

A HOLIDAY TRIP.

John Murray of Brandon Visits His Old N. B. Home.

The West's Great Wheat Crop—Does Not Think Much of the Doukhobors—Mantoba is Conservative.

The Sun's Pt. de Bute correspondent writes: John Murray of Brandon, Man., is on a holiday trip to his old home in New Brunswick, and is now visiting friends in Westmorland. He is accompanied by Mrs. Murray, Mr. Murray and Kingston, Kent Co., in the fall of '85, going straight to Brandon, of which town he has been a resident ever since.

The firm of Dickinson & Murray is one of the oldest in the place. Mr. Dickinson having put out his business card when Brandon was in its "swaddling clothes," a town of tents. Last year Mr. Dickinson retired from the business, and the name of the present firm is J. H. Murray & Co. This is Mr. Murray's first visit to his native province since he went west four years ago. Mrs. Murray had her friends a short visit in 1881. Like most of those who have been the guests of going west, Mr. Murray is enthusiastic about the country. He claims it is growing as fast as any one ought to expect. It is rich in some of the little towns of which great things were expected by their promoters have not grown very fast. One reason of this, he thinks, is that the country has opened new centres; but settlement is widening in all directions. There are eight elevators in Brandon and one flouring mill. This mill replaced an order from Austria for three elevators of flour, but the order was not filled. Mr. Murray left home. One of these elevators, the Ogilvie's, of which Mr. Murray is cashier, pays as much as \$75,000 for wheat in one year. Mr. Murray has paid out \$2,000 in one day to the farmers around Brandon for wheat delivered at this elevator. As there are seven other elevators in the town, this will give some idea of the volume of business done and the amount of money handled at certain seasons of the year. The wheat crop of this year promised well when Mr. Murray left home, and from reports received since, he has no doubt that the estimated crop of fifty millions will be within the mark. Farmers are saying more attention to mixed farming than when the country was first settled, and wheat is not by any means now their only asset. Mr. Murray's immigration policy is not satisfied with the present rate. Three hundred of the Doukhobors spent most of the winter in Brandon, so that the Brandonites had a good chance to "size them up," as they say in the west. They are a strong, well built race of men, and give evidence of being capable of doing a lot of hard work. Mrs. Murray says she was astounded this year in her spring house-keeping by some of the Doukhobor women, and found them most efficient and quick to understand how the work was to be done, and strong and willful.

Mr. Murray says while the men have a certain amount of respect and deference to him, that on the other hand, acquaintance is greatly in their favor. In their general make up they seem very deficient in those qualities that are so desirable in the first settlers of a new country. The Canadians are not what they were in the old days, and no more of either race are wanted in the west at present. The feeling there now is that the government is making a mistake in living them so completely. This course will tend to keep them from coming to the end of the chapter. Those who remained in Brandon until located refused to be taught English. A number of the teachers then volunteered to take classes of them on certain days to teach them the language of the country they had adopted for their home. After some deliberation the interpreter told those who were making arrangements to teach that they did not wish to learn the language, stating at the same time that they had been coerced in Russia, and they did not wish to be coerced here. The Mennonites are proving good settlers. The Icelanders and crofters are also doing well, in fact are bidding fair to become first class settlers. The Indian wards are improving; some of them are becoming quite extensive wheat and stock raisers. An "Ingin" who sows 60 acres of wheat and does a good stroke in mixed farming would be claimed as a respectable farmer in most countries. Mr. Murray is as good a Tory as ever. He says the sentiment of Manitoba is with Hugh John most decided, and the only hope the liberals can have of carrying the province is by hoodluming and by the introduction of the Ontario machine. Brandon has furnished some of the officials for the Yukon, and Mr. Murray has no difficulty in believing that Mr. Hibbert's charges were all true. Mr. and Mrs. Murray left for their western home on the 4th inst.

BLAIR OF BLAIRSTOWN.

The Remarkable Career of An Honest Man.

(Chicago Times-Journal.) CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—John I. Blair, who last Tuesday celebrated his ninety-seventh birthday anniversary, stands remarkably among the creators of great fortunes in his generation, and especially remarkable among the railroad princes of the United States. He has wealth estimated at \$20,000,000, \$40,000,000, or even \$60,000,000, and yet it is his boast that he never went into any railroad scheme as a mere speculation, that he built every railroad he undertook to build for cash, that he never speculated in stocks, and that he never sold a single share of the stock of a railroad he was building in order to save money thereby. It may be or may not be true that his great longevity has been aided by the nature of his business methods, but certain it is that his rest was never troubled by the uncertainties of trickery, and that his conscience is clear from the memories of wealth acquired by anything except the most solid of business methods. Keen and sharp and hard he may have been at times, but he can surely say that every dollar of his immense fortune came through a process by which wealth was added in even greater measure to the country itself.

CONFIRMATION.

On Sunday, Sept. 3, the Bishop of Fredericton visited Campbellton. On Saturday he was at Dawsonville, and on Sunday morning he held a confirmation in the beautiful little church of St. Paul. Twelve were confirmed—four males and eight females. In the afternoon, Rev. James Spence drove the bishop down to Campbellton, where a confirmation was held in the evening, when fourteen were confirmed—nine men and five women.

GIROUARD HONORED.

MONTREAL, Sept. 5.—Major Girouard, who won fame in the South, was tendered a public reception today and presented with an address of congratulation on behalf of the citizens of Montreal, to which he briefly replied. The gallant major was banqueted tonight by the local militia.

THE BEAUTY THAT ATTRACTS MEN.

Is not so much in the features as in a clear, healthy complexion, and a plump body filled with the vigor and vitality of perfect health. Pale, weak, languid women are fully restored to robust health by the use of Dr. A. J. Chase's Nerve Food, a condensed food which creates rich, pure blood and new nerve tissues.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

Attorney General White Replies to the Evangelical Alliance.

The Correspondence in Full—The Reformed Baptist Alliance and Steamboat Excursions—Who Will Test the Validity of the Law?

The Evangelical Alliance met Labor Day morning in the Y. M. C. A. parlors. Rev. J. Read was in the chair. Those present were Revs. T. F. Fotheringham, Dr. Wilson, Dr. Gates, Dr. Long, J. Shenton, Dr. Pope, M. C. Higgins, R. W. Weddall, G. Steel, and Judge Forbes.

After devotional exercises, Rev. J. Shenton, corresponding secretary, read a communication from J. Scanlon, secretary of the Dominion Lord's Day Alliance, Ottawa, stating that a convention was being arranged for Oct. 5th at Montreal by the above body and asking that the Evangelical Alliance should send a delegate. It was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the corresponding secretary, with a view to his securing someone to attend who could be on the Christian Endeavor convention, which is to be held at Montreal at the same time. The secretary read a communication from Hon. Attorney General White with reference to the Sunday labor act and its enforcement. The letter which drew forth the reply, and the reply itself, are as follows:

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

Praise for the C. P. R. from the Canadian Press Association.

MONTREAL, Sept. 5.—The following telegram, which was received by Mr. McNicol, speaks for itself: "YANCOUVER, B. C., August 21. To D. McNicol, Asst. General, C. P. R.: One hundred members of the Canadian press association are deeply grateful to the Canadian Pacific Co. for the unremitting courtesy and hospitality which has made their service on the continent the most interesting and pleasant of all their outings. Though conscious of the sterling work accomplished in the spanning of a continent for a large part remote from settlement, and in the opening up of a territory as vast as some empires, the actual view unfolded on the journey has impressed the excursionists more forcibly than words can represent. The development of the route in cities, in cities, as well as in agricultural and grazing sections, has been surprising and is most encouraging to lovers of solid progress and hopeful property. The comfort with which the 'rip from Vancouver to the coast' is being given to our countrymen, and the service unexcelled anywhere is a triumph for Canadian skill and enterprise second only to the financial and engineering victories attained in the building of the great transcontinental and developing line in America. (Signed) W. S. Dingman, President Canadian Press Association."

A WEDDING AT ST. GEORGE.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in the Mascarene church, St. George, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, when Miss Lillie May, second daughter of Capt. S. W. Dick, was united in marriage to George James Harris of Springfield, Mass. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. C. Goucher of St. Stephen. After a reception at the home of the bride's parents, the bridal couple took the Shore line train for this city. On Wednesday morning they took the steamer Prince Rupert for Digby on a trip through Nova Scotia. Mr. Harris' intimate friend, Hesselink, secretary of the Youth's Companion, came from Boston to be present at the ceremony and accompanied the wedding party as far as this city.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON XII.—September 17. GOLDEN TEXT: Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts—Zech. 4: 6.

THE SECTION.

Includes all the prophecies of Zechariah which refer to the building of the temple (chaps. 1-2).

PEACE IN THE HISTORY.

The historical circumstances in which Zechariah prophesied are found in Ezra, chaps. 5 and 6.

HISTORICAL SETTING.

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POWER THROUGH THE SPIRIT.

Read the chapters 1-14. Compare Ezra 6: 14-22. Commit verses 3-10.

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REVISION CHANGES.

Ver. 2. (a) Seen. (b) Its. (c) There are seven pipes to each of the. Ver. 7. (d) With shoutings of Grace, etc. Ver. 10. (e) Even these seven, which are the eyes of the Lord; they run. Ver. 12. (f) The second time. (g) Are beside. (h) Spouts that. Ver. 14. (i) Sons of oil.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

A. A candlestick—A lamp stand like the seven-branched one for the tabernacle (Ex. 25: 31). Seven pipes—To convey the oil from the bowl to the seven lamps.

B. Olive trees—From whose fruit the oil for the lamps was made. The golden candelabrum represented the people of God, one people in many forms, and inspired with the same life and Spirit. Their object was to give light to the world. But they must receive this light from God.

C. Not by might, nor by power—Not by wealth or numbers or armies; not by the power of Darius. But by My Spirit—Who gives life, who inspires devotion and patriotism, who governs the nations, who is the source of wisdom and power. The Spirit was represented by the two olive trees, perpetually drawing inexhaustible supplies from the earth for the golden candlestick. The two branches of v. 12 represent the leaders, Zerubbabel the governor and Joshua the high priest, through whom God would work.

D. A great mountain—Representing the greatness of the work to be done and the greatness of the opposition to be overcome. Headstone—The crowning beauty that completed the work. The work should succeed, crying, Grace—Shouting, How beautiful, how blessed or praying for God's grace and favor to rest upon the temple.

E. See the plummet—The sign of one who laid out the work and guided it aright. Those seven—The seven spirits of God, who knew all things and directed all, afar off as well as near. "God with him" meant success against all obstacles.

F. Anointed ones—Persons set apart for a work. Either Zerubbabel the governor and Joshua the high priest (Hag. 1: 1), or the two prophets, Haggai and Zechariah, or unknown agencies appointed by God.

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SURPRISE SOAP. Pure hard Soap lasts long, lathers freely. 5 cents a cake. ST. JOHN SUNDAY S.P.C.K. CO., St. Stephen, N.B.

II. The Golden Candlestick (vs. 1-3, 11, 12).—Describe the golden candlestick from Ex. 25: 31-37. Name the different parts of this object lesson.

III. The Interpretation vs. 4-10, 13, 14.—What was represented by the candlestick? By the light? By the oil? By the olive trees? By the branches? By the mountain? By the day of small things?

REV. SIMPSON.

Of New Brunswick and Maine Baptist Notoriety.

He or His Double Arrested at Tonca, for the Murder of a New Hampshire Sheriff.

DOVER, N. H., Sept. 6.—A telegram was received at the office of Sheriff Hayes today from J. L. Calvert, secretary of the Bar Association at Guthrie, Okla., stating that a man had been arrested at Tonca, who answered perfectly the description of J. A. Simpson, alias Julius McArthur, wanted here for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Chas. H. Smith of Barrington, at Stratford, May 4, 1891. Sheriff Hayes is out of town today, but it is thought that when he returns steps will be taken to have the man brought here at once. Simpson was formerly a Baptist minister in New Brunswick and Maine, and is the man regarding whom the Boston police sent out circulars last month.

FALLING 3,000 FEET.

Some Wonderful Escapes from Impending Death.

(London News.) These used to be a story in Hawaii about a native who always took his morning dip off a point of cliff 30 feet above the surf. Naturally enough this year met with little belief, but considering the distance a man can fall and yet live, the Hawaiian's performance is perhaps not so wonderful as it sounds. Only the other day one read of Mile. Morel, who, with her mother, fell on the Alps near Zermatt a distance of over 1,200 feet. The first 30 feet of this was perpendicular, and the rest down a tremendously steep slope. Yet, though the mother was killed, the younger woman escaped with mere bruises. E. S. Sutherland, late of the United States navy, has turned Steeple Jack, and has had in this exciting profession many wonderful escapes. While in Chicago in 1898 he climbed the waterworks tower, 240 feet high. When near the top a stone gave way, and he made a sheer plunge of 175 feet. He struck the telegraph wires 40 feet above the street, and landed in 6 inches of slush in the roadway. Hundreds of people saw Sutherland falling, and stood speechless with horror. (Searched death seemed inevitable—may, it was generally believed that he was dead long before he reached the telegraph wires. Doctors and ambulances were sent for in the hope that a spark of life might remain; but when the doctors examined Sutherland they declared, much to the onlookers' surprise, that there was little the matter with him! After seven days in hospital he was up and about again! Mr. Whymper fell when climbing alone on the Matterhorn the year before his successful ascent is well known. He bounded from rock to rock down the bottom of an almost perpendicular gully for over 300 feet. His head was badly cut, but the only striking evil effect was the impairing of his memory. A few years ago a father attempted to kill his children by throwing them from the top of a stone gable wall, and he was a deathly scene. A woman, too, once reached the water below in safety, after an attempt at suicide by jumping from the same parapet. But this happened in the days of the orneline, and it was the balloon-like expanses saved her. Most marvellous of all is the account of Charles Woolcott's terrific tumble from a height of no less than 3,000 feet. It was in Venezuela, and he was making a parachute ascent. The parachute refused to open until within a hundred or two hundred feet of the ground. Then it spread out suddenly and split. The unfortunate man crushed both ankles and both knees, broke his right thigh and hip, dislocated his spinal column, and suffered other injuries. Yet after a year in hospital he, too, recovered sufficiently to write an account of what was probably the most fearful accident mortal man ever survived.

TESTIMONIAL.

Prior to his departure for his home in Boston, yesterday morning, the members of Kingston brass band presented E. C. Law (who has been instructing the band during his vacation here with his father, John Law) with an address, and a present of a pair of costly gold sleeve buttons. Mr. Law is a member of the "Dandy Fifth" regimental band of Massachusetts, and has played cornet solo with the band on several occasions this summer. He left by boat yesterday morning.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.