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PRIOR SURPRISED.

Famous War Correspondent
Talks of Bulver's speech.

WAS IN LADYSMITH WHEN
TELEGRAM CAME.

Sir George White Told Many of
Its Contents—Aldershot
Appointment.

Mr. Melton Prior, and Mr. A. Pearce, two of the distinguished London artists who accompanied the Royal party on the trip through Canada and who were staying at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal recently, left Friday evening for New York en route for London.

Before leaving Mr. Prior was asked by a Herald representative his views regarding the remarkable speech made by General Sir Redvers Buller in the Queen's Hall, Westminster, on the occasion of the return of the service section of the Rifle Volunteers—a speech which has provoked more discussion than any utterance made by a public man during the whole course of the war.

"I have known General Buller," remarked Mr. Prior, "since 1873; for more than twenty years I have been on terms of intimate friendship with him, and I can only say that I was literally astounded when I read that speech.

"That Sir Redvers is a brave and generous man there can be no doubt, and that he was a somewhat impulsive one, I have also known, but I never thought he could have been goaded into making an admission so inimical to his own interests."

"You were in Ladysmith, Mr. Prior, at the time Sir Redvers sent the celebrated telegram to Sir George White, in which, as he says, he spatchcocked a sentence suggesting that it would be necessary to abandon or surrender the garrison—what he should do when he surrendered, and how he should do it?"

"I was."

"And did you know of the existence of the telegram?"

"I did."

THE TELEGRAM.

"I think it was to Mr. Maxwell, of the Standard, that Sir George White revealed the contents of the message, but he determined to take no notice of it. General Buller wrote the telegram in entire ignorance of the condition of our supplies inside the beleaguered city, and of our capacity for holding out. General White felt and we all felt that the blow to British prestige were Ladysmith to be surrendered would be terrible. The thing was not to be thought of. We cheerfully submitted to a further reduction of our scanty rations and grimly determined to hold on."

"Don't you think that apart from the wisdom or unwisdom of the suggestion at such a juncture that it was a generous thing on the part of General Buller as commander-in-chief at that time to take the responsibility for the surrender of Ladysmith upon his own shoulders—to relieve Sir George White of the odium which would have been inseparable from an unpopular move?"

A GENEROUS MAN.

"I do; but I have just said that Sir Redvers Buller is a very generous man, and a very honest and upright one. There is no man in the British army with a higher personal character than his; but I do not think his suggestion on that occasion was a wise one, and I am convinced that his Westminster speech was a very foolish one."

"Are you speaking now from the public standpoint or from the point of view of his own interest?"

"His own interest—in view of his command at Aldershot, and in the interest of the army, I should just like to add that General Buller would have been the very last man to have tolerated a speech like that from any General, Colonel, Major or Captain under his control. General Buller was inexorable in the case of officers who committed indiscretions; and now here he goes and makes a crowding indiscretion. That is what amazes me most. But apart from the indiscretion of the utterance it contained in it, the speech itself was a bad one—I mean that it was inartistic—wanting in literary form, in elegance of diction, in phraseology. I have heard Sir Redvers Buller speak on many occasions, but I never heard him speak so badly as

that. All the speeches that I have heard him deliver have been polished and scholarly. Sir Redvers was on terms of close friendship with some of the most distinguished orators of the last half century and acquired the art of expressing himself well."

THE ALDERSHOT APPOINTMENT.

"Do you think the Aldershot appointment was a good one?"

"I do not. I was astonished when I read the announcement of General Buller's appointment to the command of the first army corps. I agree with the Times that as Sir Redvers Buller, Sir Evelyn Wood, and the Duke of Connaught, for different and distinct, but nevertheless sufficient reasons, will never be called upon to lead an army in the field, ought not to have been entrusted with the command of army corps which are supposed to be kept in readiness to take the field on any emergency. You must remember that Mr. St. John Brodrick said that in future the army corps should be commanded in peace by the men who were to lead them in war. That was to be part of the scheme of army reform. Here we have the War Office perpetrating its bad traditional system of rewarding past services by putting men in positions which they cannot fill with advantage to the country."

"Such appointments are highly prized, are they not?"

"Of course they are. It is the honor of the thing that these generals look at. In Sir Redvers Buller's case it cannot be the question of the emoluments of office. He is a very rich man and could easily afford to do without the position. No doubt Sir Redvers entertains a high opinion as to his own fitness for the command at Aldershot, but his critics think otherwise, and the War Office ought to have been influenced solely in making these appointments by what would be conducive to the best interests of the country."

THE WATCHWORD OF WOMEN.

Modesty is woman's watchword. Whatever threatens her delicate sense of modesty, frightens her. For this reason many a woman permits diseases of the delicate womanly organs to become aggravated because she cannot bring herself to submit to the ordeal of unpleasant questionings, offensive examinations, and obnoxious local treatments, which some physicians find necessary. Doubtless thousands of the women who have taken advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer of free consultation by letter, have been led to do so by the escape thus offered from a treatment repugnant to modesty. Any sick woman may write to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., in perfect confidence; all letters being treated as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and all answers being sent in plain envelopes with no advertising or other printing upon them. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been long hailed as "a God-send to women." It makes weak women strong and sick women well. "Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine or other narcotic.

An excellent bull was perpetrated in the House of Commons at 1.30 one morning. Mr. O'Donnell was the author. He rose suddenly to his feet and cut into the debate with "At this late hour of the morning, Mr. Speaker—" "Early hour, you mean," from the Government benches. "Well, Mr. Speaker," he continued, "at this early hour of the following day."—Household Words.

Twenty Years of Bronchitis.

Captain Dunlop, of Kingston, commander of the steamer "Bohemian," of the R & O fleet, suffered unceasingly for twenty years, and although he took treatment all that time permanent relief was not obtained until he used "Catarrh-ozone" which cured him quickly and permanently. The Captain says "Catarrh-ozone is the best cure for Bronchitis on the face of the globe, pleasant to use, quick to relieve and sure to cure." Catarrh-ozone is a wonderful treatment for all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes. Two months' treatment, price \$1.00, small size 25 cts. Druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

The Duchess of Manchester (who was Miss Helen Zimmerman, of Cincinnati), was accouchee of a daughter Saturday.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil is good for man or beast. Relieves pain, reduces swelling, allays inflammation, cures cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, stiff joints, etc.

If any housewife in the country has never used UNION BLEND TEA, she is advised to give it a trial; 25c., 30c., 35c. and 40c. a pound.

LAURIER'S TOUR

Premier Much Pleased
With His Trip.

WELCOMED EVERYWHERE BUT
NECESSARILY

Had to Take Second Place to
the Duke.

(Toronto Globe.)

Sir Wilfred Laurier is reported as saying that he highly enjoyed the tour with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. Such a journey was sure to be enjoyable, although in the Premier's case it was, perhaps, subject to some embarrassments. Sir Wilfred interpreted his role in the royal progress as calling for a very minor representation on his part. It was necessary that he should be present at all points where a lengthened stop was made, and he no doubt found it somewhat difficult to be present and not be present at one and the same time. His striking features, so well known from one end of the Dominion to the other, made it impossible for him to travel without recognition, and as a consequence there was a disposition everywhere to make him a leading figure in the remarkable journey. To resist the generous advances of admirers is a somewhat embarrassing and even ungracious task, but those towards whom it had to be employed will recognize on reflection that there was no other course for the Premier under the circumstances.

Although not in a position to encourage such demonstrations, the Premier would be more or less than human if he was not touched by the enthusiasm shown wherever he appeared, and which no studied ignoring could repress. Throughout the west the notable tour of 1894 is still fresh in the memories of the people, and so much has happened since then, so rapidly has history been made that it can scarcely occasion surprise if there was a general desire that the chief actor in the changing scenes had been, able in his own eloquent way so give an account of them. Such an account would be a valuable contribution to political literature and to political annals. Let us hope that it may be made possible at some appropriate time in the future.

One can easily imagine at all events the effect produced on the Premier's mind by what he saw during the tour. He could not but have felt a swelling pride in the land which in the seven short years which have elapsed since he saw it last has made such vast strides in industry and civilization. On every hand there was evidence of the stirrings of the giant communities stretching their great limbs from Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean. Even the complaints that reached him were additional proofs that the machinery which modern society requires, although being rapidly increased by enterprising corporations, does not keep pace with the development of the country. The cry for more and more railroad rolling stock is even more eloquent than the figures of the western census. The products of the people are increasing in a greater ratio than their numbers.

An equal pride must have filled his breast as he journeyed through the fair fields and busy marts of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. It is not difficult to divine the thoughts that such scenes would convey to the mind of the patriot and statesman. One may feel sure that they would conduce to a renewal and re-invigoration of the highest ideals of Government—of a fresh dedication of every faculty of the heart and soul to the service of the people, to the up-building of the country, to the promotion, so far as it lies in the power of Government, of the comfort, the moral, intellectual and physical well-being of the people. To bring such vast territories under the sway of man, to make them the seat of a contented, intelligent and prosperous population, free but law-respecting, governing themselves and conscious that they govern themselves, and conscious that if they are not well governed the fault lies at their own door—these would be tasks that might well kindle the enthusiasm and engage the best powers of the statesman. The devotion of a lifetime, the vexations and

crosses that embitter the path of public men, the misrepresentations and misinterpretations, might easily be considered as well given and well borne if even a measurable amount of success were achieved towards such splendid ends.

ALCOHOLISM CAN BE CURED.

Rev. Father Quinlivan's Opinion.

To whom it may concern: The good points of Mr. Dixon's new discovery for the cure of the liquor habit, in my opinion, are the following: First, if taken according to directions it completely removes all craving for liquor in the short space of three days; its use for a longer time is intended only to build up the system. Second, it leaves no bad effects, but on the contrary aids in every way the health of the patient, whilst freeing him from the desire for drink. Third, the patient may use it without interfering with his business or leaving his home. All other liquor cures I have yet heard of are very costly, operate slowly, are doubtful as to effects and often impair the health and constitution of the patient. I therefore look upon the remedy as a real boon, recommend it heartily to all concerned and bespeak for it here in Montreal and elsewhere every success. J. Quinlivan, S. S., pastor of St. Patrick's, Montreal.

Full particulars regarding this medicine can be obtained by writing to Mr. Dixon, No. 81 Willcocks street, Toronto, Canada.

TO EXCLUDE EARL RUSSELL.

A Convict May Not Land in the United States.

New York, Oct. 28.—A Washington despatch to The World says that if Earl Russell comes to the United States, as has been announced, he will, on account of his recent service under conviction of bigamy, be subjected to a close scrutiny by the officers of the port where he may arrive. This attitude on the part of the Bureau of Immigration is the result of a protest filed yesterday with the Bureau by Mr. Horace Smith of Germantown, Pa. The Treasury Department has taken official notice of the protest and has notified the officers of the various ports of its filing, and directed the Immigration Commissioners of those ports to place the facts before the Board of Special Inquiry for full investigation in the event that Earl Russell lands.

Nervously Exhausted.

Sleepless, poor digestion, easily tired, blue as indigo, that's how you feel. Do you want to feel strong, make plenty of blood, enjoy buoyancy strength and vim. You can do so by using Ferrozone. How it sharpens the appetite and imparts a feeling of buoyancy, strength and vim! Improves the appetite, digestion, assimilation, sleep. How surely Ferrozone does this, you can ascertain by using it. Ferrozone is a blood builder, nerve strengthener and brain invigorator. Sold by Chas. A. Burchill.

The Paris correspondent of The London Times and The New York Times intimates that an article by Max O'Rell in The Figaro, harshly criticizing the Duke of Cornwall and York for speaking in English, instead of in French at Quebec, is due to the fact that the Duke once politely refused to attend a lecture by M. O'Rell.

Corn Sowing

Is a process excited by vanity, backed up by good tight boots—you may lack the vanity but you have the good tight boots—you may wear any size boots you please up to three sizes too small, if you use Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. Druggists sell it.

The Vancouver Liberal Association has decided to adopt party lines in provincial politics, and to arrange for a convention to be held in January to draw up a platform upon which the party shall work. Hon. Joseph Martin was absent from the meeting which was largely attended.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure Anaemia, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Weakness, Palpitation, Throbbing, Faint Spells, Dizziness, or any condition arising from Impoverished Blood, Disordered Nerves or Weak Heart.

The executive of the East Kent, Ontario, Conservatives has decided not to put a Conservative candidate in the field in the local bye-election.

There is no form of kidney trouble from a backache down to Bright's disease, that DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS will not relieve or cure.

NOTES OF THE NEWS.

Interesting Occurrences
Paragraphed for Herald Readers

FROM LATE DESPATCHES AND
EXCHANGES.

Mr. Colin Macdonald, K. C., one of the best known barristers of western Ontario, dropped dead at his home in St. Thomas, Friday.

Rev. Dr. Murphy, rector of St. Mary's cathedral, Halifax, was stricken with apoplexy early Sunday morning, and there are only feeble hopes of his recovery.

Mr. J. P. Cooke, K. C., has issued a writ against Mr. Hugh Graham, publisher of the Montreal Star, for \$1,000 damages for an alleged libellous account of Mr. Cooke's arrest by Col. Cole at the time of the Valleyfield trouble.

J. W. Simpson, ex-M. P. P. for Argenteuil county, Quebec, while out shooting with friends Saturday, was shot by the premature discharge of a gun in the hands of one of the party and died shortly afterwards. He was 51 years of age and very popular.

Judge Jones of Sioux Falls, Dakota, dissolved the marriage existing between Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gebhard, granting a divorce to the wife on her cross bill of complaint. Both are given liberty to remarry and Mr. Gebhard is awarded \$1,000 for costs, attorneys fees etc.

A very sad accident occurred at Chatham on Thursday, when a little son of Mr. William Cripps fell from an upper to a lower hall, there being no railing around the staircase, and fractured his skull. The child, which was only a year and ten months old, died a few hours later.

The War Office has ordered the immediate release of three members of the Fifth Victorian contingent who, resenting the command "white livered curs," were tried by court-martial and sentenced to death for mutinous conduct, General Kitchener commuting the sentence to 12 years penal servitude.

Cornelius Shields, manager of the Dominion Coal Company, says that instead of a steam railway between Sydney and Glace Bay over old S. L. roadbed as originally proposed, there will be a modern electric railway. By early next spring an electric road similar to the suburban system of New York, New Haven, and Hartford, would be in operation between Sydney, Glace Bay, Lingan Beach and Mira.

A PERMANENT GOLD CAMP.

Mr. McConnell Does Not Believe the Yukon Will Play Out.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—Mr. R. G. McConnell, of the Government geological survey, who has just returned from the Yukon says he cannot accept the view of Prof. Coleman, of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, who returned a few weeks ago with the tale that the camp is playing out. Mr. McConnell says that undoubtedly the Yukon will be a permanent country. It is true, placer mining will diminish in the vicinity of Dawson, but discoveries are being made further afield and it must not be forgotten that the Yukon territory includes an extensive area. Mr. McConnell says that quartz will succeed placer mining in the Dawson camp, and there is yet an enormous area of low grade gravels to be worked. This requires lots of water, a fact which presents the greatest difficulties, but when necessity drives the miner from the placer to hydraulic mining, the water difficulty will be surmounted. Mr. McConnell says the wash-up this year will not exceed that of last year; in fact, it may prove to be somewhat smaller. Dawson is rapidly becoming like an eastern town.

AFFAIRS AT SYDNEY.

Mr. D. J. McLaughlin, of St. John, who came in from Sydney, N. S., Monday, told the Globe that a cheerful and hopeful spirit prevailed among the fire sufferers and the people generally. Insurance adjusters were at work and there would be a considerable intake of money as soon as their labors ended. There has been a relaxation of the building regulations, so as to allow of erections for the present winter, but these are not to be permanent.