THEY GIVE VERY COLD COMFORT TO THE CONSERVATIVES.

Both Are From Independent Sources and Predict Liberal Success.

(Special to Liberal News.)

TORONTO, Oct. 28.—The News, a | In answer to a question as to the polistrictly independent paper, is out with | tical outlook, he said: I think it is its estimate of the election result. It only a question of how big the Laurier says in part "Sir Wilfrid Laurier's pros- government's majority will be at the pects in Ontario are now much brighter general elections. After that if the Conthan in the contest of 1900. There has been no race cry to raise prejudice expired him. The redictribution while been no race cry to raise prejudice against him. The redistribution, while strikingly fair as compared with The former adjustments of constituencies in former adjustments of constituencies in their favour.

This was again and again renewed. The Marquis of Winchester presided. On rising the tide of public opinion ought to begin to turn in their favour.

"But why has not the tide turned almost desperate irritation, and which was occupied by us as a point of the morning of October 27 two of the signal for a great cheering which was again and again renewed. The Marquis of Winchester presided. On rising the miscance on the platform at 8.05 p.m. was broke that silence which had been so long preserved and had brought the people of the United Kingdom to a condition of almost desperate irritation, and which was occupied by us as a point of the morning of October 27 two of the signal for a great cheering which was again and again renewed. The Marquis of Winchester presided. On rising the morning of October 27 two of the signal for a great cheering which was again and again renewed. The Marquis of Winchester presided. On rising the morning of October 27 two of the united Kingdom to a condition of almost desperate irritation, and which was occupied by us as a point of the united Kingdom to a condition of almost desperate irritation, and which was occupied by us as a point of the united Kingdom to a condition of almost desperate irritation, and which was occupied by us as a point of the united Kingdom to a condition of almost desperate irritation. ince more perhaps than any part of the Dominion, has shared in the aboundng presperity of the past decade and has evolved the spirit of content and atisfaction with the existing conditions ay be a strong factor in winning

iberalism. In the sister province impossible to find any tangible evi-to justify the claims of the Conervatives that they will make large gains. It is perhaps part of an organiz-er's duty to be optimistic so that we tions of Pelletier and Hackett of twenty and twenty-two Conservative seats in We must take such estimates as being intended mainly for publication, not for the more serious work of the party leaders who calculate probable re-

he maritime provinces the governtands to lose some seats, but not as many as should be gained in Ontario. Blair's retirement from the ministry has hrown the politics of New Brunswick into confusion. This may result in the of gain of three or four seats for Borden. ocal jealousies may cause the Liberals to lose one or possibly two seats in go Prince Edward Island. Leaving out the ssibility of state ownership swaying public mind, twenty-seven seats now held by the government by reason of the nd Conservative gains may be cut down to seventeen or eighteen, which would give the Conservative's fifteen or sixcen or seventeen against twelve now neld. This seems to be the best and the very best that Borden can expect from his own end of the country. The campaign seems to be in favour of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He should get approximately 128 seats to 86 for Borden. calculation divides the representation as

	Lib.	Con
Quebec	53	12
Ontario	43	43
	11	7
New Brunswick	5	8
Prince Edward Island		2
Manitoba	3	7
	7	3
British Columbia	3	4
Yukon	1	0
1 dkon	1	-

E. Foster for his ill-considered gibes at Sir Frederick Borden and Hon.

MONTREAL, Oct. 28 .- Henry Dalby, well known as the chief organizer of the Conservative party during the last editor of the Montreal Star, in conver-

"But why has not the tide turned already?"

"First, on account of the undenied and undeniable prosperity of the country during the Laurier regime. Whether government has or has not done anything to promote that prosperity is a question that does not trouble the average voter. He is satisfied with one fact. Perhaps he thinks also that it is something if the government merely refrains from doing things to interfere with public prosperity. Then the opposition is weak in men of light and leading. Mr. Balfour said he leader, but he is only one man after all. If he is called upon to form a manufacture of the interference of the lamentable and deplorable to an international commission. There is called upon to form a manufacture of the undenied and undeniable prosperity of the country during the Laurier regime. Whether given rise to misconceptions, which Mr. Balfour said as a salfour to-night himself exposed.

"The Russian Ambassador," said Mr. Balfour, "has authorized a statement to the following effect:—

"The Russian government on hearing of the North Sea incident at once expressed its profound regret, and also promised most liberal compensation. The government has ordered the detention at Vigo of that part of the fleet which was coccupied by us as a point of observation, and given rise to misconceptions, which Mr. Balfour to-night himself exposed.

"The Russian Ambassador," said Mr. Balfour, "has authorized a statement to the following effect:—

"The Russian Ambassador," said Mr. Balfour to-night himself exposed.

"The Russian Ambassador," said Mr. Balfour to-night himself exposed.

"The Russian authorized a statement to the following effect:—

"The Russian such that it is some-tion and every class of the community, of the original proposed.

"The Russian authorized a transport on hearing of the North Sea incident in the following effect:—

"The Russian authorized a transport on the Isaphone every sea to find the following effect:—

"The Russian authorized a transport on the following effect:—

"The Russian authori ter all. If he is called upon to form a cabinet he will have to go outside his parliamentary following to get timber which is not either too green or too dry. Finally the great popularity of Sir Wil-

"At what figure do you estimate the nations would be avoided without disgovernment's majority?"

nations would be avoided without disponent. So far as he was able to see

"How will the province of Quebec

The respective claims of the two gress of humanity and civilization.

The respective claims of the two gress of humanity and civilization.

War between two great powers could parties are most contradictory, but I War between two great powers could think the Conservatives will do well if not be raised without great danger to

"What are the issues which in your

slightest degree. The only big question it was impossible slightest degree. The only big question it was impossible to the control of the con

the honour of Canada that there should sation to-day made some very interest- be no talk of repudiation of parliamening statements on the political situation. (tary obligations."

TWO THOUSAND SPEAKERS CHEERED LAURIER,

Him Ovation.

(Special to Liberal News.)

MONTREAL, Oct. 28.—One of the most cordial receptions tendered Sir Wil-frid Laurier during the present cam-paign was given him this morning, when at the invitation of a number of prominent Conservatives he visited the extensive plant of the Merchants' Cotton Co at St. . Henri. Interests identified with the different cotton plants about the city, which are largely Conservative, were anxious to show the premier varis improvements that have been made. In accepting the invitation, the premier stated he was anxious to see just

and record them if they desired it the same protection that had been ac-

cotton plants were able to do,

The visit to the Merchants' plant was the first of the series, premier stating that if time the premier stating that if time time allowed he would go to the others to-morrow. The impression given by the Veniot, ex-M.P.P., Gloucester, gave a premier to the officials was that the cotton question would be one of the first to be taken up after the elections. Just Robinson, Moncton, also addressed the the premier was about to leace for meeting. carriage the superintendent blew his ilowing all employees to leave | s and spindles. They all then about the different windows, and as the premier entered his carriage continued cheers greeted him from th two thousand employees of the mill, whose president is James Crathern,

OVERWHELMING MAJORITY.

treasurer of the Conservative campaign

Hon. Wm. Pugsley returned to the city from Fredericton on the Boston express on Friday evening. Mr. Pugsley was in attendance at the nomination proceedings at the capital on Thursday. To a News representative he stated that Mr. Alex. Gibson, jr., Liberal candidate, was rereived most enthusiastically at the meet All through the county the prospects for Mr. Gibson's return to the House are very bright, a fact that is very generally cognized. Mr. Pugsley also expressed himself as being of the opinion that Mr.

PREDICT SUCCESS.

Cotton Mill Operatives Give Cheering Reports Given at Meeting in Moncton,

(Special to Liberal News.) MONCTON, N.B., Oct. 28.-Hon. Mr. Emmerson, accompanied by Mr. J. T. Hawke, went to Campbellton this afternoon to address a big Liberal meeting there to-night. Cheering reports con tinue to come in for the Liberal party in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. An other rally was held here to-night at the Liberal headquarters. 'There was good audience and speeches both in Eng lish and French were loudly cheered. Dr. Moore, of Stanley, York county, gave a speech predicting a big majority in York in favour of Mr. Gibson. A. Lemieux, Riviere du Loup, gave it as his opinion that the Conservatives wouldn't win a seat in the Quebec district and that the Liberals would carry every seat in Montreal. E. A. Gauthier, who was also in Moncton on a business trip, was rousing speech, referring to the bright

TORY LEADERS ARE DIVIDED.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell Not in Accord with Mr. Borden.

(Special to Liberal News.) OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell was not in agreement with his eader, Mr. R. L. Borden, at the nomination proceedings in Trenton. kenzie roundly condemned the idea of government ownership of railways and quoted Hon. Mr. Haggart in support of

other two railway commissioners, inquiry, and third, by the coroner's industry. Mills and Mr. Bernier, to refer the case of Fort William vs. the LONDON, Oct. 28.—All danger of war assault by the sharpshooters, the Bell Telephone Co. to the Supreme Court. | between Russia and Great Britain has | enemy's forces retiring. Two of our of-This case was brought to determine | been averted, and the settlement of the | ficers were wounded. what damages should be paid to the Bell only points in dispute regarding the atphone company to their depots.

ELECTION FORECASTS. WAR DANGER HAS PASSED.

England and Russia Have Agreed to Arbitrate.

Premier Balfour's Scathing Criticism of 'the Russian Admiral.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 28.—Premier Balfour addressed an immense meeting in Artillery Hall to-night. His appearing of the National Union of Conservative clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the National Union of Conservative Clubs at Southampton to-night, sampled to the Natio

frid Laurier, not only in Quebec, but all cision of the international commission over the country, is perhaps the most important factor of all." which would consider all the questions at issue, this war between the two great "I don't pretend to any special source of information, but speaking roughly I should say about 25." into the future, the result would not be one of those great national struggles which though they might occasionally be which though they might occasionally be necessary, always left behind a deplor-

they take a dozen seats out of sixty-five."

neutrals, but until last Monday (the day the news of the North Sea incident was opinion will chiefly affect the judgment | templated being fired upon and sunk dur-"Apart from considerations I have mentioned there is practically but one question before the country, the Transcontinental Railway. The old standby, the tariff, is not a live issue; the parts continental Railway. The old standby, the tariff, is not a live issue: the parties are too near together on that sub- ter was to be made the subject of imject. Nor does the question of expenditure worry the average elector in the

t is the G.T.P."

As the ally of Japan, Great Britain was bound under well defined rules to

Mr. Borden was right in wanting the Intercolonial to be utilized and in want
The premier said it was incredible that an insult to Great Britain as a neutral an insult to Great Britain and an insu equate safeguards for the interests | a fishing fleet could be engaged in hos- | nation and ridiculed its probability. of Canadian ports. I think he was ill-advised in declaring that if he got into power he would expropriate the line. If the declaring that if he got into fleet was thirty miles out of its course ment of the affair with unbounded en-That declaration practically narrows the issue to a simple question whether the road is to be built or not, because no capitalists will put money into an enterprise threatened with government expropriation unless they happen to be on dangerously friendly terms with the government expressed disbelief in the existence of these Japanese vessels and said the nearest Japanese two campaigns, and formerly managing ernment. Then I think it is better for warship was five thousand miles away. Such a story as that told by the Russ ian admiral was the purest fancy. The premier hoped the truth would be made nanifest and clear as noonday when the nquiry which the Russian emperor weltook place. The Russian government had not at any time under-rated the gravity of the crisis or failed to d what it could to diminish it. Mr. Bal-four thought the difficulty was sur-mounted. At the same time recklessness or indifference to cruelty ought to be avoided by every man who had the interests of civilization or his own con science at heart. It would not for a moment be supposed that throughout all the channels of commerce from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok and the nar row ways of commence, like the English Channel and the Red Sea, an admiral o another power should be allowed to pas under such circumstances unscathed, un-challenged and unpunished after such a deed as that of the night of October 21. It would be a position which it would be impossible for Great Britain as a neutral to tolerate. Hence the Russian government had promised to make an in-quiry and had ordered the detention of part of the Russian squadron at Vigo The Russian version of the occurrence of the night of October 21 was equival ent to an attack on Great Britain's na tional honour. The torpedo boats spoken of by the Russian admiral were phantom ships-creatures of pure fancy -against which Mr. Balfour entered most emphatic protest. He was glad to say that the Russian government had agreed with Great Britain concerning the necessity for an investigation. The responsible officers would not be permit ted to proceed to the Far East and the persons found guilty would be adequately punished. In agreeing to these things Russia had taken the view which com mended itself to other civilized nations. Russia had given a pledge that she would prevent a recurrence of the tragwhich filled all hearts with sorrow

The Russian ambassador had authorized the statement that the Russian government, on hearing of the North regret and the Russian emperor tele-graphed to the King in similar terms. graphed to the Kissian emperor telegraphed to the King in similar terms. The Russian government had also promised the most liberal compensation. The Russian government had shown an emperor telegraphed to the King in similar terms. Supported on the flank by another squadron of cavalry, attacked the enemy's infantry, who fled to the village of Hailaosa. We had three soldiers killlightened desire that truth and justice ed and two wounded. "On October 26 a r overliment ownership of ranways and unvestigation which, arr. barboth pointed out, would be made by three distinct out, would be made by three distinct bodies—first, by the international commission; second, by the board of trade detachments advanced at 11 p.m. to need hardly affirm to you my absolute the villages of The illustration of the property of the villages of The illustration of the property of the prop

it : that these officers and any material averted by a decision to submit the

Hull over the dead fishermen, a board a world catastrophe. sian officials at Vigo. The board of trade inquiry would be specially constituted by the British government to include representative men. The Rusproval of the plan for an international sian Embassy has been asked to send a representative and give assistance. Apology and compensation having alships which participated in the firing on ready been offered, nothing now remains the British trawlers until detailed ut to determine which account is cor- rangements for procedure could be eet, Rojestvensky's or the trawlers. Mr. Balfour plainly said that Thurs-

"What is your opinion on that sabject?"

"I think both Sir Wilfrid and Mr.
Borden are right in thinking that the
country needs and the people want a
second transcontinental railway. I think

The production of the definition of the questions at issue. The questions at issue it is performed to the performance of the performance of the questions at issue. The questions at issue. The questions at issue. The questions at issue it is performed to the performance of the questions at issue. The questions at issue it is performed to the performance of the questions at issue. The questions at issue it is performed to the performance of the performanc yet gave the frankest praise to the at-titude preserved throughout by the Emvensky's report, declaring that it was and newspapers have been greatly arous-

ment of the affair with unbounded en-

The day was an eventful one in the metropolis. The population, stirred by flaring headlines in the morning news papers, seem convinced that war was in was held at noon, served to increase ra ther than allay anxiety. Throughout rooted, though perfectly erroneous, idea that Great Britain had given Russia 'Charley" Beresford, England's naval idol, was on the spot. Many, indeed thought it was only a question of hours when he would be demolishing the Russian ships. Without the least national desire for war, a great national excite ment had been worked up. In the streets to-night many expressions of disappointment might be heard because the crisis had not developed into hostilities. This merely voiced the opinion of the thoughtless, though a large section of the public. No further difficulties are expected, either from popular feeling here or diplomatically. Foreign Minister Lansdowne and Ambassador Ben-kendorff probably will be able to decide the constitution of the international commission and its date of sitting. view of the circumstances, neither Ja-pan nor Spain is likely to object to the temporary prolongation of the stay of the section of the Baltic squadron at Vigo, and the inquiry will be expedited

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.-More and more activity is being manifested south of Mukden, the Russians the ag-

A despatch which reached the war office to-day from General Sakharoff rescribes a Russian reconnoissance south of Erdagon, thus putting an end to the rumour that the Japanese had taken it. He also reports the capture of two villages southwest of Sinshinpu. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—The general staff has received the following de

spatch from General Sakharoff dated to-

"On October 26 the Russian cayalry made a reconnaissance in force in the direction of Kekeouitai. A division comand the hearts of most men with indig- manded by Prince Tumanoff, forced the enemy from the village of Hailaosa, on the right bank of the Hun river, opposite the village of Kekeouitai. To sume a battle formation a detachment ea incident, at once expressed profound of about 1,500 infantry, with four guns and two squadrons under Lieut. Yagodin

"On October 26 a reconnaissance was tire facts must be brought out by the made on our right flank by several deinvestigation which, Mr. Balfour pointed tachments of sharpshooters. After an to have remained behind, the admiral

"A party of Japanese fell into an amreferred to an international commission | had two killed and five wounded. | ing the incident hit

it; that these officers and any material witnesses would not proceed on the voyage to the Far East; that inquiry would be instituted into the facts by an international commission as provided by the Hague convention."

That, Mr. Balfour interpolated, had nothing to do with arbitration; it was the explanation of an international commission in order to find out the facts, and any person found guilty would be tried and punished adequately. The Russian government undertook that precautions would be taken to guard against a recurrence of such incidents. Special instructions on this subject Special instructions on this subject preparing a similar proposal to Great Britain. Neutral powers, notably France Preliminary to this court, said Mr. Balfour, will be the coroner's inquest at were using all their influence to avoid of trade inquiry and an inquiry by Rus- ances of a settlement came this afterboard of noon when the emperor, at an audience

agreed upon. In the end both governments seem to ay evening Russia and Great Britain be striving for the honour of the first seemed to be on the brink of war, and yet gave the frankest praise to the at-

direct charge was repeatedly made that The immense audience received Mr. Great Britain was privy to a contemplated attack upon the Baltic squadron. The people, without counting the cost talked lightly and even joyfully of the prospect of war with the traditional enemy at whose doors the public mind lays so many Russian difficulties, but at no time has this feeling been shared in the higher responsible circles, when ized and where it was felt, that the honour of Russia demanded the mos complete and searching inquiry to estab-lish before the world whether a blunder had been committed, and if so, to the

blindly Admiral Rojestvensky's ment that he was attacked and all de clare that he was justified in exercising the greatest caution, in view of numer ous warnings that an attack would b made upon the squadron. The most coo headed officers agree that it is wisest to court a full and impartial investigation before the world, let the blame fall

LONDON, Oct. 28 .- 5.07 p.m. - The endor Benckendorff saw Lord Lansdown after the cabinet meeting. A final in quiry will be held at the Hague under the rules of the Hague convention. The appointment of the arbitrators will be The only detail which remains to be an ranged is the permission of Spain for the portion of the Russian squadron conerned in the North Sea incident to re main at Vigo until the inquiry is completed. This it is thought will be obtained. The remainder of the Russian squadron is expected to proceed to its

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Daily Chroncle to-morrow will publish an interview t had with Admiral Rojestvensky at Vigo, this morning, which gives a few interesting statements not yet publish The admiral is quoted as saying that when the vessels of the Russian squadron found themselves surrounded by the fishing fleet the warships had to top their engines continually so as no get their screws entangled in the ets. The warships frequently gave way to the trawlers. Suddenly the cruiser Aurora saw ahead two torpedo boats coming towards the squadron at ful speed. She turned her searchlight on them and then noticed two floating mines close to her. An order to fire or the torpedo boats was immediately given with the result that one of them was sunk and the other escaped and was lost sight of among the trawlers One trawler came within range of searchlight and immediately the pro ector was turned skywards at an angle of 45 degrees as a signal for the squad ron not to fire on that boat. The fire lasted altogether nine minutes. Touch inw upon the warship which is alleged

conviction in the presence of these tor has occurred. I did not know of it unmatter will be settled amicably.

THE PREMIER IS CONFIDENT.

SIR WILFRID TELLS MONTREAL HE IS SURE TO CARRY THE COUNTRY.

Immense Audience Gives Laurier and Cartwright a Hearty Welcome.

(Special to Liberal News.)

greeting that Sir Wilfrid received was at once warm and spontaneous. It was the first speech in English that the premier had delivered to the citizens of workers arose to speak. He began by alluding outset, for after speaking for fifteen as a prophet, for in the old days he had minutes the familiar ring returned, and left that to his friend Sir Charles Tup

by 7.30, and still great numbers were crowding into the hall and approaches. Even the platform was early beseiged, and the man at the back door where the trance that it was of no use to try because the inner door was congested with the crowd that had became wedged in there. Still many persisted in trying to get through, and some courageous women caused a laugh in the body of the hall by allowing themselves to be hauled up through the dressing room doors. red ticket was looked upon as a great ed up through the dressing room doors over the chairs of the back row. The seats at the press table were appropriated, and the tables themselves were used as a support for feet that otherwise would have dangled from the platevery nook and corner, and the only open space was a part of the centre aisle which the law defended.

The gallery was reserved for women, and not a man was permitted to go there. But even that part of the hall was over taxed, and many of the gentler sex were contented to stand in the doorway while many others had to go away with only a look at the ones who barred the way. The jamb at the main entrance was intense, and for a time it looked as f it would be a case of the survival of the fittest. A vast multitude were unable to get in, and those who congratu-lated themselves on having secured standing room were forced to enjoy it under stifling pressure. When Sir Wilfrid, accompanied by a party of distinguished Liberals, arrived, strenuous efforts had to be made to make way through the congested passageways. The appearance of the premier on the platform produced a most animated scene, characterized by vociferous shouts deeded a change of opposition. (Ap-

The chairman did not at once begin the meeting, and when the gathering ed that they were waiting for the old war horse of the Liberal party, Sir Ri-

MONTREAL, Oct. 28.—Another triumph was added to-night to the leng list already scored by the premier during the present companion. Windows the background. Immediately there was increased to the present companion with the present companion with the present companion. ing the present campaign. Windsor a spontaneous shout of applause, which Hall was packed to overflowing, and the was second only to that which had been

Montreal since the date of the elections was announced, and the result was a crush so intense that it was some time its progress that his voice began to show the course however. after the speaking began before the ones who could get in became reconciled to the fate, and let order be restored. Sir Wilfrid was accompanied by Sir Richard Cartwright, who delivered an address of much vigour. The premier's voice showed signs of fatigue, but only at the outset, for after speaking for fifteen outset, for after speaking for fifteen was maintained throughout for more per (laughter), and he could well leave than an hour. Not a seat was available in the hall ond to his predecessor (renewed laughter). However, Sir Wilfrid could say that the present administration would remain in office, because there was no occasion for a change. Of himself, he had little to say, but he was sometimes reminded of a little Abbie, who when

> some things that Sir Wilfrid might discuss to-night. (1) "Meddlesome and ex-"The silly German surtax." impracticable dumping clause." (4) "The anti-combine tobacco legislation." Of the first, Sir Wilfrid said that it was the first time he had heard complaints thing had been heard in parliament, and he asked where was the opposition? If the German surtax had been silly, where had Mr. Borden, Mr. Monk and Mr. Haggart been? Surely if the government had been silly apough to introduce

silly measure the opposition were loubly silly in not criticizing it, and the not pointing out the silliness of the opposition (applause and laughter). Furthermore Sir Wilfrid said he was proud of the anti-tobacco trust legislation; "and," he added, "we shall maintain

to those things the Gazette had in reality brought the leader of the opposition to stance of the Gazette, instead of a

The policy of the government and the attitude of the opposition was then fully dealt with and the premier took his seat Sir Richard Cartwright followed and

A PLEASANT

RECEPTION.

Acadia Boys were Given a Good Time.

dia College footballists by the Young Men's class of Main Street Baptist church, event in every sense of the word, and was greatly enjoyed by those present, who numpered over 300, mostly young people. Rev. H. H. Roach, the pastor, presided, and nade a brief speech welcoming the Acadia boys, and Mr. Walter H. Golding, the pre school class, to both of which Mr. Joseph Howe, Captain of the Acadia team, re lied. A pleasant solo by Miss Maude Scott and a piano solo by Miss Ida Marvin were greatly enjoyed. A running supper was served in an adjoining room. A novel and interesting event was carried out. The college boys lined up in front of a big concert phonograph, on which was placed Acadia College and Acadia yells into the machine, also singing "The way we do it at Acadia," Within half a minute after his record was taken it was adjusted to the machine and the audience heard the vells and song of the college boys repeated The visitors were greatly pleased with the result. Miss Maude Scott again sang. The evening was of a most sociable nature lulged in and Acadia's colors were every where prominent.

At the close of the entertainment a green railway ticket enclosed in a letter found, and may be recovered from Rev, H.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Evidence Given at a French Courtmartiai.

THE DREYFUS CASE-PARIS, Oct. 28.-The courtmartial which is trying Colonels Dautrich and Rollin and Captains Francois and Mareschal, prominent officers of the war ministry, on the charge of using military funds and othewise influencing witnesses against Dreyfus formation. He said he had tried to keep of the Dreyfus case. Colonel Rollin was oresent at Zurich when Captain Mareschal purchased a number of documents from the til I arrived here. I sincerely hope the spy known as "Austerlitz." Rollin fixed \$5,000 as the limit to be paid for the docu-The admiral added there were two ments. He knew this amount was paid will be given an overwhelming the Canadian tack by the Russian Baltic squadron on the morning of October 21. has been the morning of October 26. The enemy had a hand shot off. Six shots fired dur-

SIXTY MINERS ARE DEAD.

Terrible Result of an Explosion in a Colorado Mine.

TRINADAD, COLO., Oct. 28.-From 30 to 60 men lost their lives in a terrific explosion which occurred at mine No. 3, of the Rocky Mountain Fuel and Iron Co., this afternoon. The exact number of dead may never be known, as the mine is burning, and in all liklihood the bodies will

W. S. Forman, a government stock inpector, who was at Tercio when the explosion occurred, came here to-night and gave the following account of the affair: "I was standing not more than 300 yards from the mouth of the tunnel when the eded by a low rumbling sound, resembl ing an earthquake, which made the earth

"I looked toward the mine and out of the mouth of the tunnel and two air shafts came a great volume of smoke and dust, which continued for nearly a minute. Out of the two air shafts, each of which re seven feet in diameter, timbers that the air and were broken into splinters. Rocks were thrown over the camp for a kinds of debris for fully a minute, and nany people were injured by being struck

"The explosion, which resembled a volanic eruption, caused the wildest excite nent. Men, women and children rushed o the mouth of the tunnel and women whose husbands were in the mine had to e brought away by miners to prevent their eing killed by deadly fumes coming from he mouth of the tunnel."

News of the explosion brought assistance om the adjacent camps and to-night indreds of men were trying to enter the ine. Deadly fumes overcame the rescuers requently, but their places immediately were taken by others ready to risk their ives. It was not thought possible that any one in the mine could escape death It was impossible to secure names of the dead and injured to-night. Nearly all the miners employed are Slavs. The mine was opened only a year ago, and extended two thousand feet into the hill. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by dust. at Rennes, to-day heard Colonel Rollin, the | But one body has been recovered, that off ormer chief of the Bureau of Military in- T. Duran, a driver, who was just entering the tunnel when the explosion occurred. the bureau free from the entanglements | He was torn and burned almost beyond re-

CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION

The congregation of the church of the Assumption, Carleton, will wership in St. Patrick's Hall, Carleton, on Sunday.