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last evening. It was of no use public had no interest in me beyon the fact that I wore a military u

like roar, incessant, rising and falls

hour after hour as the surging mass

poured through London's thorough

fares like the processions on the eve

of a presidential election in the United

There was a lack of pyrotechnic

glare, but every cabby and every 'bus-

man in London had a Union Jack flut-

tering from his whip, and the stars

and stripes were by no means lack-

ing. Patrons of four wheelers were

not content to ride inside the vehicles

waving, cheering, sprawling enthusi-

many times during the last anxious

months. The war office has promised

us the earliest information. We only

school, where Baden-Powell was edu-

cated, were aroused from sleep by the

news and the institution quickly be-

came a veritable pandemonium

"The citizens of London are

In unrestrained jubilation the prov-

inces were not behind the metropolis.

Although London had the start by a

few minutes, the great industrial cen-

tres and surrounding towns suddenly

burst into patriotic demonstrations.

Bells clashed in their steeples, village

bands turned out and people gathered

in the squares to chant fervidly "God

From all parts of the Empire comes

the same story. Bombay, Hong Kong,

Colombo and the Australian cities are

rejoicing. Continental cities, as the

press telegrams abundantly testify, re-

"The relief of Mafeking has had the

effect of suspending for a moment in-

the field of war. Nevertheless, yes-

terday brought important official an-

nouncements. Lard Methuen entered

miles from Kroonstad and 50 from

Gen. Buller entered Newcastle

Thursday evening. Lord Roberts is

not idle.. While waiting for stores at

Kroonstad, he is using his mounted

men to search a wide tract of country.

Col. Broadwood occupied Lindley on

noise and enthusiasm.

long privations."

Save the Qucen.'

Bothaville.

ceived the news sadly.

to Col. Baden-Powell :

onel's sister, said:

hope it is true."

til morning.

lieved.

RELIEF CONFIRMED.

Some Particulars of Colonel Mahon's Brilliant March the Difficulties He Had to Overcome.

At the Last Moment the Boers Fell Into a Trap Baden-Powell Had Prepared Months Before.

British Troops Reported to be Within Forty Miles of Johannesburg Boer Women Children Are Moving from the Transvasi Capital to Lydenburg, Where Kruger is Supposed to Have Gone.

LONDON, May 18, 9.16 p. m.—Mafe.

king has been relieved.

9.40 p. m.—The despatch of the Associated Frees announcing the relief of Marking was posted cutside the Mansion House, and the news rapidly spread. A large crowd collected and spread. A large crowd collected and spread. A large crowd collected and the news was received, the scenes in the streets in the streets of mercantile London, usuithe streets of mercantile London at the str

the joyful news to the crowd outside. The lord mayor was accompanied by the lady mayores to the front of the Mansion House, where an immense portrait of Col. Baden-Powell was

or that British pluck and courage

would conquer at last."

The lord mayor then led the crowd in, singing "God Save the Queen," and with renewed cheering and the waving of flags by the assembled multitude, and stmilar scenes of rejoicing occurred. would conquer at last." the singing of "He's a folly good fellow," the mayor and his party re-

The message of people outside the Mansion House grew to such limento divert all traffic, omnibusses, etc. through the side streets The cheering was incessant. Later

the special editions of the newspapers arrived and the tickers announced the news in all the public resorts. In the west end leading thoroughfares were eventually impeded by a constant stream of the populace cheering themselves hoarse and singing "God Save the Queen," and "Soldiers of the Queen."

The enthusiasm as this despatch is sent already promises to outrival even the scenes which followed the relief of Ladysmith.

A reporter of the Associated Press inquired at the foreign office and the resident clerk said nothing had yet been received there in confirmation of the news from Pretoria of the relief of

The despatch of the Associated Press containing the news of the relief of the long besieged place was sent to the houses of parliament, where it created a great deal of excitement in the press galleries and lobbies, and soon began to be circulated among the members of the house of commons. Thomas C. Hedderwick, advanced liberal, amid considerable excitement, said he understood that news of the relief of Mafeking had been received. Was that so?

No minister made any reply and the debate was continued. But, the house no longer took any interest in it and the members went into the lobbies to discuss the great event.

From the mention of the laagers in the Pretoria despatch it is understood here that prior to the raising of the siege of Mafeking the Boer laagers around that place were vigorously bombarded by the British relief col- halls and theatres last evening had

umn and that the burghers were practically compelled to abandon the siege. lines of their pieces. The audien

neighborhood are already resounding the streets of mercantile London, usually quite described at that hour, were the war effice at 9 o'clock announced almost indescribable. Bands and The war effice at 9 o'clock announced almost indescribable. Bants and that no news had been received, but banners and flags appeared to have at 2.40 the lord nayor, A. J. Newton, in his official robes of office, announced the invital news to the crowd outside. Brass bands were parading and leading crowds, who sang patri-otic songs. Colored fire was being

the the fact that I were a military uniform."

At Her Majesty's theatre, at its Garrick, where Zaza is being play and at the other houses where least mate drama holds the boards, the sang in chorus. The Absent Minds Beggar and Soldier of the Queen it ween acts in order to give venture their enthusiasm, although they at their enthusiasm, although they are tiled down to the programme afterwards. At the music halls nowers, no one pretended to have interest an anything not having military color. The Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, and the Portuguese minister, Senhor Pinto De Sevendoccupied a box at Covent Gardin, where Lohegrin was being played, and when the relief of Madeking was all nounced, they joined heartly in insapplause.

The London fire insurance their mansion House, where an immense portrait of Col. Baden-Powell was displayed bearing the inscription:

"Mafeking relieved."

While the attendants were waving Union Jacks, the lord mayor briefly addressed the assemblage, saying:

"I wish your cheers could reach Mafeking-" Here the speech was interrupted by redoubled cheering and the singing of "Rule Britannia," after which the lord mayor remarked: "We never doubted what the end would be, nouncing the relief of the town was burned in every direction.

never doubted what the end would be, nouncing the relief of the town was sent to the Queen at Windsor Castle, where Lord Salisbury was dining with

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, May 19, 4 a. m.-London's millions spent half the night in the street, and even at 4 o'clock this morsions that the police were compelled ning troops of young men are prom-

It was all brought about by a twen-ty word telegram from Pretoria that Mafeking had been relieved. Although the government has not a word, and although nothing confirmatory has been received from any African source except Pretoria, nobody apparently questions the news.

Arthur J. Balfour, government leader in the house of commons, speaking from the government bench, late last evening, said:

"The only news I have is through the courtesy of the press. We have no information at the war office. Nor would we have it as soon as it would arrive through other channels. Therefore the fact that we have not received it neither proves nor disproves the accuracy of the information. I need hardly say that we all trust and we have good reason to think that it is probably true." (Cheers.)

George Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary for war, replying to several members of the house who had previously interrogated him, said:

"Although the government has nothing, I am disposed to believe the Boer bulletin. It may be tomorrow and perhaps even Monday before the government would get despatches from our military commanders, even if the siege was raised some days ago, as the news would need to be conveyed over a very long distance by messengers on horseback, whereas the enemy would probably be able to avail themselves of telegraphic communication."

don, has received a telegram from a Dutch friend in Pretoria, saying that Mafeking has been relieved. The performers in the London music

Col. Baden-Powell's brother, in Lon-

Intern captured one of the Bothas, thry priles from Broonstad. General undle on Thursday, encamped at liocolan. British successes are thus upred at every point from which news came yesterday.

A Lourenso Marquez correspondent telegraphing yesterday says: "New peace Proposals will probably he put forward by the Boer government. The recent reverses are causing despondency. There was a prolonged meeting of the Transvaal executive at Pretoria Thursday and the destruction of the mines was again considered. It toria Thursday and the destruction of the mines was again considered. It is understood that the government does not intend to destroy the mines."

According to other advices from the same point, President Kruger and the other high officials purpose leaving aimest immediately for Lydenburg. The British prisoners will be conveyed there; and the foreign consuls at Pretoria are leaving for Lydenburg. In Krot estad it is said that President Kruger will surrender when Lord Roberts crosses the Transvaal frontier.

Lord Roberts is accumulating immense quantities of supplies and the preparations for another movement. The next stop will surrender movement.

Lord Roberts is accumulating immense quantities of supplies and the
preparations for another movement
are well advanced. The next stop will
be Johannesburg. Two thousand men
are working on the railway deviation
at Valsch River. There are 12,000
Boers at Rhenoster Spruit. Reconpotential marties are sighted daily by noitering parties are sighted daily by the British patrols. Commendant Net, with the Johan-

nesburg "Zarps," is actively commandeering fifteen miles northwest of Desperate efforts are being made by the Transvaalers to get every available unit on the fighting line. All

exemptions have been cancelled. civil administration is reduced to the lowest limits. The Boers have dyna-mited Laing's Nek tunnel, and the rails av is completely wrecked. The work of repairs will occupy many weeks. The Boers now hold the best positions for defending the pass.

LONDON, May 18.—In the house of lords today the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, introduced a bill to extend the powers of the volunteer act by providing that volunteers may be mobilized in any great emergency instead of only to repel actual invasion, and also to chable volunteers to enter into an agreement rendering them liable to be called on at any time for either home or foreign service.

A BIG DISPLAY. where Lohegrin was being played, and when the relief of Mafeking was a prounced, they joined heartly in applaus.

The London fire insurance take make fireworks impossible, and the city lacked the blaze of flumination citized the property of the prince and the property lacked the blaze of flumination citized the property lacked the blaze of flumination citized the property lacked the blaze of flumination citized the property lacked the property lacked the blaze of flumination citized the property lacked the prince and Princes of Wales, the Prince and Princes of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, Gen. Str. George White, and Captain Lambton of the British from the princes of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, Gen. Str. George White, and Captain Lambton of the British from the princes of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, Gen. Str. George White, and Captain Lambton of the British from the princes of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, Gen. Str. George White, and Captain Lambton of the British from the princes of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, Gen. Str. George White, and Captain Lambton of the British from the princes of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, Gen. Str. George White, and Captain Lambton of the British from the British from the princes of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, Gen. Str. George White, and Captain Lambton of the British from the

therefore, relies upon lung power, and from St. Paul's Cathedral to Westming ster Abbey, and up through Piccodilly to Hyde Fork, there was a Nasser.

Abraham Fischer, who acted as spokesman for the party, read the despatches from Pretoria anad London carefully, but without a show of emotion. show of emotion.

"I have no comments to make at this time." he said. "In the absence of official information, I much prefer to say nothing."

"Would the news, if true, indicate the near approach of the end of the war?" he was asked.

was asked.
"By no means," was the reply. "There is much to be done before there can be an end to hostilities, even if Mafeking has been and the tops were covered with flag

relieved."
"Do you agree with Lord Roberts in his prediction that the fighting will be over by the Queen's birthday?"
"By no means, unless the English surrerder," replied the envoy as the train moved out of the station on its way to Washing-At Carleton Hotel, which is filled with Americans, the bands played Marching Through Georgia, which has been recently adapted to an English song entitled Marching to Pretoria,

played.

Ten thousand people stood in front of Mrs. Baden-Powell's house in St. George's Place, cheering and singing, and a score of cabs brought congratus

lations. Miss Baden-Bowell, the col-CHAMBERLAIN GIVEN A BIG RECEP-The same tale has been brought us TION.

LONDON, May 19.—Hon, Joseph Chamber-lain called at the war office after midnight and received a tremendous ovation.

KRUCER WILL BE SHORT HANDED. LONDON, May 19.—Be mett Burkeigh wires from Kroonstad to the Daily Telegraph that less than 5,000 Burghers will support Presi-dent Kruger beyond Pretoria or go with him to the mountains. Later in the evening Col. Baden-Powell's mother sent word that she had retired, and that if any telegrams came she was not to be disturbed un-The boys of the Charter House

KING OSCAR MAY ABBREATE.

LONDON, May 19.—The Stockholm correspondent of the Daily Express says:
"A rumor is abroad here in pro-Boer circres that King Oscar's declaration of sympathy with Great Britain may cause him to abdicate, as it has embittered his relations with the cabinet. As soon as information of the relief with the cabinet.
"The Crown Prince's hirthday, June 26, is mentioned as the occasion for a public was received, the lord mayor, A. J. Newton, sent the following despatch

They rejoice in the good news LOURENZO MARQUES, Thursday, May 17.—In anticipation of the clesing of the railway from Delagona Bay to Pretoria, Boer agents are buying up all the available provisions and forwarding them to the Transvaal. Extraordinary efforts are being made to heater the work received. Your gallant defence will ong live in British annals. Cable me what money is wanted for the needs of the garrison and inhabitants after

> BOER PEACE COMMISSIONERS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, the peace commissioners of the Transvaal, arrived here tonight, accompanied by the congressional and citizens' committee, which escorted them from New York, and were given an enthusiastic reception. They were met at the railroad station by members of the reception committee, which included some members of congress, and escorted in carriages to the Arlington hotel. A large number of people witnessed their arrival, and there were many along the route to the hotel. The avenue was illuminated. At the hotel the envoys were given an informal reception. Congressman Sulzer made a brief address, welcoming the visitors to the capital in the name "of the liberty loving people of the greatest nation on earth."

Delegate Fischer responded to the speech of welcome. Congressman Sulzer announced that the meeting on Sunday evening at the Grand Opera house in honor of the commissioners was to be a reception and not. "a demonstration." A number of prominent public men are to make addresses. WASHINGTON, May 18.—Messrs. Fischer terest in the operations elsewhere in Hoopstad on Thursday. He is now 76

BULLETIN FROM LORD ROBERTS. LONDON, May 20, 11.55 p. m.-The following is the text of Lord Roberts's

"KROONSTAD, May 20, 3 p. m.-No official intimation has yet been received, but Reuter states that the rehef of Mafeking has been effected. Thursday and the same day General "Rundle reports having occupied alluded to the relief of Mateking, and

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STANDARD AND DIGGERS' NEWS

CONFIRMS THE REPORT. LOURENZO MARQUES, May 20.-The Standard and Diggers' News con-firms the report of the relief of Mafe-king. It gives a comfused account of king. It gives a confused account of the events preceding. An engagement wine fought Sunday near Marilogo and the relief forces cut through the Boer lines, entering the town, and began bombarding the Boers, who retreated. The Boers had two killed and five wounded. The British loss is said to have been considerable. The British are reported as fleeing, but no explana-tion is given.

ed to him during the long siege.

WAR SUMMARY. LONDON, May 21, 3.10 a. m.-Dis played in the most conspicuous style in the Daily Express is the dominant

ar news of the morning:

"We have the best reason for stat- sultation with the Transvaal governwar news of the morning:

couched in an exceedingly humble

Lord Salisbury can have sent any re-ply except the one that stands ready on the lip of every Briton: 'Unconditional surrender.

The boisterous rejoicings over the news from Mafeking have become riets in parts of London, Aberdeen and Belfast, and elsewhere in the United Kingdom. In the Finchley district of suburban London a mob stoned the railway bridge masters' house and smasked the windows of a draper's shop, setting the building on fire, although whether by accident or design it is not yet known. Two clerks were injured. The house of a Boer synipathizer at Harlesden was attacked by a large crowd and the windows were shattered. The police charged the mob and were greeted with a shower of decayed eggs. Numerous arrests were made, and the police reserves were called out.

Rioting took place in Aberdeen from seven to ten o'clock Saturday evening around a hall where a "stop the war" meeting was being addressed Cronwright Schreiner, husband of Olive Schreiner. A crowd of students and others tried to storm the hall and to break down the doors. The foot police were unable to cope with the disturbers and sent for the mounted police, who made some headway with the crowd, but the fights occurred between the supporters of the meeting and the crowd, and the Royal Infirmary nearby was kept busy dressing the wounds, of combatants caused by stones, bricks and clubs. A number of arrests were made, and finally the chief magistrate ordered the chief constable to call out the military. The Gordon Highlanders from the castle barracks then cleared the streets. Within the hall the opponents of the promoters of the meeting practically proke it up and carried an amendment to the principal resolution.

Schreiner stayed, was damaged. Boer sympathizers stoned a procession of shippard employes at Belfast; and there were some disorders in Firmingham. At Dover the business establishment of J. Browne, a member of the local chamber of commerce, was the local chamber of commerce was the local chamber of the local chamber o wrecked by a mob. The police were unable to cope with the disturbance and the local artillery and volunteers were called out. As the rioting continued the Royal Artillery was called upon to suppress the mob. The windows of buildings adjoining Mr. Browne's were smashed. Numerous arrests were made. Rev. Lord William Cecil, son of the

premier, preaching yesterday in Gray's Inn Chapel, London, before the Australian dederation delegates and other notables, referred to these demonstrations of violence, and said: "The popular enthusiasm prevailing throughout the country is dangerous. The line between good and evil is soon overrun by the unthinking crowd. outburst is evil in so far as it is the same spirit which animated the Roman crowds in the Collseum while the gladiators pursued each other to the death; but it is good in so far as it is a protest against one of the greatest evils of the age, the love of money." Special prayers of thanksgiving were offered yesterday in the churches of the United Kingdom. The Lord Bishop of London, Dr. Mandell Creighton, who preached before the Queen at Windsor,

clergymen generally found in the event their topic for the day.

Details of the relief are still wanting, the British military authorities being without despatches. Lord Roberts wires that he knows of the relief only through a press agency. Lord Lansdowne, however, announces that the war office expects direct news to-

The situation in the field has changed but little since Friday. Lord Rob-erts's troops are in fine form and abundantly supplied. Indications seem to point to an early movement. His cavalry, riding over several hundred square miles in a semi-circle beyond

square miles in a semi-circle beyond Kroonstad, have received the submission of hundreds of Free Staters.

It now appears that the De Wet who offered to surrender with 1,000 men, was not the well known General De Wet, but Commandant De Wet. He stipulated that his men should be allowed to return to their farms. Lord Roberts, replied that the surrender must be unconditional.

The Botha who was captured the

wounded. The British loss is said to have been considerable. The British are reported as fleeing, but no explanation is given.

PHAISE FOR A CANADIAN.

OTTAWA, May 20.—A young Canadian officer, Capt. McInnes, R. E., son of Senator Donald McInnes of Hamilton, was one of Col. Baden-Powell's principal officers in the defence of Mafeking. Paden-Powell as written in the highest terms of the splendid assistance which Capt. McInnes has rendered to him during the long siege.

must be unconditional.

The Botha who was captured the other day was Philip Botha. Those surrendering are solemnly warned that if they break the oath of neutrality their houses will be burned and their farms confiscated. Such as do yield ask only for protection. Reports flow into Lord Roberts at headquarters of the discouragement of the Boers and of their willingness, even in the case of the Transvalers, to give up. President Siteyn is described as having lost him head several times recently.

The original of the telegram addressed to the burghers at Ventersburg, urging them to hold out, was really written at Petersburg, a place which surrendered early in March.

President Steyn, who was last re-

"We have the best reason for stating that, in the last 24 hours, a telegram has been received at the foreign office, addressed personally to the prime minister from President Kruger, proposing terms of peace.

"The exact terms of the message oannot be stated, but we believe it is concluded in an exceedingly humble control to have been markers of the judiciary are as-

strain. movements.
"It is inconceivable of course that A Cape Town correspondent re-asserts that the Irish-American ambalance corps from Chicago suffered heavily during the fighting at Kroonstad, and that U. S. Consul Hay had against using the corps on the fight-

ing line. Gen. Buller is in front of Laing's: Nek, hesitating to attack positions of enormous natural strength. The reportions of the tunnel are confirmed. Although everywhere also they are reported as retiring out-fronted, they have effected their retreats without losing their convoys or guns or prisonens to any extent. Were they disorganized they would strew the line of

retreat with booty.

Gen. Colville's base is Winburg. Gen. Rundle is advancing on Ficksburg, trying to catch up with the retiring Boers. Vrede, where the Free State capital has been removed, is a village of 200 inhabitants in the extreme northeastern part of the country on the road from Helbren to Botha's Pass and the Drakensperg. President Steyn, when twitted about the migratory capital, is reported to have said that the Americans during the war of independence changed their capital nine times and yet defeated the British.

The British are confiscating the cattle of rebels in the districts about Aliwal North, Col. Adey's men havedriven in 2,800 head.

The London papers are speculating as to what will be done to reward Col. Baden-Powell. It is understood that, as soon as the official news is received, the rank of succrnumerary major general will be cabled him, and at the same time he will be advanced to the rank of Knight Commander of the Bath, Possibly a baronetcy will be conferred upon him. London paid an all day call upon

The residence of the Rev. Alexander Col. Baden-Powell's mother yester-Webster, where Mr. Cronwright-day, Telegrams, letters and flowers arrived every minute. It took six ment to build a half-of heroes to commemorate these who have fallen in the war.

> CAPTURED 1,500 BOERS. LONDON, May 21.-A despatch to

the Daily Telegraph from Mequatling's New, dated May 16, says; "Gen, Brabant is reported to have captured 1,500 Boers at Clocolan."

GEN. DEWET PREPARED TO SUR-I CH RENDER. LONDON, May 21.-A special des-

patch from Kroonstad says that Gen. Dewet has sent word that he is prepared to surrender conditionally with his entire commando.

CHEERED THE GOOD NEWS. KROONSTAD, May 20.-The press telegram announcing the relief of Mafeking was read to the regiments on parade. The men were greatly excited and cheered lustily.

Khaki clad Boers, made up to represent British farmers, have been visiting the farms and repeating the substance of the British proclamation. If the

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Two Sizes. Write for prices.

ST. JOHN.

SCREEN DOORS

Four Sizes. Two Styles.

WINDOW SCREENS

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

PARLIAMENT

A Pitiful Exhibition on Part of the Government.

Flat Refusal to Continue the Investigation of the Ontario Election Criminalities,

Which Laurier and Cartwright Professed Ten Months Ago to Welcome With Avidity.

vercome With Guilty Terror at the Revelations Already Made, the Ministry Calls on Its Followers to Choke Off All Further Enquiry.

OTTAWA, May 14.—The first busi-ness in the house today was a motion for accepting the report of the debates committee, recommending certain appointments of French translators for Hansard.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier suggested in amendment that in place of one of the men proposed to be appointed, a position should be given to Mr. Gelinas He was informed Mr. Gelinas did not pass so good an examination as those selected, but he was not far behind them and was said to be competent, and had been a member of the staff. Mr. Gelinas should not be set aside if the facts were as stated.

Mr. Bergeron (conservative) said the committee had trouble with the Freach Hansard, which was badly done, and was far behind. The committee had decided to hold an examination and had recommended those who were

most competent Messrs. Richardson and Somerville, liberal members of the committee, opposed Laurier's pro-They declared that the appointments were recommended with impartiality, and Mr. Robertson said that Gelinas in his examination skipped all the hard sentences in the work he was called to translate.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, after speaking twice, gave up the case, and the report of the committee was sustained. Hon Mr. Borden moved the first reading of his militia bill. He explained that it gave the government power to appoint colonels. Sir Charles wanted to know what

the necessity was for this bill. Hon. Mr. Borden said a number of eminent men had consented to be honorary lieutenant colonels, and he thought it would be right to lift some there were some in active service who might fairly have rank of colonel. In reply to Sir Charles, Hon. Mr. Borden said this step had been recom-

mended by General Hutton. Col. Prior got hold of the bill and discovered that it gave power to appoint a major general, which Hon. Mr. Borden had not mentioned.

Hon. Mr. Borden explained that the government had power now to appoint colonels in time of war and lieutenant colonels in time of peace. It was proposed to go a step further and give power to make colonels in time of peace and major generals in time of war.

Sir Charles Tupper recalled statement of Wax O'Reill that the population of the United States was seventy millions, mostly colonels. He hoped Dr. Borden was not going to place Canada in the same position.

Hon. Mr. Fielding moved the first reading of his civil service bill, providing for grade of junior second class, with salaries beginning at \$600 and going up to two thousand dollars. In special cases the salary was begun at \$700 and where a clerk is a graduate Hon. Dr. Borden read a despatch

from South Africa with the casualty list already given to the press. He also read correspondence between Lord Minto, Mr. Chamberlain and the war office, respecting proof of death required to recover insurance of members of the first contingent killed in MOU. Africa. Sir Charles has been pressing

grant strongly for this proof. The war office now states that it is making all DEL possible speed to get the certificates ready, but fears that it may be some weeks before the official report can be Sir Richard Cartwright moved the

house into committee on his bill to executione the Pacific steamship subsi-When this was disposed of the so-

licitor general proposed that the house take up the criminal code. Sir Charles Tupper said that there was an important motion already bethe house concerning the West Huron and Brockville elections. It

was altogether without precedent to abandon that grave question, which was an amendment to supply and to take up other orders. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the criminal

code was held over last week at the request of Mr. Foster because Mr. Casgrain was not present. Mr. Foster said that this action was

taken before Borden's motion made. That, of course, changed the whole aspect of the case. The premier made no reply and the speaker left the chair.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper said the tion was not going to be handled in this rude way. He moved that the committee rise. This brought Sir Wilfrid Laurier to

his feet. He said that the criminal motion more objectionable in this recode was portponed as a favor to the opposition, and the opposition should now be willing to discuss it. The house was always thin on Monday and Friday, and it was important that all

should be present home Mr. Foster reminded Laurier that to last Thursday the premier stated that cited the action of parliament in the the house awould exhaust all bills on Queen's county case, where the house

r paper, Sir Wilfrid had brought on and go on with other things because the attendance was not large. Mr. Foster charged that Laurier had from the beginning of the session ob-structed and sought to choke off this investigation. Mr. Borden had been met with opposition every time sought to have action taken. Mr. Borden did not propose a debate. He only wanted to have the investigation uded. But Laurier's lieutenants and openly declared in this house that too much latitude was given to this matter last year and that the same liberty would not be allowed again. If an investigation were refused, the government would be on trial now. If it were to go to committee, it ought to be done at once,

Sir Louis Davies stated that the nal code, and asked what had West Huron to do with the riminal code? Bennett-The criminal code might have a good deal to do with some persons concerned in the West

Sir Louis Davies insisted that the bills on the order paper had been deferred at the request of the opposition and should be taken up now. He pretended that it was a breach of and courtesy to insist on the West Huron debate.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier claimed members were absent who wanted to take part in the discussion.

Sir Charles said these excuses evidently mere pretences. If the premier would abandon them and say frankly that he wanted another day to decide what course to take," would be willing to allow the time, for it was a matter involving the honor of the country and the reputation of the ministers.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the government had already decided, but was desirous that the discussion should take place on another day than Mon-

Sir Charles asked if Laurier would emise to make it the first order for Tuesday ? The premier said that was the intention and he would undertake to do

The discussion of the criminal code was then taken up. Progress was made with the crim-

11.40 p. m. . NOTES. Str Charles Tupper has accepted the invitation of the Toronto public school board to address the school children on Empire Day.

Col. Tyrwhitt, M. P., is steadily improving. It was learned at the militia de partment today that Pte. G. Leonard of the 22nd Oxford Rifles is dangerously wounded; Pte. A. R. McLean of 38th Dufferin Rifles severely wounded, and Pte. E. Armstrong of the R. C. A., Quebec, only slightly wounded. These names were included in the list received late Saturday night. Brown, the Toronto Mail and Empire's correspondent, was wounded in the thigh, but he wires that it is not serious.

OTYTAWA. May 15.-As soon as routine was over, Sir Louis Davies rose to announce the decision of the government in respect to the West Huron and Brockville investigation. He had not spoken long before it was made clear that the government intended to shut off further inquiry into

the operation of the machine.

Sir Louis began by admitting the gravity of the case and by admitting. that any officer or individual who interfered to prevent the expression of public opinion at the polls, or after the ballots were cast, should be punished. It was important, he said, to deal with the matter properly, and so as to establish proper precedents. He thought the house acted somewhat hastily last year in opening up the case. The privileges and elections' committee was a poor court to try questions of fact, though it was a very good tribunal to try matters of law. The British parliament had divested itself of the practice of inquiring into election cases and this custom was followed in Canada. Sir Louis entertained the house by arguing that Mr. Borden was responsible for the delay in bringing the matter up, though Mr. Borden blamed the premier. Mr. Borden was quite wrong in saying that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the only member who asked that his resolution should stand as an unopposed motion.

Mr. Borden, interrupting-I said, and still say, that the only member who called out for the motion to stand was the premier himself. I also said that the premier should have had enough regard for the honor of the country and of parliament to have himself on the first possible occasion proposed that the inquiry should be resumed (Opposition cheers,)

Sir Louis Davies-The premier has no control of the order of business (Opposition laughter.) Sir Louis went on to say that Mr. Borden's amend ment had been described as a want of confidence motion and that the government supporters, if they preferred to go on with supply, were bound to

Mr Borden-Was the amendmen moved by Mr. Russell in amendment to supply and supported by the government a want of confidence motion?

(Laughter.) Sir Louis Davies said that amend ment did not require to be amended but in this case the government supporters were obliged to take the whole of it or none, though they might be willing to accept the West Huron in-

quiry and not the Brockville part. Charles Tupper-Is Mr. Borden's spect than when exactly the same resolution was accepted by the premier

last year? Sir Louis Davies said there were members of the house who did not believe that the Brockville case needed go to the committee. He then

nd the writ. who were officers in the defeated party had chosen not to appeal to the courts. They were at fing peal to the courts after the election to ask for a parliamentary The minister of marine then said that he was convinced that the house had acted too hastily last year in accepting Mr. Borden's motion. No petition had been filed. No charge had been made against the returning officers and only affidavits against deputy re-

turning officers. There was no prima facle case.

Mr. Borden brought to Davies' attention the statement of Sir Richard Cartwright last year, who said the case demanded inquiry and the ernment counted investigation. Sir Louis Davies protested that this did not amount to anything. (Opposition laughter.) The minister protested that the evidence produced by Mr. Borden last year in respect to Brockville was of no value and made out no case at all. There was never slightest ground for investigation of that election. The case now was weaker than it was then. Two deputies in Brockville had been prosecuted for election frauls, one of whom was atquitted and the other case was not continued. No doubt these were the strongest cases that could be found. In any case it was wrong to put them in peril a second time. The additional evidence produced by Mr. Borden on Friday was worth nothing. It was a portion of an affidavit of a man who claimed to have assisted in a conspiracy and who was evidently purchaseable. Sir Louis declared that he and

Mr. Borden-How do you account for the fact that fifteen ballots different from the others got into the box ? Sir Louis Davies said one theory was that they were given outside to voters who voted for Holmes. Asked how Cummings's initials got on these bogus ballots, Sir Louis Davies said no one could say that they were Cumnings's initials.

his fellow liberals did all they could

to assist the inquiry. He was con-

vinced that Returning Officer Cum-

not substitute ballots.

Mr. Davin-Why, he swore so him-Sir Louis thought this was qualified

afterwards. As to Farr, the minister of marine inal code and the house adjourned at said he had no sympathy for him. Farr was a drunken person. He was a tory-(opposition laughter)-and if he stuffed the box he probably did it for McLean, as he voted for him. (Renewed opposition laughter). Sir Louis went further into evidence as to the payment of money to Farr and contended that if Farr had done wrong he should have been presecuted under the election act.

Now, said the minister, let us see where we stand. If there is any wrong done it could be punished in the election courts. The enquiry into the Brockville case would establish a dangerous precedent. The examination into West Huron was for all practical purposes effective and complete. Inquiry as to Cummings showed that he was not guilty, and if Farr was guilty, he could be otherwise punished. He repeated his statement that the privileges committee was a bad court to try questions of fact, and asked the house to vote down Borden's motion to resume the inquiry.

Sir Louis spoke over two hours amid almost the blank silence of his supporters, and was rather weakly cheered when he closed.

MR. POWELL

said that Sir Louis Davies was least not lacking in boldness, though he seemed to be deficient in memory. He had charged Mr. Borden with delaying proceedings, forgetting that Mr. Borden had at the earliest possible moment made the motion in the same way as it was made last year when the government accepted it. The minister of marine was here now proposing want of confidence in his own leader. Every reflection which Sir Louis Davies made against the opposition members who were pressing this motion, was equally a restraint on his own leader, who last year took the same ground. It was thought all right to refer the matter to a committee last year. Now what are they trying to do? To break last year's policy? (Loud cheers.) Finding a series of crimes revealed, and knowing that if the enquiry went on they would be placed in the position of receivers of stolen goods, they reversed last year's policy and shut off further investigation. (Cheers).

Mr. Powell went on to show from the evidence that all safeguards which the law throws around elections were disregarded. Officials whom the law requires to be sworn were not sworn, and false certificates were filed, as serting that they had taken the oath, a large number of superfluous ballots were printed by McGillicuddy, who on his own showing had two hundred left about his establishment. Every single block of ballots sent to the deputy returning officers had on the bunch a false statement of the number contained in it.

CONTINUING AFTER DINNER. Mr. Powell showed that McGillicuddy printed and gave out a larger number of ballets than appeared on his record, thus making possible the sub-stitution. Sir Louis Davies may commend Cummings, said Mr. Powell, but I find it impossible on any hypothesis to clear Cummings of perjury. Again and again he swore that the initials on bogus ballots were his, and it was impossible that they could be his unless he stole the good ballots for which they were substituted. As to was a tory. In that case so much more blame to those who bribed him to

steal votes from his own party. Mr. Powell went on to show that 25 ballots were taken from McLean in

campaign. What did he suppose that Lewis, Sullivan, O'Gor- had no power man. Pritchett and the rest of the gang if parliament whom they met were there for ? There was only one kind of work they could

Mr. Powell then read three affida-vits from Pritchett, sworn in Detroit. Ont., where he had large experience in had made up his mind that it was easier to substitute ballors than to buy votes. After describing his operations in the Elgin provincial election Pritchett told how he went to Huron at the request of O'Gorman. The first man he met at Goderich was Alexander Smith, chief organizer of the party for Ontario. Afterward he met O'-Gorman, who wanted Pritchett to act as returning officer. Afterward another party manager named Grant brought in deputies, one by one, to be instructed by Pritchett in the act of 'slipping ballots" after the manner described in previous correspondence. Farr was the first student and was greatly pleased with the trick. He "By cripes, I'll take them all. There'll not be a ballot left." The light after election Farr came to Pritchett and told him he had substigiven Farr 20 ballots marked for Holmes, being part of a parcel receivrefused to accept ballots and assist in the fraud. Pritchett himself acted as scrutineer in a poll where he instructsome agents lessons in spoiling ballots during the counting by use of a piece of lead under the thumb nail. Pritchett mings of Colborne was honest and did triumphant procession in the same carriage with a chief organizer and Dan McGillieuddy,

Pritchett's second affidavit refers to the Brockville election. He went down there at the request of O'Gorman and met there Lewis, Smith. Vance Smith and the rest of the gang. Returning officers were brought to him one after another by O'Gorman. Pritchett wears that he gave them lessons and marked ballots which he obtained from O'Gorman. To the first one he gave fifteen and he brought back the same number of good ballots for which they were substituted. To another he gave 20, to a third 12 and so on. deputies were to have five dollars for each substitution. They went to O'-Gorman for the money. Pritchett received \$70 for his share of the job.

In his third affidavit Pritchett says that in September of last year he met Lewis who wanted him to make affidavit that he had never been to Brockville, offering him \$100. He refused to swear. The same Lewis was himself with Pritchett at Brockville. Again he was sought out by Lewis at Detroit, who wanted him to give certain testimony before the West Elgin commission. Pritchett refused to testify unless he told the facts.

Now, said Mr. Powell, Pritchett swears to these things. He is in Canada. He can be prosecuted for perjury. He says that he is not afraid of such prosecution. If his statements are true, it is certain that it was not Holmes and Constock, but McLean and White, who were elected. It is certain that this gang has been going about from election to election taking part beside ministers on every fight. Hon. Mr. Mulock and the other ministers know that these men were footnads. Sir Louis Davies might be ready to act as godfather to these criminals in their villainy, because he had shared the plunder. It was hardly to ment, having put its hand to the plough last year, should now turn

In closing, Mr. Powell expressed the hope that Sir Richard Cartwright. who last year said the government courted investigation, would stand by that, even though Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to whom was committed the care of the state, was now giving assistance to its worst enemies.

MR. BRITTON,

liberal, of Kingston, Ont., followed arguing that no offences were proved tast year in committee and that Pritchett's statements were worth nothing. He expressed the view that committee of the house was the worst possible tribunal for this sort of enquiry. MR. BENNETT.

conservative, of Simcoe, Ont., followed with a vigorous and spirited attack on "the machine," showing how it had been protected by the grit govern ments at Ottawa and Toronto.

MR. RUSSELL of Halifax moved the adjournment of the debate at 11.30.

The opposition suggested that he should go on with the debate. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said Mr. Russell was not well, and Mr. Foster, who was leading the opposition, promptly consented to adjournment.

Replying to Mr. Foster, Hon. Mr. Fisher said the Canadian exhibit at Paris was in an advanced state of preparation. He had no further news about Sunday closing. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had no information as to when Tarte or Sif-

NOTES. The appropriation voted for legislation last year has run out, and Hon. Mr. Fielding had to bring down a supplementary vote today for \$96,618.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 16.-Dr. Rus-

ton would come home.

sell resumed the discussion of the West Huron and Brockville election steals. He began by saying that Mr. Farr, Sir Louis Davies had said that he Borden should have made his motion earlier last year and that he did not take the earliest possible opportunity this year to get the matter before the house. Mr. Russell went on to protest against the suggestion made, as Farr's poll and Holmes's ballots, orint- he said, by some numbers that the ed on another kind of paper, put in seats of Holmes and Comstock were at their place, while exactly 22 ballots of stake, and that they ought to resign. the same kind of paper as these latter The proceedings could not bring about were missing from another poll. He that result, and if it could do so the read the McNish confession, admitting opposition would be the greatest sufthe heaven mound exhaust all ones of queen's county case, where the house read to give the seat to Mr. King, the frauds and personation of return-ferers, seeing that they were in a of the election petition, and it was this

It was th tible court to try questions if it could act judicially the committee had no power to punish. proyed guilty of the offence charged. It could do nothing more than imprison them during the session of the He was not sure that the returning officers were even officers of ed by the government and paid by the government. There were proper tri-bunals for trying the offences in ques-tion, and there should not be two different kind of courts for trying the same crimes. If Mr. Borden had been as anxious to get Cummings, Farr and other accused persons punished as to make political capital, he would have brought the charges before the courts. Proceeding to the event of last year, Dr. Russell said he was convinced that the returning officer was innocent of election fraud, and to have performed the slight of hand operations attributed to him. Dr. Russell went into a long and ingenious argument and analysis of the evidence in support of his theory of the innocence of Cummings. He expressed doubt as to the correctness of the micromiter by which the thickness of the paper was ascertained. As to tuted 23 ballots. Pritchett told him the paper was ascertained. As to where to go for his pay. Witness had Farr, Mr. Russell said that he go drunk and mixed things ur, Holmes could not be blamed for Farr's ed from O'Gorman. Pritchett swears conduct. Farr was a conservative and that Cummings was brought to him voted for McLean. Taking up the for instructions and received lessons Pritchett affidavit, Dr. Russell said he and ballots. An officer named Young was a self-confessed criminal, and his statements could not be accepted. He read affidavits from several of the deputies in Brockville mentioned in ed the deputy. He saw this deputy Pritchett's statement, contradicting substitute three ballots. He gave Pritchett's accusations so far as they were concerned. Concluding at six o'clock. Dr. Russell said as that parliament had other work to do, and as says that on election night he rode in there were other courts for the trial

or these cases, he had no hesitation in voting against the motion to resume the enquiry. ROSS ROBERTSON, independent conservative, of Toronto. spoke for ten minutes after dinner saving that he thought parliament had no higher duty than to see that seats in its ranks were not stolen. He did not say that Pritchett was an archangel, but he was good enough to be employed by the liberal party to conduct an election campaign, and there-

fore was good enough to give evidence about these elections. So far as he could observe Sir Louis Davies showed the house that he was a victim of a first class scare. He was evidently afraid that if the enquiry was resumed the charges would be sustained. It seemed that the government did not intend to try to prevent or punish election crimes. SIR CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER. who had given way to Mr. Robertson,

followed, reviewing the methods

adopted on the government side to

called attantion to the fact that every

argument used by Davies, Britton and

Russell to show that the privileges

committee was entirely unfit to try

this case was equally good last year,

when they were all in favor of sending this same case to the full committee. Again, those members who were protesting against the introduction of Pritchett's affidavits because they were made in De'roi; were preventing the house from bringing Pritchett within the very precincts of this chamber, where he can be cross-examined and was open to prosecution for perjury. The same members who objected to proof by affidavits had brought other affidavits to contradict them. Why did they not bring here the signers of all the affidavits on both sides have been expected that the govern- and have them examined? As to the question of jurisdiction, the fact still remained unquestioned that the reference proposed by Mr. Borden was one the house had power to adopt. Neither Sir John Thompson nor Mr. Blake nor Sir John A. Macdonald, nor any other jurist ever at any time questioned the right, nor did Sir Louis Davies nor Dr. Russell. The question whether election officers were officers of the house was interesting, but not essential, and was only confusing the case. It was said that the ballot box was the citadel of the people's liberties, but it was also asserted that the government was itself the citadel for the shelter of one class of scoundrels and that a rougher crowd of criminals occupied the outside trenches. It might be necessary for the government to defend the trenches, because if they were carried the citadel itself would go. There was a suspicion that two ministers. Muleck and Sutherland, were so mixed up with these election proceedings that they dare not allow the investigation to go on. In the history of the country only three investigations once begun had been broken. One was Ogilvie's inquiry into the Yukon scandal, which was broken off at a certain point. Another was an enquiry into the retirement of Major Walsh from the public service, which Sir Charles Hibbert was allowed to carry on himself by examination of the records. In that matter the premier had recalled the permission to inquire in public officials. The third was this case. All were under this government, and all were broken off at the moment when the evidence began to be damaging and dangerous. After comparing the course of the ministers in heading off this enquiry with the zeal displayed by some of them in making investigations in the Manitoba elections of 1896. Sir Charles Hibbert pointed out that the contemptuous reflections of Sir Louis Davies on the attitude of the opposition members was equally an attack on the attitude of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright last year. He warned the government that the country was growing anxious about these scandals, and that if the ministers used their power to protect the criminals the people would hold them to strict and severe account.

> SOLICITOR GENERAL FITZPAT-RICK

said that in his opinion the house had not divested itself of the right to try election cases, but a more effective



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resort which should have been sough on this occasion. Instead of that W Borden of Halifax had taken his appeal to the committee, and the result was that after the examination of 103 witnesses and filling 500 pages of evidence the committee reported the case still incomplete. What evidence has the prosecution that was not produced? Only that of Pritchett, who had been interviewed in Detroit by two lawyers, they promising not to prosecute him if he would come back to Canada and would make a statement. The conservatives had sent their organizers over to Detroit to make this corrupt bargain, a bargain which brought the whole conservative party within the law. (Conservative

Sir Charles Tupper-Does not the sohickor general know that no conservative could promise that Pritchett would not be prosecuted? Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick said Mr. Pow-

ell of Westmorland had told the house

yesterday that such promise Sir Hibbert Tupper, reading Mr. Powell's speech, showed that what Mr. Powell said was that "Pritchett told the conservative organizer 'If you fellows do not prosecute me. I am not afraid to come to Canada. The government dare not prosecute me.

know too much about them." Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick turned aside to remark that the conservative party when in power never prosecuted any public offender.

Sir Charles brought to his attention the prosecution of McGreevy, who was head off Mr. Borden's resolution. He expelled from the house, and subsequently prosecuted successfully.

other cases. After further discussion. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick got back to the subject, declaring that nothing was proved last year, and probably nothing more would come on a renewal of the investigation. The only new evidence was that of Pritchett, and it was a question for the government whether that man should be allowed to go at large, parading his own crimes and defying the government to prosecute him. Mr. Fitzpatrick went on to boast of the success of the government in the by-elections. The only accusations of fraud were in two constituencies, and in some provincial contests in Ontario, with which the federal government had nothing to do. Sir Hibbert Tupper-The same machine works for both governments. Mr. Fitzpatrick said that the con-

servatives had tried to prosecute persons in Brockville and had failed. Mr. Powell-Because the witnesses escaped to the States. Sir Hibbert Tupper - And stayed

there at the expense of the gentlemen

opposite. Hon, Mr. Fitzpatrick asked why did not the conservatives prosecute the persons accused in West Huron? He closed by saving that though the house had the right to adopt Mr. Borden's mction, it would be unwise to do so.

MR. CASGRAIN. conservative, of Montmorency, said

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick was an able criminal lawyer and had saved many rascals from the punishment they deserved. He never had a harder case or more unsatisfactory clients than in the present case. The government took ample time to consider and consult, and had had apparently decided that it was safer to stop the injulry than to allow it to go on, though they had decided otherwise last year. Casgrain charged that the crimes now charged were not isolated cases, to be dealt with by ordinary legal process. It was an organized conspiracy operated in all by-elections all over Can ada. Respecting Pritchett's affidavit. his opinion was that it had the stam! of truth, in that it was definite as to time, place and names. In any case the statements were such that Pritchett ought to be brought here to tell his story, and to face the persons whom he accused. In closing, Mr. Casgrain pointed cut that the situation now was about the same as in the last years of the Mackenzie government, when the trap door trick was devised. The government ernment of the day now felt their power going, and resort was had to these devices. He had reason to believe that the same expedients which prevailed in Huron had been attempted in Sherbrooke, but had failed there. The scandals under discussion were such that he was surprised that Messrs. Holmes and Comstock did not demand this inquiry or resign their seats. It was lue to the honor of the country that these accusations should be proved groundless or that the guilty persons, whatever their station, should be punished.

MR. BELL OF P. E. L followed, and Mr. Osler, conservative, of Toronto, was the last speaker. Mr. McClure moved the adjournment

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government p ing the Broc charges. It premier can quiry to be re of last year a call the largi the premier brought up. claring that ways held an purity of elec at all costs a on to say: Huror, election once that hav that the hon. which I unde substantiate member of a prima facie out any hesita mittee on p This case di which found perpetrated but did not Therefore th surely as stro beginning.

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Sir Richard time said: doctrine th choose to go has not dive divest itself. officers. investigation After this unfortunate should have cast doubt

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Mr. Presto at West Elg self of respo that he did it." All he spatch from McNish and something chine. This ate, so he s Elgin had Preston's th ed the telegr he does not injunction t not matter since the fa evidence the of the cam himself that sistants Mr Hoppins, O elections for Mr. Vance

lot slipper : privileges c van has bee by the elec ported indivi returning names, had Mr. McNish date, who at and who re gram. One was employ nent organi by Lewis, a paigner, abroad and hired and

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OTTAWA LETTER.

The Laurier of Last July and the Laurier of Today.

Some Pointed Reasons Why the Premier Now Refuses Investigation Into the Brockville and West Huron Crimes

The Exposures that Have Been Made Are Only the Fringe of Darker Ones on the Horizon-The Machine Has the Ministry by the Throat.

OTTAWA, May 14.—Before this is printed you will know what action the government proposes to take respecting the Brockville and West Huron charges. It is difficult to see how the premier can escape ordering the enof last year and the statements made by Mr. Borden on Friday. Let us recall the larguage used last year by the premier when the matter was brought up. Sir Wilfrid after declaring that the liberal party had always held and still believe "that the purity of elections must be guarded at all costs and at all hazards," went "With regard to the West on to say: Huron election, I am free to say at once that having heard the statement which I understand he is prepared to substantiate upon his standing as a member of the house, he has made a prima facle case which I say, without any hesitation, must go to the committee on privileges and elections." This case did go to the committee, which found that certain frauds were perpetrated in two polling districts. but did not complete the enquiry. Therefore the case for continuing is surely as strong as was the case for beginning.

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In regard to the Brockville election Sir Wilfrid said that Mr. Borden had mad" a weak case, but he hastened to aud: "Such is the sanctity of the ballot, such is the sanctity of the rights of the people which they must exercise whenever they are called upon at the polls that though in my opinion, speaking here in behalf of the government, the case made out in regard to Brockville is more than weak, still the government will not offer any objection to the case being referred to the committee on privileges."

There is the same reason why the case should go on now, with the additional argument that the same gang is found to have been operating in Brockville that was engaged in West Huran and West Elgin. Moreover, Mr. Borden has in his hands a sworn statement by the expert who was employed and paid to train deputy returning officers to steal ballots and to substitute forged ones in their place. That expert swears that eleven deputy refurning officers were so trained, and that they received 161 forged ballots for substitution, with the understanding that they were to receive \$5 for each vete so "slipped." The names of these returning officers are given and the method of substitution which was taught them.

With these facts in mind let us consider a few more words used last year by the premier: "I repeat that fruit. there is no question which can to better advantage occupy the time of this house, than that we should guard and watch carefully over the rights of the people at the polls."

And again he says: "If wrong has been done in these elections, nobody ought to be shielded; if anyone has contravened the law, it is fair and right that this should be investigated, and that we should know henceforth and forever, that the will of the people must be expressed as the people wish to express it, however severe the consequences may be on one side or the

Sir Richard Cartwright at the same time said: "I fully subscribe to the doctrine that, even if you do not choose to go to the courts, this house has not divested itself, and should not investigation."

After this cordial invitation it seems

Mr. Preston, who is now testifying at West Elgin, is trying to clear himself of responsibility for the machine that has borne his name. He swears that he did not tell anybody to "hug McNish and telling a friend to put in something about the threshing machine. This was considered appropriate, so he says, because the tories in Elgin had a good deal to say about Preston's threshing machine. He signed the telegram and the friend, whom injunction to do the hugging. It does not matter much about this detail, since the fact is established by sworn evidence that Mr. Preston had charge of the campaign, and since he says himself that he took down as his assistants Mr. Vance, Cap. Sullivan, Hoppins, Macdonald and Bell, giving them all some money to use in the elections for "legitimate" purposes.

Mr. Vance is the man who interviewed Farr at midnight before that ballot slipper made his escape from the privileges committee last year. Sullivan has been found guilty of bribery by the election judge. The four imported individuals who acted as deputy returning officers under assumed date, who afterwards was renominated and who received Mr. Preston's telegram. One of them swears that he was employed by O'Gorman, a promiby Lewis, a still more prominent campaigner, who afterward sent him abroad and paid him an allowance

eriff, who is an app ointee of the ing of it. Yet all agree that the personation was done and that the officers who took the positions manipulated ballots.

We have therefore this queer state of affairs, that four strangers, employ-ed by nobody, paid by nobody, known by nobody in the party, stole into West Elgin, got recommendations from the candidates, got appointments as deputies from the sheriff, were recognized as proper authorities by the poll clerks and scrutineers, acted in the name of resi-dents in the polling district, made their returns in a false name, assigned their pay to well-known party men in the place, manipulated ballots, stole ballots, used forged ballots, and then went away. When the case was investigated they escaped to a foreign country, one of them declaring that he did so at the request of the organization and that he received \$100 a month for staying away. We find these individuals, and the persons under whom they say they acted, de scribed as "Preston's threshing ma-chine" while the affair was going on. We find Preston leaving Elgin elec-tion night before the votes were counted, and a telegram signed by his name reaching McNish the same night congratulating him on his election and claiming credit for the machine. We find this same Preston on the very next day appointed by the dominion government inspector of immigration agencies, though he had never had opportunity to know anything about immigration, and sent away to Europe that the hon, gentleman has made and at a salary of \$3,000 a year. We find also that Organizer Lewis, who Mr. Pritchard swears gave him the money, and who says he did not, is the same who was convicted of bribery in another election case in the face of

his oath to the contrary. The judge

decided that he could not believe him

and inflicted upon him the penalty of

To turn to a non-political subject

there is a good deal of interest in the apple question. The minister of agriculture considers it important to establish regular and definite grades of fruit and to stamp thereon the name of every packer. This general principle seems to be approved, but the detailsof the bill, especially the one requiring that the size of the apples shall be stamped on the barrel gives pause to some of the members. Mills of Annapolis is strongly in favor of inspection and grading, but he does not believe in legislation made hastily and repealed the next session, as happens with so many bills of this class. He holds that the legislation should be gone into carefully, for the benefit not only of the speculator and buyer of apples, but also of the farmer and producers. He is altogether in favor of having the name of the packer on the barrel. Mr. Mills produced a letter from Mr. Peter Innis, who had Starr, Robert Starr, and other promiagree that time is required for the discussion of the bill. The King's County Board of Trade also objected to the use of the word "Canadian" to the exclusion of the word "Nova Scotia" in connection with these apples. They believe that Nova Scotia apples have a better reputation than Canadian apples generally. Mr. Mills himself believes in using the word "Canadian" for Canadian products, but still thinks that Nova Scotia should get the benefit of the high reputation of Nova Scotia

Mr. Kaulbach in the interest of the people of Lunenburg, asks for an opportunity to consult with his constituents, and Mr. Fraser supports the contention that the Nova Scotian apple is the best grown in Canada. There was naturally some objection by the Ontario members to this opinion, but Mr. Borden of Halifax supported it by a reference to the report of Prof. Robertson, who says that Nova Scotia apples are sold as such, while those grown elsewhere in the dominion are sold as Canadian. It is suggested that all apples in Canada may be marked Canadian, and that Nova Scotia fruit may be designated by the name of the province in addition.

The minister of agriculture confirms the beast of the Nova Scotian divest itself, of control over its own officers. Sir, the government invite theman (Mr. Borden of Halifax) is right in saying that Nova Scotia ap- the committee. After Mr. Bergeron ples have a better reputation in the had explained the situation, Sir Wilunfortunate that the government English market than the apples sold frid still persisted in the attempt to should have so acted this session as to as Canadian. In the port they are cast doubt on the continuance of its all entered as Canadian, but in the market and at auction sales one is known as Nova Scotian and the other as Canadian. I am not prejudiced, because I do not come from either Nova Scotia or Ontario, but I must say that for the last two years the Nova Scotia apples have enjoyed a it." All he did was to write a de- better reputation in the English marspatch from Toronto congratulating ket than have the apples coming from Ontario and Quebec and sold as Canadian. The Nova Scotia apples have a special reputation, and I venture to say that that reputation is due to the fact that the Nova Scotian packers and shippers have been doing an honest business and that the apples in he does not know by name, put in the their barrel are exactly what they purport to be."

Mr. McNeill had a conversation with gentleman to whom a man boasted that he had packed some thousands of barrels for shipment to the United Kingdom and put good apples at the top and bottom, while the greater part of the barrel was mere rubbish. In general the feeling of the house is undoubtedly in favor of a rigid inspection and proper precaution which will fix the responsibility on the right parties, and will guarantee to the English purchaser fair and honest value for his money. There is, however, some doubt as to the provision of the bill and its penalties. It is returning officers under assumed names, had the recommendation of Mr. McNish, the government candialso clear that the requirement as to the measurement of apples through the core may be confusing to the farmer and packer. Some members appear to think that the British purnent organizer, and that he was paid chaser by auction is not as vigilant or careful as he ought to be, and that only make lieutenant colonels, and he the Canadian will not get proper value for the trouble he takes in giving a tinguished men who will be honorary there. Both these men deny that they good article. Sir Henry Joly's provi- colonels of regiments when the power

barrel to the New York standard im-plies that the British purchaser would not give Canada the advantage of the larger size of his barrel. The British buyer is perhaps more mindful of his own interests than these people think. He : be unjustly judged when it is ed that he is as blind as Peter Bell and that

A barrel graded to the rim
And measured through the core,
A barrel of apples is to him,
And it is nothing more.

S. D. S. OTTAWA, May 15.-When Sir Wilfrid Laurier started on yesterday's Journey Black Care got on the horse behind him. Sir Wilfrid was worried about Mr. Gelinas. This gentleman is a brother-in-law of Mr. Demerals, one of the members for Montreal who supports the government but shows a tendency to find fault. Gefinas is also a cousin of Mr. Tarte's private secretary and has a pull. But Mr. Gelinas has no pull with the debates committee. That committee has had sore trouble with the French translators and has been driven by adversity to become strictly non-partisan. English Hansard staff is all right. The French reporting staff is up to the standard. But the gentlemen whose duty it is to translate the English edition of Hansard have kept the debates committee in boiling water for

C. Beaucoliel, M. P., was chairman of the committee until he became postmaster of Montreal. Two years ago a very good translator had to be dismissed because it was alleged that he had been an offensive tory partisan. The committee allowed Mr. Beausoliel to engage his substitute, and he introduced a man from Montreal. turned out that Mr. Beausoliel's friend had never translated a line and couldn't do it. He simply farmed out his share of the work. The sub-contractor occasionally was on time, but sometimes neither the man nor his copy could be found, and Mr. Beausoliel's friend, whose disposition was convivial, was an incumbrance. Members complained because they could not get the French edition of their speech for circulation among their Quebec constituents. The debates committee grew desperate and decided to dispose of the nominal reporter. Mr. Beausoliel refused to put the motion, so that Mr. Richardson was obliged to take the chair and out the thing through.

This year the case was still very bad. Some translators were away behind, some made so bad a rendering that it was necessary to get a new version and burn up the old one, while the revised Hansard, English and French, was kept waiting for copy The committee graw heroic and resolved to call in two capable examiners, bring in all the translators and all who wanted to be translators, hold an examination and appoint the men who did their work the best. Mr. Deconsulted with R. S. Eaton, John E. celles, the librarian, and another accomplished scholar were asked to be Hon. Mr. Foster has became a neighwork to turn a few pages of senate oratory into French and reported the result. Out of some 25 candidates a dozen were set aside as incanable and the others were classified according to their merit. All this was done without the committee or the examiners knowing the names of the candidates. To that stage they were represented by symbols.

> When the committee met to make recommendation only one member warted to know the names and co make the appointment on party lines. This was Champagne, of Hull, and the whole committee was against him. Summerville of Brant, Ellis of St. John, Richardson of Manitoba, all good liberals, agreed with Bergeron, La Riviere, and the conservatives that it would be better to decide without knowing names and to decide on merit only. So it came about that three new men were recommended in the place of inefficient men on the staff.

> The report was submitted yesterday, but the premier had been seen beforehand. Mr. Gelinas, the brotherin-law and cousin aforesaid, was on of the translators who would have to go. Sir Wilfrid asked the report to be amended so as to leave him in office. He argued that since Gelinas was almost as good as those who had passed, he cught, as an old servant, to control the house against the com-

Then came a bad twenty minutes for the premier. Mr. Bergeron explained that they had tried to make the award on merit simply and had undoubtedly selected the best men. Mr. Gelinas had failed altogether, and did not get more than half through his work in the time specified. As to his previous record, his best friends were those who said the least about it. That sturdy partisan, Mr. Summerville, followed in the same line. He said that Gelinas did not pass at all. He had not finished the work, although he had skipped all the hard sentences. This revolation of the translator's method rather amused the house. Men wondered what Rr. Russell's or Mr. Davin's speeches would be like after the hard sentences had been eliminated. Mr. Summerville went on to tell of Mr. Beausolell's achievements in procuring translators, and boldly assured the premier that it would never do for him to reject the report. Mr. Richardson declared that only one member of the committee tried to introduce politics into the question. He had been turned down and Mr. Richardson proceeded to turn the premier down also. It was pointed out that the French Hansard was more than 700 pages behind, so that the people in Quebec who followed that version had now about reached the budget speech. In the end the premier gave up the case and Mr. Celinas' doom was decided.

Dr. Borden is taking power to make colonels in time of peace, and generals in time of war. At present he can says that there are ever so many dishired and paid Pritchett. Preston sion to reduce the size of the apple comes to make them. Dr. Borden

himself is one of the honorary officers, and the premier is another. At pre-sent they can only be honorary lieuterant colonels, but Col. Laurier sounds much better.

Perhaps if Sir Wilfrid had not been ed off by his friends in the matter of Mr. Gelinas, he would have been better natured over the order of busilay. As it was, he showed a good deal of feeling because the opposition desired to settle the West Huron motion before going back into oills. Sir Wilfrid has a theory that if the government holds a bill over in order that the house may have better information, either because the bill is not printed, or because it is not explained, or because some members are absent who could throw light on it, that he is conferring a great favor on the opposition, and disqualifies them from afterwards objecting to anything he does. It can hardly be called a favor to the opposition that the apple bill was held over until the apple packers were heard from, as the government must have as much interest in having the legislation right as anyone else. But Sir Wilfrid calls it a courtesy when he consents to ad-journ a measure for further informaject, even though he breaks of a want of confidence debate in the middle.

Meanwhile the senate is struggling with the money lenders' bill. Senator Dandurand had to give it up last year but he is fighting it out on the same line this session. The principal clause discussed yesterday provides that the rate of interest on sums not exceeding five hundred dollars shall not be more than twenty per cent., and ten per cent. after judgment. If this looks like a large interest it is held to be considerable reform, since the present rate is said to be sometimes one hun dred to two hundred per cent, on short loans. Senator McMillan desired to improve on the Dandurand bill and moved that the maximum rate should be twelve per cent, and that only on loans of thirty days and less. He proposed that the rate of interest after judgment should be only six per cent. which is all that is allowed now in some of the provinces. Senator Power supports the rate in the original bill. Senator Dever says he is a free trader in money and does not believe in the bill at all. Sir Mackenzie Bow ell proposed to increase the thirty days of the amendment to ninety which was accepted. Senator Poiries did not object to twenty per cent. but thought six per cent, after judgment was enough. Mr. McMillan withdrew his twelve per cent, amend ment, though Sir Mackenzie Bowell adhered to it. After further discussion the rate was reduced from twenty pe cent, to twelve, by & vote of twelve to eleven. The ninety days' clause was withdrawn and the reduction of in terest after judgment to six per cent was adopted. The bill as amended will probably pass the other stages and go to the commons.

examiners. They set the candidates to bor of the premier. He is living on Roberts Allan. News travels fast in these days and Mr. Allan, who is travelling in Italy, saw in Milan a copy of the London Times containing an account of the fire a few days before. He at once cabled to Mr. Foster offering him his house.

> OTTAWA, May 16 .- "We have always held and we are prepared to hold now, that the purity of elections must be guarded at all costs and all hazards. * * * * * The hon. gencase which I say without any hesitation must go to the committee on privileges and elections. * * * Such is the sanctity of the ballot, such is the sanctity of the rights of the people, * * * * that the government will not offer any objection to the case (Brockville) also being referred to the committee. * * * If wrong has been done in these elections, robcdy ought to be shielded. If anyone had contravened the law it is fair and right that this should be investigated, and that we should know now, henceforth and forever, that the will of the people must be expressed as the people wish to express it, however severe the consequences may be on one side or the other."

"I fully subscribe to the doctrine that, even if you do not choose to go to the courts, this house has not divested itself, and should not divest itself, of control over its own officers. Sir, the government invite investigation."

The first of these quotations is the language of the premier of Canada The second is the language of Sir Richard Cartwright, minister of trade and commerce. They spoke on the same day supporting a motion for investigation into the Huron and Brockville election cases. With their approval these cases were referred to the committee. The action of the government was cheered proudly by the whole ministerial side in the house. It was applauded in the government press. On every stump from that day until the beginning of this session orators supporting the government, and ministers themselves, have called the people to witness that, whatever other governments had dope, this mihistry has welcomed and assisted the investi gation of election frauds.

It is not so much a matter for ange as of shame and pity that a government which took this bold attitude last year should now be using its ma jority to choke off the enquiry which its own leader invited. On one side of the house yesterday the expression was rather one of contempt than of anger On the other the expression of feeling was vartly different from that which applauded the premier's stand ten months ago.

After hearing the two hours' speech of Sir Louis Davies, deprecating the hasty action of his leader last year. pleading that the committee to which Sir Wiifrid Laurier proudly committed the case ten months ago, was an unfit tribunal, contending that the true remedy for the evil was in the pitiful tediousness that parliament is no question of giving the case to should not be encumbered with these the committee. It is already before

press less than a year ago. Then the Toronto Globe, rejoicing over the manly stand of the premier, caid:

"The very life of the bouse of commons is at stake, in conserving the purity of its mandate from the electors, and it is not well that there should be hesitation in yielding to red tape in the probing of charges of corruption in election. Mr. Borden made definite charges, and within five minutes from the time he had taken his seat he and all the house of commons knew that the investigation for which he had asked was granted. More than that, it was granted in the precise form which he had asked."

After some vainglorious comparisons between the readiness of Sir Wilfrid for an investigation and the alleged action of the late government in similar cases the government organ proceeds:

"The present government has shown perfect consistency throughout in the matter. Definite charges against the conduct of by elections will be investigated by the house, whose independence is threatened by the prevalence of such practices as are alleged to have existed."

And in another article the Globe, after incorrectly stating the attitude of the late government in respect to the Queen's county case, says: "It is a matter for gratulation that these evil examples have been brushed aside by the premier and that parliament has again assumed guardianship of

The Montreal Herald boasted that 'When asked yesterday to refer the two election cases to a parliamentary committee, Sir Wilfrid Laurier assent-ed off hand." The Halifax Chronicle which the minister gave the opposition "by promptly agreeing to give the investigation asked for." Quotations might be made from the St. John Telegraph, St. John Globe, Montreal Witness and other liberal papers, all referring with pride to the course of Sir Wilfrid in demanding an investigation.

This was only ten months ago. One would suppose that some of the government organs, some government supporters in the house, and even some ministers, would hold that it is no less important now than last year, "that the purity of elections must be guarded." In the country there are perhaps many liberals who believe that "the sanctity of the ballot, the sanctity of the rights if the people," is worth as much now as it was last July. The premier has apparently concluded that he was wrong in saying that "nobody ought to be shielded who has done wrong," and that he made a mistake in declaring that "we should know henceforth and forever that the will of the people must be expressed as the people wished to ex- of enquiry. Those eleven men whom press it." It may be that some of he says he instructed are all within his followers have not the same reason for changing their mind. If Sir Richard no longer holds that the house "should not divest itself of control over its own officers," and has withdrawn the statement that "the government invite investigation," he may have some difficulty in taking all his own former admirers down with him. One may imagine a supporter of Sir Wilfrid or Sir Richard repeating Whittier's mournful tribute to a derenerate statesmen:

So fallen! so lost! the light withdrawn
Which once he wore!
The glory from his gray hairs gone
Forever more!

Let not the land, once proud of hm Insuit him now. Nor brand with deeper shame his dim, Dishonored brow.

But let its humble sons, instead,
From sea to lake.
A long lament, as for the dead,
In sadness make.

Of all we loved and honored, naught Save power remains—
A fallen angel's pride of thought,
Still strong in chains.

All else is gone: from those great eyes
The soul is fled:
When faith is lost, when honor dies,
The man is dead! Then, pay the reverence of old days
To his dead fame;
Walk backward, with averted gaze,
And hide the shame.

It seems to be hardly worth while to describe Sir Louis's argument, a pretty full report of which has already appeared. From first to last it was an appeal against the action of the premier last year. The minister of marine, now says that the committee, which was all right last year, is now all wrong; that the house which last year had retained control over these matters has now nothing to do with them; that the proper remedy and resort for the persons wronged is the courts of the machine, they feel sick of the law. He talked as if there were danger of establishing a precedent by accepting Mr. Borden's motion, and wents the house to stand by a precedent which, he says, was made in the Queens county case. As a matter of the course adopted last year. But fact, the case between Baird and King was referred to the privileges committee and the house acted on a report from the committee. All the facts which bore upon the case Queens county were established by evidence. The returning officer was

to the satisfaction of every member In the Queens county case the house court. In the present case the defeated candidates are not claiming the to decide as to the right of Holmes or Comstock to sit in the house. The whole question is whether officers of the house who held polls in by-elec tions have been guilty of fraud, perjury, ballot stealing, and other of-

brought before the house and examined. There was nothing to enquire into

which was not settled as to the facts

fences against the rights of the electors. Moreover, Sir Louis Davies insisted upon the right of the house to determine who was elected in Queens county, and the action which he now cites incorrectly as a justification of his own attitude he then indignantly condemned. But after all what is the use of talk-

ing about precedents of thirteen years ago? The precedent in this case was established last year by unanimous action on this identical case. Sir Wilfrid Laurier led the house in taking this action and Sir Charles Tupper warmly congratulated the premier on the course adopted. Here is the pretribunal, contending that the cedent that governs the case, if in-emedy for the evil was in the of the country, arguing with it is not a matter of precedent. There enquiries, one turned with curiosity the committee. The question is when

ther it shall stay there or be drag Britton contend that there is nothing more to be shown about West Huron but the official report, made unani-mously by the committee of which both are members, declares that the proceedings are incomplete and that the committee is not in a position to

The government apologists plead that there can be no more evider produce. But they know that nine es were sent away last year after they had been brought to testify. They know that Returning Officer Farr, the most important witness in the whole case, has not been heard, because he was "kept low" last year. Witnesses have sworn he told them of ostituting twenty-two votes. Testimony was given showing that the government organizer hired him to run away from the trial. Above all, they now that there is in this province a ian who swears that he taught more than a dozen deputy returning offi-cers how to steal ballots, and stuff bal-lot boxes, that he hired them to do it, produced and marked the forged bal-lots for them, and was paid by the ment organizers for his vices. This man is here ready to testify, and to be cross-examined. The officers whom he instructed and with whom he bargained, whose names he gives, can be brought and sworn. Yet correspondent spoke of the surprise Sir Louis Davies, a minister of the crown, begs the house to believe that there is nothing left for the committee to do. He argues with pathetic intensity that the committee is a poor body to find out facts. But there was not a man in the house before him, or behind him, who does not know that Sir Louis' grievance against the committee is that it has found out too many facts.

> The affidavits read by Mr. Powell will no doubt be printed in full. They are the sworn statements of a man who was in the thick of the fight and in the confidence of the organizers when the elections were on. It is certain that he is not a god man. If he were, the Lewises, the O'Gormans and the other members of the machine would not be able to hire him to steal constituencies. It may be that what he says is not true. But he makes these statements on oath and is within reach of the courts, which can try him for perjury. For the statements are not only made in the Buffalo affidavits, but at St. Thomas at the court reach and may contradict him. Mr. Britton says they will do so, but why does not Mr. Britton allow the investigation to go on and give them their chance?

Mr. Powell presented the case with great strength and force, showing by the evidence taken last year that undoubted frauds had taken place, that forged ballots were used, that the returning officers were guilty of violating the law and of perjury. He appealed strongly to the house to say that even if the government side could claim that the conservatives had been guilty of corrupt practices, it did not follow that either party could condone the orime of ballot steaking. Even though both parties were accused of corrupting the voters in some constituencies, it was not necessary that votes should be stolen after they were polled and that this new class of crime should be sanctioned and protected by parlia-

But strong as Mr. Powell's speech was in condemnation of the course that the government is now taking, the strongest impression against the government was created by the speech of the minister of marine. Contrasted with the premier's speech of last year, though Sir Louis spoke two hours, and the premier only ten minutes, the wretched apology of Sir Louis was its own condemnation. That was seen and felt in the utter absence of enthusiasm among the government supporters. Some of them looked guilty, some looked brazen, but none appeared to be satisfed. All the attempts to bring out the ringing applause which Sir Louis loves so well, failed miserably. It is a bad case, and though the members may feel that the case would be still worse if the committee were allowed to expose whole matter.

What is the reason of Sir Wilfrid's change? The situation must be bad when the premier turns his back on some things have happened since. The machine has been investigated in Elgin and elsewhere. Some of its employers have been sentenced as criminals. Some have turned Queen's evidence. Some are prepared to tell the truth. The names of men very close to the ministers are bandled about the corridors. Ministers themselves were in Brockville and Huron with these miscreants, of whose crimes they enjoy the benefit. The exposures that have been made are only the fringe of darker ones on the horizon. Does declined to decide who was entitled to anyone suppose that Pritchett has the seat, but left that matter for the told all he knows? He had not been closeted with the O'Gormans, the Lewises, the Sullivans, for nothing. seats. The committee was not asked Does anyone suppose that the saintly Preston, inspector of immigration agencies and hugger of the machine, is here for fun? There is no doubt now, whatever there was before, that the story of West Huron and of Brockville, if told in full, would drag down some men in high places. The apologists in the house know this. The 'country must at least have strong suspicions. But the machine itself, the unsavory gang who yet dare to remain in the country, constitute the power which paralyses the premier and the government. Every man of them has the ministry in his power. Each of them can pull down one of these rulers from his seat, and perhaps is is able to send distinguished and influential men in the party behind the prison bars.

> So there must be no investigation into the Brockville and West Huron crimes.

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tally letters as in the past three e sent during the Session to any address in Canada or United States on receipt of TWENTY PIVE CENTS.

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notorious. Take the case of Prince Edward Island. Can the Telegraph, which has been very careful to suppress the facts in that affair, justify the course of Sir Louis Davies and the Farquharson government with respect to the treatment of Mr. Wise and the sudden and startling conversion of Mr. Pineau? Take the case of Mani- Powell. The story of Mafeking will toba. Can the Telegraph, which again carefully suppressed the facts, explain away the shameful revelations brought to light by the royal commission? Take the Ontario election frauds. Can any argument worthy of a moment's heed by adduced to support Sir Wilfred Laurier's change of front with respect to that enquiry? Take again the solemn pledges of the present minfsters, made when in opposition, with respect to prohibition, preferential trade, the tariff, the reduction of the debt and the expenditure, and all the long list of promised reforms. Have those pledges been kept?

The country is prosperous-but has the advent of a liberal government brought about that condition? It is a world wide period of commercial and industrial activity, and Canada feels the impulse just as the United States and Great Britain feel it.

The Telegraph says that "not even the suspicion of a scandal has been actually established against the men who compose Sir Wilfrid Laurier's cabinet." Has our contemporary forgotten Mr. Tarte's connection with the Baie des Chaleur affair? Or is its definition of a scandal somewhat different from the generally accepted meaning? Was there no suggestion of scandal associated with the Drummond County deal as at first proposed, the Yukon tramway, and the administration of affairs in the Yukon country?

It is of course unfortunate when public men are charged with unfaithfulness to the trust reposed in them by the electors. It is the more unfortunate when the record supports the assertion. It may suit the purposes of well paid supporters of the government to suppress facts, assail the opposition, and assume a tone of righteous indignation when discussing charges made against the grit governments, federal and provincial; but the people are not deceived. They have higher aspirations than to join in the apotheosis of humbug and fraud.

AMERICANS WHO KNOW

The New York Mail and Express thus summarizes a message prepared by the American residents of Cape Town for transmission to the republican and democratic national conventions in the United States:

The message asserts that, since the United States is pledged to governmental neutrality, the effort now being made here to drag this unfortunate conflict into domestic politics

the strife and a greatly augmented see of human life through a faise hope by misinformed Boer leaders.

end of trouble to Webster Davis and on the minds of the sane people in the

(From Saturday's Daily Sun.) MAFEKING RELIEVED.

No more welcome news could the British nation receive than that contained in this morning's special cable king. Col. Baden-Powell and his lit tle garrison have nobly withstood the trial of a long investment and have detended the collection of galvanized from buildings that constituted the town with a bravery rarely surpassed

king the Boers "will take a cemetery, not a town." Ten months ago Baden Powell's name was almost unknown to the British public, but ever since the early days of the siege the entire empire has manifested the most implicit trust in his resourcefulness and courage, and in his ability to hold the town till relief arrived. Next to the unlimited faith reposed in Lord Roberts came the confidence felt in Badenever live in the annals of war, to show of what great things our race is

The relief of Mafeking is another answer to the contention of those who have argued that the Boers are good fighters. They could not capture Kimberley, they failed at Ladysmith, and now poor little Mafeking has slipped through their flingers. So long as they could form ambuscades or shoot from impregnable hill fortresses themselves being practically invisible to the enemy, the Boers were able to make a show: but when it came to facing a bayonet charge, or making a direct attack on a position held by the British, they were not in the same class with the soldiers of the Queen At the beginning of the war, when they were ready and were able to choose their ground, while the British were wholly unprepared, the latter suffered severely. But the Boers were not able to withstand the advance of Roberts when he had perfected his plans and gave the word of command

As the despatches have suggested, we ought now to be within measur able distance of the end of the war. The Boers know that there will be no European intervention, and they will very soon be convinced that the United States has nothing to offer them but empty compliments. All their talk about holding out indefinitely is With a victorious and overwhelming army at their doors, the people of the Transvaal will soon be anxious to sue for peace and to secure the best terms possible. That may not suit Kruger and Steyn, but those gentlemen will very shortly find their occupation gone.

In proclaiming a ciric holiday this afternoon, Mayor Daniel strikes the popular chord. The city of the Loyalists extends its hand across the great seas to clasp the palm of Baden Powell and his gallant comrades whose hardships have brought home to our people, as never before, the sufferings of the patriots of 1783. Every incident of the age is cementing the British Empire.

SEND FOR LIST

of names and address of TWENTY-SEVEN (27) of our students who obtained good positions between January 1st and March 31st, the three dullest business months in the year. Also for catalogues of our business and shorthand courses, which enable our students to accomplish this.



8. Kerr & Son. Oddfellows'

Harbor Branch Railway

Rev. D. B. McLeod forwarded \$50 Rev. D. B. McLeod forwarded \$50 yester-day, subscribed by the members of Zion church, towards the India famine fund. The power house and the boiler house of the pumping station were destroyed by fire at an early hour Wednesday morning. The pumping station is about three miles from Charlottetown and is the source of the Charlottetown and is the source of water supply for the city. Fortunately reservoir, some distance away, contains recervols, some distance away, contained a goodly supply of water, for when the new spread, citizens, fearing that the supply might be cut off for several days, draw of thousands of gallons to keep in stock away, contained a might be cut on for several days, allow on thousands of gallons to keep in stock. However, in the afternoon one pump was got to work and the supply was not interrupted except for about two hours. The origin of the fire is not known.

The first sod on the Murray Harbor branch railway was formally turned Wednesday by Mrs. McInityre, wife of Lieut. Gov. McInityre. The event was marked by the firing of cannon, the ringing of bells and the blowing of steam whistles. A large number of people were assembled. Speeches were delivered by Superintendent Sharpe, Governor McIntyre, Reid McMaaus, Fremier Farquinarson, Mayor Warburton, Attorney General McKinnon and Speaker Cummiskey. The sod was turned on Mutch's Point, near Southport village, and at the western terminus of the branch. Southport village, and at the western minus of the branch.

Quite a number of deaths have occurred in this province during the past week. Spurgeon McLeod, aged 37 years, died at the residence of Reuben Masters, Vernon River. Sophus Edmonds, son of Peter J. D. Edmonds, died at Somerville Tuesday. Finlay McFadzen, one of the best known residents of Augustine Cowe, died on the 6th last aged 87 years.

inst., aged 87 years.

Dr. A. A. McIntyre, Mrs. McIntyre and daughter returned to Summerside Saturday daughter returned to Summerside Saturday from Florida where they spent the winter. It is a fish story, but a true one, that Robert MacMillan of Lower Montague caught a trout at Sturgeon Saturday 20 inches long, 10½ inches in girth, and 49 ounces in weight.

Charles McNeill of Tyne Valley and Jehn Pierce of Charlottetown took the examinations here for candidates for the Methodist ministry. Rev. J. W. McConnell conducted the examinations.

At the civic by-election in Summerside on

the examinations.
At the civic by-election in Summerside on ruesday James A. McNelll received 290 votes and Alex. Allen 243.
Mrs. James A. Sharpe of Summerside has part of the state of th

Mrs. James A. Sharpe of Summerside has returned from California, where she spent the winter. She is accompanied by her brother, Wm. Bell, Mrs. Bell and daughter, and also by a daughter of Alphonso Bell of St. Helena, California.

Mrs. Charles Coghlan, Mrs. Cameron, nurse and child arrived by the Halifax on Tuesday, and went to Bay Fortune, where they will probably spend the summer.

The reopening services of the Methodist church at Lattle York were held Sunday. Dr. Jost preached in the morning, Rev. J. M. McConnell in the afternoon, and Rev. D. B. McLeod in the evening.

William J. Hunt, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Paspebiac, P. Q., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Hunt of St. Eleanor's.

Three boys named McLean, Nicholson and

St. Eleanor's.

Three boys named McLean, Nicholson and McInnis were sailing in the harbor Saturday, when their boat was capsized by a squall. Capt. Wisner in a ferry steamer arrived in the niche of time to save their lives. Miss Ida McKinnon of Summerside has gone to St. John to reside. Previous to her departure she was entertained by the Prestyterian church choir at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Gordon.

Hon. Frank A. Hill, secretary of the board of education of Massachusetts, has been se-

of education of Massachusetts, has been se-cured to address the Teachers' Association in Charlottetown next autumn. in Charlottetown next autumn.

His mother has received word from Corporal William F. Warren to the effect that he has arrived safely in London. Corporal Warren is a native of Charlottetown, but

he has arrived safely in London. Corporal Warren is a native of Charlottetown, but joined the permanent corps in New Brunswick. There being no vacancy in G Company, he enlisted and went to the front with E Company of Quebec. Warren was wounded in the battle of Paardeburg.

Harold T. Morris, son of Leonard Morris of Summerside, has returned home. He spent the winter in the New England Conservatory of Music, and graduated with the handsome percentage of 98.

Lewis Huestis of Albany, Samuel Thomas and George Leard of Augustine Cove, left the latter place last week with a sail boat laden with potatoes, intent on disposing of them at Upper Cape, N. B. When they reached there the low tide prevented their landing, and as a nigh wind threatened, they started on return to the Cove. In doing so they mistook Sea Cow Head light for

eir bearings all night, they can ist before daylight, and mornin in off Rice Point, a short distance nore trouble in the Prince Edward and legislature. This time it is Governor McIntyre not giving a y to the address in reply to the

The members of the local legislature oday met the lieutenant governor in the legislative council chamber and presented their address in reply. His honor omitted replying, and when the speaker took the chair in the house e opposition demanded the reply, aiming that the house could not proceed with the busines

The government contended that the reply was not necessary, as the gover-nor had bowed after listening to the sion the matter was dropped, and the public accounts were submitted. They showed the total receipts \$265,000, and the total expenditure \$299,000, of which \$25,000 was spent on capital ac-

Sketch of the Career of W. A. Douglas Steven, Deputy Grand Master

Scottish Rite of the dominion of Canada. Companion W. A. D. Steven is at present taking a deep interest in the Moneton council of the Cryptic Rite. No. 8, on the registry of the supreme grand council of the Cryptic Rite of the maritime provinces, dominion of Canada. Although a recent member of the Royal and Select Masters, he has effectively pointed to the companions of the Botsford Chapter, of which he is the popular high priest, that the Blue lodge, R. Arch Chapter and Council of the Cryptic Rite, complete what is known as the York Rite of Freemasonry, and is the summit and perfection of ancient Freema. sonry. Brother Steven has arranged for a large class of candidates at the next conclave of the Moncton council, No. 8, of the Cryptic Rite. If the order throughout Canada had more of just such earnest, whole-hearted and energetic Masonic students at work as our worthy Brother Steven, the true advance of our Freemasonry would be

Quite a number of leading members of the Cryptic Rite of this city purose going to the meeting of Moncton council of Royal and Select Masters above referred to. A council of the Rite will shortly be organized in the city of Fredericton. The companions of Montreal are also moving with a view to the organization of councils

wonderfully promoted.

THE COLONIES' RIGHT.

Something has been said on the subject of the British government taking the whole Empire into council in settling the terms of peace. The colonies have certainly a right to be consulted, which France and Germany have not. The colonies have stood by the mother country, and have strengthened her now and for ever.—Auckland Evening News.

HARD TO BREAK

But the Coffee Habit Can be Put Off.

"I was a coffee user from early childhood, but it finally made me so nervous that I spent a great many sleep less nights, starting at every sound I heard and suffering with a continual dull headache. My hands trembled and I was also troubled with shortness of breath and palpitation of the heart The whole system showed a poisoned condition and I was told to leave off coffee, for that was the cause of it. I was unable to break myself of the habit until some one induced me to try Postum Cereal Food Coffee.

"The first trial, the Food Coffee was flat and tasteless and I thought it was horrid stuff, but my friend urged me to try again and let it boil longer. This time I had a very delightful beverage, and have been enjoying it ever since, and am now in a very greatly improved condition of health.

"My brother is also using Postum nstead of coffee and a friend of ours, Mr. W., who was a great coffee user, found himself growing more and more nervous and was troubled at times with dizzy spells. His wife suffered with nausea and indigestion, also from coffee. They left it off and have been using Postum Food Coffee for some time and are now in a perfect condition of health." Grace C. M., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

Put a piece of butter the size of two peas in the pot, to prevent it boiling

HUTTON'S EXPLOIT.

Captures Commandant Botha and Field Cornet Gassen.



KROONSTAD, May 18.-Methuen entered Hoopstad yesterday General's Duprey and Daniels and forty men have surrendered.

"Broadwood occupied Lindley yesterday after slight opposition. Only wo of the men were wounded Steyn was not there and his government officials had left Sunday, "Hutton's mounted infantry, chiefly Canadians, yesterday surprised and

captured about thirty miles northwest of this place Commandant Botha, Field Cornet Gassen, five Johannesburg policemen and seventeen Boers. There

Given an Audience Yesterday by Secretary Hay

Who Politely Informed Them that They Could Expect Nothing.

The United States Government Has so Far Maintained an Attitude of Neutrality and Will Continue to do so.

WASHINGTON. May 21.-After the visit of the Boer peace delegates to the state department today, Secretary Hay gave out the following statement :

"Messrs. A. Fischer, C. M. Wessels and A. D. W. Wolmarans, the delegates in this country of the South African republics, called today by appointment at the state depart-They were cordially received and ment. remained with the secretary for more than an hour. They laid before the secretary at much length and with great energy and eloquence the merits of the controversy in south Africa, and the desire of the Boer republics that the United States should inervene in the interest of peace and use its influence to that end with the British government.

"The secretary of state made the following; reply:

"The president in his message to the ongress, last December said: "This goverrment has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest' between Great Britain and the Boer states of Africa. We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of our direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly apression of the hope of the American people that war might be averted, good offices would have been gladly tendered.

"As the war went on the president, while regretting the suffering and sacrifices endured by both of the combatants, could do nothing but preserve, a strict neutrality between them. This he has steadily and consistently done, but there never has been a movement

occasion to use his good offices in the interests of peace.

"On the tenth of last March we received from Mr. Hay, the United States consul at Pretoria, this telegram: 'I am officially requested by the governments of the republics to urga your intervention with a view to cesation of hostilities. Same request made to representatives of European powers.'

"The president at once directed me to convey the substance of this telegram to the British government and in communicating this request I was directed by him to express his earnest hope that a way to bring about peace might be found, and to say that he would be glad to aid in any friendly manner to promote so happy a result. The government was at the same time bring about peace might be found, and to say that he would be glad to aid in any friendly manner to promote so happy a result. The government was at the same time informed of the president's action in the matter. Our representative in London promptly communicated the president's instruction to Lord Salisbury. In answer he was requested to thank the president for the friendly interest shown by him, and Lord Salisbury added that Her Majesty's government could not accept the intervention of any power. This communication also was immediately transmitted to our consult at Pretoria, to be communicated to the president of the South African republic. So far as we are informed, the United States was the only government in the world of all those approached by the South African republics which tendered its good offices to either of the combatants in the interest of cessation of hostilities.

"As allusion has been made to the Hague convention, and as action has been suggested based upon that instrument, it may be

as well to quote p phrase from article III, which states:
"Powers stranger to the dispute may have the right to offer a good of-

may have the right to offer a good offices or mediation even during the course of hostilities, and article V., which says: The functions of the mediator are at an end when once it is declared, either by one of the parties to the dispute or by the mediator himself, that the means of reconciliation proposed by him are not accepted. "This would seem to render any further action of the United States unadvisable under existing circumstances.

"The steps taken by the president in his earnest desire to see an end to the strife which caused so much suffering may already be said to have gone to the extreme limit permitted to him. Indeed if, in his discretion, he had chosen not to present to England the South African request for good offices, he might have justified his action by referring to the following declaration, which was made in the very act of signing the was made in the very act of signing the Hague convention by the plenipotentiaries of the United States:

"Nothing contained in this convention

shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with or entangling itself with questions of policy or internal administration of tions of policy or internal administration of any foreign state, nor shall anything contained in the said convention be construed to imply a reliaquishment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions.

"The president sympathizes heartily in the sincere desire of all the people of the United States that the war now afficiting South Africa may, for the sake of both parties engaged come to a speedy flicting South Africa may, for the sake of both parties engaged, come to a speedy close, but having done his full duty in preserving a strictly neutral position between them, and in seizing the first opportunity that presented itself for tendering his good offices in the interests of peace, he feels that in the present circumstances, no course is open to him except to persist in the policy of impartial neutrality. To deviate from this would be contrary to all our traditions and all our national interests, and would and all our national interests, and would

and all our national interests, and would lead to consequences which neither the president nor the people of the United States could regard with favor."

Lord Pauncefote called at the state department while the Boers were consulting with Secretary Hay. He was shown into the diplomatic reception room and there displaced General O'Bierne, who also had been waiting to see Secretary Hay. The ambassador was not kept long, for in the course of five minutes the Boers left and he was admitted.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

FIGHTING AROUND PANAMA

KINGSTON, Ja., May 20.—Advices from Colombia today, by the royal mail steamer Trent, say that the rebels are operating around Panama, which is full of troops, some of whom are quartered in the churches. An engagement took place May 16, north of Panama, the rebels being driven off.

Carthagena is still in possession of the government. The Trent was to have conveyed a body of troops to Carthagena, but the rebels destroyed the bridges on the night of May 13, thus preventing the troops arriving for embarkation.

On the same night a desperate engagement. On the same night a desperate engagement took place outside of Carthagena. In which the government troops were victori-

As many as 500 rebels are said to have been killed in the fighting.

The country is in a frightful state and paper dollars bring only five cents each.

WE CURE CANCER

Our constitutional treatment does away with the pain of knife and plaster; cures Cancer or Tumor in all parts of the body. Send two stamps for particulars and names of those permanently cured. STOTT & JURY,

Around

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When ordering VEEKLY SUN to be NAME of the which the paper hat of the office THE SUN P TERLY SUN. ation of all pap Maritime Provi

The contributio congregation to fund was \$100. The Halifax F

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John Nelson Mcores has bee Prince Edward his mother, Mr of Jas. Moores.-The first ship

has arrived at

Shives. There for Mr. Richard at Dalhousie.-Hon. T. R. Bl ed by the Nova go to Scotland dale horses in

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ment of Nova. L. W. Titus ar sence from the sidence at 259. Titus, who has competent teac a part of the t sang a solo Baptist church

was greatly or A telephone last evening fr that the Nor bound from Be load deals, had Tormentine. given. The Mac vessel, having Scotland, in steamer, but h der the Norwe

A Calais lett Gillmore of Ca Nichol and Mi Stephen will s Saturday on th steamship' We they will visit other points Wetmore of nesday for At her son, Rober to leave for Cu terest in a tob

George W. S of Portland, Me mon clerk for a school teach son. Mr. Sylv Pearson about the hold of a a passenger EI caused his dea been interred formation of Portland, Me., be glad if any will give him possession.

BICYCLISTS, a bottle of Pain-It cures cuts an quickness. Avo one Pain-Killer,

Prints. Skirts, Waists. Wrappe Corsets. Curtains Carpets Straw I Rugs, Yarns,

Good G

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish iber! The NAME of the Pest ust be sent in all cases to rompt compliance with your

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

The contribution of Centenary church congregation to the fund was \$160.

The Halifax Herald says three car-goes of P. E. Island potatoes are lauling there and selling at 25 to 30c. per

The Dighy Courier says that Clarke Bros. of Bear River will cut about 3,-000,000 feet of lumber in their two mills this season.

celebrated Hackney stallion "Grandee" will stand at A. J. Megarity's stable, Marsh Bridge, St. John, on Saturday, 26th inst.

Bark Annie Bingay, Capt. Ctursen, from Pensacola for Swansea, was abandoned, as before reported, on April lat. 38, lon. 56, during a gale.

Woodboat Lillie E. arrived at Indiantown vesterday afternoof from the Grand Lake with a cargo of the little river is rising considerably on account of the heavy rains.

John Nelson of the firm of Jas Mcores has been called to his home in Prince Edward Island by the death of his mother, Mrs. John Nelson, sister of Jas. Moores.—Campbellton Events

The first ship of the season, Peinfax, has arrived at Campbellion for K. Shives. There is one expected today for Mr. Richards, and there are four at Dalhousie.—Telephone.

Hon. T. R. Black has been appointed by the Nova Scotia government t go to Scotland and purchase Clydesdale horses in accordance with the government's policy for the improvement of Nova Scotia stock.

sence from the city of over a year, have ment, deciding against the steamer on returned and again taken up sidence at 259 Germain street. Mr. Titus, who has been studying under competent teachers in Boston during a part of the time he has been away sang a solo at the Germain street Baptist church last evening which was greatly enjoyed.

A telephone message received here last evening from Tidnish, announced that the Norwegian bark Macduff, bound from Belfast to Bay Verte to load deals, had been lost near Cape Tormentine. No particulars were given. The Macduff was an old wooden vessel, having been built at Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1859. She was once steamer, but has sailed for years under the Norwegian flag.

A Calais letter says: "Mrs. Percy Gillmore of Calais, Mrs. F. P. Mac-Nichol and Miss Berta Smith of St. Stephen will sail from New York on Saturday on the North German Lloyd steamship Werra for Europe, where they will visit the Paris exposition and other points of interest. Mrs. W. B. Wetmore of St. Stephen left on Wednesday for Attleboro, Mass., to visit her son, Robert Wetmore, who is soon to leave for Cuba, where he has an interest in a tobacco plantation."

George W. Sylvester, city marshal, of Portland, Me., has written the common clerk for information concerning a school teacher named Thomas Pearson. Mr. Sylvester understands that the hold of a vessel on which he was a passenger and received injuries that caused his death. He is said to have been interred in this city. Further information of him is now wanted in Portland, Me., and Mr. Wardroper will be glad if anyone knowing of the case will give him the information in their

BICYCLISTS, young or old, should carry a bottle of Pain-Killer in their saddle bags. It cures cuts and wounds with wonderful quickness. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c

NEW GOODS.

Notice to Subscribers.

John E. Austin is travelling in Queens Co. N. B. in the interests of the Sun.

Ten cents is all you pay for Bentley's Liniment-none better at any price. Equally good for internal or external use. It cures PAIN. Also Big 25c. bottle.

Justice Graham on Saturday granted an absolute divorce to J. Lamb, engine driver on the Joggins railway, from his wife, Minnie Lamb.—Halifax

C. J. R. Simmons of Gibson has been awarded the contract for the substructure, masonry and approaches of the new bridge to be built at Upper Corner, Kings county. The contract price is \$3,829. The work is to be completed by Oct. 1st.

Miss Mabel Hanington of this city, daughter of A. H. Hanington, was one of those who received the degree of doctor of medicine at Trinity college, Toronto, at Friday's closing. Dr. Hanington had a very successful college career and took honors in several translation in adding suppary gynaerolbranches, including surgery, gynaecology, therapeutics and sanitary science, while she stood high in all branches.

The old complaint of short weigh butter from the creameries is again heard in Hallfax. Sometime upo the Herald engaged in something of a crude against this kind of wrong-doing, with the result that there was improvement. But now some of the creameries are relapsing into old habits. Dealers in Hallifax are constantly finding tubs, and particularly prints short of the full pound.—Herald.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

A Calais letter says: "The Church of England at Grand Manan Island, N. B., have chartered the steamer La Tour to run a cheap excursion to St. Stephen, N. B., and Calais on Thursday of the Queen. The steamer will leave Grand Manan at 6 a. m., Camobello at 8 o'clock. Eastport at 8.30 o'clock, and St. Andrews at 10 a, m., and on the return trip will leave St. Stephen at 7 a. m. Friday. Field day sports will be held at St. Andrews on the above davidénces

The Charlottetown Patriot of Friday says: "Chief Justice Sullivan delivered judgment today in the case of Angus Brian of Victoria v. the steame Tiber. Collision between the steamer and the schooner occurred in Char-lottetown harbor last spring. The L. W. Titus and family, after an ab- thief justice delivered a lengthy judgages, he placed them at \$1,474.10, which sum the plaintiff is entitled to receive, the defendant to pay all the costs."

TALL OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORNS GROW. Neglected colds of ten bring pneumonia and lung diseases Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam will stop your cold almost instantly. Never

fails. 25c. at all Druggists. CHARLES J. WALLACE.

A wire received at the Learmont hotel, Truro, on Friday morning from Montreal announced the death of Charles J. Wallace, a popular hotel clerk. Wallace was a native of St. John. He went to Truro live years ago from St. Stephen. He had an operation performed, removing an internal abscess, in the hospital at Montreal some time ago, and then resumed work. Shortly after he was compelled again to go to Montreal. This time he resumed work much improved, but a few days ago the old trouble returned, and the third time he went to the hospital to die. The remains were brought to Truro for interment. CENTURY FUND IN CHATHAM.

The Chatham World said last week: 'Rev. D. Henderson is spending the week in Millerton and Redbank congregations in the interests of the Presbyterian church century fund of one million dollars. Towards the end of last week, accompanied by John Sin-Pearson about 57 years ago fell down clair, elder, he canvassed his own people in the business part of the town and met, we are informed, with great success. St. Andrew's church is likely to give a good account of itself in connection with the century fund. In his young men Mr. Henderson has unbounded confidence and they are, he says, 'responding nobly.'

Have used with best results Kum fort Headache Powders. them the best in the world.

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

HOW ST. JOHN CELEBRATED. MONDAY NIGHT'S CELEBRATION.

St. John appears to take naturally of celebrations. The request of Mayor earlel that a half-holiday be observed was joyfully acceded to by many. A large number of merchants were unable to close up their establishments. At noon all the factory whistles joined in one piercing chorus of praise that. Mafeking was relieved and a half-holiday granted. Early in the day flags were strung out from the hotels and many buildings, and the shop windows were decorated in patriotic designs and colors. King street was a mass of color, flags stretched from side to side, and from nearly every window there floated, some patriotic emblem. The rain unfortunately a orked full time and prevented a very large number from turning out in the afternoon. Nevertheless there was a fairly, good crowd on King street, and the small boy occupied as much space and contributed as much noise to the him to do. Companies of youngsters in rying horns, tin pans and in fact any-thing that would make a noise. Several of the more enterprising drew after them a gun made of stovepipe and mounted on carriages in diffe stages of collapse. These guns were used with mighty effect as dry repositories for burning fire-rackers. One company, headed by their captain, mounted on a pony and waving a wooden sword, proceeded up through the market building, making its windows rattle with the vehemence of their shouting. Things were done that at another time would nean ten dollars or thirty days, without the performers getting anything but an hilarious hoarseness

In the evening the people came out in crowds, and for a time the rain let up. The sight was then an exceedingly beautiful one, as the numerous lights shone on the bright bunting and on the moving crowd. Fire-crackers fizzed and exploded everywhere, and were almost as dangerous as the umbrellas proved later on. In the furniture cooms of Manchester, Robertson & Alison the Artillery band had gathered and played a lengthy programme of patriotic airs. The crowd gathered lown in Market square, and the stiewalks in that vicinity were blocked in no time. The rain then begun to come down in torrents, but the people waited patiently. A detachment from the 3rd R. C. A., under Lt. Col. Jones, fired a royal salute of twenty-one guns on Market square, and the flash of the guns lit up the surrounding windows. From the top of Manchester, Robertson & Allison's building, and from the rooms of the Harmony Club, in the Imperial building, fireworks were let off. Up on Germain street a bonfire was burning opposite Beverly's store The crowd did not stay out long to celebrate; the weather was much too

dampening in its effect. Sunday the flags were still flying and at the different churches refer ence was made to the relief of Mareking, and the congregations united in singing the national anthem.

No. 2 Company, 3rd Regiment R. C A., under command of Capt, Baxter, and headed by the Carleton Cornet band, come over from Carleton early Friday evening and marched up to the head of King street, where the band played several patriotic airs. There was an immense crowd of people in and about the King square, and cheer after cheer went up for the British troops and the artillerymen. The company then marched to the residence of Lt. Col. Armstrong on Wellington row. Here the band played Soldiers of the Queen and the company gave three cheers for Col. Armstrong's son, who is with the second Canadian contingent. The residence of Colonel Jones on Germain street was the next place of call. The band played several selections and cheers were given for Col. Jones and his brother, Capt. Jones of the Artillery, who is in command of Company G of the first Canadian contingent in South Africa. The artillerymen, with the band, then came up to the Union Club, where there was a large gathering of citizens. It was a very enthusiastic crowd. Cheers were given for Roberts and Buller and Baden-Powell and everybody else whose name was mentioned in connection with the recent successes of the British in South Af-

After music by the band, Mayor Daniel came out on the balcony over the entrance to the club house. His worship was given a warm reception. He made a short address, in which he referred to the relief of Mafeking and the great things accomplished by the British of late. The achievements of the Canadians came in for some share of attention. Ex-Mayor Sears and Lt. Col. Armstrong also spoke.

Cheers were given for Capt. Baxter and No. 2 company, and Capt. Baxter, in replying, asked the assemblage to give three cheers for the Carleton Cor-

net band, who had volunteered their services for the occasion. These cheers were soon forthcoming, as were hurrahs for the mayor and the boys in South Africa. The band played God Save the Queen and all present sang with all their might the national

AT OTTAWA. OTTAWA, May 18,-The whole town is on the streets tonight, rejoicing over the relief of Mafeking. Flags are in abundance and fireworks plentiful. The militia is parading, bands are out, and the town is rising in every way to the occasion.

IN NOVA SCOTIA. HALIFAX, N. S., May 13.—Celebrations of the relief of Mafeking were general throughout the towns of Nova Scotia tonight, processions were held and salutes fired. In Halifax the news created great enthusiasm in the albumen in food to make gray matter, God Save the Queen, and the audi- and the nerve centres all over the hu-ences wildly cheered the announce- man body.

ment from the stage. THEY DO NOT LIKE IT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 20.—The Russian embassy has considerably perturbed governmental and diplomatic circles here by inviting the immediate attention of the porte to the deplorable situation of many districts of Armenia, resulting from brutal methods of collecting taxes and from persecutions which has driven many to embrace Islamism, while whole communities are preparing to emigrate to Russia.

Despite the Heavy Rain the Day Was March Out of the 62nd Fusiliers Attracted Thousands of People to the Market Square.

St. John seems to have gone almost wild over the recent victories won by the British troops in South Africa. We have been celebrating the relief of Mafeking since Friday night. Up to Monday the weather stood in the way of anything like a popular demonstration, but last night the town turned out in full force. At 7 o'clock people began to take up positions in the vicinity of Market square, in order to obtain a good view of the manoeuvres of the 62nd Fusiliers, which corps it had been announced would have a march out, with a regular military tattoo on Market square. The night was fine and thousands of people lined the streets through which the battalion passed. Every house and business establishment which was possessed of anything like respectable means of illumination was lighted up, and bondires were started at various parts of the town. The crowd in and about the town. The crowd in and about Market square was the largest ever seen there. The square itself was seen there. The square itself was packed, and the sea of faces extended quite a distance up king and Dork streets, down Prince William and up Chipman's Hill. The only thing in the square that did not have to succumb to the surging mass of people was the Sears fountain. The squad of policemen sent there to keep the crowd back were unequal to the task. The necessia were out to celebrate the repeople were out to eclebrate the re-lief of Mafeking, and neither police-men nor the whole regiment of Fusi-liers could force them back into positions so that the regiment could go through the programme which had been arranged for the occasion. Fire crackers of different sizes and various capacities in the way of making noises were in the hands of the multitude, and they were used almost incess

It is to be regretted that the citizens did not understand the programme which had been arranged by the officers of the Fusiliers, for would certainly have been contented to stand back in order to witness such interesting movements. As it was, the corps were able to do little or nothing. When they reached the square, to which they matched from the drill shed by vay of Carmarthen, Broad, Charlotte and King streets Charlotte and King streets, they marched around the square, halted and fronted, facing King street. The next movement it was impossible to perform; in fact, there was not space for the regiment to form into column The band played some patriotic selections. Every man in the regiment had a Chinese lantern, which was lighted, and there was a most creditable dis play of fireworks, every man being

In the absence of Lt. Col. McLean, Major Sturdee had command of the Fusiliers, and he called for three heers for the Queen. They were given in a hearty style, and the band played the national authem. Cheers were then given for Col. Baden-Poweli and

his brave garrison. The regiment with the band shead hope that the people would fall back to enable them to carry out their programme. The corps halted on the original position, but it was found that the crowd was more dense than before. Any further movements were beyond the possibility of performance, and the regiment formed fours and started up King street on their way to the drill shed. They reached that place through Germain and Broad

At the drill shed Major Sturdee addressed the men briefly. The men presented a fine appearance and marched with the precision

Major Magee acted as major and Major Edwards as adjutant. There were in the parade 248 out of

of regulars.

The programme which had been prepared for the evening, and for which the men had been drilled, was the military tattoo the Highlanders had before her majesty the Queen at Windsor. There were to have been several fancy marches. The two half battalions were to have marched through one another and then to have gone around the square in different directions, meeting each other. Company formations were to have been shown, all of which would have looked fine with the men carrying lanterns and setting off fireworks.

A SCIENTIFIC BREAKFAST.

Rightly selected food will cure more than half the diseases. Try a scientific and healthy breakfast:-Fruit of some kind, preferably cooked; a dish of Grape-Nuts, with cream; two softboiled eggs. Put two eggs in a tin pint cup of boiling water, cover and set off for hine minutes. Whites will then be the consistency of cream and most easily digested. One slice of bread with butter; cup of Postum Cereal On that breakfast you can work like

a horse and be perfectly nourished until noon. Your nervous troubles, heart palpitation, stomach and bowel troubles, kidney complaints and various other disorders will gradually disappear and firm solid health will set in Why? You have probably been living on poorly selected food, that is food that does not contain the required elements the body needs. That sort of food, and coffee, is the direct or indirect cause of more than half the ills

the human body acquires. Grape-Nuts is a perfectly cooked food and both that and the Postum Food Coffee contain fine microscopic particles of phosphate of potash obtained in a natural way from the grains of the field and by scientific food experts incorporated into food and drink. That element joins with the amusement halls. The bands played which is the filling of the brain cells

> A man or woman thus fed is scientifically fed and rapidly grows in vigor and vitality, and becomes capable of conducting successfully the affairs of life. To produce a perfect body and a money making brain, the body must have the right kind of food and the expert food specialist knows how to make it. That is Grape-Nuts and Postum Cereal Food Coffee, produced at finers cut all grades of sugars five the pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., at Battle Creek, Mich. can competition in Western Ontario.

THE REAL ISSUE.

"Durability," honesty of materials inside and outside, and honesty of workmanship throughout. The garments in our stock represent the finest productions of foreign and domestic fabrics—fabrics of wear resisting quality—and are made up by the best and most reliable manufacturers of Canada. Every article is covered by our broadest guarantee, and backed by responsible manufacturers.

Men's Sack Suits,

Of stylish cut and popular Fabrics in Tweeds of Fancy Checks and Plaids, and Serges in Blues and Blacks, \$6.00, \$7.00.

Men's Worthy Suits.

Newest patterns and effects in Mixed Tweeds. also plain Blue and Black Worsteds and Serges, the proper cut in Coats, splendidly tailored, perfect fitting thoroughly guaranteed Suits such as elsewhere would cost you all of \$10.00, marked here for \$8.00.

Men's Stylish Spring Suits,

4-button sack style and cutaway fabrics linings, fit and finish the equal of anything obtainable elsewhere at \$12.00. Our price \$10.00

Men's Very Swell Spring Suits.

In the favorite sack styles, and with every touch and turn of custom made suits. Fancy Tweeds, All-Wool Serges and Worsteds. Hundreds to choose from, and every size. The price \$12 co

222222222

Write for our Spring Style and Sample Book of Men's and Boys' Clothing. ***** Greater Oak Hall, Scovil Bros. & Co.,

St. John, N. B

RECENT DEATHS.

The death occurred Sunday morning at Green Head of Mary E., relict of the late Joseph Armstrong. The des ceased, who was a most estimable lady, was in her 73rd year and tad been ill for some time. The deceased leaves one son, Albert J. Armstrong, and five daughters and two stepdaughters. The daughters are: Mrs. William Murdoch, Mrs. E. G. Nelson, Mrs. John W. Goddard, Miss Amelia M. Armstrong and Miss Jean Armstrong. The step-daughters are Mrs. C. F. Tilton and Miss Jannet A. Armstrong. The deceased, whose maiden

name was Gray, was of Loyalist de-scent. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 from Green Head. The death occurred Saturday evening of Mary Jane Cochran. The de-

ceased was 73 years of age. W. W. Fisher of Kentville died on ST. LEONARD'S, N. B. May 18.—A very sad drowning affair occurred yesterday on Grand River. Paul Rebarge of Como Ridge, six children.

(Vancouver News-Advertiser.) had a drive in charge, was drowned about four miles from the mouth of the river.

prospector was one of the most prominent and most successful of the men who have delved for gold on the West Coast, where he had spent five years. He came from Springfield, Nova Scotia, where his relatives now reside. He was an Orangeman and an Oddfellow. Among the properties discovered by him were the Lake Shore mines, on Anderson lake, the Sidney Inlet property, and a good mine on Green nountain, adjoining the Monitor group. His relatives wired to have his body embalmed and sent to Nova Scotia, but the message was received too late to allow of this, and he was buried on Thursday last at Alberni. He was 32 years of age. The funeral turn-out was a very large one, for the dead prospector was well liked on the coast. Many fine floral tributes were placed

(Moncton Times, Friday.) James G. McKenzie, stricken with paralysis Tuesday evening, is dead. Mr. McKenzie was born in Pictou, N. S., and was 69 years of age. He has lived in Moncton 27 years, being in the I. C. R. service all that time, for some time past as pit forenfan in the mechanical department. Deceased leaves widow and six children. H. D. Mc-Kenzie, I. C. R. foreman at Stellarton, N. S., is the only son, and his daughters are Mrs. A. J. Houle, Charlottetown; Mrs. S. S. Ryan, Coverdale, A. Co.; Mina, Ida and Florence.

CUT IN SUGAR.

MONTREAL, May 21.-Canadian re-

WANTED

A DAY SURE. SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we turnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work, absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Sliverware Co., Box A415, Windsor, Ont.

Parlee Ville, Norton, Kings County,

I hereby notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts con-tracted by my wife, Cassie Parlee, she having left my bed and board without any provocation. HIRAM PARLEE.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Arrivals from Alberni give more particulars of the sudden death of the well known and popular young prospector, Dan McKinnon, who died suddenly of heart disease on Tuesday of last week. He was playing quoits, and complaining of a pain in his side, went to his rocm in the Alberni hotel. This was at 6 p. m. A doctor was called, and about midnight, when the doctor stepped out of the room for a moment to mix some medicine for the unfortunate man, he died. The late prospector was one of the most promwithout success.

ST. LEONARDS, N. B., May 20.—The body of Paul Robarge, who was drowned in Grand River on May 17th, was found at one p. m. Saturday by a searching party, about a quarter of a mile below where the accident occurred. His remains were prepared here for burial and sent to his late home. The funeral will take place at Grand Falls Tuesday morning.

ISLAND FISHERMEN DROWNED.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., May 21.—Two fishermen left Governor's Island for this city on Wednesday. A squall struck the boat, which has been found floating bottom up, and it is supposed that the young men have been drowned. Intense anxiety is The legislature held a short session

today, but nothing of importance was

A SOLDIER'S FUNERAL.

HALIFAX, May 21.—The remains of Private McLenaghan of the Halifax provisional regiment will be sent home for interment in Ontario. The 63rd Halifax Rifi's band will head the fu-neral procession at 6.30 tomorrow morning from the military hospital to the railway station. A firing party at the railway station will pay a list tribute of respect to a dead comrade.

KING OF BAVARIA DYING.

MUNICH, May 21 .- The latest 'reports regarding the condition of the demented King Otto of Bavaria arefiners cut all grades of sugars five that he is paralyzed and unable to cents today, in order to meet American competition in Western Ontario. hourly expected.

Skirts. Waists. Wrappers. Corsets. Curtains. Straw Matting, Rugs, Yarns, Feather Ticking.

Dress Goods. Prints.

NEW GOODS

Top Shirts. Pants. Undereloths,

Regatta Shirts, Overalls, Jumpers. Caps, Umbrellas,

BOYS' CLOTHING. WINDOW BLINDS. Bags, Valises, Trunks.

Lowest Prices. Good Goods. 335 Main Street. St. John, N. B.

N. B.—Any of the above goods Exchanged For Wool at Regular Cash Prices.

vaterside, Albert Co., May 14.—
e dedication of the new Baptist
inch here took place yesterday, and
hough the weather was unfavorable
ince was a very large attendance. there was a very large attendance. Rev. Mr. Townsend of Hillsboro preached the dedication sermon. Rev. J. H. Hughes of St John west, preached in the afternoon, and Rev. Mr. Davison of Albert in the evening. Rev. Mr. Thorne of Turtle Creek was also present on that occasion. The receipts of the day amounted to \$200, and the church, which is very beautiful and modern in every respectinaving been built at a cost of about \$2,100, now only stands \$100 in debt. Since our esteemed pastor, Rev. Mr. Since our estcemed pastor, Rev. Mr. Addison, entered on this circuit about three years ago, there have been two

Miss Sussie Cairns arrived home from Portland on Saturday evening. HILLSBORO, Albert Co., May 15 .-Brig Carrie L. Smith arrived at Grey's Island on the 13th to load deals for J. Nelson Smith.

Israel Steeves, aged 62 years, was attacked by sciatic rheumatism last

died on Sunday evening. Joel Gross of Penobsquis station, whose funeral will take place tomorrow, was born here and lived at Hillsboro cn his farm, which is still owned by the family, up to about

fifteen years ago. SUSSEX, May 15.—Quite a number of persons went to Penobsquis this afternoon to attend the funeral of the late Joel Gross, who died there on Saturday. Mr. Gross was station master at that place for over half a century and was widely respected. The burial took place in the Baptist cemetery there and was quite largely attended.

Mrs. Cunningham, relict of the late John Cunningham, who died at her home on Ward's Creed road on Sunday morning last, was buried today in

John Collins, police officer of St. John, was in Sussex today investigating the cause of injury to a number of electric lamps near the railway crossing. Mr. Collins came to the conclusion that the injury was probably caused by passing trains.

BERWICK, May 15.—Not much seed has yet been sown, the ground being too wet.
The cheese factory here is in charge of John Northrup, with Fred. Smith as assist-

ont. Dr. Brundage has begun extensive improvements upon the premises here recently purchased by him, and out of which Richd. Beatty maved last week. Rev. Thos. Stebbirgs of Hampton was listened to by a large congregation while he preached here last Sunday afternoon. He was also greeted by a full house at Apohaqui in the evening.

Mr. Goddard of this place, while working one day last week at Mispec, was knocked by a guy rope from a scaffold and fell about twenty feet to the wharf. A rib was split, a shoulder badly injured, and his whole system seriously shaken up. He was able to be removed home. Dr. McAllister of Sussex is in attendance.

MONCTON, N. B., May 15.—In the

MONCTON, N. B., May 15.—In the

ent gave some particulars in connection with the payment to C. W. Robinson, M. P. P. for Westmorland, of 25 per cent of the amount of a claim for damages by fire spreading from the track held by Charles T. Chapman, a Salisbury farmer against the I. C. R., and also in regard to the demand of Roland F. Keith against Mr. Chapman for another 25 per cent for alleged services in pressing the claim upon the government. Mr. Chapman's claim was \$450, and altogether about \$225 was demanded of Mr. Chapman by those prominent liberals for services rendered. This, it appears, is only one of a number of similar cases. The Abner Jones and Jordan Kay cases are worth nothing in this connection The railway allowed Kay \$80, of which he got only \$40, Robinson and Keith retaining the balance. Kay had not intended putting in a claim until Keith advised him to do so, saying he might as well get something out of the government. He agreed to give a commission of 50 per cent for getting the claim put through. One day last winter he met Robinson and Keith at the Mansard house in Petitcodiac, when Robinson produced a cheque in favor of Kay for \$80, which Kay endorsed, Robinson paying him \$40, part in cash and rart by Robinson's own cheque. Kay says he has since learned that Robinson and Keith performed very little work in connection with the claim, and he threatens suit to recover the \$40 part of it. In the Jones case the claim was \$300, of which Mr. Jones received \$204, Robinson getting \$75 and Keith \$21. Taken altogether, Mr. Rob inson as the liberal representative in this county, and Keith, another shining light in the party, appears to have been doing very well in pressing fire

BOIESTOWN, N. B., May 14 .- On Saturday afternoon the remains of the late Mrs. Everett R. Fairley, who died in Minneapolis, were interred in the Methodist burying ground in this place. A very large gathering assembled and listened to a sermon of rare merit delivered by Rev. Mr. Murray, Episcopal clergyman, of Stan-Numerous beautiful floral tributes were received. Immediately afterward the funeral of the late Joseph Green, a respected resident, who had died of cancer, took place. Rev. Matthew E. Knight, pastor of the Methodist church, preached an appropriate

claims against the railway.

Quite a number of people are laid up with measles. The Methodists are to hold a con-

cert in the ball on Thursday evening, 24th instant. Rev. Mr. Murray of Stanley held divine service in the Erglish church

in Ludlow yesterday. RICHIBUCTO, N. B., May 16.-Rev. Mr. Webb, a missionary from the diocese of Calgary, gave a lecture in the Church of England school room last evening on missionary work among the Indians in the Northwest. His address was interesting and entertaining, geing illustrated with lime lights. A

collection was taken in aid of the The Norwegian barkentine Dagfin from Cork, was towed in last evening by the Calluna, consigned to J. & T.

James McDougall was able to be out for a walk yesterday, after a severe illness of eight weeks. HAMPTON, Kings Co., May 16 .- The

the Baptist church at the station, has regularly entered upon his work, preaching here on Sunday evening to a large and interested congregation, and at two of the out-stations during the morning and afternoon. He has taken the house recently vacated by Mrs. Pritchard on the Cemetery road, where he hopes to be comfortably settled with his family in a few days. His the Baptist church at the station, has tied with his family in a few days. His brother from Grand Lake is here help-ing him to get settled.

The following were elected trustees of this church at a meeting held on

Monday evening: J. R. McLean, Win. Purdy, Israel Smith, Wm. H. March and Arthur Crandall.

The net proceeds of the patriotic concert, after paying all expenses, was \$25.55, which will be divided between the Indian famine and Canadian contingent funds by Hammond Evans, the

The Rev. H. W. Smithers will spend next Sunday in this neighborhood. He not take comes to plead the cause of the home time to mission fund of the Church of Eng- attend to their land in this parish. This fund is by." Some are raised for the purpose of supporting the clergy in the more sparsely settled districts of the province where the clurch people are not sufficiently numerous to keep up the work of their setting in, carried him off.

The widow of the late Dawson Steeves, well up to 80 years of age, died on Sunday avoning. Mary at the village at 7 p. m. All the collections throughout the parish on that day will be given to home mis-

> Next Sunday being Rogation Sunday, the form of service appointed by the Bishop for that day will be used

day, the form of service appointed by the Bishop for that day will be used at all the Church of England services. Special prayers will be said asking God's blessirg on the crops. At the parish church the morning sermon will treat specially on this subject.

Dr. Emery cf St. John was here to day to enquire into and regort upon the nature and extent of the injuries sustained by a young man named Guy Baxter, who was a passenger on the suburban train last year, when it came into collision with a special freight between here and St. John. Baxter is making a large claim for damages against the government. He is a son of the late George Baxter, and resides with his mother at the village.

The executive committee of the Hampton Lifberal Conservative club held a meeting cn Monday evening, and discursed matters relating to the prosecution of campaign work in the event of an early appeal to the electors.

The square at the station, which was to be such an ornament to the place when the railway authorities find time to lay it out properly, and for which the member for the county says money has been appropriated, is now occupied by Smith and Langstroth's merry-go-round, which will, it is said, run a short time before being taken. Planting is behind time, but the grass is looking well.

FREDERICTON, May 16.—Three timber bethas were sold at the crown land office at non today. A six mile berth on Merraem went to Hilyard Bros. and Oc. at the upset price; a four and one-half miles who he and of Summon Brook, branch of Cain's River, to Summer & Co., at the upset price; a four and one-half miles west side of cain's River, to Summer & Co., at the upset price; a four and one-half miles when the lock at the head of Salmon Brook, branch of Cain's River, to Summer & Co., at the upset price; a four and one-half miles when the process and the ground and the provide and the provide and an account of the set price, and a won led lock at the head of Salmon Brook, branch of Cain's River, to Summer & Co., at the upset price; a four and one-ha

Planting is behind time, but the grass is locking well.

ST. STEPHEN, May 16.—A very pretty wedding ceremony was reformed in Trinity church this afternoon by the rector, Rev. F. W. Robertson. The contracting parties were Robt. E. Clark, a rising young photographer, and Miss Bessie Wetmore, daughter of the late Wm. B. Wetmore, the late Wm. B. Wetmore. The Young People's association, of which the bride was a valued and energetic member, had adorned the chancel with flowers, the ceremony being performed at four o'clock beneath a beautiful floral bell. Dr. Frank I. Blair gave the bride away. The party was unattended by bridesmail or groomsman. The bride wore is locked by the formany years. Whenever the wind was northerly it would freeze every night, ice making as it would early in the fall. Butterflies made their first appearance on Sun a few days ago your correspondmaid or groomsman. The bride wore a handsome travelling costume of grey homesoun and a stylish hat of grey chin. At the conclusion of the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Clarke drove to the C. P. railway and started on a trip to Boston and other cities. On their return they will reside with Mrs. Wetmore. Numerous beautiful presents testified to the esteem in which the

young people are held. H. S. Pethick, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Arn Prior, Ont., and Miss Alice Graham, daughter of Collector Graham, will be married in Trinity church on Wednesday Lext. On the same day Dr. Thos. Ives Byrne and Miss Henrietta Blair Ross. daughter of Dr. Robt. K. Ross, will be married in the church of the Holy

Mrs. Percy Gillmor and Miss Berta Smith said from New York on Saturday next for a trip to Europe. Bert Russell of the street railway

service is erecting a new dwelling in Gay & Mallery are moving into their fine new bakery and dwelling on Water street.

Are you Building?



It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, orfor improving old ones. Gives a most handsome effectis very easy to apply-offers fire proof protection - and can't be

penetrated by dampness. By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results, at least expense. Write us if you're interested, we'll send full information.

METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited Manufacturers, Toronto.

W. A. MACLAUCHLAN,

Why Beauty Fades so Early.

Planting is behind time, but the grass They do fairly well when there is a chance.
Rev. Dr. Hunter went to St. John on the

ice making as it would early in the fall.

Butterflies made their first appearance on ent customs seizures here and the seizure of the sloop Centennial at St. Stepher have created quite a sensation on this is

Capt. J. L. Guptill, jr., with seine master Capt. J. L. Guptin, Jr., with seine master Austin Levy and a crew from this island, have started for a seining cruise on the American sch. Daniel C. Barker. They are going to try the experiment of seining pollock when that fish is what the fishermen term shrimping, or coming to the surface and following their food, the shrimps, so called. At that time they are more sluggish in their movements than when chasing herrings. GASPEREAUX STATION, Queens Co., May 16.-Revs. A. D. McCully and J. M. Rice have been holding a series

of revival meetings in Juvenile and Patterson churches. They are meeting with good results. Harry Graham, a son of John Graham of Clarendon, Charlotte Co., died on Sunday, 13th inst., after an illness

of some duration. He was about 10 vears of age. The drive of Joseph Hoyt & Son, in the South Branch of the Oromocto, is

almost at the rafting ground near Norman E. McLeod has returned

from Maine, where he had been for some time The school in Clarendon, No. 1 Charlotte Co., opened recently in charge of Miss Worden of St. John.

Two carloads of wood were shipped to St. John from Gaspereaux Station The season is very wet and cold, and

farmers fear it will be some time before they can do much. J. B. Roberts has returned home from Mount Allison, where he had been attending college. He is taking a vacation for the benefit of his health.

tion for the benefit of his health.

FREDERICTON, May 18.—Once more Fredericton has gone wild over British successes, and the residents are out in force traight celebrating Mafeking's relief and Bobs's round-up of Botha et al. Queen street from end to end is profusely decorated with flags and bunting, and presents a very pretty and patriotic appearance. All public and many private buildings are flying the national colors, and patriotic joy reigns throughout the city. The men of the R. R. C. I. paraded through the city this evening, headed by their fife and drum band, and carrying Union Jacks. The 71st Batt. band was also out, and was followed by large and cheering crowds. The police are allowing the people full sway, and everything goes.

HARVEY STATION, York Co., May 18.—At a second ple social in Agricultural hall, Saturday evening, over \$23 were addedato the flag fund, which now amounts to \$40. Miss Ella Hay, teacher in District No. 4, deserves credit for her efforts to float the flag over her school house. A concert will take place in the Grange hall, Little Settlement, tomerrow evening to procure a school flag. Tweedside? York Mills? next.

Mrs. F. W. Barker is in charge of the arrangements for a concert in Taylor's hall, May 23rd, to raise money for the India famine fund.

Rev. F. W. Barker, who has been taking

may zero, to raise money for the India famine fund.

Rev. F. W. Barker. who has been taking a special course at Yale, is here, the guest of Mrs. W. E. Smith.

Russell Swan and Arthur Swan have gone to Lewiston, Me., to fill lucrative positions. Miss Lizzie Little and Miss Maggie Nesbithave returned from Portland, Me. Miss Minnie George has started for California, on a visit to her sister. Mrs. I. T. Fairweather is able to be out once more.

-Raining weather is greatly bothering the farmers. At this time last year cropping was all done.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

BY THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPER ANCE UNION OF ST. JOHN.

[Trust the people—the wise and the ignor-int, the good and the bad—with the graves juestions, and in the end you will educate

Grape-juice kills more than grape-shot.—C. H. Spurgeon.

I know how to abstain, but I don't know how to be moderate.—Dr. John-

To save the beer barrels, they are now making them with aluminium lin-ings. What is needed is such a patent contrivance for the beer drinker's

A terrible drama: Act II—Before the bar of the saloon.

Act III—Before the bar of the court.

Act III—Before the bar of the prison Act IV-Before the bar of God.

An English inspector of poorhouses for twenty-two years is quoted by the Hon. T. N. Rrussell, M. P., as saying that during all his experience he has never met with a teetotaler in an English workhouse.

Seventeen good sober boys went from an Illinois town as soldiers to Manilla. One was killed; the other sixteen met with a worse fate; they came home confirmed drunkards-canteen drunkards

Dr. S. G. Howe traced the parentage of three hundred idiots, and reported to the legislature of Massachusetts that of the three hundred, one hundred and forty-seven were found to be the children of drumkards. In one instance seven idiotic children were the offspring of a drunken father and

Prince Bismarck made reply to those who were regretting the shortage of beer at the feast, saying: "It is no loss. The consumption of so much beer is greatly to be deplored It makes men stupid, lazy and useless." This from the greatest of Germans is a prophetic voice sounding in the ears of ever sane man on earth. They and they alone are friends of the pour man, who, standing in the highways of knowledge, speak such words of truth and soberness.

Among the resolutions passed at the Ontario convention we find the follow-

Resolved, That the W. C. T. U. of the province of Ontario place on record our deep regret that our country has deemed it necessary to engage in war: that we earnestly recommend the women of our union to proclaim the principles of peace, and that we do all in our power to discourage the fostering of military spirit in our families, in our schools and in our churches, and also

Resolved, That we strongly favor the settlement of international disputes by means of arbitration instead of war, thereby hastening the day for the realization of Christ's mission proclaiming "Peace on earth and good will toward men."

In our own fair land we have so little idea of the iron heel of militarism we have to turn our thoughts to the old world. The following extract gives a faint idea of women in those parts. "If you would witness the evils of militarism, go to Russia, go to Ger-

"On the great church which has been built on the spot where the Czar was assassinated you will see, instead of the scaffold, to be mounted by ladders, which we put on new buildings, a platform winding round and round at an easy grade from the street to the top of the building. You will see the same in Austria and in Germany. What is it for? In order to enable the women who mix the mortar to carry the loads of brick and mortar up the long platform where the men at the top-the few who are not in the army -may lay the bricks in the wall.

"See the women in the field, har nessed with a cow, and a man stand ing by or driving them in a plough, See the women doing the scavenger work of the street.

"And where are the men? Wasting their time in camp and barrack in this constant preparation for war, which not only puts a soldier on the back of every man but on the back of every woman in the land.

"Let us beware how we encourage a military caste or breed up a military

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

QUESTIONS WORTH CONSIDER-ING.

"Percy, give me \$75: I want to go to that money-saving bric-a-brac

"Dear me, Molly, what makes you always want to help the merchants save money? Why don't you stay at home occasionally and help me save it?"-Chicago Record.

occur in every family. She can trust what time indorses. For Internal as much as External use. Dropped on sugar it is pleasant to take for colds, coughs, croup, colic, cramps and pains.

I have used your Anodyne Inhiment in treating out intant (only six months old) for colic, and our little three year old daughter for summer complaint and howel diseases generally, and found it to be excellent. JOHN L INGALLS, Americus, Ga.

Relieves Every Form of Inflammation.
Originated in 1810 by an old Family
Physician. No remedy has the confidence of the public to a greater extent.
Our book on INFLAMMATION free. Price
25 and 50c. L. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.



Department Has Decided in Favor of the WELLAND VALE Bicveles

The Toronto Police Commissioners have added their testimony to the superiority of these wheels, for after the most exhaustive tests in which almost periority of these wheels, for after the most exhaustive tests in which almost any wheel of any sote or reputation—Canadian or Foreign—competed, the bicycles made by this company have been purchased for the use of the police department. They were purchased because they judged them to be made of the best materials; because they judged them to be the wheels that would give best satisfaction; because hey judged them vastly superior under all conditions. They judged them the best wheels for all times, night or day, for all sorts of weather, on all sorts of roads. It was an impartial judgment and arrived at on real merit. These wheels are the "PERFECT," "GARDEN CITY" and "DOMINION."

H. HORTON & SON, 11 Market Square, St. John, N B P. S.-We are selling the Gent's Goderich at \$35.00. Ladies' Goderich. with brakes, \$37.00.

The Semi-Weekly Sun

The Co-operative Farmer ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.20.

This great combination offer is only open to new subscribers or to old subscribers who pay all arrearages at the regular rate, and one year in advance.

THE CO-OPERATIVE FARMER is a Semi-Monthly Journal, excluswely devoted to the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. It is the official organ of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick; the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, and the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association.

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Maritime farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news.

THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SERVICE

of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especia interest during the strife in South Africa.

REMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS. Address, with Cash

Sun Printing Compa

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

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Retail.			
Beef, corned, per 1b	0 08	**	0 10
Beef tougue, per lb	0 08		0 10
Rosst per lb	0 10	••	9 18
Lamb, per lb	0 10	40	0 13
Pork per lb (fresh)	. 00		0 10
Pork per th (sait)	10 0		0 10
Sausages.	0 10		9 12
Hams, per lb	# 12	•	0 16
Shoulders, per lb	9 08	**	0 10
Bacon, per lb	0 12		0 16
Talas	0 08	••	0 10
Butter (creamery), rolls	0 21		0 22
Butter (creamery), rous	of 18	. 64	0 20
Butter (dairy), rolls	0 13		
Eggs, per dozen	0 13		0 14
Lard	0 10		0 12
Mutton, per lb	0 08		0 10
Honey, strained	9 12		0 14
Honey, in comb	0 00		0 40
Onions, peck	0 18	"	0 20
Potatoes, per peck	0 08	-	0 15
Cabbage, each			0 12
Rhubarb, per lb	0 10		
Radish, per bunch	0 05		0 06
Fowl	0 75		1 25
Turkeys, per lb	0 14		0 15
Turkeys, per lb.	0 80		1 00
Beans, Der Deck	U 30		0 60
Beets, peck	0 79		0 20
Carrots, per peck	0 00		0 25
Carrots, per peck Tirnips, per peck	0 18		0 20
Lettuce, bunch	0.00		
Celery, bunch	0 05	••	9 10
		10 8 7 7 7	

FISH.	127		
Dry fish are easier. No. 1 herring are out of the mark shad are quoted.	Gra	nd i	Man n a
Large dry cod	3 40 3 00 2 50	••	3 56 3 13 2 6
Gaspereaux, per 100 Kippered herring, per 100	5 00 0 00 0 00	"	08
Bloaters, per doz Smoked herring, new Pollock	0 60 0 08 ¹ 2 15	% ···	4 4
Finnen haddies	0 00 2 00 0 20	ewer.	0 0 2 1 0 2
Shad, each	0 15 4.75 0 00	••	0 2 5 0
Haddock Halibut, per lb	0 00 07		0 0
GROCERIES. Cheese is easier than it v	vas a	we	ek
two since. Sugar is easy, firm.	mol	asses	3 V6

	Halibut, per lb	0 07		0 00
	Cheese is easier than it w two since. Sugar is easy, firm.	as a mola	we	ek ve
	Cheese Matches, Standard Matches, Star Rice, per lb Cream of tartar, pure, bbis. Cream of tartar, pure, brs Bicarb soda, per keg Sal soda, per lb Molasses—	0 12 0 40 0 37 0 039 0 189 9 21 1 75 00%		0 12 0 00 0 00 0 03 0 19 0 25 1 80 U 01
		0 38		0 45 0 45 0 35 0 35
	Standard granulated Yellow bright Yellow Dark yellow, per ib Paris lumps, per box Pulverized sugar, per lb Trinidad sugar, bags Liverpocl, ex vessel	4 45 3 80 3 70 0 00 0 05 0 05 0 08 0 47	7	0 00
	Java. per lb., green Jamaica, per lb	0 24 0 24		0 2 0 2
	Liverpool, per sack, ex store Liverpool butter salt, per bag, factory filled			0 5
のないないのでは、	Nutraegs, per 1b			9 7

any, St. John,	N.	B.
Cassia, per lb, ground	0 18 0 12 0 18 0 15 0 16	0 20 0 15 0 20 0 20 0 21
Congou, per lt., finest Congou, per lb., common Congou, per lb., common Colong, per lb.	0 22 0 15 0 14 0 30	" 0 38 " 0 16 " 0 15
Black, chewing	0 45	" 6 63 " 6 74 " 6 74
Quotations are without chamerican clear pork. American mess pork. Domestic mess pork. Domestic lunch mess pork. P. E. Island mess P. E. Island prine mess. Plate beef. Extra plate beef. Lard, compound. Lard, pure.	17 75 0 00 16 50 0 00 16 50 13 00 14 00 15 50 0 07	" 18 50 " 0 00 " 17 00 " 12 50 " 17 00 " 13 5 " 15 5 " 16 00 " 0 0

	Lard, compound 0 07 Lard, pure 0 09½	**	0 08
	GRAIN, ETC.		
			0 39
ì	Oats, Ontario, car lots 0 38	**	1 85
	Beans (Canadian), h. p1 80		1 80
ŀ	Beans, prime 1 75 Beans, yellow eye 2 40		
ŀ	Split peas 4 00		4 10
ŀ	Green dried peas, per bush. 1 10		1 20
l	Pot barley 4 00	46	4 10
ı	Hay, pressed, car lots 9 50	44	10 00
I	Red clover 0 9½	4 4	0 10
I	Alsike clover 0 10		0 11
ı	Timothe seed Canadian . 1 8		2 25
ı	Timothy seed, Canadian 1 86 Timothy seed, American 1 55	16	2 00
	Clover, Mammoth 0 10	4 6	0 11
	FLOUR, ETC.		
	The only change is in cornmeal, a little easier.	w)	aich
	Buckwheat meal, gray 0 00	**	2 40
	Buckwheat meal yellow 1 85	**	2 00
	Cornmeal 2 20		4 4
	Manitoba hard wheat 4 45	4 6	4 0
	Canadian high grade family. 3 90	**	אי אר
	Medium patents 3 70	**	0 00
	Oatmeal 3 75	**	* 0
١	Middlings, car lots 21 00	***	24 V
١	Middlings, small lots, bag'd. 23 60 Bran, bulk, car lots 20 00 Bran, small lots, bagged 22 00		24 0
l	Bran, bulk, car lots 20 00		21 0
١	Bran, small lots, bagged 22 00		23 0

Victor feed (bagged) 21 00	:	21 5
FRUITS, ETC.		
Tomatoes are quoted by the case.	In	otl
lines there is no change.		
Apples 2 06	**	4 0
Apples 2 06 Currants, per 1b 0 05	**	0 0
Currants, cleaned	**	0 0
Evaporated apples 0 071/2	**	0 0
Dried apples 0 05% Valencia oranges, new arr 6 00	"	0 0
Valencia oranges, new arr 600	"	4 2
Cranges, Cal. navels 4 00		25
Oranges (blood), hf box 0 0 Oranges, Messina, 200 count. 4 00 Oranges, Messina, 300 count. 4 00	4.6	0 0
Granges, Messina, 200 count. 4 00	44	4 5
Oranges, Messina, 180 count. 2 50	44	2 7
Strawberries 0 20	4 6	0.0
Pineapples 0 15	44	0 2 3 5
Tomatoes, per case 0 00		3 5
Cucumbers, doz 1 20	44	0 0
Bermuda onions, per crate 0 00	66	2 2
Egyptian onions, per lb 0 00	6	U
Evaporated apricots 0 18	44	0 (
Evaporated peaches 0 00	1.6	0 1
Grenoble Walnuts 0 12	**	0 1
Grenoble Walnuts 0 12 Brasils 0 10	**	0 1
Filberts u 10	"	9 1
Cocoanuts, per sack 0 00	"	0 7
Cocoanuts, per doz 6 00 Pecans 6 13		0 1
	**	0 1
		0.0
	**	0 1
Primes Rosnia new 000	46	0 (
California prunes 0 06 Prunes, Bosnia, new 0 00 Peanuts, roasted 0 09		0 1
Malaga loose Muscatel 0 07%		0 (
Malaga loose Muscatel 0 07% Malaga London layers 1 60	44	1
Malaga clusters 2 75	44	3
Malaga blue baskets 2 00	**	2
Malaga Connoisseur, clus-		:
Raisins, Sultana, new 9 10%		0
Raisins, Sultana, new 0 10%		0
Val. layers, new 0 01%		0
Valencia, new 0 061/2		0 (
Honey, per lb 0 20		2
Lemons	44	0
37 Am 0 19	46	0
Figs, bags 0 05	44	0

Figs, bags 0 05		V	U
OILS.			
Linseed oil is again advanced narket is very strong. Seal oil is	ar	gh	er
narket is very strong. Seal of is		0	0
Prait's Astral 0 211/4			
ter A" 0 19% "High Grade Sarnia" and	"	0	-
"High Grade Sarria" and		^	0
"Arclight" 0 18%	. 44	0	2
"Arclight" 0 18% 'Silver Star" 0 18%	. 6	0	1
Linseed oil, raw 0 00			8
Linseed oil, boiled 0 00	46		8
Turpentine 0 80	66	0	
Cod oil 6 28			2
Seal oil (pale) 0 00	66		4
Seal off (pare) 0 431/	. "		
Seal oil (steam refined) 9 431/2 Olive oil (commercial) 1 00	**		1
Extra lard oil 0 72	66		7
A CE	66	0	7
No. 1 lard oil 0 65 CCastor oil (com'cial), per lb. 0 091/2		0	1
FREIGHTS.			
		2	5
	66	2	Û
Boston 8 00	66	2	7
Sound Dorte		6	
Barbados 6 00		11	0
		-	-

Children Cry for CASTORIA. AT CE

Eloquent and A

and Men of th Artillery. The patriotic

morning in church was a marking as it the landing of versary of the cious Majesty lief of Mafeki far removed fr fact did not of an immen available seat being required form were a. and on either an English fis church, or ra required for th erved for Tuck, his wor the members cers and men Canadian Art with the exc White and H from the city met at Mayor proceeded to t Artillery, heaad from the Major Armstr and Lt. Col. M corps. The Ar The service

ogy, after w prayer by the joice having b offered a pray casion. An given, follower lessons. After Soldiers, was joining hearti Rev. Mr. 7 Isalah Ixi., 1 the Lord God Lord hath ann tidings unto me to bind u proclaim libe the opening or

The sermon course. The that our adora Himself to the eth. Liberty not an earth1: It came from heritage, an human being. of the world cient prophe pioneers in p were sent for sage. The p the difficulties had to cente that human be the victin of the selfish up from the they had bee were not popu they preache given them o in distress. which we ca outcome of ancient propt became unpo his preaching erty. The abolition of names were men who str conflict still erty had don on to unit the cradle to was the wa Saxon race. Anglo Saxon spirit in him The propogal through sacr of the Maste patriotic mer prophets. paid this peu erty. He cam behind which ity was incar shackles of s erty, human liberty of an with, or that of a nation, it ness to read; the rights of with some rights. It wa liverers were erend gentlen men who bro of slavery. selves as mai dom. We she were the chi lands blessed liberty to th advanced in to communic When the lil country burp came the du fere and res right to do as the privilege them with th struggle for shared largel not to hide i give it to oth

ing this fact a voice from which the fir Spanish-Ame the second over the face ent war in He were here,

AT CONTONARY.

mpressive Patriotic Service

The patriotic service held Sunday norning in Centenary Methodist church was a most interesting one, marking as it did the anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists, the anni-versary of the birth of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and the re-lief of Mafeking. The weather was far removed from favorable, but that fact did not prevent the attendance of an immense congregation. Every available seat was filled, many chairs being required as well. On the plat-form were a number of potted plants and on either side of the pulpit was an English flag. The centre of the church, or rather that portion of it required for their accommodation, was reserved for his honor Chief Justice Tuck, his worship Mayor Daniel, and the members of the Common Council and the city officials and Lt. Col. Jones and the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 3rd Regiment Canadian Artillery. The aldermen, with the exception of Ald. Macrae, White and Hilyard, who are absent from the city, and the city officials met at Mayor Daniel's residence and proceeded to the church in a body. The Artillery, headed by their band and commanded by Lt. Col. Jones, marched from the drill shed to the church. Major Armstrong, district paymaster, and Lt. Col. Markham accompanied the corps. The Artillerymen marched well and looked well.

The service opened with the Doxology, after which there was a short prayer by the pastor, Rev. John Read. The hymn Let Zion in Her King Re-joice having been sung, Rev. Mr. Read offered a prayer appropriate to the occasion. An anthem, most acceptably given, followed, and then came the essons. After that Onward, Christian Soldiers, was sung, the congregation

joining hearthy. Rev. Mr. Read took for his text Isaiah ixi., ist verse: "The spirit of the Lord God is upon me; because the Lord hath annointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives and the opening of the prison to them that

The sermon was an admirable discourse. The preacher said it was thus that our adorable Redeemer introduced Himself to the congregation at Nazareth. Liberty was heaven born. It was not an earthly production or growth. It came from heaven, it was man's heritage, and was the right of every human being. If the liberty of one person was interfered with, the liberty of the world was menaced. The ancient prophets of Jehovah were the pioneers in proclaiming liberty. They were sent forth with the divine message. The preacher here alluded to the difficulties with which the prophets had to centend. Their message was that human beings were not made to be the victims of tyrants, the slaves of the selfish. Liberty lifted people up from the low condition into which they had been sunk. The prophets were not popular because of the things they preached. Encorragement was given them only when the nation was in distress. The present civilization, which we called the higher, was the outcome of the liberty which the

ancient prophets proclaimed. Moses became unpopular with Egypt through his preaching and proclamation of liberty. The men who advocated the abolition of slavery suffered. Their names were precious to us today, these men who strove for freedom. But the conflict still raged. Think what liberty had done for us. It would march on to universal triumph. When the Amalo-Saxon was born he began in the cradle to cry cut for liberty. Tt was the watchword of the Anglo-Saxon race. A man was not a true Anglo Saxon who did not have this spirit in him. It was his credential. The propogation of liberty had been through sacrifice. Think of the words patriotic men ever lived than the old prophets. On the cross the Master paid this penalty for proclaiming liberty. He came to open the prison doors behind which a poor stricken human ity was incarcerated, to strike off the shackles of sin. He came to bring liberty, human liberty. Whenever the liberty of an individual was interfered with, or that of a people or a section of a nation, it became somebody's business to readjust the wrong. Where the rights of a man were interfered with some one must restore those rights. It was always found that deliverers were raised up. Here the reverend gentleman referred to the noble men who brought about the abolition of slavery. These men gave themselves as martyrs for the cause of freedom. We should thank God that we were the children of such sires. The lands blessed with the highest liberty must attend to the distribution of that liberty to the smaller nations. Those advanced in privileges were supposed to communicate the same to others. When the liberty of a fraction of a country have ned to be menaced it became the duty of some one to interfere and restore it. No class had a right to do as it pleased. If we desired the privileges of society we must take them with their limitations. In the struggle for liberty our empire had The Woman of the House.

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily with innumerable little worries in her household affairs. Perhaps they are too small to notice an hour afterwards, but these constant little worries have their effect upon the nervous system.

It is these little worries that make so many women look prematurely old.

Their effect may be noticeable in other ways, such as sick and nervous headaches, fickle appetite, a feeling of constant weariness, pains in the back and loins, heart palpitation and a pale or sallow complexion. The blood and nerves need attention, and for this purpose

FOR PALE PEOPLE

are woman's best friend. They are particularly adapted as a regulator in diseases peculiar to women. Through the blood and nerves the pills act upon the whole system, bringing brightness to the eye and a glow of health to the cheek. Thousands of wives and mothers have testified to the benefit derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.



Mrs. Napoleon Pouloit, St. Roche, Que., says: "I am forty-two years of age, and for several years past have suffered from ailments common to women. My blood was poor and watery; I suffered from pains in the limbs and abdomen, and frequently experienced much trouble in walking. My appetite was poor, I had frequent headaches, and sometimes attacks of dizziness. I tried several medicines but found no benefit from them, and almost despaired of regaining my former health. A friend who had been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People strongly urged me to give them a trial. I did so, and after using a couple of boxes began to feel like a new person. I continued the use of the pills for some weeks longer, when I was as well as ever I had been in my life and able to do my work about the house as though I had never been sick. I look upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a benefactor to humanity, and would strongly urge feeble women to give them a trial."

There are many imitations and substitutes, but these cannot cure and may work further harm. The genuine always have the full name—" Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on a box like the engraving on the left.

If your dealer does not have them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LOYALIST DAY.

Special Service in Trinity Church Under the Auspices of the Loyalist Society.

Elequent and Appropriate Sermon Preached by the Chaplain, Rev. W. O. Raymond.

The service in Trinity church Sunday night in celebration of Loyalist day was an exceedingly interesting one. Despite the unfavorable weather there was scarcely a vacant seat in the building. The service was under the auspices of the Loyalist society, and the members with many of the descendents of the Loyalists, not connected with the society, occupied seats in the front. Most of them wore badges of loyal ribbon.

The rector of Trinity, Rev. J. A Richardson, read the lesson. The sermen was preached by Rev. W. O. Raymond, chaplain of the Loyalist society. He took for his text the words found in I. Kings 8:34, "The land which thou gavest unto their fathers." Mr. Raymond said in part: We are gathered together here on the very site upon which our ancestors founded a church. We, their successors, are gathered together under the auspices of a society whose aim is to perpetuate the memory of their forefathers. Our hearts would indeed be cold if they did not throb responsively. It is impossible in an historic sermon, on account

of the time at the preacher's disposal, to bring in all that one could desire. Briefly, the story of those who came here in 1783 should be told. Let us descry the foolish spirit of adulation which considers a Loyalist descendant better than other people, but if there is honor due to these people it should be meted out to them. Those people are indeed worthy of praise they left all in the spirit of loyalty. The true Loyalist felt as keenly as those who took up arms against the mother country the injustice of the measures of which the Americans complained, but they had more patience. They desired to appeal by constitutional means, by the freedom of the press, and the free dom of public speech. They thought that the voices of the great men in the house of commons which raised in their ing unis fact more and more. It was a voice from beaven in response to which the first gun was first in the spraches of the earth. The pression war in South Africa was an inspiration from heaven. The Master, if was the spraches, the waste in Sprathof from beaven. The Master, if was one there was the spraches of the earth. The pression of the war in South Africa was an inspiration from heaven. The Master, if was only at the end of the war that a British general of the war that a British general of the capacity, significant from heaven. The Master, if was only at the end of the war that a British general of the capacity of the capac behalf would prevail. Their desires

these were forced, on account of their love for the king and the motherland, to cast in their lot with the forces. The war that followed was neither a foreign nor a civil one, but it combined features of both. Often neighbors and sometimes brothers faced each other in battle. At the close many of the Loyalists would have gladly sought their homes, but others decided to live under the old flag. They came together from all over the union, and were placed aboard the transports at Sandy Hook, over a score of ships in all, convoyed by a couple of men-ofwar. And on the 26th of April, 1:83. they set sail. Fourteen days later the good ship Union, which had the honor

of leading the van, arrived at Partridge Island. There she was joined by the others, and all sailed up to the cove which is now Market slip. The appearance of the land was most forbidding. Down to the water on the eastern shore was a growth of trees and underbrush. No one before had possessed the land. This is where our forefathers were given to make their home and their city. Everything was disheartening and forbidding. Many of the Loyalists were persons born in the lap of luxury. When they left, Harvard lost many of her best men, over one hundred of her graduates being amonog the number. Surely we who are descended from these people may be pardoned if our hearts warm when we think what they suffered by being true to their principles and faithful to their God and king.

So as the day comes around we celebrate it. The land thou gavest unto their fathers. We have entered into their labors, and you members of Trinity should be especially grateful, for it was the Loyalists who gave to this church its endowments. For it was from lands given by them that funds were obtained to erect this building after the other was destroyed.

And why do we celebrate May 18th? When the ship reached the cove on the 11th the woods extended down to the shore; the weather was cold and bleak. Preparations had to be made for the comfort of the women and children, and it was not until Sunday, the 18th, that all were on shore. On that day of landing their wolces were raised in praise and thinksgiving They were in a wilderness, it's true,

was indeed a painful one. There were, for the Canadian boys. They have in those who were ready instantly to this struggle done their part nobly and join the army of the king. Others had well. Wherever Briton's power goes no desire to take up arms. Unfortu- may God bless the people. British nately the declaration of independence civilization and Christianity must preoffered no place for neutrality, and vail wherever the flag floats. When the gospel fails to accompany the flag the empire will crumble and fall as others have done in the past. May we all stand upon the glorious gospel of

Jesus Christ. During the service a special hymn for use in time of war, commencing "O God of hests, maintain the right," was sung, and at the close all united in singing the national anthem.

A NOVA SCOTIAN

Who Is Now a Coal Baron and a Member of Congress.

A Washington despatch of May 17th says: "The three Maine members of congress will be the guests tonight at the Shoreham hotel of Representative William Connell of Scrunton, Pa., at one of the most magnificent banquets of the season. Mr. Connell is a native of Nova Scotia and in early life came down into Maine before his parents moved on to Luzerne county, Pa, where he began life as a driver boy at 75 cents a day. He has thrived wonderfully and is now one of the largest coal operators in Pennsylvania, being likewise engaged in banking and other pursuits.

"The names of the Maine men will be well up towards the head of his baanquet list for tonight. Plates will be laid for 100 people, who will include some of the most prominent men in public life in this city. Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith will be one of the star guests of the evening. Mr. Connell was recently made member of the republican congressional campaign committee for the state of Pennsylvania. He is a quiet unassuming man, but has a large circle of friends in Washington"and is onlite a power in Pennsylvania politics."

EMBLEM OF BRITISH VIGILANCE. The favorite sight, at sibrattar is the daily procession at sundown for the locking of the town gates. The deeper of the keys, looking very much like a rrigger, despite his uniform, marches through the town in the centre of a military guard, preceded by a regi-

the last nation had been Christianized and elevated to the moral standard of the New Testament. If this war closed then it would be only to open on a larger scale. The opposition of the world to Christ must give way. Until we acquainted the whole world with the Bible there would be war. We were particularly interested in the South African war. We wondered how our brothers had endured the trials and privations. The preacher said he felt like a brother soldier, and he did claim to be one. The enemy came over into cur country, and attacked us. Yet people said Britain began the war. Such was not the case. Britain did not think it worth while to prepare by arming her people with modern arms. The Boers, on the other hand, were prepared. They had the latest things in the way of arms the best that France and Germany could produce. Their men were drilled and ready for the fight, while ours were not. The word republic was never so disgraced, never so falsely of the Master himself. What more and so hypocritically used as when applied to these South African oligarchies. Think of it Britain fighting the Boers. If a ferocious dog came up behind a man and attempted to bite him, would the man, if he kicked at the dog, be accused of abusing the little animal? Surely not. And this was a parallel case. It was a wonder the Boers did not sweep the British subjects off the face of South Africa. We had good reason to be thankful that we had living today fellow citizens in Cape Colony and Natal. Every Boer was ready for the fight, and it was really surprising that they did not sweep the British residents there into the sea. God saved our people. When we witnessed the departure from St. John of our contribution to the first Canadian regiment, little did we think that they would be called upon to endure what they had gone through. They were veterans now. They went out as our repsentatives and they had done nobly.

We are proud of them. Never would

they be forgotten. Men from the Ar-

tillery now before him were among

our contribution to the regiment. The

honor put upon them was an honor

to the whole regiment. The New

Brunswick boys who distinguished themselves did honor to the whole

province. The men before him would

have gone as readily as did those who

God and the uplifting of humanity.

People talked about the end of this

liberty. He would lead out His hosts; the crosses of St. George, St. Andrew to do what tended to the glory of and St. Patrick all together. These three crosses declared for liberty. They were a declaration for and the pledge war. There would be no end to it till of liberty. They said no slave could live on British soil. After prayer came the offertory on behalf of the Transvaal contingent Rev. Mr. Read then addressed the congregation briefly in explanation of

fund.

the anniversary occasion. After speaking of the Loyalists, he said we had reason to be proud of the progress our city had made. He appreciated very much the attendance of Chief Justice Tuck, the mayor and Common Council and the officers and men of the Artillery. He was glad, too, to see so many strangers present. Such gatherings showed the solidity of the British empire. The reverend gentleman also referred to the fact that the anniversary of the birth of Her Majesty was so close at hand. He trusted that God

would continue to bless the Queen. The national anthem was sung, the Artillery band accompanying. After the service the Artillery returned to the barracks by way of Princess, Charlotte, King and Germain streets.

At the drill shed the men were addressed by Lt. Col Jones and Mayor

The music included the anthem, Lord is King, Marsden; solos by Miss Jennie Trueman, G. S. Mayes and W. A. The collection amounted to \$92.30

This amount will probably be increased The full strength of the Artillery is 344. Of this number 313 paraded yes-

Read the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

FRUIT GROWERS!

The best Spray for trees is a solution made with

SHIP NEWS

Arrived. May 18—Brigt Sceptre, 142. Dexter, from once, PR, G L Barbour, molasses. Sch Arlistle, 123, Steeves, from Newark, eter McIntyre, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Little Annie, 18, Poland, rom Sandy Cove; Friendship, 65, Alexander, rom Alma; Wanita, 42, Apt, from Annacolis; Ida Maud, 86, Lowe, from River Heett; Brisk, 20, Wadlin, from Campobello; emple Bar, 44, Gesner, from Bridgetwn; farmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Strizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River; eulah Benton, 36, Mitchell, from Weymouth, May 19—Str Pandosia, 2,165, Grady, from Hasgow, Wm Thomson and Co, general.
Str Pisten, 2,043, Lockhart, from Liver-nool, Wm Thomson and Co, general.
Str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, W G Lee, and a gad pass.
Ccastwise—Schs Southern Cross, 23, Hayes, rom Parreboro; Harvard H Havey, 21, etely, from River Hebent; Dora, 63, Canning, from Parreboro.

May 18-Str. Cumberland, Allan, Sch Abbie Verner, Parker, for Rockport.
Sch Fanny, Sypher, for Providence.
Sch HA Holder, McIntyre, for McGford.
Coastwise—Schs Citizen, Woodworth, for
Bear River; Lady Abordeen, Small, for Grand
Harbor; Robt Ewing, Irving, for Paspeblae.
Quebec; Alfred, Small, for Tiverton; Rita
and Rhoda, Guthrie, for Grand Harbor;
Little Anzie, Poland, for Sandy Cove; str
Westport, Powell, for Westport.
May 19—Sch Sebago, Hunter, for Washington.

Coastwise—Schs Harris Morris, 98, McLean, for Quaco; Maudie, Bardsley, for Port Lorne; Nellie Watters, Bishop, for Hopewell Cape.

May 21.—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston.
Sch Hattie Muriel, Wasson, for Eastport.
Coastwise—Schs Aurelia; Watt, for North Head; Laughing Waters, Wortham, for Port la Teur; Susie N, Mairiam, for Canning; Glide, Black, for Quaco; Ernest Fisher, Gough, for do; Buda, Stuart, for Beaver Harbor; Temple Bar, Gesner, for Bridgetown.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived. At Miramichi, May 18, str Cunaxa, from Liverpool.
At Hillsboro, May 17, schs Gypsy Queen,
Goodwin, from Windsor; E Merriam, Hatfield, from New York.
At Nawcastle, May 18, str Cunaxa, Lock-At Newcastle, May 18, str Cunaxa, Lock-hart, from Liverpool.
At Hillsboro, May 18, sch Carlotta, Rog-ers, from New Haven, Conn.
At Chatham, May 21, str Mantinea, Kehoe, from Liverpool.
At Sydney, C B, May 19, str. Pydna, Cross-ley, from Miramichi—to sail noon of 21st for Dublin.

Cleared.

At Freiericton, May 17, sch Progress, Flowers, for New Bedford.

At Hillsboro, May 17, sch H B Homan, Wasson, for Hoboken, NJ.

At Newcastle, May 17, str Pydna, Crossley, for Dublin. ley, for Dublin.
At Hillsboro, May 18, seh Nimrod, Haley, for Newark, NJ.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Port Spain, April 19, brig Boston Marine, Portey, from Tusket Wedge; 20th, sch Jennie May, Westhaver, from Lunenburg; 22nd, F B Wade, Richards, from de via Barbados; 24th, Eureka; McDonald, from Halifax.

At Port Blizabeth, May 18, bark Abyssinia, Hilton from Buenas Avres. At Table Bay, May 6, bark Artisan, Pur At Table Bay, May 6, bark Artisan, Purdy, from Buenos Ayres.
At Cape Town, April 13, str Menantic, Wceds, from St John, NB.
At Plymouth, May 19, bark Lima, from Fleetwood for Miramichi, N B.
At Port Spain, April 26, sche D I Sawyer, Kelly, from Willmington, NC; May 7, Trader, Ryan, from Lockeport; 8th, str Tiber, Boulanger, from Demerara.

Sailed. From Port Spain, April 25, sch Onora, Stuart, for Ship Island. From Newhaven, May 16, bark Trio, Jon-

From Newhaven, May 16, bark Trio, Jonasen, for Richibucto.
From Cape Town, May 16, ship Regent, Henderson, for Ship Island.
From Liwerpool, May 17, bark Cavalier, Nielsen, for Pictou.
From Port Spain, April 27, schs Jennie May, Westhover, for St Martins; May 1, Eureka, McDonald, for Halifax; 4th, brig Boston Marine, Ponter, for Halifax; 4th, brig Boston Marine, Ponter, for Halifax; From Bristol, May 19, bktn H W Palmer, Evensen, for St John, N B.
From Newcastle, NSW, April 21, bark Ancenis, Salter, for San Francisco.
From Dublin, May 18, ship Hovding, Olsen, for Sydney, C B.
From Ambroath, May 17, bark Pollux, Laur, for Pictou. From Ambroath, May 17, bark Pollux, Laur, for Pictou.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Havana, May 16, scha St Maurice, Finley, from Pascagoula; Jennie Hall, Hall, from Weymouth, NS.

At Acapulco, May 18, bark Low Wood, Utley, from Newcastle, NSW.

At Point-a-Pitre (Guad), May 17, brig Ohio, Gratton, from Jacksonville.

At Pernambuco, April 12, bark Severn, Peid, from Baltimore.

At New York, May 18, bgt Venturer, Foote, from St Andreas; sch Annie Bliss, Day, from South Amboy for Boston.

At Curacoa, May 18, brig Curacoa, Olsen, from New York.

At Rockport, May 17, brig Venice, Melanson, from Port Gilbert.

At Algoa Bay, March 29, stmr Mariposa, Walker, from Cape Town.

At Port Natal, April 9, bark Altona, Collins, from Adelaide. Arrived. ins, from Adelaide.

At Turks Island, May 5, sch James M Young, Young, from Porto Rico (and sailed 7th for Lunenburg); 5th, bark Westmoreland, Virgie, from Barbados (to sail about 16th for Boston).

Cleared. At Brunswick, Ga, May 16, sch Wellfleet, rom Sydney, CB. At Mobile, May 16, sch Helen E Kenney, now, for Havana.

At New York, May 16, bark St Peter, for At New York, May 16, bark St Peter, for Surinam.
At New York, May 17, bark Albertina, Newman, from Bahia, Blanca,
At Charleston, May 17, sch Sadie C Sumper, McLean, for Providence,
At Roston, May 17, sch Elwood Burton, McLean, for Hillsboro.
At Norfolk, May 17, sch Fred H. Gibson, Publicover, for St Pierre, Mart.
At Philadelphia, May 17, bark Ancona, for Hiogo.

At Philadelphia, May 17, bark Ancona, for Hiogo.

At Baltimore, May 18, bark Helga, Bell, for New York; 19th, schs Evolution, Gale, for St John (and sailed); Victory, Munro, for Tarpun, Bay.

At Pascagoula, Miss., May 18, bark Culdoon, Richter, for St Pierre, Mart.

At New York, May 19, brig Dixon, Rice, for Weymouth Bridge. Sailed.

From Baltimore, May 16, str Nile, for St John.

From New York, May 16, bark Golden Rod, McBride, for Bridgewater, NS; sehs Lilly, Hatfleld, for Windsor, NS; Rhoda, for Kingston, St Vincent; Potanoc, for Cay-

for Kingston, St Vincent; Fotanoc, for Cayerne.

From Santa Rosalia, April 5, ship Ballachulish, Manning, for Chili.

From Savana-La-Mar, May 3, sch Clifton, Wilcox, for New York.

From Las Palmas, May 5, bark Staubo, Olsen, for Ship Harbor.

From Coronel, May 4, str Capac, Sproul. (from nitrate ports), for New York.

From Norfolk, May 19, bark Peerless, for Denerara and Berbice.

From St Nazarine, May 16, bark Eliel, Carlsen, for Miramidal.

A sure-pop, painless cure

a few days.

PUTNAM'S PAINLESS

refunded.
Putnam's is a certain remedy and one always to be relied upon. More than one hundred imitations proves its value. So don't be induced to take any other, and beware of the article 'just as good, better,' etc., for it is not your interest the dealer is seeking when he offers a substitute for the genuine Putnam's Extractor, but the facetased profits, afforded by inferior and dangerous flesh-eating counterfeits.

realities in the fiesh, no dangerous and painful ulcers, produces neither pain or discomfort, and acts quickly. It is the best, the safest, the only painless corn cure, lastist on having only "Putnam's". Sold by all druggists and dealers.

From Buenos Ayres, April 21, gara, Rodenheiser, for New York.

MEMORANDA.

In port at Manila, April 2, ship Ellen A Read, Cann, for United States; bark E A O'Hrien, Pratt, for Boston; sch Nokomis, Hansen, discharging.

Passed Brow Head, May 16, str Wastwater, from Sabine Pass for Liverpool.

Passed Cape Race, Nfld, May 16, str Cherolea, Hausen, from Hopewell Cape for London.

Passed in at Cape Henry, Va, May 17, sch Fortuna, Philpot, from Hillsboro, NB, for Fertuna, Philipot, from Hillsboro, NB, for Alexandria, Va. Passed out at Cape Henry May 17, str Nile, from Baltimore for St John. Passed Gibraltar, May 12, bark Calbruga, Dinsmore, from Trapani for Gloucester, In port at Macoris, May 9, schs Laconia, Card, for New York, (to sail about 12th); Blomidon, Baxter, for do (to sail about 15th).

Isth).
In port at Turk's Island, May 12, bark Antigua, Parker, for New York.
In port at Port Spain, May 10, sch F B Wade, for Boston.

SPOKEN. Bark Osberga, McKenzie, from New York for Melbourne, no date, lat 34.20 N. 10n 87 W (reported by steamer Chas T Jones at Paliadelphia).

Bark Strathmuir, McDougall, from Buenos Ayres for Rouen, April 29, lat 4 N, ton 20 W.

Ship Biackadder, from Harburg for Can ada, May 15, lat. 49, lon. 25. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

On or about May 25, a bell to be struck by machinery during thick or foggy weather a single blow every ten seconds, will be es-tablished on the structure recently erected on the southeasterly corner of the Quarter-nester dock, on the easterly side of Gover-nov's Island, and the westerly side of Butternester dock, on the easterly side of Governor's Island, and the westerly side of Buttermilk Channel, New York harbor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on May 1, 1900, the intensity of the fixed red light at the station on the southwesterly side of Plum Gut (the passage connecting the easterly end of Long Island Sound with the northerly part of Gardiners Bay), and on the outer end of Oyster Pond Reef, making off from Orient Point, was increased by changing from fifth to fourth order.

Notice is also given that on or about June

Notice is also given that on or about June 1, 1900, a blower siren will be established at this station, to sound a continuous blast during thick or foggy weather.

Notice is also given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about June 1, 1900, a blower siren will be established at the station on the southerly extremity of Warwick Neck, rorthwesterly, part of Narragansett Bay, to sound a continuous blast during thick or foggy weather. The present bell, sounding a single and double blow alternately, intervals of 20 secords, will be retained at the station and will be struck as heretofore in case the siren should be disabled.

MARRIAGES

PATTERSON-CHAPMAN—At Young's Cove, Grand Lake, N. B., by Rev. Leonard Wason, John Patterson of Johnston to Isabelia Chapman of Brunswick, both of Queen's Co., N. B.

DEATHS.

ARMSTRONG—At Green Head, parish of Lancaster, Sunday morning, May 20th, Mary E., relict of the late Joseph Armstrong, in the 73rd year of her age. COCHRAN—On Saturday evening, May 19th, of heart failure, Mary Jane Cochran, in the 73rd year of her age.

MAHONEY.—At 405 Main street, May 21st, Julia, wife of the late John Mahoney, aged 77 years, leaving three sons and two daughters to mourn their loss. SPENCE—At Chesley street, N. E., on Sun-day, May 20th, Jessie M. Spence, beloved child of W. A. and Laura A. Spence, aged

MAUGERVILLE.

Herrible Condition of the Public Roads -Mcre Additions to the Treadwell Prize Stud.

MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., May 18.—The evidence that the law relating to roads (or the persons appointed to supervise them) is a complete failure is again manifested by their almos ssable condition. Quite likely the roads will remain so until July, when they will get a slight scraping according to the way statute labor is per

formed. Rev. O. P. Brown upset his cart at a washout while on his way to hold service on Sunday, and narrowly escaped severe injury and a ducking in the river as a result of improvident

road management. Events of congratulation have recently taken place at the homes of F. P. Shields and Richard Moxam. They are boys.

A pile driver is at work at the Mitchell boom. Rafting will commence there shortly. Miss F. B. Perley went to St. John

on Wednesday for a short visit. Miss Carruthers of Kent Co. is visiting her uncle, W. M.Thurrott. Mrs. Carruthers

also at her brother's.
"Mollie" and "Trilby," the prize winners of the Treadwell stud, dropped He foals on the 15th within twelve hours of the other by Clydesdale stallion 'Laird of Reseneath," owned by James A. Belyea of Gagetown.

Read the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

RELIEF CONFIRMED

(Continued from First Page.)

terms are accepted, those who them are immediately arrested carried off.

BULLER AT NEWCASTLE. WCASTLE, Friday, May 18,-Th NEWCASTLE, Friday, May 18.—The British troops entered Newcastle today and hoisted the Union Jack over the town hall. The Boers passed through Tuesday, a disorganized mob.

There are thirty families here. All the stores and private houses had been looted, but the buildings are not

Natal is practically clear of Boers.

BOERS TRYING TO REORGANIZE DUNDER, Thursday, May 17.—The British infantry passed through New castle at 5 o'clock. A few resident were congregated at street corner wearing the national colors. After their march of 22 miles the men a eared in splendid style. The Boo endeavoring to reorganize along Heidelberg hills. Many rebels have been found on the farms we supplied with ammunition and arms.

ENTIRE BOER FORCE CAPTURED. LONDON. May 21.-A despatch he Daily Mail from Lourenzo Mar ees, dated Sunday, says:
"On Thursday the entire Boer force
bound Mafeking, including the guns
ere captured by the British."

HAVE LOST ALL CONFIDENCE. LONDON, May 21.-The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Saturday, says: "Recent arrivals from the Transvaal declare that the burghers have lost all confidence in their ability to withstand the British, that they are disheartened, disgusted and sick, and that their predominant desire return to their homes. President Kruger, anxious to prevent the war from fizzling out, is using his influence to bring about one last heroic stand.

"The future tactics of the Boers are mystery. The foreign officers urge he defence of Pretoria.
"A fracas occurred between the Portuguese police and some sallors of the Netherlands cruiser Freisland, Three sailors were injured by the bayonets of the police."

WASHINGTON, May 20.—An audience remarkable for its size, sympathy and enthusiasm, greeted the Boer envoys at the reception given in their honor tonight at the Grand Opera House, under the auspices of the congressional and citizens' committee. Long before the time for the meeting to open, the house was crawded to suffocation, and many were turned away, unable to gain admittance. The interior was appropriately decorated with the national cri-colors of both the United States and the Transvaal. While official Washington was not represenaed in any manner, there was probably thirty members of the senate and the house occupying seats in the auditorium and on the stage. Speaker Henderson was in one of the boxes and the others present were Senators Daniel of Virginia, Teller, Tillman, Pettigrew, Mason and Wellington; Representatives Shafroth, Atwater, Slaydon, Clynn, Ruppert, Caines, Latimer, Lentz, Sulzer, Langis, Linney, Ryan, Greene (Mass.), Henry, Hay, Dearmond, Clark (Mo.), Meiers, Rhea (Ky.) One of the boxes, it was stated, had been reserved for the present was stated, had been reserved for the present was stated, had been reserved for the present was stated, had been reserved for the preserved for the BIG PRO-BOER MEETING.

(Mass.), Henry, Hay, Dearmond, Clark (Mo.), Melers, Rhea (Ky.) One of the boxes, it was stated, had been reserved for the president, a committee having heen sent to the White House with tickets of admission to the Opera House, but no representative of the Dresident's official household was on hand. Chairman Sulzer of the reception or mmittee presided, and a number of adresses, all of them partiotic in character, and earnestly supporting the cause of the Boers, were made, the speakers including Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, the Boer envoys, Senator Wellington, Hom. Bourke Cockran of New York, and Mr. Sulzer. The invocation was pronounced by Rev. Father Makin of this city. Chairman Sulzer was the first speaker. After welcoming the envoys and emphatically stating that the occasion was non-partisan and mon-political in character, he said in part:

and non-political in character, he said in part:

"In my judgment, nine-tenths of the American people are against England in this bloody war of conquest for sordid gain and in sympathy with the Boers.

"England is now and always has been, the aggressor against the Boers, and compelled the Boers to strike first. The Boers will never surrender their love of liberty.

"God grant that the English army may never reach Pretoria."

"God grant that the English army may never reach Pretoria."

The three envoys were introduced in turn by Mr. Sulzer, and each of them was given a cordial reception. Their remarks were listened to with close attention. The audience gave a standing greeting to Commissioner Fischer, who told his hearers why the envoys had come to this country and what they hoped to accomplish.

"We have come across the seas from two different republics," he said, "to see whether here in the hearts of the people of a great sister republic the spirit of more than a hundred years ago is still alive, whether the sentiment that caused its people to take up arms to obtain its freedom is strong enough today to recognize the feeling possessed by us. We come to you as a great liberty-loving people, in whom the sense of

sed by us. We come to you as a great more preparative and fair play is strong, and look to you to find a practical scheme to obtain peace with justice. The receptions which we have been given have been most gratifying to us ever since we have set foot on your shores. We look to you to help us if your shores. We look to you to help us it, possible, and whether we get assistance or not, appreciate the kindly feeling which has been manifested for us. Commissioner Wessel's speech was a vivid picture of the Boers in the contests for their picture of the Boers in the contests for their

picture of the Boers in the contests for their rights; of the charity and devotion which characterized their manner and of the patri-otism with which they all went in to fight their battles. He felt sure that the audience would admit that the Boer had many good characteristics and was not as black as he was painted. was painted.

"We are doing the fighting in the repub-

was painted.

"We are doing the fighting in the republics." he said. "and have kind friends in America who will do the speaking for us."

Mr. Wolmarans, who spoke in Dutch, said to the andlence that while the envoys did expect to be sympathetically received in this country, yet they did not anticipate that they would receive such a strong welcome as had been shown to them in New York city and the capital of the nation."

The speech of Senator Wellington, which came next, bristled with patriotic utteraces, and was cheered to the echo by the audience. The senator said that as America, in the speech of the latter that they would receive such as the patriotic utteraces, and was cheered to the echo by the audience. The senator said that as America, in the speech of some of the liberty and the pursuit of happiness. If this was true in America, the asked, why not also in South Africa, Someone in the audience also asked:

"Why not the Philippines also?" to which

"Why not the Philippines also?" to which e senator added his assent. He wished God the senator added his assent. He wished God speed to the envoys in their mission and success to their cause. The senator expressed the opinion that it was reserved for the Boer and the burgher to obtain the very sublimity of moral and physical courage.

rery sublimity of moral and physical courage.

He predicted, in closing, that no matter what might be the result of the diplomatic mission of the envoys, our government could not long stand in opposition to the manifestations of sympathy expressed by the people for the Boers.

Mrs. Lamb here recited the "Spirit of "76" and presented an American flag to Mrs. Fischer, the wife of one of the envoys, following which Hon. Bourke Cockran of New York delivered an address. Mr. Cockran spoke for over half an hour. His address was a scholarly effort, touching upon the Monroe doctrine, the character of the Boers and a review of features of English affairs. He strongly advocated upholding the Monroe doctrine, recalling Secretary Root's words that we must be prepared to fight for it, and adding that the latter must be gratified at the hearty response which had been made throughout the country. Reterring to Canada and its proximity to the United States, he said he believed as an English possession it was a menace to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine. As a possible

RELIEF OF MAPEKING CON-FIRMED.

r Mason delivered the closing speech

LONDON, May 21.—The following despatch from Sir Affred Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, to the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, was received at 1.30 today:

"Barton telegraphs from Taungos that Mafeking was relieved May 17.

"(Signed) MILNER." LONDON, May 21, 9.35 p. m.-The

following despatch has been received from Lord Roberts at the war office.

"KROONSTAD, May 21.—The following is from Hunter:

"Mafeking is relieved. Mahon entered it May 18."

CANADIANS AT FINDLEY. MONTREAL, May 21.—By cable from v. Richmond Smith, the special was ondent of the Star with the British forces in South Africa:

"FINDLEY, Orange Free State, May 18 (delayed in transmission).—The column under General Hamilton entered Findley today. Commandant Dewet, who had command of a Boer force of one thousand men, offered t surrender on condition that the burghers be allowed to return to their farms. General Hamilton refused to accept the proposal. The Boer force is reported to have retired to a postion some distance southeast of the town. The Canadians with the nine eenth brigade form the rear guard."

CANADIANS PROMOTED. TORONTO, May 21.-Lt. Col. Evans of the Mounted Rifles, writing from Springfontein April 15, says the Canadian mounted troops have had long, arduous and wet marches. Lieut. Elmsley, who has proved himself a very efficient officer, has been taken from the regiment by Major General Hutton to act as his A. D. C. Major MacDouthe base, has been given a more important staff position at another sta-

WAR SUMMARY. LONDON, May 22, 3.15 a. m.-Brit from Lourenzo Marquez, are now closed away by the freshet, and the factory to the Vaal river, within forty miles of bands of the freshet, and the factory Johannesburg.

The migration from Pretoria has begun. Women and children are being sent in trains to Machadadorp on the way to Lydenburg. Trains are arriving at Lourenzo Marquez filled with passengers, among whom are many Germans who are bound for Eu-

Some details of Col. Mahon's Mafe king relief expedition are now coming through from wayside points. It was one long rush to Mufeking. C. E. one long rush to Mafeking. Hands, the Daily Mail's cornespondent, mentioned in Lord Roberts's despatch to the war office as dangerouswounded in the fight in the bush May 12, sent his last message fron Vryburg May 9 by runner to Kimberlcy May 21. He says:

"The flying mounted column secretly and swiftly organized by Gen. Hunter started from Barkly and arrived here tonight, covering 130 miles in five days. It is a grand force of mounted men, Imperial Light Horse from Ladysmith, the Kimberley mounted corps, with Royal Horse Artillery and pom poms, and a selected body of infantry from the Fusilier brigade. A special equipment of light springed mule transport

completes this splendid force. "The force so equipped was enabled to move with such rapidity that, although this is a difficult country, requiring vigilant scouting, the Boers were surprised. The column moved parallel with the enemy's positions on the Vaal, at Rooidam and Fourteen Streams actually getting behind them without firing a shot. So close were we Sunday and Monday that Gen. Hunter's balloon was visible and his

bombaidment heard. "The route taken was between the Vaal and the Hart rivers, then along the right bank of the Dry Hart to a point abreast of Taungs, and thence o Pudimoe, Ruedepoort and Vryburg." A correspondent with Gen. Hunter telegraphs as follows from Fourteen

Streams: "Col. Mahon's relieving column Barkly West under secret orders May 4, and reached Vryburg May 11. The Boers marched on the right flank of the British, and a strange race followed, Mahon pressing toward Mafeking with the utmost speed consistent with keeping the force in condition, and the Boers hurrying parallel in an effort to pass him and to throw themselves across his path.

"The Boers succeeded. Mahon then turned west during the night. The Boers followed, overtook and attacked him in the bush, but were beaten off." Then, as Lord Roberts wired, Col. Mahon and Col. Plumer united forces at Jammasibi May 15, and Mafeking was relieved three days later under conditions not yet known here, A cor-respondent of the Daily Express says: "Gen. Hunter devised and guided the

relief, which was daringly executed by Col. Mahon." The last message from Col. Mahon' column before the relief was dated at Majanamabili May 11. It says:

"The column left Vryburg yester day, did nineteen miles, and outspanned at 2 a. m. No fires were allowed. We started at dawn today and trekked here."

Col. Baden-Powell's hardest blow to the besiegers was the capture of Com-mandant Sarel Eloff, President Kru-ger's grandson, and his men. It is thus described in a despatch from Mafeking, May 12, via Ootsi, May 14: "Eloff today fell into one of the various traps that have been left open for months. A 4 a. m. the enemy, who had been much strengthened during the last few days, feinted an attack on the eastern side of the town, while a larger force, which during the night had crept along the river, guided by native rebels, who had chosen the craftiest detours, managed to enter the Baralong location. This they burned, and the huts of the natives



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plazing flercely for a distance of nearly

"Then, finding that they were unopposed, the Boers yelled: you skulkers. Today we take Mafe-king.' Suddenly a Boer cried: 'Run here are the Rooineks.'

"Captain Marsh opened fire from the fort on each side, cutting off and re-pulsing the main body of the Dutch, but driving the vanguard of about 150 into the native location, which had been burned. The enemy broke into two parties, one being penned in the stone cattle kraal and the other hemmed in a hollow behind a kopic

inside the outer defences. They had no water and but little food.

"Meanwhile a strong party, estimated at 500, ran round the native location and reached the camp close to the railway. There they surprised, and, after sharp fighting, captured Lieut. Col. Hore, Capt. Singleton and Veterinary Surgeon Dunley Smith, who for a time were penned with forty Boers in the offices of the British South African protectorate. This position was covered by our forts.

"The Boers were called upon to surrender, but they refused, and the fighting was resumed for some hours. The Boers lost heavily. Finally two parties of the enemy surrendered, one party escaping. The casualties are not yet fully known. The Boers lost about 150, but our casualties were under 20. Angus Hamilton, correspondent of the London Times, is missing."

MILLTOWN. Great Jubilation Over the Relief Mafeking-Methodistic Matters.

MILLTOWN, May 17. Emmers Jackson is very ill at his residence on Queen street. James Murchie is still The New Brunswick approach to the

hands are obliged to walk an extra half mile to the cotton mill every day. Gilbert Irvine has secured an eligible building lot from Martin Young, fac-ing on Queen street, on which he will eract a residence. main line and Eastport branch. Str. La Tour will bring an excursion from Grand Manan and the Viking another from Campobello and Deer islands. The Daton saw mill is now running night and day, taking advantage of

the water supply.
The past few fine days have started the gardening and farming at a lively

rate. The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methsupper, and the W. C. T. U. gathered \$20 the same night for the Indian famine fund.

N. Marks Milis has opened a law office in Militown, Eaton's block, announcing afternoon office hours only. Rev Mr Ladd a former pastor of the M. E. church, Calais, has been selected to deliver the oration on Memo-

Scotch Ridge is reported, aged \$1

rial day for the Calais G. A. R. MILLTOWN, May 18.—There is grea ubilation over the relief of Mafeking, and the bells of the churches, cotton factory and engine house are filling the air with welcome melody.

The Epworth League of the Milltown Methodist church held its annual meeting last night, and the reports showed 17 new members during the year, and the finances in excellent condition. The officers were elected as follows: Hon. president, Rev. W. J. Kirby: president J. F. Coffey: 1st vice-president, Bessie Pinkerton; 2nd vice-president, Louise Milliken; 3rd vice-president, Amy Young; 4th vice-president, Jennie Robinson; recording secretary, Lizzie Hennigar; corresponding secretary, May Kirby; treasurer, Hester Irvine. The League has shown its interest in the church services by becoming responsible for several months for the payment of a soprano singer in the church choir.

On the 9th James Clark of Moore's Mills and Matha B. White of DeWolfe called at the manse, and Rev. F. W. Murray spoke the words which sent them away man and wife. Mrs. Mary J. Kelley died at her reaged 43 years 5 months.

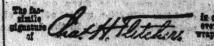
Howard Division, No. 1, S. of T., paid a fraternal visit to Wilberforce, No. 4, on Friday last, and a pleasant evening was spent. An address of velcome was tendered by the W. P., Rev. W. J. Kirby, P. G. W. P. of P. E. Island, and happily responded to by Sedere Wehber of St. Stephen. Several others delivered short addresses.

MT. ALLISON. SACKVILLE, N. B., May 19 .- The

song recital given last evening by Prof. Boyer was most enjoyable. The singer gave twelve songs with great acceptance, appearing to the best advantage in the Brahms selections. Mr. Boyer has an extremely sweet voice highly trained, and a trained male voice is something seldom heard in this town. Miss Sara Borden showed herself an efficient accompanist throughout the long programme. Mr. Boyer also treated the audience to a violin solo, and with Mr. Vincent rendered the two last movements of a Grieg sonata, which was played as only two excellent musicians can play. After the school closes Mr. Boyer will probably give concerts in Moncton and Amherst.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



ST. STEPHEN.

Recent Heavy Rains Are Causing Considerable Trouble on the Border.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., May 21.-As a esult of the recent rains the St. Croix river above tide water is higher than it has been for some years. Considerable damage has already resulted and more is feared. The bridge at Union Mills is closed for traffic, some of the underpinning at the Calais end having been carried away.

The upper bridge at Milltown has been in danger all day. At different nes logs have broken from the booms above and rested against the piers, but men have so far been able to clear them before damage resulted. Water is flowing over the road at the Canadian end of the bridge. McDonald's machine shop at Milltown is in danger of going out tonight, the bridge in front of it having already gone. The cetton mill has had to shut down until the torrent subsides. About fifty tons of coal, owned by the factory people and piled on the river bank, has been

carried away. The Washington County railway has suffered severely. Long sections of rails on the main line and the Princeton branch have been lifted and then courted out of place by floating logs. The roadbed has been considerably damaged. Trains are stopped five miles above Calais, where coaches meet them. It will be several days before they can run into Calais. Much tear is felt for some of the lumber miles at Milliown and other structures. Some damage is reported on the streams running into the main river. ST. STEPHEN, May 21.—The Foresters of St. Stephen and Calais have arrangements perfected for a grand field day here on the Queen's birth-day. All the events have filled, and large excursion parties are coming to enjoy the festivities. The Washington county road will run an excursion from Ellsworth and all points on the

Several bands of music will partici-The prizes for the athletic sports are exhibited in a window at Oak Hall. They are the handsomest and most valuable yet offered here for these

events. News of the relief of Mafeking was received here late on Friday afternoon. Flags were at once put out, whistles blown and bells sounded. In the evening tin horns and fire crackers were much in evidence. On Saturday evening a large bonfire was lighted, but the rain, which had been falling all day, came down in sheets, and the intended demonstration was robbed

of its enthusiasm. On the evening of the 24th a grand concert and ball will be held in the curling rink, under the auspices of Frontier Company, U. R., K. of P. A pleasing programme has been arranged for the concert, and a genuine good time is assured at the dance. The Victoria Rifles will give an exhibition drill at the close of the concert.

FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, May 21.-The case of T. Lynch v. Judge Vanwart was further postponed today, by Judge Wilson until Monday, 11th of 'June. This action was taken by his honor on the strength of an affidavit from the defendant judge, sworn to before a notary of Montreal. It stated that the judge was suffering from nervous prostration, and according to the attending physician is utterly unfit to undergo the nervous strain of an examination and unable to take physical exercise of any kind. The hope was expressed that he might be able to attend at the end of three weeks.

Judge Wilson delivered judgment in chambers this morning in the lien case of J. C. Risteen & Co. v. Joshua Limerick and Edward Moore in favor of the defendants. J. H. Barry, Q. C., sidence, Milltown, Me., on the 13th, for plaintiff; A. J. Gregory for defendants.

HOPEWELL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 17.-Simon Smith of Harvey died at his home this week, aged about 50. He was a member of the firm of Smith Bros., cattle raisers. He was unmarried. brothers and two sisters survive. Leander Elliott and Miss Flora Rus

W. A. West is sending his deals by rail to Gray's Island, Hillsboro, to be shipped on bark Carrie L. Smith, no loading there. Frank Steeves, who has been residing here for the past year, has purchased a farm at Mapleton, near Elgin

sell are laid up with grippe.

HOPEWELL HILL, May 19.-Rober Rennison of Demoiselle Creek had paralytic stroke on Wednesday. Mrs. Eliza Pettingill, who has been spending the winter with relatives here, left today for her home at Livermore Falls, Me. Miss Laura Tingley daughter of John M. Tingley, has gone to Middleton, N. S., to spend the sum-

J. D. Moore, who was called hop by the serious illness of his sister Mrs. Dr. Chapman of Albert, returned

to Boston this week. Mrs. Chas. W. Newcomb of Hopewell Cape is recovering slowly from tedious illness. James Archibald the same village is getting about, after being seriously ill for some weeks with

The Canadian ensign flew from the flagstaff of the school building yester. day in honor of Arbor day, which was duly celebrated by the different departments.

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special cab principal n hospital r adians the Co. (late o Rifles); Pt (late of fift lery); Pte. (late of Guards); Co. (late of Bradshaw Infantry): (late of 62 J. B. Corley lington Ri Co. (late of Pte. F. B. real. PRAIS

TORONT gram's spec Canada's a mendation. succeeded Mafeking assistance siege. The tribute to t arrival on which spece entrance o was brough In a lette Julian Ralp respondent, among the Lord Robe of the Ro where he from Canad them, sir." "For good

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