

SOUTH AFRICA.

Lord Kitchener Will Adopt Lord Roberts Reconcentrado Plan.

Boers Attacked the Railway at Edenburg and Were Badly Beaten Losing Seventy-five in Killed and Wounded.

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.—The Star's cable from London says: the war office has received advices from South Africa that Lord Roberts...

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—U. S. Consul General Knight at Cape Town has informed the state department that the plague is declared officially to exist in the interior of the colony.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Queen Victoria received a detachment of mixed colonial troops, including a number of Canadians, at Windsor this afternoon.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—"The Vryheid garrison is practically besieged," says the Pietermaritzburg correspondent...

LONDON, Nov. 17.—"The northern commandoes are trekking southward toward the high veldt with their cattle," says the Pretoria correspondent...

"Two commandoes have appeared at Balmoral, and a force is concentrating to stop them. All the passes of the Magaliesberg to the west of Pretoria are held by the British to prevent such movements."

LONDON, Nov. 17.—It is understood here that the statement of the Natal Mercury means that Lord Kitchener will depopulate the small towns and concentrate their population in the large towns, otherwise following out a reconcentrado policy.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—An official list of wounded South African soldiers issued this evening, includes the names of the following Canadian lieutenants: J. H. Elmsley, L. E. W. Turner and H. G. C. Cockburn.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Nov. 17.—The Boers heavily attacked the railroad at Edenburg Nov. 15 (Thursday). It is reported that the Boers were completely cut up. One report has it that 75 of the party were killed or wounded.

DURBAN, Nov. 17.—The Natal Mercury reports that among the measures to be adopted in order to pacify the Boers is the reconcentrado plan of Lord Roberts.

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 16.—A court martial today convicted an Italian, Luigi Dell, of murder and of breaking the oath of neutrality. After taking the oath, Dell joined a party of Boers who, on the night of Nov. 1, shot two of Compton's patrol at a farm house.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Dr. Leyds and Delegates Wolmarans, Fischer and Westhuis reached Paris today. This evening they held a conference at the Hotel Scribe, where ex-President Kruger will stop. They leave in the morning for Marseilles. Mr. Kruger, they say, will land at 10 o'clock in the morning and will arrive in Paris next Friday.

MARSDENVILLE, Nov. 17.—The final arrangements have been made for Mr. Kruger's reception here. The ceremony at the landing place has been reduced to a few words of welcome, the speeches being reserved for the banquet which will be given in honor of the ex-president in the Transvaal.

PRETORIA, Nov. 18.—The Boers are active. It is alleged that Commandant Louis Botha has established a government at Rosendale, north of Middleburg, and that with the £150,000 which he has available, he is paying the fighting burghers a crown a day.

Commandant Abel Erasmus is said to be at Oliphants River with 2,000 men, 1,000 wagons and 12,000 cattle. From Heidelberg it is reported that the Boers are compelling the burghers who have surrendered, to take up arms again under pain of death.

BELFAST CASUALTY LIST. OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—The department of militia only this afternoon received the report of the casualties in the engagement at Belfast on the 8th inst. The message is from Sir Alfred Milner and reads as follows: CAPE TOWN, Nov. 16.—Casualties in the Canadian Dragoons at Belfast 8th October. Killed—2, Corp. Wilson, Lance Corp. W. A. Anderson.

Dangerously wounded—Lieut. J. L. Elmsley; 105, Sergt. Buller. Severely wounded—Lieut. C. M. Turner; 30, Sergt. Metcalf; 45, Loosmore; 157, Dougal. Slightly wounded—Lieut. Cockburn; 312, Sergt. Farrier; 307, Roberts; 370, Berg; 225, Richardson. Missing—185, Kinsley.

(Sgd.) MILNER. Tilson belonged to Amherst Island, Ont.; Anderson is either W. L. Anderson, C. A. R., or W. J., of the 13th Battalion; Buller was a member of the Dufferin Rifles of Brantford; Lieut. Turner is from Quebec; Sergt. Metcalf from Kingston; A. J. Loosmore was a member of the Q. O. R., Toronto; Dougal was of the D. Y. R. C. Hussars, Montreal; Lt. Cockburn was of 18th B. Guards, Toronto; Sergt. Farrier Cope was of the Manitoba Dragoons; Pte. A. H. Roberts of the same corps; Pte. F. Berg hail from Montreal; Richardson was of the R. C. R. Kinsley, who is missing, was of the 37th Haldimand Rifles.

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—The militia department received a cablegram from the high commissioner's office, giving the list of invalids sailing by steamer Corribian as follows: 106, Pte. H. Hiam; D. R. Y. C. Hussars, Montreal; 185, Pte. F. Lee, C. C. Hussars, Quebec; 116, Pte. Roy Sloan, 1st C. A. Halifax; 7,477, Pte. R. Cunningham, 15th B. L. Large, both 15th Rifle Light Infantry; 728, Pte. N. L. Jones, 33rd Huron Regiment, and 122, Pte. Barclay.

THE CZAR'S HEALTH. LIVADIA, European Russia, Nov. 10.—The Czar continues to improve in health. The bulletins issued by the physicians today say: "The emperor passed a good day yesterday; his temperature was 100 and his pulse 72. His majesty passed a very good night. This morning his condition is excellent. His strength is well maintained. At 9 o'clock this morning his temperature was 100.7, pulse 68."

LONDON, Nov. 20.—All the available news concerning Emperor Nicholas continues favorable. It is said that he is much touched by the sympathy manifested by the world for the emperor.

"It is asserted in court circles here," says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, "that the illness of the Czar is due to eating fish and that other members of the imperial family at Livadia are suffering to some extent from the same cause."

COWARDLY TURKS. LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Daily Express publishes the following from Odessa: "A party of thirty-eight Turks, wishing to leave Russia secretly, sailed at dead of night from Tachurukus to cross the Black Sea. A storm arose and the boat filled. First the baggage was thrown overboard. Then the children and finally the women were committed to the sea; but this did not prevent the vessel from foundering, and all perished save one lad, who clung to the mast and was washed ashore."

KNIGHTS OF LABOR. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 19.—It was announced officially today that Simon Burns, president of the Window Glass Workers' Association, L. A. 300, was elected general master workman of the Hayes faction of the Knights of Labor at its recent general assembly, held in Birmingham, Ala. The other officers chosen are: General Worthy Foreman, Leslie McConnell of Alabama; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Hayes.

UNDER DATE OF NOV. 19, a despatch to a news agency says Great Britain has protested against the transfer of Yuh Chang to the governorship of Wu Chang. Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have memorialized the throne and Yu Chang will probably be allowed to take up the new post.

HONG KONG, Nov. 17.—Chinese officials aver that a certain power has demanded leave to place troops on a hill overlooking Canton. No foreign authority confirms the assertion, but the Cantonese continue to fear French designs on the city.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—The Russian troops are encountering a robber republic lying south of Kirin, Manchuria, in the mountainous basin of the upper Sungari. The president of this confederacy of bandits is a certain Haidengue. According to a general staff despatch, Lt. Col. Duroff, with two companies of Infantry and a sotnia and a half of Cossacks while reconnoitering recently, collided with Chinese regular troops who were operating with him. Lt. Col. Duroff captured two guns in the engagement. Gen. Foh, a few days later, with a mixed Russian force, engaged 3,000 of Chaidengue's followers in the same place, in which Lt. Col. Duroff fought the bandits. Gen. Foh also took two guns. Gen. Rennenkampf, with five com-

CHINA.

Belief that Real Trouble Has Not Really Commenced.

It Will Come When the Whole Empire Rises Against the Foreign Devils.

Russians Encounter a Robber Republic in Manchuria—English Missionaries Give the Dowager Empress Credit for Knowing a Great Deal.

(Correspondent of the Associated Press.) SHANGHAI, Thursday, Oct. 11. From Peking to Shanghai it is next to impossible to meet a European or American who has resided any length of time in China but who believes the real trouble has not really commenced. They bitterly reproach the powers for not being more severe in their measures, particularly for not absolutely destroying the Forbidden City at Peking. Old residents of Pien Tsin, Che Foo and Shanghai say it was a blunder that will in the near future cause the loss of thousands of lives and property. It is a well authenticated fact that hardly a Chinaman outside the province of Chi Li believes that the allies have had any success at all. Papers are sold in Shanghai giving graphic details of the allied capture of the Admiral Seymour and others as any of the wonderful stories that emanated from the Shanghai press a few months ago, describing the butchery of the ministers and their families, which were so freely published in the European and American papers. Not only are the details given in full length, but pictures are also published showing the admiral and generals with chains around their necks, being tried before native judges. Two Chinamen were beheaded recently in Shanghai for publishing willful slanders and malicious falsehoods in stating that the emperor had fallen into the hands of the allies and that the empress dowager and the emperor had fled. The most serious part of the whole affair is considered to be the fact that the Chinese judges themselves believed the men were really guilty.

"The presence of foreign troops in Shanghai is not objected to, but it means an immense amount of money is being spent there and the only thing that is worrying the Chinese storekeepers is that the Chinese army had fallen into the hands of the 'Son of Heaven' will come, and drive the 'foreign devils' out, a conviction that, from one point of view, they devoutly hope for.

"The white people in this part of China say that Chi Li is but a very small part of the country, only one province of 18, and but of medium size, in population, and that if it took as many men as it did to subdue Chi Li, what will it be to subdue the whole of China, as it is ripe to do?"

The removal of the empress dowager and the court recently from Shan Si to Shen Si is looked upon by missionaries and most of the converts as a danger and a menace. A pro-Chinese informant says that the Chinese told the Associated Press it was a place all most impossible for foreign troops to reach if they so desired, and the only feasible way was to go about 1,500 up the Yang Tse river, and then 500 miles by land. If this were attempted they would have to fight the greater part of the way. He believes that the empress dowager has a hold on the situation and is only endeavoring to make terms in the name of the emperor, just to gain time, and that in the meantime some of the powers may get to fighting among themselves. The empress has issued an edict, announcing her departure from Peking, not as a flight, but merely to be in a more central position, and informing all officials that the country is menaced by foreigners, but that not enough of them exist in the world to disturb the serenity of the Chinese court.

Some English missionaries, who have been in the country for years, say the empress dowager has a better knowledge of the Chinese situation, the character of the people and their possibilities than any other human being alive; also that she has one or two very able advisers.

UNDER DATE OF NOV. 19, a despatch to a news agency says Great Britain has protested against the transfer of Yuh Chang to the governorship of Wu Chang. Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have memorialized the throne and Yu Chang will probably be allowed to take up the new post.

HONG KONG, Nov. 17.—Chinese officials aver that a certain power has demanded leave to place troops on a hill overlooking Canton. No foreign authority confirms the assertion, but the Cantonese continue to fear French designs on the city.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—The Russian troops are encountering a robber republic lying south of Kirin, Manchuria, in the mountainous basin of the upper Sungari. The president of this confederacy of bandits is a certain Haidengue. According to a general staff despatch, Lt. Col. Duroff, with two companies of Infantry and a sotnia and a half of Cossacks while reconnoitering recently, collided with Chinese regular troops who were operating with him. Lt. Col. Duroff captured two guns in the engagement. Gen. Foh, a few days later, with a mixed Russian force, engaged 3,000 of Chaidengue's followers in the same place, in which Lt. Col. Duroff fought the bandits. Gen. Foh also took two guns. Gen. Rennenkampf, with five com-

panies of Cossacks, had a sharp fight Nov. 11, twenty versts from Kirin, on the Kirin-Mukden road, with Chinese regular troops. Twenty Cossacks were killed, and twenty more wounded. A reconnaissance developed the fact that the Cossacks is enclosed with a stone wall 18 feet high and that the inner city is a wall.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking, Sunday, says: "In communicating the punishment edict, dated Sian Fu, Nov. 13, to the foreign envoys, Li Hung Chang submits it as the final punishment the court is able to inflict and repeats the stereotyped plea of all Chinese plenipotentiaries, namely, that the emperor threatens himself and Prince Ching with severe punishment if they fail to induce the representatives of the powers to accept the compromise. "The mildness of the sentences excites ridicule and strengthens the ministers in their determination to demand the death penalty. The punishment is illusory. Prince Ching is merely banished to his home, and others undergo a merely nominal lowering of rank. Perpetual imprisonment means a life of honored retirement."

"LONDON, Nov. 20.—A Chinese official reports, says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "that the allies have captured two passes leading from Chi Li into Shan Si. Herr Knappe, the German consul, has returned from Nankin. He reports that he asked the viceroy to permit foreign troops to ascend the Yang Tse Kiang, and to stop sending supplies to Sian Fu."

LONDON, Nov. 20.—"The French consul here reports," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News, "that severe persecutions of Catholics converts continue in the province of Kiang Si. Mr. Goodnow (U. S. consul) hears that the Protestants in the province of Chi Kiang are similarly persecuted. The governors of both provinces are Manchus and violently anti-foreign."

LONDON, Nov. 20.—According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, it is asserted on good authority in Pien Tsin, that there are still some missionaries surviving at Tai Yuen Fu under the protection of the Mandarins.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Morning Post's Peking correspondent, writing Saturday, says: "The edict inflicting punishment is milder than the first reports suggested. Prince Ching is not banished, and is only banished and not imprisoned. Duke Lan is merely dismissed. The foreign envoys cannot accept the edict, owing to the inadequacy of the punishments."

Count Von Waldersee officially announces that he has stopped looting and restored peace in the province of Chi Li."

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Official advices from Gen. Voyron, commander of the French troops in China, announce that international columns are occupying the east and southwest of Peking. He reports a small engagement with the Boxers, in which they lost 100 killed, the foreign troops sustaining no casualties.

A HANDSOME MEDAL. F. W. Kirkpatrick, a St. John boy who fought through the war with H company of Nova Scotia, and returned to his home a few days ago, was yesterday the recipient of one of the handsome medals which have been distributed to members of that company by the Halifax Herald. Accompanying this was a cheque for \$25 from the school children's fund of Nova Scotia.

The medal, which is enclosed in a small leather case with a clasp, is artistically designed in bronze, bearing on one side a soldier in khaki uniform, clasping a rifle in his left hand and waving over his head with the other a cluster of maple leaves. Over the figure is the inscription: "Canada Shares in the Glory," and under the maple leaves, enclosed in a wreath of laurel, are the words: "South African 1900." The reverse bears the Canadian coat of arms, surmounted by two laurel wreaths enclosing the names of "Sunnyside" and "Paardeburg," words which shall ever ring proudly in Canadian ears as recalling the times when our own boys were arid in the furnace of battle, beside regiments whose records comprise the traditions of the British army, and were not found wanting. Around the border of the medal on this side are the words: "Halifax Herald Patriotic Fund."

Mr. Kirkpatrick is to be congratulated on the possession of this beautiful memento of his arduous experiences.

SHOT HIS WIFE. In Paris, on Saturday, Count de Comulher shot his wife, while she was leaving the apartment of her legal adviser. A suit for divorce was pending. He is 42 years old; she was 31. The woman died while on her way to the hospital. They had been married fourteen years and had three children. The affair caused a great sensation in social circles, where both were well known. The count was arrested.

NEW WHERE TO GO. QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 19.—Ernest Henry Derin, a young American, appeared at the office here yesterday with a revolver, exclaiming that unless he was dismissed he would commit suicide. On being disarmed and taken into custody he said that he left New York, his wife and children are still living, and August after embarking \$4,000 the funds of his employer, Horace Cabot of New York, all of which he has squandered. The police are making inquiries as to the truth of the matter.

WILL RETURN DIRECT. KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 19.—Lieut. Col. Hudson of C Battery, cables from South Africa that his force would sail for home direct on December 1. The battery was expected to have returned via England.

ATTACK ROME.

Two Fierce Onslaughts on the Church at Yesterday's Session of the M. E. Missionary Committee.

Bishop Goodsell of Tennessee and (Rev. Dr. Drees of South America Make Use of Some Pretty Strong Language.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Two fierce onslaughts on the church of Rome followed the proceedings of today's session of the general missionary committee. On each occasion an audience which filled every part of the large auditorium in St. Paul's M. E. church, where the meeting is being held, broke into applause and so effort was made by the chair to check these demonstrations of approval.

The first person to advance to the attack was Bishop Goodsell of Tennessee. In the course of an address on the work of the Methodist Episcopal church in various parts of Europe he had occasion to speak of the work done in Italy and the conditions obtaining there.

"In northern Europe, for instance in Germany and the Scandinavian countries," the bishop said, "we have made satisfactory progress, though we have had a great deal of indifference and even opposition to contend with. Statistics show that we have made as much headway during the first 30 years in Europe as we have in the same period in this country, which offers a more congenial soil for our creed."

"In southern Europe the conditions are somewhat different. There the struggle is harder. There are many who doubt whether we have done any work at all in Italy, that land of superstition and priestcraft, whether we could ever hope to accomplish anything there in face of the tremendous press of adverse thought with which we are confronted. The fact is that we project one of our workers into Italy, he soon made up his mind that in Rome he had to do as the Romans do. He began by training the young, by taking them into our schools and seminaries."

"The bishop is slow, but his value has been recently testified to by the pontiff himself, who has honored us by excommunicating everyone, teachers and pupils, connected with our institutions of learning, in the effort to preserve for himself the triple crown of papacy he has issued a sweeping interdict against the schools and everyone passing through their gates. This, however, has only made us more determined to wipe out a system which has created out of former fields of empire a crying beggar with a mangled mind."

The next speaker threw the gauntlet to the church of Rome in a more direct and condemnatory as did Bishop Goodsell. This was the Rev. Dr. C. W. Drees, who for a number of years has been in charge of the work of the Methodist Episcopal church in South America and was appointed by the committee to take over the supervision of the work among the Spanish speaking nations on this continent.

In beginning his address Dr. Drees made reference to the end of the Spanish rule in this hemisphere, which he approached as follows: "It was wise of the chairman to call the subject on which I am to speak, the work among the Spanish speaking nations of America. Happily there is no longer a Spanish America. A former speaker has said that a condition where Spain of the world is pagan and the other half Christian cannot long endure. The same can be said with as much truth of a state where the Protestant and Roman Catholicism on the other. The time is upon us when the questions which are being asked by the Protestant reformers will be pushed to their final issue. After stumbling through the maze of the old world, questions were awakened through the last act of command of the pontiff in declaring himself infallible. Within twenty-four hours after that blasphemous declaration had been written on the tablet of heaven, the Prussian armies invaded Catholic France. Forty-five days later the battle of Sedan was fought, and the twenty-four hours of the united armies entered the 'holy city' where the pope held sway, bringing with them cartloads of Bibles."

"The pope lost his temporal power, and since that day the creed has been weakened. Every Roman church has one time held away the evermore, but now both that church and Spanish domination has fallen of their high pedestal, and the Roman Catholic church should be arranged with that power as co-responsible. Ever since the bells signed away the liberty of Spain to the pope there has been an illegitimate alliance between sacerdotal and priestcraft against human liberty and human progress."

"The applause which followed this fierce rally was so tremendous as it was spontaneous. Dr. Drees said in conclusion that the most promising field among the Spanish speaking population in America was opening in Porto Rico."

The greater part of the forenoon discussion was given up to addresses on the outlook in the light of the new world. Mr. M. E. church is conducting missionary work. Bishop Hartzell spoke on Africa, which is his field. He said in part: "We stand today in the face of a revolt of the pagan world against Christian civilization. In the far east Mohammedanism is outnumbering the Christian religion in the number of adherents. China has just slammed her door in the face of Christianity. Half the world is pagan, the other half Christian, and our race and labor is being for centuries. The question is whether we shall win or whether the Christian faith shall be supplanted by Mohammedanism and the various problems connected with the work of the domestic missions."

Rev. W. F. Ganevich, professor of natural science in the university of Peking, was then introduced. He was in the British

mission during the siege, where he held a candle for his pupils, and was taken from Minister Genger and the British ambassador, Sir Claude MacDonnell. Dr. Ganevich is a native of the city of the siege and the relief. He said little that has not already been told. The audience rose when he appeared on the platform and cheered him, waving their hats. Bishop Hartzell spoke of the work of the southern Asia division of the work of the eastern portion of that continent. The bishop pronounced three prayers, the most promising missionary field in the world. The afternoon session was devoted to the making of appropriations to the work among the various foreign born populations in this country. At tonight's session the representative of the committee of the first missionary bank offering was received.

DO NOT MISQUOTE FIGURES.

Some advertisers are using the Internal Revenue Department's recent official report upon baking powders to show the comparative strength and qualities of these articles as they are sold in the Dominion. It is not fair, however, either to the Analysts or to the public in making such use of the official figures that they should be misquoted, as it is alleged has been done in some instances.

The following figures are copied from the official report printed by the Canadian Government and show correctly, as per that document, the relative strength value of the baking powders named. The analyses in all cases were made by the Government Analysts:

Table with 2 columns: Brand Name and Strength Value. Includes Royal (average of three highest tests) 11.4, Cleveland's (average of two highest tests) 13.1, Dearborn (average of two highest tests) 11.7, Imperial (average of two highest tests) 9.9, Magic (contains alum) (average of three highest tests) 7.7.

These tests should set the baking powder question at rest.—Montreal Pharmaceutical Journal.

WINTER PORT.

The C. P. R. Will Bring Export Freight to St. John.

MONTREAL, Nov. 19.—The following statement was handed out by the Canadian Pacific railway this morning: "After negotiations with the premier and other members of the cabinet during the past ten days the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. announces its decision to take export traffic to the port of St. John during the coming winter."

On enquiry at the president's office it was learned that while no definite agreement between the government and the company had been reached as yet, the prospect of an arrangement in the near future that will be mutually satisfactory has induced the company at the request of the government to adopt the course outlined above.

THE NEWFIELD ENQUIRY.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 18.—Some time ago the Dominion government steamer Newfield was stranded in the Bay of Fundy, and became a total loss. Capt. Campbell was in command. Last week the marine court of inquiry sitting here cancelled Capt. Campbell's certificate as master for six months, and suspended the other two officers. In doing this, Capt. Smith gave a lengthy judgment. Capt. Alfred Manley of this city writes a three column letter to the Halifax papers for Monday morning in which as an old shipmaster, he scathingly criticizes the decision of Capt. Smith, R. N. R., Dominion wreck commissioner Captain Bloomfield Douglas, and Capt. S. R. Hill, who constitutes the court. He says it was a partisan and unreasonable decision, and plainly viable all through it. He expresses the belief that the minister of marine will rescind the decision and endeavor to show that Capt. Smith's career as master was not unmarked by an accident almost as bad as that of Captain Campbell's.

ELECTION PROTEST.

PETERBORO, Nov. 17.—Notice of protest was served today to Returning Officer Morrow against the return of Mr. Lang, sitting member for East Peterboro, on the ground that his deposit for the nomination was made by cheque and not in legal tender. The protest is made on behalf of Sexsmith, the conservative candidate.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The police board met today in a session specially called by President York to consider the letter sent to the board by Mayor Van Wyck in regard to the charges made by Bishop Potter. The board later preferred charges against Inspector Adam Cross and Captain Herlihy. Herlihy is the captain who is alleged to have been incompetent in his reply to the Episcopal rector who asked for information.

buy your Shovels, from Main St.

glorious appearing in our Southern Kingdom shall come shall be his. This is to war against sin, assured to those who war against those who war of those who

QUESTIONS. oral answers. Among the Virgins.

at can you tell from what place? addressed (vs. 2, 3, 4, the character of the church of (Tit. 1: 12)? Was under such influence different classes of addressed in these

culated (vs. 1-11), are commended in singing of "sound" in Christians who possadorn the doctrine? effect of neglecting (vs. 5, 8) Can any one apart from the upon the power for who falls in any power of an atmo-

virtue and Temper- have motives to ted in these verses?

THE WORLD. ult Near New Lon- nection.

Conn., Nov. 15.— the week of the s of the mammoth to be built at the n Shipbuilding Co., New London, and work of putting to the ships will go

d from the office of an authoritative the size of the at the works, which have each been in the world now. The new vessels register and 33, ent or just 10,000 ment than the new Deutschland. The are being built, carriers are not as atic liners, but are eger. The following mensions of the ves- t, beam, 73 feet; have each five rinding the whole, with three addi- emidships. The of these ships is tre- holds are such that can carry. The capacity ated at 20,000 tons. so be carried, and dations are provided passengers in three ls have twin screws. engines and water ough designed to be carriers, they will knots an hour and as of coal in bunker designed to carry res, fruit or any kind appear for trans-

that when completed cost fully \$6,000,000 n runs from the Pacific ports in connection with the Transvaal. Even if the protest is not there in any case the Boer officials will be present.

PRETORIA, Nov. 18.—The Boers are active. It is alleged that Commandant Louis Botha has established a government at Rosendale, north of Middleburg, and that with the £150,000 which he has available, he is paying the fighting burghers a crown a day.

Commandant Abel Erasmus is said to be at Oliphants River with 2,000 men, 1,000 wagons and 12,000 cattle. From Heidelberg it is reported that the Boers are compelling the burghers who have surrendered, to take up arms again under pain of death.

BELFAST CASUALTY LIST. OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—The department of militia only this afternoon received the report of the casualties in the engagement at Belfast on the 8th inst. The message is from Sir Alfred Milner and reads as follows: CAPE TOWN, Nov. 16.—Casualties in the Canadian Dragoons at Belfast 8th October. Killed—2, Corp. Wilson, Lance Corp. W. A. Anderson.

Dangerously wounded—Lieut. J. L. Elmsley; 105, Sergt. Buller. Severely wounded—Lieut. C. M. Turner; 30, Sergt. Metcalf; 45, Loosmore; 157, Dougal. Slightly wounded—Lieut. Cockburn; 312, Sergt. Farrier; 307, Roberts; 370, Berg; 225, Richardson. Missing—185, Kinsley.

(Sgd.) MILNER. Tilson belonged to Amherst Island, Ont.; Anderson is either W. L. Anderson, C. A. R., or W. J., of the 13th Battalion; Buller was a member of the Dufferin Rifles of Brantford; Lieut. Turner is from Quebec; Sergt. Metcalf from Kingston; A. J. Loosmore was a member of the Q. O. R., Toronto; Dougal was of the D. Y. R. C. Hussars, Montreal; Lt. Cockburn was of 18th B. Guards, Toronto; Sergt. Farrier Cope was of the Manitoba Dragoons; Pte. A. H. Roberts of the same corps; Pte. F. Berg hail from Montreal; Richardson was of the R. C. R. Kinsley, who is missing, was of the 37th Haldimand Rifles.

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—The militia department received a cablegram from the high commissioner's office, giving the list of invalids sailing by steamer Corribian as follows: 106, Pte. H. Hiam; D. R. Y. C. Hussars, Montreal; 185, Pte. F. Lee, C. C. Hussars, Quebec; 116, Pte. Roy Sloan, 1st C. A. Halifax; 7,477, Pte. R. Cunningham, 15th B. L. Large, both 15th Rifle Light Infantry; 728, Pte. N. L. Jones, 33rd Huron Regiment, and 122, Pte. Barclay.

THE CZAR'S HEALTH. LIVADIA, European Russia, Nov. 10.—The Czar continues to improve in health. The bulletins issued by the physicians today say: "The emperor passed a good day yesterday; his temperature was 100 and his pulse 72. His majesty passed a very good night. This morning his condition is excellent. His strength is well maintained. At 9 o'clock this morning his temperature was 100.7, pulse 68."

LONDON, Nov. 20.—All the available news concerning Emperor Nicholas continues favorable. It is said that he is much touched by the sympathy manifested by the world for the emperor.

"It is asserted in court circles here," says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, "that the illness of the Czar is due to eating fish and that other members of the imperial family at Livadia are suffering to some extent from the same cause."

COWARDLY TURKS. LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Daily Express publishes the following from Odessa: "A party of thirty-eight Turks, wishing to leave Russia secretly, sailed at dead of night from Tachurukus to cross the Black Sea. A storm arose and the boat filled. First the baggage was thrown overboard. Then the children and finally the women were committed to the sea; but this did not prevent the vessel from foundering, and all perished save one lad, who clung to the mast and was washed ashore."

KNIGHTS OF LABOR. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 19.—It was announced officially today that Simon Burns, president of the Window Glass Workers' Association, L. A. 300, was elected general master workman of the Hayes faction of the Knights of Labor at its recent general assembly, held in Birmingham, Ala. The other officers chosen are: General Worthy Foreman, Leslie McConnell of Alabama; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Hayes.

UNDER DATE OF NOV. 19, a despatch to a news agency says Great Britain has protested against the transfer of Yuh Chang to the governorship of Wu Chang. Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have memorialized the throne and Yu Chang will probably be allowed to take up the new post.

HONG KONG, Nov. 17.—Chinese officials aver that a certain power has demanded leave to place troops on a hill overlooking Canton. No foreign authority confirms the assertion, but the Cantonese continue to fear French designs on the city.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—The Russian troops are encountering a robber republic lying south of Kirin, Manchuria, in the mountainous basin of the upper Sungari. The president of this confederacy of bandits is a certain Haidengue. According to a general staff despatch, Lt. Col. Duroff, with two companies of Infantry and a sotnia and a half of Cossacks while reconnoitering recently, collided with Chinese regular troops who were operating with him. Lt. Col. Duroff captured two guns in the engagement. Gen. Foh, a few days later, with a mixed Russian force, engaged 3,000 of Chaidengue's followers in the same place, in which Lt. Col. Duroff fought the bandits. Gen. Foh also took two guns. Gen. Rennenkampf, with five com-

panies of Cossacks, had a sharp fight Nov. 11, twenty versts from Kirin, on the Kirin-Mukden road, with Chinese regular troops. Twenty Cossacks were killed, and twenty more wounded. A reconnaissance developed the fact that the Cossacks is enclosed with a stone wall 18 feet high and that the inner city is a wall.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking, Sunday, says: "In communicating the punishment edict, dated Sian Fu, Nov. 13, to the foreign envoys, Li Hung Chang submits it as the final punishment the court is able to inflict and repeats the stereotyped plea of all Chinese plenipotentiaries, namely, that the emperor threatens himself and Prince Ching with severe punishment if they fail to induce the representatives of the powers to accept the compromise. "

HEROES HOME.

Interview with Bettie, Raymond and Lt. Borden's Orderly.

Graphic Pictures of Their Experiences—Where Others of Our Soldiers Diers Are.

Saturday morning's train from Halifax brought home three more South African boys, at least two of whom were home boys, the other, John Lobbin, being a British Columbian, with his wife and family awaiting him in Boston. The St. John boys were Fred Bettie, son of Stephen Bettie, of Exmouth street, and William Raymond, mouth street, and William Raymond, foot of Dorchester street. When they arrived at the depot they were met by quite a large party of friends and relatives, who embraced them with such warmth as to make them feel like the boys themselves.

As soon as he became able to travel about he went to the trip across the Channel to France. He found it useful to put on civilian's clothes, so bitter was the prejudice against khaki-suited Britishers. Calais and Boulogne were visited, and one of the soldier party, who could talk a little French, constantly returned in his most emphatic way the sneers and jeers of the people.

In England the people treated the Canadian boys with so much real affection and patriotism that regular army men became jealous. At Liverpool the lord mayor addressed a large party in which Pte. Raymond was included. In the course of his remarks he pictured President Kruger feeling from "Bob" with a money box under his arm, and shouting "I love my country—dill!" This pun, Raymond says, was quoted all over England.

Among the relics of the war brought home by Trooper Fred Bettie is a knitted belt with a most ingenious designing of the Union Jack, British lion, and the figure of a soldier which is covered with the badges of pretty nearly all the British regiments that fought in South Africa. It was given to Bettie by a Seaford Highlander. Pte. Wm. Raymond brought home a Boer bible in the Dutch language and a Boer bandolier.

Returned Soldiers Meet. When Bettie donned his broad felt hat with upturned side, and sauntered up town he was greeted warmly on all sides. At the corner of Charlotte and Union streets he met John Lobbin, his shipmate and trainmate, also by accident, Harold Strange, of west side, a first contingent man, who returned some weeks ago. While the soldier boys were exchanging greetings and swapping experiences Ex-mayor Sears came along with another returned khaki chap. The group was soon surrounded by well-wishing friends and a regular informal reception was held on Watson's corner.

John Lobbin. Told the Star that he enlisted for service in the C. M. R.'s away out in British Columbia. He is a Scotch-Canadian, and although he was a married man, with a family at the time of his enlistment, he felt he was only doing his duty by taking up arms. He was appointed orderly to the late Lieut. Borden and continued in that office up to the time of the unfortunate death of the minister of militia's son. Trooper Lobbin speaks in the highest terms of the soldierly qualities of the dead hero, who spoke so manfully in this city before his departure. "He was a brave young man, a first-class orderly, 'Sober as well, and full of consideration. He never seemed to consider his

personal safety, but was full of that dash and brave, aggressive spirit which in the end proved fatal to him." Trooper Lobbin has in his possession Lieut. Borden's revolver, bandolier, cartridge belt, also his hat. He prizes them very much, although, should the late lieutenant's father, the minister of militia, desire some of these remembrances, Trooper Lobbin would consider the father's right a prior one. On this afternoon's Pacific Express Trooper Lobbin will leave to meet his wife and little ones at the hub. He will settle in Nova Scotia, if the local government of that province follows Ontario's example in granting land to returned heroes. He is a Canadian, and wants to remain a Canadian, although his going to the war has been somewhat of a set back to him, at least financially.

William Raymond. Costly cuddled in a big arm chair in front of a blazing grate Pte. William Raymond, of the first contingent, was found relating his experiences to his mother, sisters and several friends. He told his newspaper caller that he had pretty nearly finished his narrative, but for old time's sake would start all over again. After arriving in Capetown Pte. Raymond, along with a few others, was detained about a month handling baggage. Then he was shifted with a draft of thirteen men as far as Honey-nest Kloof, up country. There he was appointed on the supply guard to accompany the troops to Paardeberg. Four days were consumed in marching before that now famous battleground was reached. A battle was fought which cost the lives of over twenty-first of February, "and then, as you know," Pte. Raymond modestly remarked, "we fought an hour or so in the early morning on the 27th." This is all he said about the glorious capture of the Boer prisoners of war, of which he was a part. The march to Bloemfontein was hard and told on the men physically. Tents were pitched outside the city, and late at night the Canadians joined the advance on Pretoria under Lord Roberts.

Pte. Raymond said he had to stay behind through illness with enteric fever. He was sent to Capetown, and on June 6th he arrived in Southampton, England. Ten weeks of convalescence were spent at Netley hospital, and the very best treatment was afforded. Pte. Raymond was also cared for at the Dover and Grosvenor hospitals.

As soon as he became able to travel about he went to the trip across the Channel to France. He found it useful to put on civilian's clothes, so bitter was the prejudice against khaki-suited Britishers. Calais and Boulogne were visited, and one of the soldier party, who could talk a little French, constantly returned in his most emphatic way the sneers and jeers of the people.

In England the people treated the Canadian boys with so much real affection and patriotism that regular army men became jealous. At Liverpool the lord mayor addressed a large party in which Pte. Raymond was included. In the course of his remarks he pictured President Kruger feeling from "Bob" with a money box under his arm, and shouting "I love my country—dill!" This pun, Raymond says, was quoted all over England.

Among the relics of the war brought home by Trooper Fred Bettie is a knitted belt with a most ingenious designing of the Union Jack, British lion, and the figure of a soldier which is covered with the badges of pretty nearly all the British regiments that fought in South Africa. It was given to Bettie by a Seaford Highlander. Pte. Wm. Raymond brought home a Boer bible in the Dutch language and a Boer bandolier.

Returned Soldiers Meet. When Bettie donned his broad felt hat with upturned side, and sauntered up town he was greeted warmly on all sides. At the corner of Charlotte and Union streets he met John Lobbin, his shipmate and trainmate, also by accident, Harold Strange, of west side, a first contingent man, who returned some weeks ago. While the soldier boys were exchanging greetings and swapping experiences Ex-mayor Sears came along with another returned khaki chap. The group was soon surrounded by well-wishing friends and a regular informal reception was held on Watson's corner.

When Your Cold Catches You

There is no Time to Wait JUST THERE

It is not a "little thing," it is a deadly thing. It will not "get well" by itself. If you let it alone, Whiskey and Quinine and such things brace you up for a time, but they don't cure you. Ask any intelligent doctor why you catch cold so easily. He will say "You are a bit run down." He means that the force which nature places in your body to keep out disease germs—the resistive force—is weakened. The door is open a little way toward the entrance of consumption or pneumonia or any lung trouble whatever which did not start with what you call "a cold."

When taken in time Cures a Cold in a night. A cold should not be beaten back or dragged over—it should be cured, and the general health should be built up. Dr. Shillo's Consumption Cure should be taken at the first symptom of cold. This is not merely a consumption cure; it is a tonic for the whole body, a specific for sudden colds, coughs or sore throats. It doesn't matter where the cold is, how long it has been there, we know that Dr. Shillo's Consumption Cure will reach it and cure it. It is sold on a positive guarantee. No cure; no pay.

NEW REGIME IN LONDON. Important Change in the System of Local Government. Borough Councils Substituted for the Old Vestries—The Housing of London's Poor One of the Problems to Be Dealt With—Old Abuses Which It is Sought to Remedy.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—London entered this week an important new era in her municipal history. The old vestries ended their existence on Nov. 1, and now borough councils rule in their place. Instead of ninety local authorities administering the various districts into which the capital has been split up from time immemorial, there are now twenty-eight councils, consisting of mayor, aldermen and councillors. Just as in a big provincial town, these new councils are the creation of an act of parliament, passed this year to complete the system of London government devised ten years ago when the first London county council was called into existence. Till then there was nothing between the national executive and the swarm of obscure vestries to stand for municipal government in the capital of the empire. The city of London, strictly speaking, lies just outside of this story. It is a space barely a mile square, in which nobody lives at night but cats and caretakers, and its government of freemen and liverymen and worshipful companies is the same, yesterday, today and tomorrow. It is not a matter of mercifulness as to touch it. But London, with its population of nearly five millions, comes under the new rule.

The chief powers of the borough councils deal with housing, sanitation, lighting, street cleaning, water supply, local transit. The police remain under the national executive, being under the home secretary, and he also has the appointment still of all the metropolitan police magistrates. Thus the new boroughs are concerned with the maintenance of public order or the administration of justice. In all other matters they have control of the local affairs of London, and are the sole power for assessing and collecting the ratepayers' money spent on the metropolis.

The extreme progressive and laboring factions in the London county council fought against the creation of the new boroughs, but they were defeated. The council probably expects to correct the excesses of the county council. The latter body took to calling itself London's parliament, had set debates on matters of social and economic legislation, and made socialistic experiments with its employees in the matter of trade-union conditions of employment and restricted hours of labor. In the matter of cleaning, lighting and housing, the county council has done practically nothing. It has, unfortunately, to deal with hopelessly recalcitrant and often corrupt local vestries. With them abolished finally it is possible that London may wipe off the record of being among the most backward of the world's greater cities in her municipal patriotism and in consideration for the well-being of her citizens.

A TRIAL BY THE COURTS. WOLFVILLE, Nov. 16.—The Wolfville Baptist church has issued a call for a council to sit in judgment on Rev. C. C. Burgess and deal with his ministerial standing. The council will meet next Tuesday and will consist of the pastor and one layman from the following churches: Berwick, Waterville, Kentville, Blitton, Canard, Canard, New Minas, Gaspareaux, Hantsport, Windsor, Dartmouth and Halifax churches. Mr. Burgess is a man arrested and tried at Halifax for the abduction of Miss Buck, of Dorchester.

SANTIAGO

Purged of Yellow Fever by American Sanitary Rule.

For the First Time in Four Hundred Years the City is Clean and Healthy.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 19.—Three hundred years of continuous yellow fever in Santiago culminated in the terrible epidemic of 1899. In December the last case was cured and to the everlasting credit of the intelligence, vigor and fearlessness of the United States army officers and sanitary inspectors, a year has passed without a single case. How has this been accomplished? To fortify against the disease and prevent its entrance this past summer of 1900 was a winter's work for Department Commander Col. Whitehead, of the Tenth Cavalry, and his chief surgeon, Major Carr.

The result of two years of American rule has been to make Santiago to all outward appearances as clean as any American city. But it is the climax of unsanitary buildings by a nation which seems to have made a specialty of that sort of work. In one block the sanitary inspector found "the people, white and colored, breathing the poisoned atmosphere of cess pools and drinking drainage from a well in the centre. The ingress or egress was through one narrow passage, choked with filth. Here lived, or existed, playing in the dirt with pig dogs and chickens, naked children of both sexes, some of them 10 or 12 years old, who had probably never ventured on the street outside."

To locate such places, clean the cess pools, open drains and force the inmates to clean the houses was a task for a military force last winter. A medical officer of the army, as sanitary inspector, has made a house to house inspection throughout the city. The city authorities made it a misdemeanor to resist this inspection, or to fail to carry out the resulting orders. A census of non-immune persons was made, every individual liable for an attack of fever being located, with occupation and place of residence, and all could have been hurried to the country within ten hours had the fever appeared. A board of health advises on all sanitary matters within the city and collects vital statistics. Any case of contagious or infectious disease reported is at once examined by three members of the board, and no case is officially recognized except when the diagnosis is a good one by a majority of the board. A strict quarantine is maintained against the town, where yellow fever is known to exist and from which people may reach Santiago within the de-entration period of five days. Detention camps are organized for the observation of suspicious cases. The result of this work is that there has been no fever in the city since last December. Had fever come in spite of all that was done, everything was organized to take care of it. The yellow fever hospital is located on an island in the bay, a full mile from the city. It has its own wharf, a launch and lighted telephone connections with the city. The whole establishment, happily in accordance with the plan of the board, is ready to meet the crisis should it come. There are now no soldiers stationed within the city. No troops in the stations that encircle the city are allowed to enter and five in the morning and five in the afternoon, and then only on business.

Yellow fever has not come to Santiago this year. Its banishment from this its favorite habitat for 300 or 400 years, has been accomplished by American cleanliness and energy, intelligently directed by the military authorities and its absence has been no freak or accident.

BRITAIN'S BLACK FIGHTERS.

Fusky Heroes of the Ashanti Campaign.

A striking tribute is paid to the troops who relieved Kumasi a few months ago by Dr. Douglas Gray, who accompanied the force as medical officer. "They were all black soldiers of the Queen except the officers, who were British. A few years ago many of these were naked, slave-raiding savages living near Lake Nyassa. Today they are as well disciplined as any troops in the world. Many of them had never seen the sea before they travelled from Central Africa to West Africa to fight for the Queen. But they are great fighters. They worked their 7-pounders and Maxims like handy men, and were dead shots with the Martini. They eat rice, and marched like the C. I. V. They plunged into the jungle and frightened the Ashantis out of their stockades by getting round at the back, where they were not expected. They ran sometimes—straight at the enemy. When the first was hottest, or when they were soaked in rivers, it never occurred to them to flinch. They just laughed joyously and followed their officers. One of the black heroes got a bullet in his skull, and thought it waste of time to have it extracted before he had finished fighting. Dr. Gray tells Reuter's representative that the black soldiers—the Yoes, Atongas, Angonis, Yorbans, and Hausas—have proved in the Ashanti campaign that they can do anything led by British officers. The Central African Rifles, to which the first three tribes contribute, number about two thousand men. The black force effected the relief of Kumasi in less time than white troops could have done it—at a tenth the cost.

THE MARCHES, PERHAPS.

Mrs. Proudleigh—Yes, my daughter plays the piano by ear entirely. Mrs. Nordyng—Indeed? Sometimes it sounds as if she were using her foot.—Baltimore American



RETURNING OF THE TROOPS. By A. Edwin Belyea, St. John, N. B.

St. John was decked with splendor. On a cold November day, the returning troops were met by a large number of friends and relatives. The city was filled with a sense of triumph and joy. The troops were welcomed with the same warmth and hospitality that they had received in the field.

THE MOLINEUX CASE

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Assistant District Attorney Osborne, who conducted the prosecution in the Roland B. Molineux case, gave back all the papers in the case today to Recorder Goff.

DOMESTIC MISCELLANEA

Where Mistresses and Servants Live in Bliss. Queensland is the best country in the world for domestic servants. Such is the opinion of Mrs. Douglas Campbell, of Arroyo Lodge, Bogora, Sussex, who has just returned to England after eleven years' residence in Australia. In Queensland, she says, the domestic servant is better off than in any other country.

A LIVELY SESSION EXPECTED.

MADRID, Nov. 18.—The approaching session of the Spanish parliament promises to be a lively one. Members of the opposition have determined to combat the government to attack the political and economical programme of the government. All parties are determined to combat the government's policy of economy and a failure to carry out the reforms which are imperative if the indebtedness of Spain is to be liquidated.

Advertisement for VICTORINE fabric, describing its durability and quality.

Advertisement for EPPS'S COCOA, highlighting its nutritional value and health benefits.

BOSTON

Another At Crowell Charged With Child from Botsford moran

Warned in a Death—Margaret the Dramatic Former Prov and Fish Mar

(From Our Own) BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The weather of a few days ago was so cold that the snow which had fallen on the 17th was still on the ground.

The old story of the day in New York, when a number of residents were revived by reports that the bodies of the dead had been found in the streets, is being repeated in Boston. The bodies of the dead were found in the streets of Boston, and the authorities are investigating the case.

The old story of the day in New York, when a number of residents were revived by reports that the bodies of the dead had been found in the streets, is being repeated in Boston. The bodies of the dead were found in the streets of Boston, and the authorities are investigating the case.

The old story of the day in New York, when a number of residents were revived by reports that the bodies of the dead had been found in the streets, is being repeated in Boston. The bodies of the dead were found in the streets of Boston, and the authorities are investigating the case.

The old story of the day in New York, when a number of residents were revived by reports that the bodies of the dead had been found in the streets, is being repeated in Boston. The bodies of the dead were found in the streets of Boston, and the authorities are investigating the case.

The old story of the day in New York, when a number of residents were revived by reports that the bodies of the dead had been found in the streets, is being repeated in Boston. The bodies of the dead were found in the streets of Boston, and the authorities are investigating the case.

The old story of the day in New York, when a number of residents were revived by reports that the bodies of the dead had been found in the streets, is being repeated in Boston. The bodies of the dead were found in the streets of Boston, and the authorities are investigating the case.

The old story of the day in New York, when a number of residents were revived by reports that the bodies of the dead had been found in the streets, is being repeated in Boston. The bodies of the dead were found in the streets of Boston, and the authorities are investigating the case.

BOSTON LETTER.

Another Attempt to Gull Crowell Estate Heirs.

Charged With Kidnapping a Child from Its Mother in Botsford Parish, Westmorland Co. N. B.

Warned in a Dream of Her Son's Death—Margaret Anglin Captures the Dramatic Critics—Deaths of Former Provincialists—Lumber and Fish Markets.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—It is quite evident that fall is loath to leave this year. The weather, with the exception of a few days, has been unusually mild here. Snow did not make its appearance this season until today, and what frost has been reported in this vicinity has been slight. The grass on the New Brunswick hills is green and thick as in June, and the leaves on some of the trees have not yet changed from their natural color. Heavy snow fell in parts of New York state, New Hampshire and Vermont last week, in some localities delaying trains, but the storm did not extend as far as Boston except in the form of rain. Today, however, there was a snow flurry here.

The French-Canadian residents of Worcester have arranged a jollification tonight, at which it is proposed to adopt resolutions of congratulations.

The old story concerning the mythical Crowell fortune, in which quite a number of residents of the maritime provinces were interested, has been revived by reports received by three sisters, Mrs. Cecelia Highland, Mrs. Jane Higgins and Mrs. A. C. Sutherland of Attleboro, that they are heirs to the modest sum of \$30,000,000 in England. It is claimed that the fortune was left by one John Crowell, and that news of its existence first became known in this country by statements made in Halifax by one Thomas Crowell, an inmate of the blind asylum there, to the superintendent, Prof. Francis E. H. Crowell of Somerville, Mass., has been over in England looking up the fortune, and some say he has been successful, but unfortunately for the numerous "heirs" in Canada and the United States, they do not stand much better prospect of getting rich in that way than those who claimed the fabulous Anneke Jans fortune in Holland, which existed merely on paper.

R. W. Clarke of Webster, Mass., has returned from a moose hunting expedition in New Brunswick. He brought back the head of a large bull moose, with a fine set of antlers.

Malcolm A. Hamilton and Flora A. Mackinnon, Nova Scotians, were married in Roxbury by Rev. A. D. Mackinnon, Nov. 7. The same minister officiated at the same day in marriage Daniel Livingston and Sarah Macdonald, both of Cape Breton.

The case of John C. Best, the former Sackville man charged with murdering George Bailey, a Saugus farmer, for his money, still remains unsettled. It is announced unofficially that Prof. Woods, the Harvard University expert, has found that the spots on certain articles in the Bailey house were not made by human blood. This would tend to weaken the theory that the body was cut up in the house, and is in Best's favor. Best is still in the Salem jail. It is expected his case will not be considered until the January session of the Essex county grand jury.

The first annual ball and concert of the Prince Edward Island Association of Boston was held last night. James C. McMahon was in charge.

The following deaths of former provincialists are announced: In East Boston, Nov. 9, Mrs. Susan M. Crowell, wife of James G. Crowell of Barrington, N. S., aged 66 years; in this city, Nov. 8, James Currier, aged 63 years, of Gagetown, N. B.; in Somerville, Nov. 11, Hannah Brennan, widow of James Gilmore, late of Halifax; in Everett, Nov. 13, Sarah C. Potter, daughter of Capt James W. and the late Sarah Porter of Nova Scotia, aged 34 years; in Everett, Nov. 9, Mrs. Lillian L. McLaughlin, aged 40 years, native of Yarmouth, N. S.

John A. Lutz and William A. Bishop of Moncton, two of the Canadian soldiers who fought in South Africa, are visiting Mr. Bishop's mother in Milford, this state.

The spruce lumber situation here is even firmer than it was last week, with the supply positively short and prices higher. Laths are firm and selling well. Cedar shingles are firmer and prices are rather higher. The new agreement price list is as follows: 10 and 12 in. spruce dimensions, \$17.50; 9 in. and under, \$16; 10 and 12 in. random lengths, 10 feet and up, \$17; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7 and 3x4, 10 feet and up, \$14.50; all other randoms, 9 in. and under, 10 feet and up, \$15.50; 5 in. and up merchantable boards, \$15; matched boards, \$17 to \$17.50; cut boards, \$18.50; extra clapboards, \$20 to \$21; clear, \$21 to \$25; second clear, \$24 to \$25; laths, 1-1/2 in., \$2.40 to \$2.50; 1-5/8 in., \$2.75 to \$2.80; extra cedar shingles, \$2.75 to \$3; clear, \$2.50; second clear, \$2.25; eastern hemlock stock boards, \$14.50 to \$15.50.

Dry and pickled fish are firmer, with trade reported fair. Large dry bank cod are held at \$5 to \$5.50; medium, \$4.50 to \$5; large pickled bank, \$4.50; medium, \$3.75 to 4; large shore and Georges, \$5.50 to 6; Nova Scotia large split herring are firmer at \$6.25 to \$5.50; medium, \$5.75 to 6; and fancy Scatteries, \$7 to 8. Fresh fish are plentiful and low. Live lobsters are firm at 18c. and boiled at 20c.

The winter port season at Portland is about to begin, and the water front there is a scene of activity. The Allan, Dominion, Thompson, Lehman, Elder, Dempster and Hamburg-American lines are to do a rushing business. The Dominion liner Vancouver, now on her way out, will be the first boat to open the season. Boston also expects to do

considerable business this winter. A Boston and Maine railroad agent is still over in Europe to induce more steamers to come here, and that road, which this year acquired the Fitchburg railroad, has ordered two of the large "Mogul" engines. It is said that business on the Boston and Maine is nearly three-fold that of former years.

Charles H. Ward, proprietor of a blacksmith establishment in Lowell, formerly of Botsford parish, Westmorland county in the defendant in proceedings brought against him by his former wife, to regain possession of her daughter, Hazel, aged ten years, who, it is alleged, was kidnapped from his mother in New Brunswick last month. The case is to be heard in the Middlesex County court at East Cambridge next week. Ward was married to Mary Caldwell in Botsford about twelve years ago, and a boy and a girl were born to them. They came to Lowell, but six or seven years ago there occurred domestic difficulties, they separated and finally were divorced, Ward taking the boy and Mrs. Ward the girl. The latter two went to the home of Mrs. Ward's parents in Botsford, where Hazel was sent to school. About a year ago Mrs. Ward came back to Lowell and brought her daughter with her, but found her former husband married. The woman and her child then returned to New Brunswick. It is claimed that last month Ward himself took a trip to his old home, but did not make himself generally known. One day, it is said, he visited the school house where Hazel was and forcibly carried her off in a carriage. The authorities of Westmorland county were notified of the abduction, but Ward succeeded in leaving the country with his daughter. The child was brought to Lowell, where it is now living with its stepmother. It's own mother came up soon after, and after a quiet investigation on her own account, has decided to institute legal proceedings for its return.

Stanley Austin, aged 24 years, of Chipman, Queen's County, was killed last week at Chescook, Me., by a tree falling on him. The boy was sent home for interment. He had been working in the lumber woods. This was his first season away from home, and it is said he came away against his mother's wish. Only a few days before the accident he received a letter from his mother entreating him to return, stating that she had dreamed that after having been away a few weeks he was brought back dead.

The loss of the old steamer City of Montello was a topic of intense interest here on Sunday and Monday, and the untimely end of most of those on board was generally deplored, especially by those who were acquainted with some who lost their lives. Pursur Clive was very well known at this port, as were some of the Montello's own officers. Miss Kate Smith, the stewardess, who was saved, formerly lived in Byrn, where her relatives at present reside. The flags at the wharves of provincial lines here and on the boats were half-masted last Sunday when the disaster became generally known.

Miss Margaret Anglin, daughter of the late Hon. Timothy Anglin, at one time a resident of St. John, is playing at the Regatta street theatre this week as a member of Charles Frohman's Empire Theatre company, in Leo Trevor's three-act comedy, entitled "Brother Officers." Miss Anglin has the part of the Baroness Roydon, and her work is strongly commended by the dramatic critics.

GOLDWIN SMITH'S VIEWS

Of the Result of the Dominion Elections.

Goldwin Smith, in the Bytander article of the Toronto Sun, deals with the dominion elections. He says: Seldom, if ever, has it happened to a political party to lose at once its leadership and platform. The leaders of the conservative party have been killed by electors; their platform has been stolen by the grays. How completely the platform has been stolen is shown by the exultation of the British Tories over the victory of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. What is to become of the conservative party? New leaders it may find, and perhaps not worse than it has lost, if we except Mr. Foster, who is a really good speaker and generally able man. But to construct a new platform and get it adopted by the rank and file is not so easy a process. A call there undoubtedly is for a new party; but it is not one to which the grays will be marching under the banner of Sir Charles Tupper are ready or likely to respond. The party wanted is one that shall run Canada, not at the tail of Mr. Chamberlain's kite, but in the interest of her own people. The door of that political house stands wide open for the reception of any body of politicians who have lost their own.

In the dominion election it was impossible to see any distinct issue of importance. The fight was for place, and the chief question raised was that about the character of Mr. Tarte. Both parties were imperialist and had concurred in sending the contingents. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier had hesitated, as his enemies alleged, he had more than made up for his hesitation by carrying a resolution in favor of the destruction of the South African republics and their subjection to military rule. This, considering his antecedents as a prophet of independence, a defender of Riel, and one ready to carry a musket in the patriotic cause, would be allowed to have been a more signal tribute to loyalty than any which a born Tory could pay. Both parties were protectionist, though one of them professed protection "stability of tariff." The ministerialists had embraced a policy of expenditure, among other things in the bonusing of railways, to which the conservatives had offered no opposition. Nothing but a name really divided the parties in spite of the torrent of vituperation which each poured upon the other. The only real division was that between both the machines and the independents. But above all special issues in political morality, in politics as well as in other walks of life, breaches of faith are to be counted, and those who are outside the demagogic machine cannot help rejoicing in the protests entered by Ontario and Manitoba, the chief seats of our political life, against the forfeiture of election pledges, to which, even in the lurid history of political parties, few parallels could be found.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

The Terrible Fate of a Colored Lad in Colorado.

Cruelly Murdered a Little Girl—Execution Witnessed by Hundreds.

LIMON, Colo., Nov. 16.—Chained to a railroad rail set firmly in the ground on the exact spot where his fiendish crime was committed, Preston Porter, Jr., or as he was familiarly known, John Porter, this evening paid a terrible penalty for his deed, the dastardly assault and cruel murder of little Louise Frost.

Throughout the entire affair but little was said. As they had come prepared for the evening, so the people of the eastern part of the state carried out their plan coolly and deliberately. There was not a hitch in the entire proceeding. Not a weapon was drawn; there was no angry discussion. After the fire had burned low they told each other good night and they went home without stooping to discuss the affair.

The train bearing the negro in custody of Sheriff French and his deputies arrived in Limon at 3.35 p. m. The cars were crowded with newspaper reporters and people who were curious to see the negro executed. R. W. Frost, the murdered girl's father, was one of the passengers. When the train stopped sixteen men who had been selected by the vigilance committee entered the train and demanded the prisoner from the sheriff. Their every action was marked by calmness and determination. The officers protested in the name of the law, and asked the men to allow him to take his prisoner to the county jail at Hugo, but his protests were disregarded. It was at first announced that the negro was to be executed by hanging. Many, including the father of the negro's victim, protested that such a death would be too easy, and it was finally decided to leave the method of death to the outraged father. He decided upon burning at the stake. The train was then allowed to proceed and at Lake station, about three miles from Limon and near the scene of the crime, the party left the train and began preparations for the deed of vengeance.

Wagons were despatched for wood, and upon their return a score of men assisted in preparing it for the fire. When at last preparations were completed a further delay was made because it was known many were on their way from Hugo and other parts of the county to take in the affair.

The press despatches contained some very lurid and realistic details of the burning from which the Sun spares its readers.

ONE CANADIAN SCOUT.

How His Cleverness Sent Over Fifty Boers to the Right About.

Lieut. Morrison of Ottawa, in a letter from the camp of the Canadian Artillery, regular and irregular, and the regular and irregular, and none of them are in it with the "Canadians" for the sort of work to be done. Their outpost work is the best I have seen by long odds, for the simple reason that they know how to keep under cover, regular and irregular, and none of them are in it with the "Canadians" for the sort of work to be done. Their outpost work is the best I have seen by long odds, for the simple reason that they know how to keep under cover, regular and irregular, and none of them are in it with the "Canadians" for the sort of work to be done. Their outpost work is the best I have seen by long odds, for the simple reason that they know how to keep under cover, regular and irregular, and none of them are in it with the "Canadians" for the sort of work to be done.



NEW MASONIC LODGE.

The constituting and dedicatory services of Ashlar Lodge, No. 86, F. and A. M., at McAdam on Thursday evening brought together quite a number of members of the Masonic fraternity. In addition to the St. John delegation, Grand Master Forbes, assisted by the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Senior Warden Black, Grand Junior Warden Vroom, Past Grand Master Whitlock, and also the master of Sussex Lodge, St. Stephen, were present, with others from that place, as was the assistant grand director of ceremonies, Robert Barker of Fredericton. There were also several members of the craft from across the line. The special services of constitution and dedication were well carried out under the direction of Grand Master Forbes, assisted by the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Senior Warden Black, Grand Junior Warden Vroom and Grand Secretary Hart. The religious portion of the ceremony was led by Rev. W. H. Sampson, grand chaplain. The officers of the new lodge were installed by Past Master Thomas Finlay of St. John Lodge. The principal officers of Ashlar Lodge are: Joseph R. Spragg, W. M.; J. Wesley Hoyt, S. W.; R. L. Morton, J. W.; Grant Hall, Treasurer, and G. N. Bothwell, Secretary. After all the business of the evening was done the visitors were entertained at supper at the hotel by Ashlar Lodge. Mine Host Brennan served an excellent supper, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the fifty gentlemen who sat down to it. Mr. Spragg presided, and there were speeches by Messrs. Forbes, Ellis, Whitlock, Vroom, J. B. Baxter, Barker, Sampson, Dr. Preston, Pender, and a number of others, including the officers of the new lodge. All the proceedings passed off in the most satisfactory manner, and the St. John delegation returned yesterday delighted with the courtesies extended to them on their visit to McAdam.

PARIS SHOCKED.

Beautiful Countess de Cornulier Killed by Her Husband.

As She Was Descending the Stairs from the Apartments of One of Her Admirers.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Count de Cornulier surprised his wife, the Countess de Cornulier, visiting the apartment of a gentleman on the Rue de Provence. The count met the countess on the stairway and fired three shots at her. She died on her way to a hospital. The count was arrested. The family is a prominent one. The count's brother is an army colonel, and the count is well known in the highest Parisian society. He is 42 years of age. His wife was 31 years old. She was formerly Mlle. Genevieve Bineau de Vianney. A suit for divorce was pending.

A REBEL ROOSTER.

A story is told of a British soldier in Egypt. His colonel, observing him one morning wending his way to camp with a fine Egyptian rooster in his arms, halted him to know if he had been stealing chickens. "No, colonel," was the reply. "I just saw the old fellow sitting on the wall. I ordered him to crow for England, and he wouldn't. When I confiscated him for a rebel."

Going Up Stairs.

If you are suffering from anæmia (poverty of the blood) or from a weak heart the fact will be made painfully apparent every time you have occasion to walk up stairs.

On such occasions does your heart beat violently? Do you feel out of breath? Do your limbs ache, and are you easily exhausted?

These are signs of anæmia and heart weakness. Pale, sunken eyes, thin cheeks, loss of appetite, and general languor are other signs. Organic disease of the Heart or Consumption may easily follow if your condition is neglected.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

FOR PALE PEOPLE, cure anæmia and heart weakness, and banish all these symptoms. They make men and women strong and energetic, and are equally valuable for young and old. These pills make new, rich blood with every dose, and strengthen weak or exhausted nerves.

HEALTH BROKEN DOWN.

Mr. John Barley, Lachute Mills, says: "Up to about seven years ago I had always been a healthy man. At that time my health began to give way, and at last I was left almost a physical wreck. The least exertion would leave me breathless and exhausted, and for the last five years I have not been able to do steady work for the best part of the time, and as the many medicines I tried failed to help me, I had begun to look upon my case as almost hopeless. Finally a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and now after the use of only five boxes I am feeling well and strong. It is simply marvellous what they have done for me, and I shall always recommend them to my friends."

HAD NOT STRENGTH TO WALK.

Miss Loba C. Schilling, Peransua, Gaspe, Que. writes: "I have suffered for some time with a weary feeling. I had not strength to walk about. I could not walk even a short distance without being out of breath. I took no interest in anything, as I thought nothing could do me any good. On the recommendation of a friend I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had only taken them for a short time when I noticed a great improvement. I was strong enough to walk a long distance without resting, and felt better in every way. I would recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills highly to all other sufferers, and think they will be surprised at the results obtained from their use."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have also cured paralysis, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, and sciatica; also all diseases arising from impoverishment of the blood, scrofula, chronic erysipelas, consumption of the bowels and lungs, general muscular weakness, loss of appetite, palpitations, pains in the back, nervous headache, and neuralgia, early decay, all ladies' weaknesses and hysteria. These pills are a tonic, not a purgative. Sold by all druggists or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

As many worthless substitutes are offered be sure you ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

PARIS SHOCKED.

Beautiful Countess de Cornulier Killed by Her Husband.

As She Was Descending the Stairs from the Apartments of One of Her Admirers.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Count de Cornulier surprised his wife, the Countess de Cornulier, visiting the apartment of a gentleman on the Rue de Provence. The count met the countess on the stairway and fired three shots at her. She died on her way to a hospital. The count was arrested. The family is a prominent one. The count's brother is an army colonel, and the count is well known in the highest Parisian society. He is 42 years of age. His wife was 31 years old. She was formerly Mlle. Genevieve Bineau de Vianney. A suit for divorce was pending.

IT'S WORTH \$10,000 AT LEAST.

A gentleman at East Mines, Colchester county, who has read in the Truro News that Stradivari violins are rare, writes to that paper stating that he has one in his house. It bears the date 1738, with the announcement in Latin, "Antonius Stradivarius faciebat, 1738" at Cremona. The great Antonio Stradivari violin maker died in 1737, and could not have been making this one in 1738, but the family went on making fiddles at the old stand for some generations after. The Colchester correspondent makes the announcement in a matter of fact way, as if Stradivari instruments might be rather plentiful in his neighborhood. Possibly there may be some resident at East Mines who happens to have a painting by Raphael or a statue by Phidias lying about the house.

TRAGEDY AT BELL RIVER.

A telephone message from Montague last night states that Daniel Stewart of Belle River was killed in the temple by being hit on the temple with a stick by a relative, also named Stewart. The message also states that the unfortunate young man is a son of a widowed mother, and is between 35 and 40 years of age. It is alleged the parties attended a ploughing frolic during the day, and on the same evening while drinking the terrible fatality happened. The perpetrator of the deed when he became aware of the nature of his rash action became frantic with grief.

Wash Day... RISE SOAP... which has remarkable quick washing... Try it yourself.

THE TROOPS... St. John, N. B. ... heavy thanks...

18.—Assistant... in the Roland... back all the day to Recorder...

MECCA... SERVENTS Live in... country in the...

approaching... of the opposition... and economical...

DOORS... with... away when...

COCOA... COMF RING... for superior...

COCOA... SUPPER... London, Eng.

ADVERTISING RATES.
10.00 per line for ordinary transient advertising.
For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 21, 1900

(From Friday's Daily Sun.)

HOW MR. BLAIR DOES BUSINESS.

On nomination day Mr. Blair asserted that he would bring Intercolonial export freights to St. John at paying rates. He refused to give the price though repeatedly asked for it, and has not yet answered the question.

THE RACE WAR.

Premier Parent of Quebec will run his provincial election on the same lines as those followed by Mr. Tarte in the federal election. We see no reason to expect a different result.

A MONTREAL TEST.

The Montreal Herald (liberal) has been moved with a desire to ascertain the drift of conservative public opinion as to the leadership of the party.

THE ARMY.

There are few more powerful and impressive religious speakers than Commissioner Booth of the Salvation Army. The wonderful family to which she belongs has gifts for organization, administration and exhortation.

DEATHS OF P. E. ISLANDERS.

(Guardian.) The news of the death of John Gillis in Montana has been received. He was a son of Malcolm Gillis of Lyndale, P. E. I., and was quite young, having left home about two years ago.

A HARD WORKER.

One of the "Kings" of the Coast. Mrs. L. S. King, of Concord, Cal., is state organizer and lecturer for the W. C. T. U. of California.

WIN.

We can wonderfully I. Ladies' U. "J. Comfortable All Wool Shaker Gray Wool Flannel Underwear Top Shirt Heavy Pants Jumpers, Overalls, SHARP &

a quarter of a cent per ton per mile, the loss is increased to over \$11,000, and if we take Mr. Schreiber's figures we raise it to \$17,000.

The Globe makes the loss \$15,000, which is a heavy deficit on less than \$5,000 worth of business.

No one who asks Mr. Blair to do an export grain business by the Intercolonial should find fault with this arrangement. Business cannot be done by the long route on any other basis.

But is it really proposed to go on doing business on these terms? Last year the Canadian Pacific company brought some four million bushels of grain.

In the meantime here is the Canadian Pacific, reaching St. John by the shortest route from the grain fields and lake ports, having a line under one management all the way, willing to do business in competition with the Boston and Portland routes, and asking only that shippers in Nova Scotia and eastern New Brunswick should be allowed to send their freight west through St. John if they prefer that more direct route.

The fact is that the grain brought here for shipment pays four cents per bushel, or a fraction under seven cents per hundred pounds, from that point to St. John.

The Montreal Herald (liberal) has been moved with a desire to ascertain the drift of conservative public opinion as to the leadership of the party.

Following was the result of the vote: Hon. Geo. E. Foster... 302 Mr. T. C. Casgrain... 81 Mr. F. D. Monk... 70 Hon. Hugh John Macdonald... 65 Hon. Sir Herbert Tupper... 57 Mr. E. B. Oslter... 55 Mr. R. L. Jordan... 27 Hon. N. Clarke Wallace... 25 Sir Mackenzie Bowell... 2 Mr. Ames... 1 Dr. Roddick... 1

A PROPOSED ST. JOHN INDUSTRY.

The project of erecting here a ferro manganese furnace costing \$250,000, employing a great number of highly paid men, and requiring a large quantity of lime and other material, is one in which the people of St. John will naturally feel a deep interest.

The Telegraph wonders why the Sun repeats the statements of Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson, president of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, who explains how his organization elected Mr. Blair and Mr. Sifton and kept the government in power.

At this stage it may be taken for granted that the citizens of St. John want to see new industries established in this neighborhood, and are willing to give all reasonable encouragement to them.

GOVERNMENT, NOT MEN.

Lawrence A. Wilson, president of the Licensed Victuallers, says that his organization defeated Mr. Foster and Hugh John Macdonald, and returned the government to power.

Some sanguine friends of the ministry include Richardson of Lisgar among the supporters of the government. Richardson was opposed by the conservatives. He is the editor of a political newspaper, in which, after pointing out the government losses in the west, he says:

The full force of the verdict can be understood only when taken in connection with the tremendous outlay of money and energy, combined with every device that could be suggested by desperate unscrupulousness.

THE CHARGE CONFIRMED.

The organ of the minister of railways claims that the price received for transporting grain from Parry Sound to St. John is the same as would have been paid from Parry Sound to Boston.

As the Laurier government is sustained we find the Chatham Advance still opposed to the conservative party except in Northumberland, where the conservative candidate was elected.

One policy and one side of politics is quite enough for the Advance at a time, as it is with the people of the country, who, in the aggregate, are sure to be right.

should be done by French-Canadians and to Roman Catholics. He and the premier know that the members of the late government, rather than leave a minority complaining, construed the rights of that minority in a liberal manner, and that by so doing they weakened their position before the electorate.

It is on this false appeal that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has obtained his great majority in his own province. The premier can at times use smooth and conciliatory words, but he knows exactly what has been done and why it was done.

In saying this we make no attack on the French-Canadians. The best men among them say the same thing. Within the last five years the statistics made here were made over and over again in the House of Commons by French-Canadian members.

This being so, the people of Canada have at least a right to ask of the ministers and of the government press to give over the cheap and frivolous hypocrisy of pretending to regret the race cry. Let them cease to charge that somebody in Ontario or somebody in New Brunswick is responsible for it.

The Montreal Herald (liberal) has been moved with a desire to ascertain the drift of conservative public opinion as to the leadership of the party.

Following was the result of the vote: Hon. Geo. E. Foster... 302 Mr. T. C. Casgrain... 81 Mr. F. D. Monk... 70 Hon. Hugh John Macdonald... 65 Hon. Sir Herbert Tupper... 57 Mr. E. B. Oslter... 55 Mr. R. L. Jordan... 27 Hon. N. Clarke Wallace... 25 Sir Mackenzie Bowell... 2 Mr. Ames... 1 Dr. Roddick... 1

The project of erecting here a ferro manganese furnace costing \$250,000, employing a great number of highly paid men, and requiring a large quantity of lime and other material, is one in which the people of St. John will naturally feel a deep interest.

The Telegraph wonders why the Sun repeats the statements of Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson, president of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, who explains how his organization elected Mr. Blair and Mr. Sifton and kept the government in power.

At this stage it may be taken for granted that the citizens of St. John want to see new industries established in this neighborhood, and are willing to give all reasonable encouragement to them.

GOVERNMENT, NOT MEN.

Lawrence A. Wilson, president of the Licensed Victuallers, says that his organization defeated Mr. Foster and Hugh John Macdonald, and returned the government to power.

Some sanguine friends of the ministry include Richardson of Lisgar among the supporters of the government. Richardson was opposed by the conservatives. He is the editor of a political newspaper, in which, after pointing out the government losses in the west, he says:

The full force of the verdict can be understood only when taken in connection with the tremendous outlay of money and energy, combined with every device that could be suggested by desperate unscrupulousness.

THE CHARGE CONFIRMED.

The organ of the minister of railways claims that the price received for transporting grain from Parry Sound to St. John is the same as would have been paid from Parry Sound to Boston.

As the Laurier government is sustained we find the Chatham Advance still opposed to the conservative party except in Northumberland, where the conservative candidate was elected.

One policy and one side of politics is quite enough for the Advance at a time, as it is with the people of the country, who, in the aggregate, are sure to be right.

WHO PAYS?

The Moncton Times shows that Mr. Blair is hauling a carload of grain from Montreal to St. John, 740 miles, for the same price as he charges for hauling a carload of local freight 20 miles.

The war in the Philippines has not attracted so much attention even in the United States as the war in South Africa, but it is still going on. In ten months ending at the beginning of September 258 United States soldiers were killed, 750 were wounded, and 50 were captured.

should be done by French-Canadians and to Roman Catholics. He and the premier know that the members of the late government, rather than leave a minority complaining, construed the rights of that minority in a liberal manner, and that by so doing they weakened their position before the electorate.

It is on this false appeal that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has obtained his great majority in his own province. The premier can at times use smooth and conciliatory words, but he knows exactly what has been done and why it was done.

In saying this we make no attack on the French-Canadians. The best men among them say the same thing. Within the last five years the statistics made here were made over and over again in the House of Commons by French-Canadian members.

This being so, the people of Canada have at least a right to ask of the ministers and of the government press to give over the cheap and frivolous hypocrisy of pretending to regret the race cry. Let them cease to charge that somebody in Ontario or somebody in New Brunswick is responsible for it.

The Montreal Herald (liberal) has been moved with a desire to ascertain the drift of conservative public opinion as to the leadership of the party.

Following was the result of the vote: Hon. Geo. E. Foster... 302 Mr. T. C. Casgrain... 81 Mr. F. D. Monk... 70 Hon. Hugh John Macdonald... 65 Hon. Sir Herbert Tupper... 57 Mr. E. B. Oslter... 55 Mr. R. L. Jordan... 27 Hon. N. Clarke Wallace... 25 Sir Mackenzie Bowell... 2 Mr. Ames... 1 Dr. Roddick... 1

The project of erecting here a ferro manganese furnace costing \$250,000, employing a great number of highly paid men, and requiring a large quantity of lime and other material, is one in which the people of St. John will naturally feel a deep interest.

The Telegraph wonders why the Sun repeats the statements of Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson, president of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, who explains how his organization elected Mr. Blair and Mr. Sifton and kept the government in power.

At this stage it may be taken for granted that the citizens of St. John want to see new industries established in this neighborhood, and are willing to give all reasonable encouragement to them.

GOVERNMENT, NOT MEN.

Lawrence A. Wilson, president of the Licensed Victuallers, says that his organization defeated Mr. Foster and Hugh John Macdonald, and returned the government to power.

Some sanguine friends of the ministry include Richardson of Lisgar among the supporters of the government. Richardson was opposed by the conservatives. He is the editor of a political newspaper, in which, after pointing out the government losses in the west, he says:

The full force of the verdict can be understood only when taken in connection with the tremendous outlay of money and energy, combined with every device that could be suggested by desperate unscrupulousness.

THE CHARGE CONFIRMED.

The organ of the minister of railways claims that the price received for transporting grain from Parry Sound to St. John is the same as would have been paid from Parry Sound to Boston.

As the Laurier government is sustained we find the Chatham Advance still opposed to the conservative party except in Northumberland, where the conservative candidate was elected.

One policy and one side of politics is quite enough for the Advance at a time, as it is with the people of the country, who, in the aggregate, are sure to be right.

WHO PAYS?

The Moncton Times shows that Mr. Blair is hauling a carload of grain from Montreal to St. John, 740 miles, for the same price as he charges for hauling a carload of local freight 20 miles.

The war in the Philippines has not attracted so much attention even in the United States as the war in South Africa, but it is still going on. In ten months ending at the beginning of September 258 United States soldiers were killed, 750 were wounded, and 50 were captured.

should be done by French-Canadians and to Roman Catholics. He and the premier know that the members of the late government, rather than leave a minority complaining, construed the rights of that minority in a liberal manner, and that by so doing they weakened their position before the electorate.

It is on this false appeal that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has obtained his great majority in his own province. The premier can at times use smooth and conciliatory words, but he knows exactly what has been done and why it was done.

In saying this we make no attack on the French-Canadians. The best men among them say the same thing. Within the last five years the statistics made here were made over and over again in the House of Commons by French-Canadian members.

This being so, the people of Canada have at least a right to ask of the ministers and of the government press to give over the cheap and frivolous hypocrisy of pretending to regret the race cry. Let them cease to charge that somebody in Ontario or somebody in New Brunswick is responsible for it.

The Montreal Herald (liberal) has been moved with a desire to ascertain the drift of conservative public opinion as to the leadership of the party.

Following was the result of the vote: Hon. Geo. E. Foster... 302 Mr. T. C. Casgrain... 81 Mr. F. D. Monk... 70 Hon. Hugh John Macdonald... 65 Hon. Sir Herbert Tupper... 57 Mr. E. B. Oslter... 55 Mr. R. L. Jordan... 27 Hon. N. Clarke Wallace... 25 Sir Mackenzie Bowell... 2 Mr. Ames... 1 Dr. Roddick... 1

The project of erecting here a ferro manganese furnace costing \$250,000, employing a great number of highly paid men, and requiring a large quantity of lime and other material, is one in which the people of St. John will naturally feel a deep interest.

The Telegraph wonders why the Sun repeats the statements of Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson, president of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, who explains how his organization elected Mr. Blair and Mr. Sifton and kept the government in power.

At this stage it may be taken for granted that the citizens of St. John want to see new industries established in this neighborhood, and are willing to give all reasonable encouragement to them.

GOVERNMENT, NOT MEN.

Lawrence A. Wilson, president of the Licensed Victuallers, says that his organization defeated Mr. Foster and Hugh John Macdonald, and returned the government to power.

Some sanguine friends of the ministry include Richardson of Lisgar among the supporters of the government. Richardson was opposed by the conservatives. He is the editor of a political newspaper, in which, after pointing out the government losses in the west, he says:

The full force of the verdict can be understood only when taken in connection with the tremendous outlay of money and energy, combined with every device that could be suggested by desperate unscrupulousness.

THE CHARGE CONFIRMED.

The organ of the minister of railways claims that the price received for transporting grain from Parry Sound to St. John is the same as would have been paid from Parry Sound to Boston.

As the Laurier government is sustained we find the Chatham Advance still opposed to the conservative party except in Northumberland, where the conservative candidate was elected.

One policy and one side of politics is quite enough for the Advance at a time, as it is with the people of the country, who, in the aggregate, are sure to be right.

WHO PAYS?

The Moncton Times shows that Mr. Blair is hauling a carload of grain from Montreal to St. John, 740 miles, for the same price as he charges for hauling a carload of local freight 20 miles.

The war in the Philippines has not attracted so much attention even in the United States as the war in South Africa, but it is still going on. In ten months ending at the beginning of September 258 United States soldiers were killed, 750 were wounded, and 50 were captured.



A BIG INDUSTRY

That St. John May be Able to Secure.

Russell P. Hoyt, general manager of the Mineral Products Company, has a scheme to build a blast furnace for the manufacture of ferro-manganese in St. John.

On Saturday Mr. Hoyt, accompanied by City Engineer Peters, inspected some of the city properties suggested as suitable for his purpose. It is expected that the capacity of the furnace will be 100 tons per day.

The fact is that the grain brought here for shipment pays four cents per bushel, or a fraction under seven cents per hundred pounds, from that point to St. John.

The Montreal Herald (liberal) has been moved with a desire to ascertain the drift of conservative public opinion as to the leadership of the party.

Following was the result of the vote: Hon. Geo. E. Foster... 302 Mr. T. C. Casgrain... 81 Mr. F. D. Monk... 70 Hon. Hugh John Macdonald... 65 Hon. Sir Herbert Tupper... 57 Mr. E. B. Oslter... 55 Mr. R. L. Jordan... 27 Hon. N. Clarke Wallace... 25 Sir Mackenzie Bowell... 2 Mr. Ames... 1 Dr. Roddick... 1

The project of erecting here a ferro manganese furnace costing \$250,000, employing a great number of highly paid men, and requiring a large quantity of lime and other material, is one in which the people of St. John will naturally feel a deep interest.

The Telegraph wonders why the Sun repeats the statements of Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson, president of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, who explains how his organization elected Mr. Blair and Mr. Sifton and kept the government in power.

At this stage it may be taken for granted that the citizens of St. John want to see new industries established in this neighborhood, and are willing to give all reasonable encouragement to them.

GOVERNMENT, NOT MEN.

Lawrence A. Wilson, president of the Licensed Victuallers, says that his organization defeated Mr. Foster and Hugh John Macdonald, and returned the government to power.

Some sanguine friends of the ministry include Richardson of Lisgar among the supporters of the government. Richardson was opposed by the conservatives. He is the editor of a political newspaper, in which, after pointing out the government losses in the west, he says:

The full force of the verdict can be understood only when taken in connection with the tremendous outlay of money and energy, combined with every device that could be suggested by desperate unscrupulousness.

THE CHARGE CONFIRMED.

The organ of the minister of railways claims that the price received for transporting grain from Parry Sound to St. John is the same as would have been paid from Parry Sound to Boston.

As the Laurier government is sustained we find the Chatham Advance still opposed to the conservative party except in Northumberland, where the conservative candidate was elected.

One policy and one side of politics is quite enough for the Advance at a time, as it is with the people of the country, who, in the aggregate, are sure to be right.

WHO PAYS?

The Moncton Times shows that Mr. Blair is hauling a carload of grain from Montreal to St. John, 740 miles, for the same price as he charges for hauling a carload of local freight 20 miles.

The war in the Philippines has not attracted so much attention even in the United States as the war in South Africa, but it is still going on. In ten months ending at the beginning of September 258 United States soldiers were killed, 750 were wounded, and 50 were captured.

CITY NEWS. Recent Events Around St. John. Together With Correspondence from Correspondents.

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be sent to the office to which the paper is to be sent, please make a note of the office to which it is to be sent.

THE SUN PRINTING WEEKLY 8,500 WEEKLY SUN, circulation of all papers in Maritime Provinces please make a note of the office to which it is to be sent.

J. C. Vantour, general manager of the Mineral Products Company, has a scheme to build a blast furnace for the manufacture of ferro-manganese in St. John.

On Saturday Mr. Hoyt, accompanied by City Engineer Peters, inspected some of the city properties suggested as suitable for his purpose. It is expected that the capacity of the furnace will be 100 tons per day.

The fact is that the grain brought here for shipment pays four cents per bushel, or a fraction under seven cents per hundred pounds, from that point to St. John.

The Montreal Herald (liberal) has been moved with a desire to ascertain the drift of conservative public opinion as to the leadership of the party.

Following was the result of the vote: Hon. Geo. E. Foster... 302 Mr. T. C. Casgrain... 81 Mr. F. D. Monk... 70 Hon. Hugh John Macdonald... 65 Hon. Sir Herbert Tupper... 57 Mr. E. B. Oslter... 55 Mr. R. L. Jordan... 27 Hon. N. Clarke Wallace... 25 Sir Mackenzie Bowell... 2 Mr. Ames... 1 Dr. Roddick... 1

The project of erecting here a ferro manganese furnace costing \$250,000, employing a great number of highly paid men, and requiring a large quantity of lime and other material, is one in which the people of St. John will naturally feel a deep interest.

The Telegraph wonders why the Sun repeats the statements of Mr. Lawrence A. Wilson, president of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, who explains how his organization elected Mr. Blair and Mr. Sifton and kept the government in power.

At this stage it may be taken for granted that the citizens of St. John want to see new industries established in this neighborhood, and are willing to give all reasonable encouragement to them.

GOVERNMENT, NOT MEN.

Lawrence A. Wilson, president of the Licensed Victuallers, says that his organization defeated Mr. Foster and Hugh John Macdonald, and returned the government to power.

Some sanguine friends of the ministry include Richardson of Lisgar among the supporters of the government. Richardson was opposed by the conservatives. He is the editor of a political newspaper, in which, after pointing out the government losses in the west, he says:

The full force of the verdict can be understood only when taken in connection with the tremendous outlay of money and energy, combined with every device that could be suggested by desperate unscrupulousness.

THE CHARGE CONFIRMED.

The organ of the minister of railways claims that the price received for transporting grain from Parry Sound to St. John is the same as would have been paid from Parry Sound to Boston.

As the Laurier government is sustained we find the Chatham Advance still opposed to the conservative party except in Northumberland, where the conservative candidate was elected.

One policy and one side of politics is quite enough for the Advance at a time, as it is with the people of the country, who, in the aggregate, are sure to be right.

WHO PAYS?

The Moncton Times shows that Mr. Blair is hauling a carload of grain from Montreal to St. John, 740 miles, for the same price as he charges for hauling a carload of local freight 20 miles.

The war in the Philippines has not attracted so much attention even in the United States as the war in South Africa, but it is still going on. In ten months ending at the beginning of September 258 United States soldiers were killed, 750 were wounded, and 50 were captured.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Nov. 15.—A case was before the probate court of Kings county today, Judge Gilbert presiding, which is of some personal interest to the public, involving the estate of the late Penrose B. Morton...

This morning, George W. Fowler, who was associated with the late Herbert Freese, attorney for the executrix, objected to the petition on the ground of its being not sworn to, and also that the assigned estate could not have been that on which the petition was signed...

Several coasting vessels are being laid up for the winter. H. O'Leary has shipped quite a quantity of smelts taken with the hook and line.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 15.—E. H. Allen, who leaves shortly for Moncton, where he will enter the employ of the C. N. P., was tendered a farewell banquet by a large number of his friends at the Queen Hotel tonight.

MILLTON, N. B., Nov. 14.—Alfred Babb and a young man named Russel, now working in the cotton mill, have accepted positions at New Bedford as loom fixers.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 13.—Rain has been falling here all day and tonight the weather is very mild. The last week was a very cold one in this vicinity.

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 15.—Another snow storm prevailed today. An inch of two of the "beautiful" covers the ground.

MAITLAND, Nov. 15.—The funeral of a handsome gray granite monument from the shops of J. Alton Tingley, has been erected in the Bay View cemetery, to the memory of the late Nathaniel Stevens of Harvey.

READ THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

LIBERAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TOWARDS ERECTING A PATRIOTIC MONUMENT. Charles Foster passed away at the ripe age of 86 years at the home of his son John on Sunday. He leaves three sons and two daughters.

Recent Marriages and Deaths—Ancient Order of United Workmen—General News. CHALLOTTETOWN, Nov. 15.—Austin J. McNeill, son of Dr. R. McNeill, formerly of Stanley and now of Charlottetown, was married on Thursday evening to Annie McNeill, daughter of Joseph McNeill of Stanley.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., Nov. 14.—The Acadia football team left on Wednesday for Truro and Halifax, where they will play the last games of the season with the Dalhousie and Truro teams.

CORNWALLIS. Struck by a Train That He Did Not Know Was Near. CORNWALLIS, N. S., Nov. 14.—Sydney Smith and wife, accompanied by Todd Woodworth, son of the late Douglas Woodworth, all of California, were stopping in Kentville for a few days before resuming their journey to New York, where Mr. Woodworth purposes residing.

WEDDING BELLS. A quiet and interesting event took place on Wednesday evening, Nov. 15, at the residence of John T. McVeigh of Bloomfield county, where E. H. Perkins, a popular member of Norton Station, was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. McVeigh. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. N. A. McNair of Hampton.

BENTON NEWS. BENTON, Carleton Co., Nov. 17.—Rev. C. H. Bacon (pastor) has been holding special religious services in Springfield during the week and much good is being done. Rev. George A. Ross (Methodist), assisted by Rev. H. Jones of Hartland, has been holding special missionary meetings at Skiff Lake and Canterbury.

FIRE AT COLLEGE BRIDGE. MEMRAMOOC, Nov. 16.—The boys will no longer go to the "bridge" for their express parcels. This morning, between the hours of eight and ten, Patrick Sonler's store was burned to the ground. The owner is unable to ascertain how the fire originated.

Book's Cotton Boot Compound. It is especially used monthly by over 100,000 men in all parts of the world. It is a powerful disinfectant and kills all germs. It is a powerful antiseptic and keeps the feet clean and healthy.

READ THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

P. E. ISLAND

LIBERAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TOWARDS ERECTING A PATRIOTIC MONUMENT. Charles Foster passed away at the ripe age of 86 years at the home of his son John on Sunday. He leaves three sons and two daughters.

Recent Marriages and Deaths—Ancient Order of United Workmen—General News. CHALLOTTETOWN, Nov. 15.—Austin J. McNeill, son of Dr. R. McNeill, formerly of Stanley and now of Charlottetown, was married on Thursday evening to Annie McNeill, daughter of Joseph McNeill of Stanley.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., Nov. 14.—The Acadia football team left on Wednesday for Truro and Halifax, where they will play the last games of the season with the Dalhousie and Truro teams.

CORNWALLIS. Struck by a Train That He Did Not Know Was Near. CORNWALLIS, N. S., Nov. 14.—Sydney Smith and wife, accompanied by Todd Woodworth, son of the late Douglas Woodworth, all of California, were stopping in Kentville for a few days before resuming their journey to New York, where Mr. Woodworth purposes residing.

WEDDING BELLS. A quiet and interesting event took place on Wednesday evening, Nov. 15, at the residence of John T. McVeigh of Bloomfield county, where E. H. Perkins, a popular member of Norton Station, was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. McVeigh. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. N. A. McNair of Hampton.

BENTON NEWS. BENTON, Carleton Co., Nov. 17.—Rev. C. H. Bacon (pastor) has been holding special religious services in Springfield during the week and much good is being done. Rev. George A. Ross (Methodist), assisted by Rev. H. Jones of Hartland, has been holding special missionary meetings at Skiff Lake and Canterbury.

FIRE AT COLLEGE BRIDGE. MEMRAMOOC, Nov. 16.—The boys will no longer go to the "bridge" for their express parcels. This morning, between the hours of eight and ten, Patrick Sonler's store was burned to the ground. The owner is unable to ascertain how the fire originated.

Book's Cotton Boot Compound. It is especially used monthly by over 100,000 men in all parts of the world. It is a powerful disinfectant and kills all germs. It is a powerful antiseptic and keeps the feet clean and healthy.

READ THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Horse Clothing.

STABLE BLANKETS. Unlined, 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00. Medium Heavy, made of strong lute and lined with heavy lining, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.30, \$1.40, \$1.50.

H. HORTON & SON, 11 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Canadian beef, pork, mutton, and other meats. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including mackerel, cod, and other fish. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including sugar, flour, and other staples. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including oil, tallow, and other fats. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including wool, hides, and other raw materials. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including various oils and fats. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including various oils and fats. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including various oils and fats. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including various oils and fats. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including various oils and fats. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Horse Clothing.

STABLE BLANKETS. Unlined, 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00. Medium Heavy, made of strong lute and lined with heavy lining, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.30, \$1.40, \$1.50.

H. HORTON & SON, 11 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Canadian beef, pork, mutton, and other meats. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including mackerel, cod, and other fish. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including sugar, flour, and other staples. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including oil, tallow, and other fats. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including wool, hides, and other raw materials. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including various oils and fats. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including various oils and fats. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including various oils and fats. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including various oils and fats. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

Table listing market prices for various goods including various oils and fats. Includes sub-sections for ST. JOHN MARKETS and WOLFVILLE.

TEMPERANCE

When I courted my wife, I was a young man, and she was a young woman. I was a young man, and she was a young woman. I was a young man, and she was a young woman.

BY THE WOMEN'S CHURCH OF ANCE UNION

WORLD'S CONVENTION

This has been a grand success. The ladies of the World's Convention have done well. They have done well. They have done well.

At the first convention, when Lady Henry was first elected, she was elected. She was elected. She was elected.

At the first convention, when Lady Henry was first elected, she was elected. She was elected. She was elected.

At the first convention, when Lady Henry was first elected, she was elected. She was elected. She was elected.

At the first convention, when Lady Henry was first elected, she was elected. She was elected. She was elected.

At the first convention, when Lady Henry was first elected, she was elected. She was elected. She was elected.

At the first convention, when Lady Henry was first elected, she was elected. She was elected. She was elected.

At the first convention, when Lady Henry was first elected, she was elected. She was elected. She was elected.

At the first convention, when Lady Henry was first elected, she was elected. She was elected. She was elected.

At the first convention, when Lady Henry was first elected, she was elected. She was elected. She was elected.

WANTED

\$3 A DAY SURE. SEND US YOUR ADDRESS AND WE WILL SHOW YOU HOW TO MAKE \$3 A DAY SURE. SEND US YOUR ADDRESS AND WE WILL SHOW YOU HOW TO MAKE \$3 A DAY SURE.

DR. J. H. RYAN, Late Specialist in New York City, Ear and Throat Hospital.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED. Men and women. Good money. No experience necessary. Send us your name and address. We will send you a copy of our circular.

THE F. E. KERN CO., 182 Victoria Street, Toronto, Canada.

Strength, Vitality, Manhood, THE CHIEF GLORY OF MAN.

KNOW THYSELF! The Science of Life, or Self Preservation.

A Great Method Book for Every Man. The Million Men's Book. The Science of Life, or Self Preservation.

THE F. E. KERN CO., 182 Victoria Street, Toronto, Canada.

Strength, Vitality, Manhood, THE CHIEF GLORY OF MAN.

KNOW THYSELF! The Science of Life, or Self Preservation.

A Great Method Book for Every Man. The Million Men's Book. The Science of Life, or Self Preservation.

THE F. E. KERN CO., 182 Victoria Street, Toronto, Canada.

MY MITHER-IN-LAW.

When I courted wif Maggie her mither and I...

N & SON,

are, St. John, N. B.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

BY THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION OF ST. JOHN.

[Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant...

WORLD'S CONVENTION OF THE W. C. T. U.

(By Jane A. Stewart.)

This has been a rainy summer in Scotland...

The idea of a world's union of temperance women...

At the first convention in Boston, in 1891...

As usual at such gatherings, the Anglo-Saxon...

The British delegates, members of the British Women's Temperance Association...

The day sessions were devoted to reports of the workers...

It is believed by the Women's Christian Temperance Union...

which has been carried by Christian lands, where it is legalized...

It is an interesting fact that scientific temperance instruction...

Temperance text books have been translated into the languages...

It is another popular department, closely followed by juvenile work...

departments. Nine countries have national white ribbon journals...

In view of the fact that the principle for which the Women's Christian Temperance Union is most utilized...

Mr. Sheldon spoke in favor of the prohibition law, which made the sale of intoxicating liquor...

These sentiments of Mr. Sheldon were endorsed by the convention...

The temperance cause is especially distinguished by this characteristic...

It has not yet achieved a final triumph, but has silenced most of the objections...

It has reversed the arguments founded on what is necessary for health...

It has compelled a great trade to admit that the fruits of that trade...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

It has argued that still holds its ground—that the use of intoxicants...

RETURN OF THE TROOPS.

(Ottawa Journal.) Canadian heroes hailed home...

Who faced her foe in battle's might, Who rode to glory on the field...

When war's red and angry wrath Duty and death before you...

When late October, loath to die, His wintry strains had sung us...

You got your chance, in letters large, You read Britain's story...

Till round the world the message ran, To earth and sea and air...

When we heard of Britain's name, The voice of Empire calling...

Red as that banner 'neath whose folds, Far-famed in song and story...

For files it's fame on myriad seas, The wide world's awe and wonder...

Yes, guard it proudly in your van, For it is the flag of our nation...

But O! the ones whose breasts are stilled, Past all our strife and yearning...

For whom no morrow hath its birth, Or chapter of life's story...

Who heard the call and bravely rushed, Who fought the battles of our nation...

We think of them, those voiceless ones, Whose absence speaks more loudly...

Yes, stand, and exultantly, For though in earth beneath us...

Far, far in London's mighty heart, The flag of our nation...

Ye, soldiers, and ye, sailors, Ye, ye, ye, ye, ye, ye, ye, ye...

Higher than steeple and spire, Than all the towers of our nation...

But here, in their own loving north, Where maple leaves are falling...

Her noble, and her gallant sons, Beyond our mid tomorrow...

Higher than steeple and spire, Than all the towers of our nation...

But here, in their own loving north, Where maple leaves are falling...

Her noble, and her gallant sons, Beyond our mid tomorrow...

Higher than steeple and spire, Than all the towers of our nation...

But here, in their own loving north, Where maple leaves are falling...

Her noble, and her gallant sons, Beyond our mid tomorrow...

Higher than steeple and spire, Than all the towers of our nation...

But here, in their own loving north, Where maple leaves are falling...

Her noble, and her gallant sons, Beyond our mid tomorrow...

Higher than steeple and spire, Than all the towers of our nation...

But here, in their own loving north, Where maple leaves are falling...

Her noble, and her gallant sons, Beyond our mid tomorrow...

Higher than steeple and spire, Than all the towers of our nation...

But here, in their own loving north, Where maple leaves are falling...

Her noble, and her gallant sons, Beyond our mid tomorrow...

Higher than steeple and spire, Than all the towers of our nation...

But here, in their own loving north, Where maple leaves are falling...

Her noble, and her gallant sons, Beyond our mid tomorrow...

Higher than steeple and spire, Than all the towers of our nation...

But here, in their own loving north, Where maple leaves are falling...

Her noble, and her gallant sons, Beyond our mid tomorrow...

Higher than steeple and spire, Than all the towers of our nation...

But here, in their own loving north, Where maple leaves are falling...

Her noble, and her gallant sons, Beyond our mid tomorrow...

Higher than steeple and spire, Than all the towers of our nation...



KITCHENER A LOYAL AND EFFICIENT SERVANT in the Kitchen...

Fresh Warm Air circulates through the oven. Steel Oven gives uniform heat...

CIRCULAR FREE from our Local Agent or our nearest house.

THE McCLARY MFG. CO. LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER

The Semi-Weekly Sun

AND 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 arrears...

THE CO-OPERATIVE FARMER is a Semi-Monthly Journal, exclusively devoted to the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces...

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Maritime farmer can take...

THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SERVICE of any paper in Eastern Canada...

REMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS.

Address, with Cash, Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

AGENTS WANTED

To sell high grade fruit trees and fruit bushes, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs...

T-H-E F-O-N-T-B-I-L-L N-U-R-S-E-R-Y.

We have the largest nurseries in Canada; 800 acres, and can therefore give the best assortment of stock.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS and good pay, weekly; all supplies free.

STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto. The man that wants to get game should buy

FREE AIR RIFLE

\$10,000 WORTH OF PRIZES GIVEN AWAY FREE BRIGHT BOYS, GIRLS AND LADIES WANTED...

FREE CAMERA

BENEFITS OF DEAR COAL Economy in Manufacturing Processes Stimulated by Lack of Fuel.

FREE! For selling at 10 cents each only 2 dozen...

SOLID GOLD Ring set with a Ruby and two Pearls...

FREE! For selling at 10 cents each only 2 dozen...

SOLID GOLD Ring set with a Ruby and two Pearls...

FREE! For selling at 10 cents each only 2 dozen...

SOLID GOLD Ring set with a Ruby and two Pearls...

FREE! For selling at 10 cents each only 2 dozen...

SOLID GOLD Ring set with a Ruby and two Pearls...

FREE! For selling at 10 cents each only 2 dozen...

SOLID GOLD Ring set with a Ruby and two Pearls...

FREE! For selling at 10 cents each only 2 dozen...

SOLID GOLD Ring set with a Ruby and two Pearls...

FREE! For selling at 10 cents each only 2 dozen...

SOLID GOLD Ring set with a Ruby and two Pearls...

FREE! For selling at 10 cents each only 2 dozen...

SOLID GOLD Ring set with a Ruby and two Pearls...

FREE! For selling at 10 cents each only 2 dozen...

BLANKETS

75c, 90c, \$1.00. Made of strong jute and flannel...

Blankets, odd lots, fancy colored plaids, remnant of FUR ROBES...

N & SON,

are, St. John, N. B.

0.10 0.12 0.14 0.16 0.18 0.20 0.22 0.24 0.26 0.28 0.30 0.32 0.34 0.36 0.38 0.40 0.42 0.44 0.46 0.48 0.50 0.52 0.54 0.56 0.58 0.60 0.62 0.64 0.66 0.68 0.70 0.72 0.74 0.76 0.78 0.80 0.82 0.84 0.86 0.88 0.90 0.92 0.94 0.96 0.98 1.00 1.02 1.04 1.06 1.08 1.10 1.12 1.14 1.16 1.18 1.20 1.22 1.24 1.26 1.28 1.30 1.32 1.34 1.36 1.38 1.40 1.42 1.44 1.46 1.48 1.50 1.52 1.54 1.56 1.58 1.60 1.62 1.64 1.66 1.68 1.70 1.72 1.74 1.76 1.78 1.80 1.82 1.84 1.86 1.88 1.90 1.92 1.94 1.96 1.98 2.00 2.02 2.04 2.06 2.08 2.10 2.12 2.14 2.16 2.18 2.20 2.22 2.24 2.26 2.28 2.30 2.32 2.34 2.36 2.38 2.40 2.42 2.44 2.46 2.48 2.50 2.52 2.54 2.56 2.58 2.60 2.62 2.64 2.66 2.68 2.70 2.72 2.74 2.76 2.78 2.80 2.82 2.84 2.86 2.88 2.90 2.92 2.94 2.96 2.98 3.00 3.02 3.04 3.06 3.08 3.10 3.12 3.14 3.16 3.18 3.20 3.22 3.24 3.26 3.28 3.30 3.32 3.34 3.36 3.38 3.40 3.42 3.44 3.46 3.48 3.50 3.52 3.54 3.56 3.58 3.60 3.62 3.64 3.66 3.68 3.70 3.72 3.74 3.76 3.78 3.80 3.82 3.84 3.86 3.88 3.90 3.92 3.94 3.96 3.98 4.00 4.02 4.04 4.06 4.08 4.10 4.12 4.14 4.16 4.18 4.20 4.22 4.24 4.26 4.28 4.30 4.32 4.34 4.36 4.38 4.40 4.42 4.44 4.46 4.48 4.50 4.52 4.54 4.56 4.58 4.60 4.62 4.64 4.66 4.68 4.70 4.72 4.74 4.76 4.78 4.80 4.82 4.84 4.86 4.88 4.90 4.92 4.94 4.96 4.98 5.00 5.02 5.04 5.06 5.08 5.10 5.12 5.14 5.16 5.18 5.20 5.22 5.24 5.26 5.28 5.30 5.32 5.34 5.36 5.38 5.40 5.42 5.44 5.46 5.48 5.50 5.52 5.54 5.56 5.58 5.60 5.62 5.64 5.66 5.68 5.70 5.72 5.74 5.76 5.78 5.80 5.82 5.84 5.86 5.88 5.90 5.92 5.94 5.96 5.98 6.00 6.02 6.04 6.06 6.08 6.10 6.12 6.14 6.16 6.18 6.20 6.22 6.24 6.26 6.28 6.30 6.32 6.34 6.36 6.38 6.40 6.42 6.44 6.46 6.48 6.50 6.52 6.54 6.56 6.58 6.60 6.62 6.64 6.66 6.68 6.70 6.72 6.74 6.76 6.78 6.80 6.82 6.84 6.86 6.88 6.90 6.92 6.94 6.96 6.98 7.00 7.02 7.04 7.06 7.08 7.10 7.12 7.14 7.16 7.18 7.20 7.22 7.24 7.26 7.28 7.30 7.32 7.34 7.36 7.38 7.40 7.42 7.44 7.46 7.48 7.50 7.52 7.54 7.56 7.58 7.60 7.62 7.64 7.66 7.68 7.70 7.72 7.74 7.76 7.78 7.80 7.82 7.84 7.86 7.88 7.90 7.92 7.94 7.96 7.98 8.00 8.02 8.04 8.06 8.08 8.10 8.12 8.14 8.16 8.18 8.20 8.22 8.24 8.26 8.28 8.30 8.32 8.34 8.36 8.38 8.40 8.42 8.44 8.46 8.48 8.50 8.52 8.54 8.56 8.58 8.60 8.62 8.64 8.66 8.68 8.70 8.72 8.74 8.76 8.78 8.80 8.82 8.84 8.86 8.88 8.90 8.92 8.94 8.96 8.98 9.00 9.02 9.04 9.06 9.08 9.10 9.12 9.14 9.16 9.18 9.20 9.22 9.24 9.26 9.28 9.30 9.32 9.34 9.36 9.38 9.40 9.42 9.44 9.46 9.48 9.50 9.52 9.54 9.56 9.58 9.60 9.62 9.64 9.66 9.68 9.70 9.72 9.74 9.76 9.78 9.80 9.82 9.84 9.86 9.88 9.90 9.92 9.94 9.96 9.98 10.00 10.02 10.04 10.06 10.08 10.10 10.12 10.14 10.16 10.18 10.20 10.22 10.24 10.26 10.28 10.30 10.32 10.34 10.36 10.38 10.40 10.42 10.44 10.46 10.48 10.50 10.52 10.54 10.56 10.58 10.60 10.62 10.64 10.66 10.68 10.70 10.72 10.74 10.76 10.78 10.80 10.82 10.84 10.86 10.88 10.90 10.92 10.94 10.96 10.98 11.00 11.02 11.04 11.06 11.08 11.10 11.12 11.14 11.16 11.18 11.20 11.22 11.24 11.26 11.28 11.30 11.32 11.34 11.36 11.38 11.40 11.42 11.44 11.46 11.48 11.50 11.52 11.54 11.56 11.58 11.60 11.62 11.64 11.66 11.68 11.70 11.72 11.74 11.76 11.78 11.80 11.82 11.84 11.86 11.88 11.90 11.92 11.94 11.96 11.98 12.00 12.02 12.04 12.06 12.08 12.10 12.12 12.14 12.16 12.18 12.20 12.22 12.24 12.26 12.28 12.30 12.32 12.34 12.36 12.38 12.40 12.42 12.44 12.46 12.48 12.50 12.52 12.54 12.56 12.58 12.60 12.62 12.64 12.66 12.68 12.70 12.72 12.74 12.76 12.78 12.80 12.82 12.84 12.86 12.88 12.90 12.92 12.94 12.96 12.98 13.00 13.02 13.04 13.06 13.08 13.10 13.12 13.14 13.16 13.18 13.20 13.22 13.24 13.26 13.28 13.30 13.32 13.34 13.36 13.38 13.40 13.42 13.44 13.46 13.48 13.50 13.52 13.54 13.56 13.58 13.60 13.62 13.64 13.66 13.68 13.70 13.72 13.74 13.76 13.78 13.80 13.82 13.84 13.86 13.88 13.90 13.92 13.94 13.96 13.98 14.00 14.02 14.04 14.06 14.08 14.10 14.12 14.14 14.16 14.18 14.20 14.22 14.24 14.26 14.28 14.30 14.32 14.34 14.36 14.38 14.40 14.42 14.44 14.46 14.48 14.50 14.52 14.54 14.56 14.58 14.60 14.62 14.64 14.66 14.68 14.70 14.72 14.74 14.76 14.78 14.80 14.82 14.84 14.86 14.88 14.90 14.92 14.94 14.96 14.98 15.00 15.02 15.04 15.06 15.08 15.10 15.12 15.14 15.16 15.18 15.20 15.22 15.24 15.26 15.28 15.30 15.32 15.34 15.36 15.38 15.40 15.42 15.44 15.46 15.48 15.50 15.52 15.54 15.56 15.58 15.60 15.62 15.64 15.66 15.68 15.70 15.72 15.74 15.76 15.78 15.80 15.82 15.84 15.86 15.88 15.90 15.92 15.94 15.96 15.98 16.00 16.02 16.04 16.06 16.08 16.10 16.12 16.14 16.16 16.18 16.20 16.22 16.24 16.26 16.28 16.30 16.32 16.34 16.36 16.38 16.40 16.42 16.44 16.46 16.48 16.50 16.52 16.54 16.56 16.58 16.60 16.62 16.64 16.66 16.68 16.70 16.72 16.74 16.76 16.78 16.80 16.82 16.84 16.86 16.88 16.90 16.92 16.94 16.96 16.98 17.00 17.02 17.04 17.06 17.08 17.10 17.12 17.14 17.16 17.18 17.20 17.22 17.24 17.26 17.28 17.30 17.32 17.34 17.36 17.38 17.40 17.42 17.44 17.46 17.48 17.50 17.52 17.54 17.56 17.58 17.60 17.62 17.64 17.66 17.68 17.70 17.72 17.74 17.76 17.78 17.80 17.82 17.84 17.86 17.88 17.90 17.92 17.94 17.96 17.98 18.00 18.02 18.04 18.06 18.08 18.10 18.12 18.14 18.16 18.18 18.20 18.22 18.24 18.26 18.28 18.30 18.32 18.34 18.36 18.38 18.40 18.42 18.44 18.46 18.48 18.50 18.52 18.54 18.56 18.58 18.60 18.62 18.64 18.66 18.68 18.70 18.72 18.74 18.76 18.78 18.80 18.82 18.84 18.86 18.88 18.90 18.92 18.94 18.96 18.98 19.00 19.02 19.04 19.06 19.08 19.10 19.12 19.

