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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.
ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN
ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 20, 1900.

THE ISSUE IN YORK.

The liberal conservatives of York have done a good thing. They found themselves confronted with an extraordinary situation and have faced it in a resolute and determined way. Mr. Foster has accepted an invitation to St. John, so that instead of meeting Mr. Blair's nominee in York, he meets Mr. Blair himself in a position of the minister's own selection. His friends in York recognize the force of this call to a post of greater responsibility, and to a conflict with a more conspicuous opponent. But they know also that great forces were arrayed against them in York.

Regarding the York situation it may be said that the minister of railways last year entered into certain negotiations, which on the part of the minister were partly business and partly political, and on the other side chiefly commercial. Following these discussions the whole vote, influenced by Mr. Alexander Gibson, was transferred from the liberal conservative side to Mr. Blair's party, and Mr. Alexander Gibson, Jr., became a candidate for the provincial election in Mr. Blair's interest. On the eve of a federal election, other negotiations have taken place, understood to be connected with the same railway transaction discussed last year. Following this comes the resignation of Mr. Gibson from the local house, and his engagement to run as a government candidate for Ottawa.

It has been assumed by the parties to the compact and their friends that the election of the representative of the people of York was thus practically completed. The calling of a party convention and the holding of the poll are regarded as mere formal ceremonies, required by usage, but having no real importance. The matter was supposed to be settled in the private discussion between a minister who was willing to buy a railway if necessary, and the local magnate who is recognized in the proceedings as the owner of the vote. The people of York, who have been invited by the Queen's writ to elect a representative, are not expected to have anything to do except to give at the proper time the ratification that is required to make the transaction constitutionally valid. "Mr. Gibson's vote" is counted all the way from 500 to 1,000 ballots, and the contractors naturally assume that the transfer of this vote from one side to the other gives the county to Mr. Blair. It had this effect last year.

Now the liberal conservatives of York propose to test this matter, not altogether on behalf of their party, but on behalf of all the people of the county, including the 500 or 1,000 mentioned. Of course it is recognized that an elector such as Mr. Gibson has the power to transfer his political influence from one party to another when reasons satisfactory to himself are furnished. But it does not follow that he should transfer 500 or 1,000 voters from side to side as often as he changes his own allegiance. Still less does it follow that he should take a great county like York, with its thirty thousand people, and seven thousand voters, with its intelligence, its knowledge, and its convictions of right and wrong, and should make that county speak with a different voice every time he changes his mind, and every time he changes sides without changing his mind. This may prove to be a good time for the people of York to protest against a mercenary transaction in which they are the chattels. Mr. Gibson has strong and good qualities, and as a captain of industry has done his country great service, but no service that he has done or can do would justify him in dragging the county of York into such a bondage as Mr. Blair has required at his hands. It would not be surprising if the people of York should now feel that the most important public issue before them is the question whether they have the power to elect their own representative.

In this condition of things the candidate selected is well chosen. Dr. McLeod is a man of strong convictions and the courage to maintain them. He is universally respected, and has exercised a large and worthy influence as a clergyman and a religious journalist.

He belongs to a denomination which has always stood for free speech and free institutions. The many addresses with which he accepted the nomination must win him new friends and please his old ones. He is a candidate for whom any York county man can safely vote, knowing that the trust will not be betrayed. Even a true liberal must see that the old liberal principles will be better vindicated by their voluntary election of Mr. McLeod than by obedience to the order for the return of Mr. Gibson.

MR. TARTE'S SCANDALOUS APPEALS.

It is a poor day in which Mr. Tarte cannot find a new "fanatic" in the conservative ranks. Sir Charles Tupper has long ago been denounced as an intolerant, Hugh John Macdonald is held up to execration as an enemy of the French Canadian and of Roman Catholics. Clarke, Wallace, Dr. Montague and Mr. Haggart have been put under the ban of La Patrie. Mr. Foster is daily presented as a fanatic, a promoter of race and religious strife, and what is worse, "a water drinker," which means that he is an obnoxious prohibitionist. Mr. Hetherington, who has denounced Mr. Tarte in about the same terms as those used by Mr. Cassgrain and other loyal and honest French Canadians, has been singled out for special treatment, and all manner of offensive phrases which he never used are put into his mouth. When Mr. Stockton was nominated he was declared to be a "fanatic." When Mr. Fleming was elected to the legislature from Carleton it was falsely announced by Mr. Tarte's journal that he was elected on an anti-French platform. Dr. Weldon of Albert is of course a fanatic, and so is Mr. Hale of Carleton.

The latest discovery of Mr. Tarte is that Mr. Cahon, the opposition candidate in Cumberland, is the worst kind of a fanatic. Wednesday's Patrie says: "In the county of Cumberland, Mr. Cahon, opponent of Mr. Logan, has begun a campaign of prejudice and fanaticism. Mr. Cahon, who has never been able to win an election, carries about with him today the torch which Mr. Hetherington found so valuable in Quebec, and firmly believes that this torch means 'open to him the doors of parliament.' In truth, all the fanatics go with Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Clarke Wallace."

It is well known that Mr. Cahon has nothing narrow about him. He is a broad-minded, liberal man, and has never said a word to justify these reflections of the Patrie. While Mr. Tarte's writers are inventing these tales for the purpose of making the French Canadian vote solid for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Tarte party in Cumberland is circulating the story that Mr. Cahon is a Roman Catholic.

Tomorrow we shall probably hear that Mr. Powell is a fanatic and an enemy of the French race. Next day it will be Mr. McAllister or Dr. McLeod.

These false statements are made and circulated by the Tarte journals with a well considered purpose. The liberal conservatives have some very strong candidates in the field in Quebec constituencies. Such men as ex-Premier Taitton, ex-Attorney General Cassgrain, Mr. Bergeron, Mr. Monk, are hard men to beat. They are honorable and loyal and are also popular. The hope of the master of the government is to destroy these and other strong candidates, by making the French Canadians believe that they are allies and accomplices of those who hate the French and intend to drive them out of the country.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his master do not believe a word of these slanders. They are men of the world and know all about it. But they hope to make less intelligent or more passionate French electors believe it. If they can but make a few hundred in each French county believe that the liberal conservative leaders and the candidates in the English provinces have entered into a conspiracy to destroy the French race and to crush out the Roman Catholic religion, then the thing will be done. Quebec will be sold for the government and Mr. Tarte will have five years more of power.

It is absolutely shameful that ministers of the crown and masters of the administration should deliberately and maliciously, for their own selfish purposes, carry on such a miserable campaign. If they should be successful the effect would be to drive out of public life some of the best men in Quebec province, leaving a worthy people represented by politicians who are professional hoodlums, as well as professional agitators.

QUEENS AND SUNBURY.

Candidate to Represent the Two Counties Will be Selected Saturday.

Condition of Travel Made it Impossible for Some of the Delegates to be Present.

The liberal conservative convention held at Gagetown Wednesday did not select a standard-bearer to contest the united counties of Sunbury and Queens, but instead named a nominating committee, which will on Saturday meet at Gagetown to select a candidate. The convention was well attended by delegates from the parishes in close proximity to Gagetown, but all the avenues of travel are interrupted to such an extent that delegates could not be present from some of the parishes. There was no better down from up river till the evening owing to the arrangement made by the Star line for the handling of the C. P. R. passengers. The roads and bridges are in such a condition as a result of the recent storms that it was utterly impossible to reach Gagetown by teams from many directions. Among the prominent gentlemen present were: J. D. Hazen, M. P. P. for Sunbury; Councillors Gale and Wiggins; E. C. Lockett and L. Wiggins of Whiteborough; Coun. H. W. Woods, Wellington; Fowler, W. G. Armstrong and Thos. Martin of Petersville; John Hobson, county auditor; H. B. Hall; secretary-treasurer; Wm. Belyea, E. Crothers, John McKinney, T. S. Peters, J. R. Dunn, B. Crothers, Angus McAllister and A. Boyd of Gagetown; S. L. Peters and Robt. Scott of Hamstead; Coun. Case of Wickham; H. Bridges of Sheffield.

It was late in the afternoon when the convention was called to order. S. L. Peters of Hamstead was elected to preside, and in taking the chair he made a short address. He said he appreciated the devotion of those present to the liberal conservative cause. They must be good enough to be ready to support the candidates for a committee. The house of commons having been dissolved, it was the duty of Sunbury and Queens to elect a representative aid of this party to name a candidate. After referring to the defeat of the party at the recent local by-election, Mr. Peters said that proved that there was a large portion of the electors of Queens in favor of better government. The party in the united counties was strong and there was never a time when they should take more careful counsel. He was satisfied that what was done in convention would be satisfactory to the party as a whole. (Applause.)

Mr. Hazen, M. P. P., took it for granted that all present were liberal conservatives and all determined to do everything possible to oust the present government from power. (Applause.) The party should not be disheartened on account of the recent defeat in Queens. Two governments had operated against Mr. Hetherington, and the names of many conservatives had been left off the lists. Mr. Hetherington got a good vote under the circumstances. The party were justified in looking forward with confidence to the result of this election. Mr. Hazen spoke of the candidates of the party throughout New Brunswick as good men. His remarks were enthusiastically applauded.

John R. Dunn moved for the appointment of an executive committee to serve throughout the campaign.

The motion passed and the following were appointed such committee: J. R. Dunn, John Hobson, R. D. Willmott, H. W. Woods and S. L. Peters. Mr. Dunn was given power to add to their number.

Letters were read from gentlemen in several parishes regretting that the conditions of travel interfered with their attendance. They undertook to support the candidates for a committee to draw up a resolution of condolence, to be sent to Mrs. Gilbert.

It was decided under the circumstances of travel not to nominate a candidate, but to elect a nominating committee, to whom it should be left to select the candidate. The convention decided to support the candidates so chosen.

The following gentlemen were elected for the purpose: Parker Glasier, M. P. P., Coun. R. F. Davis of Gagetown, Asa Shipp of Hamstead, Robt. Scott of Hamstead, Wellington, B. Fowler of Petersville, Coun. J. V. Wiggins of Waterborough, Coun. Duncan Case of Wickham, Arch. Worden of Johnston, Ford C. Taylor of Blissette, Dr. Murray of Gagetown, Geo. W. Mauger of Mauger, Henry Mitchell of Lincoln, St. Clair Fraser of Chipman, J. R. Dunn of Gagetown, Coun. Joseph Beach of Brunswick, Alex. McM. Thorpe of Canning, Geo. Robinson of Cambridge, Morris Scott of Cambridge, James Miller of Canning, Coun. Roland Corey of Brunswick, T. A. Stevenson of Petersville, Thos. Thompson of Sheffield, John Cambridge of Burton, Alfred West of Johnston, Wm. Egars of Northfield, Coun. Lewis Bliss of Lincoln, F. I. Dingee of Gagetown, Coun. Gale of Waterborough, Fred Babbitt of Burton, John H. Lelong of Wickham, Capt. A. Camp of Cambridge, Coun. W. G. Armstrong of Petersville, Coun. David Hamilton of Johnston, O. H. Carle of Canning.

The committee will meet at Gagetown on Saturday next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. R. Dunn referred feelingly to the late Thos. H. Gilbert, who was for years the president of the liberal conservative party in Queens county, and who had been elected to the legislature of the party. He moved for a committee to draw up a resolution of condolence, to be sent to Mrs. Gilbert.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The International Lesson.
Lesson IV—October 28.
GOLDEN TEXT.
I will arise and go to my father.—Luke 15: 18.

THE SECTION.
Includes the lesson, with a brief review of the other parables of the chapter.

PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST.
Early in his Perean Ministry, during his last three months.
This, with the two previous parables, was a further unfolding of the truth that the gospel was for all men. It prepared the way for the reception of the Gentiles.
Chart number 33.

HISTORICAL SETTING.
Time—Probably in January, A. D. 30.
Place—Somewhere in Perea.

THE PRODIGAL SON.—Luke 15: 11-24.
Commits verses 20-24.
Read Luke 15.

11. And he said: A certain man had two sons:
12. And the younger of them said to his father, Father, give me the portion of (a) goods that falleth to me. And he divided unto them his living.
13. And not many days after the younger son gathered all together, and took his journey into a far country, and there wasted his substance with riotous living.
14. And when he had spent all, there arose a mighty famine in (b) that land, and he began to be in want.

15. And he went and joined himself to a (c) citizen of that country; and he sent him into his fields to feed swine.
16. And he would fain have filled his belly with the husks that the swine did eat: and when he came to himself, he said, How many hired servants of my father's have bread enough and to spare, and I (e) perish with hunger!

17. I will arise and go to my father and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee.
18. And am no more worthy to be called thy son: make me as one of thy hired servants.

19. And he arose, and came to his father. But when he was yet a great way off, his father saw him, and had (g) compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him.
20. And the son said unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy son.
21. But the father said to his servants, Bring (h) forth the best robe, and put it on him; and put a ring on his hand, and shoes on his feet, and bring hither the fatted calf, and kill it: and let us eat, and (i) be merry.

22. For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found. And they began to be merry.

REVISION CHANGES.
(So far as they effect the sense.)
Ver. 12. (a) To the substance.
Ver. 14. (b) That country.
Ver. 15. (c) To one of the citizens.
Ver. 16. (d) Have been filled with.
Ver. 17. (e) Perish here with hunger.

Ver. 18. (f) And in thy sight.
Ver. 20. (g) Was moved with compassion.
Ver. 22. (h) Bring forth quickly.
Ver. 23. (i) Make merry.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

The three parables of this chapter may be studied together, as each one is completed by the others. In the first, the lost is a sheep wandering away in ignorance or untrained wilfulness. In the second, it is a coin of precious metal, stamped with the Divine image, perhaps doubly precious because an heirloom with "whose poems and tragedies hidden within it." It belongs to the owner, and the loss expresses the wrong done to God, and the feeling of loss on the part of God. Here it is a son who is lost, wilfully choosing evil and departing from his father's house.

12. His living—His property from which he obtained his living. God's gifts to his children for their spiritual welfare.

13. Not many days after—First is the sinful heart; soon follow the sinful act and life. Far country—A life of sin is far from God, morally. Wasted his substance—As the riotous and dissipated waste health and property, so sinners waste what God gives them—good influences, Bibles, Sabbaths, the Holy Spirit.

14. A mighty famine—The soul cannot be satisfied in sin; it must starve without God. And he began to be in want—The soul has many hungerings and thirsts, and the nobler the soul the more of these hungerings and the more intense the hunger. And the world, with its riches and pleasures, can never satisfy the soul. This is a sign of its divine nature and greatness.

15. Husks—The fruit of the carob tree—a tree something like our locust tree, with large pods six or eight inches long, rather sweet to the taste, and sometimes eaten by poor people.

16. Came to himself—To his right, reasonable self.

20. And he arose, and came to his father—Toward, not to. He did not come to his father; his father came to him. Great way off... ran—Showing God's desire to have the sinner return. Kissed him—A proof of reconciliation and love.

22. Best robe—A garment of elegance and cost given as a special act of hospitality. The robe of Christ's righteousness. Ring—His signet-ring, a token of acceptance of love; the witness of the Spirit. Shoes—Worn by members of the family, not by slaves.

23. Be merry—Expressing God's joy, the joy of angels, of all the good, and of the penitent sinner, in his restoration.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.
(For written and oral answers.)
Subject—The Wanderer's Return; or, the History of a Sinful Soul and its Return.

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Introductory (vs. 1, 2).—What was the occasion of this parable?
I. The Prodigal Son and the Two Sons (vs. 11).—Who is represented by the father? The home? Who by the "two sons"?
II. The Wanderer (vs. 12, 13).—What "living" has our heavenly Father given us? Why did one son wish to leave home? Whom does he represent? What is meant by going to a far country? What is it to be far from God? What by wasting his living?

III. The Famine (vs. 14-16).—What was the result of his sin? What is represented by "the husks"? What by the neglect of friends? Name some of the hungerings of the soul. Why does God let the sinner come to so much sorrow?
IV. The Return (vs. 17-20).—Name the four steps of his return. What was the resolve? How did this prove that his repentance was sincere?

V. The Welcome Home (vs. 21-24).—How was he received by his father? What does this teach us about the love of God? Meaning of the "ring," the "shoes," the "feast"? How does this encourage us to repent and come to our Father?

BLAIR AT CAMPBELLTON.

Some Four Hundred People Present at Last Night's Meeting—Will Increase I. C. R. Employees' Wages.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., Oct. 17.—Some three hundred or four hundred people attended the liberal meeting here tonight. Hon. Mr. Blair was the chief speaker. He did not say anything very new, but the following statements may be of interest. In regard to the Gagetown contract he claimed to save by 35 per cent or 40 per cent, that the old government paid 61 cents per thousand miles while he paid 41 cents. In regard to the Gilbert dredging business he claimed to be carrying out an agreement made by Mr. Haggart and in paying \$12 per day the same as Mr. Haggart. He said in 1896 we were on the verge of a rebellion over the Manitoba school question, and the Laurier settlement saved bloodshed. His wife and property is and has been absolutely safe in the Yukon, and that Mr. Sifton deserved credit for the way it was saved. He said that the South African war, he said our contingent was on the way there before any other colony made a move. Speaking of the I. C. R. extension to Montreal he said that to go to Montreal by the C. P. R. line would be a roundabout way and necessitated the building of an expensive bridge. The Drummond road was a good way part of the I. C. R., and that Mr. McAllister voted against his convictions when he opposed its extension to Montreal. He claimed to have increased or would increase the wages of all I. C. R. employees. He said the C. P. R. had for some time had an important section of the I. C. R. and wished to control it. He said it was a mere branch and added: "I am not in favor of it, but I have reason to believe the conservative party is committed to it."

In closing he blamed the liberal conservative side for the commercial depression from 1891 to 1896, and took credit to the Laurier government for better times since. He claimed that the I. C. R. extension the conservatives will not carry more than four seats. John L. Carleton followed, defining the issue in this province to be Blair or Foster.

OTTAWA.

Old Time Liberals Enlisting on the Conservative Side—Military Manoeuvres.

OTTAWA, Oct. 18.—Accessions to the conservative side of old time Ottawa liberals continue. The liberals already conceded the election of Mr. Birkett, English conservative. There is little doubt, however, that both seats will be redeemed.

In the neighboring county of Russell, George H. Perley, an extensive land owner in the county, is meeting with splendid success. Edwards, the free trader, has already lost scores of supporters by his servile following of Laurier on the tariff policy.

A series of military manoeuvres were carried on today before Major General O'Grady-Haley. Five hundred men of the two regiments of infantry participated. The force attacking the city from the south succeeded in crossing the Rideau river, turning the defenders' right flank. The invaders to the north were repulsed. The general complimented the signal corps.

A CURB FOR RHEUMATISM.

Mr. S. Mann, Stittsville, Carleton Co., Ont., writes: "I was afflicted with rheumatism, had severe pains in the knees, hip joints and across the back. Rheumatism remedies did not help me and I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which have since completely cured me. There is not the least trace of rheumatism left and I am no longer subject to biliousness, headache and stomach sickness which formerly attacked me frequently." One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

HOPEWELL HILL, Oct. 18.—His honor Lieut. Governor McGehegan entertained the members of the executive council and their ladies at Thanksgiving dinner this evening at Government House, Riverside. A meeting of the government was also held.

A DISAGREEABLE EPIDEMIC.

A very disagreeable form of skin disease has been almost epidemic in the Fairville public school within the last week or two. The authorities are at a loss to know how or by whom it was introduced, but from one or two cases it spread until the matter became serious enough to form part of the business at a recent meeting of the school trustees. It was decided to have a physician visit the departments and take some action towards stamping out the trouble. Dr. Grey accordingly made an inspection, as a result of which many children were sent home from school. In one department between fifteen and twenty were temporarily released from the studies. The people of Fairville are discussing the trouble freely, and are thoroughly in accord with Dr. Grey's action.—Globe.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events Around St.

Together With Correspondence from Correspondents.

Exchange.
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To cure headache use Kumfort Headache.

The Dominion Express once more ascending our Brunswick points and.

The new bell in the St. John's church can be heard around.

Mrs. Macgregor of D. has presented the D. with an egg, laid by a hen which measures 7 1/2 x 5 1/2.

Clearings for the week ending 17, 1900, \$57,318; week last year, \$516,906.

Dr. Chas. Hatheway for Brooklyn, New York, sister Mrs. Samuel J. seriously ill.

It is estimated that \$1,000 to repair the school of Parker, which recently was being repaired, was from Pernambuco to St.

The wrecked scho. was reported capsized off Cape Cod, and the body of the man was not found on board.

Rev. E. N. Nobles of S., who has been called to the pastorate of the St. John's church, will commence his work on Monday.

Stephen Hamm of H. to this city Wednesday in slightly over 500 pounds, a trio the smallest of beam at 450.

The Sun has received David Lawson, containing money. Will Mr. David write to the Sun and inform the manager of the money?

George F. Beverley, chant, made an assign to Thomas Dell. A creditors will be held in Barnhill & Sanford on Thursday, October 5 o'clock.

J. N. Sutherland, agent for the C. P. R., just received his mes service during the war. Sutherland was the instructor for the Niagara that time, also captain and adjutant of the 4th of the service.

Harvest Thanksgiving held in St. Mary's churches, Chatham, N. last. There were large and handsome decorated fruits and flowers. The appropriate musical special services. The offering to \$163.63.

St. Charles' church, was the scene of a very interesting morning, Murray of St. John, N. in the holy bonds of Nettie McDonald of a daughter of Angus, 16 ceremony was performed. The bride was Miss Lyde Bradshaw. She was supported by Will St. John. The happy many useful and happy showing the screen in held.

The infant son of Con Smith, of the I. C. R., tub of boiling water. The scalded so badly that it to live.

NEW Men's

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