

OTTAWA.

Mayor of Toronto Called Down the Minister of Railways.

St. John and the British Army Horse-Men Getting Back His Money—By Elections in Mid-Water—Col. Tucker, M. P. on Hand.

OTTAWA, Nov. 6.—Hon. Mr. Fielding has purchased the residence on Metcalfe street, Mrs. King, widow of the late Justice King, Mrs. King and daughter will spend the winter in St. John.

There was a swell wedding here today, that of Miss Madge Burbridge and Robert Ormsby of St. Paul, Minn. Rev. Mr. Snowdon officiated, and the bride was given away by her father, Mr. Justice Burbridge. The happy couple are going to England for their honeymoon.

A strong delegation representing Ontario municipalities was in attendance at the railway committee today to assist the city of Hamilton in its fight against the Grand Trunk Railway Company, which is seeking to compel the city to pay a portion of railway protection which it is contended the railway alone should bear.

Mr. Blair was disposed to treat the municipalities somewhat cavalierly and talked about the committee not being a league, somewhat tartly informed the minister that the people were behind the law and they were going to assert their right to intelligently express their opinion upon it.

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BOERS KEPT THE GUNS.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Lord Kitchener in a report to the war office under date of Nov. 4th, giving further details of the recent engagement near Brakpan, Eastern Transvaal, between Col. Benson's column and the Boers, says: "The Boers were unable to recover the guns they captured until a British ambulance went out, under cover of the ambulance, the burghers carried them off. The Boer losses were undoubtedly heavy, but no correct estimate of them is obtainable."

Lord Kitchener further reports that Cape Colony, to the eastward of the Western railway, is cleared of Boers with the exception of the Potchesky, Myburg, Westcott command of 400 men, with which General French is dealing.

CANADIANS NOT WANTED.

TORONTO, Nov. 5.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: "The offer of the Royal Canadian Regiment stationed at Halifax to go to South Africa, though most highly appreciated, will be declined with many thanks. It is unlikely any more Canadian volunteers will be accepted, as the imperial government is impressed with the belief that the war will soon be over, and that if any more soldiers are required to handle the Boers the home supply will be sufficient."

BRITISH-CANADIAN TRADE.

TORONTO, Nov. 7.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: "During October immigration returns show that 1,150 English, 140 Irish, 146 Scotch and 1,182 foreigners crossed the Atlantic to settle in Canada. The value of imports from Canada during October showed a decrease of \$211,260. Canada is second in the list in butter, with an increase of 155,912 pounds. For October the exports to Canada increased from \$230,735 to \$281,000."

JOHN CHAPLTON SPEAKS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—John Charlton, member of the Canadian commons, addressed the chamber of commerce today on the trade relations between the United States and the Dominion. Mr. Charlton made a strong plea for freer trade relations between the two countries.

The chamber adopted resolutions favoring the sending by the government of permission to a private company to lay a cable from the Pacific coast to Hawaii and the Philippines, and the creation of another portfolio, that of commerce and industries, in the cabinet of the president of the United States.

OTTAWA, Nov. 7.—The by-elections will not take place until the death of winter. The voters' list for 1901 will be used, and in the portion of West York, in Kingston and in the Belleville part of West Hastings boards of registrars will have to be appointed to enroll manhood suffrage voters.

Ex-Premier Greenway is in town. He will be a candidate against Mr. Richardson in Lisgar. His mission to Ottawa is to arrange for a revision of the voters' list in that constituency.

Hon. Mr. Fisher has been spurred up to cable the war office to have the horses that are now being purchased

in Canada for South Africa sent from St. John instead of Portland, as Colonel Dent had arranged.

The city is going to ask the government to purchase some additional fire apparatus, such as a water tower and combination hose wagon and chemical engine, at a cost of \$12,000.

According to information which has been received by the department of fisheries, Menier, the millionaire chocolate king of Paris, is beginning to reap a return from his investment of thousands of dollars upon the island of Anticosti. Recently his agents shipped to the French market \$40,000 worth of canned lobsters, being the product of two months' fishing and canning operations on the island.

Everybody is agog here about the sending of a cavalry contingent to South Africa. Applications for commissions are reaching the militia department daily. All sorts of reports are current as to the government's attitude. Your correspondent is in a position to state positively that the government, having recently gone into the question, has come to the conclusion that it would not be proper to make an offer to the home authorities at this time.

The ministers hold that if such a tender of service were made now it would look as if Canada wanted to run the war office. They say the offer of last spring is still open. Many here question the wisdom of the government's attitude, as a direct offer now to England would, it is thought, be readily accepted.

No information has yet reached the military department about three companies of the 5th East, going to Bermuda.

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rule, he was created viceroys of the united countries, May, 1855. The following year he was appointed minister plenipotentiary, and in 1867 viceroy of Hong-Kong, and a grand chancellor in 1868. After the Tien-Tsin massacre of 1870, he was despoiled of his titles and otherwise punished on the charge of not assisting the general in command, but in 1872 he was restored to his office and rank.

He was the viceroys of the metropolitan provinces of Peh-Chih-Li, and as such the actual ruler of the latter portion of the Chinese empire. He visited the United States and west through Canada a few years ago. During the negotiations following the recent match passed in this city today, part in behalf of the Chinese, was taken by Li Hung Chang, who for more than a generation has been recognized as the most astute orientalist in the world.

PEKIN, Nov. 7.—The end of Li Hung Chang was quiet. His vitality slowly ebbed. For a time he lost consciousness, but he showed great tenacity, rallied at midnight, became semi-conscious, and then died. The cause of his death was not ascertained. The foreign doctors left him early yesterday, saying that nothing more could be done. His personal physician, Dr. Watt, then took charge. The controversy between the foreign and Chinese doctors had no effect upon the patient, because he was already beyond hope of recovery.

The funeral of the procession of passing the body of the late Li Hung Chang, which was held in the courtyard of the Yamen, to carry his spirit to Heaven, took place today. The crowd of officials who were gathered in the courtyard outside the Yamen, that the end had come, soon afterward a procession appeared, bearing a costly coffin of teak wood, beautifully lacquered. This coffin Li Hung Chang took on his trip around the world, and he brought it from Canton when he came to Peking to settle the "Boxer" trouble. Since that time it had been kept in a temple in the city.

The body will be placed in the coffin tomorrow morning with the customary rites. On Sunday there will be a ceremonial corresponding to a lying in state, when the Chinese officials will pay their respects. A separate day will be designated for the ministers of the powers.

The interment will be at the birthplace of the statesman, a little village in the province of Shantung. The time has not yet been decided upon.

A memorial was telegraphed to the court announcing his death, and a circular letter was sent to the ministers of the powers. It is expected that the court received the news an edict was issued bestowing posthumous honors upon the deceased, and probably advancing him to the rank of a Marquis, which title will descend to his eldest son.

The ministers of the powers are personally sending messages of sympathy. The first letter received at the Chinese foreign office came this morning from Mr. Conger, the United States minister, saying that Secretary Hay had instructed him to tender the respects of President Roosevelt and the United States government at the imminent death of the great viceroy.

The Chinese officials were unable to obtain communication with Prince Ching today. The governor of Peking, the provincial treasurer and the general commanding the Chinese troops have sent a joint telegram to various points, recommending Prince Ching to proceed and join the court, in order to present to the court the facts of the situation in Peking before returning to the capital.

There are no signs of mourning in the city, although the population is considerably excited. The ministers of the powers believe Yuan Shi Kai the strongest man in China after Li Hung Chang, and they think his presence here will have a good influence on the court, but they fear the results of removing him from the province of Shan Tung, the most turbulent province

DEAD! Li Hung Chang Passed Away This Morning.

The Foremost Statesman in China, and One of the Earth's Greatest Diplomats.

PEKIN, Nov. 7.—Li Hung Chang died at eleven o'clock this morning. Li Hung Chang was born in the An-Huei province, Feb. 16, 1823. In 1860 he co-operated with General (then Colonel) Gordon in suppressing the Taiping rebellion, being then governor of the Thiang-Sin province. The other Thiang province being added to his

province in the empire and the seat of the Boer movement.

Yuan Shi Kai has controlled the province with an iron hand. The situation there is particularly delicate on account of the friction with the Germans, and the substitution of a man with less tact would doubtless mean uprisings and a conflict between the Chinese and the Germans.

The death of Li Hung Chang is doubly regretted because he was the only influential Chinaman who could deal with foreign governments with an appreciation of the foreign point of view. Officials attached to Earl Li's household informed the correspondent of the Associated Press today that the Russian minister, Mr. Paul Leszar, called early in the morning and strenuously endeavored to have the seal of Li Hung Chang attached to the Manchurian convention before he died. It is impossible to verify this statement from other than Chinese sources.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Minister Wu Ting Fang has not yet been informed by his government of the death of Li Hung Chang. He has called on Peking for confirmation of the news before taking any action on the subject at Washington.

China has suffered a great loss by the death of Li Hung Chang, said Minister Wu today, "and the position held in Chinese affairs will be a most difficult one for China to fill. He was a great man. He was also a good man and practically devoted his life to the betterment of the empire and to doing good."

Secretary Hay sent for Mr. Rockhill today and talked with him about the death of Li Hung Chang. Mr. Rockhill, having just returned from Peking, said the officials do not apprehend any considerable disturbance in Chinese administration. A new viceroy will be appointed. The names most prominently mentioned as possible successors of Li are Yuan Shi Kai, the present governor of Shan Tung, and Prince Ching, who has been associated with Li Hung Chang as one of the two Chinese plenipotentiaries. It is a source of anxiety here that some person of reactionary tendencies may be appointed to fill the place, that would be a serious matter, because the viceroy of Chi Li necessarily will come into frequent contact with the legation guards and military commanders left in the Chinese capital.

Mr. Wu was for some time Earl Li's legal adviser in foreign affairs.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A secret despatch passed to this city today, says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "reported to be from the Chinese minister in St. Petersburg, warning the Empress Dowager that Russia is determined to determine the position of Manchuria, and that if the Manchurian convention is denounced, other terms will be exacted which will gravely menace China's independence."

POOR TURKEY.

France and Russia Agree on Common Action.

Will Invite Signers of Berlin Treaty to Cooperate With Them in Instituting Reforms.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 7.—There is absolutely no foundation for the report that the Porte has demanded that Great Britain should protect Austria, Turkey, from French attack. The report, which originated with the Echo de Paris, had already been denied by the British foreign office.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—While Germany regards the co-operation of France with comparative indifference, the fact is commented upon that the Paris government did not inform the powers of the triple alliance beforehand of the intended action toward Turkey.

"Assuming the correctness of the statement that the United States and Great Britain were so informed," the Voessische Zeitung says, "France appears to be dealing inequally with the powers." Government circles in Berlin say that Germany has not yet been addressed by France on the subject.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—It is reported here, says a despatch from St. Petersburg to the Cologne Gazette, "that France and Russia have arrived at an agreement for common action, with a view to the execution of reforms in Armenia and the European provinces of the Ottoman Empire guaranteed by the Sultan in the Berlin treaty. They propose to invite the signatory powers to meet in conference on this subject. It is expected here that all the powers will accept the invitation; but the conference could not be well held before spring."

"To have informed circles in St. Petersburg a fear is expressed that the present steps of France may cause matters to develop so rapidly that Russia, despite the czar's love of peace, may find herself driven into an attitude of another kind in order to safeguard her own interests. Events in Turkey and the Balkans are regarded in political circles with great anxiety."

ATHENS, Nov. 8.—The Greek minister in Constantinople, according to a despatch to a Paris news agency from Athens, has telegraphed the Greek government the Porte has accepted all the demands of France.

SOUTH NEWWALE, Conn. Nov. 7.—Mrs. Guy Phibbs of Newwaie, this morning attempted to replenish the oil in a kerosene lamp. She had a match in her hand and her three children were covered with the burning liquid and two of them, Fred, aged 3 years and 5, were burned to death. The mother and another daughter, Catherine, were also terribly burned.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER Advises Great Britain to Adopt Policy of Protection.

With a Mutual Preferential Arrangement With Canada and the Other Colonies.

HALIFAX, Nov. 6.—Sir Charles Tupper was asked by the Sun correspondent today if he had noticed that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, had stated that he would likely be compelled still further to increase the taxes of the British public in order to meet war expenses in South Africa.

Sir Charles replied: "I would suggest to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach a ready means of meeting the heavy war debt, and other obligations connected with the war, without passing so unduly upon the taxpayers of England. This is the imposition of a moderate rate of duty upon the products of all foreign countries which are now sent into Great Britain in competition with the products of British industry. But the products of the colonies must be in a different position from those of foreign countries. When such a policy as this is adopted, Britain will have, in my opinion, begun to move slowly and in a steady way towards a more equitable and a more just system of trade."

"Everyone in England was delighted with the reception given to the Duke and Duchess on their royal tour through Canada," Sir Charles said, "and it was felt everywhere that it must be a source of great advantage to have the heir apparent to the throne rendered familiar with the great Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of the United Kingdom, and the South Africa, as has been done."

Asked for an opinion in regard to the General Buller affair, Sir Charles would only say that General Buller's speech was regarded in England as unfortunate, and contrary to the recognized rule of military etiquette.

Sir Charles and Lady Tupper intend to spend their winters hereafter in Halifax, going to Vancouver for the summer.

HERBERT GLADSTONE Wedded to a Daughter of a Conservative Baronet.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The marriage of Herbert Gladstone, youngest of the famous British statesman, to Miss Dorothy Paget, daughter of Sir Richard Horner Paget, took place on Saturday afternoon at St. Andrew's Church.

The function, which was of wide-spread social interest, was largely attended. At the reception given at Lady Paget's house, the bride and groom were the guests of honor.

Herbert Gladstone is chief whip of the liberal party in the house of commons. He is the only one of the four sons in politics. His father, Mr. Gladstone, was for some time in the house of commons. Her father, who was a prominent historian of Oxford, and then for some time acted as private secretary to his father. He held some subordinate official posts in the last two liberal administrations and is generally regarded as a conservative.

MCGILL STUDENTS Made a Mistake in Interrogating Principal Peterson.

MONTREAL, Nov. 7.—After the McGill students left the "heated" other night they paraded the streets, became obstreperous, and damaged some property. The police arrested a couple of students, and when they came before Recorder Weir he told them it was time a check was put on their excesses by students. As a result the two students were remanded for trial on Monday, and spent Sunday in jail.

On Monday a rumor flew round among the students that Principal Peterson had written the Recorder asking him to make an example of the students.

The result was a mass meeting of the students, at which a committee was named to demand from the principal an explanation of his conduct. They got it. Principal Peterson began by asking the committee if they thought it likely he would insult the judges who were the man to administer justice impartially, by pointing out his duty to them. The principal commented severely upon the disrespect shown him in holding a mass meeting of students, and then the principal went for the students.

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Seth Low Elected Mayor by a Plurality of Over Thirty Thousand.

Jerome Elected District Attorney—Triumph of the Rest of the Greater New York Fusion Ticket—The Returns from Massachusetts and Other States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Full returns for New York city, 146 districts missing, give Low 268,218; Shepard, 238,914.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—640 election districts out of 831 in the county only show the following results for district attorney: Jerome (fusion), 103,831; Unger (democrat), 101,963.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1 a. m.—With the election of Seth Low as mayor, Chas. F. Porges as president of the board of aldermen, and Edward M. Groot as comptroller, the fusionist triumph in Greater New York appears nearly complete. Many of the fusion leaders expressed pre-election fears that even though Low be elected mayor, he would find himself in an embarrassed position since, under the newly adopted city charter, the president of the board of aldermen is given greatly increased powers. The latest returns, however, indicate that the fusionists have elected Jacob A. Cantor president of the board of aldermen, J. Edward Swannstrom, president of the board of Brooklyn, and Geo. Cromwell president of the board of Richmond. The borough president in Queens, owing to the split between the republican and the citizens' union party.

For justices of the supreme court, Morgan J. O'Brien, Samuel Greenbaum, John Foster Clark and James A. Blackard, the fusionist candidates, were all elected, defeating Robert A. VanWyck, Chas. W. Dayton and Chas. H. Knox. Justice O'Brien was nominated upon both tickets. Mayor VanWyck ran behind in the county races on the judicial and county ticket.

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The campaign was an exciting one, and the vote, though somewhat less than the predicted election a year ago, was the largest ever polled in a municipal contest in this city.

In addition to the canvass for mayor, public interest largely centered in the nomination by the fusionists of Wm. Travers Jerome for district attorney and Mayor Robert A. VanWyck by the democrats for justice of the supreme court. Both the officers were won for only by the narrowest margin in New York county. Returns received up to 11 p. m. indicate that Jerome had been elected by a comfortable plurality and that Mayor VanWyck had been defeated, running behind his ticket from 15,000 to 20,000.

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which those who nominated me and I have had in mind may be realized even if in a manner different from that which we should have preferred.

"I thoroughly appreciate the efficient work done against adverse conditions by the democrats of the five boroughs.

"I believe that the faith of the New York democracy notwithstanding the defeat, is definitely set to a future of political reform which will do no distant day bring to the party merited honor and success."

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ed that comparisons be made with the vote last year. He declined to make any statement, however, until 7.30, when he said he thought the democrats had elected their county ticket. This ticket includes the borough presidency of Manhattan, with great importance under the revised charter and the important office of district attorney, for which Justice Wm. Travers Jerome, the fusionist nominee made a notable campaign against Henry W. Unger, democrat. At the time that he claimed the county ticket Mr. Croker said he did not care to say anything as to the race for the majority.

Mayor VanWyck, who was a candidate for the supreme court bench and who was bitterly assailed during the campaign, was an interested listener as the returns came in. He conferred frequently with John F. Carroll, but like Mr. Croker, did not care to talk on the result.

MASACHUSETTS. BOSTON, Nov. 5.—W. Murray Crane of Dalton, republican, was re-elected governor of Massachusetts, and the fusionist ticket by a plurality of 70,000 over Josiah Quincy, the democratic candidate. The republicans also elected the entire state ticket and will have the usual heavy majority in the legislature. The democratic ticket was elected in the state, with the exception of Plymouth, give Crane (R.), 185,000; Quincy (D.), 115,000. A little more than 200,000 votes were cast in the state, and the fusionist ticket by a plurality of 70,000.

The total vote of the state ran over 300,000. The largest vote ever cast in the state in an off year. The legislature of 1902 will stand 199 republicans, 79 democrats, and 2 fusionists. The fusionist ticket was elected in the state, with the exception of Plymouth, give Crane (R.), 185,000; Quincy (D.), 115,000. A little more than 200,000 votes were cast in the state, and the fusionist ticket by a plurality of 70,000.

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THE FIRSTBORN.

Why is it that the firstborn child is so often the healthiest of a family of children? The reason seems to suggest itself. As child follows child the mother has less and less vitality; often not enough for herself and none, therefore, for her child.

Expectant mothers who use Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription find that it keeps them in vigorous health. They eat well, sleep well and are not nervous.

When baby comes its advent is practically painless, and the mother is made happy by the birth of a healthy child. If you would be a healthy mother of healthy children use "Favorite Prescription."

I have been very glad to say a few words for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I have used it for many years, and I can say that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever used. It has kept me in good health, and it has given me the strength and energy I need for my work.

When I was very young, I was very weak and nervous. I had a very bad case of indigestion, and I was unable to eat anything. I was very thin, and I was very pale. I was very nervous, and I was very restless. I was very unhappy, and I was very sad.

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DEATHS AT NORTON.

Mrs. John McCarron, beloved wife of the popular proprietor of the Grand Central Hotel, Norton, died on Wednesday morning after an illness of three weeks. She bore her sickness with Christian patience and resignation. Being of a very loving disposition, she will be greatly missed by a large number of friends. She left a husband and six small children to mourn an irreparable loss. The family have the sympathy of the people of Norton for Mr. and Mrs. John W. Byrne was shown by the unusually large attendance at the funeral of their little daughter, Vera, who was stricken by that dread disease diphtheria, and passed peacefully away on Sunday morning after a short illness of three days. She was a very bright and attractive child, and beloved by all with whom she came in contact. Undertaker McKinnon conveyed the remains to their last resting place in the old Catholic cemetery, Norton, on Monday morning.

P. O. CLARK SUSPENDED. (Hullfax Chronicle, 5th.) One of the clerks in the Halifax post office department has been suspended. It is stated that letters containing money have been mysteriously disappearing for some time. One evening last week at a late hour the clerk in question was detected in the letter carrier's room, where he had no business. When he found that he was discovered he made for the elevator, thinking that he would escape from the room unnoticed, but two of the men in the building identified him, and his suspension followed the next morning.

DEATH OF A. A. LAING. Friends here have received the sad intelligence of the death of Alfred A. Laing, a prominent druggist of Cambridgeport, Mass., and brother of Mrs. (Con.) A. E. Brown of Moncton. Mr. Laing was well known in Moncton, where he learned the drug business with P. S. Enman. He removed to Boston some fifteen years ago. He was about 35 years of age and leaves a widow.—Times.

ORANGE NEWS. The new Orange hall just completed by the L. O. L. No. 4, situated in the parish of Petersville, Queens county, was dedicated to the use of the Loyal Orange Association on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 5 (

ADVERTISING RATES
\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.
For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN
ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 9, 1901.

TAMMANY BEATEN.

After four years of Tammany rule Greater New York has carried through a successful revolt against the dictatorship of Mr. Croker.

Mr. Low did not enter the field as a republican candidate, though he belongs to that party and seems to have had his solid support.

But that is the political game. The Laurier government wants the solid parliamentary support of Quebec. To that end it is deemed good politics to make it appear in Quebec that the excellent and broad-minded conservative leaders of that province are under the control of English Orangemen, fanatics, sectarians, bigots and devourers of the French.

LI HUNG CHANG.
China cherishes the memory of greater men than Li Hung Chang, but they appeared too early to be judged by Europeans during their lifetime.

SCHOOL REFORMER.
The "Public School History of England and Canada," by W. J. Robertson and G. U. Hay, is prescribed by the education department of New Brunswick.

England. His arrangement is good and the treatment is rather attractive. The author steers his way with considerable skill through the reformation period but it may be thought that he has not succeeded so well with the revolution which ended the career of the Stuarts.

Mr. Hay has been more fortunate with the Canadian history than Mr. Robertson with the history of England. In the one hundred pages allowed he has been able to give much more than an outline.

In the Canadian history the pronunciation of difficult proper names is given, which is a great gain where so many names are of French origin.

This Canadian history book was much needed. The Clement prize history is a complete failure as a school text book. It is so dull as to be a weariness to the flesh to a hardened adult reader, and so involved that only a good historian can keep the thread of it.

ITS HIGHER MISSION.

The Sun dares the Herald to publish certain articles from a Quebec newspaper which have been republished in the former's columns, but we beg leave to tell our St. John contemporaries that we trust we have a higher mission in journalism than attempting to arouse race and religious discord.

But that is the political game. The Laurier government wants the solid parliamentary support of Quebec. To that end it is deemed good politics to make it appear in Quebec that the excellent and broad-minded conservative leaders of that province are under the control of English Orangemen, fanatics, sectarians, bigots and devourers of the French.

China cherishes the memory of greater men than Li Hung Chang, but they appeared too early to be judged by Europeans during their lifetime. Li Hung Chang was certainly the most eminent and effective Chinese statesman whom western nations have known.

face and his intelligent observations. No one who was introduced to him can say that the clever oriental failed to learn all that he could from the conversation. Earl Li had his good days and his evil ones.

IT WAS SAFE HERE.

When the Duke of Cornwall came to Canada the New York newspapers seemed to discover that his life was in danger. But Prince George went everywhere and met everybody. Every day, almost every hour, he could have been attacked.

BY-ELECTIONS.

Le Soliel of Quebec city repeats the announcement that the federal by-elections will be brought on at once. The vacancies number thirteen.

The Ontario vacancies are, also five. Two were caused by death, one by resignation, one by appointment to the bench, and one by the fact that a member was elected to two seats.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

LITTLE SHEMOGUE, Nov. 5.—Little Shemogue Farmers' Institute was a decided success in every way. Adam Simpson, in the chair, presided.

T. G. Raynor was the first speaker on the subject of the Cultivation of the Soil. He spoke of the origin of soils, their classification and petrifaction characteristics. He then talked of methods of cultivation suited to each class of soil.

IT IS NOT SPREADING.

The number of new cases of small-pox reported in this city yesterday and at first sight appear alarming. Yet the developments from day to day should be rather reassuring than otherwise.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

outlining courses of study which have qualified our students to take and to hold almost every clerical position in St. John worth having, not to mention their successes throughout the length and breadth of Canada and the United States.

A STRONG, VIGOROUS MAN
Is Liable to Break Down—Peru-na is Sure to Restore.



Hon. Frank Dunn, Alderman Twenty-Fourth District, writes from 232 East Fifty-Eighth Street, New York City: The Peru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen: "There is no remedy for a broken-down system that I know of which will so effectually restore health as Peru-na." "Whenever I am overworked or suffer from the consequences of a cold a few doses of Peru-na builds me up again more quickly than anything I ever tried. I find it especially valuable for catarrh. Three bottles cured me three years ago of catarrh of the stomach and I have never had the least symptoms of it since."

Very truly, FRANK DUNN, Alderman 24th Dist., N. Y. City.

Peru-na can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. A short description of all catarrhal diseases.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A.

FACULTY CONCERT.

The annual faculty concert of the Mount Allison Ladies' College was held in Beethoven hall last Friday evening. The building was crowded, and the unusually large number of townspeople being present.

RECENT DEATHS.

Robert S. Henderson, infant child of Charles Henderson, died at his father's home in the barracks building Wednesday morning.

TRIAL PACKAGE DUTY FREE

Advertisement for hair loss treatment. Includes text: "Cures Baldness Prevents Hair Falling Out, Removes Dandruff Stops Itching and Restores Luxuriant Growth to Shining Scaps, Eyebrows and Eyelashes." Includes a portrait of a man and a woman.

A TONIC is a medicine that gives tone to some part of the system. There are different kinds of tonics, but the tonic most needed in this country, where catarrh is so prevalent, is a tonic that operates on the mucous membranes.

Peru-na is a tonic to the mucous membrane of the whole body. It gives tone to the capillary circulation which constitutes these delicate membranes.

"In January last I began the use of your Peru-na and Manalin for what was termed organic heart trouble. At that time I could scarcely walk to my place of business without stopping to rest and on arrival felt completely exhausted.

"Finally I got one of your books, and concluded I would try Peru-na, and thank God, I found a relief and a cure for that dreadful disease. I took five bottles of Peru-na and two of Manalin, and I now feel like a new man. There is nothing better than Peru-na, and I keep a bottle in my house all the time."

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

At Sussex, on Wednesday, Mr. Morrison, J. P., committed for trial Mrs. Lillian J. Jones, charged by her husband with assault, causing bodily harm. The evidence went to show that on August 5 Jones assaulted his wife three separate times, finally driving her from the house.

SHE IS 106 YEARS OLD.

Mrs. Alexander McAskill of Sydney Mines, C. B., is 106 years of age, and the only survivor of an old Scotch family. Mrs. McAskill has lived for 60 years in Cape Breton, and her grand children and great grand-children number nearly sixty, the majority of which live in Cape Breton.

Rev. W. A. Dunnett left on yesterday's C. P. R. for St. John. Mr. Dunnett's visit to Cumberland county has been productive of much good, and the best wishes of many admirers follow him in his work elsewhere—Wednesday's Amherst Press.

N. B. SUPREME COURT.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 7.—At the supreme court today the following cases were heard: Temperance and General Life Assurance Co. v. Ingraham—O. S. Crockett supports a review referred by Judge Gregory; B. R. Chapman, contra. Court considers.

CITY

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Bishop Courtney Edw. B. B. firmation services Valley and Long stay in Charlott will be the gue Fitzgerald.

It is announced marriage will shor Lieutenant Hughes secondly surviving Lockyer, K. C. B. alaine, younger d Stairs, ex-M. P.

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10 CURE A COO Take Laxative Brom Crusties refund mon E. W. Grove's signat

John Carlson, t with paralyzed lin L. C. R. station l terday morning r Here he was pro Norton people and fax, where he was of the almshouse.

DEATH OF L A despatch from Columbe, announc on Wednesday, st Harrison; formerl dent and leading b Mr. Harrison has British Columbia years. He was di was admitted a n Brunswick bar in in a barrister the Harrison was a m ity and of kindly, who numbered his hundreds. His wif H. Thorne, and daughter and two The body will be l for interment.

SERMON.

Rev. Dr. Talmage in His Discourse Shows that the Good or Evil We Do Returns to Bless or Blast Us.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows that the good or evil we do returns to bless or blast us; text, Isaiah xl, 22: "It is he that sitteth upon the circle of the earth."

While yet people thought that the world was flat and thousands of years before they found out—that it was round, Isaiah, in my text, intimated the shape of it, God sitting upon the circle of the earth. The most beautiful figure in all geometry is the circle. God made the universe on the plan of a circle.

There are in the natural world straight lines, angles, parallelograms, diagonals, quadrangles, but these only are not God's favorites. Almost everywhere you find him geometrising you find the circle dominant, and if not the circle then the curve, which is the circle that died young. If it had lived long enough, it would have been a full orb, a periphery. An ellipse is a circle pressed only a little too hard at the sides.

Giant's Causeway, in Ireland, shows what God thinks of mathematics. There are over 35,000 columns of rocks—octagonal, hexagonal, pentagonal. These rocks seem to have been made by rule and compass. Every artist has his molding room, where he may make fifty shapes, but he chooses one shape as preferable to all others. I will not say that the Giant's Causeway was the world's molding room, but I do say out of a great many figures God seems to have selected the circle as the best. "It is he that sitteth on the circle of the earth." The stars in a circle, the moon in a circle, the universe in a circle, and the throne of God the center of that circle.

Appreciation of this would correct the architecture of churches whose shape is often a defiance of divine suggestion. When men build churches they ought to imitate the idea of the Great Architect and put the audience in a circle, knowing that the tides of emotion roll more easily that way than in straight lines. Six thousand years ago God flung this world out of his right hand, but he did not throw it out in a straight line, but curvilinear, with a leash of love holding it so as to bring it back again. The world started from his hand pure and Edenic. It has been rolling on through regions of moral loss and distemper. How long it will roll God only knows, but it will in due time make complete circuit and come back to the place where it started, the hand of God, pure and Edenic.

The history of the world goes in a circle. Why is it that the shipping in our day is improving so rapidly? A scientific shipbuilder says it is because men are imitating in some respects what the small wits desire, the old model of Noah's ark, not as we see it in old time pictures, but as it really was according to the account given. Great ships have we now, but where is the ship on the sea today that could outdrive a deluge in which the heaven and the earth were wrecked, jangling all the passengers in which were a kind of living creatures, hundreds of thousands of men.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF POMOLOGY. Pomology will go on with its achievements until after many centuries the world will have plums and pears equal to the paradisaical. The art of gardening will grow for centuries, and after the Downings and Mitchells of the world have done their best in the future the art of gardening will come up to the arborescence of the year 1. The makers of colored glass go on improving. They may in some centuries be able to make something equal to the east window of York minister, which was built in the year 1230. We are six centuries behind those artists, but the world must keep on tolling until it shall make the complete circuit and come up to the skill of those very men.

If the world continues to improve in masonry, we shall have after a while, perhaps after the advance of centuries, mortar equal to that which I saw in the wall of an exhumed English city built in the time of the Romans, 1,600 years ago, that mortar today is as good as the day in which it was made, having outlasted the brick and stone. I say after hundreds of years masonry may advance to that point.

If the world stands long enough, we may have a city as large as they had in old times—Babylon, five times the size of London. You go into the potteries of England, and you find them making cups and vases after the style of Pompeii. The world is not going back. Oh, no! But it is swinging in a circle and will come around to the styles of Pompeii known so long ago as the days of Pompeii. The world must keep on progressing until it makes the complete circuit. The curve is in the right direction; the curve will keep on until it becomes the circle.

Well, now, what is true in the material universe is true in God's moral government and spiritual arrangement. That is the meaning of Ezekiel's wheel. All commentators agree in saying that the wheel means God's providence. But a wheel is of no use unless it turns, and if it turns it turns around, and if it turns around it moves in a circle. What then? Are we parts of a great iron machine whirled around whether we will or not, the victims of inexorable fate? No! So far from that I shall show you that we ourselves start the circle of good or bad actions and that will surely come around again to us unless by divine intervention it be hindered. Those bad or good actions may make the circuit of many years, but come back to us they will as certainly as that God sits on the circle of the earth.

Jezabel, the great woman of the Bible, Shakespeare copying his Lady Macbeth from her picture, slew Naboth because she wanted his vineyard. While the dogs were eating the body of Naboth Elijah, the prophet, put down his compass and marked a circle from those dogs clear around to the dogs that should eat the body of Jezabel. The scriptures "impossible" the people said. "That will never happen. Who is that being hung out of the

palace window? Jezabel. A few hours after they came around, hoping to bury her. The first only the palms of the hands and the skull. The dogs that devoured Naboth—oh, what a swift, what an awful circuit!

THE CIRCLE OF CENTURIES. But it is sometimes the case that this circle sweeps through a century or through many centuries. The world started with a theocracy for government—that is, God was the president and emperor of the world. People got tired of a theocracy. They said: "We don't want God directly interfering with the affairs of the world. Give us a monarchy." The world had a monarchy. From a monarchy it is going to have a limited monarchy. After the limited monarchy will be given up and the republican form of government will be everywhere dominant and recognized. Then the world will get tired of the republican form of government, and it will have an empire, which is no government at all. And then all nations, finding out that man is not capable of righteously governing man, will cry out again for a theocracy and say: "Let God come back and conduct the affairs of the world." Every step—monarchy, limited monarchy, republicanism, anarchy—only different steps between the first theocracy and the last theocracy or segments of the great circle of the earth on which God sits.

But do not become impatient because you cannot see the curve of events and therefore conclude that God's government is going to break down. History tells us that in the making of the pyramids it took 2,000 men two years to drag the great stone from the quarry and put it into the pyramid. If men short lived can afford to work so slowly as that, cannot God in the building of eternities afford to wait?

What though God should take 10,000 years to draw a circle? Shall we take our little watch, which we have to wind up every night lest it run down, and hold it up beside the clock of eternal ages? If, according to the Bible, a thousand years are in God's sight as one day, then, according to that calculation, the 6,000 years of the world's existence has been only to God as from Monday to Saturday.

But it is often the case that the return is quicker, the return is much quicker than that. The circle is sooner completed. You resolve that you will do what good you can. In one week you put a word of counsel in the heart of a Sabbath school child. During that same week you give a letter of introduction to a young man struggling in business. During the same week you make an exhortation in a prayer meeting. It is all gone. You will never hear of it perhaps, you think. A few years after a young man writes you and says: "You don't know me, do you?" You say: "No, I don't remember ever to have seen you." "Why," he says, "I was in the Sabbath school class in which you were the teacher. One Sunday you invited me to Christ. I accepted the offer. You see that church with two towers yonder?" "Yes," you say. He says: "That is where I was brought up. Do you see that governor's house. That is where I live."

THE CIRCLE OF GOOD DEEDS. One day a man comes to you and says: "Good morning." You look at him and say: "Why, you have the advantage of me. I cannot place you." He says: "Don't you remember 30 years ago giving a letter of introduction to a young man—a letter of introduction to William B. Dodge?" "Yes, I do," he says. "I am the man." That was my first step toward a fortune, but I have retired from business now and am giving my time to philanthropic and public interests. Come up to my home and see me."

Or a man comes to you and says: "I want to introduce myself to you. I went into a prayer meeting some years ago. I sat back by the door. You came to make an exhortation. We talked during the course of my life, and if I ever get to heaven under God I will owe my salvation to you." In only ten, 20 or 30 years the circle swept out and swept back again to your own grateful heart.

But sometimes it is a wider circle and does not return for a great while. I saw a bill of expenses for burning of Lattimer and Ridley. The bill of expenses has these lines: Shillings. Pence. One load of fire fagots . . . 3 4 Cartage for four loads of wood 2 1 Item, a post 1 Item, two staples 6 Item, four laborers 2 8 making in all 28s. 8d. That was cheap fire, considering all the circumstances, but it kindled a light which shone all around the world and aroused the martyr spirit, and out from this burning of Lattimer and Ridley rolled the circle wider and wider, starting other circles, convoluting, overrunning, circumscribing, overarching, all heaven, or circle.

But what is true of the good is just as true of the bad. You utter a slander against your neighbor. It has gone forth from your teeth. It will never come back to you think. You have done the man all the mischief you can. You rejoice to see him wince. You say: "Didn't I give it to him!" That word has gone out—that slanderous word—on its poisonous and blasted way. You think it will never do you any harm. But I am watching the word, and see it beginning to curve around, and it is aiming at your heart. You had better dodge it. You cannot dodge it. It rolls into your bosom, and after it rolls in a word of an old book rolls in after it, saying: "With what measure you mete it shall be measured to you again."

THE ECHO OF PAST MISDEEDS. You maltreat an aged miser. You begrudge him the room in your house.

You are impatient of his whimsicalities and garrulity. It makes you mad to hear him tell the same story twice. You give him food he cannot masticate. You wish he was away. You wonder if he is going to live forever. He will be gone very soon. His steps are shorter and shorter. He is going to stop. But God has an account to settle with you on that subject. After death you will be alone. The grating will be low, and you will tell the same story twice, and your children will wonder if you will never be taken away. They called you "father" once; they now call you "man". If you live a few years longer, they will call you the "old chap." What are those rough words with which your children are accosting you? They are the echo of your fatherly words you used in the ear of your old father forty years ago. What is that which you are trying to chew, but find it unmanageable, and your jaws ache, and you surrender the attempt? Perhaps it may be the gristle which you gave to your son for his breakfast forty years ago. A gentleman passing along the avenue saw a son dragging his father in a street by the hair of the head. The gentleman, outraged at this brutal conduct, was about to punish the offender, when the old man arose and said: "Don't hurt him. It's all right. Forty years ago this morning I dragged the old man by the hair of his head." It is a circle. Other circles are made quickly, very quickly. Oh, what a stupendous thought that the good and the evil we do start and come back to us! Do you know that the judgment day will be only the points at which the circles join, the good and the bad we have done coming back to us unless divine intervention hinder—coming back to us with the same light or curse of condemnation?

Oh, I would like to see Paul, the missionary, at the moment when his influence comes to full orb, his influence rolling through Antioch, through Cyprus, through Lystra, through Corinth, through Athens, through Asia, through Europe, through America, through the first century, the second, the third, the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh, the eighth, the ninth, the tenth, the eleventh, the twelfth, the thirteenth, the fourteenth, the fifteenth, the sixteenth, the seventeenth, the eighteenth, the nineteenth, the twentieth, the twenty-first, the twenty-second, the twenty-third, the twenty-fourth, the twenty-fifth, the twenty-sixth, the twenty-seventh, the twenty-eighth, the twenty-ninth, the thirtieth, the thirty-first, the thirty-second, the thirty-third, the thirty-fourth, the thirty-fifth, the thirty-sixth, the thirty-seventh, the thirty-eighth, the thirty-ninth, the fortieth, the forty-first, the forty-second, the forty-third, the forty-fourth, the forty-fifth, the forty-sixth, 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