewed laughter.) But he had no place where to rest the sole of his political foot. He had to be carried forth with blood in his eye, money in his pocket and promises on his lips. He commenced on the north shore, and it was predicted that in a twinkling he would have free-fores of the liberal-conservative province under his banner. But he failed. (Cheers.) To his great astonishment Mr. Blair learned that there was such a thing as party honesty and fealty to principle. He had been carried forth with blood in his eye, money in his pocket and promises on his lips. He commenced on the north shore, and it was predicted that in a twinkling he would have free-fores of the liberal-conservative province under his banner. But he failed. (Cheers.) 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