

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XXXIX.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1900.

NO. 4.

THERE HAS BEEN NO CONFLICT BETWEEN MINERS AND TROOPS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—Instead of the expected clash between the troops and striking miners in the Schuylkill region today a peaceful calm prevailed...

HAZELTON SITUATION.

Both Sides Claim to Have Made Gains. Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 24.—Contrary to expectations of both the operators and the striking coal miners, there were no developments in the strike situation today...

A LEAN AND A FAT YEAR.

Table comparing Canada's trade for the years 1896 and 1900. Columns include Tory Rule and Liberal Rule, with sub-columns for 1896 and 1900. Rows list aggregate foreign trade, exports, imports, and agricultural products.

POWERS STILL WONDERING HOW TO PUNISH CHINA

London, Sept. 25, 3.20 a. m.—A semi-official announcement has been issued in St. Petersburg that the European cabinets are engaged in an endeavor to induce Germany to abandon her demand for the surrender of the instigators of the anti-foreign outrages...

KILLED BY A FALL.

Dingee Scribner Fatally Hurt at Hampton.

A SHYING HORSE

Threw Him from a Carriage--Death Instantaneous--Sketch of His Life--A Prominent Mason--Well Known to Sportsmen.

The startling news reached Mrs. Dingee Scribner yesterday afternoon that her husband, whose name was a familiar one to almost everybody in the city, had been killed at Hampton. It was a sad shock for Mr. Scribner had gone away only Saturday evening to enjoy, at the earnest invitation of his brother, a holiday at Hampton with a chance of some partridge shooting.

THROWN BENEATH WHEELS.

Intercolonial Carpenter Instantly Killed.

STANDING ON PLATFORM

Of a Train When the Air Brakes Were Applied--The Shock of Stopping Husted Him from the Platform--Dead When Taken From the Track.

Amherst, Sept. 24.—(Special)—An accident occurred this morning by which Mr. George E. W. Lutes, of Paines Junction, truck carpenter, met his death. He had a gang of men employed at Fort Lawrence, about a mile and a half from the Amherst station, and was returning from his home at Paines Junction, where he had spent Sunday with his family.

FRANCE'S REPLY.

Paris, Sept. 24.—France's reply to Germany's note making the possession of the instigators of the Chinese troubles a preliminary to peace negotiations is not entirely an acceptance of the proposition.

BOAT LOAD OF WOMEN BUTCHERED.

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STORY OF MISSIONARIES WHO FLED TO THE NORTH.

London, Sept. 24.—Mr. Williams, the American missionary who has worked in China for 31 years, gave a representative of the Associated Press an interesting story of his experience during the siege of Peking. It appears that the first assault on the mission compound at Canton was made during the night of June 19, when a yelling mob attempted to batter down the gate with stones.

BOERS DEMORALIZED; INDEPENDENCE RESOLUTION.

Cape Town, Sept. 24.—Mr. J. W. Sauer, the former commissioner of public works, introduced an independence resolution in the Cape parliament today, declaring that the spirit of independence in the Transvaal and Orange River colonies might be kept down by bayonets for a time but would rise again.

OTTAWA NEWS.

The Yarmouth Steamship Company and the Dominion Atlantic. Ottawa, Sept. 24.—(Special)—A meeting of the railway committee of the privy council will be held on Wednesday to hear the application of the Yarmouth Steamship Company in connection with its dispute with the Dominion Atlantic Railway.

ESCAPED FROM POLICE.

An Amherst Rogue Makes a Dash Into the Dark. Amherst, Sept. 24.—(Special)—During the past week petty burglaries have occurred in the business portion of the town. On Saturday Officer Brownell arrested a young man by the name of James Edgar Smith, formerly of Kentville, N. S., but who has resided in Amherst for about a year and a half.

CANADIANS SICK.

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—A cable was received today from Sir Alfred Milner, as follows: "7,836 Smith, first Canadian Regiment of Infantry, dangerously ill at Cape Town; and 538 Hughes and 528 Neil, E. Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery, dangerously ill at Kimberley."

Use HOOVER'S COLICURE OF WIND CHERRY BALSAM. It will cure any cold. Price 25 cents. A positive cure for Catarrh or Cold in the head. The Canadian Drug Co., Sole Agents.

THE COMMON COUNCIL ASK FOR AN ARRANGEMENT WITH THE C. P. R.

At a special meeting of the common council Friday afternoon the committee on the subject appointed to look after the interests of St. John in the dispute between the Intercolonial and Canadian Pacific railways presented their report which included a resolution requesting the government to arrange with the C. P. R. to continue the winter export trade from St. John.

Mayor Daniel presided at the meeting. The aldermen present were White, Baxter, Robinson, McMillan, Colwell, McGoldrick and Waring.

The mayor, in calling the meeting to order, explained the difficulty between the two railways had reached a critical stage and the council would be called upon to take some action in the matter.

After the visit of Mr. Shaughnessy to our city on July 20th, at that time he stated that the C. P. R. could not continue to do the extensive export business at this port, which it had been doing during the last winter.

The committee on the subject of the winter port business was being reached. The committee had already secured in the circulation of a very large amount of money every winter, which was used to pay the salaries of the city officers and the expenses of the city.

It is important that no time should be lost in acquiring the government with the serious aspect of this matter. It is proposed to the city of St. John—a type-written copy of the stenographic report of this interview was immediately forwarded to the Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the government.

the C. P. R. last winter. He (Colwell) had learned on good authority that the C. P. R. would do some export trade from St. John this winter, but for every car that came here 10 would go to Boston.

The estimates of two newspapers on attendance. The Halifax exhibition closed on Thursday, after running eight days, the usual term.

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The Herald says 54,000 saw the show. The Chronicle puts the number at 35,000. Both papers add the grandstand attendance to the number of paid admissions. The Chronicle says 81,000 tickets were collected at the entrance to the grounds during the exhibition.

The Herald also says: "At the meeting of the exhibition committee on Wednesday night, when the decision for next year was selected, President Longley advised the members of committee to be ready at the meeting, a month hence, to advise as to whether it should be advisable to run the exhibition next year."

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The First Since the Terrible Disaster.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 21.—At noon today martial law was abolished and the civil government resumed control of affairs. The contract for clearing the streets has been awarded to a local firm. They commence work Monday morning with an army of laborers.

Aljumar General Survey of the Texas Volunteer Guard, has placed his regiment of militia at the service of the city and they will remain here for guard and patrol work. No soldiers will be permitted to keep open. There will be no imprisonment of men to work and there is plenty of work both for mechanics and laborers.

Officers Elected by the Trades and Labor Congress. Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 21.—(Special)—The time today at the Trades and Labor Congress was given up to the election of officers. The retiring incumbent was honored with acclamation by acclamation. The new officers are:

President—Ralph Smith, M. P. P., Nanaimo, B. C. Vice-president—John A. Fleet, Hamilton. Secretary—J. M. Draper, Ottawa. Provincial vice-presidents and executive: New Brunswick—Vice-president, M. McManus, Moncton; executive, Murray Fleming, of Moncton; Thomas Killen and W. H. Coates, of St. John.

Upper Canadian Cities Want to See Them. Ottawa, Sept. 21.—(Special)—The large number of Canadians will sail for home at the close of their year's service, which will be in October, has started a discussion as to the reception which will be tendered them on their return.

Contractors to Blame for the Vankleek Hill Tragedy. Ottawa, Sept. 21.—(Special)—A meeting was held in the office of the minister of agriculture by a number of the leading stockmen of the Dominion at which it was decided to hold an auction sale of pure bred stock in and around Ottawa some time during the winter.

Robert Roberts. London, Sept. 21.—The war office gave out the following despatch from Lord Roberts this evening: "Waterloo (Thursday), Sept. 20.—Pohl-Carow reached Koompan yesterday. Practically there was no road, and a way had to be cut through jungles intersected by ravines. He captured 28 men of four, one of coffee and 19 damaged engines."

Fighting Under Compulsion. London, Sept. 21.—Further reports from Lord Roberts say the Boers who remain in the field include a few irreconcilables, but that the majority are fighting under compulsion.

Treason Bill. Cape Town, Sept. 21.—In the Cape House of Assembly today the treason bill was passed to a third reading by a vote of 46 against 37.

Our New Book on Cancer. Should be in the hands of every sufferer from this dread disease. We have just completed a new book on Cancer, which we believe is the most comprehensive popular work on this subject published in America.

Another Batch of Candidates Named. Welland, Ont., Sept. 21.—(Special)—W. M. German, member of the provincial legislature for Welland county, has accepted the unanimous nomination of the Liberals of the constituency to stand for the commons in the coming election.

Mr. Tarte in Demand. Montreal, Sept. 21.—(Special)—A large delegation of Liberals from Beauharnois waited upon Hon. J. Israel Tarte yesterday and asked him to be the Liberal candidate for the county. Hon. Mr. Tarte, having thanked the delegation said he had received other flattering offers and asked time for consideration.

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Don't Hesitate. There is just one thing to say if your stomach is "out of order" and that "one thing" is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

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Militia Changes Predicted. Toronto, Sept. 21.—(Special)—Rumor is current at the parliament buildings that the militia department at Ottawa is to be reorganized and Col. DeCromere, postmaster of the legislative buildings, who was commander of this year's Blesley team is slated for a prominent position in the militia department.

Killed by Crossed Wires. Lewiston, Me., Sept. 21.—Wm. Reed was instantly killed this evening while engaged in fixing an electric light, on account of crossed wires. Mr. Reed was 27 years of age and leaves a widow and one son.

Consolidation of the Western Union Company. New York, Sept. 21.—Rumors in connection with the proposed consolidation of the big Telegraph and Telephone Companies were discussed today by Russell Sage, second largest stockholder in the Western Union Company, who said that reports of such a combine had been in circulation a long time, but up to the present time there had been no definite or written proposition presented by either side.

Feeding and Slewing. Food supplies the substance for repairing the wastes of the body, and gives strength. Sleep affords the opportunity for these repairs to be made.

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Eighty Teachers in Session at Sussex.

Sussex, Sept. 21.—The 15th annual meeting of the Kings County Teachers' Institute convened in the Grammar school building...

After short addresses were given by President J. W. Menzie and Mr. John Brittain of the Normal School...

The institute convened at 2 p. m. Inspector R. P. Stevens acting as president in the absence of J. W. Menzie...

After a roll call and reading of the minutes the subject of Patriotism was taken up and the various means of inculcating it in the minds of the young generation...

The institute convened on the 21st inst. at 10 a. m. Inspector Stevens presiding in the absence of J. W. Menzie...

After the usual preliminaries the question of finances was taken up. An audit committee was appointed...

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of the cause of their disability being also given.

F. Dooley, R. C. R., Halifax, enteric fever. Corp. J. Pringle, R. C. R., Stanley and Frederickton, N. B., enteric fever. P. E. L. Doyle, R. C. R., Halifax, shock, convulsions.

Toronto, Sept. 22.—The Telegram's special cable from London, says that following members of the Boers were released at Noodledacht on September 5.

London, Sept. 23.—A special despatch from Lorenzo Marquez says that Boers arriving there report that collisions are occurring on the frontier between Portuguese troops and burghers...

London, Sept. 23.—The British have occupied Konatipoort without opposition.

Bermuda, Sept. 19.—A very severe gale raged here Monday, Sept. 17, which was feared at one time would develop into a repetition of last year's hurricane.

Mr. Isaac James Olive, who died at Carleton Place, was the grandfather of James Olive and Archibald Gillies...

Fredericton, Sept. 22.—(Special)—Dr. Benjamin Coburn, one of the oldest and best known physicians in York county...

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 22.—The death occurred this morning of Hon. Thos. Walker Dodd, aged 81 years.

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Told From the Japanese Point of View.

The Empress of India brought details of the siege of the legations. The following extracts are from a diary kept by the correspondent of the Asahi of Japan...

On June 21 there was much firing, but as the Chinese were using smoking powder, the direction could not be ascertained.

On June 22 there was a hard day's fighting. The enemy concentrated their attacks on the northwest section and the Austrians retired to the French legation.

On June 23 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

On June 24 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

On June 25 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

On June 26 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

On June 27 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

On June 28 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

On June 29 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

On June 30 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

On July 1 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

On July 2 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

On July 3 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

On July 4 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

On July 5 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

On July 6 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

On July 7 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

On July 8 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

On July 9 the Chinese reported that they were firing rockets from housetops.

How They Fought a Way Into Peking.

What is, perhaps, the best account of the siege of Peking, and the relief given by a Japanese correspondent, Jijo Shimpo, whose narrative arrived on the steamer Empress of India...

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Chinese Fight Well.

The advance was commenced from the wall on the 14th at dawn. The weather was beautiful and the troops presented a splendid appearance...

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An Interesting Letter from the Field.

Middleburg, S. A., Sunday, Aug. 6, 1900. Dear Mother—Your letter of June 1st and from you. I have written you often but am sorry to say that you will not receive some of my letters, as General De Witt one of the Boer generals, managed to get around our column and captured our train and supplies...

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Colored Man Killed After a Terrible Struggle.

New Orleans, Sept. 23.—Edward Guibey, an insane negro, was killed this morning in Algiers after a thrilling struggle. He woke up his black room-mate, started him to strip and cut his throat, saying he was going to die and wanted to take Montgomery along...

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An eight-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 per copy in advance...

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper each insertion \$1.00 per line...

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Due to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters allowed to contain money...

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Without exception, names of new subscribers will be entered until the money is received.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

Be brief. Write plainly and take special pains with names.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

The following Agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz:

T. W. Rainsford.

Allison Wishart.

W. A. Ferris.

Wm. Somerville.

MR. T. W. RAINSFORD, Travelling Agent for the Daily and Weekly Telegraph is now in Restigouche County.

MR. ALLISON WISHART, Travelling Agent for the Daily and Weekly Telegraph is now going through Nova Scotia.

Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 26, 1900.

THE BRITISH ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

The Marquis of Salisbury has displayed a considerable amount of worldly wisdom in bringing on the general elections for the United Kingdom just as the war in South Africa is ending and before the British army has returned home.

There is no doubt that when the officers and men now in South Africa are relieved from their duties and are once more in England a great many disclosures will be made, which will not be helpful to the cause of the government.

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smith. Captain Lambton replied that Mr. Brodrick was a self-satisfied lack in office and he proceeded to lay before the British people some facts which will interest them and which may have a good deal of effect on the coming campaign.

With regard to the state of unpreparedness of the government for the war in South Africa he says: "When hostilities began Gen. Joubert took the field with ninety six pounder (Long Tom) and fifteen-pounder field guns, the former with an effective range of at least 10,000 yards and the field guns of at least 8,000, the latter being an especially beautiful weapon, firing not only shrapnel, but common shell, with remarkable accuracy.

Our forces were shelled out of Dundee without a possibility of returning the fire, and had to abandon their sick, wounded and stores. The same fate might have befallen Ladysmith if Sir George White had not wired an urgent appeal to the Cape for naval assistance.

In all this what is there for the government to glory in? If the British artillery had had decent guns there would have been no disaster at Nicholson's Neck, no humiliation at Colenso."

If the above statements are true, and there has been no reason to doubt them, they place the present government in a very unfavorable light before the British people.

In the homes of England, Scotland and Ireland, which have been made desolate by the loss of sons and brothers in this war, the blame of the reverses, which the British suffered and of the loss of life which was sustained, will naturally be placed upon the government which sent its soldiers into the field without proper arms and so equipped that they could not meet their enemies on equal terms.

Why should a paltry little republic like the Transvaal with very limited means possess better field guns than the great British empire? Everyone knows that this disgraceful state of affairs was brought about by the inefficiency of the war office, which is ruled by red tape, by precedent and by a set of old men long past their usefulness, who regard any improvement in arms and equipment as dangerous innovations, which are not to be encouraged.

The fact that a man has been eminent in the field and has rendered valuable service to his country as an officer in active service is by no means a proof that he is fit to be the head of a great department like the war office. We have a notable example of this in the Duke of Wellington, who, although a very great general second only to Napoleon, resisted strenuously every improvement that was suggested, among others the introduction of rifles into the British army in place of the old smooth bore muskets with flint locks, which had been first used by the Queen Anne, Captain Lambton's disclosure with regard to the inferior arms of the British artillery may not be the means of overthrowing the present government, but they will certainly prevent any repetition of such a scandal in a distant region without adequate preparation.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

The formal union of the Free Church of Scotland and the United Presbyterian Church, which will take place in a few weeks, is one of the most important religious movements of the day.

The United Presbyterian Church was formed a good many years ago by the union of several bodies of Presbyterians which had seceded from time to time from the Church of Scotland. The Free Church is the outcome of the great secession from the Church of Scotland in 1843 arising out of the question of patronage.

There has never been any difference in the creeds of the Presbyterian churches of Scotland; their separation has been entirely due to questions of church government. There never has been any good reason why the Free Church and the United Presbyterian Church should not have become one body long ago, and there is no good reason why these religious bodies should not return to the Established Church, the question which separated them from it having long since been settled in accordance with their views.

The maintenance of separate and rival churches in small communities, where there is no essential difference between them, is a great evil, because it not only results in a waste of means but its consequences sometimes are unfavorable to the growth of a Christian spirit among the people.

The bitterness which arises between sects, especially sects which have once belonged to the same religious body, is often more injurious to the cause of religion than difficulties which arise from vital and fundamental differences of creed.

The Presbyterian churches of Canada, with few exceptions, became united a good many years ago, and certainly there never has been any reason to regret that union movement. We have no doubt that the union of the two Presbyterian churches in Scotland, which is about to take place, in that country, and it will encourage efforts to bring about a still larger union in which all the Presbyterian churches of Scotland will be absorbed.

THE SUN'S SPECIAL PLEADING.

The article, which appeared in the Sun of Friday endeavoring to controvert the views put forward by the Hon. A. G.

Blair in his reply to Mr. Shaughnessy in regard to the impossibility of Mr. Shaughnessy's offer being accepted for the present winter, is a notable example of special pleading. The Sun, which has no difficulty in arguing that black is white when there is any occasion for such efforts, tries to make its readers believe that the acceptance of 200,000 tons of additional freight by the Intercolonial railway, and its transportation for a distance of 750 miles, is a matter which can be disposed of in a few days.

If Hon. Mr. Blair possessed the lamp of Aladdin and was able to create locomotives, cars and other necessary equipment for such an extensive service at a moment's notice, then perhaps he might be excused for not accepting Mr. Shaughnessy's offer. But as he is subject to the usual limitations of humanity, and has to purchase equipment for his traffic wherever he can obtain it, after getting from parliament authority to do so, people who are moved by common sense will see in his refusal to undertake this great responsibility merely a yielding to necessity. In other words Mr. Blair refuses to do a work which under existing circumstances the Intercolonial railway is unable to perform, but which it may perform next year if provided with sufficient appliances in the shape of rolling stock. No one can doubt that Mr. Blair has the greatest desire to advance the interests of this city and port. He has proved it in many ways, and anyone who wishes an ostentatious demonstration of it has only to look at the elevator which stands beside the Intercolonial railway depot, and at the splendid deep water wharves which are a few hundred feet away. But Mr. Blair cannot undertake impossibilities, and therefore he cannot be blamed for not making up his mind to do at fifteen days' notice what the president of the Canadian Pacific railway demands of him.

ATTORNEY GENERAL PUGSLEY.

The attacks which are being made by the Sun on Attorney General Pugsley are quite characteristic of that paper, but we do not think that they will make anyone think less of the gentleman against whom they are directed, because the Sun's attacks are not to be taken seriously.

The Hon. Mr. Pugsley is a son of the county of Kings, a member of a highly respectable family, which has lived in that county since the Loyalist immigration. He is a man, who, by his fine education, his knowledge of the law and his natural ability, has raised himself to a high position among the legal gentlemen of Canada. Dr. Pugsley is concerned because he has changed his opinion in regard to the Conservative party in recent years, but we fail to see any ground for condemning him on that score, because a man has a perfect right to change his views with regard to a party which is administering the affairs of the country, if he thinks it is not doing its duty. Some of the men who have been very close to the Sun have also changed their views and we need only instance one man, the Hon. Judge McLeod, now on the supreme court bench of this province, who was at one time a Liberal and a supporter of the Hon. Mr. Burpee and who became a Conservative and supporter of the late government. We do not mention this as a fact that is at all discreditable to Judge McLeod, but as an illustration of the absurdity of the Sun's censures on the Hon. Mr. Pugsley. Does the Sun really think that Mr. Pugsley would make a better representative for the county of Kings in the legislature than the Hon. William Pugsley? If it will really state this out and out in plain terms then its readers will understand the value of its opinions.

THE C. P. R. AND THE GOVERNMENT.

Some of the aldermen, at the meeting of the common council on Thursday, were very anxious to disclaim any intention of making political capital out of the present relations between the Minister of Railways and the Canadian Pacific Railway. We will be ready to believe these disclaimers when we find the men who made them treating the government in a fair fashion, and dealing with the subject on a business basis. There are no doubt some members of the common council who are willing to do this and treat the government fairly, but there are others, who are not looking after the interests of St. John so much as the supposed interests of the Conservative party, which they think may be benefited by raising difficulties between the government and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

We do not think that any reasonable man will say that the present government has treated St. John badly. When we compare the manner in which we were dealt with by the late government with our treatment by the present government and by the present Minister of Railways, we must confess that the Conservatives have not a leg to stand on. When Mr. Foster was the cabinet minister from this province we got absolutely nothing, except jeers and insults, for venturing to ask any favors or any terminal facilities for St. John. We know that if the Conservatives got into power again tomorrow they would simply repeat their former tactics in this respect and would give us nothing. Mr. Haggart, the late minister of railways, who would be minister of railways in any future Conservative government, devoted a good deal of his time last session to ridiculing the idea of carrying the products of the west to this port, and he attacked the Hon. Mr. Blair with great vigor because he had expended money in St. John for the building of wharves and a grain elevator. These facts will serve to show the feeling of the opposition towards us as compared with the acts of the government, and it will assist voters in coming to a conclusion as to what party they should follow in the coming elections.

With regard to the manner in which the Canadian Pacific Railway has dealt with us we can only say that while that corporation has done a very considerable service for this port by making it a point of export, it has exacted from us very high terms. So high that very many of our citizens have objected to them. We were required to hand over to the Canadian Pacific Railway the line of railway from Fairville to Sand Point, and the large area of land connected with it, a property which we understand Sir William Van Horne values at \$10,000,000. We paid the late government for it \$400,000 in solid cash, but it was understood that this was merely a nominal price, to cover the value of the railway, because the land itself, had previously been transferred by the city to the view of the future possibilities of this port. We have no doubt that the estimate of Sir William Van Horne of the value of this property is within the mark, although the price might relate to a future period rather than to the present. When we had presented the Canadian Pacific Railway Company with this very valuable property we gave them a bonus of \$30,000 as an inducement for them to build an elevator upon it, and we proceeded to erect the deep water wharves at Sand Point for the purpose of accommodating steamships which might discharge and load their cargoes there. First and last the city of St. John has expended about \$750,000 at Sand Point, every dollar of which has been for the purpose of promoting this trade for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for they have the exclusive right to use those wharves during the shipping season.

Considering the manner in which we have treated the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, we think that we are fairly entitled to candid treatment in return, but we have not received that. We think that we are seeking to measure of justice from that great corporation. The Canadian Pacific people seem to take a peculiar delight in keeping our citizens in a state of uncertainty as to the future, and although they have built a second elevator and expended a large sum of money in making their road in a fit condition to carry the heavy traffic over it, they are always telling us that the business does not pay and that they will abandon St. John. But the government can be overruled into granting them terms which they would not venture to ask of any other corporation. We must confess that this method of doing business becomes fitful in the extreme, and it is open to the remark that the company is using its position and the desires of St. John, as a means of obtaining terms from the Intercolonial Railway which in a business point of view are inadmissible. It is well known that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has been very hostile to Mr. Blair's proposals to build deep water wharves and an elevator at this port in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, and that the officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have made many complaints on that score to the business men of St. John. This would seem to suggest that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company desire to have a monopoly of the export business of this port, and finding that they cannot obtain this, they are seeking to create trouble for the government and for the Minister of Railways, who has been rash enough to undertake to give us terminal facilities of which they did not approve. That at all events is the conclusion to which most people in St. John are arriving, and it is one which is not calculated to raise the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the estimation of our people.

KINGS COUNTY ELECTION.

The attorney general has issued to the electors of Kings a circular letter of which the following is a copy: "I am, Sir, having been appointed to the office of attorney general, it has become necessary, in accordance with the constitutional law that I should come back to the people of Kings for an endorsement of the action of his honor the lieutenant governor during the greater part of the fifteen years since I was first honored with your confidence. Owing to the short time prior to the election, it will not be possible for me to address many meetings in the county, as I should have liked to have done, in order to meet the many false charges which are being made by my opponent against the government, and also against myself, and it will not be possible to do so in this letter. I think, however, that I can properly say to you that while general charges have been made against the government, yet, although the opposition have had the opportunity before committees of the legislature of proving the charges there has never been a title of evidence given of mal-administration or mis-use of the public funds. The lamentable failure of our opponents to give proof of their charges was most strikingly shown in connection with the bridge investigation, when, although the officers had built most of the steel bridges within the province, produced before the committee the books and papers of the company, which were open to the fullest investigation, Mr. Hazen and the counsel who were acting for him, after an examination of the books, asked no question in reference to any contributions by the company to the government for political purposes, or attempted to show that the chief commissioner of public works, or any of the members of the government, had received any pecuniary advantage from the contracts, and thereby admitted that in their opinion there had been no fraud or wrong done, but that the question was simply one of policy as to whether it was better to give the work of bridge building to foreign companies, or to expend the money among the working people of our own province. This government intends to pursue the wise and economical, and yet progressive course which has marked the conduct of its predecessors in developing the industry and

west, The Great Lone Land, and The Wild North Land.

These officers pointed out to the government the difficulties of the situation, and the manner in which they should be met, but they received no thanks for their suggestions. General Butler even was denounced as disloyal because he ventured to say that the war would be a difficult and protracted one. Nothing would do the British jingoes but a holiday march to Pretoria, and any one who ventured to say that this would not be realized was a traitor and disloyal to the flag. Their conduct was precisely similar to that of some loud-mouthed Tories in Canada, who denounced everyone as a traitor who differed from them, yet who are now doing their best to separate Canada from the mother country by putting an end to the preferential tariff, and giving the Americans an advantage over Great Britain in our markets.

The facts which we stated the other day on the authority of Captain Lambton, in regard to the inferiority of the British guns to those possessed by the Boers, should be sufficient to condemn the government if there were no other reason. Why should a great empire like the British empire, which has vast possessions all over the world, arm its soldiers with inferior weapons? Why should its army be commanded by officers who are not competent to discharge their duties? In the first case inferior weapons were used because the war office is too much bound with red tape to take measures to obtain better ones. The same system which was condemned by Charles Dickens in one of his novels still prevails in England to a considerable extent, and the Ordnance Office of that time has its living prototype in the war office of today. It is true that the military affairs of the United Kingdom are not well managed, and it is equally true that no reform is likely to come from the present government. There are too many family interests to be served; too many useless actions of a noble stock to be provided for, to give the government a free hand or to make it possible for them to reform the services in accordance with the principles of utility and justice.

These considerations will give the Liberals a powerful lever in the coming campaign, and the fact that nearly every man who is in the government, who formerly belonged to the Liberal party is now going out of it will further show that the administration of Lord Salisbury is again drifting in the direction of the old hide-bound systems of Toryism. What can be expected from an administration which follows political ideas which have long since been discarded by advanced thinkers? The only Liberal Unionist of any consequence who will remain in the government after the elections is Mr. Chamberlain, whose aspirations for the leadership of the party will prevent him from leaving the administration, although he is very far from being a favorite with most of the men who are supporting it. The prospects of the Liberals in the coming elections have not been thought to be good, but they seem to be improving somewhat, and possibly they may make a much better showing than has been anticipated. Certainly the present Conservative government, if again returned to power, will not have such a majority as it had in the parliament which has just been dissolved.

MR. FOSTER'S EXODUS.

The report which came from Toronto, and which we published Monday that Mr. George E. Foster is to be a candidate for West Peterboro will not surprise any one who has watched Mr. Foster's recent movements. No doubt it will be contradicted because such a story getting abroad at this time would be very damaging to the Conservative cause in New Brunswick, but there is no good reason to doubt that Mr. Foster will run for some Ontario constituency. West Peterboro may not be the one selected, but it will be some nice, safe, little pocket borough, which has been created as the result of a gerrymander, and which will put the ex-minister of finance in a position of safety. The fact that he has devoted all his attention to the campaign in Ontario shows that that province is first in his thoughts, and that New Brunswick, the place of his birth, only occupies a very secondary

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The facts which we stated the other day on the authority of Captain Lambton, in regard to the inferiority of the British guns to those possessed by the Boers, should be sufficient to condemn the government if there were no other reason. Why should a great empire like the British empire, which has vast possessions all over the world, arm its soldiers with inferior weapons? Why should its army be commanded by officers who are not competent to discharge their duties? In the first case inferior weapons were used because the war office is too much bound with red tape to take measures to obtain better ones. The same system which was condemned by Charles Dickens in one of his novels still prevails in England to a considerable extent, and the Ordnance Office of that time has its living prototype in the war office of today. It is true that the military affairs of the United Kingdom are not well managed, and it is equally true that no reform is likely to come from the present government. There are too many family interests to be served; too many useless actions of a noble stock to be provided for, to give the government a free hand or to make it possible for them to reform the services in accordance with the principles of utility and justice.

These considerations will give the Liberals a powerful lever in the coming campaign, and the fact that nearly every man who is in the government, who formerly belonged to the Liberal party is now going out of it will further show that the administration of Lord Salisbury is again drifting in the direction of the old hide-bound systems of Toryism. What can be expected from an administration which follows political ideas which have long since been discarded by advanced thinkers? The only Liberal Unionist of any consequence who will remain in the government after the elections is Mr. Chamberlain, whose aspirations for the leadership of the party will prevent him from leaving the administration, although he is very far from being a favorite with most of the men who are supporting it. The prospects of the Liberals in the coming elections have not been thought to be good, but they seem to be improving somewhat, and possibly they may make a much better showing than has been anticipated. Certainly the present Conservative government, if again returned to power, will not have such a majority as it had in the parliament which has just been dissolved.

MR. FOSTER'S EXODUS.

The report which came from Toronto, and which we published Monday that Mr. George E. Foster is to be a candidate for West Peterboro will not surprise any one who has watched Mr. Foster's recent movements. No doubt it will be contradicted because such a story getting abroad at this time would be very damaging to the Conservative cause in New Brunswick, but there is no good reason to doubt that Mr. Foster will run for some Ontario constituency. West Peterboro may not be the one selected, but it will be some nice, safe, little pocket borough, which has been created as the result of a gerrymander, and which will put the ex-minister of finance in a position of safety. The fact that he has devoted all his attention to the campaign in Ontario shows that that province is first in his thoughts, and that New Brunswick, the place of his birth, only occupies a very secondary

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

The leaders of the British Liberal party, Lord Rosebery and Mr. Morley, have issued a manifesto in the form of a letter addressed to a Liberal candidate in which they give their views in regard to the government. In this they condemn the manner in which the war in South Africa has been conducted and say that it has exposed Great Britain to humiliations unparalleled in her history since the American revolutionary war. They further declare that nothing can be hoped for from the present Tory government either in the matter of domestic reform or the reform of the war office. There is no doubt that these views will appeal strongly to a large section of the British people, especially to the working men who do not seem to be much in favor of the present war. At the recent meeting of the Trades and Labor Congress in England the war was condemned and this trade and labor congress represents a million and a half of English working men. But whatever may be thought of the possibility of avoiding this war, and the opinion of the best thinkers differ on this subject, there is no question but that the manner in which the war has been conducted has exposed the government to severe condemnation. No doubt the difficulties to be encountered were very great, but these difficulties might have been provided for much sooner than they were. For instance, there were many British officers who had experience in South African warfare, and who knew precisely how the Boers would fight and in what manner their military operations would be conducted. Among those was General Buller, the husband of the celebrated artist, who painted that fine military picture, The Roll Call, himself a literary man, who will be well remembered in Canada by his two volumes on our North-

west, The Great Lone Land, and The Wild North Land.

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position in them. We do not know that New Brunswick will suffer very much if Mr. Foster should abandon this province...

THE SUN'S BAD REASONS.

It was stated recently by Mr. Shaughnessy in an interview with a representative of the Montreal Herald that he had made arrangements with the Boston & Maine Company to ship all the western freight going to Europe from Boston...

decide as to the choice which they will make. At the same time it is the duty of all loyal and progressive electors to roll up a good majority of votes for the candidate who is a member of the government...

HON. WILLIAM PUGSLEY.

In the election which will take place on Thursday in the adjoining county for the purpose of confirming the appointment to the office of Attorney General of New Brunswick of Hon. Mr. Pugsley...

It is a fitting occasion to state that Mr. Pugsley came here from King county many years ago, practically unknown, and by sheer force of character, unlimited capacity for work, signal ability, and wit...

NO NEED FOR BRAINS.

Prince Bismarck is credited with a good many witty stories for he enjoyed a joke as well as anyone, and those who like his peculiar kind of humor will be pleased to read a book which has just been published...

Of course, I pretended to have no doubt as to the truth of Dr. B's story, and only said: "Well, dear doctor, let me tell you another story which is as true as yours. A man once went to a well-known Berlin surgeon and complained of terrible headaches which he could not get rid of. "Oh, we can easily help you," said the celebrated operator; "your complaint is due to the brain, which seems to be deficient in some way." He then loosened the top of his skull and removed the brain, and said to him: "There, you won't be troubled with any more pains; come again in a few days and you can have your brain put back readjusted." The good man went home very much relieved and pleased. A few days passed, and as the man did not return, the surgeon sent a messenger to fetch him. The man sent back word to the surgeon: "I have since become a town councillor, and have no further use for a brain." Though Dr. B. joined in the laugh, he nevertheless hurried away as soon as dinner was over, and never again told me any true stories.

The merits of this story will be appreciated in many other places besides Berlin, but the people of St. John will naturally be curious to learn where or how the patient became possessed of the remarkable idea that a town councillor had no need of a brain.

The people of St. John Monday did honor to our young townsman Lieut. McLean, who has just returned from South Africa. The demonstration in his honor was alike creditable to them and to the youth for whom it was intended...

THE KINGS COUNTY ELECTION.

On Thursday, 27th Sept., the electors of Kings county will be called upon to elect a representative for the provincial legislature. The issue is plain. There are two candidates. One is the Hon. Wm. Pugsley, Attorney General of the province. The other is Mr. F. M. Sprout. On the one side is the foremost barrister of St. John, a gentleman who through a native of the Kings county and residing during a portion of the year in that county, has, for many years, been a prominent figure in this city, where he has been identified with many progressive measures...

On the other side the electors are privileged to select as their representative a person who is not identified with any extensive interests and who is absolutely powerless to advance in any way the prosperity of the county or the province. It is impossible to suppose that the electors are not fully alive to these facts and to the relative merits of the two candidates. It is not to be supposed for a moment that they will be slow to

joked to a cart containing five tons and was unable to haul it, we would not say that the horse was paralysed, but that he was asked to do more than his strength was sufficient for. The Intercolonial Railway is well able to do the work which it has undertaken to perform, but it is not prepared to handle 200,000 tons of additional freight and haul it 750 miles at 15 days' notice.

The Toronto World hails the appearance of Hugh John Macdonald on the platform as a hopeful sign for the Conservative party. It makes no mention of Mr. George E. Foster, who, must now think that he is out in the cold, and that his chance of succeeding to the leadership on the retirement of Sir Charles Tupper is very small. If Mr. Foster had a nose like Hugh John it might help him, but we fear it is too late in the day for him to have that important organ amended in its shape, in order to suit the exigencies of the Conservative party.

The coal strike still continues and there does not seem to be any immediate prospect of it being brought to an end. There has been some rioting and some loss of life already, due to the attempts made by the striking miners to prevent other men from working in the mines. The miners are making a great mistake in resorting to violence, for they will lose the sympathy of the public who are of the opinion that they have grievances which ought to be redressed. At the same time it is well known that all the miners that are striking do not suffer from these grievances, and indeed many of them have no grievances whatever but are only striking through sympathy.

The only policy which Sir Charles Tupper has promulgated during the present campaign is that of setting aside the preference which our tariff now gives to the mother country, and placing the Americans who are certainly not very friendly to us, on the same footing as our motherland. To discriminate against Great Britain is a policy well worthy of a Hessian, and no doubt it will be acceptable to all Hessians in Canada, but what will the loyal men of British descent think of it? Canada would stand disgraced in the eyes of the world, and especially in the eyes of the British people, if such a policy should be adopted.

The Sun mentions a rumor that ex-Attorney General White is to be the government candidate for the House of Commons for Queens-Sunbury. It has not yet told us the name of the opposition candidate, for although Mr. George E. Foster was tendered the nomination by the Conservatives, he has not yet accepted it. Mr. Foster in fact seems, like Mr. Mciver, to be waiting for something to turn up. There does not seem to be any constituency in New Brunswick to his liking, and perhaps after all he may have to wander away to Ontario.

What man ever felt better, richer or more hopeful for the future of his country by hearing Mr. Foster speak on the political issues of the day? What community in New Brunswick was ever benefited by his presence in the government of Canada? The only beneficiaries of Mr. Foster have been his own near relations, who have been placed in public office by him, without regard to the general interests of the public, or of the people whom he represented.

Admiral Dewey, who was almost worshipped as a god a few months ago, is now the most unpopular man in the United States. There is hardly a voter in the country, Republican or Democrat, who does not wish that Dewey had been at Labrador instead of Manila on that famous May morning when he destroyed the Spanish fleet. The Philippines are turning out to be the worst kind of a white elephant in the hands of the United States, and may possibly be the destruction of the Republican party.

The claims that are being made by the Conservatives that they are stronger in this country now than they were in 1896 are absurd. What have the Conservatives done during the four years that have elapsed since then to increase their strength with the people? Absolutely nothing. They have done a vast amount of shouting, and they have heaped a great deal of abuse upon their opponents, but that is all.

The Conservatives are boasting of their Toronto meeting on Friday evening which was addressed by Sir Charles Tupper and Hugh John Macdonald. They claim that there were 6,000 people at it, but Toronto ought to do better than that for their Tories for it has always been one of their greatest strongholds. The indications are that the Conservative party will not do as well in Toronto at the coming election as they did at the last one.

Will any man say that Sir Charles Tupper who declares that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is too British for him, and who is an ardent enemy of imperial unity, is a fit man to lead the Conservative party or any other great party in Canada? How can the electors of Canada follow such a leader whose object it is to create dissensions between Canada and the mother country?

The dominion election contest as far as New Brunswick is concerned is virtually one between the minister of railways and Mr. George E. Foster. It is for the people to choose whether they will

have Mr. Foster or Mr. Blair. Considering the records of the two men we do not think that they should have much difficulty in deciding.

The Sun says it ventures to hope that Mr. Fred Sproule will make a better representative for the county of Kings in the legislature than the Hon. William Pugsley. "Hope springs eternal in the human breast." But the spring of hope in the breast of the Sun man must be extra strong.

The splendid reception given to Mr. Blair by the Liberals of Kings county must have been highly gratifying to the people of Kings evidently recognize in the minister of railways a true friend, who has given his best services to their interests, and to that of the railway which is so essential to their prosperity.

Col. Donville is to be congratulated on the handsome manner in which he had been supported by the Liberal party in the county of Kings. It is not every politician who after serving five sessions in the House of Commons is able to command a unanimous nomination as he has done.

What would they say in England if the anti-imperialist, Sir Charles Tupper, were successful at the coming election? Would they not take this as a notice on the part of Canada that the friendly relations between the great colony and the mother country were soon to be severed?

A correspondent asks us whether the wharves on the west side which Mr. Shaughnessy calls "four wharves" belong to the C. P. R. or the city of St. John? As the city built them and paid for them this correspondent can draw his own inference as to their ownership.

The Sun says that the bridge charge for freight is only 12 cents per ton, but last winter the Intercolonial railway had to pay 40 cents per ton to the C. P. R. for freight going from the east side to Sand Point and the C. P. R. wanted even a higher price.

The Sun derives no satisfaction from the fact that a requisition for Hon. Mr. Blair is being largely signed by Liberals and Conservatives of this city. We suggest that it seek consolation by starting a requisition for Sir Charles Tupper.

It really looks as if Hugh John Macdonald was beginning to take himself seriously, and to think that he is really the heaven-born statesman that some of his followers pretend him to be.

If the C. P. R. go to Boston to ship there the grain and other products of the west going to Europe how much American freight will they have to carry back into Canada?

Our advice from Kings are that Attorney General Pugsley will win an easy victory.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Meetings in the interest of the attorney general will be held as follows:

Waterford—Wednesday evening. Speakers: Col. Donville, M. P., and Hon. Wm. Pugsley.

A meeting of the non-resident Kings county electors favorable to the local government will be held on Monday evening, the 24th inst., at No. 4 Church street at 7 o'clock, p. m., presided over by Hon. Wm. Pugsley as law officer.

In the Fight Again.—The Conservatives of North Perth, in convention here today, unanimously nominated the present member, A. F. McLean, as their candidate in the coming dominion election.

An Alderman Named.—Oshawa, Ont., Sept. 22.—(Special)—The Liberals of Kent, in convention here today, nominated Ald. George Stephens, hardware merchant, as their candidate for the commons.

To Contest a Conservative Riding.—Walkerton, Ont., Sept. 22.—(Special)—The Liberals of East Bruce, in convention today, nominated John Commins, ex-captain of the militia, as their candidate for the commons against Henry Carrigan, the present member.

Mr. Fraser's Opinion.—Ottawa, Sept. 22.—(Special)—Mr. D. C. Fraser returned from Western Ontario yesterday and left to-day for Nova Scotia. He says that the prospects for the Liberals in Ontario are excellent. He made eleven speeches during the two weeks he has been in this province.

To Speak at St. Hyacinthe.—Ottawa, Sept. 22.—(Special)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Tarte leave for St. Hyacinthe to-morrow morning for Montreal. The premier speaks in St. Hyacinthe to-morrow.

French Government and Paris Council Studying Insults.—Paris, Sept. 23.—A state of open warfare exists between the municipal council and the government. This was made apparent today by the publication of a letter from the Premier, M. Waldeck-Roussau declining all direct communication with the council. The conflict has been simmering since the Nationalist victory at the late municipal election and the choice of the militant M. Grobval, as president of the council. The latter has been hostile shortly after he assumed office, by offering an overt affront to President Loubet and M. Waldeck-Roussau by ostentatiously leaving the gymnastic festival in the gardens of the Tuileries. The Nationalist press warmly applauded this action on the part of M. Grobval.

The government's first reply was its failure to invite a representative from the municipality to attend the unveiling of the Washington and Lafayette monuments in this city; and other incidents of a like nature, followed.

LT. C. WELDON McLEAN, R. A.

Royal Welcome for St. John's Young Officer.

A CHEERING CROWD

Packed the Depot Before His Arrival and He Was Given a Noisy Escort to His Home--Flags Hung Out in His Honor--His Opinion of the Men Who Fought Under Him.

The people of St. John showed their high opinion of Lieutenant C. Weldon McLean by the monster demonstration accorded the young soldier on his return from the South African war. The first contingent which Canada sent to help in the battles of the motherland, left behind him many a friend who wished him well and, moreover, there were those who, perhaps, had never seen him, yet because of his youth felt in him a keen interest. And it was always with pleasure that accounts were read of the many qualities which distinguished him in the rough soldier life on the South African veldt, of the thorough manner in which he had won the confidence and esteem of his associates of all ranks; of the cool bravery he displayed even under the galling fire in the memorable Paardeberg engagement; and others; and of the high honors which had come to him in receiving a commission in the imperial army under General Colville.

Despatches had told of some of these things, letters from soldiers made the people cognizant of others, and the hearty expressions of some who recently returned made more emphatic the general high opinion which the young officer had won in the eyes of his countrymen. It was with great interest that people read he was coming home, having been granted a furlough until December, and it was only necessary to know when he would arrive to ensure for him a rousing welcome.

He certainly got it. Business and private industries in various parts of the city were gayly decorated with flags and bunting. A long time before the train on which he was coming had reached the station the people were gathered there and the numbers increased with every minute. But they had a long wait, for the train was an hour late. The 62nd brigade band played a number of selections. The Boys' Brigade appeared to add to the welcome and decidedly interesting figures were the khaki uniformed soldiers who had been through the campaign with Lieut. McLean and were now the most eager of the eager to welcome him home. These were Private Pascoe, Pelkey, Johnson, Sprague and Jenkins.

When the train finally arrived Lieut. McLean and his father, Lieut. Col. McLean, were seen on the platform. A tremendous cheer went up. The returned campaigner was carried through the cheering throngs in a broughy in which there also took seats his sister Elsie, Mayor Daniel, Col. Tucker and Major Sturdee, while ex-Mayor Sears took the reins. The crowd was so dense that the officers were obliged to dismount. Lieut. McLean doffed his cap to this side or that and he was escorted to his father's house by a crowd of well-wishers. The residence was brightly decorated with flags. Through the crowds a squad of police cleared a passage and Lieut. McLean was escorted to greet his anxiously waiting mother. A few minutes after, he came out again and briefly thanked the people for the welcome they gave him. During the afternoon and again in the early evening a great many people called to pay their respects and it was almost a case of open house. In the evening the residence was lighted in front of the residence and when this would be extinguished by the police another would be lit at the corner of Germain and Duke streets. While this second one was engaging police attention, the old one would be revived and so the merry went on.

Lieut. McLean had invited the non-commissioned officers and band of the 62nd to dine at Lang's restaurant and for the Boys' Brigade to dine at the corner of Germain and Duke streets. They made a sortie from the house about 7 o'clock, and there was not an instance of a crowd pressed in on him that the young lieutenant found himself, the first time he knew, in a neighborly doorway. He and Lieut. Col. McLean, and later when the demonstration was less marked.

Lieut. McLean Addresses the Non-Coms.—The dining parlors at Lang's restaurant presented a bright scene. Lieut. Col. McLean entertained the non-commissioned officers and band of the 62nd at dinner in honor of his son's return. Every man was in uniform. The bright red tunics of course, were most numerous, but along the head of the tables was a row of another color, the khaki of the South African uniform. Six of the returned soldiers were there—Color Sergeant Upton of F. Company, who was at Camp Sussex, and came to St. John yesterday; Privates Pascoe, Pelkey, Johnson and Sprague of St. John, and Letson of Chatham. Bandmaster Jones presided.

When Lieut. McLean and his father arrived they were warmly greeted. After the good dishes set before them had been well attended to, speech-making was in order. The Queen was honored in soldierly way. Bandmaster Jones then made a speech in which were expressions which found hearty echoing from the party. He spoke of the success which Lieut. McLean attained and said it was his intelligence that he had reached his position. St. John, and all Canada should be proud of him. The speaker also referred to the manner in which Lieut. McLean was esteemed by his comrades in South Africa, and to the fact that the young soldier's military education was in a Canadian institution. He proposed the health of Lieut. Col. McLean and his son. The band played and all sang. For they are July Good Fellows, and Lieut. Col. McLean was called on to respond. He said but a few words and these to the effect that the party were more anxious to listen to his son than to him.

When the lieutenant arose he was enthusiastically greeted. He made a brief speech in which he said "I want to thank you all very much for this kind reception."

ROYAL BAKING-POWDER The Absolutely Pure BAKING-POWDER

is the baking powder of general use, its sale exceeding that of all other baking powders combined. Royal Baking Powder has not its counterpart at home or abroad. Its qualities, which make the bread more healthful and the cake of finer appearance and flavor, are peculiar to itself and are not constituent in other leavening agents.

Great efforts are made to sell this baking powder under the plea that they are an article a pound cheaper than Royal. The advertisement is a lie. The fact is that the adulterated powder is not only inferior, but also more costly than the pure article. It is not to be used in food, no matter how cheap.

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

I am awfully glad to get home. There is no place like St. John. I am delighted to hear that the boys are coming back again. Speaking of praise he said the officer may get credit which is not due him but it is through the men under him that he gets it. He receives credit for his men. He turned to the "gentlemen in khaki" and referred to them as having many hard days together with them and they knew each other well. He concluded by saying he was sure that this greeting was not meant personally for him but as inasmuch as he represented G Company, Lord applause followed the lieutenant's modest speech.

Bandmaster Jones then proposed Lieut. Col. McLean and the officers of the 62nd Fusiliers. He said that since Col. McLean had been in command of the battalion, he had always been to the front in anything that could be done for the non-commissioned officers and band, and he had always been generous. He spoke in high terms of Lieut. Col. McLean's efficiency and appearance.

In responding, Col. McLean, who was enthusiastically received, said he felt very grateful for the heartiness with which the toast was received; he was also grateful to the band for turning out to do honor to his son; he also was grateful to the non-commissioned officers and men and to Lieut. McLean's comrades of "G" company who were present. Col. McLean paid a compliment to the 62nd Fusiliers' band and quoted competent judges who said the band never played better than at present. A Montreal gentleman, who heard the band at the exhibition, said it was better than those at Montreal. Col. McLean praised the men for their good attendance at band practice. He spoke of the number of "G" company men present and of his pleasure in their company. They had done their duty well and there was not an instance of a man who went from St. John or New Brunswick not doing his duty in bottle and in march. Not a man of "G" company fell out in the march to Paardeberg and this was a record no other company being able to say the same.

Capt. T. Dunning also responded briefly. He spoke of his personal friendship for Lieut. McLean and his delight at his return. He hoped for a continuance for Lieut. McLean of the success which he has attained at so early an age. He also spoke in favorable terms of the non-commissioned officers of the 62nd Battalion.

The toast of the press was spoken to by the Gazette, Telegraph and Sun representatives and then songs were given and speeches followed from Col. Sergt. Upton, of "F" company, and Privates Johnson, Pascoe, Pelkey, Letson and Sprague, of "G" company. All spoke in the highest terms of Lieut. McLean and told of their personal meetings with him in camp, on the march and in battle. As one summarized it, "Not only 'G' company, but the 19th brigade idolized him."

Lieut. Col. McLean and Lieut. McLean had to leave at this time and the young officer was given three hearty cheers as he withdrew. Boys' Brigade Dinner.—The Highland Company, Boys' Brigade, were dined by Lieut. Col. McLean at Washington's last evening and had a most pleasant time. Sergt. Buchanan, captain of the company, presided. Col. McLean and Lieut. McLean were given a hearty reception. The lieutenant spoke when his health was toasted, thanked the boys for turning out, and complimented them on their appearance. There were also speeches by Capt. Buchanan, Lieutenants Farren and Breen and songs by a number of the party. About 40 were present.

That Paardeberg March.—Lieut. McLean said to a Telegraph reporter last night that the Canadians had won the highest esteem in the South African war. He spoke of the notable march from Erwin to Paardeberg, from which not a man fell out. The Canadians were, he said, right up to the top in march and in battle. He was present and heard Lord Roberts' praise for the boys. Since joining General Colville's staff he had heard many expressions of praise for the Canadian Regiment's work, and much of it was attributed to the independence of action of the men who had it in them to act for themselves. Lieut. McLean's furlough will extend until December 5, on which date he must report in England.

Marven-Keirstead—Cleveland-Keirstead. Alma, N. B., Sept. 20.—In the Baptist church of this place last evening, the Rev. M. Addison, assisted by Rev. H. B. Young, united in marriage Miss Annie L. Keirstead of Alma, and Dr. George L. Marven of Souris, P. E. I. Also Miss Edith Keirstead and Conn. J. A. Cleveland, both of Alma. The brides are sisters and daughters of H. W. Keirstead. The brides were very becomingly attired in white, and each wore a bridal veil and carried a handsome bouquet. They never looked prettier. There were about 50 guests. Near relatives of the contracting parties, who were ushered to the reserved seats in the church by Joseph Marven of St. John, and Charles H. Cleveland of Boston. The church was beautifully decorated with green ferns, interspersed with the scarlet fruit of the mountain ash. The mystic light hung from the arch under which the four were made to pass. After the ceremony the bridal party luncheon at the home of the brides. After Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland spend a short honeymoon in Quebec, New Brunswick they will settle in Alma. Mr. and Mrs. Marven after taking in the Charlottetown convention will make their home in Souris, P. E. I. The brides were very popular young ladies and they received a large number of presents.

Moncton News. Moncton, Sept. 23.—Menial service for the late Mrs. "Lola" Thomas, held in the Wesley Memorial church, last evening. A touching sermon was preached by Rev. R. S. Crisp, Rev. W. J. Kirby, of Milltown, and H. E. Adams, of Truro, were visiting clergymen, occupying Moston pulpits to-day. B. A. Murphy, of the I. C. B. general freight agent's office, who has been transferred to the freight office, Montreal, was tendered a farewell supper by friends Saturday night. Mr. Murphy goes to Montreal Monday night. St. Bernard'sazaar closed Saturday night after a very successful two weeks' run. Edward May, of Montreal, former mechanical superintendent of the I. C. B., is here on a visit.

Mrs. Cowan Settled With the Railway Which Killed Her Husband. Ottawa, Sept. 23.—(Special)—At the assizes yesterday, in the case of Mrs. Holmes Cowan vs. the Canada Atlantic Railway, the action was settled and Mrs. Cowan gets \$1,000 damages. Holmes Cowan was killed at a crossing on the company's road near Ottawa while going to the funeral of her late Police Magistrate O'Gara about a year ago. Mrs. Cowan is a sister to Mr. Clarke Wallace.

Two Factories Destroyed Saturday Morning. Toronto, Sept. 23.—(Special)—The curd and haircloth factory of P. E. P. Griffin, Bloor street west, was burned this morning. The building and its contents were valued at \$30,000. The amount of insurance \$10,000. The cause is incalculable. The glue and hair factory of W. Harris & Co., Danforth avenue, just outside the eastern limits of the city, was also destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is about \$20,000. The cause is incalculable.

Transport Rubs the Ground. Santiago De Cuba, Sept. 23.—The United States transport Steadfast, from New York Sept. 12, via San Juan, Sept. 18, while entering Santiago harbor to-day, ran her bow on a sand bank near El Morro, near the scene of the Spanish of the Reina Mercedes, where she remained three hours. She was ultimately pulled off by a United States tug, and it was found that she had suffered no injury.

Suicide of a Ship Carpenter. Bath, Me., Sept. 22.—Sylvanus G. Davis, ship carpenter, 62 years of age, committed suicide this morning by hanging while suffering from despondency.

Persistent Rumors of a Political Movement.

For some days there have been rumors current of a movement for a new scheme in political circles. According to gossip an organization called the workmen's club will be formed with the object of controlling patronage and compelling whichever party is in power to comply with its demands for offices by threatening to oppose it or inducing powers to give places to its supporters.

Several names, chiefly Conservatives have been mentioned in connection with the alleged movement. None of those mentioned when interviewed respecting the rumors, would acknowledge any relation with the affair. They stated they had never heard of such a scheme.

The gentleman most prominently mentioned as identified with the movement was Mr. McLaughlin, and Mr. J. W. Wilson. When Mr. McLaughlin was interviewed he said emphatically he was not connected with any plans for such a club; that he had not heard of the matter previously.

Mr. Wilson, who is a railway mail clerk, was also seen in connection with the rumors. The rumors were made to him, he said, and he was identified with any political movements just now. He thought the rumors might be traced to the fact that he was connected with the organization of the new political party.

A Great Reputation

WAS ACHIEVED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Not only in Canada, but in Every Civilized Country Throughout the World—Great Fame has Given This Medicine Its Merit—Prominence Over Competitors everywhere.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is a medicine that has cured thousands of cases of weakness, nervousness, and general debility. It is a blood purifier and a general tonic.

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Sermon by the Head of Acadia College, Wolfville.

Rev. S. Trotter, principal of Acadia College, Wolfville, delivered an address in Leinster street Baptist church on Sunday morning in the interests of the educational branch of the Baptist church work. He said the churches of the denomination, in addition to local work, had home and foreign mission and educational work. The demand for home and foreign mission work was obvious, but it was not so clear to all why the churches had entered on the educational work.

The churches were not engaged in it as a business enterprise for the purpose of making money, nor simply in a spirit of competition with other Christian bodies. There was one explanation why the churches had entered into it and persisted in it over the intellectual and physical; also they stood for individualism in religion; for the necessity of the regeneration of the individual soul and the individual's right of interpretation of the scriptures; they also believed in the lordship of Jesus Christ; also that while the state was divinely instituted it had neither the authority nor the competency to administer spiritual functions; also they had learned when spiritual functions were usurped by the state. As the outcome of these grounds, the Baptists were engaged in the educational enterprise. The Baptist doctrine of individualism, he said, creates an emphatic demand for widely diffused enlightenment.

And so it was under restraint of these principles that the church fathers in 1829 committed themselves to this great work. And in the years that have passed the same principles have been the explanation of the continuance of the work. The institutions have been founded. The fact of Bible by open every day and the facts of Bible and redemption were emphasized in the presence of expanding life.

Dr. Trotter gave some account of the college buildings and property. Horton Collegiate Academy was founded in 1828 and is for boys and young men. Acadia College was founded in 1841 for girls. The academy was higher than the college. In the academy are seven classes, one of which also are in the college. The college 10 professors. The work of Acadia institution is thorough and genuine. All are Christian institutions and all are Christian professors are all Christian men and women. Speaking of the influence which the institutions have had, he said, he had seen some 4,000 students between 2,000 and 3,000 through the academy and about 1,000 through the college. He said that the academy had been converted and hundreds and hundreds had received the finest impressions of their lives. Horton Academy has two buildings, the academy home and the manual training building; the seminary is a fine large building; the college is of three buildings; the college proper, the residence and the gymnasium. There are also a large campus and park and farm property. The total value of the institutions has been \$120,000. The institutions have an endowment of \$120,000, and in this connection, Dr. Trotter said that it was necessary, because without it the educational advantages could not be had by the poor.

The support of the institutions came from three sources—endowment of students and annual gifts from the churches. He said there was much to be said for God for in the life of the institutions. When he took the principal's chair three or four years ago there was a debt of \$70,000 and an effort was begun to raise \$75,000. He said Mr. J. D. Rockefeller gave \$15,000 on condition that \$20,000 be raised. The rest was raised by subscription. Since that time \$83,000 in \$2,700 subscriptions. Since that time \$83,000 in \$2,700 of it was not received in cash so far. The intention was to apply \$35,000 to liquidation of debt and add \$40,000 to the endowment.

Dr. Trotter gave a history of the financial relations of Leinster street church to the Acadia institutions, the church having borrowed \$3,000 from the board of trustees to assist in rebuilding the church after the big fire. In the past two or three years the church has found it impossible to pay the interest. He said this month for the educational collection to wipe off part of the principal and interest was raised. He and this course of saving exposition of the benefits of the institutions to the denomination and its adherents.

Ashore and a Total Loss Near Digby.

Digby, Sept. 23.—(Special)—The dominion government steamer Newfield, Capt. Campbell, went ashore at 1 p. m. on Saturday at White Cove, three miles west of Sandy Cove, in the Bay of Fundy, and will probably prove a total loss. The tug Marina carried a despatch to the government steamer Lansdowne at 6 o'clock on Saturday night to come to her assistance. The Lansdowne left here as soon as she could get up steam. A telephone message from Point Trem fog alarm says that it is thick fog in the bay but there is no wind. It is doubtful at present if the Lansdowne will be able to get a line to the Newfield.

Halifax, Sept. 23.—(Special)—A later despatch from Little River, near the wreck, says the captain is sick. Mr. Hutchings, inspector of light-houses, is doing all he can to save the ship. The Lansdowne did not reach the wrecked Newfield until late hour this morning. Mr. Hutchings thinks the ship cannot be saved. She is now high and dry on the rocks. The wind is springing up from the west and the sea is running high. The tug Marina will probably leave here early in the morning from White Cove. The tug Marina, which has just arrived at Trout Cove from St. John, will also proceed to the wreck. Several teams will drive down from Digby. The tug Marina is carrying all her gear, stores and supplies for the stranded vessel. The tug Marina will probably leave here early in the morning from White Cove. The tug Marina, which has just arrived at Trout Cove from St. John, will also proceed to the wreck. Several teams will drive down from Digby. The tug Marina is carrying all her gear, stores and supplies for the stranded vessel.

Capt. Campbell, of the Newfield, remains quiet and is on shore. The rest of the officers and crew are working hard to save the government's property. The Newfield is commanded by Capt. J. H. Campbell, an experienced and careful navigator, who has had a most successful career in command of ocean steamers. He has many friends in Halifax and other parts of Nova Scotia who are glad to hear of his illness. The steamer left here the first of last week and was expected back this week, when she was expected to arrive at Digby. She was on her way to St. John when she was wrecked. J. F. L. Parsons, agent M. & F. at Halifax, received a report today from the officers of the Newfield saying the steamer will be a total loss.

Another Chapter of Death and Disaster.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 22.—An unknown American vessel foundered on the Grand Banks yesterday. The schooner, which was about 20 in number, perished. The French 'banker' Thornley founded and 14 of her crew were drowned. The schooner was carrying a cargo of fish. The schooner was carrying a cargo of fish. The schooner was carrying a cargo of fish.

The crew of the schooner Keenland made land yesterday. The ship rode out the night, but was so leaky that she sank while endeavoring to make land, the men reaching shore in boats.

Boxers Taken by Surprise and Defeated.

London, Sept. 22.—The secretary of state for India has received the following despatch from Gen. Gazeley, the commander of the British expedition, dated 19th Sept. 19.—A joint Anglo-American expedition of 1,500 men and four guns about half British proceeded to Lan-Chai Sept. 19 and the Boxers headquarters at Pei Ta Chiu, the well known eight temples twelve miles west of Pekin. The Boxers were completely surprised and lost 50 men.

In the evening a squadron of the First Bengal Lancers went on to assault there; and destroyed the main part of the camp of the British returned to their quarters. Two hundred remain at Pei Ta Chiu, with MacDonnell, for a few days.

Kurutu and Tabaki Asked for French Government.

Melbourne, Victoria, Sept. 21.—The Kurutu and Tabaki islands were formerly annexed to France by the governor of Tahiti Aug. 21 at the request of the natives.

An Accident in the Dominion-Pulp Mill.

Chatham, N. B., Sept. 21.—(Special)—A Swede employed in the Dominion Pulp Mill was badly scalded about the head and shoulders on Wednesday night by the discharge of boiling pulp and acid from a digester caused by the breaking of a valve. He was removed to the Hotel Dieu hospital.

Four Negroes Hanged in Louisiana.

New Orleans, Sept. 21.—In 'Bloody' Tangipah parish last night four negroes were hanged, after the jail in the village of Pontichicola had been broken open and the prisoners freed. The family of Henry Hoffelder, had been taken from their cells. Mrs. Louise Hoffelder, who resided the colored men, was shocked and hasten so unmercifully that she lost her mind. Wholesale lynchings are feared.

Ship Carpenter Fell From a Blaze of Lightning on the Wharf and was Drowned.

Halifax, Sept. 23.—(Special)—One of the worst thunder and lightning storms experienced here for many years commenced about 6 o'clock Saturday evening and continued till after midnight. The rain came down in torrents, and considerable damage to the streets in the way of washouts. Cellars were flooded in many places. Although the lightning was the most of the storm, it was not so much as the wind and the thunder. A report from Lunenburg says a very severe electrical storm passed over that section Saturday night and many reports of damages have been received. At New Brunswick, the Church of England was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. At Rose Bank, near the town of Lunenburg, a barn was set on fire and another barn was demolished with all its contents, including two horses and farming implements. At Heekman's Island Lunenburg was destroyed by lightning, together with all its contents. The storm was the most severe experienced in the province during the season, and was very vivid. The rain fell in torrents.

Fighting, Plotting and Demonstration.

Manila, Sept. 23.—The insurgent demonstrations last week prove to have been more extensive than was at first reported. From Cagayan and Isabela provinces and the northwestern districts of Luzon come accounts of insurgent operations and armed revolutionary measures. Merchants in the province of Albay are getting their help to Manila as rapidly as possible, fearing that it will be burned by the insurgents. At Iloilo there was considerable anxiety lest an uprising should occur; but the insurgents there are causing activity and retarding in white clothing to the garrison towns of the district. As a result of insurgent operations is considered quite probable, the Americans there are taking the necessary steps. The American casualties in killed, wounded or missing during the last ten days approach 100, including those of Siniguan, at the east end of Laguna De Bay, where the insurgents, after the engagement, delivered ten bodies of our dead.

The New Brunswick Liberals Will be Sorry.

Toronto, Sept. 22.—The Evening Telegram's Peterboro special says: "Hon. George E. Foster, M. P., Conservative Candidate in West Peterboro, has visited the town at an early date and will be offered the nomination. Should Mr. Foster enter the field the Liberals will likely withdraw their candidate, J. H. McClellan, and place a stronger man against him."

Silver-tongued Bryan Has Impressed One Into Service.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 22.—W. J. Bryan has impressed one into service for the first congressional district in this state. He started out early in an automobile, intending to make three speeches before returning to Lincoln. The first stop was made at the little town of Waverly in Lancaster county, where he spoke at 11:30 o'clock. In his speech he said that he is unwilling to join in a compromise. Archbishop Nozales, with Bishop Hervey and ten friars, will leave for Spain Tuesday. He goes to render his devoirs to the archbishop, who he expects will return here. During his absence the affairs of the archdiocese will be administered by Monsignor Chapelle.

Two Elders Vanished With Smokestack

Mansfield, O., Sept. 23.—A mob formed here today and the Dowdell elders, Edwin Bassinger, of Bluffton, and John Linn, were taken to a place where the two elders came on an Erie train unknown to the authorities. They were recognized by a small crowd at the depot which followed them to the street and surrounded them near the center of the city. They were taken by the mob to the Bluffton, where Bassinger and Linn were taken to a place where they were held. Bassinger and Linn were taken to a place where they were held. Bassinger and Linn were taken to a place where they were held.

Which is Alarming.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 21.—Two dead, a Hungarian miner, and a little girl, and ten people wounded by bullets or injured by stones thrown by the mob, is the record of the first clash between a sheriff's posse and the striking miners at this place this evening. Superintendent Adam Boyd, inside foreman Foley and Breaker boxes James and William Mitchell, of Indian Ridge colliery, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon were returning home from work when they were met by a mob with sticks and stones. The nine officials were furious after one of its number was shot and attempted to close in on the officials. They ran up Lloyd street to O'Hara's stable, where they were imprisoned for two hours. The mob threatened to burn the stable, and Sheriff Toole, with twenty deputies, arrived and dispersed them, and the nine officials returned to their homes. The sheriff then took the posse to Indian Ridge colliery at the Reding Company and escorted some workmen to Centre street.

To Live in St. John.

Woodstock, Sept. 23.—(Special)—Mr. H. S. Wright, who has for the past nine years been resident of the town as agent of the North American Life Assurance Company, was Friday night tendered a farewell supper and presented with an address in T. V. Monahan's restaurant. Mr. Wright left for St. John yesterday, where he will go in partnership with Mr. Everett as general agents for the province of New Brunswick for the above company. Mr. Wright was a highly respected citizen and took a deep interest in everything pertaining to the interest of the town. He was a member of the choir of St. Luke's church and an enthusiastic golfer. His family will also be very much missed in social and musical circles.

Did Not Know It Was Loaded.

Richmond, Me., Sept. 23.—While handling a shot gun in the kitchen of his home in Dresden this morning Harry Berry, 19 years old, accidentally shot and instantly killed his half brother, Carroll Terrill, 13 years of age. Terrill's head was frightfully torn and disfigured, the back of it being almost completely blown away. The gun was not thought to be loaded.

A Coastwise Captain.

Buckport, Me., Sept. 23.—Captain Sylvanus Lowell, of the schooner Maud Shore, died at his home here today of diabetes, aged 59 years. He sailed in the coastwise trade all his life and was well known all along the Atlantic seaboard.

Latest Development May Involve Some Railroads.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—To-morrow morning will open the second week of the anthracite coal miners' strike and developments having an important bearing on the outcome of the struggle are looked for. An effort will be made in the morning to start work in the collieries located in Schuylkill county, with the protection of three regiments of the State National Guard, in all numbering about two thousand men. Some of these mines were voluntarily closed Saturday by the operators at the request of the county sheriff, with the object of checking the disorder in and about Shenandoah, where the riot occurred Friday, which resulted in the killing of one of the rioters by the sheriff's posse.

The operators and mine owners claim that a sufficient number of hands to run many of the collieries are desirous of returning to work if they can be protected from assaults from the disorderly element. The sheriff found himself unable to control this element and hence his request for troops was complied with by the governor.

Not estimates of the number of mine workers likely to return to work in the morning has been made by either side. Quietness prevailed to-day throughout the entire region. Some mass meetings were held, which were addressed by the strike leaders, but all the meetings were conducted in an orderly manner.

Sunday at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—The situation in the Schuylkill strike region is very satisfactory to the officers on duty at the National Guard headquarters in Harrisburg. Their advice for these to-day was that everything was quiet and no serious trouble was anticipated. Adjutant General Stewart said that the situation in the field. Governor Stone is taking an active interest in the operation of the soldiers and is being kept fully advised of their movements. Major General Miller is on duty at headquarters with Col. Elliott, of Philadelphia, and the adjutant general and Major Beecher, who are in close communication with the troops in the field. Governor Stone has been at his post almost constantly since Friday night, ready for any emergency that may occur. The Ninth and Thirtieth regiments are still being held under arms, and they can be on duty and waiting orders.

Mine Owners' Position.

New York, Sept. 22.—President Olyphant, of the Delaware and Hudson Company, intimated today that his company would not treat with the striking employees at the dictation of John A. Schell, president of the strikers' organization. "When Mitchell leaves our country he will never be heard of again," he said. "I really don't care to express my opinion of that man. Who is he? Mr. Trussell and myself and seven other railroad presidents to treat with our own employees only when he permits and sanctions it?"

Mr. Olyphant said that although he had read carefully Mr. Mitchell's statement yesterday, he was of opinion that the miners would not fall in with any of the leader's plans where dealing with their own men was concerned. While he deplored the disorder of yesterday, he believed the situation to be hopeful and he believed it to be shared by all the railroad officials today. They believed that the tide was turning in their favor at the close of the strike.

No Trouble But an Air of Expectancy

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 21.—Two dead, a Hungarian miner, and a little girl, and ten people wounded by bullets or injured by stones thrown by the mob, is the record of the first clash between a sheriff's posse and the striking miners at this place this evening. Superintendent Adam Boyd, inside foreman Foley and Breaker boxes James and William Mitchell, of Indian Ridge colliery, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon were returning home from work when they were met by a mob with sticks and stones. The nine officials were furious after one of its number was shot and attempted to close in on the officials. They ran up Lloyd street to O'Hara's stable, where they were imprisoned for two hours. The mob threatened to burn the stable, and Sheriff Toole, with twenty deputies, arrived and dispersed them, and the nine officials returned to their homes. The sheriff then took the posse to Indian Ridge colliery at the Reding Company and escorted some workmen to Centre street.

For the MILLIONS!

Only 25c. 25c. 25c. Only THE SCIENCE OF LIFE KNOW THYSELF! The Science of Life, or Self Preservation, Only 25 cts. in Paper Covers. Cloth, full gilt, \$1. Write for the book to-day by mail. Book No. 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200. The Science of Life, or Self Preservation, is a book that should be read by every man, woman and child. It is a book that will save your life and the lives of those you love. It is a book that will give you the knowledge of the human body and the human mind. It is a book that will give you the secrets of the universe. It is a book that will give you the power to overcome all your troubles and to live a long and happy life. It is a book that will give you the knowledge of the human body and the human mind. It is a book that will give you the secrets of the universe. It is a book that will give you the power to overcome all your troubles and to live a long and happy life.

Mr. Shaughnessy Gives Another Letter to the Press.

The following letter has been given to the press of St. John: The Canadian Pacific Railway Co., Montreal, Sept. 18, 1900.

Police Have a Battle in the Dark.

New York, Sept. 18.—Within the boundaries of greater New York 10 policemen fought 40 pirates early this morning. The battle was waged with rifles and revolvers.

When You Were a Child,

and you required an aperient, it was usually administered in the shape of gripping Epsom Salts or nauseating Castor Oil.

Conferences and Massacres—Germany Wanted to Gain Time—The United States Declines—Von Walderssee Going North.

London, Sept. 22, 4 a. m.—It seems to be generally believed throughout Europe that Germany proposed to surrender before negotiations were commenced.

Agents Wanted

to sell high grade fruit trees and fruit bushes, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, roses, hedges, vines, etc., all of which is sent out under government certificate for cleanliness and freedom from disease, for THE FORTHILL NURSERIES.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

\$2.00 FOR \$1.00.

The Gentlewoman

America's Greatest and Best Journal for Women. HANDSOMELY AND PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED. Twenty-four to Thirty-Six Large Pages (11x16), Published MONTHLY in New York City.

TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Havelock News.

Havelock, Sept. 20.—S. E. McDonald has moved into his new residence on Maple avenue.

Steamship Alcides Detained at Grosse Ile

owing to the Bubonic Plague at Glasgow. Montreal, Sept. 21.—The steamship Alcides, of the Donaldson line from Glasgow, passed the quarantine station at Grosse Ile without reporting yesterday.

McKinley to Take a Rest.

Washington, Sept. 21.—President McKinley, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, left Washington at 7:45 o'clock this evening for Canton, Ohio.

HORSES AND CATTLE have colic and cramps.

Pain-killer will cure them every time. Half a bottle in hot water repeated a few times.

Mugwumps.

Boston, Sept. 21.—The National party, composed of men who feel that they cannot conscientiously vote for either McKinley or Bryan, at a conference held at Young's Hotel this evening abandoned the idea of keeping a presidential ticket in the field.

Must Serve His Time.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—(Special)—The governor general has revoked the license of George Donovan, ticket-of-leave man, as soon as he was re-arrested.

They Usually Last Six Months.

Beira, Portuguese East Africa, Sept. 21.—Gusert, the German-American who murdered British Consul J. E. McMaster in July last, has been sentenced to twenty-two years' imprisonment to the west coast of Africa.

The Second Kentucky Trial

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 21.—In the trial today of James Howard, charged with being a principal in the Goebel shooting, Dr. Phillips, of Clay county, was recalled and said a blow on Howard's head in 1890 had affected his memory.

Guano Island Sold.

New York, Sept. 21.—Navassa Island and the properties and franchises of the Navassa Phosphate Company were sold at auction today.

A Valuable Wait.

Boston, Sept. 21.—One of the largest fleets of vessels came into port today—27 schooners, 17 barges, having coal as a cargo. This fleet was tied up nearly a week on Vineyard Sound owing to the easterly weather.

Indianapolis Next Year.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 21.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., decided today to hold its next session in Indianapolis, Ind.

Famous Surgeon Dead.

New York, Sept. 21.—Dr. Lewis Albert Sayre, one of the famous surgeons of this country, died at his home in this city today, aged 81.

Named for Her Dead Son.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Bagley and Mrs. J. C. Smith, mother and sister of Ensign Worth Bagley, the hero of Carman and the first officer killed in the Spanish war, left here today for Baltimore, where they go to attend the launching of the torpedo boat Bagley, named in honor of the dead ensign.

Atrocities at Hunan.

Washington, Sept. 21.—An official communication coming through diplomatic channels from the Chinese government, asserting that, as a means of averting punishment, the acting governor of Pao-Ting has posted a proclamation ordering the suppression of "Boxers."

Want Him Immediately.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The state department late this afternoon delivered to Minister Wu the reply of the United States government to the Chinese request that the United States should proceed immediately with peace negotiations.

The Emperor's Sympathy.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—It transpires that Emperor William sent Baroness von Kstner, the widow of the late German minister at Peking, a telegram to Tien Tsin as follows:

Named for Her Dead Son.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Bagley and Mrs. J. C. Smith, mother and sister of Ensign Worth Bagley, the hero of Carman and the first officer killed in the Spanish war, left here today for Baltimore, where they go to attend the launching of the torpedo boat Bagley, named in honor of the dead ensign.

Will Settle With Gov.

New York, Sept. 21.—The action for absolute divorce begun in the Supreme Court some days ago by Norman Selby, better known as "Kit" McCoy, was dismissed by agreement when the case was called today.

