he scene of the ac-

week, the result of a the Miramichi woods. ashwaak is back to its

that will positively cure

# ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEK IN SU

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1900.

NO. 86.

## THE WINTER PORT.

Mr. Foster Makes a Very Important Statement.

What He Will Secure For St. John If He is in the Next Cabinet.

A Direct Service for a Term of Years with British Ports By Up-to-Date Steamships.

Harmonious and Continuous Co-operation Between but a leaf on the tree of the winter Land and Water Freight Carriers.

As Traffic Requires Will Deepen the Approaches to This Harbor If Montreal and Quebec Be Made National Ports for Summer Traffic, Will Favor Same Treatment for St. John and Halifax in Winter.

Fousing Liberal Conservative Mass Meeting in the Opera House Last Night -The Speeches of Mr. Foster and Dr. Stockton.

turned away, is the story of the crowd at the Opera House meeting Thursday night. Men were lined up all around the sides of the house and every chair on the stage was occupied. Union Jacks waved from the front of the platform and in conspicuous places on the walls hung banners bearing inscriptions. They read: 'Vote for Foster and Stockton and my dear country—Tarte." "Turn the rascals out." "Preference for Canada in England's markets." "Steady work for our workingmen." "The wigwam is lost." "Business is "Stand by our winter

form were: Dr. Jas. Gray, Ald. Col-Dr. Harding, ex-quarantine officer; J. discuss the subjects of the hour. Huestis, J. Sinclair, J. deW. Spurr, G. Keator, Dr. Wetmore, A. S. Osborne, lidge, H. N. Parlee, S. Schofield, Dr. Christie, Thes. Granville, O. Mabee, J. Burtt, J. N. Sutherland, Geo. McLeod, W. S. Barker, F. L. Potts, W. S. Fish-D. J. Seely, Geo. A. Kimball, Thos. Patten, W. F. Hatheway, Dr. Quigley, F. Shaw, E. G. Nelson, Thos. Campbell, James Morrison, T. H. Crosby, Ald. Baxter, Wm. Ruddock, Ald. Sea-Dr. Johnson, D. Mullin, W. Watson tion yarns which the liberals are re-Allen, S. H. Belyea, T. L. Coughlan, tailing. (Cheers.) They tell an inno-H. C. Tilley, J. Moreland, L. A. Currey, Rev. Dr Macneill, A. A. Wilson, Ald. Maxwell, F. A. Dykeman, Harris Allen, Percy Hall, G. H. V. Beyea, J. E. Irvine, Dr. Gichrist, Rev. D. Long, Rev. B. H. Nobles, Dr. Alward, J.

As Col. Armstrong entered with the speakers, the audience rose en masse and shouted and cheered with a vigor that told of its enthusiasm. the applause had subsided, Col. Armstrong briefly referred to the size of the audience, and introduced

HON. GEORGE E. FOSTER.

As Mr. Foster rose, the cheering recommenced with renewed vigor, and it was some moments before he could be

Mr. Foster said, not much has happened since last we met. Mr. Blair has taken Carleton and has said things there; most of them, it is true,

Surcingles,

tive candidate for the city during the present election. He made it a point not to say much in regard to the smaller falsehoods, but when they became more serious he simply called attention to them. The story was circulated that when in 1895, the proposition was made to subsidize steam ers for a direct winter service, he (Foster) had placed himself in direct hostility to it, and it was only by the severest methods that he 'vas induced to consent to the proposition. only reply was to designate it as

campaign lie. (Cheers.) The honorable minister of railways expressed on this platform the other evening a thankfulness for two things. The first was that he was the stand-Among the gentlemen on the plat- ard bearer in the city of St. John for the liberal party, and the second was well, R. B. Emerson, Col. Markham, S. that he had as his opponent the speak-D. Scott, A. C. Smith, A. W. Baird, er, with whom he would he happy to

IF MR. BLAIR

is of the same mind now, he (Foster) was ready to accommodate him. (Cheers.) And without putting too great strain upon the courage of his Ald. White, Mr. Miller, H. A. Austin, colleague, he felt that Dr. Stockton would consent to meet Col. Tucker. er, Capt. Perry, W. S. Cody, I. Holder, (Cheers and laughter.) They would F. A. Jones, E. C. Jones, Dr. Inches, accommodate the pair at one and the same time. (Cheers.) Before entering upon the main sub-

ject, continued Mr. Foster, there are one or two things that may be touched upon, and one is that there is no need ton, S. Fitzpatrick, James Moulson, to be frightened by the ingenious elecchurch. to mis wits' ends by his opponent, the editor of the St. Andrews Beacon. On November the 7th you will see Mr. in the next parliament. county (Cheers.) Up in Montreal they say that | (Cheers.) Mr. Blair is going to sweep New Brunswick, and they bring down the news that Laurier is to have in Quefore. Don't think for an instant that in the next parliament Mr. Blair will be a cabinet minister. (Cheers.) Up in Ottawa the most studious civil servant has figured it down to a minimum, and he gives the liberal conservatives a majority of seven in the next house. More enthusiastic run it up to he said on this platform a few days fifty. He ventured to state that the before. Otherwise there is not much party would come up from the marinew. There have been a number of time provinces to Quebec with a ma-

jority, swing out of Ontario to the west, with a substantial majority, and go on through the west, like a snow-ball over wet snow. (Cheers.) Turning then to the matter of

of St. John wanted the winter port. (Cries of "Yes.") He had met a man over in Carleton who had said that the city council was to blame for the way matters now stand. Finally being cornered, he remarked that "We have winter port, and we could live here after it was gone." Blairite. (Cheers.) The people of St. John do want the winter port business, and they desire earnestly to have it continued. (Cries of "Hear, hear," and cheers.) Admit that and the next question to be asked is: "Is the winter por in danger?" To look at and to lister to certain people who formerly used think it was not. The editor of the Sun had an article in the day's issue with the caption: very sleepers would be out in Institute. Today while the wind shakes uproot it, they sleep on. Is there no Who says there is none to tell us. Generally more is asked than the simple categorical state ment. Only favored incividuals get off with simply making the assertion. Mr. Blair in this is highly favored and it is a case of facts against Mr. Blair He says that the traffic is going on as before. Mr. Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, says no, except under certain conditions. But Mr. Blair, who is not president of the C. P. R., says, "Yes." You pays your money and you takes your choice. Well, Mr. Blair thought that his bald assertion might call for a little proof for some people, so he says "of cours the ships are coming here; "their con-The other half

IS NOT CORRECT.

There is the Manchester line. It has running contract for three years signed one or two years ago. It is not a new contract signed this year The same is true of the Elder-Dempster steamers. A contract has been signed by the Furness line. None has been signed by the Head or Donaldson line. This contract is not a contract to carry freight, but is the for cept subsidies from the government provided they perform the service Anyone who knows what an infinitesimal part the subsidy plays in comparison with freight reknows that

alone. The signing 's mere writing on paper. The essential point is that not one single line that came here last year has made a shipping agreement or contract with any land carrier in the dominion by which it is certain to get cargo.

Mr. Blair says that the city coun cil should take action in the matter. That was a lovely report received from the committee which waited on Mr. Blair, full of his tender solicitude for the winter port and even for the city council. The city council, said, should prosecute the C. P. R. for cent young conservative that they breaking its contract. When could have special news from Carleton the council prosecute? When the county that Mr. Hale is going to be contract has lapsed, when the C. P. beaten. Mr. Hale is as solid as a R. has failed to do what it promised. (Cheers.) They tell him that But Mr. Blair says that it has not down in Charlotte, Mr. Ganong is put lapsed and that the C. P. R. is coming. In one word he says the council should prosecute the C. P. R. because the contract has lapsed, and in an-Ganong the representative of that other he says the C. P. R. is coming. (Cheers.) I, A. G. Blair, say it

Mr. Blair says that it is politics and inordinate greed that is pushing the C. P. R. to the destruction of St. bec a majority far greater than be- John. On the eve of the election, he says, the C. P. R. has taken me by the throat and pointed a pistol at my head. Is it a dignified position for a minister of the crown, who has the interests of the country at stake, to go about on the different platforms and that he is being taken by the throat and try to arouse the ire of the people against an imaginary enemy? There is a dignified and honorable way for one to express his contention. Mr Blair has forgotten his position and has put himself in a position to attack an interest which at the least deserves fair and honorable treatment. (Cheers.)

WHY DOES MR. BLAIR

say the company has waited until the even of an election? It is a misrepresentation. The C. P. R. had an agreement with the late government. Mr. Blair denounced it in 1897. In. 1898 it came to an end. The C. P. R. notified Mr. Blair that unless an agreement of a fair and reasonable nature be obtained, it could not continue the business. In 1899, Mr. Blair and Mr. Shaughnessy corresponded voluminously concerning the matter. There was no election on then. The question was raised when the old contract lapsed. It was raised in 1899, and on the 14th of September a temporary agreement was made. It stipulated that the freight and passenger arrangements then existing should not be disturbed, and granted the C. P. R. certain rights to obtain freight in I. C. R. territory, and further stated that the whole subject should be further discussed with a view to a permanent arrangement before the next season (the present one.)

Yet Mr. Blair says that now on the eve of the election, this great corporation has put a pistol to his head. Mr. Blair ought to be more concerned about his own henor in respect to that agreement. Twenty-four hours after it was made, the C. P. R. made arrangements with the steamers. arrangements with the steamers made up by Mr. Schofield from the quired. Send Eight days afterwards, Mr. Blair's books. It divides the benefitors in John, N. B.

royal baking powder Go., 100 William St., New York. traffic manager notified the C. P. R. three classes, the first consisting of the that the arrangement could not be stevedores, laborers, carpenters, macarried out. President Shaughnessy chinists, blacksmiths, tinsmiths and telegraphed Mr. Blair, and the minisothers. That class of labor interests many vitally. From manager until the 9th of October, and sixty-three vessels last year that then issued instructions that the class had from 136,000 to \$140,000. agreement should be void concerning Does that mean anything? There is a its principal feature. Mr. Blair departy that it interests. Their day's labor nies now that there was an agreedepends upon the solution, their bread ment at all. Why does he deny an and butter depend on it. It is a mighty agreement which he initiated with his important question to them, though hand? Why does he deny an Mr. Blair, with his back against the agreement concerning which Mr. wall and the pistol to his head, does Shaughnessy wired him, and the ac-

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not think so. (Cheers and laughter.) The next class consists of the pilots, tugboat men, port wardens, customs officials, lawyers and doctors. It last year had from 20 vessels, \$6,279, and from the 63 would have had from \$18,000 to \$20,000. That is another party that would have some interest, though Mr. Blair against the wall, and threatened by the pistol, might not think so.

From 20 vessels there was left for coal, provisions and other supplies, from 62 there would be \$26.000 about \$75,000 or \$30,000. There is another party interested. If Mr. Blair had not put his back to the that formed the gateway to the winter port, for that's where he is, these classes would receive these amounts again. (Cheers.)

This year in the natural order of progression you would have had 75 ships, and they would have left for the first class, \$162,000; for the second, \$23,500, and for the third, \$95,596; a total of over \$281,000. This may not be much to Mr. Blair, with his back against the wall and the pistol to his head, but it is a mighty large amount to the people of St. John. (Cheers.)

If Mr. Blair put his back against the wall and prevented its opening, what gateway would be opened? What right had he to prevent the distribu-

St. John without showing us another gateway? HE OUGHT TO BE ABLE

to open one, as he had been given

plenty of money with which to do it.

(Applause.), Three years ago, when

Many low-priced imitation baking powders are upon the mar-

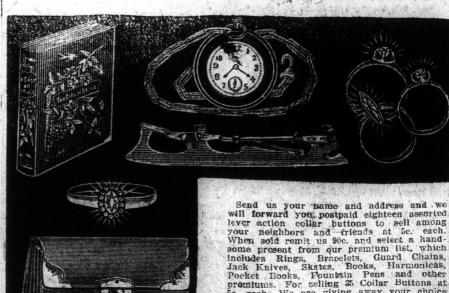
ket. These are made with alum, and care should be taken to

avoid them, as alum is a poison, never to be taken in the food.

Mr. Blair started in, he took sums of money which capitalized would amount to \$7,000,000, and in addition to that he had expended \$6,000,000 on capital account to put his gateway into operation. It ought to be ready. He should have the sluice way he proposed to use in readiness. There were his elevator and wharves, the latter capable of accommodating two steamships. Three tears ago Mr. Blair de-clared in parliament that his main object was to get a route for through traffic. What was the matter with that route? The root of the matter was not in it. This was the situation. Let us face it, not as partisans, not as men who worshipped Mr. Blair. Let us get out of partisanship and look at it as citizens. (Applause.) Facing the situation, let us ask ourselves why did we ever have the short ine built to St. John. In 1885, at the time the agitation in favor of that line commenced, the I. C. R. ran down to St. John. Why

did the people of this city and the shippers of the province, why did the loyal people of Canada to the conclusion that although we had a line, this other railway must be built? It was to turn 740 miles into 481 miles. Boston was 321 miles distant from Montreal, Portland 297, and St. John 740 miles away. Every level headed man in Canada said the shorter route was necessary. (Applause.) That 740 miles COULD, NOT COMPETE

against 297 miles. That was the conclusion the people came (Continued on Page Four.)



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tion of his traffic manager, an agreement which he suspended until the 9th of October. It was at the time that he received the telegram from the president of the C. P. R. that Mr. Blair should have denied the existence of the agreement. (Cheers.) LET US NOW LOOK

own

at some more facts. There is Mr. Shaughnessy, who said positively that unless a reasonable traffic arrangement were made with the I. C. R., his road could not carry on the winter port business in St. John. He took this ground in 1898, he reiterated it in 1899, and he has taken no other ground since. (Cheers.) Here we are today, the 25th of October, when contracts should be made, without one signed. And further, they can show no evidence that a single line has contracted with the C. P. R. or the f. C. R. to carry freight. Mr. Blair says the Elder-Dempster people have made a contract for 3,500 standards of deals. But that is not a contract for winter port freight. Do you that the government would give a subsidy to carry deals?
This is a contract that the

quality.

ter suspended the action of his traffic

or wholesomeness.

Elder-Dempster made weeks ago, believing it to be justified in taking a few standards of deals, not more than two cargoes, with its other freight. Can any man claim, basing it on this, that the Elder-Dempster line is coming here to do winter port business? Because it has forestalled a few standards of deals, it is going to carry on winter port business. Outside of that not a single contract has been entered into, and the agents of many lines have been notified that these lines will not come here until the railway difficulty Import and export traffic are daily

refused and passed on to other ports, Boston and Portland, freight would have come here. These are facts and against Mr. Blair's bluff which will you have? (Cries of "Facts.") Take the bluff and remain easy or take the facts and realize that there is a crisis in the winter port business of St. John and of the whole of Canada, (Cheers.)

Suppose that Mr. Blair's bluff gives way and the C. P. R. does not come here, of which there is danger, what is involved? 'It ould be amusing if it were not so serious to note how cavalierly Mr. Blair treats the whole matter

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#### RETURNING HEROES

List of Canadians Who Are Returning on the Idaho.

As Given Out by the Milita Department at Ottawa, Last Night.

OFFAWA, Oct. 24. The department of militia gave out tenight the following list of N. C. officers and men of the second (special service) battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, who are supposed to be returning to Canada in the s. s. Idaho.

This list will be found generally cerrect, but there may be a few omissions, and also a few names included of N. C. officers and men who are not

returning. "O" COMPANIE.

Sergt. McGregor, 48th Highlanders; Sergt. Middleton, 16th Royal Grenadiers; Corp. Dixon, Queen's Own Rifles; Corp. Freemandle, Oth Reval Grenadters; Corp. L. Rutherford, 15th Regt.: Corp. McGee, R. M. C., cadet; Corp. Hoskins, Queen's Own Rifles; Lance Corp. Hodgins, G. G. E. G.; Allen. Queen's Own Rifless Anderson. 39th Norfolk Rifles; Beldwin, 48th Highlanders; Banton, 48th Highlanders; Black, 35th Regt.; Blain, 48th Highlanders; Bird, Queen's Own Rifles; Bingham, 35th Regt.; Brettingham, 12th Regt; Butler, 10th Royal Grenadiers; Calvert, 10th Royal Gren- F. C., Charlottetown Eng. Co.; Gaudet, adiers; Christie, 37th Regt.; Cassel, L. S., 4th Regt., C. A.; Globe, A. R., 13th Regt.; Curtis, 31st Regt.; Day, G. 62nd Regt.; Hammond, A., 74th Regt.; G. F. G.; Eakins, Queen's Own Rifles: Harris, B., 12th Field Battery, C. A.; Ellis, Queen's Own Rifles: Hector, Queen's Own Rifles: Henderson, 35th Regt.: Holland, Q. O. R.: Hopeson, 48th Highlanders; Ironside, Toronto Police: Jones, 31st Regt.; Kidner, Q. O. R.; Long, 10th Reyal Grenadiers; Lorsch, 48th Highlanders; Love, 37th Machin, 12th Regt.; Martin. Lutz, J., 74th Regt.; Matheson, J., 4th 10th Royal Grenadiers: McCella, Toronto Police: McHugh, 19th Royal Gre- A.; McRae, F. B., 82nd Regt.; McKinnadiers; McKenzie, 48th Highlanders; non, B. E., 71st Regt.; McLean, H. L., McNish, 48th Highlanders; McPherson, 48th Highlanders; Perry, 10th Royal Grenadiers; Bugler Pringle, Sault Ste. Marle Rifle Co.: Redway. Queen's Own Rifles: Rogers, 44th Regt.; Rorke, 31st Regt.; Seager, Queen's Own Rifles; Seymour, 10th Royal Gremadiers; Sherritt, 38th High- A.; Schofield, A., 62nd Regt.; Scott, J., landers; Solari, 10th Royal Grena- 3rd Regt., C. A.; Singer, L. M., 78th diers; Tomilson, Q. O. R.; Travis, 10th Regt.; Simpson, A., 3rd Regt., C. A.; Royal Grenadiers: Warren, 13th Regt.: Warwick, 13th Regt.; Pullen, Q. O. R.; Wallbridge, Q. O. R.; Weller, 48th Highlanders; Wilson, Q. G. R.; Bugler Williams, Queen's Own Rifles; Whitehead, 48th Highlanders; Young, Q. O. R.; Young, R. M., Q. O. R.

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Orisholm, A. W., 62nd Regt.; Cooper, V., 62nd Regt.; Conley, F., 9th Regt.; Damour, J., 9th Regt.; Dorsennens, G., Sth Regt.; Duberger, A., 1st Field Battery, C. A.; Gates, T. H., 9th Regt.; Gifferd, B., 12th Feld Battery, C. A.; Gingras, J., 9th Regt.; Dolbeo, L., 9th Regt.; Hudon, J. A., 65th Regt.; Hunter, W., 62nd Regt.; Jette, G., 65th Regt.; Jewell, T., 8th Regt.; Lambkin, H. J., 8th Regt.; Lefebyre, W., 9th Regt.; Lescarbeau, F. X., 65th Regt.; Lightbound, G. R., 2nd Regt., C. A.; Lewis, O., 68th Regt.; Lemay, A., 65th Regt.; Michaud, L.C., 65th Regt.; Monteith. J., 62nd Regt.: McBlhinney, J., 62nd Regt.; McDo raid, R.D., 2rd Regt.; McMillan, A., 1st Regt.; McMillan, W., 93rd Regt.; Paquet, G., 88th Regt.; Rae, J. P., 3rd Regt.; Remy, J., 65th Regt.; Redmond, C., 62nd Regt; Smith, L., 62nd Regt.; Sutton, G.J., 93rd Regt; Tapin, J., 65th Regt.; Lemieux, H., 65th Regt.; Tattersall, H. C., 3rd Regt.; Tessier, E., 65th Regt.; Thompson, W. B., 93rd Regt.; Touchette, J., 65th Regt.; Walsh, J., 62nd Regt.; Wiseman, N., 9th Regt.; Wylie, R. R., 2nd Regt., C. A.

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"H" COMPANY.

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(Unless where specially designated,

the men mentioned are all privates.) WRECKED YACHTSMEN RESCUED.

KINGSTON, Ja., Oct. 23.—The British steemer Ethelred, Captain Nickerson, belonging to the United Fruit Co., which left New York Wednesday, Oct. 17, for Port Antonio, Jamaica, arrived there yesterday, having on board Frederick and William Langston. Noah F. Mason, Jr., and Otto Segelke of Brooklyn, N. Y., who were taken on board the steamer Oct. 17 from the sloop yacht Aliris of New York, which was sighted in a disabled condition about thirty miles in a disabled condition about thirty miles from Scotland lightship.

from Scotland lightship.

The rescued vachtsmen say the Aliris was bound, Oct. 16, from Highland Beach to Gravesend Bay. When off the Romer beacon she was struck by a northwest gate which swept over the bay. The wind continued strong, and with an ebb tide running the yacht was carried out past Sandy Hook and drifted all night before the wind until she was more than 30 miles out to sea.

SLIGHTLY MISUNDERSTOOD.

An American firm of agricultural machine An American firm of agricultural machine makers issued show-cards representing the Goddess of Liberty in scanty garments, driving a mowing machine drawn by Bengal tigers. Their Berlin agent wrote: "The picture of your admirable machines, of which I the receipt of 10,000 acknowledge, is not useful in this country. The women of our country, when by circumstances to do agricultured work compelled, do not dress as your picture shows. I have to explain to my customers with earnestness that your picture is a simbild (allegory), and does not mean that your admirable machine should be operated by women too little clothed, nor is it necessary that the place of horses shall necessary that the place of horses shall animals from the Zoolegischer Garten be

Semi-Weekly Sun to your address for one year for 75 cents cash in advance.



Motherhood means either happiness or misery. There is scant happiness for the mother, who in pain and weakness brings into the world a weakling babe which she can neither nurse nor nourish.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription fits women for motherhood. It strengthens maternal organism. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite and brings refreshing sleep. It makes the birth hour practially painless and gives the mother the nourishment to give her

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription," and it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine, and all other parcotics. opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics.

"Words cannot express how grateful I am for your kind advice and your 'Favorite Prescription,' "writes Mrs. D. B. Barricks, of Perrows, Campbell Co., Va. "I feel that it has cured me. I had been in poor health for four years. Suffered greatly with my right side, also with bearing-down pains, and my nerves were in a dreadful state. After using four bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' I am now well. I am the mother of two children. With the first child I suffered twenty-eight hours, and will the second I used your medicine and was seconly three hours. I believe Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to be the best medicine in the world for suffering females. I wish you great success, and hope that God will bless you in your noble work."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

#### BULLER AT CAPE TOWN.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 24.-Sir Redvers Buller. who landed today from the Hawarden Castle. was accorded a magnificent reception. The mayor of Cape Town presented an address in the presence of thousands of enthusiastic citizens, eulogizing the general's great service to Cape Colony and to the Speeches in the same strain were made by leading public men.
The mayor and corporation entertained General Buller at dinner.

General Buller at dinner.

In reply to the address Gen, Buller paid a high tribute to the courage and bravery of the troops, complimented the colonials and expressed a hope that the winning side would remember that self sacrifice could be shown in peace as well as in war.

The city was beautifully decorated, and the popular demonstration was truly remarkable. Sir Redwers and Lady Buller will sail by the Dunraven Castle for Eng-

#### ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—In view of the wiscepread comment that the Anglo-German alliance concerning China was open to the possible construction of an implied or indirect menace or threat against some other power interested in the Chinese question, the attention of Count De Quadt, the Gerpower interested the attention of Count De Quadt, the the attention of Count De Quadt was called to this point. Count De Quadt said that he categorical and very posi-63rd Regt.; Attwater, J., 94th Regt.; was arie to give a categorical and very posi-63rd Regt.; Attwater, J., 94th Regt.; was are to give a categorical and very post-Bennett, G. B., 63rd Regt.; Blaikie, H., 66th Regt.; Borton, C. N., 66th Regt.; Burgess, M., 93rd Regt.; Buchanan, He said this applied to all the parties which Burgess, M., 93rd Regt.; Buchanan, He said this applied to all the parties which be a categorical and very post-tive statement. on the highest authority, that the agreement involved no menace whatever to any power concerned in China. He said this applied to all the parties which sed the Bettery in the merning, just suitable measures in their own interests, in Fraser, H. H., nil; Gallagher, J., nil; the contingency that other powers seize trends of the contingency in China, our government will not J., 1st Regt. C. A.; Harnett, J. W., coleen: itself at this stage.

1t is not expected that our adherence to 93rd Regt.; Harris, J., 66th Regt.; It is not expected that our admerstrate the arrangement would be required to take

TRAINING SHERLOCK HOLMES. , The Making of Sherlock Holmes is the title of another interesting article in the October Young Man. The writer says: "The question has, no doubt, often occurred to Dr. Doyle's readers, 'Is Sherlock Holmes a possible man?' and it is interesting to note some

#### ADMITTED.

"Do you know," said his confidential clerk, breaking it to him as delicately as he cculd, "that some people accuse you of leading a double life?"

"By George, I do!" exclaimed Mr. Spot-"By George, I do!" exclaimed Mr. Spot-cash, the eminent merchant. "I work twice as hard as any man in my employ."-Chicago

DESERTING PORRIDGE FOR TEA.

(Glasgow News.) Statistics show that Scotland as a nation Statistics show that Scotland as a nation grows madder year by year, and the local government report now bluntly tells us that our unpatriotic desertion of porridge is one of the principal causes. Matters have, indeed, ecme to a sad pass when Scotland, whose salwart sons have advertised by their appearance the virtues of porridge in all parts of the g'obe, is now stigmatized in a government report as a nation of intemperate tea drinkers.

THE POPE'S PENS. THE POPB'S PENS.

The Fope does his private writing with a gold pen, but his pontifical signature is always given with a white-feathered quill, which is believed to come from the wing of a dove, although persons who have seen it say it must have come from a larger bird. The same quill has been in use more than forty years. It only serves for important signatures, and is kept in an ivory case.—
Exchange. forty years. signatures, Exchange.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 23.-It was learned here this afternoon that the woman known as Ethel or Edith Barrett, who committed suicide here yesterday, was Ethel Emerson, the alopted daughter of a minister named Emerson of Providence, R. I.

BERLIN, Oct. 23 .- A foreign office official to whom was shown the statement by a Lon-don paper that Germany had acquired the Island of Farsan, in the Red Sea, for a coal-ing station ing station, replied that nothing was known on the subject at the German foreign office. who called up Dr. Doty and obtained

#### WARSHIP PSYCHE

Dashed Into the Port of New

After an Emb zzling Navy Paymaster, Got Him and Turned on Her Heel-She Passed Quarantine Without Stopping and Governor's Island Without Saluting.

(New York Sun, Oct. 23.) were modding, curt'sying, bowing, in these regions are so polits. —Calverley.

The third-class British cruises Psyche never nodded a nod. She created something of a sensation yesterday by dashing into this port regardless of fog, quarantine regulations and international courtesies and dashing down the bay again as if she were pursued by a squadron of hostile warships. Never a cruiser, nor any other war craft of any nationality, dispensed with conventionalities so nonchalantly as the Psyche. Her mission here from Halifax was merely to grab Assistant Paymaster Roe of her Britannio Majesty's navy from the custody of Uncle Sam and convey him ack to Bermada to be tried for em-

The Psyche was sighted by the mar ine observer off the Hook just after dawn. He could not make out her The reporters at Quarantine name. saw her coming up through the Narrows two hours later. She scooted past Quarantine through a mist and the reporters were anable to distinguish her name. Under the regulations of the port all vessels, whether warships or merchantmen, from foreign places, are expected to undergo inspection by the health officer. In the case of naval ships the examination is perfunctory, the health officer accepting the declaration of the ship's surgeon.

Major Albert L. Myer, commandant at Gevernor's Island, heard of the coming of the British cruiser just after she passed in at the Hook, and he turned out twenty artillerymen and prepared to answer the salute of the cruiser as she passed the island. The air was thick with vapor at times and the major feared that the warship might miss the island and fire a salute elsewhere. He naturally supposed that her commander, Capt, Pelly, knew where the saluting station was, and would finally come along and pay the usual tribute of twenty-one guns

to the Stars and Stripes. The major, with his twenty men ready at their four old Rodman smooth bores, looked out vainly for the little cruiser through the fog that came and went. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon he got tired and came over to the Ship News office to find out whether the Psyche had come in without his knowledge.

The ultramarine reporters had heard about her going up the river, but they

Regt.; Craig. 42nd Regt.; Cram. 42nd Regt.; Crort, 16th Regt.; Crort, 16th Regt.; Croft, P. C., 42nd Regt.; Deutonal Regt.; Conrad, W., 1st Regt.; Cleary, Charman F. F., 63rd Regt.; Carron, A. A., 63rd Regt.; Dunlop, 42rd Regt.; Eby. 14th Regt.; Cameron, A. A., 63rd Regt.; Day. T. Leinster Regt.; Cameron, A. A., 63rd Regt.; Day. T. Leinster Regt.; Cameron, A. A., 63rd Regt.; Day. T. Leyond those transmitted to the various governments and made public. He said that the failure of the Psyche to salwie the fort while pass-Chapman, F. F., 63rd Regt.; Daly, T.
J., 5th Regt.; Elliot, W., 66th Regt.;

Embree, G., 93rd Regt.; Ewing, J., 63rd
Regt.; Ewing, D. H., 63rd Regt.; Farrer, D. B., 66th Regt.; Fitzgerald, A.
E., 1st Regt. C. A.; Forsyth, A., nil;

solverments and made public. He said that document covered the entire transaction.

The response of the United States to the British-German agreement as communicated by Count De Quadt, is still held in abeyance. It is understood that with the third article, namely, that concerning the compact becompelled to call it to the attention of the British consul general at this port, Sir Percy Sanderson. Uncle Sam port, Sir Percy Sanderson. Uncle Sam Psyche to salute the fort while passof the British consul general at this and also appointed to the command of saved \$22.68. That is the value of the brown powder that would have been rammed into the old guns and made the walls of the big buildings down town reverberate for a few minutes. The cruiser went up the North River and anchored off Twenty-fifth street, got the assistant paymaster

aboard. lifted anchor and headed down the river. She was seen by several harbor pilots, including Capt. John Bradley of the revenue service, passing the Statue of Liberty about 5 p. Capt. Bradley supposed that she was returning to Quarantine to be inspected, but she was not. Quarantine said that a few hours after she had run past on her way up North River. Health Officer Doty's assistant, Dr. L'Hommedien, was sent after her in a tug. He formally cleared her without any but the pleasantest communication with her commander. She had come in without a pilot, which is a common thing for British war vessels to do, and started up the crowded North River as if she were in command of a ferryboat skipper, who had been all his life dodging river craft. She kept right on and through the gallantry of the Yankee pilots escaped being run down or disabled. At last she can afoul of Capt. Dave Roach of the tug Barrett. Dave knows a dollar when he sees it. An officer of the cruiser hailed him and

asked him the way to Thirty-fourth street. Capt. Dave said: "I'm going that way myself. Stick by me and I'll pull you through." The cruiser was within a few blocks of her anchorage, according to one of the admirers of Capt. Dave's nerve. After a little while Capt. Dave shouted,

"There's Thirty-fourth street." A moment later Capt. Dave went alongside the cruiser with a bill for \$75. Capt. Pelly loked at the bill seriously and decided that the British navy would not stand for services at the rate of \$300 an hour. 'He compromised by paying Capt. Dave \$15 in cash, and Capt. Dave said afterward that it was satisfactory. Others said it was about

\$14 too satisfactory. Major Myer's complaint had not reached the British consul-general last night. Sir Percy Sanderson said that the Psyche had come here on a special mission and not on a formal visit. He had notified Admiral Barker at the navy yard in Brooklyn that she would be here only a few hours. Sir Percy said that he supposed that she had observed the proper naval conventional-

aties. "She came up in a dense fog," said "Capt. Pelly afterward told me that he had the utmost difficulty reaching his anchorage and that if it had not been that the ferryboats and other craft in the river took care of him he might have got into trouble. The consulate conferred with Dr. Jenkins, one of the health commissioners,

permission for the Psyche to pass Quarantine said last night that the

Psyche had not been seen passing out,

but that it was possible that she might have cluded the observers by going close to the Brooklyn shore. The shservers were inclined to think that she was anchored in the bay, but they could get no word of her being off Compkinsville, the warship anchorage. Francis H. Roe, the absconding assistant paymaster whom the Psyche came here to get, was arrested upon his arrival here from Bermuda two weeks ago. He was tharged with embezzling £73 of public money and with being a deserter and a fugitive from justice. Deputy Marshal Barahard arrested Roe upon the arrivel of the steamer Mediana from Bermude. Ros was saleep in his berth and when awakened he pulled out a revolver from underneath his pillow and showed fight. He has been in Ludlow street jall since. He waived extradition proceedings. Bernhard was surprised yesterday afternoon when he was asked by the British consul to hand over his prisoner to Capt. Pelly of the Psyche. Ree was surprised also when informed that a cruiser had been sent after him and was waiting to receive him. When Bernhard got to the pier with his prisoner he found a cutter there in charge of Lieutenant Commander W. S. Howard of the Psyche. The latter had with him a guard of six marines. Bernhard turned his man over to the marines and got a receipt and the prisener was no sooner aboard of the Psyche than

she was getting her anchor up. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—So far a can be ascertained, no formal protest has been lodged with any department of the government in this city with respect to the action of the British cruiser Psyche in entering and leaving the harbor of New York Monday without firing the usual salute. Unless some of the federal or municipal authorities at New York call attention to this alleged slight to the American flag, it is not likely that the national government will take efficial cognizance of the incident.

#### HORIBLE MURDER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Today's developments show that the circumstances surrounding the death of Miss Jennie Bosschetter of Paterson, N. J., form one of the brought to light in this section. Five persons are in custody, including the cabman, hired to drive the men and their victim in his carriage on the night the occurrence too his carriage on the night the occurrence took place. According to partial confessions, said to have been made by one or more and a statement by the cabman, the girl after being given drinks, one of which contained a drug, was driven to the lonely place, close to where the body was found, and there what followed is too horrible to describe. After this the unconscious girl was carried to several doctors, one of whom, Dr. Townsent of Paterson propunced life avtinct. to several doctors, one of whom, br. Townsent of Paterson, pronounced life extinct. Terribly frightened, the four men, according to the oabman's story, told him to drive back to the place where the hideous assault took place, and there left the body where next morning a passing milkman found it and reported to the police.

The four men implicated as principals in and reported to the police.

The four men implicated as principals in the crime and under arrest are: Walter C.

McAlister, a member of the firm of James McAlister & Co., silk throsters; George Kerr, a member of the J. P. Donleavy Pain Co.; Andrew Campbell, a bookkeeper em-ployed at the Handstreet silk mill, and Wm. Death, a young man who was married ly five weeks ago.

bail after a hearing before Recorder Senier today. Judge Kerr, brother of one of the

#### IN THE IMPERIAL ARTILLERY.

(Charlottetown Guardian.) Lieut. Beer, son of L. I. Beer, Esq. who was recently on a visit to his parents in this city, has been promoted captain in the Royal Artillery, a garrison in Western Australia. He leaves San Francisco about the 1st of next month for Albany, Western Australia. It is understood that the government of Australia asked the war office to recommend an officer to this position, and in consequence Mr. Beer received the appointment. The salary connected with Captain Beers' appointment is a liberal one, and he is to be congratulated upon his ability to fill such a responsible position.

#### AN ANGRY GRIT.

A Hartland, Carleton Co., correspondent writes correcting a statement recently made in the village newspaper concerning a well-known blacksmith. What the blacksmith did say was that if the two political parties were placed side by side, it would be instantly seen that the conservative party was made up of the best looking men and the smartest business men in the country. It was chagrin and rage over the blacksmith's reference to good looking men that evidently led the writer in the Hartland Advertiser to credit the jocose speaker with language he never

### NEW INVENTIONS

For the benefit of our readers, we publish a complete list of Canadian patents recently procured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, natent attorneys. Montreal: 68.292-Felix Grosjean, Deloraine, Man.

pneumatic straw stacker. 68.874-William Vance, Pt. St. Charles Montreal, screw propellers, 68,882-John Tourigny, Windsor Mills, Que., ventilated shoe. 68.885-Joseph C. Thibeault. Artha-

baskaville, Que., heating apparatus. 68,928 Geo. Lamy and A. Perrault, Montreal, medical compound. The Inventor's Help, containing all information necessary to inventors, the cost of patents in all countries, and how inventors are swindled, will be

sent to any address upon receipt of ten

cents. NOT A FORMAL VISIT.

NHW YORK, Oct. 23 .- Of the visit to this port yesterday of the British third class cruiser Psyche, which ran in and then ran out again without saluting, having come to secure an absconding paymaster, Sir Percy Sanderson, the British consul general, said "The Psyche ran in merely on a matter

The Psyche ran in merely on a matter of business. I have received no official communitation that the Psyche did not salute Governor's Island when she passed. It is not true that Major Myer of Governor's Island, who was prepared to respond to the expected salute, has made any complaint. It frequently happens, as a matter of aval regulations, that a man-of-war of a small number of guns need not fire an interactional salue. Captain Perry of the Psyche called at the consulate yestereay, but he was not in uniform, and his visit could hardly be called an official one. I am sure he did not visit the French warships or the Brooklym navy yard, as he was here only six hours.

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PRO-BRITON OR PRO-BOER Your country calls for answer true Make answer true, and say
Are you for Britain through and through
Or for the Boers to-day.
For God and right
Respond in might,

Be men from skin to care

You'll have to vote Pro-Briton or Pro-Boer! Are other countries always right, Your country always wrong?

To British statesmen blackguards quite, And Boers an angel throng? The answer give, If ye would live, As men from skin to core;
The issue note.
You'll have to vote

Pro-Briton or Pro-Boer! Were we the first to draw the sward Were we the Brst to draw the awar.
Let loose the hounds of war?
And, now that Kruger and his horde
Are fleeing fast and far,
Shall we renounce
The land whose bounce
Has cost such grievous gore?
For gain or loss. For gain, or loss, Go, place your cross Pro-Briton or Pro-Boer!

OFF GRAND MANAN.

Three Days They Clung to a Ledge Which at High Tides Was Submerged -One Drewned

EASTPORT, Oct. 22 .- A tale of terrible suffering during and for three days following the storm of last Wednesday, was told here upon the arrival of the survivors of the crew of the schooner Velma, which struck Muin ledge, off Grand Manan Island last Wednesday, and went to pieces. One of the crew, John Caver, 34 years old, and unmarried, the cook, was drown-

The Velma was bound from Boston to Calais with a general cargo and was just off Muir Ledge when she encountered the gale, almost without warning. and within half an hour she was dashed to fragments upon the rocks. Capt. George Young and two of the crew managed to reach a bit of the ledge which projected from the water, but Carver was drowned. His bedy was recovered. Capt. Young and Mate Dunham were dashed against the ledge

and both received painful injuries The bit of rock upon which the ship wrecked sailers landed, soon began to disappear as the tide came in and when the sea was at its height the men were obliged to remain in a standing position with the water nearly to their

hips. For three and a half days this was repeated at every tide, the men being without food, and suffering severely from cold and hunger. The body of their dead shipmate had to be watched constantly, lest it be washed away by the waves. It was Saturday morning when their signal of distress was seen by some fishermen who took them to a cottage and cared for them until they were able to proceed to this place. Here, Carver's body was prepared for burial and sert to his home in Indian Harbor. The other members of the crew are receiving medical attention md hope soon to fully recover from their rough experience,

The spot where the Velma was lost is one of the most dangerous along the coast. It was there that the Donaldson line steames Warwick, was lost

two years ago. The Velma was a schooner of 50 odd tons an dwas owned by James Murchie & Sens of Calais.

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

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The Sun has secured magnificent portraits. 18x24 inches. of F. M. Lord Referts and General Lord Kitchener, printed in fifteen colors, and Major-General Baden-Powell in khaki, on ceated calendered paper suitable for framing. 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 cam-

paign ever placed on the market. For Seventy-Five Cents Cash in advance, one of these pictures, a war map, and the Semi-Weekly Sun for one year will be mailed post free to any address in Canada. A picture alone is worth one dollar.

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CARLETON Magnificent Meeting ing in the Woo

Hon. Geo. E. Foste Conservative Car Splendid I

WOODSTOCK, N public meeting this terests of the cons the Opera House wa and the atmost ent The hall, which was the seating capacity to accommodate all. appropriately desor bunting and flowers. Majesty, the Prince John Macdonald we platform, and oppos lery suspended one Roberts. No foreig played, the Union J ensigns being the evidence. Around these mettoes: "Tup John and Victory;" Workingman's Frie for us;" "No dog bis When Dr. Rankin, Hon. Mr. Foster ste form there was an of applause and han was renewed when I

appearance. A numb servatives from all p had seats on the plat made a brief but i dress, introducing I servative candidate. Mr. Hale was agai he arose to speak. I not without hesitatio cepted the nominati cepted, he would wo tory he thought wo (Applause.) It had at one time wished by the liberals. All that if he meant to eral it would have be in that party. From ing he had received people of the count with his course up to (Applause.) As we are agricul contended that the

ment had worked age of the people of this

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the duty off. About of this corn are broug try free of duty. Ab els is for home cons it takes the place of in this country. Wit a higher price would the grain raised by th county. Touching on laws, the govern neat nese and other labor had been opposed to ernment in every pobeen said he had be duties, but cabinet r lowed to be away for and were making sp interests of the coun came the adherents eriticise him because business to attend to to hear that some o who served in South . came to Quebec had home. It was his o man who lived in the not willing to fight if walk out. Mr. Carve to the people, you ha position beneath me, to put me up higher. effect was that there liberal party who can as a candidate for th at Ottawa. He did necessary for cabin come here and dicta what they should do. feeling against Mr. plain that he was and head of everything he to step ever old libe "He is after scalps th reach.") He wished t who had worked in

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Mr. Foster was loud

of Mr. Hale. He was and his worth was as here as at Ottawa. not be alarmed at the boastings of the oppose was simply to keep a courage, and was a scare political oppor Davies was here and astonishing assertions did not like history. would give if they con strong enough to pa tory of the past ten cially of the past four said the party had br The pledges of indiv must not be confeu pledges of the party. were made by the lead on their election tour a pledge as much as platform of 1893? W ness and hypocrisy ment. He asked the meeting what they we They were saying, "( vote for the liberals, f adding to the public reduced, put in the will reduce the debt." has added to the publi nearly \$3,000,000. The in power for four year expenditure has grown to fifty-three million Laurier said that he w expenditure by from to don dollars. They said duce taxation. How

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b., St. John.

CARLETON COUNTY.

Magnificent Meeting Tuesday Evening in the Woodstock Opera House.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster and Mr. Hale, th Conservative Candidate, Given a Splendid Reception.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Oct. 23.—The public meeting this evening in the interests of the conservative party in the Opera House was a grand success, and the atmost enthusiasm prevailed. The hall, which was completely filled, the seating capacity being insufficient to accommodate all, was prettily and appropriately desorated with flags, bunting and flowers. Pictures of Her Majesty, the Prince of Wales and Sir John Macdonald were hung over the platform, and opposite from the gallery suspended one of General Lord Roberts. No foreign flags were dis-played, the Union Jack and Canadian ensigns being the only emblems in evidence. Around the walls were these mettoes: "Tupper, Foster, Hugh John and Victory;" "Fred Hale, the Workingman's Friend;" "No Tarte for us;" "No dog biscuit."

When Dr. Rankin, who presided, and Hon. Mr. Foster stepped on the platform there was an immense outburst of applause and hand-clapping, which was renewed when Mr. Hale made his appearance. A number of leading conservatives from all parts of the county had seats on the platform. Dr. Rankin made a brief but most effective address, introducing Mr. Hale, the conservative candidate.

Mr. Hale was again applauded when he arose to speak. He said that it was not without hesitation that he had accepted the nomination. Having accepted, he would work hard, and victory he thought would be the result. (Applause.) It had been said that he at one time wished to be nominated by the liberals. All he had to say was that if he meant to have run as a liberal it would have been when he was in that party. From the kindly greeting he had received he was sure the people of the county were satisfied with his course up to the present time. (Applause.) As we are agricultural people, he

contended that the present government had worked against the interests of the people of this county. In the matter of corn, the government took the duty off. About 22,000.000 bushels of this corn are brought into this country free of duty. About 7,000,000 bushels is for home consumption, that is, it takes the place of the grains raised in this country. With a duty on corn a higher price would be secured for the grain raised by the farmers of this county. Touching on the immigration laws, the govern neat allowed the Chinese and other laborers to come in, competing unjustly with our labor. He ernment in every particular. It had been said he had been away from his duties, but cabinet ministers were allowed to be away for whole sessions. and were making speeches against the interests of the country, and it ill became the adherents of that party to eriticise him because he had private business to attend to. He was sorry to hear that some of the soldier boys who served in South Africa, when they came to Quebec had to pay their way home. It was his opinion that any man who lived in the country who was not willing to fight if necessary should walk out. Mr. Carvell practically said to the people, you have put me in a position beneath me, and I want you to put me up higher. What he said in effect was that there is no one in the liberal party who can fill the position as a candidate for the representation at Ottawa. He did not think it was necessary for cabinet ministers to come here and dictate to the people what they should do. While he had no feeling against Mr. Carvell, it was plain that he was anxious to be at the head of everything in this county and to step ever old liberals. (A voice-He is after scalps that he will never each.") He wished to take from those who had worked in the liberal party the laurels for which they have work-

ed. The idea that he had anything

against the old liberals was wrong. He

was in this centest to win, and this he

meant to de with the aid of his friends. Mr. Foster was loudly welcomed. He referred to the pleasure it gave him to speak in this his rative ounty. It was not necessary for him to say anything of Mr. Hale. He was well known here and his worth was as well recognized here as at Ottawa. His friends need not be alarmed at the vauntings and boastings of the opposing party. This was simply to keep up their artificial courage, and was a kind of bluff to scare political opponents. Sir Louis Davies was here and made some very astonishing assertions. Some liberals did not like history. How much they would give if they could get mucilage strong enough to paste up the history of the past ten years, and especially of the past four years. Sir Louis said the party had breken no pledges. The pledges of individuals, he said, must not be confounded with the pledges of the party. These pledges were made by the leaders of the party on their election tours, Was not this I pledge as much as a pledge of the platform of 1893? What utter meanness and hypocrisy was this statement. He asked the liberals in the meeting what they were saying in 1896. They were saying, "Go with me and vote for the liberals, for the tories are adding to the public debt. It must be reduced, put in the liberals, and we will reduce the debt." Now this party has added to the public debt since 1896 nearly \$8,000,000. The party has been in power for four years and the yearly expenditure has grown from forty-one to fifty-three millions. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he would reduce the expenditure by from two to three million dollars. They said they would reduce taxation. How much did they take out of the pockets of the people? Ten millions more than before they same in power. He asked if this was not right that a public man should

keep his pledges. Nineteen-twentieths

of the business in a country was done

en the faith of one man's word to another. You can take a private man before a judge and make him pay if he violates his trust, but the only judge before which you can take the public man is the electorate, which once in five years decides upon the merits of

He touched on the plebiscite. Sir John Macdonald said that the only way to get prohibition was by electing a majority of members who would vote for a prohibition bill. Sir John Thompson replied to the same question that so far as he could guage public opinion, a prohibitory law could not be introduced, but he would appoint a commission to look into the matter, and he appointed a commission, just as was done in Great Britain with regard to the same question. Sir Wilfrid said that if the liberals got in power they would give the people a chance to vote on the prohibition question. Timothy Anglin said if that vote

was taken and there was a majority for it, they would be bound to put such a law on the statute book, and warned the government to go slow. Sir Wilfrid said that as the will of the people is expressed we will follow it on this question of prohibition. Mr. Foster took up most forcibly every point, and was listened to with the closest attention by the largest audience which has greeted a public man in the Opera House for many years. Scores of men were standing in the aisles of the main building and in the gallery, while ladies had to be accommodated by seats in the wings of the platform. The size of the meeting and the effect quite exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the local conservatives.

#### BIG DEFALCATION.

New York Bank Teller Gets Away With Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23-Charles L. Alvord, fr., note teller of the First National Bank of this city, is a fugitive and a defaulter to the extent of \$700,000. The announcement of the defalcation, which was made this afternoon. created the utmost excitement in the financial district of the city, but the well known stability of the First National Bank and a statement issued

by the bank had a quieting effect. Alvord had been with the bank for 20 years, and was one of the most trusted men in the institution. His stealings extended over a long period. but there was no suspicion of the truth until ten days ago, when he sent word that he was ill at his home. After he had been away for a day or two the bank put experts at work, and some irregularities were found. As the experts went deeper and deeper into Alvord's books the officers were overwhelmed to find that it reached the enormous figure of \$700,000. Whether that sum is all he took is not yet known. It is thought by some that Alvord has sailed for South America. He entertained lavishly at his home in Mount Vernon and gave large sums

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-Cornelius L. Alford, the teller of the First National Bank has not yet been arrested, and it was said no news had been received of him. Mrs. Alvord left her home in Mount Vernon and came to this city this morning. Several detectives guarded the Alvord residence all night. It was learned today that when the Alvords went to Saratoga last summer they took with them all their horses and carriages. It took two ars to transport the outfit. The horses were blooded animals, and vehicles were all of the handso nest description. One set of harness alone is said to have cost \$1,500, and everything about

the stable was on the same scale. A meeting of the officials of the First National Bank was held this forenoon. It is thought that steps will be taken today or tomorrow to attach all property belonging to Alvord which the bank officials can lay their hands on. Another step that will be taken immediately is the swearing out of a warrant before the United States courts for the arrest of Alvord. This is a matter of precaution in case Alvord should have left the country.

BELONGED TO CAPE BRETON.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.-Enraged because his wife Bessie, from whom he had lived apart for some time, would not return to him, Thomas Doyle tonight stabbed her five times in the back, side and shoulder, but without fatal effect, then stabbed himself through the heart, expiring almost instantly. Mrs. Doyle lived at 211 Salem street, and arming himself with a long butcher knife, Doyle laid in wait for her tonight when she returned from work and after a short argument began slashing her viciously with the weapon.

ment began slashing her viciously with the weapon.

Three blows took effect in her back, one in the left side and the other in the left shoulder. Evidently believing he had killed the womar. Doyle then plunged the knife into his own heart.

His body was removed to a local undertakers and Mrs. Doyle was carried to the Mrsschusetts General hospital. It is said that her injuries are not dangerous. Doyle beletged in Pouse Harbor, C. B., and had been in this city only a few days, having been, it is stated, under the influence of liquor nearly all the time.

TO ABSENT MINDED BEGGARS.

While you're building two-priced bridges, while you're hugging the machine, Would you please attend a moment, Mr. To a city of indignation from a city that has But whose trade has, thanks to you, with drawn elsewhere.

We are absent minded beggars, but some things we can't forget,
And we don't need the tories to remind us,
That but for you, our winter port would be a-gro ing yet Instead of just a memory behind us.

Cook's son, duke's son, son of a millionaire, Son of a grit or conservative, it doesn't matter today,
Take reverge for our winter port which has
gone to Lord knows where
And c. at your vote for your city's sake and
make Blair pay.

Black, is
ges, 3rd.
Jersey
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Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John by all wholesule and retail druggists.

ST. MARTINS FAIR.

Annual Exhibition of the St. Martins Agricultural Scelety.

The List of Prize Winners as Announced by the Secretary.

The annual fair of the St. Martins Agricultural Society is always one of the most interesting in the province. This year it was considerably interfered with by bad weather, but nevertheless was very successful. The prize list as made up by the secretary is as HORSES.

Pair of draft horses, 1,200 lbs.- A Rankine, 1st; H. P. Nugent, 2nd. Single draft horse, 1,200 lbs.—Allison Rourke, 1st; Jamuel Daly, 2nd; M. R. Daly, 3rd. Pair horses, agricultural - S. Shanklin, 1st; G. E. Mosher, 2nd; J. A.

Floyd, 3rd. Single horses, agricultural-S. Carson, 1st; Wm. Black, 2nd; B.Greer, 3rd. Agricultural colt, 3 years old-Wm. Black, 1st. Agricultural colt, 1 year old-William

Black, 1st. Driving stallion-P. H. Nugent, 1st. Driving horse and roadster-H.E.Gillmor, 1st; Jas. Rourke, 2nd; P. H. Nugent, 3rd.

Driving colt, 3 years old-P. H. Nu-

gent, 1st. Driving colt, 2 years old - Allison Rourke, 1st; Robt. Mosher, 2nd. Driving colt, 1 year old-P. H. Nugent, 1st; Allison Rourke, 2nd. Driving colt, spring-J. A. Floyd, 1st. Trotting horse-P. H. Nugent, 1st; H. E. Gillmor, 2nd; W. Wilson, 3rd.

Judge - Miles Fowler of Upham,

Kings Co., N. B. POULTRY.

Pair B. Plymouth Rocks, cock and hen-J. A. Floyd, 1st; E. S. Hatfield, 2nd; S. J. Shanklin, 3rd. Pair B. Plymouth Rocks, cockerel and pullet-E. S. Hatfield, 1st; H. E. Gillmor, 2nd: W. Wilson, 3rd.

Pair White Leghorns, cock and hen-Allison Rourke, 1st. Pair White Leghorns, cockerel and pullet-William Wilson, 1st; Allison Rourke, 2nd; J. A. Floyd, 3rd. Pair Brown Leghorns, cock and hen -Wm. Wilson, 1st; S. J. Shanklin, 2nd. Pair Brown Leghorns, cockerel and pullet-S. J. Shanklin, 1st.

Pair White Wyandottes, cockerel and pullet-T. M. Cochran, 1st; H. E. Gillmor, 2nd; M. Kelly, 3rd. Pair Black Minorcas, cock and hen-E. S. Hatfield, 1st; J. A. Floyd, 2nd; S. Osborn, 3rd.

Pair Black Minorcas, cockers and pullet-E. S. Hatfield, 1st. Pair Bantams, cock and hen-E. S. Hatfield, 1st; P. H. Nugent, 2nd. Pair Bantams, cockerel and pullet-A. Kennedy, 1st.

Pair geese, male and female - J. Wright, 1st; R. C. Ruddick, 2nd; Wm. Black, 3rd, Pair turkeys, male and female-S. C. Osborn, 1st; Edw. McBride, 2nd. Pair ducks, male and female - Wm. Wilson, 1st; H. E. Gillmor, 2nd.

Pair White Plymouth Rocks, cock and hen-E. S. Hatfield, 1st. Pair Buff Plymouth Rocks, cockerel and pullet-E. S. Hatfield, 1st. Pair Buff Plymouth Rocks, cock and hen- E. S. Hatfield, 1st; H. E. Gillmor,

Pair game, cock and hen-P. H. Nucent. 1st. Pair game cockerel and pullet - P H. Nugent, 1st.

James N. Black judge. DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES. Pair of common mitts-J. B. Hodsmyth, 1st; M. R. Daly, 2nd; J.Wright,

Pair of driving mitts-C. F. Black. 19t. Pair of socks-M. R. Daly, 1st; C. F. Black, 2nd; J. A. Floyd, 3rd.

Pair of stockings-S. J. Shanklin, Hooked rug, all rags-J. B. Hodsmyth, 1st; Robert Mosher, 2nd; S. C. Osborn, 3rd. Hocked rug, all varn-S. C. Osborn,

ist; J. B. Hodsmyth, 2ad. Patchwork bed quilt-J. B. Hodsmyth. 1st; Arthur Kennedy, 2nd; Edw. McBride, 3rd. Bouquet of out flowers-J. A. Floyd,

lst; M. R. Daly, 2nd; Wm. Wilson, 3rd. Three pots house flowers-J. B. Hodsmyth, 1st: J. S. Titus, 2nd. Blacksmith work-Wm. Wilson, 1st. Crawford Love, judge.

CATTLE. Thoroughbred. Ayrshire bull-Robert Mosher, 1st;

B. Black, 2nd. Ayrshire cow-J. A. Floyd, 1st; B. Ayrshire heifer calf-B. Back, 1st. Jersey bull-J. C. Boyer, 1st. Jersey cow-Robt. Mosher. 1st: W. L. Campbell, 2nd; J. Bridges, 3rd. Jersey helfer, 2 years old-W. Campbell, 1st; J. C. Boyer, 2nd; Robt.

Mosher, 3rd.

Grade Cattle Ayrshire grade cow-Jas. Rourke, 1st: P. H. Nugent, 2nd. Aryshire grade cow, 2 years old-J. A. Floyd, 1st; M. R. Daly, 2nd. Ayrshire grade heifer, 2 years old-R. Hosford, 1st; Jane Ingram, 2nd. Ayrshire grade heifer, 1 year old-P. H. Nugent, 1st: B. Black, 2nd. Ayrshire grade heifer calf-S. J. Shanklin, 1st; B. Black, 2nd; P. H.

Nugent, 3rd. Jersey grade cow-J. S. Titus, 1st Samuel Carson, 2nd; J. Rourke, 3rd. Jersey grade cow, 2 years old-B. Black, 1st; R. Hosford, 2nd; J. Brid-Jersey grade helfer, 2 years old-Jane

Ingram, 1st. Jersey grade helfer, 1 year old-M Lillis, 1st; G. E. Mosher, 2nd; S. C. Osborne, 3rd. Jersey grade heifer calf-Wm. Black, 1st; G. E. Mosher, 2nd; M. R. Daly, the door, and the benediction was pro-Short horn grade cow, 2 years eld-S. J. Shanklin, 1st.

Common Breed. Milch cow-P. H. Nugent, 'st; A. W. Fownes, 2nd; Wm. Black, 3rd.
Milch cow, 2 years old—A. W. Fow-

nes, 1st: Robt Mosher, 2nd; Burpee

Steer, 2 years old—J. A. Floyd, 1st; Wm. Black, 2nd; Jabesh Wright, 3rd. Steer, 1 year old—Richard Hosford, 1st; Jabesh Wright, 2nd. Steer calves—Richard Hosford, 1st. Heifer, 2 years old—Jabesh Wright, 1st; Wm. Black, 2nd; B. Greer, 3rd. Heifer, 1 year old-Geo. Mosher, 1st; S. J. Shanklin, 2nd.

Heifer calf-Burpee Greer, 1st. SHEEP

Ewe, 1 year old—J. A. Floyd, 1st; Burpee Gun, 2nd; S. J. Shanklin, 3rd. Ram, jure breed-J. A. Floyd, 1st. Ewe, pure breed-J. A. Floyd, 1st. Ram lamb-T. C. Black, 1st; J. A. Floyd, 2nd. Ewe lamb-S. J. Shanklin, 1st; J. A Floyd, 2nd; B. Greer, 3rd.

Cudlip Miller, jr., judge. VEGETABLES.

Half peck peas M. Lillis, 1st; Benj. Black, 2nd; M. R. Daly, 3rd. Half peck beans, white-M. R. Daly, 1st; Samuel Daly, 2nd. Falf peck beans, colored - C. F. Black, 1st; G. E. Mosher, 2nd; J. B. Hodsmyth, 3rd. Half peck onions, from seed-J. A. Floyd, 1st; C. F. Black, 2nd. Half peck onions, from setts-J. A

Floyd, 1st; Robert Mosher, 2nd.

Haif doz. ears of corn—C. F. Black, 1st; G. E. Mosher, 2nd; Benj. Black, Three cabbages-J. A. Floyd, 1st; A. Fownes, 2nd; Edw. McBride, 3rd. Pumpkin-J. A. Floyd, 1st; Arthur Kennedy, 2nd; S. J. Shanklin, 3rd.

Squash-M. R. Daly, 1st; J. A. Floyd, 2nd; C. F. Black, 3rd. Squash, Hubbard-J. A. Floyd, 1st; A. W. Fownes, 2nd; Benj. Black. 3rd. Assortment of apples-J. A. Floyd,

1st; Geo. Mosher, 2nd. Assortment of crab apples-Arthur Kennedy, 1st; Wm. Black, 2nd; J. A. 10 lbs. packed butter, 3 classes-M. R. Daly, 1st; Benj. Black, 2nd; M. Lil-

his. 3rd. 10 lbs. packed butter, 3 classes-J. A. Floyd, 1st; Jane Ingram, 2nd; Jabesh Wright, 3rd. 10 lbs. packed butter, 3 classes-Robt.

Mosher, 1st; B. Gun, 3rd. 5 lbs. of roll butter, 3 classes-J. S. Titus, 1st; Wm. Black, 2nd; J. Bridges. 3rd. 5 lbs. roll butter, 3 classes-J. A.

Floyd, 1st; Jane Ingram, 2nd; Robert Mosher, 3rd. 5 lbs. roll butter, 3 classes-Benj. Black, 1st; M. R. Daly, 2nd; J. B. Hodsmyth, 3rd. Half peck tomatoes-J. A. Floyd, 1st; M. R. Daly, 2nd; S. J. Shanklin,

Three cauliflowers-P. H. Nugent 1st; J. A. Floyd, 2nd. 6 stalks of fodder corn-J. S. Titus, 1st; S. J. Shanklin, 2nd; A. W. Fownes,

Half bushel Queen of the Valley potatoes-B. Black, 1st; J. A. Floyd, 2nd. Half bushel B. Kidney potatoes-B. Black, 1st; M. Lillis, 2nd; S. J. Shanklin. 3rd.

Half bushel Empire State potatoes-M. R. Daly, 1st; S. C. Osborne, 2nd; M. Lillis, 3rd. Half bushel Snowflake potatoes-A.

Fawnes, 3rd. Half bushel Early Rose potatoes-Benj. Black, 1st; W. A. Campbell, 2nd; M. R. Daly, 3rd. Half bushel Markee potatoes-Wm

Black, 1st; Wm. Wilson, 2nd; S. C. Osborne, 3rd. Half bushel mangolds, red--J. B. Hodsmyth, 1st; J. A. Floyd, 2nd; M. R. Daly, 3rd.

Half bushel mangolds, yellow globe— M. R. Daly, 1st; J. A. Floyd, 2nd; Jass. Rourke, 3rd. Half bushel kangaroo turnips-Jas. Rourke, 1st; C. F. Black, 2nd; Allison

Rourke, 3rd. Half bushel black oats-J. A. Floyd, Half bushel white oats-Sam Carson 1st; M. R. Daly, 2nd; J. A. Floyd, 3rd. Half bushel rough buckwheat-Rob-

ert Mosher, 1st; Wm. Black, 2nd; Samnel Daly, 3rd. Half bushel long blood beets-James Rourke, 1st; J. A. Floyd, 2nd. Half bushel turnip blood beets-J

A. Floyd, 1st; J. S. Titus, 2nd; P. H. Nugent, 3rd. Half bushel parsnips-Wm. Black, 1st; Samuel Daly, 2nd; J. A. Floyd,

Half bushel long orange carrots-Wm. Black, 1st; J. A. Floyd, 2nd. Half bushel short horn carrots-Burpee Greer, 1st; Samuel Daly, 2nd; Arthur Kennedy, 3rd.

Half bushel intermediate carrots-A. Kennedy, 1st; Wm. Black, 2nd. Half bushel white Belgian carrots-M. R. Daly, 1st; Wm. Black, 2nd; J. A. Floyd, 3rd. Half bushel Swedish turnips Jane

Ingram, 1st; W. A. Campbell, 2nd; J. A. Floyd, 3rd Wm. H. Rourke and Crawford Love, judges.

ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY. Rev. Mr. McLean Inducted Pastor of the Pisarinco Church.

The presbytery of St. John met pur-

suant to adjournment in a room in the Presbyterian church at Pisarinco on Tuesday evening for the purpose of inducting Rev. L. A. McLean. There was a large attendance and the church was filled. By appointment of presbytery, Rev. J. A. Morison, Ph. D., conducted divine service, and preached from Psalms lxxxix., 19: "I have exalted one chosen out of the people.' Rev. Mr. Morton, the moderator of the session, addressed the audience, and in a few words narrated the steps that had been taken to secure the services of Rev. Mr. McLean, and afterwards put the questions isually propounded to newly-elected ministers in the Presbyterian church. Then he led the congregation in prayer and afterwards industed the newly-elected pastor, to whom he gave as a motto, "The vessel meet for the Master's use." The congregation then sang, "Jesus, Saviour, Pilot Me." After the exercises the newly-inducted pastor formally metthe members of the congregation at nounced by the Rev. Mr. Morton.

NOT MARVELLOUS.

(Calgary Herald.) When Sir Wilfrid Laurier is able to stand up in Sohmer rark and make excuse for the honors bestowed upon him by her gracious majety the Queen, saying he had been "forced" to accept these honors, it is not marvellous, that his loyalty to the British crown is supported. THE S. CARSLEY CO.

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EDWARD CRAIGE

**钤'U** 

At the Date of Writing September 14th, G. Company was Still With the Armored Train - A Story

KLIP RIVER, Transvaal,

Sept. 9th, 1900. Dear Will-Yours of July 1st came to hand. Much reading was done by the men. The accounts in the papers of the reception of returning heroes created quite a stir, and all anticipate a 'hot time in the old fown' when the company returns. Our lads are in excompany returns. of jam, with which the train is stocked. It is very convenient to have, although causing didiculous mishaps, as a soldier don't look his best with a jam If he thought for a moment his head to tin or the latest war news following in his wake. A train was attacked a few days back by about sixty Boers. There were about thirty British troops aboard, with twelve rifles. The enemy killed two of our men and A train load of jam all in a blaze. Kennedy, 1st; M. Lillis, 2nd; A. W. took the rest prisoners, releasing them out two miles from the town. The enemy seemed to have been sorry to kill anyone. Whiskey, canned meat and jam were among the few things acquired by them. We are still on the

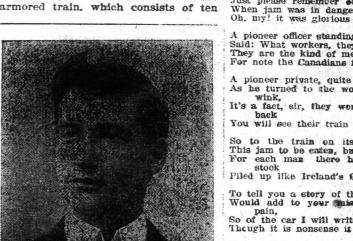
leaving Canada. My name still remains off the sick book. Enclosed find poetry I was tempted to compose; excuse condition, as many were copy-JAM.

From Kroonstadt (in the old free state)
To Pretoria's door, with its fort so great,
Went these brave men on the mission great
To wipe the Boers clean aff the state.

To fire a rifle or for chickens scout;
For bravery in battle they are known far
and near.
The critics amazed said they knew not fear. They had escorted the general to Oom Paul's

Visions were seen of an unequal duel, For our lads had cover, so the Boer was a To tackle the train with its men se brave

Then to the rescue they went full tilt, Near every man thought blood would spik. They arrived on the scent and this met their



EDWARD CRAIGE.

cars, one with pom-pom, two with, Colts machine guas, three roofless box cars for infantry, one water tank and coach and caboose, drawn by the "Terror," an armored engine that was used at Mafeking. We are at present assisting the Royal Irish Rifles to keep the Boers away. A comical story was told last night of one of the Royal Irish Rifles. It appears one of them was asking a Boer prisoner if he still thought Kruger would be successful. The Boer answered, "Yes, the Lord is on our side." "Och," said Pat, "and have ye commandeered Him too?"

All the boys expect to return home soon. We all hope it won't be winter. As his sweater could stand a siege for a The veldt still burns in places, although evidence of spring is noticed in a few spots of green. The nights are not so cold, and a heavy dew falls, which we escape fairly well by sleeping under a tarpaulin spread upon the ground so as to cover us blankets and all. is quite a picture to see a long line of tam-o'-shanters just peeping from underneath the canvas. Mr. Jones has a new camera, so you may see some

of his snaps before you get this. There is a column just come in Was pleased to notice that the mounted men carried no baggage, as it has always been the thing to carry a few hundred pounds extra. Pack mules or horses are needed badly, as a pack mule can follow a cavalry column all day at a good pace. The United States army has a large number of mules and they do good service. A brigade of mounted . nen with pack mules would have caught DeWet long ago. The horses have to carry too much and the men can't leave then blankets, etc., with the transport, it is

too slow. Sept. 14th.-Have been awaiting news from home; a telegram came in last night. There seems to be some misunderstanding. At any rate, we expect to receive orders soon. Am in good health; sorry to read I was sick, as I have not been sick a day since

The armored train and its gallant band Patrolled the line in Kruger's land; The gallant band was Co. G., From a little island and N. B.

No better men there is no doubt To fire a rifle or for chickens see

town,
And back to the junction they ran down, They slept in the train all the night, For they must be off before daylight.

By their brave captain, F. C. Jones. Now, men, you see our task is clear To save that jam we love so dear. Then a dash was made for the nearest truck, Just please remember our manhood pluck When jam was in danger of being spoiled. Oh, my! it was glorious how they toiled.

A pioneer officer standing close by Said: What workers, they do or die. They are the kind of men I desire, For note the Canadians hear not the fire. A pioneer private, quite wise you think, As he turned to the workers with a broad It's a fact, sir, they work, but a few yards You will see their train on this same track. So to the train on its mission so sweet This jam to be eaten, but at present a seat, For each man there had his own little Piled up like Ireland's Causeway rock

To tell you a story of the whole train Would add to your misery and give more pain, So of the car I will write this song,

There is Corp. O'Reilly of P. E. I.
Just think! he wishes his jam was all dry,
And Wilson a soldier, been all through the In company with Hayden has jam galore. There is Wright and Tower, both good men, Having for their share both five times ten, And Gunner, the trapper, is he smart? well very, For six dozen tins are marked strawberry. Bryan from old England has plenty at hand, For beside him sits Penny from Newfound-land; Kennedy and McCain worked hard all day, So have all kinds to show what they took

for their pay. There is Strange, yes he's here, though not very high, Has tins piled up very near to the sky, And Schofield from Fairville, he also has plenty,
Since he has getten about three times

Perkins from the capital, so seldom glum, Has for his seat both gooseberry and plum, And Wandless, the school teacher, quite prim you bet, Has, I should say, about thirty pounds net. Billy Unkauf is well stocked, so please don't year; And Irving, with a face just the size of a Has jam enough here to last to the fall.

Last comes Keddy, my partner in erime, was he on the job? Yes, all the time. So rest assured he and I Have jam to burn, so here's good bye. NED. SQUIRE ROBINSON AND SIR

CHARLES. Squire Robinson of Spruce Lake, whose acquaintance with Sir Charles Tupper dates back farther than that of any other man in the city or county, the circumstances of their introduction as told in the Star some time ago, has shown this paper the letter which he received from the conservative leader in reply to his communication, asking if Sir Charles and Dr. Tupper of his early acquaintance were

MONTREAL Sept. 10, 1900. My dear Sir,-In reply to your letter of the 5th inst. I beg to say that I came to St. John from Besten in the fall of 1843, in a coaster, and have no doubt that I am the person to whom you showed the way on that occasion. With kind regards and best wishes,

remain, Yours faithfully, CHARLES TUPPER. James Robinson, Esq., Spruce Lake, St. John, N. B.

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SEN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

#### THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 24,1900.

MR. BLAIR'S DEFIANCE.

Mr. Blair made a rather violent speech in Carleton Tuesday, He was quite noisy, quite reckless, and generally truculent, but in no way convincing or persuasive. There is no advantage in calling Mr. Blair a windbag, and this journal does not propose to imitate the style of criticism in which the government organs indulge. When Mr. Blair declares that his party has kept its pledges we refer him to the statement of a much abler and more eminent liberal, Mr. John Charlton, who says that the pledges have not been fulfilled. Some effort has been made to present the record of promise and performance to the electors, and they are in a fair position to decide between Mr. Blair and Mr. Chariton.

Having this knowledge, the people of the West Side were more concerned to hear something from the minister on a question concerning which he might have some useful information to give. They wanted to know about the prospects for winter port traffic. Here is where Mr. Blair failed them. He said that there would be ships and there would be freight for export by both lines. But the minister was indistinct as to details. He leclares that he will hold to the position that he has taken as to traffic arrangements with the Canadian Pacific. Mr. Shaughnessy has said that if. Mr. Blair holds to his position the Canadian Pacific will not bring export freight. The question to be settled is whether Mr. Blair or President Shaughnessy is the

Mr. Blair says the winter ships will come. The managers of the steamship companies my that the ships will not come unless the railway difficulty is settled. Mr. Shaughnessy says that terms which Mr. Blair makes. Mr. Blair says that he will not change the terms, and assures St. John that in refusing to change them he has Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the whole cabinet at

better authority on the plans of the

Canadian Pacific.

his back. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues are now beasting that they will get a majority of forty or so in Quebec province alone. Their organs say that New Brunswick always goes with the government, no matter which party is in. Believing this, the ministers will probably not worry about the St. John electors, or care what the people of St. John think, or what they suffer.

It remains for the St. John electors to do what they can to protect themselves from their rather insolent masters in this province and out of it.

#### INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIA-MENT.

It was in the year of the last dominion election, and only a few months before the polling, that Mr. Mulock introduced his bill to make it unlawful for members of the house to take office until one year after the dissolution of the parliament to which they were elected. Mr. Mulock made a great speech that day. He told the house that it was a scandal and an outrage for members to take offices. He described office-taking members as corrupting influences in the house and in the country, and declared that they degraded parliament from its high position, and caused the people outside to suppose that members were there not to serve the country but to get a job. Mr. Lister, a fellow member, supported the measure and used still stronger language concerning members who sought or accepted positions from the government.

This was in the winter of 1896. In the summer of 1896, after the election, Sir Wilfrid wrote to Mr. Langelier, promising him either the position of a judge or that of lieutenant governor - whichever was the first in reach. The member sat in the house two sessions and voted government measures through with this pledge in his pocket. He did not receive the first appointment, and then he made public the pledge and opened fire on Mr. Tarte. Then they made him a judge. Mr. Mulock got his own office at the beginning. Mr. Lister got his after two years, and as chairman of the Drummond railway committee steered Mr. Blair and Mr. Tarte through some of their difficulties while the appointment was waiting for him to be ready for it. The appointment of Mr. Stenson, made this week, is number sixteen in the list of members who have created a scandal by taking appointments since the change of government. Five of these mercenary and dependant members went to the senate. Two were appointed to governorships. Five have gone on revenue inspector, and one a collector Board of Trade, and its last delegate public treasury an income of \$51,700 a some \$7,000 in incidental allowances. And Mr. Mulock is one of the ministers who have kept these 'corrupting influences" in motion.

THE EFFECT OF TREACHERY. Less than five years ago Mr. Chamberlain in the course of a careful speech on imperial trade questions laid down the proposition that Great Britain would go a long way to meet the colonies in a mutual tariff arrangement. He mentioned grain, sugar and meat as three articles on which an import tax might be imposed by England in connection with such an arrangement. Other members of Salisbury's government spoke in the same sense, but all agreed then and after-

from the colonies. The invitation to make proposals came definitely before Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the other colonial premiers at the time of the Jubilee. Sir Wilfrid went to England on that occasion solemnly pledged to seek an exchange of tariff preference with the rest of the empire. He was allowed a better opportunity than he could have expected, for he did not have to introduce the subject. It was introduced for him by the colonial secretary and

ne was asked to speak on it. That was the time for Sir Wilfrid to say that he had come under a pledge to ask for a British preference. Sir Wilfrid did not say that. He told the imperial minister and the other colonial representatives assembled that Canada did not want a preference in the British market, but desired England to continue admitting foreign goods on the same terms as colonial

products. The effect of this message was wonderful. There was no more talk of imperial trade arrangements. Those colonial representatives who had gone to London to advocate an imperial preference were deprived of the support of the premier colony from which the was expected and most help without much rave up They were no doubt ther words. surprised at the Canadian premier's action, after having read his Canadian declarations, and the repeated declarations of the Canadian parliament. But there was nothing more to be done.

Mr. Chamberinia's opponents English politics got a great deal of funout of his disappointments. They had made the most of the departures from the Cobden club doctrines in his imperialist speeches, and the snub which he and his projects got from the Canadian premier was a boon to the Little Englanders. Mr. Chamberlain seems to have felt it deeply, for he is reported to have said that after the reception his idea met from Canada at the imperial conference he would not now touch the question of an imperial tariff arrangement with a pair of tongs.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, who is chancellor of the exchequer, belongs , to the old economic school. Mr. Chamberlain could never have expected much help from him. When the imperial preference is given to colonial products the scheme will be worked out by a different type of man from the present imperial minister of finance. It will be judged from the brief report of Sir Michael's speech at Liverpool yesterday that he derives comfort and support from the position taken by Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the Jubilee conference. He would doubtless agree that the Canadian premier was entitled to the Cobden medal, for the influnence of his action in postponing the adoption of any measure of imperial preference to Canadian produce. Probably Sir Michael would have fought against such a departure in any case, but he is not strong enough to resist a popular movement. The position taken by the Canadian premier supplies the strength that is lacking, for it enables him to say that the preferential scheme of the imperial tariff preference is not popular in the colonies in

#### MR. FIELDING IN ST. JOHN.

whose interest it was designed.

(Daily Sun, Oct. 25th.)

Mr. Fielding is always an agreeable speaker, though he does not always add anything to the sum of human knowledge. The Opera House audience of last night heard him proclaim the merits of this government, but if they applied the test which he laid down they might not agree with his conclusions. We have all heard before this of the growing time, and there is no doubt that the total cost of goods imported and exported is greater than it was a few years ago. But when Mr. Fielding tells us that the expenditure has increased because of the Yukon, he should also say that trade has increased because of the Yukon. Mr. Charlton says that the government is claiming credit for matters with which it had nothing to do, but the rebuke of Mr. Charlton has no effect on Mr. Fielding. For instance, we do not suppose the Fielding government would admit a responsibility for the present high price of coal. But if the coal is brought in at six dollars per ton, instead of four, we have in this item a gain of fifty per cent in the value of imports, though not an extra ton of coal is brought in.

Mr. Fielding tells us here in St. John of the increased population, and of the increased value of real estate. Does he know whether St. John is more populous than it was five years ago? Cap he say that the exodus from New Brunswick has been less in the last two years than it was in the two of the years before he became finance minister? Can he show that real estate in this city is worth more than it was five years ago? Can he make good the statement that New Brunswick farmers are in greater demand or command higher prices than they did five years ago?

Toronto city elects four members in three constituencies. It is quite certain to return the four liberal conservative candidates, and in that belief the party organizations have endeavored to place in the field a ticket of great strength the bench. One is a postmaster, one in the business community. The canan immigration agent, one an inland didates are Mr. Kemp, president of the of customs. In all they draw from the to the chamber of commerce of the empire; Mr. Brock, ex-president of the Board of Trade, and perhaps the leading merchant in his line in Ontario, Mr. Orler, manager of loan comparies secretary, postmaster general and treasurer, and broker, also an ex-president of the Brond of Treeds and Mr. F. F. and broker, also an ex-president of the Board of Trade, and Mr. E. F. birg.

Clarke, four terms elected mayor of the city. Any one of these four would be abundantly cualified to be a cabinet minister, though probably three of wou'd be unwilling to make the sacrifice of accepting such an office.

It is a poor day when some promi nent liberal does not leave his party. W. A. Killam, one of the promimen in Yarmouth, and an active liberal of thirty years standing, has withdrawn from his party and will vote against the government. Mr. Baxter, one of the leading liberals in Victoria county, in this province, and one of the most active campaigners, wards that the proposals must come has addressed a letter to his fellow liberals in the constituency, asking them to vote for the opposition candidate as a protest against the deal with Mr. Costigan.

> La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's paper, has an interesting cartoon in Saturday's issue. Sir Charles Tupper is presented in the garb of a fisherman standing on a log. A strong fellow with the name Baptiste on his cap is preparing to strike with a huge shovel a treacherous blow from behind on an exposed part of the body of the stooping ang-Beneath the picture we read: "Sir Charles is in great danger. See how Baptiste gets ready to hit him with the shovel."

Mr. Tarte's Patrie makes this gentle criticism of Mr. Bergeron, the genial, loyal, and able French Canadian mem ber for Beauharnois, whose patriotic address at the Foster banquet in this city last year has not been forgotten: Mr. Bergeron is the instrument of torvism, and the associate of the eaters of the French who are at this moment in the English provinces making their fight by saying that a French Canadian is not fit to be prime minister of the country."

Mr. Charlton has made a speech omewhat in line with his letter, but perhaps a little milder. He now says that "the record of the heads of the departments is as good as was presented by their predecessors." After the way in which Mr. Charlton assailed the predecessors of Mr. Blair, Mr. Tarte and Mr. Sifton, this is rather

The St. John Development Club vindicating its name. There is no way in which these young men can do more at the present moment for the development of the city than to assist in the election of Mr. Foster and Mr. Stockton.

There is nothing like tory agitation to stir up the Laurier government to its duty. We are able today to publish the names of the soldiers returning in the Idaho. A few days ago the department thought it would cost too much to get them.

Mr. Charlton is beginning to catch it already. The Montreal Herald and other government organs are after him with double leaded editorials.

#### SUSSEX.

SUSSEX, Oct. 25 .-- Wm. J. Young died of onsumption at 6.30 this evening at the residence of William Spear, I. C. R. freight agent here. Mr. Young was one time em-ploved by W. B. McKay & Co., but some time ago gave up work and went out west for his health. Not improving any, he returned home last spring, and has been gradually failing ever sirce. Mr. Young was highly respected by all. The funeral takes Face on Saturday, the 27th inst., at n, ni., the interment taking place at the I per Corner cemetery, Rev. J. S. Suther and conducting the services.

#### LEBLANC'S POOR SHOWING.

RICHIBUCTO, Oct. 25 .- Hon. A. E. Tur geon of the Quebec government, in company with Mr. Leblanc, held a meeting last even at Lower Village. Basil J. Johnson me Turgeon, on behalf of Mr. McInerney and made such an able reply that h ried the meeting with him. Mr. Lebland made such a poor showing that Mr. Turgeon left the county this morning, notwithstanding the fact that he was advertised to speak this evening in St. Louis, one of the largest Acadian parishes in the county

#### MORRISEY NOMINATED.

CHATHAM, N. B., Oct. 25 .- At a large epresentative and enthusiastic liberal con ention last evening, John Morrissy of New unanimously tendered the nomina tion. After being waited on by a committee and accepting, Mr. Mcrrissy addressed the receting. Mayor Loggie and Alderman Watt also made speeches. Great enthusiasm pre

#### CORRESPONDENCE WITH KRUGER.

ALGIERS. Oct 25.-It is asserted her ALGIERS, Oct. 25.—It is asserted here that the Netherlands government has notified the Dutch consul in Algiers that the Dutch cruiser Geldertand, on which Mr. Kruger is being brought from Lourenco Marquez, will land him here, and that he will only proceed to France after a stay in Algiers, the length of which has not been decided.

#### FREDERICTON.

(Special to the Sun.)

FREDERICTON, Oct. 25 .- Preparations are going on apace for a grand reception of the Fredericton boys on the Idaho. There will be a torchlight procession of military and firemen, speeches at the City Hall, and a grand benquet given by the W. C. T. U.
The C. P. R. has presented several fine vnews of the greatest engineering works along its line to the new science building of the U. N. B. Saml. Owen, chairman of the managing committee of the Bicycle and Boating Club, has donated a handsome silk pennant for a has donated a handsome silk pennant for a series of yacht races, to be sailed by local yachts here next season. J. Morrison, representing the Toronto Silverplate Co., has

also donated a beautiful silver punch bowl to be competed for. The last season was a most successful one, and next season prom-ises to be a record breaker in this line of A number of gentlemen who are interested in the project for building a skating rink have secured from the department of

a lease of a site on the plot of land at the rear of the post office. Plans for the rink have been prepared, and contractors are new preparing estimates of the cost, which will be about \$4,000. The rink will be about 200 feet long and 100 feet wide, giving a considerable plant of the cost. siderably larger skating surface than Marysville rink, and the building will be a handsome and well appointed one. It is expected to have the rink open by New Year's.

T. C. Allen, E. B. W nslow, R. F. Randolph and A. J. Gregory are the promoters, and they will hold a mostriagen Saturday ways. they will hold a meeting on Saturday

NAPLES, Oct. 24.—The Transvaal foreign

#### THE WINTER PORT.

(Continued from First Page.)

that was the government came to, and the the government invested the necessary money in the line and in the steamships to take the freight from St. John. (Applause.) The city spent in the provision of works \$750,000. that was not the reason, why did the city not make its expenditures in connection with the I. C. R. on this side of the harbor? Why? Because St. John would still be 740 miles away from Montreal. Common sense was against that. The Short Line was built. Was the distance lessened the L. C. R. since Mr. Blair grew up? Did the fact that Mr. Blair was here make it shorter? Was Mr. wiser in 1900 Blair than all others who said in 1885 that 740 miles could not compete against 297 miles? (Applause.) This was surely worth about. Mr. Blair told us that he was going to lay heavy rails, and buy big locomotives and put on better cars and would have us believe that although the distance was 740 miles he was going to claw the distance down by the improvement of the line and its equipment. (Applause.) Did Mr. Blair want us to believe that the Grand Trunk, which ran to Portland, were not improving their line. They were doing likewise, and would continue to enjoy their advantages. Mr. Blair and his moguls would not make the distance less when the competing lines had moguls too. (Applause.) a, brilliant But scheme Blair solved the Mr. whole matter He went and saw Mr. Wainwright of the Grand Trunk and the speaker presumed that Mr. Greenshields was close at hand. (Laughter.) They made up their minds to fix the business up.

#### THE GRAND TRUNK SAID

now, if you want to shorten the distance between St. John and Montreal, make a traffic arrangement with us which will cover all the export freight. Now, said Mr. Foster, suppose this to be a point 740 miles west of Montreal, then here is St. John 740 miles east of that great city. Mr. Wainwright said, I will arrange with you to carry freight from the point west to Montreal and charge for it, say at the rate of a cent a mile for 740 miles, you pick it up at Montreal, Mr. Blair, and take it to St. John. 740 miles, and you will get say half a cent a mile. You will allowed 375 miles pay for miles haul. That was the contract Mr. Blair brought before the house and asked parliament to make good for 99 years. (Applause.) Most men would have been content with a generation, but Mr. Blair had no hesitation in tieing up the I. C. R., along with all its interests, to such an arrangement for 99 years on the condition that all unconsigned freight from the government railway should be handed over to the Grand Trunk at

Montreal. Could Mr. Blair do the business if he hauled the freight at less than the cost of carriage? No government could do it. No business man would attempt it. It might be possible for a time to make the difference up out of capital account. It was impossible under this arrangement to carry export freight here over the I. C. R. In four years the winter port business had grown till last season 200,000 tons of cargo brought from the west were shipped from this port. (Appleuse.) It took 63 vessels to handle it, and there was distributed here as a result some \$260,000. The business of New Brunswick was stimulated in consequence. The civic delegation waited upon Mr. Blair and Mr. Shaughnessy of the C. P. R. in 1899 and discussed the whole matter. They talked with Mr. Shaughnessy of direct voyages and of contracts covering five or ten years, showing in this way

#### THERE WOULD FOLLOW

permanent service. Then Mr. Blair was seen and he concurred in this view, stating that he would approve of three-year contracts with the steamers. The delegation returned to Mr. Shaughnessy, who said that under these conditions the C. P. R. could in a couple of years double the business. What did that mean? It meant 400,000 tons of freight. (Applause.) Mr. Shaughnessy promised that under such conditions the C. P. R. would put in peration all their vast machinery to oring business to St. John. We would then have had an expenditure of more than half a million dollars here every winter. (Applause). That might have been if the conditions indicated had occurred. And when would all this have happened? It would have occurred and have been a standing fact f in 1896 the liberal conservative party had been returned to Lower. (Great applause.) Why do I say this? Because it was the liberal conservative government which built the Short line. (Applause.) It was the liberal conservative government which gave the experimental subsidy to the ships at the inception of the winter port business. (Applause.) It was thus proven that the business could be successfully carried on. The result of the first year's business was such that it was evident that it could be made permanent. (Applause. ) In 1896, continued Mr. Foster, I announced in this city with the approval

of the leader of the liberal conservative party, that the proposed new freight service for St. John to English ports was designed to be adequate in every respect. (Applause.) The service was to be weekly in winter and monthly, or more frequently if business permitted it. in summer. (Applause.) The contract was to cover a period of five years. That was my statement. (Applause.) That was the policy of the late government. (Aprlause.) If we had been elected, St. ohn would have had that service. (Applause.) There would have been no waits and delays and trouble which things had prevented the development of the business. (Applause.) It would have been otherwise than it gone in. (Applause.) But Mr. Blair and his party had been in power since SURPASSED THE LOVE OF WOMEN.

Why did Mr. Blair close the only cateway through which this great business could be done. And how did Mr. Blair close this gateway? By notifying the C. P. R. that he intended to terminate the agreement under which they had done the pusiness. He against the wall and swears it shall must suppose that Mr. Shaughnessy knew much about the railway busiof the greatest railway companies in the world. Mr. Blair, on the other hand, would have us believe that he knew all about it. Was Mr. Blair's training in the study of legal matters calculated to fit him for the manage ment of a railway. (Laughter.) Mr. Blair in 1896 stayed out of the storm till it was all over. When the liberals got in, Mr. Blair entered the hut and at once took charge of the railway system. His first act was to import Lord Harris. (Laughter.) Mr. Harris took full : harge of everybody and everything when, as a matter of fact, he was totally inacquainted with the various localities through which the L. C. R. ran. It was said that Mr. Harris while in charge issued some 86 schedules of rates, etc. But Mr. Harris had scarcely got to work when the people started in to work too. Mr. Harris and his management of the road. It was evident in a short time that Lord Harris would demoralize trade wherever the I. C. R. was. The people became angry and Mr. Blair backed down, and Mr. Harris, Oh, where was he? (Laughter.) The and when the road was equipped as he people paid the bill and Mr. Blair had hoped to see it, he said he hoped to the experience. That set Mr. Blair up make faster time than the C. F. R. in business and he was now ready to Mr. Blair on that occasion was not discuss railway matters with Mr. sure but that he would give Portland, Shaughnessy or anyone else. Then Me., a little active competition. Mr. Blair and Mr. Shaughnessy fought the thing out. The correspondence shows that in 1899 Mr. Shaughnessy put the case in a reasonable way, but Mr. Blair got his back up said in September, 1899, some, Mr. Blair, the winter season is approachlet's make an arrangement as ing. old lines as possible the months; if that does not suit, let us railway expert. (Applause.) Mr. Blair refused the proposition, and from the 9th of October last year had not intimated to the C. P. R. that he rival railway, the Grand Trunk.

#### THE GRAND TRUNK had done an immense deal of good in

Canada, but it did not extend to St. reasonably offer." John, and probably never would. It! Mr Foster said that Mr Blair admittdid not go to the west and 'nto Brit- ed in his statement that he could not ish Columbia, and probably never make an arrangement with the Grand that Mr. Blair did not endeavor to deal freight at Montreal. Just a year bewith the C. P. R. as well as the Grand fore he told parliament that he ex-Trunk? Mr. Blair talked about the pected to get it. There are the equip C. P. R. being subsidized. Mr. Blair ped railway, the contract with In the ultimate analysis everything which capitalized would amount to \$4,had pledged the country to a sum 500,000 as the price of the rental of the the elevator and the wharves. Not line from St. Rosalie Junction to Mon- asked Mr. Foster, which proposition treal and the use of the Grand Trunk do you take up? What do you say terminal. He paid \$140,000 a year for Mr. Blair? Do you abide by the posi-99 years for 31 miles of track and to tion that you will get the freight from get across the bridge. But the country the Grand Trunk or do you say you had also to pay the cost of maintenance | cannot get it? Mr. Blair took up both of the road on a wheelage basis, that positions for the moment and he is, so much for every I. C. R. wheel which passed over it . Last year that am- sistency was not a strong attribute of ounted to \$115,000. The country also Mr. Blair. (Applause.) Has Mr. Blair had to pay for additional tracks if got anything from the Grand Trunk? the Grand Trunk thought they should Dare he take any freight to be hauled be put down. Why did he do this? Was it the right road to give it to? Let the Telegraph answer.

This is what the Telegraph had to say of the Grand Trunk: " Now this is the great enemy which St. John and the other maritime ports of Canada have to fight, and which the people of Ontario must assist us to fight. The Grand Trunk has now passed under the control of a Yankee manager, who is making desperate efforts to retain the winter trade of Canada at Portland. At one time the Grand Trunk showed a disposition to extend its lines to the maritime provinces, but that idea seems now to be abandoned, and all the power of the Grand Trunk is to be used to keep the trade at Portland. Large elevators have been built there, and other facilities for shipping Canadian products have been increased as if in defiance of the efforts of patriotic Canadians to give the trade of Canada to the ports

#### of Canada." (Great applause.) AFTER MR. BLAIR

had made the arrangement with Mr. Shaughnessy which he afterwards refused to carry out, his colleague, Mr. Tarte, took occasion to give his opinion of the matter.

The Caradian Pacific company must not be allowed to take its winter port business away from St. John. No consideration would make up for that. Of course I knew that the Canadian Pacific company constructed their line to St. John under pressure of the late government, for the very purpose of building up a Canadian winter port. It was in order to give them return freight and make the operation of their line possible that the traffic arrangement of the late gov-errment was signed. I remember that quite well. I know also that for a long time the road did not pay, but lost money, and the company continued to operate it at a loss because they were looking to the future. Of course Mr. Blair's position is that he wants to make all the revenue he can for the Intercolonial. That is all right, but the question is a large one and a very important one, especially for the people of St. John, for their port would practically be closed if the C. P. R. diverted its winter business to

Boston or New York.

Mr Tarte went on to say: "I am glad the difference of opinion between Mr. Shaugh nessy and Mr. Blair has been temporarily settled, for it would be a disastrous thing for the country was there any misunder standing on that question."

MR. FOSTER

went on to say that he would now speak of one of the most open and bare-faced transactions ever witnessed in parliament. The old government had given subsidies to roads that were to be built, but not to roads already built. The old government agreed to give not more than fifteen per cent on railway bridges that had to be bui't, but not to ones already built. Mr. Blair came down to is now if the liberal conservatives had parliament with a proposal to give or \$300,000 fifteen per cent, to the Grand Trunk railway Mr. Blair professes to love St. bridge. Later on he increased the When a man turned with love grant by \$200,000. Why did he do to that which he had hated, his love this? It was nothing but gross favor-

The Grand Trunk was not a national road. It had a winter port. Where is it ? In Canada ? No. It is Portland, Maine, and to that port it will send its freight. (Applause. ) Can it have a Canadian winter port? Never in

itism, or something worse. (Applause )

the wide world. Mr. Blair did not once ask the C. P. R. to sit down and discuss with him an arrangement. A closed it and stood with his back carload of stuff started at Halifax billed for Victoria. If it was unconnot be opened. (Applause.) No one signed it went to Montreal over the I. C. R., where it was delivered over to the Grand Trunk. That railway took ness, yet he was the president of one | it down to Detroit and then across the continent on American railways. Every car cost \$500 in expenses, most of which went to foreigners. If the car went by the C. P. R. it would be on Canadian soil nearly all the time, and Canadian wage earners got the benefit. (Applause.)

> Mr. Blair had been jollying parliament and the people of Canada and St John. What did he give as an argument when he made his arrangement? He said the prospects were promising for the I. C. R. to do a large winter business. He said they could handle the larger part, if not the whole of it.

"Can he take it up now?" inquired Mr. Poster, and the audience applauded. On a certain occasion in St. John Mr. Blair said he was going into competition with, Mr. l'inmermen and would undertake to land freight from Montreal in St. John as quickly as the (Laughter.) Telegrams went to Mr. C. P. R. could do it. The distance Blair from all parts protesting against Mr. Blair admitted was 250 miles longer by the I. C. R., but he could do as well as the C. P. R. and AT NO GREATER COST.

> The I. C. R., Mr. Blair maintained, was a better line and easier grades

"Come on now, Mr. Blair," said Mr. Foster, "now is the time for this active competition." (Applause.)

But a change came over the spirit of Mr. Blair's dreams and in Halifax against the wall. Mr. Shaughnessy he said: His hope "was not based on the possibility of securing the traffic from either of the two great roads connecting with the great grain centres of the west. The business originating on the Grand Trunk would in leave it to all human probability be carried to its Atlantic terminus on that line, and that originating on the C. P. R. would be similarly dealt with. It would probably be found impracticable for the would like to confer with them. All I. C. R. to offer either of these roads this time Mr. Blair was courting a any terms upon which they would be willing to hand over at Montreal their western sections for ocean transit. They probably would not do it, no matter what terms the: I. C. R. could

What was the reason then Trunk under which he could get

#### THE GRAND TRUNK,

would take up any position, for con-740 miles when he got pay for only 375 miles. Mr. Foster challenged Mr. Blair to take a car of grain which was offering in competition with Portland and to prove to the people of Canada that he got more than one per ton per mile for mill hauling it when the denuty minister of railways estimated that it would cost 3 1-3 mills to haul it here, (Applause.) Mr. Blair wanted the long haul. The people would rather have the paying haul. (Applause.) Net profit and not gross earnings was what was wanted. But there was another course open to Mr. Blair if the Grand Trunk were not ready to supply the freight. The C. P. R. said we will hand over to the I. C. R. every ton of freight that we have for export. (Applause.) What did Mr. Blair say? 'I am Andrew G. the unready." (Laughter.) He had three years in which to get ready; he had planty of money, but now he had to admit that

#### HE COULD NOT HANDLE

the business offered him by the C. P. R. (Applause.) His excuse was that he did not have the locomotives or the cars required. Then the C. P. R. offered to lend him the locomotives and cars and to give him the use of the terminal facilities at Carleton for \$10 a year. (Applause.) What did Mr. Blair say to this? He stood with his back against the wall and closed the gateway. (Applause.) Mr. Foster then took up the rela-

tive desirability of the two great roads as feeders to the I. C. R. for the export trade. There was no comparison. The C. P. R. was the only railway which took the grain from the carts of the farmers to the port of shipment. It was the same with cattle and all sorts of goods. Where could be found a better system from which to get the freight. Surely it was desirable to have the C. P. R. working with the I. C. R. (Applause.) Mr. contended that the C. P. R. Blair wanted all the meat, that they wanted to gobble up the government road and leave him in a sink hole. Mr. Blair refused to arbitrate on the elaim of the C. P. R., and all it amounted to was that the I. C. R. should enter into an arrangement with the C. P. R. for east bound and west bound freight at all junctions. The C. P. R. were willing to allow the I. C. R. a large increased mileage, which would GIVE THE GOVERNMENT ROAD

greater net earnings than by taking freight to Montreal. That was surely a reasonable basis for an agreement (Applause.) Take a car o' pig iron loaded at New Glasgow for Hamilton, Ont. The I. C. R. want it to go to Montreal that is the long haul. The C. P. R. say haul it to St. John and give it to us. The haul to St. John

(Continued on Page Five.)

Around

Together With Co from Correspon

Exchang

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be he NAME of the P which the paper is g it sent. Remember! The N mee must be sent msure prompt compl THE SUN PRINTI weekly SUN, challe

Sch. Wellman Hall, damaged by collision van Sawin, has ma pairs at Vineyard Hav

Maritime Provinces.

tion of all papers p

Rev. B. H. Thomas has been unanimous pastorate in Dorches succeed Rev. C. C. But

The Sackville Post painful fact that the dressmakers, sickness trated two of the three

There are several cas at Blackville, Northun W. E. Bowness ship to New Brunswick on 7 E. Island.

O CURE A COLD IN Take Laxative Bromo Qu druggists refund the mor cure. 25c. E. W Grove's each box.

Abe Toney, the Indi over in the Prince F with the carcass of a the Tusket woods. It case and attracted n Royal hotel sec quarters. ----SEL TO

The number of the drew the picture at the is 24,184. If this ticket before 15th November be disposed of by the pointed to superintene This committee is Ed Percy Chestnut and F.

The many young friends of Miss Kathle be pleased to hear tha a scholarship of ten p music, presented by to the Royal Maud. London, for the highes Guardian.

The following price Woodstock for farm p **\$6** to \$6.50 per ton; bushel; oats, 28 cents p 6c. per lb.; buckwheat bushel; butter, 18c. per are generally somewhathey have been at this s stock for years.

An order has been re tawa by the postal au will give great satisfac tal clerks all over Can commencing with Nov to be paid fortnight monthly. It is expected provision will be made with the customs and side services.

IN MEMOR

Ella Mabel White of August 16th of blood p the eldest daughter of net Adams, and belove White. She leaves a h children, her father, mo friends and relatives to She was born at Black berland county, N. B., and moved with her Stream, Carleton cou 1879. She professed reli of fifteen, and died tr Saviour. She never though a great suffere

ways kind and gentle. She was married to December 24th, 1896, by B. Goff, Methodist minis to Gordonsville, where friends. (Boston and pers please copy.)

To cure a headache use Kumfort Headache

## Our first

ing was so su big stock for great variety 3-piece Suits

> 2 piece Suits Children's Sa Children's Blo Boys' Pants, ULSTER

Wool taken in exchan

SHARP & M

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for Hamilton, it to go to g haul. The St. John and l to St. John

### CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WERKLY 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 Pest Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

request
THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of This WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Sch. Wellman Hall, before reported damaged by collision with sch. Sullivan Sawin, has made temporary repairs at Vineyard Haven

Rev. B. H. Thomas of Digby, N. S. has been unanimously called to the pastorate in Dorchester, N. B., to succeed Rev. C. C. Burgess.

The Sackville Post chronicles the painful fact that the town is short of dressmakers, sickness having prostrated two of the three local modestes

There are several cases of diphtheria at Blackville, Northumberland Co. W. E. Bowness shipped nine horses to New Brunswick on Tuesday from P.

O CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on

Abe Toney, the Indian guide, came over in the Prince Rupert Monday with the carcase of a moose shot in the Tusket woods. It was a large carcase and attracted much attention. The Royal hotel secured the hind

The number of the ticket which drew the picture at the Opera House is 24,184. If this ticket is not produced before 15th November the picture will be disposed of by the committee appointed to superintend the drawing. This committee is Edwin Peters. H. Percy Chestnut and F. A. Jones.

many young Charlottetown friends of Miss Kathleen Canning will be pleased to hear that she was won a scholarship of ten pounds (\$50) for music, presented by the Princess to the Royal Naval School. London, for the highest average marks in pianoforte throughout the year .-

The following prices are paid in Woodstock for farm produce: Hay, 36 to \$6.50 per ton; beans, \$1.85 per bushel; oats, 28 cents per bushel; pork, 6c. per lb.; buckwheat meal, \$1.25 per bushel; butter, 18c. per lb. These prices are generally somewhat higher than they have been at this season in Woodstock for years.

An order has been recived from Ottawa by the postal authorities which will give great satisfaction to the postal clerks all over Canada. It is that commencing with November they are to be paid fortnightly instead of monthly. It is expected that a similar provision will be made in connection with the customs and the other out-

#### IN MEMORIAM.

Ella Mabel White of Gordonville died August 16th of blood poison. She was he eldest daughter of George and Jennet Adams, and beloved wife of David White. She leaves a husband and two hildren, her father, mother, six brothers and five sisters, besides numerous friends and relatives to mourn her loss. She was born at Blackville, Northumberland county, N. B., March 5th, 1878 and moved with her parents to Cold Stream, Carleton county, May 17th, 1879. She professed religion at the age f fifteen, and died trusting in her Saviour. She never complained, although a great sufferer. She was always kind and gentle, especially to the

She was married to David White December 24th, 1896, by the Rev. John B. Goff, Methodist minister, and moved to Gordonsville, where she made many friends. (Boston and Miramichi papers please copy.)

To cure a headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders.

3-piece Suits, long pants,

2 piece Suits.

Boys' Pants,

BOYS' CLOTHING.

ing was so successful that we have put in a

big stock for fall and winter, giving you a

Children's Sailor Suits with pants, 135 to 425

Children's Blouse and Kilt Suits, 90c to 165

ULSTERS AND REEFERS IN ABUNDANCE.

Wool taken in exchange for the above goods at regular Cost Prices.

great variety and at exceedingly low prices.

Our first season's business in Boys' Cloth-

A quiet wedding took place Wednesday at the residence of J. P. Turner, Adelaide street, when Miss Lucinda Garraty of Woodstock, N. B., was united in marriage to David W. Stockford of Gagetown, N. B. The Rev. J. C. B. Appel tied the nuptial knot. Only the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present. The bride was becomingly attired in a travelling suit of navy blue ladies' cloth, with hat to match. Many beautiful and useful gifts were received, betokening

STOCKFORD-GARRATY.

DR. STOCKTON AT ST. MARTINS.

held by her many friends.

the high esteem in which the bride is

Dr. A. A. Stockton addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting at Gorman's hall, St. Martins, Wednesday. The hall was crowded, and Mr. Stockton was most warmly received and given a splendid hearing. Michael Kelly also addressed the gathering. Robert Carson acted as chairman.

FIRE AT ROTHESAY

Fire, which started about half past six Tuesday morning, totally destroyed ed the house at Rothesay occupied by Robert Seely and owned by John Mc-Millan. The out-buildings were saved with considerable difficulty. A good deal of the furniture in the house was badly damiged, despite the efforts made to save it. The nouse was insured in the Northern for \$1,250, and in the Phoenix of Hartford for a like amount. The furniture was insured in a company represented by H. C.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY. . Monday was the sixteenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Cronin. In the evening they considerably surprised when were about twenty couples invaded their hospitable home on King street east and quietly took possession of the house. After a round of congratulations, there were songs, recitations. music and dancing. In the course of the evening Mr. and Mrs. Cronin were the recipients of a beautiful jardiniere and stand from their young friends. The presentation was made by T. O'Brien, editor of the Monitor, in a felicitous speech, and Mr. Cronin happily replied. Later on an excellent supper was provided. Having spent a most enjoyable evening, the merry crowd took their departure shortly after midnight, wishing the genial host and hostess many happy returns of the anniversary.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Another Telegraph Story Exploded.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Oct. 23, 1900. To the Editor of the Daily Telegraph,

St. John, N. B.: Sir-The statements of your issue of the 19th instant about me have just

been called to my notice. I deny the statements therein as absolute and malicious falsehoods, and campaign lies. I never discharged. coerced or threatened any employe for political causes in my life. The young man referred to was offered a better position that he had applied for before there was any question of politics, and left our employ of his own accord. Trusting you will do me the justice of giving this denial as prominent a position as you did the false state-

I remain, yours very truly, C. W. YOUNG, (Signed) Gen. Manager Calais Street R'y Co.

Croup, the dread of every mother, is instantly relieved by Bentley's Lini-

#### IS BEYOND PRICE.

A thorough business education comprises the best educational preparation that any man can have who has to make his own way in the world. It enlarges his view of business affairs and methods. It makes him work understandingly where before he worked mechanically. It makes him accurate, methodical and intelligent; increases his power to think, and put his thoughts into acts. Such an education is beyond price to anyone, who in any way has to do with the world and its affairs, whether he be a clergyman, teacher, lawyer, merchant, clerk, farmer or mechanic. Young people desiring a business education should send for a catalogue of the Currie Business University of this city.

Kumfort Headache Powders quickly relieve a headache. Contain no opiates or injurious drugs. Price 10 cents.

A very neat card, bearing the inscription A very neat card, bearing the inscription
"For Queen and Empire," with the names
of all members of Co. G, first Canadian contirgent, a group picture of the company and
pictures of Lieutenants Jones, Kaye and McLean, has been placed on the market. A
large Canadian energy in colors, with a picture of Lord Roberts on one side and Col.
Otter on the other, adds greatly to the at-

\$4.75 up

\$3.50 to 500

1.35 to 4.75

38 to 85c. a pair

#### THE WINTER PORT.

(Continued from Page Four.)

was only 256 miles, but the C. P. R. would allow 830 miles of a haul. The cost to the T. C. R. of taking this car to Montreal over their own line was \$50.77 and their earnings were \$42.75, a loss of \$8.02. If the car came to St. John the cost of bringing it was \$15.82, and the earnings \$17.85, a gain to the I. C. R. of \$2.03. Which was the better arrangement, the long haul or the paying haul? (Applause.) Mr. Shaughnessy as an expert railway man was willing to stake his reputation that the C. P. R.'s proposed agreement would give the I. C. R. better earnings than the long haul. (Applause.) The New Glasgow works had as competitors in Ontario, United States people. Mr. Blair asked them to send their big iron \$18 miles when it could go by travelling only 736 miles by the C. P. R. This 82 miles would allow a profit on the sale and possibly give the market to the New Glasgow concern. (Applause.) Then take the manganese properties near Sussex. They were sold to United States people who decided to market the manganese in Chicago. But they had to get it there for \$5.25. Mr. Blair said it must go by way of St. Rosalie Junction, that is the long haul. The C. P. R. offered to send it from St. John to Chicago for \$4.40. This left 85 cents for the I. C. R., or two cents a mile. Would they accept that? Oh, no; Mr. Blair must have the long haul. The long haul would give the I. C. R. no profit, but it made the freight so high that the mine was never opened. (Applause.) Was that business?

Mr. Blair put his back against the wall and said he must have the long haul or bust.

Here Mr. Foster pointed out how much it was in the interest of the people of St. John to have business prosper along the line of the I. C. R. Suppose, said Mr. Foster, the news should come tomorrow to those asleep in Israel, those who put their faith in Mr. Brair, that the winter port business is gone forever. What have the people of St. John been striving for? They have worked hard to get this winter ! port trade. They have spent their money to get it. If such a thing should happen as that it was lost to us and word went out that the C. P. R. have abandoned St. John, how long would it take the port to recover from the blow? It would be said everywhere that the port was no good and that the railways had to take their away to a better one. Mr. Blair said he defied

P. R. and asked the people idea that they could make it the win- ings. The man ter port. Think well before you back him up. (Applause.) No corporation should get more than its due, but le ly interested, Mr. Blair had lost Blair

WHAT HE WOULD DO.

he would do if he were in Mr. Blair's position.

Mr. Foster-I will tell you. If I had been in power I would never have backed against the wall and blocked the one gateway till I had another one open. (Great Applause.) If the liberal conservative party come into power and I am in the cabinet, I will have an arrangement that is fair and reasonable, and will let the business go on even if I had to go back on the agreement with the Grand Trunk. (Great applause and cheers.) I have been asked what I am prepared to do. I have my answer ready. I am auth-

orized to state as follows: 1. Tenders will be called for and contracts made for direct steamship service for term of years with British

ports. 2. The steamships will be of modern type, good speed, adequate equipment for safe storage of perishable pro

ducts. 3. Reasonable traffic arrangements will be made with the railways interested and draining the great producing regions of Canada for the steady carriage of through traffic for the supply of the ships with a view towards maintaining harmonious and continuous co-operation between land and

water carriers. 4. As the traffic requires, such expenditures as are necessary for the deepening of the approach to the harbor for the entrance and exit of the vessels will be made by the gov-

ernment. 5. If the time comes when the gov ernment adopts the policy of making Montreal and Quebec national ports for summer traffic, I will be in favor of treating the winter ports of Canada -St. John and Halifax-in the same

Then Mr. Foster set down and the Opera House rang with the cheers of the assembled hundreds.

#### DR. STOCKTON.

Owing to the tumultuous applause at the close of Mr. Foster's speech, the remarks of the chairman in introducing Dr. Stockton were practically inaudible. When the candidate himself arose the uproar was increased and continued for minutes, culminat ing finally in three hearty cheers. Dr. Stockton spoke of his hard cam-

paigning through the eastern part of the county during the past few days. His travelling during that time had been rendered much more difficult by the local government's suddenly aroused interest in road work. Apparently that little donkey-engine of Blair's was interested in the coming election. Col. Tucker had also been in that part of the county and had told the people of the many and wonderful things the present government had done for St. John and for Canada. He had even assured them that oil and sugar wer much cheaper now than under the conservative regime, a statement which the citizens of that region were unable to accept. He had allowed the increase in the price of tobacco, but SHARP & MCMACKIN, 835 Main Street. had stated as an offset that wages were increased. Here the gallant colonel was interrupted by the assurance

the case there. Dr. Stockton repeated in this connection an anecdote told at one of his meetings in the county by a man who, looking in his wife's sew-ing machine for an article he needed, came across a small, shiny contrivance of which he did not know the use, until his wife informed him it was a "tucker." She said she never used it, it was no good, but it was "part of the machine.' (Great laughter.

The speaker said he had charged Mr. Blair with spending

LARGE AMOUNTS OF MONEY in the United States for engines and other goods which could just as well have been procured in Canada. The minister of railways had stated in his speech at Carleton that his reason for this was that he was in a hurry for the engines and the Canadian manufacturers could not provide them quick enough. Dr. Stockton said he knew Mr. Blair for many years and was compelled to state that accuracy of statement and logical consistency were not strong characteristics of the present minister. If he had been a wise and careful administrator he would have foreseen this need a year before, in time to give the work to Canadians. Again he had never even asked the Canadian manufacturers to tender for the work, so he had no reason to state that they could not have done it in as brief a time as the Americans. (Applause.) Mr. Ellis, in the Globe recent ly, had spoken of Dr. Stockton's loyalty talk and had asked him what he thought of certain statements which they quoted from a Quebec paper as made by a certain conservative candidate there. If these statements were correct, the speaker said he as a loyal British subject repudiated them. (Applause.) But what did Mr. Ellis, Mr. Blair and Col. Tucker say about the utterances of Tarte, Bourassa and Monet. He repudiated such remarks when made by a conservative, but he dared them to re Judiate Mr. Tarte. The liberal conservatives, continued the speaker, had the same policy all over Canada and repudiated any disloyal statements made by any in any section of the

Dr. Tromas Walker had said the other night that Blair was the best abused man in St. John, but a few years ago Dr. Walker was one of the ring-leaders in this abuse. The speaker said he was glad that Mr. Foster had made such a manly and plain statement of his position on the winter port question. The liberal conservatives were the party St. John must look to if they wished a continuance of their trade. Mr. Blair made stateof St. John to help him in his ments concerning the trade and said defiance of them. Was that a good the people must take them on trust. policy? It meant the loss of busi- Mr. Blair in his actions vas governed ness. The people of St. John had the not by principles, but by personal feel-

when asked as to his principles said: all be tree ted reasonably. (Appause.) "Why, I haven't any; I'm in the show Canada was interested in this winter business." So Mr. Blair hadn't any; port matter. St. John was most deep he was in the deal business. Mr. sight of everything except this fanciful terests to elect him, but his statements contradicted him. minister of railways was bound hand and foot by contracts to an Upper At this juncture a young gentleman | Canadian railway company, and the in the audience asked Mr. Foster what people of this city needed a man as their representative who was bound by nothing but St. John's best interests. (Applause.)

Dr. Stockton informed his audience that the liberals were circulating a story through the county that Stockton and Tucker were to retire and that Foster was to be elected for the city and county and Blair for this city. This was scandalously false. There would be no saw-off or split tickets with the liberal conservatives. (Applause.), He told of Mr. Emmerson declaring in a speech in Sackville that the people in the rest of the province must fight St. John, and that he was going to help Blair in this fight. The policy of the conservatives was not sectional, but strove to build up the whole of Canada. (Applause.)

Dr. Stockton spoke of the charge that Mr. Foster had been an enemy of St. John and quoted Sir Mackenzie Bowell's statement to the effect that while he was premier, Mr. Foster had worked persistently and unweariedly for St. John's advantage. (Applause.) Continuing, the speaker said the conservative prospects in his campaign were bright indeed. All over the county liberals had assured him of their disgust with the present government and of their determination to vote for him. He would be brief tonight owing to the lateness of the hour, but he would have ample opportunity later to discuss these and other questions fully. Speaking of Mr. Foster's statement of his position regarding the winter port, he said no more explicit statement could be made, but if the people wanted further assurances he would pledge his word that if he were elected and the conto power did not carry out the promises made for them by Mr. Foster, he would at once resign and hand back the trust reposed in him to the people who had given it. He had some know-ledge of his party's policy and assured them that St. John's best interests depended upon the liberal conservatives. If they wanted a continuance of the winter port trade they must of the winter port trade they must elect him and Mr. Foster. (Prolonged cheers and applause.)

#### ARRESTED IN SYDNEY.

BOSTON, Oct. 24 .- Charles Alberto, the Italian who 's wanted in Holyoke on the charge of murdering his wife, Nathalie, by cutting her throat with a razor, on the night of Sept. 1, and for whose apprehension the city author-ities of Holyoke onered a reward of

## OVERCOAT TIME



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Scovil Bros. & Co., St. John, N. S.

#### COAL STRIKE ENDED.

President Mitchell Authorizes the Miners to Return to Work on Monday Next,

In All Mines, Except the Few Where the Advance and the Suspension of the Sliding Scale Has Been Refused.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 25.—The following statement was given out for publication tonight by President Mitchell of the United

"Temporary Headquarters, United Mine Workers of America, Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 25, "To the Milers and Mine Workers of the

Anthracite Region: "Gentlemen-After carefully canvassing the entire strike situation, we, your officers, district and national, have concluded that victory is so nearly complete that no good end car he secured by continuing the strike longer. The contest has been in progress for 39 days, and the companies employing you have, with few exceptions, signified their willingness to pay the scale of wages formulated by the Scranton convention of

Oct. 12 and 13. "We are aware that some disappointment and dissatisfaction has been caused by the failure of the operators in districts 1 and 7 servative government when returned to separate the reduction in the price of powder from the advance in wages, but after careful inquiry we are satisfied that each mine employe will actually receive an

complained for many years.

"While it is true that you have not secured redress for all of your wrongs; while it is true that the increase in your earnings will not fully compensate you for the arduous labor you are compelled to perform in the mires, you have established a powerful orgalization, which, if maintained and conducted on business principles, will enable you to regulate many of your local grievances and make your employment legs hazardous and more profitable than before the strike began.

"The companies agree, in their notices, to take up with their mine employes all grievarces complained of. We would therefore advise that when work is resumed, commit-

whose apprehension the city authorities of Holyoke offered a reward of \$500, arrived in this city tonight from Sydney, C. B., in the custody of Springfield officers. He will be taken to the latter city in the morning.

BLESSING A CEMETERY.

On Thursday afternoon the Right Rev. Dr. Sweeny, accompanied by the Revs. F. J. If Murray, A. J. O'Neill and A. W. Meahan, drive out to the new Catholic cemetery. Whilst there His Lordship solemnly blessed the southern portion of the burying ground, assisted by the clergymen already mentioned and the Rev. H. D. Cormier of Silver Falls. The northern side of 'be cemetery had been blessed some time ago.

#### WANTED.

WANTED—A man used to handling cows and wife to help around house. Steady work every day in the year. Apply to B. B. BARNHILL, Two Rivers, Cumber-

WANTED—Reliable Men in every locality throughout Canada to introduce our goods, tacking up show-cards on trees, fences, slong reads, and all completions places, also haributing small advertising matter. Consmission or salary \$60.00 per month and expenses not to exceed \$2.50 per day. Strainly employment to good, honest, reliable open. No experience needful. Write for full datterlars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., Lerdon, Ont.

918

induce all other mine workers to ally themselves with the United Mine Workers of America at once, as it will be impossible for you to secure higher wages in the future, or even to maintain the present rate of wages, unless you are prepared to offer a united resistance if any attempt is made to reduce your earnings upon the expiration of the present offer.

"As there are some few companies who have neither posted, notified nor signified in any other manner their willingness to pay the ten per cent, advance in wages and suspend the sliding scale, we would advise that unless the men employed by such companies receive notice before Monday that the advance will be paid, they remain away from the mines and continue on strike until the companies employing them agree to the conditions offered by the other companies; and the employes of the companies who have offered the advance of ten per cent, and abolished the sliding scale are hereby authorized to resume work Monday morning. Oct. 23, and to be prepared, if called upon, to contribute a reasonable amount of your earnings for the maintenance of those who may be compelled to continue on strike."

#### CHINA SITUATION.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Discussing the present stage of the relations between the Chinese government and the powers, a high-sofficial of the German foreign office made the following statement today:

"Before Li Hung Chang can be accepted as a negotiator by the powers his credentials mist, of course, be examined. So far Earl Li on various occasions has refused to exhibit them. When Dr. Mumm Von Schwartzerstein was in Shanghai he requested Earl Li to show them. The Chinese statesman replied evasively. dested Earl Li to show them. The Chinese statesman replied evasively.

"However, Germany will not raise difficulties. If Earl Li's credentials will suffice for the United States they will for Germany. Furthermore, all the legations must jointly agree upon the precise wording of the demands to be addressed to the Chinese government as preliminary to actual peace negatiations.

"These demands will be framed in accordance with the German and first French cir-

"These demands will be framed in accordance with the German and first French circular note. It is another question whether Earl Li will have power to enforce these conditions in case they are agreed to. All the powers earnestly desire to show all possible advance making toward the conclusion of reace."

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 24. Miss Lilliam Nixon, daughter of the late Samuel Nixon and grand-daughter of C. H. Thomas, sr., and Enoch G. Hoben, a well known grocer of this city, were united in marriage at the esidence of the bride's grandfather this afternoon. The ceremeny was performed by Rev. G. M. Campbell in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Hoben left this afternoon for a bridal tour to Upper Candian sities, fellowed by the wishes of a host of friends.

A letter received from Albert Per kins, with the first Canadian contin gent in South Africa, states that he with the fellowing Fredericton boys, expected to return home on the enson and John Pickles.

Rev. Dr. McLeod, conservative can didate for York, has been invited by the Orangemen of Marysville to deliver a sermon in the Free Bantist church of that town on Guy Fawkes day, Nov. 5th. The Orangemen of Fredericton will also be present. It is said that Mr. Gibson, sr., does not like the idea of having Dr. McLeod deliver the sermon and has asked the Orangemen to obtain somebody else. They, however, refuse to go back on their first choice. Authentic reports from Marysvill state that that town is in an uproas over the approaching election, and that the conservative party have suddenly come out strong. Mr. Gibson certainly has cause to be alarmed.

Three timber berths were sold at the crown land office today, each going to the applicant at the upset price of \$8 per mile. The berths were : Prosser Brook, branch of Coverdale River and Sherman settlement, two miles, to A L. Wright. Between Coverdale River and Turtle Creek, on Albert rallway, two miles, to A. L. Wright. Head of Cain's River, 4 1-2 miles, to Wm. Richards & Co., Ltd.

MEMRAMCOOK, Oct. 22.—A challenge from the U. N. B. fifteen for a game of football with St. Joseph's team has been accepted. The game will be played on or about the first of next month. Our boys are in good condition, and under the able captaincy of Mr. Duke should make a creditable showing

All work on the college building is now ever. Last Sunday service was held for the first time in the entarged chapet. Its dim-ersions at present are one hundred feet by

ersions at present are one hundred feet by forty feet.

The "Bearded Pard club" is progressing favorably. Dorchester is honored by having one of its natives president, while one of St. John's sons is an ardent vice-president.

Among last week's visitors to the university were Rev. Father O'Reilly of Portland, Oregon, an old student, who left St. Joseph's in 1880, and Rev. C. P. Gaboury of New Bedferd, Mass.

SUSSERVA D. D. Oct. 28 Chicago in the programme of th

SUSSEX, N. B., Oct. 22-The remains of Fred W. Hall, who died of scarlet fever in bespital at Lewiston, Me., arrived here on Saturday and the funeral took place Sunday morning at the Penobsquis Baptist cemetery, Rev. Mr. Corey conducting the service. Fred Hall was 24 years old and a son of John Hall of New Line. He had been residing in the States for about four years.

Margaret Fennell, aged 73, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Sylvester Ryan, on Sunday. Mrs. Fennell was highly respected by all who knew her.

In the list of floral tributes at the funeral of the late G. H. Wallace "appearing in Monday's (22nd) issue of the Sun," the wreath of carnations. chrysanthemums and maiden hair fern bearing the word father, should have read from the family, and not from F.

Harry Arnold of Picton, Ont., is spending his vacation here with his

parents. Ora P. King lost a valuable horse yesterday, being one of a a span he purchased a short time ago for the livery stable in connection with the new Depet House.

HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., Oct. 18. The telephone men were here today putting a new box in the office. Yesterday it blew a gale here. The steamer Star could not make this wharf, therefore a number of people and quite a large lot of freight were left behind.

Everett P. Vanwart, who had been laid up with typhoid fever for about eight weeks at the Victoria hespital, Fredericton, arrived home last night by the steamer Victoria.

There was quite a snow hereabouts yesterday morning. It is reported to have drifted some places to a depth of three feet.

It has been very bad weather for the farmers to gather in their crops. Most of them have only about commerced to dig their potatoes.

Guilford Hastings of San Francisco is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hastings. He intends stepping here until sometime next month. Octfl 22.-Friday night was very cold here, freezing apples that were on the trees and potatoes that were in the

SALMON CREEK, Queens Co., Oct. 18.—The recent heavy rain did little or no harm.

ground.

Rev. Frank Baird filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian church on Sabbath. Mr. Baird will assist Rev. Mr. Clark with the communion services during this week, after which he starts for Scotland, where he will continue his study in theology.

The widew of the late Sherman Rankin, sr., died recently at her residence, Red Bank.

A great many lumbermen have gone to the lumber woods to begin their winter's eperations. The cheese fectory has shut down for the season. The farmers are well satisfied with their returns. People here are very sorry to learn of Captain Brannan's

iliness. The Sabbath schools of the Presby terian churches held their children's day service in Chipman church. The collection netted \$23 for the century

fund. HOPEWELL HILL, Oct. 19 .- The annual fair of the Harvey agricultural society was held yesterday at Harvey Corner. The weather in the afternoon was fine, and a good crowd gathered. The show was a good one in many lines. The cattle and horse exhibit was small, but otherwise an average Grain and potatoes were especially good, and the roots fair. The show of fancy work, home manufactured articles, butter, preserves, etc.. was a very superior one, both in quantity and quality. A large number of

first class prizes in stock and garden

Wm. H. Bennett, who recently sold his farm at Chester, has bought Mr. Pemberton's place at Lower Cape. The cranberry crop will be largely a failure this season, continued wet weather making it impossible to get the

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Reid of Caledonia have gone to St. John to reside. Miss Christina Butterfield of Mountville has gone to New York to spend

Capt. A. O. Copp of Riverside has taken command of the three-masted schooner Earl of Aberdeen, now loading at New York for South Africa. The birthday party given by the ladies of the Baptist church October 13th, was a very successful affair. A bear raided Joan Richardson's

barnyard a few nights ago and devoured one of Mr. Richardson's sheep HOPEWELL HILL, Oct 22.—Rev. Mr. Smithers held a Thanksgiving service in St. John's Church of Hingland here last evening The church was appropriately decorated, and a large congregation was present. Mr. Smithers conducted similar services at River View, Elgin, in the morning, and at New I:eland in the afternoon. M. B. Dixon, Q. C., of St. John, has locat-ed at Riverside, and opened an office in the

Hotel Shepody.

A social under the auspices of the ladies of the Baptist church was held this evening at the residence of G. M. Russell. MILLTOWN, N. B., Oct. 20 .- Miss Sutton from St. John is visiting Miss Ida Maxwell of Old Ridge, and Mrs. Belle McKeel of St. John is visiting at W. G. Maxwell's, Old Ridge.

A. L. Clapp, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Calais, died on Saturday after a brief illness. Ellen E. Bailey, wife of Silas Bailey, died at Milltown, Me., last week, in her 70th year. Jacob Haley of this town died a week ago, aged 74 years.

Walter Arnold Brown of Milltown, Me., and Mary Addie Trimble were married at the bride's father's, Duncan Trimble, Getchell Road, by Rev. T. Marshall, on the 11th inst.

A boys' club, to be known as the "Twentieth Century Boys' Club." with reading room and simple games connected, has been organized in the old Public Library building, and is under the leadership of Rev. Mr. McLean.

NORTON. Oct. 20.-The Foresters' hall here was packed to repletion last night to hear the conservative nominee dilate upon the issues of the campaign. E. L. Perkins presided, and the best of order was maintalaed, with the exception of one or two interruptions by the village postmaster. The manifesto issued by the present representative. Col. Domville, was very cleverly dissected, and the speaker clearly proved that instead of the pledges of 1893 having been redeemed, that they had been studiously ignored. The tariff, instead of having been reduced to a free trade basis, had been lowered one-half of one per cent only during their occupancy of the treasury benches. At this amazing rate of reduction the child born tonight will be nigh fourscore ere the promise is fulfilled. The plebiscite fiasco was ably reviewed, showing that, especially at the instance of the premier of Quebec, the implied promise of prohibition was set aside and the principles of responsible government subverted. The speaker was greeted with many rounds of ap-

HAMPTON.

A Rousing Meeting of the Liberal Conservative Club.

At the regular meeting of the Hampten Liberal Conservative Club on Monday night there were present 82 by actual count before the proceedings began, and during the evening the attendance topped one hundred. After routine business, short addresses were given by James W. Smith, Samuel steplienson, Philip Palmer, R. G. Flowwelling, E. H. Frost, William Marsters and others. Fred M. Sproul, who had been speaking through the parishes for some days, was present and made the address of the evening. All the speakers were heartily received, but Mr. Sproul's condemnation of the government for its pledge-breaking record and for the disloyalty of some of its members was cheered to the echo. Quite a number of old-time liberals were present, signed Mr. Fowler's nomination paper, and pledged themselves to vote for him on the 7th prox. President Carvell was in the chair. The meeting broke up at a late hour with cheers for the Queen and the party's cand.date.

Smith's hall, the club's headquarters, s open every evening. Friends of the party will be cordially welcomed. The next grand rally will take place on Monday light, 25th inst.

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#### ANOTHER LIBERAL

Refuses to Follow Blair Into the Mire.

Calls On All His Fellow Liberals in Victoria Co. to Vote Against Costigan

A Plain Spoken Letter From George E. Baxter, of Andover, Giving His Views of the Present Political Situation.

To the Liberals of Victoria County:-We are again on the eve of a general election, and before we deposit our ballots on election day it is the duty of all good liberals to carefully consider the issues involved in this campaign and vote as we have done in the past for liberal principles and good government. I regret I cannot enjoy the pleasure only to a very limited extent of visiting the different sections of the county and publicly discussing the political situation with you as on former elections. I wish, however, through the press and the printed page to set before you my views of the political situation in this county. Politicians at election times raises issues to suit themselves, dwelling on those subjects that they can most easily defend and often draw the minds of the electors away from the real issues at stake. It will be particularly so at this election in this county. The liberals in this county are confronted with a peculiar condition of things, and many are perplexed as to how they should vote. On former elections the issues were square and we knew where we were at. These issues were debt, taxation, expenditure, independence of parliament, protection, combines, etc. These are just as import issues now, and the electors should insist that liberal government should carry out their pledges on these important subjects. Important as these matters are in this constituency, they are eclipsed by the more important questions of political liberty and political honesty. An attempt is made to deprive us the privilege of selecting a candidate of our own choice, and to lower the standard of political honesty by sanction in a representative he betrayal of trust reposed in him by the elect-These are the issues that are befor the electors of this constituency at this time. An effort will be made to DRAW YOUR MINDS AWAY.

from these issues to the consideration of more general questions, as the English preference trade and the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal, etc., but they should not be allowed to so deceive you. I have said an attempt is made to deprive us of our political liberty. In the first place the provincial liberal organization does not now exist. It has been killed, or allowed to go out of existence. In its place is what is called a liberal organizer. What does he organize? What is the head of the liberal organization? Who is its president, and when did it last meet? Have the different county organizations any say in the councils of the party? These are questions that should interest the iberals of this province? Is it the principles of liberalism to be ruled by a dictator? How have we, as liberals, been used by the liberal government during the last four years? What redress have we had? There was no provincial liberal organization to appeal to. There was nothing for us to do but to submit. I need not refer in detail to the way we have been used; suffice it to say that the liberal government represented in this province by the Hon. A. G. Blair, never in any way recognized our claims, but went on the principle that to the vanquished belong the spoils. The principle the government laid down as to the dismissal of offensive partisans they violated, and we were told by A. G. Blair "These are friends of mine supporting me in the local legislature." New appointments were filled by offensive selections, and finally Mr. Blair told us that "it was unreasonabe to expect immediate recognition." After the liberal government came in power

MR. BLAIR RECEIVED

"immediate recognition," but the rank and file must wait. Mr. La Forest, our standard bearer at the last election, to oppose the Hon. Mr. Costigan, then minister of marine and the great champion of separate schools for Manitoba, made an honorable and manly fight, spent his money, and deserves the thanks at the liberal party, not only in Victoria, but throughout he province. He has been treated by Mr. Laurier as an enemy, while Mr. Costigan has been honored by his friendship and given the patronage of the county. I would ask you in all sincerity if this is liberalism? But bad as this treatment is, party allegiance might induce us to forgive it if they had not added insult to injury. At the last local election Mr. Costigan came down to this county and used the patronage of two governments and did all he could to defeat Mr. Porter and Mr. Beveridge, two liberals and supporters of the Emerson government. He succeeded in defeating Mr. Beveridge and the friends of Mr. Porter are amazed at the liberal principles of Mr. Costigan. But the gravest insult of all to the liberals of this constituency is the action of Mr. Blair in forcing Mr. Costigan upon us as the liberal candidate at the approaching election, against the wish of at least two-thirds of the liberals of this county. Is this liberalism? Should party allegiance condone such treatment? The sacred privilege of the ballot is tampered with. veldts of South Africa are

REDDENED BY THE BLOOD

of our noble boys to obtain for Britons the rights of the franchise, while the citizens of this constituency are treated as mere pawns upon the pelitical chess board to do the bidding of Mr. Blair and Mr. Costigan, This is surely a time for all true liberals to vote for their political freedom above all other considerations. Mr. Costigan has given as his reason for leaving the conservative party that he quarrelled with his leaders. What a trifling excuse for an honorable man to forget the confidence reposed in him by the electors. As long as his leaders were in power and could make him a cabinet minister he could be true to his party, but the moment they were out of power he went over to the liberal government, received the patronage of the county and now comes to the liberals for their support. Mr. Costigan is an old worn-out conservative. He may suit the purposes of Mr. Blair, but why should the liberals of this constituency ratify the sale? In political language this may be

CALLED A DEAL.

The reasons for it may be withheld from the electors, but in the interests of political morality and good governmeat should not the liberals of this country exercise the "divine right of bolting" and vote for the defeat of Mr. Costigan. Let no false ideas of party, allegiance induce us to sanction such dishonorable conduct on the part of our representatives. Let us raise the standard of political morality so that no representative in the future will dare to do as Mr. Costigan has done. The true liberals are those who stand by their principles and vote for honest men and honest government. The liberal party of Victoria, led by John Costigan, is not the party to which you nor I owe allegiance: Let us do our duty at the polls.

Yours. GEO. R. BAXTER Andever, N. B.

ODD RESULTS OF GRAFFING. French Bean Wedded to the Caston

Oil Plant. Our Brussels correspondent telegraphs that it has been reserved for a Belgian gardener to show the modern plant what it can do in the way of grafting. Hitherto it has been customary to assume a spirit of determined exclusiveness to be implanted in plants-that, in fact, a stock will take no graft unless it be of the same plant family with itself. The ingeni-ous Belgian has changed all that. He has, he declares, grafted the sugar maple on the lilac, the French bean on the castor oil plant and the cabage on the tomato.

A Daily Mail representative ran un to Holborn yesterday to ask Mr. Carter's grafter whether these things might be. The seed-plant expert said that he would not go so far as to say that they might not, but if they might he did not know of it. And again, if they might, what then? The result would not be a species of sweet lilac that might be used in fruit tarts, nor a French bean with medicinal properties attached, nor a cross between a

abbage and a tomato. The graft preserves its own character. Its habit of growth may in some cases be modified, but the fruit remains as before. Moreover, these freak plants do not seed. You may get the first step, but no further. The sugar maple would remain a sugar maple, the French bean would conis to be a French bean, and the cabbage would not cease to be a cabbage—only that and nothing more. It is therefore very clever of the Belgian, but rather unnecessary—unless of course, he could manage to graft mint upon green peas and broad beans upon parsley and melted butter.-London

> INJURED INNOCENCE. (Revelstoke Horald.)

Not a few of the leaders of the liberal party are making themselves ridi-

culous by their methods of meeting the charges of their antagonists. A horrified countenance and a tone of injured inapence are the choice weapons of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues in the election campaign, and not infrequently they were their defence in the dominion parliament. The Canadian electorate is not all likely to be misled by these efforts te place the opposition on the defenswe while the government seeks cover behind "How can you?" appeals to

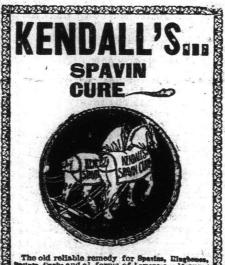
conservative leaders. Candid admission of a fault will never rank as a virtue of the liberal ministers of today. Straightforward defence is also a method which finds few followers in the adherents of the new liberalism.

Liberal 'eaders are meeting the charges of the enemy of this campaign on the injured innocence plan and the tactics are anything but a tribute to government which professes confidence in its policy and belief in the wisdom of its public acts.

SHE CERTAINLY COULD

(Baltimore American.) "Couldn't I be squeezed in there some-now?" asked the pretty girl, as she vainly sought entrance to the crowded car. sought entrance to the crowded car.
"If you can get in, I have one arm free,"
sclaimed a young man in the centre of the

ar.
And the conductor rang six "go-ahead"



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## SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

BIG COAL STRIKE.

President Mitchell Will Issue an Important Statement Teday Defining the Position of the Union.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 24.-President Mitchell tonight announced that he would tomorrow, probably late in the afternoon or evening, issue a statement defining the position of the United Mine Workers in the present situation of the strike. He also said that his statement would in all likelihood andicate whether the strike would be immediately declared off or whether it would be continued.

This announcement was made as result of today's conference between the national and district officers of the United Mine Workers. The impression around headquarters tonight is that the statement will contain practically a declaration that the contest is ended. Coal companies controlling 75 per cent of the anthracite coal product, it is learned, have posted notices, but President Mitchell will not say that all of them comply with the terms of the Soranton convention. The big companies in this district that have not posted the notices are the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., G. B. Markle & Co., and Coxe Bros. & Co. The Markles have granted no

increase of wages of any kind. Today's conference was in sessison three hours and was adjourned till tomorrow morning. President Mitchell at its conclusion announced that the situation was partly canvessed and that the review would be completed tomorrow.

WILL REMOVE THE MAINE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The battleship Maine is to be removed from Havana harbor, as it is considered an obstruction to navigation. Gen. Wood, on the recommendation of the harbor authorities of Havana, considers that the removal of the obstruc-tion to navigation has become imperative. It tion to navigation has become imperative, it is sinking deeper and deeper into the mud of the harbor, and the longer the work is delayed the more difficult it will be of accomplishment. Today Gen. Wood saw the secretary of the navy, and after laying the matter before him in detail secured the secretary's consent for the removal of the wreck. The work will be undertaken immediately upon Gen. Wood's return to Ha vana, which will be within the next week. He goes from here to Canton tonight to con-He goes from here to Canton tonight to con-fer with the president, end probably will sail from New York for Havana early next week.

CLOSER COMMERCIAL UNION.

LONDON, Oct. 25 .- The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in the course of an address before the Liverpool chamber of commmerce yesterday, advocated closer commercial union between the different countries of the empire and greater organization for the empire's common in-terests. He said, with regard to the former, that it was impossible for Great Britain to be other than a free trade country, and that he sympathized with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the dominion premier, in his opinion that an imperial zollverein was unattainable with-out free trade within the empire. So far as imperial organization was con-cerned, he said he did not think there was any immediate danger of war, and he ex-pressed a hope that the principles of the Arglo-German agreen ent would be univer-

SALE OF DANISH ANTILLES.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Oct. 24.-Intense adverse feeling has been excited here by the renewal of the report that Denmark intends to sell the Danish Antilles to the United States. A meeting of the colonial council has been convoked at St. Croix for the purpose of making a formal protest. The newspapers discuss the question declaring in bold type, "We de net wish to be sold." There is no desire, much less enthusiasm, among the population to belong to the United

WEST INDIA TRADE.

A British Guiana Paper Makes a Suggestion Concerning Canada's Policy.

(Georgetown, B. G., Chronicle.)

The Nova Scotia Chronicle continues to hammer away with exemplary assiduity at the question of Canadian reciprocity with the West Indies generally and Trinidad in particular. As we pointed out some weeks ago it is unlikely that any practicable scheme ciprocal trade will materialize for the present, and this the Canadians themselves must recognize. But there is "another way round" which the dominion government have within their power to adopt without arranging any reciprecity convention. The board of trade of the maritime provinces recently passed a resolution inviting the imperial government to levy a countervailing duty against the bounty-fed beet sugar of Europe in order that the West Indian product might have a fair chance in the markets of the United Kingdom. This act of the merchants on the Canadian seaboard was much appreciated in the West Indies, the Jamaica Daily Telegraph preaching an edifying homily on Canadian prepar-

edness to see "justice" done to the Caribbean possessions when the statesmen of the mother country remained deaf to their supplications. Unfortunately, there are many people in Great Britain who, wisely or unwisely, object to see the existing free trade basis, upon which England's commercial position has been built up, in any way modified. If we may accept Lord Salisbury's word for it, there is no. much hope that the British elector will ever see the wisdom of a policy likely to increase the price of sugar in the United Kingdom. But in the case of Canada the people have no such scruples upon questions of financial policy. It is true they protest against the European sugar bounties, but the government of the dominion subsidises just in the same way the farm produce and the rising iron industry of the dominion. Under these circumstances, since Canada is still committed to a protective trade system it ought to be feasible for the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier or whatever government comes into power after the pending general election, to devise a retaliatory tariff in respect to sugar which will block the admission of European sugar to the markets of the country as effectively as a similar measure has done in the United States. If it is possible for Canada to develop a substantial trade with the West Indies at all, a countervalling duty imposed upon bounded sugars would be as effective an agency as any for initiating it Over and above the best product West India sugar would then have first of all the advantage of the 33 1-3 per cent preference accorded by Canada to the exports of the United Kingdom and the colonies, and secondly, the preference represented by a retaliatory duty. which based by the United States calculations would amount to about £1 per ton. If with such a substantial advantage offered it in the Canadian market British West Indian ugar failed to come into general consumption in the country, then undoubtedly any measure of reciprocity between the dominion and the British possessions in the Caribbean gulf would at best be only temporary in its results, and in the long run would have no appreciable effect on the current of West Indian trade, whether import or export.

> AN AMERICAN OPINION. (New York Tribune.)

(New York Tribune.)
The Canadian contingent in Sauth Africa sets seil for home with honor crowning its humers like a flame, and Our Lady of Shows is getting ready to fling ever them her own white flag of peace and welcome. The dominion has every reason to be proud of them, and need not eat its meal in fear of invasion when it has such a seasoned detachment of head to defend it.

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Premier Laurier an dress a Large

The Minister of Railw P. R. Had Put a Pis

MONETON, N. Watrid Laurier has and the Secting has appointment. Sir the maritime express preceded to Shediad dressed an audience dred people in the failed to arouse m ience lest. Hon. Mand spoke to a crowd, and at the oe than a hundred peop Great preparations Sir Wilfrid's meeting ing. Free trains we Intercolonial and and large numbers from a radius of fift was spent like wate free transportation meals and wide open were in the proces hundred hired terch erwise this feature failure, as few citi The whole populace Sir Wilfrid, and the not large enough to which numbered 7.00 Another meeting Opera House, Mr. briefly and was follo frid, who got a goo said there was not tain than an election cock fight, but he wa tory as he was of h warned old liberals : to Sir Charles Tup didn't get free trade be further from it country was prosper this was due to a tion of the Intercolor Sir Wilfrid's speech of a disappointment voke the enthusiasm Mr. Blair followed thinned out rapidly half the seats were finished. He devete ly to the I. C. R. a. broglio, and declared terms that he did no from his position. He C. P. R. had put a and was endeavoring an agreement which best interests of the

danger to the state. John were being un by this great corpora The everflow meet House was addresse rier, Emmerson and Mr. Turgeon, who Quebec to instruct th electors in Kent as met at Cocaigne las McInerney and Rol the Monitor Acadia brought a message Wilfrid to the Fren made his whole appe Messrs. MoInerry an tured the meeting andisgust before the c afterwards followed and Robidoux to the again addressed then

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HOW "JACK" I

(Royal Mas

The title bluejacket w garb reaching down to the midshipman's jacket sleeves so tight that to was compelled to take it on the most exacting at and as it has given Jao names, these instructio and as it has given Jac names, these instructio of interest. It was pro be of "navy blue coth stand and fall collar; crown and anchor butt an inch in diameter, on sufficiently long to go o frock; to reach to tt pocket on the left side, cuffs, on the seam, wi buttons." When in 1891, abolished, Jack was no abolished, Jack was no him no less than 25s. to jacket or overcoat which it is far more useful, the in inclement weather.

The sailors of the Queen and amortize the control of the Queen and Queen a The sailors of the Q well and smartly dresse are of fairly uniform p with the elaborate reg issued from the admiral to show how the variou made. These rules desce ute details as to be am followed would leave J personal taste. He is this trousers across the lbe nine to tem inches, to eleven inches, wheth taill; "that they are to be band, the tightness of wlated by a lacing at the be tied in bow at the ubeing four inches." Whicket in his delightful irragines that the authorits exact dimensions and which is worn in hot corder" with white trous side arms, is so much a such minute regulations side arms, is so much a such minute regulations made of drill, an inside right side, with collar blue jeen, the collar three rows of three-sixts white tape, half an inwristbands to be peaked white tape along the upalong the lower, with one eye button at each of from all carefully elaborations, the admiralty al "notes" showing the moving the control of the collaboration of the collabor should never forget to must be tied behind to "must be tied behind u bight in froat being con which, having been firs to be tied tightly in a behief, leaving a bight inches long; the neckerc firmly secured to the fr. The men of the navy snart appearance of the all the men being drewhen Jark gets the chathe acmiraity pattern, times winking at such che men smarter. When returns to the naval de with measures in hand, p

with measures in hand, p of him, and he is quick official line. Some men ou the cut of their tro nothing more sharecteri Event, which flops like of some men. It was J

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une.) in South Africa nor crowning its d Our Lady of MONCTON.

Premier Laurier and Mr. Blair Address a Large Gathering in the Rink.

The Minister of Railways Declared the C. P. R. Had Put a Pistol to His Head, Bet He Would Hold His Ground.

MONETON, N. B., Oct. M. Str. Wilfrid Laurier has come and gone, and the feeling has been one of disappointment. Sir Wilfrid arrived on the maritime express this morning and preceded to Shediac, where he ad-dressed an audience of several hundred people in the rink. His speech failed to arouse much enthusiasm and when he finished most of the audience left. Hon. Mr. Blair followed spoke to a rapidly thinning crowd, and at the conclusion not more

than a hundred people remained. Great preparations were made for Sir Wilfrid's meeting here this evening. Free trains were run over the Intercolonial and branch railways and large numbers of people came in from a radius of fifteen niles. Money spent like water. Not only was free transportation given, but free meals and wide open bars. Four bands were in the procession and several hundred hired terch bearers, but otherwise this feature was a positive failure, as few citizens/ earticipated. The whole populace turned out to see Sir Wilfrid, and the Victoria rink was not large enough to hold the crowd. which numbered 7,000 or 8,000.

Another meeting was held in the Opera House. Mr. Examerson spoke briefly and was followed by Sir Wilfrid, who got a good reception. He said there was nothing more uncertain than an election, horse race or cock fight, but he was as sure of victory as he was of his existence. He warned old liberals against going over to Sir Charles Tupper because they didn't get free trade, they would only be further from it than ever. The country was prosperous and much of this was due to a wise administration of the Intercolonial by Mr. Blair. Sir Wilfrid's speech was a good deal of a disappointment and did not invoke the enthusiasm expected.

Mr. Blair followed and the audience thinned out rapidly, se that nearly half the seats were empty before he finished. He devoted his time entirely to the I. C. R. and C. P. R. embroglio, and declared in most positive terms that he did not intend to recede from his position. He charged that the C. P. R. had put a pistel to his head and was endeavoring to force him into an agreement which was against the best interests of the country. The act of the C. P. R. in going into St. John and making the demands it had was a danger to the state. The people of St. John were being unfairly threatened by this great corporation.

The everflow meeting in the Opera House was addressed by Messrs. Laurier, Emmerson and Logan. Mr. Turgeon, who came down from

French Acadian electors in Kent as to their duty, was met at Cocaigne last night by Messrs. McInerney and Robidoux, editor of the Monitor Acadian. He said he brought a message of love from Sir Wilfrid to the French Acadians and made his whole appeal on racial lines. Messrs. McInerry and Robidoux captured the meeting and Turgeon left in disgust before the close. The crowd afterwards followed Messrs. McInerny and Robidoux to the hotel, where they again addressed them.

HOW "JACK" IS CLOTHED.

(Royal Magazine.) The title bluejacket was derived from the garb reaching down to the hips, similar to the midshipman's jacket of today, and with sleeves so tight that to do any work a man was compelled to take it off. It was "built" on the most exacting admiralty instructions, and as it has given Jack one of his popular names, these instructions may possibly be of interest. It was provided that it should be of "navy blue coth double-breasted, with oe of "navy blue coth double-breasted, with stand and fall collar; seven black horn stand and fall collar; seven black horn crown and anchor buttons, seven-tenths of an inch in diameter, one each side; sleeves sufficiently long to go over a duck or serge frock; to reach to the hip; one inside pocket on the left side; an opening at the cuffs, on the seam, with two small black buttons." Whose in 1891, this sluejacket was abolished, Jack was not sorry, for it cost him no less than 25s. to buy, and the monkey jacket or overcome which was substituted for acket or overcoat which was substituted for it is far more useful, though it is only worn

it is far more useful, though it is only worn in inclement weather.

The sailors of the Queen are invariably well and smartly dressed, and their clothes are of fairly uniform pattern in accordance with the elaborate regulations which are issued from the admiralty, with illustrations to show how the various articles are to be made. These rules descen! to so many minute details as to be amusing and if strictly followed would leave Jack little room for personal taste. He is told that the size of his trousers across the leg at the knee is to be nine to tea inches, and at the foot ten to eleven inches, whether he be short or taill; "that they are to be atted with a waistband, the tightness of which is to be reguband, the tightness of which is to be regu-lated by a lacing at the back, which is to be tied in bow at the upper holes, the ends being four inches." Who that sees a blue-jacket in his delightful aat of white sennt irragines that the authorities strictly enjoin its exact dimensions and weight—ten ounces—or that the making of the white frock, which is wern in hot climates for "review order" with white trousers, sennit hat, and side arms, is so much an art as to call for such minute regulations as these: "To be made of drill, an inside breast pocket, on right side, with collar and wristbands of blue jean, the collar having a border of three rows of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three rows of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three rows of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three rows of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three rows of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three rows of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three rows of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of an inch of the collar having a border of three-sixteenths of t blue jeen, the collar having a border of three rows of three-sixteenths of an inch of their crows of three-sixteenths of an inch of their crows of three-sixteenths of an inch of their crows of three-sixteenths of an inch of the white tape along the upper margin and one along the lower, with one white metal deader of button at each of the wrists."

Apartrom all carefully elaborated tailoring regulations, the admiralty also issue a series of incidence, is the essential that a bluejacket should never forget that his neckerchief which are even more detailed than the rules governing the cut of their garments. For instance, is the essential that a bluejacket should never forget that his neckerchief with the tide behind under the collar, the bight in front being confined by the strings, which, having been first tied together, are to be tied tightly in a bow over the necker-chief, leaving a bight of it about three inches long; the neckerchief should thus be firmly secured to the frock or jumper.

The men of the navy well know that the smart appearance of the force depends on all the men being dressed alike, though when Jack gets the chance he often varies the men of the navy well know that the smart appearance of the force depends on all the men being dressed alike, though when Jack gets the chance he often varies the men of the navy well know that the smart appearance of the force depends on the cut of their trousers, and there is no find a view of understring a vigorous agitation in favor of maintaining commercial treates of some men. It was Jack, of course, when the dead of bell-bottom trousers you may see the idea of

the matter of clothes callors and soldiers are not treated alike by the state. The war office gives to every soldier a complete cutnt on joining the force, and he is periodically supplied with fresh clothes without charge. This generosity, however, must not be interpreted even in the case of the soldier as relieving Tommy Atkins of all expenditure for clothes; many men could tell
quite another story. The exact amount of assistance which jack receives from the authorities can be summed up in a few words. On joining one of the training ships at 
Portsmouth, Devonport or closwhere, a lad 
has placed to his credit a sum of £5 wherewith to secure the clothing and bedding that 
is supplied to him at government rates, and 
to assist him, when his period of service as 
a boy is finished, in completing his kit for 
sea. By tha time he goes to sea he will possess a great variety of articles worth about 
£13 or £14. If after twelve years' service, 
which is the minimum for seamen, he cares 
to promise, to serve for a further nine years 
in order to gain a pension, he is given another sum to help him in renewing his kit.

THE GROWTH OF MORMANISM. Gained 63,000 Converts in 1897 and Imperils the Country, Says the Rev. Sydney H. Cox.

The Rev. Sydney Herbert Cox, pastor of the Lee Avenue Congregational church in Hooper street, Williamsburg, N. Y., preached there Sunday night on

The Political Peril of Mormo Mermonism, said the Rev. Mr. Cox, is nething but emassulated Romanism. pessessing all the darkness and horror and none of the strength and splendon that Rome has seen in her wonderful history. The successful political methods of Mormonism imperil us. It commands small colonies to equip themselves thoroughly and migrate into various states for the purpose of seguring the balance of power in these These colonists have no political will of their own. Their missionaries are bound body and soul to the priestbood and are all more in earnest than any other religious workers to be found. In 1897 there were seventeen hundred of them. The gain to Mormonism in that one year was 63,000 converts, and this when the total number of Mormors was less than a third of a million. During the same year the efforts of 4,000,000 Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists did not secure more than 50,000 converts, or 18,000 less than the Mormons alone secured. The census of 1890 showed that the Mormons numbered in Idaho 15,000, in Arizona 6,500, in Iowa 5,500 and in six other states from 1.100 to 2,000 each. The census of 1909 will reveal an increase that will prove astonishing to Protestantism and alarming to all patriotic Americans.

nism will never rule America. but the apathy that postpones Its doom prolongs the horror and the agony of those who suffer from its infernal influence. The church must be aroused. The Christianity of the nation must be stirred and organized until this scarlet woman of our republic is destroyed and we are rid forever of this bestial barbartanism."

MIDGHTS TO MARRY.

A midget engagement was announced in Newark, N. J., this week. The bridegroom-elect is "Major" Albert J. Criqui of 30 South Orange avenue and the bride is Miss Pearl Robinson of Chicago Bach weighs fifty-eight pounds. Criqui is 23 years old and his fiancee is 20. He is thirty-eight inches tall and she is three inches taller. She has been in Newark for several weeks. No date has yet been set for the wed-

Both are performers in vaudeville. Miss Robinson's mother, Ida Robinson, is a "strong woman," weighing over two hundred pounds, and she makes a feature of smashing rocks with her fist, lifting heavy weights and breaking chains. Criqui's father is a saloon keeper, who weighs 280 pounds

MAINE'S APPLE CROP.

(Bangor Commercial. The enormous apple crop has raised the price of flour barrels from 20 to 30 cents. Parties are now manufacturing barrels expressly for apple packing, and which sell quickly at 30 cents. Moreover, large numbers of casks and barrels of a more substantial character are being imported from across state lines for holding "applejuice" and vinegar. There have been instances where orchardists have sold best Baldwins on the ground for only ten cents a barrel, the buyer doing the picking.

THE FRIENDLY HAND.

What a man ain't got a cent, an' he's feehn kind o' blue,

An' clouds hang dark an' heavy an' won't let the sunshine through,

It's a great thing, O my brethren, for a feller just to lay His hand upon your shoulder in a friendly sort o' way!

It makes a man feel curious; it makes the teardrops start,

An' you sort o' feel a flutter in the region of the heart.

You can't look up and meet his eyes; you don't know what to say.

When his hand is on your shoulder in a friendly sort o' way!

O! the world's a curious compound, with its honey an' its gall, With its cares an' bitter crosses; but a good world after all. world after all.

An' a good God must have made it—leastways, that's what I say
When a hand rests on my shoulder in a
friendly sort o' way!

—James Whitcomb Riley.

FRENCH VIEW OF THE AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

The English have good cause to rejoice at the federation of Australia. Once more they have given a proof of their remarkable practical spirit in according to their Australian colonies with a good grace the liberty which they were not in a position to refuse to them. They have thus secured their sympathy for the future. From the French and Ruropean point of view there is no great reason to rejoice at the birth of this new republic. The Australian States, masters of their finances, their army, and their navy, cannot fail to powerfully develop their exterior means of action.—Revue Militaire, Paris.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED. Ladies of the Red Cross Society and Soldiers Wives' League Preparing

to Entertain our Returning On the receipt of the news that the soldiers of the 1st Contingent were to be returned to their homes from South African war and that citizens were to be ask-te join in giving them a

hearty welcome, the Red Cross Society, which has been so deeply interested in the boys throughout the year, decided that it would be heir privilege to join in the demonstration. That seciety then invited the Soldiers' Wives League to meet with them to talk the matter over. A resolution was passed stating that the societies would unite in tendering the returned and returning soldiers a ban-

This was sent to the mayor, who invied the ladies to be present at the citteens' meeting, where the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Since that time the ladies of both societies have been quietly engaged in forwarding their work. The presidents of the Red Cross Society and Soldiers Wives' League, Lady Tilley and Mrs. H. H. McLean are ably assisted by their combined executives, Mrs. J. W. Daniel, Mrs. George West Jones, Mrs. E. Sears, Mrs. J. Russell Armstrong, Mrs. Colonel Markham. Mrs. Walker, Mrs. E. T. Sturdee, Mrs. W. W. White, Mrs. G. F. Smith. The secretaries of the Red Cross Society are Mrs. C. F. Harrison, Mrs. Keltle Jones, Mrs. Eatough, Miss Alice Walker and Miss Ada Dunn. Mrs. E. A. Smith, treasurer. Mrs. George West Janes, secretary-treasurer of the Soldiers Wives' League. When the intention of the ladies was made public, the trustees of the St. Andrew's rink at once put that building at their disposal, and the Neptune Rowing Club kindly offered their services to assist in decorating. The ladies of this committee are Mrs. George West Jones, Mrs. J. W. Daniel, Mrs. Silas Alward, Mrs. E. T. Sturdee, Mrs. W. W. White, Mrs. Caritte, Mrs. J. Douglas Hazen, Miss Mills, Miss H. Peters, Mrs. Stewart Skinner.

Press committee Mrs. S. D. Scott Mrs. E. A. Smith, Mrs. Markham, Refreshment committee-Lady TM-

ley, Mrs. H. H. McLean, Mrs. G. F. Smith, Mrs. J. R. Armstrong, Mrs. R. C. Skinner, Mrs. Thomas Walker, Mrs. Prescott, Mrs. Cornwall, Mrs. Raccine, Mrs. Fairweather, Mrs. Spurr, Mrs. Vroom, Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. G. R. Pugsley, Miss Leavitt, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Charles Scammell, Mrs. Inches, Mrs. J. O. Sharp, Mrs. Belyea, Mrs. M. B. Edwards, Mrs. Chas. MacMichael, Mrs. 8. D. Scott There will be ten tables, in charge

of the following ladies: Mrs. Robert Thompson, Mrs. J. F. Robertson, Mrs. R. K. Jones, Mrs. A. H. Hanington, Mrs. George West Jones, Mrs. J. W. Daniel, Mrs. Emerson, Mrs. DeSoyres, Mrs. Dever, Mrs. J. V. Ellis, Mrs. J. S. Harding, Mrs. Chas. Coster, Mrs. L. J. Almon, Mrs. Chas. Holden, Mrs. Boyle Travers, Mrs. Timmerman, Mrs. Morris Robertson, Mrs. Leigh Harrison, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. W. O. Raymond, Mrs. E. A. Smith, Mrs. W. W. White, Mrs. Chas. McLaughin, Mrs. F. E. Sayre, Mrs. H. D. McLeod, Mrs. 1 C. Allison, Mrs. Geo. Schofield, Mrs. C. DeForest, Mrs. Gardiner Taylor, Mrs. Murray MacLaren, Mrs. Sherwood Skinner, Mrs. H. Olive, Mrs. Markham, Mrs. McNutt, Mrs. Frank Rankine, Mrs. Herbert Schofield, Mrs. David McLellan, Mrs. E. Sears, Mrs. H. C. Tilley, Mrs. Titus. Lady Tilley, Mrs. J. Russell Arm-

strong and Mrs. McMillan will preside over the tea and coffee tables. The serving table will be in charge of Mrs. Geo. F. Smith and Mrs. R. C.

Reception committee - Mrs. A. R. McLellan, Mrs. J. W. Daniel, Lady Tilley, Mrs. H. H. McLean, Mrs. G. W. Jones, Mrs. J. R. Armstrong, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Sears, Mrs. Kaye, and the other members of the executive, together with the presidents of the district Red Cross and vice presidents Soldiers' Wives' League societies throughout New Brunswick, who are exofficio members of the executive: Mrs. Dunbar, Fredericton; Mrs. J. D. Chipman, St. Stephen; Mrs. J. W. Y. Smith, Moncton; Mrs. H. A. Powell, Sackville: Mrs. Kaye, St. John; Mrs. H. Montgomery Campbell, Sussex; Mrs. R. Arnold, Sussex; Mrs. Aiken, Newcastle, and the president of the Andover Red Cross society.

The invitation committee are: Lady Tilley, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Markham, Mrs. Walker.

Lady Tilley and Mrs. H. H. McLean are ex-officio members of all the committees. The invitations are to be confined to 300. Two hundred of these would be ambraced by the soldiers who have already returned, those who are expected on the Idaho and other military men. Invitations will also be extended to civic officials to the number of one hundred.

A GIFTED ACTRESS.

Miss Ella Harmon One of the Leading Ladies of the D. W. Truss Stock Co. Miss Ella Harmon is a Calais girl

who has achieved a brilliant success upon the stage. Five seasons ago she went to Boston with her mother in search of a theatrical opening. When the Bowdoin Square theatre, Boston, was one of the big producing houses Miss Harmon secured an engagement in a minor role, but wishing experience, she accepted an engagement with a travelling company. In her wanderings she was soon discovered, and brought to the front as a remarkably clever and versatile actress, especially in sympathetic, and also the beavier roles. Miss Harmon is a fine looking woman, a beautifully dressed actress, and will be seen to advantage as Ann Cruger in The

NO DOUBT OF IT.

Charity Ball.

(Chicago Times Herald.) I tell you what, there's a dark outlook for that young man-

He has a night job on a signal tower.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Militia Department Makes Public Col. Otter's Latest Report.

C, E, F, and H Companies the Ones Who Objected to Remaining Longer in the Transvaul - Departure Regretted by Lord Roberts.

OTPAWA, Ont., Oct. 24.— Reports were handed out this morning by the militia department from the several sficers commanding in South Africa. Col. Otter, reporting from Eerste Fabrieken, states that on Sept. 9th he received a request from the war office to know how many men of the R. C. R., whose service expired in October, lestred to return to Canada. This was communicated to the several detachments. No action was taken that day. The next day Lord Roberts met the mean body of the R. C. R. under Col. Otter and expressed his pleasure on learning that the battalion would prolong its services, as different action on its part would likely cause the colonial corps to withdraw. Regimental orders were given to the battalion and on the 11th, Col. Otter went to Silverton to speak to the officers and men on the subject of retention in South Africa. but owing to the "ridiculous centention of Captain Stairs on the subject, did not do so."

Letters were received on the 12th from Captains Barker and Fraser reporting their men not satisfied to re-engage or stay longer. On the 13th, Col. Otter received letters from Major Pelletier. Captain Barker and Fraser and Lieut. Swift, notifying him of the refusal of the men of the C, E, and F companies to re-engage for further service, and also from Capt. Stairs, of H company to the same effect. Col. Otter then wired Lord Roberts the desire of the majority of the officers and men, and asked that such be complied with. In reply a wire was received from Lord Roberts regretting the decision the regiment had come to, as it was unlikely its services would be required much longer and its going away would prevent its taking part in the annexation ceremony at Pretoria and being present at the proposed review in England by Her Majesty. Col. Otter then communicated these two messages to men in regimental orders. Capt. Stairs of H Co. reported that all his men wished to return to Canada and Lieut. Lawess, of D Co., reported that 82 of his men wished to return and 12 to remain longer. No further report had up to that date been re-

ceived from the other companies. The parade state on Sept. 14th show ed 285 invalided to England, 85 killed or dead from wounds, 26 dead from disease, 17 transferred, leaving 789 in South Africa. Reports were also received from Col. Lesard, Col. Drury, Col. Evans and Major Hurdman, but contained nothing of importance.

DEATH OF HERR BRUNG SIE-

(Halifax Recorder.) Word was received in this city yesterday of the death several days ago of Herr Bruno Siebelts, so well and favorably known here in musical circles. He died at his home Kattowitz, Germany, near Russia, about two weeks ago, of a disease from which he was suffering when he left Halifax last spring. Deeased was 31 years of age and much esteemed in Halifax. He was on the staff of the Halifax Ladies College for a considerable period, and was also connected with the Doering Braur Conservatory of Music. He had often taken part in concerts in Halifax, being an expert violinist, and

his early demise. The funeral took place on Oct. 8. WHERE IS GEORGE A. WARREN? Notices have been placed in the police stations of this city calling attention to the disappearance of Dr. Geo. A. Warren of Newton, Mass, on Sent. 5th. The young man is a dentist, and

much regret will be felt in Halifax at

his relatives, who are carrying on a search, believe him to be partially insane from overwork and worry. is twenty-six years of age, 5 ft 7 inches tall, of light complexion and weighs about 165 pounds. Fifty dollars reward is offered for information of him.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—Emperor William has received a telegram from Abdul Hamid expressing a hope for the recovery of Dowager Empress Frederick and assuring the Kaiser of his unshaken friendship. A reply couched in the warmest terms was sent by Emperor William.



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FROM LONDON.

Great Welcome for the Returning Imperial Volunteers.

The Anglo-German Agreement -Major Girouard Placed No Orders in America.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The sale of seats for vantage points where the procession of the City of London Imperial Volunteers can be witnessed is progressing. There is a great demand for gressing. There is a great demand for the seats and high prices are being realized. It costs from five shillings to AS a FOOD FOR half a guinea for a seat along Edgware road, five to ten guineas for a seat in Piccadilly, a guinea on the strand and from two to three guineas along Fleet street. The wine list for To Make it Smooth. Healthy and the banquet to the returning troops includes 900 quarts of champagne, 400 bottles of sherry, and 200 bottles of

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-Lord Salisbury's explanations of the motives of the Anglo-German alliance will find a sympathetic hearing at Balmoral, says the Tribune's London correspondent. It is a current saying that the only person of whom the German emperor stands in awe is his grandmother, Queen Victoria. He is influenced by her and she has a strong affection for they clog up the pores of the skin. Dr. him. Her sympathies have always been excited when England and skin. It is readily absorbed, and thor-Germany have been weking together, oughly cures each and every skin disin diplomacy. The two governments ease, making the skin smooth, soft already had a secret understanding respecting African schemes of partition before this fresh agreement was made, and many of the best informed men in the diplomatic world have been convinced that it also includes possible contingencies in the far east. It is not, indeed, a new thing for Lord Salisbury to make a secret arrangement with continental powers. What is unusual is the peculiar manner in which this fresh compact has been sprung upon Europe that baffles conjecture.

LONDON, Oct. 24.-The recent reports from South Africa that large contracts for railway and mining material had been placed in the United States owing to the lower prices and quicker delivery obtained there than of homes in Canada and the United British manufacturers are causing indignation in a section of the press, especially the statement that Major Girouard, military director of railways in South Africa, had placed contracts in America. Replying to a remonstrance from a private correspondent, Mr. Wyndham, parliamentary secretary of the war office, states that no orders have been placed by Maj. Giourard in America. He adds that he is confident that the alarm ascribed to British manufacturers lest they do not have an Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Only, opportunity of profiting by the busi-

ness which will follow the war is unfounded. The Cape government and the Witwatersrand Company, however, cannot buy in the most expensive and slowest market, and while anxious to favor British industries, the conductors of the latter must be less conservative and turn out their orders cheaper and quicker if they want to keep the South African market.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Tuesday evening a very pleasant gathering of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. John Stamers met at their residence, 171 Waterloo street, it being the fifth anniversary of their wedding. A delightf'd -vening was spent, progressive crokinole and fishiplogy being indulged in. After a dainty repast was served the prizes for the respective games, accompanied with original verses by one of the party were awarded. The Rev. Mr. Waring, in a very neat address, then presented Mr. and Mrs. Stamers with a handsome tea set of Foley china, to which address Mr. Stamers appropriately replied.

The following friends were among the invited: Mr. and Mrs. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vail, Mr. and Mrs. W. Belding, Dr. and Mrs. Fritz. Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Tufts, Mr. and Mrs. John Golding, Mr. and Mrs. Will Tennant, Mr. and Mrs. Frank White, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dykeman, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Dykeman, Mr. and Mrs. James Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Macinnes, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Chipman, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dishart, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Willis, Miss Annie L. Edmonds, Miss Lizzie Gregory, Miss Grace P. Smith, Miss Olive Golding, Miss Helen A. Johnston, Miss Bertie Plummer, Miss Julia Elliott, Miss Bertle Woodworth, Miss P. T. Payson, Miss L. Whelpley, Miss Ada Emery, Walter Golding, H. Underhill, Edgar L. Emery, Guy Smith,

FACTS ABOUT THE BRITISH BUPIRE. "God Save the Queen" is sung by twenty, "God Save the Queen" is sung by twenty, lengrages.

Two-thirds of the ship building of the world is done by the British.

The British have 689 ships of war. They could fire off 7.530 guns at ones.

We can travel entirely around the world without leaving the British empire.

The British empire, if cut into a strip a mile wide would reach round the world 450 times.

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The population of the British empire is 385,794,972. The area of the British empire is 11,646,795 square miles.

There are within the empire 38 persons to

the Skin

Beautiful, Dr. Chase's Cintment is Hailed by Thousands of Fair Women

Every woman, no matter how beantiful her skin, finds need at times of some preparation to overcome the redness and roughness, and to cure the pimples, blackheads and skin irrita-

Powders may cover up the disfigur-ing eruptions, but can never cure them and are positively injurious because

No woman's tollet is complete without Dr. Chase's Ointment, for besides being the most perfect skin beautifier obtainable it can be used in a score of different ways. It absolutely cures eczema, saltrheum and the itching to which women are especially subject.

When the feet are sore and chafed with walking an application of Dr. Chase's Ointment takes out the smarting and allays the inflammation in a surprisingly short time. Then for burns, scalds and every sort of chafing, irritation or eruption of the skin Dr. Chase's Ointment affords a safe and certain cure. It has come to be indespensible in scores of thousands States; 60c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

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THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON MAWS, of Sept. 26, 1895, says;

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DIABRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA. CAUTION.—Genuine Chicrodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOMA, etc., hears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor.

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will remain so.—Boston Journal.

The Deabody Medical Institute has

Bible Dr. Talmage draws some comforting lessons and shows that all around us are royal natures that we may help deliver. The text is III Kings xi, 2, 3: "Jehosheba, the daughter of King Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash, the son of Ahaziah, and stole him from among the king's sons which were slain, and they hid him, and his nurse, in the bedchamber from Athahe was with her hid in the house of the Lord six years."

used, but at 70 the grandmother, lookher pockethandkerchief and wipes her spectacles and puts them on and looks down into the face of her mischievous and rebellious descendant and says: "I don't think he meant to do it. Let him his behavior in the future." My mother, with the second generation around her, a boisterous crew, said one day: "I suppose they ought to be disciplined, but I can't do it. Grandmothers are not fit to bring up grandchildren.' But here in my text we have a grand-

I have been at Jerusalem, where the

mother of a different type.

the whole scene came vividly before me while I was going over the site of the ancient temple and climbing the towers of the king's palace. Here in the text it is old Atheliah, the royal murderess. She ought to have been conorable. Her father was a king. Her husband was a king. Her son was for the extermination of the entire royal family, including her own grandchildren. The executioners' knives are sharpened. The palace is red with the blood of princes and princesses. On all sides are shricks and hands thrown up and struggle and death groan. No mercy! Kill, kill! But while the ivory floors of the palace run with carnage and the whole land is under the shadow of a great horror a fleet footed woman, a clergyman's wife, Jehosheba by name, stealthily approaches the imperial nursery, seizes upon the grandchild that had somehow as yet escaped massacre, wraps it up tenderly, but in haste, smuggles it against her, flies down the palace stairs, her heart in tutions whose only object it is to mulher throat lest she be discovered in tuply copies of the scriptures and this compassionate abduction. Get her spread them broadcast around the out of the way as quick as you can, for she carries a precious burden, even a young king. With this youthful prize she presses into the room of the an- ten, and we pile them up in the corcient temple, the church of olden time, unwraps the young king and puts him send great boxes of hem everywhere. down, sound acleep as be is and un- If they get on as well as they are now conscious of the peril that has be threatened and there for six years he is secreted in that church apartment Meanwhile old Athaliah smacks her lips with satisfaction and thinks that all the royal family are dead. But the six years expire, and it is time for young Joash to come forth and take the throne and to push back into disgrace and death old Athaliah.

The arrangements are all made for political revolution. The military come and take possession of the temple, swear loyalty to the boy Joash and stand around for his defense. See the sharpened swords and the burnished shields! Everything is ready Now Joash, half affrighted at the arm ed tramp of his defenders, scared at the vociferation of his admirers, brought forth in full regalia. scroll of authority is put in his hands, the coronet of government is put on his brow, and the people clapped and waved and huzzaed and trumpeted. "What is that?" said Athaliah, "What is that sound over in the temple?" And she flies to see, and on her way they meet her and say: "Why, haven't you heard? You thought you had slain all the royal family, but Joash has come to light." Then the royal murderess, frantic with rage, grabbed her mantle and tore it to tatters and eried until she foamed at the mouth; You have no right to crown my grandson. You have no right to take the government from my shoulders. Treason, treason!'

THE CROWNING OF JOASH.

While she stood there crying that the military started for her arrest, and she took a short cut through a back door of the temple and ran through the royal stables, but the battleaxes of the military fell on her in the barnyard, and for many a day when the horses were being unloosened from the chariot after drawing out young Josiah the fiery steeds would snort and rear passing the place as they smell the place of carnage.

The first thought I hand you from this subject is that the extermination of righteousness is an impossibility. When a woman is good, she is apt to be very good, and when she is bad she is apt to be very bad, and this Athaliah was one of the latter sort. She would exterminate the last scion of the house of David, through whom Jesus was to come. There was plenty of work for embalmers and undertakers. She would clear the land of all God fearing and God loving people. She would put an end to everything that could in anywise interfere with her imperial criminality. She folds her hands and says: "The work is done. It is completely done," Is it? In the swadoling clothes of that church apartment are wrapped the cause of God and the cause of good government. That is the scion of the house of David. It is Joash, the God worshipping reformer. It is Joash, the friend of God. It is Jeash, the demoralizer of Baalitish idola.ry. Rock him tenderly, nurse him gently, Athaliah you may kill all the other children, but you cannot kill him. Eternal defenses are thrown all around him, and the clergyman's wife, Jehosheba, will snatch him up from the palace nurs-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-In this dis- | the house of the Lord, and there she course o na neglected incident of the will hide him for six years, and at the end of that time he will come forth for your dethronement and obliteration.

CANNOT BE EXTINGUISHED. Well, my friends, just as poor botch does the world always make of extinguishing righteousness. Superstition rises up and says: "I will just put an end to pure religion." Domithan slew 40,000 Christians, Diocletain slew 844,000 Christians. And the scythe of persecution has been avung through hah, so that he was not slain. And all the ages, and the flames hissed, and the guillotine chopped, and the Bastile groaned, but did the foes of Chris-Grandmothers are more lenient with tianity exterminate it? Did they extheir children's children than they were terminate Alban, the first British sacwith their own. At 40 years of age if rifice, or Zwingli, the Swiss reformer, discipline be necessary chastisement is or John Oldcastle, the Christian nobleman, or Abdallah, the Arabian maring upon the misbehavior of the grand- tyr, or Anne Askow, or Sanders or child, is apologetic and disposed to Cranmer? Great work of exterminasubstitute confectionery for whip. tion they made of it. Just at the time There is nothing more beautiful than when they thought they had slain all childhood. Grandmother takes out the royal family of Jesus some Joash would spring up and out and take the throne of power and wield a very scenter of Christian dominion Infidelity says, "I will exterminate

the Bible," and the Scriptures were off this time. I'll be responsible for thrown into the streets for the mob to trample on, and they were piled up in the public squares and set on fire, and mountains of indignant contempt were hurled on them, and learned universities decreed the Bible out of existence. Thomas Paine said: "In my 'Age of Reason' I have annihilated the Scriptures. Your Washington is a pusillanimous Christian, but I am the occurence of the text took place and foe of Bibles and of churches." Oh. how many assaults upon that word! All the hostilities that have been created on earth are not to be compared with the hostilities against that one book. Said one man in his infidel desperation to his wife, "You must not be reading the Bible," and he snatched it away from her. And though in a king. And yet we find her plotting that Bible was a lock of hair of the dead child-the only child that God had given them-he pitched the book with its contents into the fire and stirred it with the tongs and spat on it and cursed it and said. "Susan. never have any more of that damnable

PERPETUITY OF THE BIBLE.

How many individual and organized attempts have been made to exterminate that Bible? Have its enemies done it? Have they exterminated the American Bible society? Have they exterminated the British and Foreign Bible society? Have they exterminated the thousands of Christian instiworld? They have exterminated until instead of one or two copies of the Bible in our louses we have eight or ners of our Sabbath school rooms and going on in the work of extermination, I do not know but that our children may live to see the millenium. Yes, if there should come a time of persecution in which all the known Bibles of the earth should be destroyed, all these lamps of life that blaze in our rulpits and in our families extinguished, in the very day that infidelity and sin should be holding jubilee over the universal extinction there would be in some closet of a backwoods church a secreted copy of the Bible, and this Joash of eternal literature would come out and come on and take the throne. and the Athalian of infidelity and persecution would fly out the back door of the palace and drop her miserable careass under the hoofs of the horses of the king's stables. You cannot exterminate Christianity! You cannot kill Joash!

The second thought I hand you from

my subject is that there are opportunities in which me may save royal life. You know that profane history is replete with stories of strangled monarchs and of young princes who have been put out of the way. Here is the story of a young king saved. How Jehoshaba, the clergyman's wife, must have trembled as she rushed into the imperial nursery and snatched up Joash! How she hushed him lest by his cry he hinder the escape! Fly with him, Jehosheba! You hold in your arms the cause of God and good government. Fail, and he is slain. Succeed, and you turn the tide of the world's history in the right direction It seems as if between that young king and his assassins there is nothing but the frail arm of a woman. But why should we spend our time in praising this bravery of expedition when God asks the same thing of you and me All around us are imperiled children of a great King. They are born of Almighty parentage and will come to a throne or a crown if permitted. But ein, the old Athaliah, goes forth to the massacre. Murderous temptations are out for the assassination. Valens, the emperor, was told, that there was somebody in his realm who would usurp his throne and that the name of the man who should be the usurper would begin with the letters T. H. E. O. D., and the edict went forth from the emperor's throne, "Kill everybody whose name begins with T. H. E. O D." And hundreds and thousands were slain, hoping by that massacre to put an end to that one usurper. But sin is more terrific in its denunciation. It matters not how you spell your name, you come under its knife, under its sword, under its doom, unless there be some omnipotent relief brought to the rescue. But, blessed be God, there is such a thing as delivering a royal soul. Who will enatch away Joash?

INSTRUCTION FOR CHILDREN.

This afternoon in your Sabbath school class there will be a prince of God, some one who may yet reign as king forever before the throne; there will be some one in your class who has a corrupt physical inheritance; there will be some one in your class who has a father and mother who do not know how to pray; there will be some one in your class who is destined to command in church or state, some ery and will run down with him into Cromwell to dissolve a parliament,

battle wounds, some Miss Dix to soothe the crazed brain, some John Frederick Oberlin to educate the besotted, some David Brainerd to change the Indian's warwhoop to a Sabbath song, some John Wesley to marshal three fourths of Christendom, some John Knox to make queens turn pale, some Joash to demolish idolatry and strike for the kingdom of heaven. There are sleeping in your cradles by night, there are playing in your nurseries by day, imperial souls waiting for dominion, and whichever side the cradle they get out will decide the destiny of empires. For each one of those children sin and holiness contend-Athaliah on the one side, Jehosheba on the other. But I hear people say: "What's the use of bothering children with religious instruction? Let them grow up and choose for themselves. Don't interfere with their volition." Suppose some one had said to Jehosheba: "Don't interfere with that young Joash. Let him grow up and decide whether he likes the palace or not: whether he wants to be king or not. Don't disturb his volition." Jehosheba knew right well that unless that day the young king was rescued he would never be rescued at all. I tell you, my friends, the reason we don't reclaim all our children from worldliness is because we begin too late. Parents wait until their children lie before they teach them the value of truth. They wait until their children swear before they teach them the importance of righteous conversation. They wait until their children are all wrapt up in the world before they tell them of a better world. Too late with your prayers. Too late with your discipline. Too late with your benediction. You put all care upon your children between 12 and 18. Why not put the chief care between 4 and 9? It is too late to repair a vessel when it has got out of the drydocks. It is too late to save Joash after the executioners have broken in. May God arm us all for this work of snatching royal souls from death to corona-

WORK OF SOUL SAVING.

Can you imagine any sublimer work than this soul saving? That was what flushed Paul's cheek with enthusiasm; that was what led Muson to risk his life amid Bornesian cannibals; that was what sent Dr. Abeel to preach under the consuming skies of China; that was what gave courage to Phocas in the third century. When the military officers came to put him to death for Christ's sake, he put them to bed that they might rest, while he himself went out and in his own garden dug his grave and then came back and said, "I am ready." But they were shocked at the idea of taking the life of their host. He said. "It is the will of God that I should die," and he stood on the margin of his own grave, and they beheaded him. You say it is a mania, a foolhardiness, a fanaticism. Rather would I call it a glorious self abnegation, the thrill of eternal satisfaction, the plucking of Joash from death and raising him to coronation.

The third thought I hand to you is that the church of God is a good hiding place. When Jehosheba ruches into the nursery of the king and picks up Joash, what shall she do with him Shall she take him to some room in the palace? No, for the official desperadoes will hunt through every nook and corner of that building. Shall she take him to the residence of some wealthy citizen? No; that citizen would not dare to harbor the fugitive But she has to take him somewhere She hears the shiek of the dying nobility; so she rushes with Joash unto the room of the temple, into the house of God, and there she puts him down. She knows that Athaliah and her wicked assassins will not bother the temple a great deal. They are not apt to go very much to church, and so she sets down Joash in the temple There he will be hearing the songs of the worshippers year after year; there he will breathe the odor of the golden censers; in that sacred spot he will tarry secreted until the six years have passed and he come to enthrone-

ment. ! THE BEST HIDING PLACE.

Would God that we were all as wise as Jehosheba and knew that the church of God is he best hiding place! Perhaps our parents took us there in early days. They snatched us away from the world and hid us behind the baptismal fonts and amid the Bibles and psalmbooks. O glorious enclosure! We have been breathing the breath of the golden censers all the time, and we have seen the Lamb on the altar, and we have handled the vials in which are the prayers of all saints, and we have dwelt under the wings of the cherubim. Glorious inclosure! father and mother died an merty was settled up, .d. anything left. But there was they endowed us with a property worth more than any earthly possession because they hid us in the temple. And when days of temptation have come upon my soul I have gone there for shelter, and when assaulted of sorrows I have gone there for comfort, and there I mean to live. I want, like Joash, to stay until coronation.

O men of the world outside there, be trayed, caricatured and cheated of the world, why do you not come in through the broad, wide open door of Christian communion? I wish I could act the part of Jehosheba today and steal you away from your perils and hide you in the temple. How few of us appreciate the fact that the church of God is a hiding place! There are many people who put the church at so low a mark that they begrudge it everything, even the few dollars they give toward it. They make no sacrifices. They dole a little out of their surplusage. They pay their butcher's bill, and they pay their doctor's bill, and they par their landlord, and they pay every body but the Lord, and they come in at the last to pay the Lord in his church and frown as they say: "There, Lord, it is. Send me a receipt in ful and don't bother me soon again." There is not more than one man out of a thousand that appreciates what the church is. Where are the souls that put aside one-tenth for Christian institutions-one-tenth of their income? Where are those who, having put aside that one-tenth, draw upon it cheerfully. Why, it is pull and drag and

some Beethoven to touch the world's hold on and grab and clutch, and givharp strings, some John Howard to ing is an affliction to most people when pour fresh air in the lazaretto, some it ought to be an exhilaration and a it ought to be an exhilaration and a Florence Nightingale to bandage the | rapture. Oh, that God would remodel our souls on this subject and that we might appreciate the house of God as the great refuge. If your children are to come up under the shadow of the church. If the church does not get them the world will.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Ah, when you pass away-and it will not be long before you do-when you pass away, it will be a satisfaction to see your children in Christian society. You want to have them sitting at the holy sacraments. You want them mingling in Christian associations. You would like to have them die in the sacred precincts. When you are on your dying bed and your little ones come up to take your last word and you look into their bewildered faces. you will want to leave them under the church's benediction. I do not care how hard you are: that is so. I said to a man of the world: "Your son and daughter are going to join our church next Sunday. Have you any objections?" "Bless you!" he said. "Obtections? I wish all my children belonged to the church. I don't attend to those matters myself-I know I am very wicked-but I am very glad they are going, and I shall be there to see them. I am very glad, sir; I am very glad. I want them there." And so, though you may have been wanderers from God and though you may have sometimes caricatured the church of Jesus, it is your great desire that your sons and daughters should be standing all their lives within this sacred

More than that, you yourself will want the church for a hiding place when the mortgage is foreclosed: when your daughter, just blooming into womanhood, suddenly clasps her hands in a slumber that knows, no waking; when gaunt trouble walks through the parlor and the sitting room and the dining hall and the nursery, you will want some shelter from the tempest. Ah, some of you have been run upon by misfortune and trial! Why do you not come into the shelter? I said to a widowed mother after she

had buried her widowed son-months after I said to her, "How do you get along nowadays?" "Oh," she replied, "I get along tolerably well, except when the sun shines." I said, "What do you mean by that?" When she said: "I can't bear to see the sun shine. My heart is so dark that all the brightness of the natural world seems a mockery to me." O darkened soul! O broken hearted man, broken hearted woman! Why do you not come into the shelter? I swing the door wide open. I swing it from wall to wall, Come in! Come in! You want a place where your troubles shall be interpreted, where your burdens shall be unstrapped, where your tears shall be wiped away.

Curch of God be a hiding place to all these people! Give them a seat where they can rest their weary sould. Flash some light from your chandeliers upon their darkness. With some soothing hymn hush their griefs. Oh, church of God, gate of heaven, let me go through it! All other institutions sal Proprietor, its dividend is heaven, its president is God!

Sure as truth shall last, To Zion shall be given The highest glories earth can yield, And brighter bliss of heaven.

God grant that all this audience, the youngest, the eldest, the worst, the best, may find their safe and glorious hiding place where Joash found it-in the temple!

A MANIA FOR OPERATIONS. Most physicians are anxious to try the surgeon's knife and recommend an operation for piles. A less cruel, less expensive and less risky method is the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation that has never yet been known to fail to cure piles no matter of what form or however long standing. Don't think of risking an operation when you can be cured in your own house by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. The best physicians use it in their

A BAD CASE OF ASTHMA. Mrs. George Budden, Putnamville, ')nt., says: "I feel it my duty to recommend Dr. Chase's Syrap of Linseed and Turpentine, as I had the Asthma very bad; could ge; nothing to do me any good. A friend of mine persuaded me to try this remedy, as he had tried it, and it proved successful. I tried it, and it cured me. I am thankful today to say I am a well woman through the use of this remedy. I keep it in the house all the time, and would not be without it."

#### MARRIAGES

STOCKFORD-GARRATY—In this city, or Oct, 24th, by the Rev. J. C. B. Appel, Lu cinda Garraty of Woodstock, N. B., to David Stockford of Gagetown, N. B. DEWITT-DAVIS—At the Methodist parsonage, Queen square, St. John, by Rev. R. W. Weddall, on Oct. 24th, Scoular B. DeWitt of Blissville, Sunbury county, to Lottle R., daughter of George Davis of Fredericton Junction.

ericton Junction.

MORTON-ALEXANDER—At the home of the bride's parents, Long Settlement, N. B., on Oct. 23rd, by the Rev. Alvin H. Campbell, B. A., Harvey Morton of Moncton, N. B., to Alfretta Alexander.

RIGGS-CHISHOLLM—At the Bay Shore, on Oct. 22nd, by Rev. Dr. Hartley, John R. Riggs of the parish of Simonds, St. John Co., and Miss Sarah Matilda Chisholm of Lancaster, St. John Co., N. B. Lancaster, St. John Co., N. B.

#### DEATHS.

BEAN—In this city, on Oc\* 23rd, Louisa D. relict of the late Thomas Bean of Red Head, aged 42. BURLEY—In this city, on Oct. 22nd, at 256 City Road, Jane Burley, daughter of the late George and Margaret Brud, leaving two sons and two daughters. CARLOSS-In this city, on Oct. 22nd, Mary A. Carloss, wife of Richard Carloss, aged A. Carlos 24 years.

ELLIS—At St. Martins, Oct. 19th, Henry Ellis, aged 83 years and seven months. Asleep in Jesus. FLEMMING.— In this city, on Oct. 21st, Mary A., relict of the late William Flemming, in the 73rd year of her age, leaving three daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother. At rest. NICE—In this city, west end, Oct. 23, Elizabeth A. Nice, wife of John Nice, aged 20 years, daughter of James McAlister of Pisarinco.

#### Why CATARRH Returns.

Why does Cataarh of the Head often get better in the summer and return in the fall? Because dry weather drives the Catarrh germs to the interior of the body, into the Stomach, Liv-

The only way to permanently CURE Catarrh is to kill the germs that cause it. Snuffs and local washes cannot do this. Yet, if it is not done, the coming winter will be like the previous ones or worse. For the germs multiply like every other living thing. When they become too numerous in the head they will spread down into the chest and lungs. This is almost sure to happen if you did not get entirely free during the summer. When Catarrh germs are not afraid of dry weather it shows them to be dangerously strong. Their invasion of the lungs is only a questi on of time. Their increase there, means, CONSUMPTION. Why run such a risk? Catarrh of the Head is

easy to cure under the proper treatment. Dr. Sproule can do it quickly Let him take it in hand now. You will then pass the coming winter and all following ones in health and comfort. You will no longer disgust your friends with your hawking and blowing and spitting. You will breathe easily. You will think clearly. For your head will not be heavy with Catarrh. You will find yourself

filled with a new energy and ambition, and life itself will look brighter. For all the strength that your system is now wasting, in fighting the Catarrh germs, will then be yours to use

Catarrh of the Head and Throat. Catarrh of the Head and Do you spit up slime? Are your eyes watery? Does your nose feel full? Does your nose discharge Do you sneeze a good deal? Do crusts form in the nose? Do you have pain across the eyes?
Does your treath smell offensive?
Is your hearing beginning to fail?
Are you losing your sense of smell?
Do you hawk up phelgm in the morning? Are there buzzing noises in the ears? Do you have pains across the front of your head? you feel dropping in back part of

Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes Do you take cold easily? Is your breathing too quick? Do you raise frothy material? Is your voice hoarse and huskey? Have you a dry hacking cough? Do you feel worn out on rising? Do you feel all stuffed up inside? Are you gradually losing strength? Have you a disgust for fatty food? Have you a sense of weight on chest. Have you a scratchy feeling in throat. Do you cough worse night and morning Do you get short of breath when

If you think you have Catarrh you can have your case diagnosed FREE by answering the above questions and sending them to DR. SPROULE, B. A. (formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service,) English Catarrh Specialist, Nos. 7 to 13 Doane Street, Boston

#### SOUTH AFRICA.

Lord Roberts Expects to Leave for England About the Middle of Next Month.

Opinion Expressed that a General as Cold Blooded as Kitchener is Needed to Complete the Campaign.

LONDON, Oct. 26.-Winston Spencer Churchill, speaking last evening at a banquet given by the Pall Mall Club, attacked Lord Fesslyn for "slendering British officers" in accounts the Earl sent to newspapers from South Africa. He went so far as to give the lie direct to some of Lord Rosslyn's statements.

LCNEON. Oct. 25 .- The war office annot nees today that Lord Roberts hopes to are going to fail, but the church of God—its foundation is the Rock of Ages, its charter is for everlasting nder-in-chief of the army

end of November.
NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The revival of guer-illa warfare in South Africa, says the Trib-une's London correspondent, has lighted up British sentiment, especially in smart so-clety, which is divided into military cliques and factions. Lord Roberts' leniency is concenned by impatient parties as a source of weakness in South Africa, and the opinon weakness in South Africa, and the opin-ion is expressed that a general as cold-blooded as Kitchener is needed to suppress the lawlessness new in progress. Correspondence with Kruger THE HAGUE, Oct. 25.—The government

THE HAGUE, Oct. 25.—The government has submitted to the states general the text of three secret despatches which the Dutch minister of foreign affairs sent to Mr. Kruger lastiy-ar, dated May 13, Aug. 1 and Aug. 15, all of which counselled him, in the interests of the Transvaal, to be as moderate and conciliatory as possible toward Great Britain, and intimate that any appeal to Germany or any other great power would be barren of result and highly dangerous to the South African Republic. the South African Republic.

Mr. Kruger's replies were also given. All these displayed a strong objection to accept Great Britain's proposal of an international or mission, the final despatch declaring that he had no intention to appeal to the

#### BIG QUEBEC STRIKE.

Militia Charge a Gang of Cotton Strikers in Valleyfield With Serious Results.

VALLEYFIELD, Que., Oct. 25 .- A couple

of hundred men employed by the Montreal Cotton Co. on the foundations of a new mill went out on strike yesterday, demanding an increase of 25 cents a day in their pay. The mpary refused to deal with the union. Yesterday the strikers prevented the company from shipping goods, and today held up the company's coal pile. The local police were powerless. The company had to nave coal or shut down. Consequently a message was sent to Montreal asking for military as-sistance. It arrived at 4.30 this afternoon, and consisted of two companies of the Royal The embargo on the coal pile was premetly removed. At dusk a big crowd gathered and there was every evidence of

trouble. About 8.30 a crowd of strikers and their sympathizers gathered at the Empire mill and stoned the windows. The troops charged the mob with fixed bayonets. They were driven back. Eight men were wound-ed, two of them seriously. The strikers had fifteen men injured, one fatally. afteen men injured, one fatally.

Reinforcements have been asked from
Montreal, and word has been received that 300 men and medical assistance will bout 2 a. m.
The condition of affairs is very serious.

#### OTTAWA.

The Pacific Cable Scheme - Idahn Expected on Tuesday.

OTIAWA, Oct. 25 .- Mail advices from Australia received today convey the intelligence that the government of New South Wales is taking prompt steps to carry out the Pacific cable scheme as far as the contribution of the colony is concerned. As stated recently, the lowest tender for the line is £1,886,000, but from reliable infor mation it appears, including extras, the total cost of the cable will be £2.966.000, the original estimated cost being £1.730,658 oria, New Zealand and Queensland, paving While anxious to meet the views of the Halifax authorities in regard to giving he other third. collifax authorities in regard to giving a roper reception to the returning volunteers that city, the desire of the officials in the militia department is to get the men on thei way west as speedily as possible. Lieut. Col. Pinault, deputy minister; Lieut. Col. Vidal, Mr. Borden, accountant, and Mr. Larvis of the militia department leave for

Halifax on Sunday to meet the Idaho and grant the men their discharges. The Idaho and is expected to report on Monday evening or Tiesday morning.

A contract has been awarded by the war office, through the department of militia, to

Laliberte of Quebec for 1,000 fur caps and 1,500 pairs of gloves for use of the British

#### NOVA SCOTIA CAMPAIGN.

TRURO, N. S., Oct. 25 .- The first political meeting of the campaign in Colchester was held here this evening by the liberals Mr. McClure, the liberal candidate, made the first speech. He thought all promises could not be kept, and said that though he had to vote against his party he had stood up for prohibition in the house last year. The chief speaker was Hon. W. S. Fielding. His address dealt with the financial problems and was a continuous ery of prosperity. His excuses for the increased expenditure under the liberal government were to the effect that the income being greater, they could thus afford greater extravagances. Before he was half through many flocked from the buildire.

building.
Last night Dr. McLennan, the liberal candidate for Inverness, held a meeting at Strathlorne school house. Dr. McLennan was especially sever on Samuel Macdonne Q. C., the independent liberal candidate, who is a liberal of the old guard and who will clu a larger vote than McLennan himself.
Dr. McLennan referred to Macdonnell as the "rarry wrecier," saying that he was wrecking the liberal party because he would not get a senatorship or a judgeship. In Guysborc county also, an independent liberal, M. H. Davison, is in the field, keeping company with D. C. Fraser, the nomines of the liberal convention cardidates have the benefit of the triangulation in both counties.

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## CANADIAN SOUVENIR

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.... OF THE ....

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SOUTH

**Boers** Have F Men in

General Barton A Wet and Scatte

The British Losses First Reported -Shot for

PRETORIA. Oct was today prochai British empire, the attended with im The Royal Stand the main square o adiers presented a played the nation fred Milner read t 6,200 troops, repre tain and her color CAPE TOWN, C ering party of the between Heidelbe staff, in the Tran ing up the rails the train. In the ed, two captains wounded and all It is reported the Steyn and the me tive council are at of Bethlehem, and ed Fouriesburg to the Orange Free Mr. Steyn has member of the la tried on the charg CAPE TOWN, C committee has ca Mr. Chamberlain tinued delay in gr refugees to return Upon the receipt meeting will be h who are daily bec tented because of fusal of the author BRUSSELS, Oc reception committe mal declaration Great Britain in

that Jacobadal the Boers. The a Cape Town short 'Later news fro that two hundred attacked the garri ers had 14 killed an LONDON, Oct. despatch from Cap Mail a force of surrounded a patr with a convoy, nea River Colony, last sharp fight ensued. the correspondent, abandon two Maxi inforced by the Y ceeded in getting voy; but they lost

wounded and 15

onials were outnu

reception which,

will be exclusively

sympathy, every m prevent political a DURBAN, Oct.

raiding in the nor

They have burned

at Waschbank an

LONDON, Oct.

and the engageme "The Boers have field, nearly half Orange River divided into comp hundred each, but bination for large LONDON, Oct. ceived at the war Roberts, dated Pr 26, referring to the Barton's column v forces October 25, losses were heavle ported. An addi twelve men were k cers and 25 men v Boers left twenty-

teen wounded on th

six Boers were ma

2 Ply

Shingle Nails.