

SOUTH AFRICA.

Dewetsdorp Garrison of Two Guns and Four Hundred Men

Surrender a Week Ago to a Superior Boer Force.

General Knox in Hot Pursuit—The Canadians Again Distinguish Themselves—Colonel Pilcher Successfully Engages the Enemy.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Lord Roberts, commanding the British forces in South Africa, reports that the Boers at Dewetsdorp were widely captured and suffered slight casualties.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A despatch to the Standard from Pretoria, dated Nov. 25th, says it is reported that the Boers propose to strike again at the borders of Cape Colony, where, it is believed, numbers of disaffected Dutch with supplies and hidden weapons, are waiting to join them.

PRETORIA, Nov. 20.—Colonels Hickman and Plumer have arrived here. During General French's operations at Klipdrifters, their columns captured three wagons loaded with provisions that were identified as being part of the supplies that were distributed by the British for the relief of the Boer inhabitants of Johannesburg.

The authorities, in recognition of the services of Lumsden's Horse, are paying indulgence passage to them on their return to India. This contingent equipped themselves at their own expense and paid their own passage from India to South Africa.

General Smith Dorrien's column has returned to Belfast after five days' march from Bullstrom. They had only one casualty. On the return journey the Canadians, while scouting, rode close to an ambush prepared by the Boers. Realizing their position they sprang from their horses, turned their loose and sent them galloping back to the column. They then sought cover on a slight ridge and poured a hot and accurate fire into the Boers, killing several of them.

A force of Boers attacked Balmoral yesterday. Col. Blackhouse, with four companies of the Buffs and one howitzer, defended the place. The Boer plan was to have four commandoes make a simultaneous attack on all sides. Fortunately for the British, only three commandoes arrived in time to take part in the attack. The fighting was severe. The howitzer did splendid work. The British lost six men killed and nine wounded. Thirty of the Buffs were captured, but they were subsequently released. The Boers lost heavily. They sent out two burial parties after the fighting. The British took a number of prisoners and brought in many wounded, several of whom subsequently died.

Simultaneously with this attack a commando of 600 Boers, with one gun, attacked Wilger River, which was held by two companies of the Royal Fusiliers. The fighting lasted for eight hours. Ultimately the Boers retired with considerable loss. The British loss was one wounded. The garrison at Bronkhorst Spruit sent two guns to relieve the Fusiliers. As the men retired a shell was placed among the Boers on a kopje, killing and wounding thirteen of them. The commandoes which made these attacks were under General S. Viljoen, Trichard and Pretorius. The enemy fought at close quarters with the utmost determination.

All the garrisons have been strongly reinforced. The places attacked are all within a short distance of each other on the railway to the east of Pretoria. The railway has been torn up in several places, but is now being repaired.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Lord Roberts cables from Johannesburg, under date of Wednesday, Nov. 28: "The Dewetsdorp garrison, of two guns of the Sixty Eighth Field Battery, with detachments of the Gloucestershire Regiment and Irish Rifles, 400 in all, surrendered at 5.30 p. m. Nov. 28. Our losses were 15 killed and 42 wounded, including Major H. J. Anson and Captain Digby. The enemy is said to be 2,500 strong. Fourteen hundred men were despatched from Edenburg to relieve Dewetsdorp, but they did not succeed in reaching there in time. Knox joined this force and found Dewetsdorp evacuated. Seventy-five sick and wounded had been left there. Knox pursued and is reported to have successfully engaged Steyn and DeWet near Vaalbank, Nov. 27. They retired west and southwest. Knox's messenger failed to get through, so I have no details."

LONDON, Nov. 29.—In view of the movements of General Knox, reported in the despatch from Cape Town, Lord Roberts, in a message from Johannesburg, dated Wednesday, Nov. 28, says that Gen. Knox re-occupied Dewetsdorp Nov. 26. The Boers, he adds, had attacked the place Nov. 21, and the town had surrendered Nov. 24.

Gen. Knox at last accounts was pursuing the federal commando. Lord Roberts also reports that various columns found the Boers holding strong positions in the vicinity of Harrismith, Philippolis (both in the Orange River colony) and other widely separated points. The fighting, however, was of little importance.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 29.—Gen. Knox, by a rapid march of twenty-six miles, succeeded in getting in front of Gen. DeWet, placing himself between the Boers and the Orange River. DeWet is now believed to be going westward to join Herold's commando.

Col. Pilcher had a smart skirmish Tuesday, Nov. 27th, with part of Gen. DeWet's commando, which was captured at Dewetsdorp. The Boers retreated, abandoning a portion of the loot and a large number of horses. The British front column and General DeWet were in close proximity to the scene of the fighting, but they eluded the British. The Boers were actually reached a revolver shot within fifteen paces. The British fired fifteen rounds, but the Boers were not wounded. Several Boers who had been wounded by the British front column, Steyn and DeWet have since been reported to be encamped to the westward, between Edenburg and Harrismith. The commando appears to have broken up into three bodies. District Commissioner Boyle of Dewetsdorp remains in the district with the general DeWet.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—So far as known here reports to the contrary have been circulated.

STANDERTON, Transvaal Colony, Tuesday, Nov. 27.—Seventy Boer women and children whose husbands are in the front line still fighting have been deported to Pietermaritzburg.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 29.—Lord Roberts has left Johannesburg for Durban, and is expected to arrive here about Dec. 7 and to remain in Cape Town for a few days.

ORANGE RIVER, South Africa, Nov. 23.—The Herzog commando, 500 strong, attacked Col. Henry Hamilton's column Tuesday morning. After five hours' hard fighting the Boers were expelled from the position, losing heavily. The British losses were slight.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The disaster at Dewetsdorp has sent a thrill of alarm throughout Great Britain. The censorship continues so strict that there is no hope of arriving at a clear conception of the actual position of affairs in South Africa. For instance, independent accounts of the subsequent proceedings and the results of Dewetsdorp are few and far between, not omitting to announce the capture of two Boer wagons and a quantity of loot, but there is not the slightest mention of the surrender of four hundred British troops and two guns.

The "ubiquitous DeWet" seems again to have gotten away, and so far there is no news that the captured British have been liberated. Taking into consideration the enormous military situation of the Orange River, the encircling rebellion in Cape Colony, the rumors that France has promised Mr. Kruger to press arbitration on England if he is able to obtain the support of Germany, and that Lord Kitchener after all is not to be given the chief command in South Africa, the British government will meet the new parliament next week at an exceedingly important moment.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Right Hon. Robert Williams Hanbury, president of the board of agriculture, addressing his constituents in Preston last evening and referring to Mr. Kruger's complaint of "British barbarism," said: "This is no time for paltering with

the dying members of the Boer rebellion, for rebellion it now is, and it must be stamped out inflexibly."

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 27.—An Indian expert confirms the statement that the typhonic plague has appeared near King William's Town. There has been no new cases since the last reported.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The British High Commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, wants to appoint someone to Africa at present who is not in view of seeking employment in "new colonies" unless they have been appointed or have been in private means.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—While the reports of the conditions in Cape Colony are regarded as somewhat unimpressively alarmist, there is little disposition to take a too roseate view of the general situation. The constant despatch to South Africa of reinforcements, drawn apart, show the war is not over, and while the statement that Lord Roberts has demanded 20,000 fresh troops is incorrect, it is a fact that he has asked for 8,000 men to replace the battalions whose wastage incapacitates them from duty at the front. These soldiers will be despatched, but they will seriously attenuate the garrisons of the United Kingdom, inasmuch as Lord Roberts insists the troops shall be picked men and have seasoned officers.

OTTAWA.

Will Not Allow Canadian Horses to be Brought Home.

Change in the U. S. Quarantine Regulations Respecting Cattle—Another Liberal Gets His Reward.

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—The minister of justice explained today that the test case regarding the constitutionality of the Manitoba prohibitory law has not yet reached such a stage as to call for federal participation in the legal proceedings.

Capt. C. W. Winter, who served with the Royal Canadians in South Africa, is one of the smartest officers in the militia. He has been transferred from the inland revenue to the militia department.

This year's experience of navigation on the upper St. Lawrence shows that a thorough overhauling of the river pilots is necessary. Fourteen-foot navigation has been maintained throughout the season, but few of the pilots have taken the trouble to make themselves familiar with the buoys of the new channel.

A private telegram, received in the city today states that Sir Charles Tupper is enjoying excellent health, and along with Mayne Daly is putting the government in a favorable light.

Mr. McKane, the conservative candidate in Yale-Cariboo. The department of agriculture has been notified that the United States government has changed its quarantine regulations as regards Canada. In future no breeding dairy stock will be admitted into the United States, except on the certificate of an American officer located in Canada.

The government has decided not to permit Canadian officers to bring their mounts back to Canada. It is said at the militia department that no promise was made that Canadian officers should bring back their mounts from South Africa. The government's decision was upon the recommendation of the veterinary surgeon, Major Massie, who went out with the second Canadian contingent. In a report under date of June 30, written from Blyfontein, he says: "I am of the opinion that it would not be advisable to have any horses brought back to Canada from this country, as not only might African horse sickness be introduced into our country, but I am afraid of the introduction of a fly which is a great nuisance here. It burrows below the skin and deposits larvae, which causes great irritation. The flies are principally found on native animals, adhering to the soft parts between the thighs, belly, neck, and, in fact, all parts of the body. They resemble our Canadian bat fly in size and appearance."

DISCOVERED A LARGE SHORTAGE. FERNANDINA, Fla., Nov. 28.—E. D. Lukenbill, the agent of the seaboard system here, resigned Nov. 3 and requested an examination of his accounts. The railroad people, after partial examination of the books, discovered a large shortage, which is estimated to have been something like fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Lukenbill was arrested and put under bonds of \$3,000 for preliminary trial. The attorneys for Mr. Lukenbill claim there has been no shortage. Mr. Lukenbill claims there is absolutely no truth in the story that he has had dealings in any way with brokers in New York.

BLAIR AND SYDNEY. MONTREAL, Nov. 28.—Hon. A. G. Blair was in town today en route to New Brunswick. The Herald after noting the fact, gives a write-up of Sydney C. B., as the coming port of the fast Atlantic service, drawing attention to Sydney's well known advantages concerning distance. While the matter is not credited to Mr. Blair, it is evident he inspired it.

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

Makes hot breakfast-breads wholesome—no yeast germs, no alum. Makes cake, biscuit and pastry of superior fineness, flavor and delicacy. Makes food that will keep moist and sweet. Is most economical, because it is the purest and greatest in leavening strength. In the easy, expeditious preparation of the finer cakes and pastries Royal is indispensable.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Not only will they spoil the cake, but alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

CHINA SITUATION.

Powers Will Demolish the Wall and Fill up the Ditch Around Tien Tsin.

Berlin Papers Severely Criticize the Course of the United States Government—Seizure of the Irene.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—It is reported from Peking that the Germans have boarded a Chinese vessel and demanded treasure consigned to an English company at Tien Tsin. As the boxes of treasure had been landed, the Germans could not get it. They then hoisted the German flag on the vessel and confiscated her cargo.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Little attention is paid here to the varying versions of the seizure of the Irene, which occurred Monday, Nov. 26. The papers this evening resume their criticism of the course of the United States government based upon the latest news from Washington. The Berliner Neueste Nachrichten says: "The United States, with Russia, is China's chief defender."

The Lokal Anzeiger sees "Renewed evidence of the separate policy of the United States." The Freisinnige Zeitung infers from Ambassador White's visit to the foreign office and Dr. Von Holleben's call upon President McKinley and Secretary Hay that serious differences of opinion exist between the United States and Germany.

Ambassador White reasserted today that in his recent interview with the secretary of foreign affairs, Baron Von Richthofen, he did not present the new American note, but only made informal suggestions which did not require an answer. He doubts that Germany will give an answer to those suggestions.

His instructions from Washington directing him to seek the interview with the foreign secretary were not, he says, a repetition of the Conger instructions.

Empress William has conferred upon King Albert of Saxony the rank of field marshal on the general staff of the German army.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Nov. 28.—Two daughters and the son of the late H. Carrier, were married at the same time in St. Michael's cathedral here today.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—The Havas agency has received the following despatch from Peking, dated yesterday: "A French column of marines, with artillery, attacked Nov. 21, the village of Ta-Li-Kio-Tchu, southwest of Pao Ting Fu. The Boxers abandoned the position after a stout resistance and heavy loss. The French had ten wounded and three seriously."

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—The war office has received the following from Count

ROOF WENT DOWN

And Nine Met Death While Fifty Were Injured.

The Victims Were Watching a Football Game on the Roof of the San Francisco and Pacific Glass Works.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Nine persons were killed and fifty badly injured by the collapse of the roof of the Pacific Glass Works on 15th street today, while it was crowded with men and boys watching a football game on the field adjoining. About seventy-five people fell through the roof upon the field. The victims were killed or injured by the falling roof, and it is believed that at least five of the seven deaths already reported there will be several more.

The crash of the falling roof was heard a great distance away and thousands of people hurried to the scene. Messages were sent to the city receiving hospital and the morgue, and all the available ambulances were called out.

From the Central receiving hospital a summons was sent out immediately, calling upon doctors in the neighborhood to come to render assistance.

Some of the dead are boys, ranging in age from 10 to 15 years, and many of them were badly mangled.

More than 200 people were on the roof when it collapsed, and of these at least 20 were down with the crates. Those fortunate enough to be on a side section of the building helped to raise the injured. The heat around the furnaces was so great, however, no assistance could be rendered, and they slowly roasted to death. Not 500 yards away 20,000 people were watching the football game, and when the news became known there was intense excitement. The living victims of the disaster were taken to various hospitals. The Southern Pacific hospital, within two blocks of the scene, was soon overcrowded, and many had to be taken away. They were hurried to St. Luke's, the receiving hospital, and nearby drug stores. So scattered were they among the various institutions that it was at first impossible to tell exactly how many were hurt or how seriously they were injured. Private carriages were waiting outside the football grounds, and these were pressed into service to take away the wounded.

Six of the dead were identified. The body of one boy still awaits identification. So far as known, seven were killed. The first reports were exaggerated. It is reported that one man, Joseph Gumper, fell into the furnace and his body was incinerated.

The manager of the glass works realized the danger before the accident occurred, and had sent for the police to compel the crowd to leave. Just as a squad of officers arrived from the City Hall the roof went down.

Send us your name and address and we will forward you postpaid eighteen assorted lever action collar buttons at 5c. each. When sold retail at 50c. an order has been placed from our premium list, which includes Rings, Bracelets, Guard Chains, Jack Knives, Shavers, Razors, Harmonicas, Pocket Books, Fountain Pens and other premiums. For selling 25 Collar Buttons at 5c. each, we are giving away your choice of Watches and Chains, Air Rifles, Sleds, Cameras, Books, Games and other premiums. Cash Commission of 40 per cent. WILL BE IMPROVED IF A PREMIUM IS NOT

quited. Send name today. Address ROYAL MFG. AND IMPORTING CO., Box A, St. John, N. B.

SKATES.



Insist on having your Acme or Hockey Skates stamped Starr Mfg. Co. Beware of worthless imitations. Whelpley's Long Reach and Breen Racers.

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.

buy your OS, Shovels, re from Main St. address and we will ds to sell for us, return us the money silver Nickel Watch me keeper. The Gold Plated Lever or our National et, our Aluminum s sells for roc. our ink sells for roc. our name and ad se watches Ladies ods We also give Furs, Air Guns, etc. O, Toronto. sets out, the escort ion, the Kaffir driv side of the wire, rs steadily gazing at the practised eye of ber. The latter have many things, for the graph wire, like that runs straight. The necessary tools, the a corporal and sapeers, a Kaffir driver, of C. I. V.'s as es. During General French's operations at Klipdrifters, their columns captured three wagons loaded with provisions that were identified as being part of the supplies that were distributed by the British for the relief of the Boer inhabitants of Johannesburg. The authorities, in recognition of the services of Lumsden's Horse, are paying indulgence passage to them on their return to India. 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When sold retail at 50c. an order has been placed from our premium list, which includes Rings, Bracelets, Guard Chains, Jack Knives, Shavers, Razors, Harmonicas, Pocket Books, Fountain Pens and other premiums. For selling 25 Collar Buttons at 5c. each, we are giving away your choice of Watches and Chains, Air Rifles, Sleds, Cameras, Books, Games and other premiums. Cash Commission of 40 per cent. WILL BE IMPROVED IF A PREMIUM IS NOT

SALISBURY'S SPEECH

At the Lord Mayor's Banquet at the Guildhall.

In This Year Full of Vicissitudes and Glorious Deeds Britain Has Astonished the Nations.

Established Before the World, What the World Did Not Believe, The Hearty Sympathy Which Exists Between the Colonies and the Mother Country.

After the loyal toasts Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Vaughan Morgan proposed "The Naval and Military Forces of the Empire."

The Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, who was received with applause, said: "Once more, for the last time, I have the great honor, as the spokesman of the Board of Admiralty, to return thanks for the navy in this ancient hall. The Board of Admiralty is no phantom board. I have had the high privilege to be associated on it with naval officers fresh from the service, possessing the instincts, feelings and traditions of their noble profession, with large experience and perfect knowledge of the navy and its wants. The naval lords are the commanders and the colleagues of the subordinate. This is rather a soldier's than a sailor's night. Generals and regiments of a victorious army are arriving on these shores to meet the enthusiastic welcome home which they have so rightly earned. (Cheers.) But neither they nor the public will ever forget the sailors and marines who fought by their side. (Cheers.) They have marched, they have climbed, they have shot, they have fought their endurance, their resourcefulness, their cheerful quickness have proved that neither in physique nor in nerve, nor in handiness, nor in keenness of quickness of sight are they one whit inferior to the soldiers at their side. (Cheers.) As for the marines, let me remind this assembly of that brave band—that heroic band—the defenders of the British legation at Peking—(Cheers)—who by their unshaken steadiness and valor saved British women and children from unexpressed horrors and their countrymen from intolerable anguish. (Cheers.) The two surviving officers of that band have been promoted—(Cheers)—and I rejoice to think that one of the last acts of my official life has been to sign a minute for the promotion of all the non-commissioned officers in that force a step in rank. (Loud cheers.) Nor have the private soldiers been forgotten. Like the defenders of Lucknow, they were the bravest to count extra time in the calculation of their pensions. (Renewed cheers.) May I conclude by expressing the great happiness which I feel that my young successor is a man whose future career I have absolute trust. (Hear, hear.) He is the son of a man of noble ideals and lofty standard of the public duty. Lord Selborne will soon win his way to the heart of the naval service. To that service I myself owe the profound debt of gratitude for the loyal support and the cordial confidence which they have shown me throughout; and in bidding them officially—not personally—farewell, I claim the privilege of an old friend to commend my successor to their regard. (Cheers.) When twenty-eight years ago I was first called to the admiralty, "Mr. Punch," in a friendly cartoon, portrayed me on a man-of-war speaking with an anxious face at the wheel in a rough sea, and, standing close by, he called out, "Hold on, sir, hold on, you'll soon find your sea-legs." So may the country and the service call out to my successor, "Hold on, sir, hold on, you'll soon find your sea-legs." (Prolonged cheers.)

proposed "Her Majesty's Ministers," and the toast was drunk amid much enthusiasm.

THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY, who was received with loud cheers, said: "My lord mayor, your excellency, my lords and ladies—I return you my most hearty thanks for the kindness with which you have received this toast in honor of my colleagues and myself. I have some difficulty in replying to the excellent speech with which it has been introduced by the lord mayor on account of the width of the area which he covered. I know not whether I shall be able to discuss adequately the very important questions which he broached under your notice. My lord mayor, we, of course, are open to the difficulty that we have to deal with events which are not yet quite completed; but, at all events, they have gone far enough to show that the courage which by reason of many examples was traditionally associated with the English race has not in any degree lost its quality or diminished its value in the hands of those by whom that race is now represented. The courage of the soldiers who have faced unknown conditions, and have carried victoriously the standard of their country through difficulties and dangers which few expected—that courage has been recognized by the people of this country, and no one who knows any of us could add to it would increase the honor which has been bestowed upon them. Above all, the people of London have shown their appreciation of the valor of our soldiers. (Cheers.) The relief of Kimberley, on all these occasions, and still more at the recent return of our gallant Volunteers, the city which sent them forth, the people of London, have shown an enthusiastic admiration of the military valor which I think was not expected by those who had criticized the recent development of the English race, and which will add greatly to the position which we shall occupy in the estimation of all who criticize us abroad. It is unfortunately the case that we have to consider and think of not only the brilliant triumphs which have been won, and the splendid examples of courage that have been displayed, but also the terrible blow of disease. We all of us sympathize deeply with our aged sovereign in the grief which she has experienced, and we feel that this instance of the devotion of her faithful subjects to her in the fulfillment of the duty which we owe to her crown and to this country, and in sustaining the glorious traditions of the empire which she represents. (Cheers.)

IN SAYING THIS, I cannot refrain from expressing what is felt, I have no doubt, by every person who hears me and by numbers throughout the country, the deepest sympathy with Lord Roberts in the service which threatens him at the present moment. He has already suffered enough. We earnestly pray that this trial may be spared to him, but he will receive, at all events, such consolation as may be derived from the deep and earnest sympathy of his fellow-countrymen for one who has done and suffered so much for the country which he serves. (Cheers.) My lord, we naturally ask ourselves after this year, full of vicissitudes, full of emotions, full of glorious deeds, how do we stand with reference to the opinion of the world, and to our own prestige and power. I need not speak of our courage. It was never seriously doubted, and it has been fully justified and asserted. But we have shown things in this present year which were not so readily admitted, and which will alter very much the position that we hold in the view of contemporary critics. The achievement of sending between 200,000 and 300,000 men in the space of time, and that perfection of equipment, to a distance of 6,000 miles is a thing which we should not have dreamt of if it had been discussed here eighteen months ago. It is an achievement of which the war office ought to have the main or the entire credit—(Cheers)—and it may counterbalance in your minds many of those nebulous and somewhat hazy ideas of attacks which that unhappy office has been exposed to during the last twelve months. I should like, if it were possible, in some tournament of debate, that the attack on the war office and the defence of it had a chance of being established before the world. (Hear, hear.) But what I would remind you who may be inclined to form, from what you have heard, a hasty opinion of the actions

of the war office, is that you are only judging one side. By the very proper provisions of our traditional constitution it is not the business of ministers to say a word in derogation of the Queen. But of course the Queen is somewhat alien when she is sympathized with those servants who are disposed to cast upon her a responsibility for what has taken place. There are things said of the politicians; there are things said of the professionals. It is quite right that whatever is said should be carefully examined. But you must remember that the professionals are much more at liberty to speak than the politicians, and therefore you will do injustice if you conclude, until the charges are unambiguously thrust upon them, that the blame for anything that has taken place mainly or entirely lies with them. I do not, however, think that this is a matter which will occupy very deeply the consideration of the country in times to come.

WE SHALL BE VERY GLAD to improve all defects; we shall be very glad to fill up all the wants. I believe the utmost efforts will be devoted to that task, but I should rather deprecate any observations that have been made with respect to what has taken place in the past. You will not add to the enthusiasm of your troops, and you will not add to the efficiency of the machinery which you employ. But what appears to me the most important part of our gains in this last year is that we have established before the world, which I think the world did not believe, the hearty sympathy which exists between the colonies and the mother country. It is a result of enormous value. It has been fully achieved. The colonies have shown their interest in us by sacrifices which cannot be doubted, and from this time forth the estimate of the efficiency of the machinery which we possess, both in the eyes of foreigners and in our own, will be very different from what it has been in times past. Perhaps I may, although it is not strictly relevant to the subject, mention that one of the circumstances which has gratified me most during this past year is the very hearty and friendly feeling which has been displayed between this country and the United States. (Cheers.) The pleasure of having near me a distinguished representative of that country, I hope he will forgive me any irregularity in my expressions. It is quite wrong for a secretary of state to make any observations with respect to the internal politics of another country, but I am soon to give up that office, and in face of that which is close at hand I hope he will forgive me for expressing the extreme satisfaction with which we have all places in the United States. (Cheers.) We believe that the cause which has won is the cause of civilization and of commercial honor. We believe that these principles lie at the root of all prosperity and of all progress in the world, and therefore we claim that we have as much right to rejoice with what has taken place as the distinguished gentleman who sits by my side. (Cheers.) Mr. Goschen in his speech made some observations with respect to the gallantry of the naval and military forces in the war in China. I entirely agree, and earnestly support, all he said. I think if what has been done had only been more in sight and nearer the public view there than there has been of the enormous skill and wonderful gallantry which have been displayed. Of the matter in China I cannot, as you know, speak with entire freedom, because we are a band of allies. In this matter we are acting in concert. Well, you know something of the concert of Europe. We have had some experience of it in the past. (Laughter.) We know it has several very marked characteristics. One of these is that it tends to preserve peace among the powers of Europe.

ANOTHER OF THEM is that it tends to defer for a considerable period the solution of any problem which is in hand. (Laughter.) And, therefore, with that condition going on it would be exceedingly inappropriate if I ventured on any criticisms or proposals. But my object of public comment, that an agreement has taken place between Germany and England in that matter. It is an agreement of no great eccentricity or peculiarity, because I believe it represents the feeling which are entertained by most, if not all, of the

powers who are our allies, but it does not down these two important points, that is to say, the maintenance and the practice of free trade at open ports. (Cheers.) I think it is a matter of great advantage that the powers should have expressed themselves in these fundamental principles. If these two things are achieved, I do not know that the issue of the China problem is one that need concern us very anxiously. These two things are the objects which we desire to maintain. We have never sought to obstruct the process by which China may return to a regular government—favorable to prosperity, favorable to the encouragement of commerce—and to combine with other countries in a courageous and unflinching manner against that which is a moment for invading the integrity of the Chinese empire, or for attempting with our scanty forces, to approach the stupendous task of governing China. Instead of being governed by the Chinese, I think that the declaration of two great powers that these are not their objects may be of great advantage. But these considerations rather lead us back to the ideas which we have sometimes dealt in this hall, as to whether the omen of public life point to the discouragement of war and the increase of peace upon the earth. I am not sure what reply is to be given to the hope that identical two powers, the Transvaal and China, the empire of China and the president of the Transvaal, have plunged themselves into war by addressing to us a defiance which it was impossible we could disregard. President Kruger having addressed to us an ultimatum which we could not refuse to notice, and the emperor of China having attacked and threatened the life of our ambassador. These difficulties do not coincide with the hopes that we have maintained and expressed to the conference of peace that was held in Holland two years ago. We cannot be certain that any government will not yield its powers to the less educated

classes by whom more and more in many countries of the world public affairs are being governed. The moral is this, that we must remain on our guard—(Cheers)—with a happy feeling, and a painful one must be, yet for some period to come we must consider the defenses of the country, scrutinize them carefully, examine the machinery, administrative and military, by which they are sustained, and we must have as certain as in human calculation it can be, that we are not exposed to any sudden interruption of that peace upon which our prosperity depends. There are many things the government has to do. There are many reforms, many improvements in social conditions which it will be the duty of parliament from time to time to undertake, and which we hope they may undertake with success; but above all these considerations is one essential condition—that no reforms, no improvements are of the slightest value unless security from external disturbance is obtained. The progress of industry, which, of course, is the one great object which we all have in view, depends above all upon this condition—that our defenses are in such a position that no accidents that may happen beyond our borders shall make our security doubtful, or interfere with our ability to pursue our industry with the ease which we depend. (Cheers.)

The lord mayor, in submitting "The Foreign Ministers," offered hearty welcome to the Maharajah of Kapurthala, and made allusion to the keen interest which he bears in the country in the American presidential election.

THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR (Mr. Choate), replying, said: In responding to this toast on behalf of all the nations of the world—(laughter)—I express gratitude to the lord mayor and to Lord Salisbury for the sympathetic, earnest, and generous manner in which they have spoken of the United States. Lord Salisbury has stated with such truth and simplicity and earnestness the result of the great event that has taken place here that I shall not occupy a moment of your time in the discussion of that subject. I congratulate Lord Salisbury, however, that the incursion into the broad area of American politics was made after the election and not before. (Laughter.) If before, he had been the American soil, I am afraid that even his great powers would have hardly been equal to the task. (Laughter.) I will ask him how he would have liked to have travelled 25,000 miles in sixty days, to have made 60 speeches, ranging from five to thirty a day, before audiences indoors and out of doors ranging from five to 50,000. (Laughter.) I say no more than any man of sense on the other side of the water would when I say these two great people do most sincerely value the friendship and the sympathy and good opinion of each other. (Hear, hear.) And will you allow me to dismiss the subject by expressing my belief that so long as President McKinley and Lord Salisbury continue to hold in their hands the reins of government which have been recently committed to them both—(Cheers)—by these two great people, there is no danger of any disturbance of the honorable and friendly relations between them which now exist. (Cheers.) I hardly know to what I may attribute the honor of being selected to speak for all the foreign representatives. There are many of them who have been here much longer than I, and who are better known to you. Possibly I owe it to the fact that I am the only ambassador present, and perhaps also to the fact that I know of Downing street, whose pavements we tread every week in our visits to her Majesty's minister for foreign affairs than any one of them. (Laughter.) The truth is that Downing street, if it may be called a street at all, which I sometimes doubt—(laughter)—is altogether an American street. And let me add, however the representatives of other nations may feel, we are quite at home there. (Laughter.) I will show you

how it is an American street, and how it derives its origin and history from the earliest periods of the English colonists in America. I doubt whether many know why it is called "Downing." Now, at a school which I had the good fortune to attend—I am afraid to say how many years ago—in Massachusetts, the best colony that was ever planted under the English flag, and planted in the best way, because you drove them out, to shift for themselves—(laughter)—that school over the archway of entrance there was inscribed the words "Schola publica, prima"—the first school organized in Massachusetts—and underneath was inscribed the name of "George Downing," the first pupil of that school. Then in Harvard college we find him a graduate of that institution in the first year that it sent any youth into the world—the year 1642. He soon found his way to England and became chaplain to General Okey's army under Cromwell, and he soon began to display the most extraordinary faculties in the art of diplomacy of any many of his day. It was the old diplomacy. (Laughter.) It was nothing like the new diplomacy which Lord Salisbury and the foreign ministers here present practice. (Laughter.) It was the old kind. (Renewed laughter.) He developed into a wonderful master of the art of hoodwinking, in that kind of diplomacy which he had mastered. He hoodwinked Cromwell himself, which showed that he was a very astute young man, and persuaded him to send him as ambassador to The Hague. When the protector died, he tried his art upon the Rump, and he hoodwinked them, for they appointed him ambassador to The Hague.

WHEN THE RESTORATION came he practiced his wiles and arts on the merry monarch, and induced him again to send him as ambassador to The Hague. Those were great triumphs of diplomacy, all by one man! (Laughter.) In those days when he shuffled his cards, which he did very often, changes of office took place as if by magic, and he who had been in the foreign office was transferred to the war office, and he who had been in the board of works was transferred to the home office—(loud laughter)—with the same happy facility with which those changes now take place at the mere nod of the prime minister. (Renewed laughter.) While occupying all these places Downing had opportunities which none of her Majesty's present ministers enjoy. He was a man of money—(laughter)—and finally he induced the merry monarch to grant him a tract of land at Westminster, provided, for so the grant ran, that the house to be built on the demesne, so near to the royal palace, should be handsome and graceful. And he will stand at the mouth, shall I call it, of Downing street, and gaze across the way to Whitehall, where Charles in his merry moods was wont to look out of the windows, who will appreciate the wisdom of the provision. So the house was built, and a lot more mansions between there and Westminster Abbey, and the old annals of the time describe these houses as pleasant mansions, having a back front to St. James's park—an exact description of the foreign office today, for it also has a back front to St. James's park. And really it is the most important side of the building, for it is there her Majesty's minister for foreign affairs always finds his way in and out with private key by the back-front door. (Laughter.) Now, in the natural order of things, Downing would have been hanged by the neck until he was dead, but he was possessed of a certain amount of cunning forgiveness for his past backslidings, on account of the vicissitudes which he had sucked in during his New England early education. (Loud laughter.) When he died he devised his mansions and estate and named them after his children. And now they are all long since gone, leaving no wrack behind except that little patch of ground 100 yards long and twenty yards wide, sometimes narrowing to ten, which bears still his illustrious name. It is the smallest, and at the same time the greatest, street in the world, because it lies at the hub of that gigantic wheel which encircles the globe under the name of the British empire. On behalf of the nations in which the British flag would fall me to express the delight which we have found in our intercourse with Lord Salisbury, and the great regret we shall feel when we shall see his face in the foreign office no more. I hope, in the higher and greater station, he will not wholly ignore us, but will imitate the example of the retired tallow-chandler, who, parting with the great business, which he had pursued with eminent success and great personal delight, wiped his eyes as he manifested towards us, and his regard for the rights of all other nations, while maintaining with the utmost tenacity and stoutness the rights of his own nation. (Loud cheers.)

U. S. SENATOR DAVIS DEAD. ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 27.—U. S. Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis, chairman of the committee of foreign relations of the senate, died at his home in this city at 8:45 o'clock this evening. He had been ill for some time, and had suffered greatly during his sickness and gradually sank away before unconscious for several hours before death, and apparently without pain. Yesterday, realizing the approach of the end, Mrs. Davis sent for the Reverend T. H. M. Villier, arch-deacon of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Minnesota, and Rev. Theodore Sedgewick, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist. An attempt was made to secure the attendance of Bishop Whipple, but that venerable prelate was in Florida.

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PICTURES OF F. M. LORD ROBERTS, GEN'L LORD KITCHENER, MAJOR-GENERAL BADEN-POWELL. A Great Offer to New Subscribers. The Sun has secured magnificent portraits, 12x24 inches, of F. M. Lord Roberts and General Lord Kitchener, printed in fifteen colors, and Major-General Baden-Powell in black and color. The pictures are art gems, fit to grace any Canadian home, and are pronounced by military men to be the most life-like portraits of British leaders of the South African campaign ever placed on the market. For Seventy-Five Cents Cash in advance, one of these pictures, a war map, her official military men to one year, will be mailed post free to any address in Canada. A picture alone is worth one dollar. Sample portraits are now on job view in the Sun's business offices. Call and see them.

Sun Printing Co., St. John.

Songs of Praise

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1899. I have used SUPERIOR SOAP since I started house and find that it lasts longer and is better than other soap I have tried.

Fredericton, N.B., Dec. 15th, 1899. Having used SUPERIOR SOAP for the past few years, I am of the best opinion that I have ever had in my house and would not use any other soap if I could get SUPERIOR. Mrs. T. Henry Trout.

St. Thomas, Ont. I have to wash for my children and work on the railroad, and SUPERIOR SOAP is the only soap to use. We tried every other kind of soap, but it did not do any body why our overalls have such a good color. Maudie Logan.

Can't get wife to use any other soap says SUPERIOR is the best. C. Hughes.

SURPRISE is a pure hard SOAP.

U. S. CRUISER LOST.

The Yosemite Sunk in a Typhoon at Guam, Two Weeks Ago.

Carried a Crew of Over Two Hundred and Fifty of Whom All But Five Were Saved.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A cable dispatch from Manila says that the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite was sunk in a typhoon at Guam on the 15th of November, and that five of her crew were lost.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The Yosemite was first commissioned April 15, 1898. She had been station ship at the island of Guam since the days of the Spanish war. She is a 16 knot converted cruiser of 6,179 tons displacement, and is provided with a main battery of ten five-inch rapid fire guns and a secondary battery of six 6-pounders and two Colt rifles. Her measurements are 31 feet in length by 48 feet extreme breadth. She has a mean draft of 20 feet one inch. Just before the outbreak of the Spanish-American war the vessel was purchased by the navy department, fitted as an auxiliary cruiser, and rendered effective service as one of the patrol fleet, being manned in part by the Michigan naval militia. It is said that her anchorage at Guam was off the harbor of San Luis D'Apra, and that owing to her draft she was obliged to lie six miles off shore. The harbor is a particularly dangerous one, owing to the existence of a rocky shoal in the middle and a particularly crooked channel to the south.

According to the naval register the Yosemite was manned by 18 officers and 267 men, but in her capacity as station ship not all of these were required, and undoubtedly a part of them were ashore engaged in duties of the naval station. This practically would be true of her commander, Seaton Schroeder, who is also governor of Guam, and who probably led the active command of the ship to the ranking lieutenant, Augustus N. Mayo. The other officers accredited to the ship by the register are: Lieut. W. E. Safford, Albert Moritz, B. B. Bierer, Ensigns A. W. Pressley, H. L. Collins, A. N. Mitchell and F. T. Ryans; Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong; Assistant Paymaster P. W. Deland; Chaplain I. E. Reynolds and eight warrant officers.

CHURCH WORKER ABSCONDS.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 27.—D. G. Cathcart, who was supposed to be one of the most earnest workers in Mount Pleasant, Vancouver, Methodist church, has absconded with a large sum of money, borrowed in small sums from members of the congregation. Cathcart was thought to be one of the most pious young men in Vancouver, and many mothers desired him for a son-in-law. It now transpires that when Cathcart asked for a Sunday school class two years ago he had just finished an eighteen months' term for forger.

PICTURES OF F. M. LORD ROBERTS, GEN'L LORD KITCHENER, MAJOR-GENERAL BADEN-POWELL.

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Baby . . .

KNOWS A GOOD THING WHEN HE SEES IT.



BABY'S OWN SOAP

MADE BY THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. MONTREAL.

DEALERS OF THE GREAT ALBERT TOILET SOAPS.

FARM

The Address Hampton

By Capt. Eider Maritime and Prof. J.

(Special HAMPTON, the commission hold in the Co, this Statu The attendan Raymond, pro Norton and Ha called to the the several sp

W. V. editor of the said the object mainly to hear the President ers' Associatio Grisdale of G particularly re be used to im farmers in the had a wide c ters. One of Maritime Bro educational, which had been years by the the aid of the conyears gratifying. He made in the sale of butte other product ing and feed foundation of Agriculture, with few excep Two many sec be regarded as the time mer, with the largely come good place to place to make these provin the Ontario able seasons, ing the world gence among turning these vantage. Th in Ontario had to farm, and devised w the untoward be overcome, and he was b ours if he hold and wo ence and ext about the des to the benefi of local ext to be able to will be no cl motors of pro interest was held to make the date we Hamfr, St. would be equ of each prov open on ever the home an to the south to name on what can on quality, put brings from peo steamers for usually along there must be a new and here are not forty years induced in pr ton. These nothing will amount of a pur described the utmost impo of any good in the most e eral function form wedge-rump, and fr hard work mouth, and grade sirs. get a pure that it will feed from t and so on. best getting always gettin ter machine and most profitab Good feed is should not be on week in with collar to 10 a 15 lb bran or feed the best con warmly and they should day and wind keep the green to feed the very bes

PRJG of the Ottaw lowed, comp the charac capabilities. With the pr pig our futu the soil an experiments maintaining 300 plains The farm is rotation of ture, which lightly and soil to the s to peas, et sowed to clover and year rotat farm to the

FARM AND DAIRY.

The Addresses Delivered at Hampton, Kings County, By Capt. Elderkin, President of the Maritime Breeders Association and Prof. J. H. Grisdale of Ottawa

(Special Cor. of the Sun.) HAMPTON, Nov. 24.—An agricultural meeting under the auspices of the commissioner of agriculture was held in the hall at Hampton, Kings Co., this Saturday evening, 24th inst.

W. W. HUBBARD, editor of the Co-Operative Farmer, said the object of the meeting was mainly to hear from Captain Elderkin, the president of the Maritime Breeders' Association, and Professor J. H. Grisdale of Ottawa, who would more particularly refer to the best means to be used to improve the stock of the farmers in these provinces, and who had a wide experience in these matters.

E. B. ELDERKIN, president of the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association, followed on the breeding and feeding of live stock, the foundation of all agricultural interests. Agriculture, said the speaker, is yet, with few exceptions, at a very low stage.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S DOINGS. BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Emperor William, it is understood, during his recent visit to Kiel materially increased the number of his naval recruits, inspected Kiel harbor in connection with the plans for its enlargement.

PROFESSOR GRISDALE of the Ottawa Experimental Farm followed, complimenting the people upon the character of the country and its capabilities if properly developed.

WOOD'S PHOSPHORINE. The Great English Remedy for all Druggists in Canada. Only one medicine discovered.



KINGS' RE-COUNT. Were the Ballots Printed on Official Paper?

This Point was Raised by the Counsel for Col. Domville, and Judge Wedderburn Consenting, a Decision on this Question Will be Obtained from a Justice of the Supreme Court.

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Nov. 27.—The adjourned electoral court for a recount of ballots cast in the election of Nov. 7th was opened by Judge Wedderburn this morning shortly after 9 o'clock.

After this announcement the allowance of the objections raised, the judge read from 1 to 16 the sections defining his duties as an electoral court of recount, viz.: 1st, To count the used and counted ballots not removed and returned.

Mr. Milligan upon the opening of the first envelope, which contained the list of voters in the district No. 15, Kingston, showing 133 voters for Domville and 86 for Fowler—total ballots 219—called for the polling book in order that the record of votes cast might be compared with the number of ballots returned.

The envelope containing ballots cast for Fowler was then opened, one ballot removed and handed to the counsel for examination.

After a careful inspection Mr. Skinner objected to its being counted on the following grounds: Under section 48, sub-section 4, of the Dominion Elections Act, the clerk of the crown in chancery is empowered to provide ballot paper of certain weight and texture, and by the instructions of this officer to the printer the latter is requested to see that the water mark on the paper runs across the face of each ballot.

Mr. Curry replied that no such objection could now be taken, as it was clear the ballot had not been objected to by the deputy returning officer on the day of election, as required by sub-section 2 of section 48 of the Dominion Elections Act.

Mr. Skinner responded that the act clearly looks to the calling of witnesses, as provided in section 3, sub-section 3, it is provided that affidavits may be used before a supreme court judge to whom an appeal had been taken, and section 30, sub-section 8, provides for the calling of witnesses to prove matters referred to in the certificate.

To this Judge Wedderburn said: The law makes the decision of the deputy returning officer final. It also provides that the returning officer shall supply him with ballots stamped with the stamp supplied him by the clerk of the crown in chancery.

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GAARRH. WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN ENGLAND.

From an American Woman's Point of View.

By Rebecca A. Insley, in the London Daily Mail.

The English women seem to have caught the "convention fever" from which the Americans are just recovering. The English "delegate lady" is to be encountered in almost any drawing-room, and the village would be small that did not contain two or three of her kind.

In June she attended two at the same time in London, studying politics at the annual session of the Women's Liberal Federation, and then rushing to discussions at the World's Temperance Conference.

Quite new women. It is greatly to be feared that the American woman at the Brighton convention gave but feeble attention to the papers read.

ENGLISH SOLDIERS' GRIT.

Stories Told by an English Surgeon of His Experience in South Africa.

(London Express.) Innumerable instances, Frederick Treves, the surgeon, declares when he notices the unselfishness of the soldier, and of his solicitude for his friends in distress, and many of these he recounts.

An orderly was bringing some water to a wounded man lying on the ground. He was shot through the abdomen and he could hardly speak owing to the dryness of his mouth, but he said, "Take it to my pal."

Another instance of pluck also deserves special notice. A private in the King's Royal Rifle, of the name of Goodman, was sent from his company to No. 4 Field Hospital with many others.

THE POLLY WAS IN HALIFAX IN 1812. (Recorder.) On Nov. 21st the Recorder had a paragraph that the schr. Polly, 95 years old, had been wrecked on the Maine coast; that she was a "two-master, 61 feet long. Her career was full of interesting chapters.

It appears from the Recorder file of 1813 that the schr. Polly was here in that year. Here is the record: "Polly, British schooner, from Liverpool, N. S. to West Indies, Mr. Bass owner, recaptured by H. M. S. Statira, Hazard Stackpole, Esq., captain, on 15th August, 1813, arrived at Halifax 17th; restored to owners and their agents, Moody & Co., on paying salvage.

ENGLISH SERVANTS. It would also be a great injustice to the peevishes to say they bring their aristocracy into benevolence with motives selfish, bigoted, or insincere.

On the next to the last day there was a sensation. A paper on domestic service was read by a servant, one who had been fourteen years in such work and knew whereof she spoke.

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WHENCE CAME DRINK INFECTION? That in a country like Scotland, famous for its religious, intellectual and academic superiority, the people, without distinction of church or class, should consume alcohol, and that in such quantities, is a fact that has long been an inexplicable mystery.

TWO LITTLE NOTES. (From London Tit-Bits.) The remarkable unanimity that is so pleasing to observe between men and women, after they have been impromptu, implored, besieged to lend name and prestige to the cause.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN ENGLAND.

From an American Woman's Point of View.

The English women seem to have caught the "convention fever" from which the Americans are just recovering. The English "delegate lady" is to be encountered in almost any drawing-room, and the village would be small that did not contain two or three of her kind.

Quite new women. It is greatly to be feared that the American woman at the Brighton convention gave but feeble attention to the papers read.

ENGLISH SOLDIERS' GRIT. Stories Told by an English Surgeon of His Experience in South Africa.

An orderly was bringing some water to a wounded man lying on the ground. He was shot through the abdomen and he could hardly speak owing to the dryness of his mouth, but he said, "Take it to my pal."

THE POLLY WAS IN HALIFAX IN 1812. (Recorder.) On Nov. 21st the Recorder had a paragraph that the schr. Polly, 95 years old, had been wrecked on the Maine coast; that she was a "two-master, 61 feet long.

It appears from the Recorder file of 1813 that the schr. Polly was here in that year. Here is the record: "Polly, British schooner, from Liverpool, N. S. to West Indies, Mr. Bass owner, recaptured by H. M. S. Statira, Hazard Stackpole, Esq., captain, on 15th August, 1813, arrived at Halifax 17th; restored to owners and their agents, Moody & Co., on paying salvage.

ENGLISH SERVANTS. It would also be a great injustice to the peevishes to say they bring their aristocracy into benevolence with motives selfish, bigoted, or insincere.

On the next to the last day there was a sensation. A paper on domestic service was read by a servant, one who had been fourteen years in such work and knew whereof she spoke.

WHENCE CAME DRINK INFECTION? That in a country like Scotland, famous for its religious, intellectual and academic superiority, the people, without distinction of church or class, should consume alcohol, and that in such quantities, is a fact that has long been an inexplicable mystery.

TWO LITTLE NOTES. (From London Tit-Bits.) The remarkable unanimity that is so pleasing to observe between men and women, after they have been impromptu, implored, besieged to lend name and prestige to the cause.

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 1, 1900

THE TRANSFER OF PREMIER ROSS.

It is reported and only imperfectly contradicted, that Hon. G. W. Ross, premier of Ontario, is about to leave his present position to enter the Laurier cabinet.

MR. BLAIR'S ECONOMY.

An Ottawa despatch says: Mr. Justice Burbridge, of the exchequer court, has intimated the counsel in the case of Stewart v. the Crown, that his view is in favor of the plaintiff's contention that a breach of contract has been committed by the crown.

THE QUEBEC PROVINCIAL CAMPAIGN.

The Tarte-Laurier organs and orators have been so successful in their appeals to race feeling against the conservatives that the local opposition party has not ventured to name candidates in some twenty-five of the seventy-three constituencies.

one of them. The government is in a minority in the senate, but that is not the only reason why government measures have fared so badly in that chamber.

THE KINGS RECOUNT.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.) So far as can be gathered from yesterday's proceedings at Hampton, the election of Mr. Fowler is disputed because the Sussex friend of the government who printed the ballots did not print them all so that the water mark showed on the ballot.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Annual Meeting of the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association Opened Yesterday.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Nov. 28.—The severe snow storm, with high winds, passed over Prince Edward Island last night and one life was lost.

AN AWFUL TYPHOON.

Does Much Other Damage Besides Wrecking the Yosemite.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The navy department today received a cablegram from Admiral Remy confirming the report of the disaster to the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite at Guam.

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DIED FROM EXPOSURE.

(Charlottetown Guardian.) A most unfortunate circumstance in connection with Tuesday night's severe storm is the death from exposure of Fred Vessey of the St. Peter's road, who left town that night to walk to his home near the St. Peter's church cemetery.

the fate of Mr. Mercer awaits him. There may be cause for this alarm. The people of Quebec are not fanatics, and they will not always allow themselves to be used by men like Mr. Tarte for their own purposes.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The International Lesson.

Lesson X.—December 9. GOLDEN TEXT. Lord, that I might receive my sight. Mark 10: 51.

THE SECTION. Includes the lesson, the parables, and a glance at the story of Jesus' movement toward Jerusalem since the last lesson.

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. The close of the Persian Ministry. Drawing near to the last week of Jesus' life.

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.—The last of March, A. D. 30, soon after the last lesson.

Place.—Jericho, situated about fifteen miles northeast of Jerusalem, five miles south of the Jordan, and six or seven north of the Dead Sea.

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CATARRAH OF THE NERVES.



The above is a name of my own. There is no such term in the Medical Text-Books as Catarrh of the Nerves, but it is the best I can think of under which to classify the following train of symptoms.

During the seventeen years I have been studying and treating Catarrh in its many and various forms, I have found many whose system was much run down. No organ of the body was working properly, the blood was poor in quality and deficient in quantity, so much so that it did not nourish and tone up the nervous system properly.

Such persons are usually debilitated, dependent, always ready to look on the dark side of things. In short life has lost its charm.

Very often such people are misunderstood by their friends, who tell them they are not sick, that they only imagine they are unwell; and that if they just brace up they will be all right. All this is very wrong, it only makes the poor sufferers worse.

Instead of this they should receive the utmost consideration, and all gentleness, kindness and sympathy.

It has been my privilege to treat very large numbers of such persons. My heart always seems to go out to them in their sufferings, and when I have once more restored them to health, I feel highly gratified, and that my life is not being spent in vain, that it is being given for the good of my fellow human beings, and what a number of friends I have thus gained.

When I will take pleasure in answering your letter to the best of my ability. You would be astonished at the numbers of letters I am all the time receiving, thanking me for the good I have

done them for once more bringing brightness back into their lives. There is one which I will reproduce, as it may be of interest to some of my readers. It is a piece of poetry:

And are these years of weary pain Forever passed away? These seven long years of weary night Turned into endless day?

I sometimes think 'tis all a dream, And I shall on the morrow Wake up to all my aches and pains, The old, old grief and sorrow.

Oh, no! 'tis true I walk abroad, With peace and heavenly joy, The sweet songs of the summer birds No more my nerves annoy.

'Tis by thy aid, my gracious friend, That I have found relief; For God has blessed your skillful work, And sent this heavenly peace.

Oh, may thy future life be crowned With blessings from above, And may you long be spared on earth For the great work of love.

How many sickly homes you've cheered, How many hearts made light, For sickness reigns no longer there, And all is calm and bright.

God bless your life, God bless your home, That home across the sea; A thousand, thousand thanks I send For what you've done for me.

Such communications as the above are highly gratifying to me, and are kept among my most valued possessions.

The most common symptoms of Catarrh of the Nerves are as follows:

Do you get dizzy? Is your mind dull? Are you easily fatigued? Do you have headache? Are you easily excited? Do your hands tremble? Do you have heart flutter? Are you easily irritated? Are you always anxious? Do you have nervous twitch? Is your temper irritable? Suffer from sleeplessness? Are you easily fretted? Do you not sleep refresh you? Do you forget what you eat? Do you have horrible dreams? Does the least thing annoy you?

If you have some of the above symptoms, mark yes or no to each question, cut out and send to me, when I will take pleasure in answering your letter to the best of my ability. Dr. Sproule, B. A., English Caster, Specialist, 7 to 13 Doane Street, Boston.

Decrease the Coal Bill and Increase Your Comfort by using a Famous Baseburner

Three sizes without oven. Two sizes with oven. Every stove a double heater.

One third more heating surface than any other. Fire passes through three flues, while other stoves have only two, thus securing one third more heat from the same fuel. Parlor stoves draw the cold air off the floor.

Removable fireproof; flat or duplex grates; removable nickel jackets. The oven bakes perfectly. You run no risk, we guarantee them.

The handsomest Baseburner in Canada. Pamphlet free from our local agent or our nearest house.

THE McCLARY MFG. CO.

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER.

many are mentioned in this story as related by Matthew and Luke? Is there any contradiction? II. The Blind Man Seeks Help from Jesus (v. 47).—How did Bartimeus know that Jesus was coming? Was this his last chance? Why did he call Him the Son of David?

III. He Presses His Case in Spite of Opposition (v. 48). Who opposed him, and why? How did this opposition affect him? What qualities did this show in him?

IV. Jesus Welcomes and Cures Him (v. 49-52).—How did Jesus treat the man? Meaning of "made whole"; Why did he cast away his outer garment? How was he saved by faith? How had he proved his faith? What did he do after his cure? (Luke 18: 42.)

V. A Parable of Salvation.—In what respects does this miracle typify the sinner and his salvation?

MR. FOWLER DINED.

Entertained by His Friends at Norton Last Evening.

NORTON, N. B., Nov. 29.—McLean's big hall was the scene of a very happy gathering last evening, the occasion being a dinner tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Allan Price, whose home is at Norton, to about three hundred of their lady and gentlemen friends, and while not exactly a political function, it was the outcome of a little political episode in which Mr. Price's judgment and foresight was decidedly the keener. Mr. and Mrs. Price held the dinner in honor of Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., Kings county's new representative. It was an undeniable success. The large hall had been profusely decorated with red, white and blue bunting, Union Jacks, Canadian ensigns and various mottoes. Four tables laden with the choicest of viands, fruit and flowers almost completely filled the hall and a dozen hanging lamps cast a soft light on the glittering glass and silver, and as several elderly residents staid across the tables, it was the largest and most successful function of its kind ever held in the county. A large and efficient committee of ladies and gentlemen served the dinner, which was as bounteous as it was delicious. Turkey, ham, vegetables, jellies, sauces, pastry and fruits were only items on the lengthy bill of fare. After the good things were partaken of, Chairman McIntyre of Sussex an-

nounced the first toast on the list, that of Her Majesty the Queen. It was drunk with musical honors. Mr. McIntyre in a few highly complimentary remarks proposed the health of the member-elect, George W. Fowler. A veritable storm of applause greeted the new representative when he rose to speak. Fred M. Sproul received an ovation when he rose to speak as did also Dr. Stockton and Dr. J. H. Morrison, whose speeches were cheered to the echo. James Watson of Sussex sang and Geo. M. Wilson of Hampton, W. H. Heine and Capt. Brittain of Norton spoke for the manufacturing and agricultural interests of Canada. Dr. McLean and E. P. Raymond replied to the ladies' toast, and Dr. Stockton replied for Host Price in a very witty vein. The gathering broke up at 11.15 by singing Auld Lang Syne.

HOPEWELL HILL.

Sudden Death of David Brown—Stepped on a Rusty Nail.

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 28.—The collections at the Baptist church on the day of roll-call and re-opening, amounted to \$288.90, in cash, and \$82 pledged contributions.

There will be more changes among the school teachers in this section at the beginning of the coming year than for some time past. New principals will be required for the Hill, Riverside and Bu-rey schools.

David Brown, who moved to the Hill from Alma, a few months ago, died suddenly at his home here this morning. He was in his usual good health until early this morning, when he was taken violently ill, death ensuing in a few hours. Mr. Brown was a native of Nova Scotia, and resided about eight years in Alma prior to his removing to this village. He leaves a wife and a little child, the former being sick in bed. Much sympathy is felt for the afflicted ones. The deceased was about 32 years of age, of industrious habits, and was well liked by all who knew him. Neither Mr. or Mrs. Brown had any relatives in this county.

Chas. Smith of Turtle Creek, while working for E. R. Milton here, made an ugly wound in his foot yesterday by accidentally jumping on a rusty nail. Dr. Chapman attended to the injury.

ROBERTS & CO., Patent Solicitors.

People's Bank Building, Montreal. 12 Years' Examiner in U. S. Patent Office. NO PATENT—NO PAY. Write for Red Book.

CITY

Recent Events Around St. John

Together With Correspondence from Correspondents Exchange

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Remember! The Office must be sent to the correct prompt correspondence.

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be stated in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces.

Thomas Shaw, now 103 years of age, is the oldest resident of Halifax. He is still hale and hearty.

John Thompkins, foreman of the Moncton sugar refinery for some years, and a member of Westmorland Lodge, K. of P., died recently at Everett, Mass.

At the home of Archibald Starkey, north end, uncle of the bride, the wedding took place Wednesday of Miss Jennie Bell of the Narrows, Queens Co., to James Connor of Sunbury county, both of whom are at present residents of the city.

Whatever may be the finding of the inquiry into the loss of the steamer Monticello, the disaster should lead to the exclusion of side-wheel passenger boats from the rough waters of the Bay of Fundy and the Atlantic coast.

Capt. J. W. Dunham of Yarmouth, N. S., who resides in Salem, Mass., has been called on to superintend the rigging and fitting out of a new steel ship at Bath, Me., 324 feet long and registering nearly 3,500 tons.

Sch. Kit Carson, Capt. Kendall, from Bangor, which reached New York Monday, reported when off Block Island Nov. 24, during an easterly gale, seaman George Comeau, of Nova Scotia, aged 25 years, was knocked overboard by the fore boom and drowned before assistance could reach him.

Edgar Beckwith, son of Henry Beckwith of Centreville, Kings Co., N. S., who was hurt in a driving accident recently, died from his injuries Sunday, Nov. 25. While driving to his home, after taking a relative to the D. A. railway station at Centreville, his horse took fright and threw Mr. Beckwith out of the wagon.

It is understood that the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy is being looked into with a view of having it established at Capes Traverse and Tormentine. Merchants state that if feasible the system used in connection with the telephone system of this province will place the island on an equal footing with the rest of the dominion.

The Atlantic Grindstone company of Providence, R. I., who purchased the grindstone quarry at Lower Cove, N. S., some months ago, intend equipping the quarry with modern machinery and largely increasing its output.

There had been suspicion of a taint of leprosy in one of the Indian families at Tobique Point, and to safe in the matter James Farnell, Indian commissioner for this district, went up on Tuesday, taking with him Dr. A. C. Smith of the Tracadie lazaretto, who made a professional examination of the case.

It is not yet known whether he found any positive indications of the disease or not.—Woodstock Press.

Pain cannot stay where Bentley's Lintment is used. To suit the poor and economical it is put up in 2 oz. bottles. Price 10c. Larger size 25c.

Nov. 28.—The first church on and re-opening, a cash, and \$22 changes among this section at ming year than New principals the Hill, River-ils moved to the Hill ths ago, died here this mornal good health e, when he was 28 ensuing in a n was a native resided about prior to his re- He leaves a the former be- h sympathy is nes. The de-ears of age, of was well liked Neither Mr. or relatives in this

de Creek, while lton here, made foot yesterday on a rusty nail. to the injury.

Patent Solicitors, Montreal, S. Patent Office, cite for Red Book.

Kumfort Headache Powders are safe, pleasant and harmless.

The Record Foundry and Machine Co. are applying through their solicitor, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, for power to increase their capital stock from \$100,000 to \$250,000, in 2,500 shares of \$100 each.

Miss Scovill, daughter of J. M. Scovill of Oak Hill, was taken very ill at her home at Hampton, Wednesday, with appendicitis. She was brought to the city in the evening by her father, with a physician in attendance, and was taken to Miss Hegan's private hospital, where an operation was performed.

The death of Mrs. James T. Davis occurred at her home, Baywater, Kings Co., Monday, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Deceased, who was the daughter of the late Thomas Fenwick, is survived by her husband, two sons and three daughters. The sons are: Henry J. of Baywater and George E. of West Newton, Mass. The daughters are: Mrs. (Capt.) Charles Gibbons, Mrs. Samuel Southers of Baywater, and Mrs. (Capt.) Kerr, of Portland, Me.

The marriage of Miss Eunice Potts, daughter of J. W. Potts, to Magnus Sabiston took place Wednesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, King street (east). Rev. R. W. Weddall performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Sabiston left on the afternoon train for Boston and New York on their bridal tour.

The marriage of John Bond to Mrs. Jennie Watt took place Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride, Atlantic street. Rev. D. J. Fraser performed the ceremony. Only immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties were present. A large number of beautiful presents were received, among which were a large sideboard from No. 4 hose company, of which the groom is foreman, and a handsome oak bedroom set from the members of the Ball's Lake Fishing club. Mr. and Mrs. Bond will reside on Charles street.

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Daniel Casey, one of the oldest residents of Bay Verte, died Monday. He leaves a son, William, at home; Thomas Casey in Amherst, a daughter in P. E. I. and a daughter in the States.

Charles Jamison, now residing in St. Stephen, was born on Deer Island, Charlotte Co. in 1829. The St. Croix Courier says Mr. J. can was 20 months a day in summer time with apparent ease.

R. A. Jacobson of Campbellton has received word of the death of his brother of Albert, at Jacksonville, Fla. Deceased was first officer of a frigate plying between Dupre and Jacksonville, and was lost in the wreck of the vessel.

A big lumber manufacturing firm have been making inquiries during the week as to the possibility of towing three or four schooners to Boston loaded with lumber. It was discovered that the thing would not pay, so the idea was abandoned.

News of a sad occurrence comes to us from Barnaby River. On Sunday last the body of James Maher, a married man with a family of children, was found in his well. He had been considered somewhat deranged for a time, and it is supposed that he threw himself into the well when out of his mind.—Chatham World.

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OUR BRAVE BOYS

Given a Most Enthusiastic Welcome in London

Received at the Depot by Lord Strathcona, Lord Onslow and a Large Gathering—Cheered All Along the Line of March.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A detachment of 200 men belonging to the Royal Canadian regiment, Colonel Otter commanding, which have just reached England from South Africa by the Hawarden Castle, arrived in London today and proceeded to Kensington barracks. Since their arrival at Southampton, where they were welcomed by Major-General Robert MacGregor Stewart, the Canadians have been greeted everywhere from Southampton to London.

General Stewart made a brief speech to the Canadians, during which he said Englishmen rejoiced at their bravery and deeds just as much as they rejoice at the honors which have been conferred upon them. He then greeted every man of the regiment from all the colonies brought together by the war.

Col. Otter expressed his thanks for the sympathetic utterances, and the Canadians took the train for London.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The reception of the Canadians in London was most enthusiastic. Large crowds gathered at the railroad station cheered and re-cheered them, and the whole route from the station to the barracks was lined with similarly cordial throngs. Flags, including many Canadian emblems, were displayed everywhere. The men marched in splendid order and appeared to be in perfect condition. While they were drawn up in the Barrack square the Duke of Abercorn, chairman of the reception committee, congratulated them on their achievements. Troop Colonel followed in a similar strain. He also read a letter from the Duke of Connaught, eulogizing the work of the Canadians.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—The Star's London correspondent cables: "The hearty welcome awaited the Canadian ship this afternoon on reaching the harbor. Large crowds gathered at the dock to greet the men. Gen. Trotter, commanding the home army, headed the group staff officers and others present, including Lord Onslow, representing the colonial office, and Lord and Lady Strathcona, Colonel Leckie, Major-General Stewart, and the Duke of Devonshire, and Captain Lloyd of the Queen's Own Rifles. As the train entered the station, the band of the Scots Guards played the national anthem.

Crowds outside the station who had been waiting for several hours, cheered enthusiastically. The cheers were renewed as Col. Otter alighted with Colonel Buchanan and Captains Fiset, Macdonald, Burstell, and others. The officers and men were inspected by staff officers and Lieutenants Swift, Caldwell, and others. The men were greeted with the most cordial greetings and congratulations upon the remarkably fine condition they were in. The men were drawn up in the barracks, and were inspected by staff officers and Lord Strathcona. Along the crowded streets, headed by a band of the Scots Guards and Coldstreams Guards, the Canadians marched to the Kensington barracks, meeting with the warmest reception en route. At the barracks they were formally received by the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Grey, and others on behalf of the reception committee.

The Canadians leave for Liverpool on December 10. Col. Otter and Canadian officers expressed great pleasure at their general reception, which was all the more remarkable because the Guards arrived at the same hour at a different station, which tended to divert public attention.

The Duke of Connaught's message of welcome was especially appreciated, also General Trotter's cordial recognition of the value of the Canadian services from a military standpoint. The accommodation at the barracks was most comfortable. The officers are quartered in Kensington Palace hotel, which has a painful interest for Canadians, inasmuch as Sir John Thompson stayed there the night before his tragic death at Windsor Castle. The Canadians spend a quiet evening, having declined all invitations.

Tomorrow they will be reviewed by the Queen at Windsor, and on Monday by the Prince of Wales at Albany barracks.

TORONTO, Nov. 29.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner, headed the deputation of prominent people that assembled this morning to greet the officers and men of the Royal Canadian Regiment, on their arrival in this city from Southampton, where they landed a few hours before, from the Hawarden Castle, fresh from South Africa. Among those who accompanied Lord Strathcona and welcomed in hearty British style his fellow countrymen, who have won the admiration of the mother country for their deeds of valor on the battlefield, were the Earl of Onslow, formerly governor of New Zealand and under secretary for the colonies, and Major General H. Trotter, commandant of the home division of the army. A fair crowd had assembled at the station along with these notables, and loudly cheered the Canadians as they stepped from the train. The regiment formed in parade order, and with Colonel Otter in command, marched through the streets to Kensington barracks, and were tendered ovations all along the route, which was crowded with citizens. The clerk had taxed the costs at the full costs of the trial. The evidence showed that the defendants had offered to settle with the plaintiff for the sum of \$75 previous to the trial being brought on. All the officers and men looked exceedingly well. They were all greatly pleased with their reception.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The composite regiment of the household cavalry also returned on the Hawarden Castle. The steamer's arrival in London was marked by the same enthusiasm which have so often been rehearsed in the metropolis during the past year. Great crowds awaited the cavalrymen, and

the cheering was lusty and long throughout their march to their quarters.

Paddington, where they detrained, was ablaze with color, as were the streets along the route. Several regimental bands added to the general gaiety, and the throngs sang "God Save the Queen" in chorus.

The Canadians will proceed to Windsor tomorrow a. m., and will be there reviewed by the queen.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—This evening the Canadians witnessed the performance at the Empire Theatre. A portion of the household cavalry detachment proceeded to Windsor, where they were received at the railroad station by the mayor and corporation.

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dispute for a piece of land; new trial ordered.

Ex parte Trenholm and ex parte Milton—These were liquor selling cases in which the same points were involved. The defendants had purchased from one Lamsey at Amherst a quantity of liquor to be sent to the men and women of the Dominion Express Co., which carried the liquor from Amherst to Moncton, was guilty of selling liquor. Judgment was that the conviction in both cases be quashed with costs.

Court adjourned sine die.

LAWRENCE TOWN, N. S., Nov. 22.—Mr. Shaw of North Williamstown, who was shot a few weeks ago by his son-in-law, died from the effects of the wounds on Saturday. At the coroner's inquest, the verdict was rendered that the deceased's death was caused from bullet wounds by Mr. Grey while in self-defence. The funeral took place on Tuesday and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. J. Ashbury. Mr. Shaw leaves a wife, four daughters, one son, five brothers and three sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan are receiving congratulatory upon the arrival of a young heir.

Miss Bertha Newcombe has taken charge of the primary department of the school here.

HALIFAX, Nov. 27.—The liberal conservative convention in this city tonight unanimously nominated A. E. Crosby as a candidate for the vacancy in the house of assembly caused by the resignation of W. B. Wallace, who ran for the dominion as a colleague with William Roche and was defeated.

In Picou the conservatives have gained a seat, the liberals surrendering one of the two seats held by them there before the dominion election and agreeing as a price of no contest to allow C. E. Tanner to be elected by acclamation.

In Cape Breton, the third county, where vacancies were caused by liberal resignations, both sides have nominated two candidates.

At the convention in this city tonight a resolution appreciative of Sir Charles Tupper's services to the country and to the conservative party was enthusiastically adopted. The by-elections will take place December 12.

DIGBY, Nov. 27.—Rev. E. A. Allaby, at one time stationed on Digby Neck, has retired from the pastorate of the Baptist church at Port Maitland. Conductor George Williams of the D. A. R. has returned from his vacation trip to New York.

The S. S. Centreville took \$2,000 worth of fish to St. John on her last trip from Digby Neck ports. Fishing schooner Emerald arrived Saturday with ten thousand pounds of fresh haddock, sold to Sybil and G. G. Bright, Boston Marine and schs. Helen Schafner and Ida M. Schafner are chartered to load lumber at Annapolis for the West Indies. Sch. Vesta Pearl has gone into winter quarters at Granville. The brick laden schooner Avon arrived in port today for a harbor. She is bound to Sidney from Digbytown.

Large quantities of stone are being hauled from the Yarmouth end of the D. A. R. to places on the eastern division of the road, to be used in building culverts.

The Norwegian bark Ingolf, which was to have been taken to Meteghan to be repaired, will never leave Annapolis. She is now on the mud bank in front of the pier in Meteghan. It is said that Mr. Lantulum will now burn her up.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Nov. 25.—Some of the small boys in Canning school set fire to some cartridges last week. The explosion burned Lorne Jordan badly, and it is feared he will lose the sight of one eye.

Clifford Harris of Randville has sold his farm for \$5,000 to parties in New York and has purchased a farm from Lewis Messenger in Canada.

W. H. Chas. & Bros. of Wolfville are loading the vessel Blomfield at Canning with potatoes for Cuba. They are paying 32 cents per bushel.

On Wednesday the marriage took place at Kentville of Mary McNamara, daughter of Henry McNamara, and Joseph Shanley of the D. A. R. The death took place on Wednesday at Falmouth of Mrs. John M. Payzant. She had been a sufferer for some twenty years.

LAWRENCE TOWN, N. S., Nov. 25.—On Saturday evening the dwelling house and carriage house of William Phinney were destroyed by fire. Part of the household effects were saved. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lantern.

Parker M. Whitman of North Williamstown raised sixty-two bushels of onions on an eighth of an acre of land. Chas. Rogers of Nictaux had eight bushels of clean wheat from twelve quarts of seed.

Mrs. Joseph McLane of Sherbrooke is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. R. D. Stevenson.

The sum of \$8.55 was realized at the bean supper held at North Williamstown on the 22nd.

SUSSEX NEWS. SUSSEX, N. B., Nov. 29.—Mrs. McPherson, wife of Adam McPherson, died at her home here on the 28th inst. after a short illness, aged 38 years. She leaves a husband, who has the sympathy of all in his sad bereavement. The funeral will take place on Sunday, Dec. 2nd, at 2 p. m. The remains will be interred in the Kirk Hill cemetery, Rev. A. H. Campbell officiating.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

FREDERICTON, Nov. 27.—H. G. Kitchen & Co., lately Kitchen & Shea, have sold out their tinmith and plumbing business to two of their workmen, Edward Hurley and John McGoldrick. The new firm have taken possession today, and H. G. Kitchen remains with them for a short time and will later on go with the Kitchen Mercantile Company, in which concern he has a financial interest. Two weddings are to be celebrated at St. Dunstan's church this week. Tomorrow morning, Fred Farrell, son of Alderman Farrell, and Lillie Jones will wed, and on Thursday morning, Fred A. Cook, formerly of St. John, and now residing here, will be married to Nellie Hamilton. Both are popular young couples.

FREDERICTON, N. E., Nov. 28.—Capt. Munroe of Southampton and other gentlemen, as up river districts have now under construction at Southampton a steamer, which will next summer be put on the route between Fredericton and Woodstock. The boat will be 125 feet long, with a capacity of about 400 barrels, and will draw about eight inches of water, thus allowing an all summer service between the places named. The engines, boilers, etc., are now being made in Nova Scotia.

The much disputed right of possession to a lot of land on York street, between F. E. Edgecombe and the city was settled yesterday by Judge Wilson. His honor decided that the lot should be given back to the city, but that the city should pay all costs that have accrued since the matter has been brought into the courts. The costs are small.

The young men Frank McMinnamin and Frank Watts, who were committed for trial by Police Magistrate Marsh upon the charge of breaking and entering, have elected to be tried under the Speedy Trials Act. They will come before Judge Wilson on Tuesday next at the county court house.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Nov. 26.—A debating club was organized here on Thursday. The officers are: Bruce Ferris, president; S. B. Orchard, vice-president; J. E. Austin, secretary, and A. L. Gunter, treasurer. About twenty-five young men have enrolled.

Lemuel O. Ferris, who has spent the last few months at Houlton, Maine, returned home on Saturday. Mr. McLaughlin Brothers, who took the contract to build the new bridge at Waterborough, are rushing operations. The sad news of the death of James A. Rankine reached here on Saturday. Mr. Rankine was well known here having done business in this locality for a number of years selling sewing machines and musical instruments.

Capt. Percy McLean has a number of men shoring up the rock, Uranus, which went ashore at Waterborough in an October gale. The captain is giving the vessel a thorough overhauling, and will have her ready to launch during the freshest next spring.

RICHIBUCTO, Nov. 28.—A heavy northeast gale has prevailed for the past three days, accompanied by rain and snow. The tide was very high last night, with a heavy sea in the river, but no damage is reported. The sleighing is fairly good this morning.

Wm. Roach, the well known lumber man of Main river, is seriously ill. Thos. Frecker, one of our oldest citizens, is laid up this week through illness.

Geo. W. McInerney, ex-M. P., and R. O'Leary, accompanied by their wives, returned yesterday after a two weeks' trip spent in Montreal, New York and Boston.

SUSSEX, Nov. 28.—G. H. Warren of Amherst has been appointed on the staff of the I. C. R. freight department here.

A meeting of the Kings Co. Natural History Society will be held on Saturday, Dec. 1st, at the Sussex grammar school.—The annual meeting of the Sussex and St. John Agricultural Society will be held on the same date in Medley Memorial hall.

Miss C. S. Lucas has returned from a course of Sunday school work at one of the New England colleges. The Methodist support agency sale will be held on Dec. 6th in Miller Bros.' new brick building.

The new firm of King, Asbet & Co., grocers, who will occupy G. H. White's new brick building, near I. C. R. station, will open for business on Monday, Dec. 3rd.

The Bank of Nova Scotia is moving into its handsome new brick building today.

MARYSVILLE, York Co., Nov. 26.—William Brown, Jr., son of William Brown, now of the west, left here on Monday for Los Angeles, California, to join two brothers who left here a couple of years ago for the same place. His wife and daughter expect to go in the spring.

Fred Clark, youngest son of Mrs. Samuel Clark, is down with typhoid fever. Parker Rowley of the Bank of Nova Scotia, has been confined to his room for the past week with sickness. James Gilmore had his forehead cut near the temple while endeavoring to extinguish the flames at Monday's fire.

Doctor and Mrs. J. W. Bridges of Fredericton are rejoicing over the arrival in their home of a daughter, born on Friday, Nov. 23rd.

SUMMERVILLE, Kings Co., Nov. 22.—The ladies of Summerville Methodist church held a measuring party Friday, November 16th, at the residence of Thomas Hughes. A very pleasant evening was spent. The following programme was carried out: Duet, Mrs. Samuel McColgan and Mrs. Thomas Hughes; reading, Mrs. Herbert Hughes; recitation, Miss Pioselle Saul; duet, Master Robert and Miss Nelly Short; reading, Miss Lizzie Keith; instrumental solo, Mrs. S. McColgan; reading, Mrs. Thomas Hughes. Cake and coffee were then served. About twenty dollars were realized in aid of repairing the church.

On Tuesday evening, November 6th, a surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. Henry Short, it being the thirtieth anniversary of their wedding. A large number drove out from the city, also quite a few from the surrounding neighborhood. An enjoyable evening was spent in the course of which Mr. and Mrs. Short were presented with a handsome dinner on a table

address was read by Mr. Welsford of St. John, and a suitable reply was made by Mr. Short. The party broke up in the "wee sma' hours," the guests all joining in the wish that their genial host and hostess might live to celebrate their sixtieth anniversary.

Mrs. Herbert Hughes has returned from visiting her mother, Mrs. Thomas Kirk, of Bayswater. Mrs. William Saul has recovered from a severe attack of grippe. Mrs. Noah Hughes has returned from visiting relatives in St. John. Alfred Foster has returned from Providence, after spending five years in that city.

NEW INVENTIONS. Marlin & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal and Washington, furnish the Sun with a list of patents recently granted to inventors by the Canadian and United States governments through their agency.

Canada. 32-Alphaeus Vezina, Hedyville, Que., car coupler. 69,173—Joseph Storry, New Ross, N. S., weather strips. 69,202—Joseph A. Mineau, Louiseville, Que., feed cookers.

69,196—Samuel Hampton, Rapid City, Man., rotary plow. 69,203—Wm. Bush, London, Eng., transmission gear for self propelled vehicles. 69,331—Carl Janson, Stockholm, Sweden, preparation of sterilized milk powder.

United States. 660,840—Samuel Wesley Butterfield, Three Rivers, Que., saw mill set work. 661,326—Charles D. Spates, Rossway, N. S., row lock. 661,804—Percy Hill Brown, Everett, Washington, typewriter.

662,023—Ralph Mayne Reade, Quebec, nut and bolt lock. The inventor's help, a 148 page book, containing practical information for inventors, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents.

A BLUE-BLOODED BOVINE. Beside being an alleviator of the many ills that suffering mankind is heir to, and somewhat of a politician as well, Dr. Gilchrist of north end has always been an enthusiastic stock breeder and farmer. Only last Friday he had shipped to him from the famous Hood farm of Lowell, Mass., a blue-blooded yearling Jersey bull, freighted with the high sounding title, "Pedro XVII."

The Jersey youngster arrived here all padded and swathed, lest his physique should be endangered by the chilling blast. He is now at the doctor's big farm at Norton, along with forty-five other finely bred Jerseys, all Jersey Cattle club animals, which is a significant of bovine aristocracy. "Pedro XVII." has as his father the famous Jersey bull "Pedro Signal Landseer" and his mother is "Leonette," a cow famed for her milk and butter producing qualities. If lbs. per week of butter being her average record. The little fellow's registration number in the book of the Jersey Cattle club is 69,184. Dr. Gilchrist paid a good round sum for him, but prides himself on owning one of the best bred Jersey bulls in the whole Dominion.

FRY-THOMAS. W. H. Fry, official court stenographer, of this city, was married in Moncton Wednesday to Miss Ada M. Thomas, daughter of Chas. H. Thomas of that city. The marriage was solemnized by the Rev. H. A. Meahan in the presence of the immediate friends of the contracting parties. The bride, who was attired in a dark grey traveling suit, with hat to match, was attended by Miss Rhoda Francis, while the groom was supported by Wilfrid Thomas, brother of the bride. The groom's present to the bride was a handsome gold watch, and to the bridesmaid a diamond ring. After the ceremony the wedding party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, where an elaborate "uncheon" was partaken of, after which the happy couple left for their future home, Mount Pleasant, St. John, where they arrived on the C. P. R. last evening.

VIEWED FROM THE EMPIRE'S CORNERS. We in India who live far away from the great metropolis of London and shibboleths have noticed, with some interest, the growing use of the word "imperialism" to denote our present national policy, and have marked more curiously the strange aversion to it evinced in no talking fashion by some sections of the British public. To us it seems to be a harmless word, signifying a tardy recognition by lands beyond the sea which in our imagination have always conceived of as an indivisible portion of the British realm and dominion.—Times of India, Bombay.

CHATHAM. Forewarded of His Brothers Death in a Dream. The Caribou Case Again Postponed.—Major Mal by Smoked a Kruger Pipe.—Sailing of the Last of the Sea Going Fleet.

CHATHAM, Nov. 26.—The last of the sea going fleet has sailed, the bark Norman and a Norwegian steamer being the rear-guard of the wind-jammers and ocean tramps. No hope is entertained of the safety of the crew of the schooner which sailed from Church Point for Fribourg Island some weeks since. It has been ascertained that the vessel, similar to that composing her cargo, and deck houses of the same construction as those of the ill-fated craft, have been washed ashore near Horse Head, P. E. I. Beside the crew, a son of William Anderson of Church Point was on the vessel, and this circumstance adds another sad phase to this undoubted fatality, as the young man was one of great promise and had sailed to the island city as a matter of recreation. Three others were in the crew.

Inspector Mersereau was in town on Sunday. He is at present upon his periodical pilgrimage among the rural schools, and whilst as robust as usual, the gaunt major appears to have less "ball" than when he was keeping up his end of the regiment in Camp Sussex.

Chaplain Lane of the second contingent spent a few hours here on Wednesday night. It is understood that the reverend warrior is likely to deliver his lecture here at a later date.

Our returned heroes from South Africa are being warmly welcomed and entertained all over the county. I am sorry to have to report that Private Munroe, who is at present in New Glasgow visiting relatives, is a victim of the influenza which he contracted on the voyage home from the seat of war.

W. R. Gould, jeweller, has made an error move, this time into the new store in the Peterson building. His retail prices are attractive and are very central. C. Schacter has had his plate glass window, which was broken during the gale of Oct. 11th, replaced. It is rather unfortunate that, owing to some mismanagement, the new pane was accidentally cracked across one corner during the operation of fitting it to the sash.

The barracks of the Salvation Army is soon to be re-modelled and part of the building used as a laundry. In connection with the death of Capt. Wm. McNaughton, which recently occurred at Black River, an authentic story is related which reminds one of the Scottish stories of seers and second sight.

The messenger urged haste, but John assured him that there was no need. He would not see his brother alive, as he had dreamed of the circumstances. His dream was verified on their arrival. "One better." If the present negotiations fall through it is probable that the offer of the town will be favorably considered by some other firm, as the location and other inducements offer exceptional advantages.

Some fishermen soon engage the attention of our people. Already we can observe the "outward and visible signs" in the shape of poles, anchors and other gear being hauled to the wharves, and some energetic operators are preparing pontoons in order to facilitate the fishing in open water and before the ice has formed sufficiently.

Operations on the new church have been suspended for the winter, and Mr. Troy has closed up the foundation in order to keep the frost out. The sills, joisting and first floor are in position, and one can form some idea of the size and construction of the building. The floor is of the brick type, being shaped like a bowl or scoop, the centre being lower than the sides, with a gradual declination from the door to the pulpit. The new school building is being roofed in, and now presents an imposing appearance, standing as it does on high ground overlooking the town.

The "caribou case" has again been adjourned. It is likely to prove to be a snare's nest, as special licenses have habitually been granted to members of the natural history societies in order to encourage them to obtain specimens, and it was under such conditions the "buck deer" was slain which constitutes the head and front of the alleged "illegal killing." Dr. Cox went again to the plains of Bartibog on Friday last in his desire to obtain a suitable specimen.

Diphtheria is prevalent in Newcastle, and several fatalities are reported. Few cases have appeared here, but so far with no fatal results. A son of Charles Cassidy, whilst skating on the lake a day or two since, fell and striking on his head, was rendered unconscious. He was recovered with some difficulty.

Rev. Dr. McMillan took the services at St. Andrew's church yesterday, and lectures this evening. Rev. Mr. Matthews of St. Luke's church is preaching a series of sermons to young men particularly. He is a most pleasing pulpit orator, and attracts large congregations to hear his very logical discourses.

Mrs. Lillian Snowball will leave for Germany about the first of December to perfect her musical education. She

CHATHAM.

Major Malby was in town a few days ago. He sported a "Kruger" pipe and had some Boer curiosities which were given him by our boys who had been to South Africa.

SCHOOL REFORM. Tendency of Present System in All Cities is Toward Topheaviness. (Editorial Chicago Times.) The plea of Comptroller Coler for the grammar schools of New York City not only invites the serious attention of the friends of the common schools all over the country, but furnishes another reminder of the fact that New York's fearless young reformer is eminently correct on all questions pertaining to the public service.

In common with most progressive educators and thinking men who have given any attention to the schools, Comptroller Coler deprecates the modern tendency to divert public funds to the high schools, and to neglect of the grammar schools, which are the finishing schools of 95 per cent of the pupils who attend the public schools. After calling attention to the fact that New York City will pay \$15,000,000 in salaries to teachers during the coming year, Comptroller Coler said:

"Yet look at the character of our common schools. The standard of the grammar schools is not anywhere near as high as it ought to be. 'Ninety-five per cent of our children have to leave school at 14 or 15. They have no opportunity to go to a high school. Why, then, should not the common schools be graded, not only in schools, but in standards, so that the boys and girls can get as much out of them as possible? It is time that the people woke up to the fact that what is needed is high schools, and not sensible, useful education; standards in the schools. The improvements should be along the lines that give benefit to 95 per cent instead of that which benefits but five per cent of our population.'"

The tendency of the entire public school system in all the cities is toward topheaviness. The foundations are being neglected in order to erect an imposing and ornate educational edifice. Big salaries are paid for teaching the ornamental and nonessential branches of education. The secondary schools are sapping the life-blood of our common school system.

The first object of the state and the city is to give every child a first-class thorough common school education. After that is done, if there is any surplus revenue left it may be properly devoted to the maintenance of secondary schools for the few who are able to remain in school to pursue studies which may prepare them for entrance to the universities or colleges, or which may furnish an academic training that will give a finishing touch to their education.

But that the high school and the ornamental branches are absorbing too great a proportion of the school revenues to the impairment of the grammar schools is not every day a proposition that will not be combated by any unprejudiced student of our school system who has a proper conception of the true function of the common schools. The propaganda for "the elevation of the common schools" by Comptroller Coler would find hearty and zealous supporters in every section of the Union.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S FUNERAL. LONDON, Nov. 27.—With all the pomp and circumstance which might have attended the obsequies of a member of the royal family, the remains of Sir Arthur Sullivan were interred in St. Paul's Cathedral this afternoon. Immense crowds assembled in the vicinity of the late residence of the late Sir Arthur Sullivan, and every point of vantage around St. Paul's was taken up hours prior to the arrival of the cortege. The Queen, Emperor William of Germany, the Prince of Wales and other royalties were present, and the funeral was a dramatic world attended in force. The presence of United States Ambassador Choate and other diplomats was noted. The coffin was embedded in magnificent floral tributes sent from far and near.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Just as Mr. Choate with Charles Wyndham, Geo. R. Sims and other well known persons arrived at the chapel Royal, the attendants received orders to close the doors, as the chapel was full. Mr. Choate expostulated and showed his card of admission, but all to no avail. Mr. Sims remarked in a low tone "The Anglo-American entente cordiale is shattered after a few years." For ten minutes the United States ambassador was kept waiting, but finally the attendants were ordered to admit him and the other distinguished persons with him. The service was now well advanced. As this particular doorway is known as the ambassador's entrance, unprivileged bystanders were not a little amused at the incident, and one of them referred to Mr. Choate as a "foolish virgin."

EX-COUNCIL ALWARD'S POSITION. (Moncton Times.) According to the Herald correspondent of the St. John Sun, S. C. Alward, ex-councillor for the parish of Salisbury, has been appointed "accident reporter" on the I. C. R. Mr. Alward has been floating about the city almost continually since the election, and it was surmised that he was after his reward for the support he rendered the party of purity, but the nature of that reward was in doubt. The matter, as it seems, is no longer secret. Mr. Alward will be "accident reporter" for the I. C. R., a position to which there would appear to be great possibilities attached.

P. E. ISLAND.

Killed in a Railway Accident at Waltham, Mass. Several Sudden Deaths—Off to California—Resignation of an Editor—Bits of News.

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Simply send us your name and address and we will send you, any of the following goods 10 sell for us, when you have sold \$2.50 worth, return us the money and we will send you this elegant Silver Nickel Watch FREE, guaranteed to be a good time keeper. The goods we want you to sell are our Gold Plated Lever Collar Buttons, which sell at 10c, or our National Pins, which sell at 10c per packet, our Aluminum Thimble, with a packet of Needles sell for 10c, our Ink Powder, which makes a pint of ink sell for 10c a packet. Do not delay but send your name and address at once, and earn one of these watches. Ladies Watch for selling \$3.50 worth of goods. We also give Violins, Accordions, Gold Rings, Furs, Air Guns, etc.

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CARLET

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