POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., NOVEMBER 2, 1901.

Othina, where the worship of an ancestor's spirits predominates and where this strange creed of idolatry and selfishness has held sway since 2000 B. C., is nowise less important to the missionary's efforts. The inadequacy of these religions have

"I AM NOT SORRY FOR MY CRIME," SAID CZOLGOSZ IN DEATH CHAIR.

Assassin of President McKinley Pays the Penalty of His Crime-Minute Description of Scene in Death Chamber—The Assassin's Brain.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 29.—At 7.30 o'clock that morning Leon F. Czolgosz, murderer president McKinley, was shocked to death by 1,700 volts of electricity. He with quite a steady stare, and said: "I killed the president because he was

went to the chair showing no particular ign of fear.

He slept so soundly last night that when Warden Mead went to the cell shortly before 5 o'clock this morning the guard inside had to shake Czolgosz to awaken him. He sat up on the edge of his cot and made no reply to the warden's greeting of good morning. The prison official read the death warrant to the assassin who hardly raised his eyes.

Just as the warden stepped away from the cell door, Czolgosz said he would like to talk with the superintendent.

The warden responded: "He will be flown presently."

Then the condemned man rolled over on his cot, apparently anxious to sleep of the president because he was an enemy of the good people—of the working people."

His voice trembled slightly at first, but gained strength with each word and he spoke perfect English.

"I am not sorry for my crime he said loudly just as the guard pushed his head back on the rubber head-rest and drew the divisible strap across his forehead and chin. As the pressure on the strap stightened and bound the jaws tightly, he mumbled:

"I'm awfully sorry I could not see my father."

At 7.12.30 Davis turned the switch that threw 1,700 volts of electricity into the local see were an enemy of the good people—of the working people."

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At 7.12.30 Davis turned the switch that threw 1,700 volts of electricity into the local rest of the jumps so the conference by the dean-ery of St. John was opened Wednesday morning in Trinity church with a service of Holy Communion at 9.30 o'clock. Bishop the strap across his forehead and chin. As the pressure of the switch that threw 1,700 volts of electricity into the

Then the condemned man rolled over on his cot, apparently anxious to sleep again. At 5.15, however, the guard brought him a pair of dark trousers with the left leg slit so as to allow the free application of the electrode, and a light grey outing shirt. He was told to get up and put these on, which he did. When dressed he lay down again and in this attitude Superintendent Collins found him at 5.30, when he went down to visit him.

The superintendent stood in front of the steel bars and when the guard had

the steel bars and when the guard had called Czolgosz's attention, he said:

"I want to make a statement before you kill me."

"What do you wish to say, Czolgosz?"

"What do you wish to say, Czolgosz?"

At 7.30 Czolgosz was marched into the death chamber. The guards on either side of the prisoner had hold of his arms. As the stepped over the threshold he stumbled but they held him up, and as they upped the prisoner had hold of his arms. As the stepped over the threshold he stumbled but they held him up, and as they upped the prisoner had hold of his arms. As the stepped over the threshold he stumbled but they held him up, and as they upped the prisoner had been upped to the brain in the prisoner had been upped to the brain and was of a highly technical character. After scientifically describing to the minutest detail, the brain of the dead murderer, the report concludes as follows:

"No anomalies were found. The brain in the prisoner had been upped to the minutest detail, the brain of the dead murderer, the report concludes as follows: him forward toward the chair he stumbled him forward toward the chair he stumbled arin. His head was erect and with his grey flannel shirt turned backed at the neck he looked quite boyish. He was interesting the chair he stumbled the chair he stumbled marked with fissures, and the lobes are in normal proportion."

The surgeons have not yet drawn a report on what the autopsy disclosed as to the cotten area.

MISSIONS.

Deanery Conference in Session in the City.

ABLE SPEAKERS HEARD.

Progress of Missions in Last Century--Jewish Missions -- Inaccuracy or Non-Christian Religions

A. Richardson and Rev. T. Craig.
At 10.30 the clergy and others assembled in the school house. The conference began with prayers, and an address by the bishop, who presided.

Rev. J. A. Richardson spoke on the ideas of the conference decline with these declines with the conference decline with the conference

Rev. J. A. Kachardson spoke on the ideas of the conference dealing with three lines of thought, viz., the origin of the conference, the object, the inspiration. A paper on The Missionary Outlook, prepared for the conference by Rev. J. P. Sheraton, D. D., of Toronto, was read by Rev. W. O. Raymond, and proved a west interesting treaties. most interesting treatise.

After the singing of a hymn, Miss S.

M. Etches, of London, gave a Bible read-

"What do you wish to say, Czolgosz?" haked the superintendent.

"I want to make it when there are a lot of people present. I want to make it when there are a lot of people present. The said the prisoner send the prisoner sold the prisoner sullenly.

"Then I won't talk at all," said the fine Drolgosz's breakfirst, consisting of coffee, toast, eggs and bacon and the ate with quite a good deal of relish.

"What do you wish to say, Czolgosz?" heakfirst, consisting of coffee, toast, eggs and bacon and the ate with quite a good deal of relish.

"What do you wish to say, Czolgosz?" heakfirst and 9.000 matky christ's kingdom in heath of the chair and put his hand over t Aulay, Gilson, Morrison, Keever, Moffat and others. To Wilberforce was due the abolition of slavery in Britain's colonies, a measure which resulted from his inde-fatigable labors in the British parliament fatigable labors in the British parliament between 1788 to 1807, and it was also due to his work that chaplains were appointed to the convicts at Botany Bay. Under God, the present power of England could be largely attributed to these early mission workens and reformers. Of the various mission societies now existing the first was that of the Baptist Missionary Society established in 1792, the London Society in 1795, the American Missionary Board in 1810, the Baptist Missionary Union in 1814 and the Wesleyan Methodist missions in 1816. Of the early mission posts, the first in Africa were those odist missions in 1810. Of the early mis-sion posts, the first in Africa were those along the western coast at Sierra Leone, Gambia and Jamesport, while another mission was also established in Madagas-car. The date of these posts was about

A few years earlier India was first penetrated by Carey—the most famous of all Baptist missionaries—who, during his labors there, translated the Bible into 22 other rules for the prosecution of a systematic fallowing address was given on The Systematic Study of Missions, by Miss E. M. Etches, who prescribed, among other rules for the prosecution of a systematic fallowing address was given on The Systematic Study of Missions, by Miss E. M. Etches, who prescribed, among other rules for the prosecution of a systematic fallowing address was given on The Systematic Study of Missions, by Miss E. M. Etches, who prescribed among the study of the systematic Study of Missions, by Miss E. M. Etches, who prescribed among the systematic Study of Missions, by Miss E. M. Etches, who prescribed among the systematic Study of Missions, by Miss E. M. Etches, who prescribed among the systematic Study of Missions, by Miss E. M. Etches, who prescribed among the systematic Study of Missions, by Miss E. M. Etches, who prescribed among the systematic Study of Missions, by Miss E. M. Etches, who prescribed among the systematic Study of Missions, by Miss E. M. Etches, who prescribed among the systematic Study of Missions, by Miss E. M. Etches, who prescribed among the systematic Study of Missions, by Miss E. M. Etches, who prescribed among the systematic Study of Missions and Missions among the systematic Study of Missions among the systematic Study of Missions and Missions among the systematic Study of Missions and Missions among the systematic Study of Missions and Missions among the systematic Study of Missions am bors there, translated the Bible into 22 of the varied tongues of India.

In 1806 (hina was visited by Robert Morrison, sent out by the London Missionary Society. He remained in the country until 1834. In 1810 the general association of the Congregational Missions of Massachusetts, sent five missionaries to China, several of whom later travelled into Burmah, distributed the gospel amid its idolatrous and fanatical inhabitants. In 1814 New Zealand was first told the story of the cross, but with small result, there not being one conversion until 1825. tematic study, the application of one's mind to the geography, climate and re-sources of the country in which the work of evangelization was to be done; its native races, common life, customs, languages, religion, pagan rites, present rate of progress, the strategic points in their

o'clock.

The conference closed Thursday with a well attended public meeting. The speakers were Rev. F. W. Kennedy, a missionary in Japan, and Rev. J. R. O'Meara, of Trinity church, Toronto. In the absence of the bishop, the rural dean of St. John, Rev. W. O. Raymond, presided.

After a byief address from the chair.

14 societies at work and 200 missionaries. In Africa there are 1,200 missioners and 21 bishops of the Church of England, Three of these are colored and were converted from heathenism.

The South Sea Islands are well sup

plied with mission stations and in India there are now 600,000 Protestant adherents from amongst the native tribes. China, with 400,000,000, has 54 station

most encouraging nature.

It has been estimated that 500,000,000 copies of the Bible have been distributed n foreign lands during the century. The juggernaut, the sacrifices, the idol worship, the practice of heathen rites have in the past century been largely abolished and instead the purity and light of Christ's gospel been shed in those lands.

A brief discussion followed Mr. Wilkinson's interesting paper. led by Bishop Kingdon, after which Rev. Mr. Burt, of Shedies, good an instructive and suggest Shediac, read an instructive and sugges-tive paper on Jewish Missions. Attenlands, and that if the Christians were to be successful in the prosecution of their work they must strive to educate as much as possible the young of the Hebrew race. The great difficulty was to get in touch with the Jews. Much work, though, had been accomplished. In the Church of England there are 250 Hebrews ordained to the ministry and 350 Jewish clergymen in different Evangelical circles, while from 600 pupils in Europe the truth is proclaimed from Jewish lips.

Following Mr. Burt's paper a brief

R. O'Meara, of Toronto, after which ad-ournment was made till the evening. The evening session was attended by a arge audience, who listened to able dislarge audience, who listened to able discourses by Very Rev. Dean Partridge, of Fredericton, and Bishop Courtenay, of Nova Scotia. The former spoke upon The Inadequacy of the Non-Christian Religions. In the belief of Buddhism there was much of pure tradition, he said, while with the Brahmin creed, the great central idea is that for expatiation from sin the person must be reincarnated for each offence, and the belief in this matter is that before perfection can be arrived at the person must be reincarnated \$4.000,000 times, which impossible process the unfortunate victim strives to shorten by various forms of personal torture during life. With Buddhism the belief is largely that of historical legends and tradition in which the adherent endeavors to live as closely as possible to the ideal set for him by his creed. In the Confucian belief of China, where the worship of an ancestor's entirety and compared and arrives this

CASH RECEIPTS LARGE.

Good Season.

One Weir Owner Figures to Have Made \$18,000 So Far--Another's Bank Account Swelled by \$10,-000-Steel Strike Caused Some Loss by Tin Shortage.

been proven but in the Christian missioners' task of bringing them to the light should be shown the importance of taking the influence of the Christian religion into the very kernel of the darkened lands, instead of a few individual conversions W. W. Hubbard, editor of the Mari-ime Homestead, who arrived from Charseason drawing to a close has been a re-markably good one for the weir fishermen Bishop Courtenay's address was on The Gospel, the World's Greatest Need. Physical and mental needs were great, he said, but the spiritual need was greatest of all. Despite the wide fulfilling in the world of that need there was still much sorrow, much grief and bitterness, which could be adequately assuaged and soothed only by the yielding of the heart to Jesus in obedience to His summons of "Come unto Me all ye who are heavily laden and I will give you rest," and who Himself was "a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief." Bishop Courtenay's address was much appreciated. of the county, and the sarame factories have been unable some days to handle the mense quantities of fish offered.

"The shores of Passamaquoddy Bay are a very busy place," said Mr. Hubbard, and no less than three steamers are employed by the sardine syndicate at East port in towing the boats loaded with her-

ring.

"These herring have, in some places been so thick that seines could be put down anywhere near the shore and gatherwas much appreciated.

At Thursday morning's session of the yielded as high as 100 hogsheads in a single tide and large amounts of money are being made by their fortunate owners. At Thursday morning's session of the Church of England missionary conference, an interesting address on Uganda was delivered by W. M. Jarvis. There were now in that land 16 clergymen from home, 15 lay agents, 16 ladies and 24 native clergymen. There were 2,026 lay native agents and 30,000 mative Christians in connection with the English church.

A discussion followed Mr. Jarvis's discourse, after which Rev. R. P. McKim dealt with a paper entitled The Pulpit, as one of the agencies for developing the missionary spirit, and a paper on The

Among other speakers on the subject were Rev. J. A. Richardson, Rev. A. F. Burt, Rev. R. P. McKim, Rev. W. O. Raymond and Rev. R. H. A. Haslam.

The afternoon session opened at 2.30 o'clock with His Lordship Bishop Kingdon preciding.

don presiding.

A practical and instructive discourse on Medical Missions was given by Dr. Mabel Hanington, in which was described the effect felt in a foreign district by the death and coves was due to the prevalence of a not president with the fishermen because of inability at that time to dispose of the eatch.

"The fishermen state that the universal crowding of the herring into the rivers and coves was due to the prevalence of a not prevalence of a not prevalence of the covered to the prevalence of the covered to the prevalence of the covered to the c incentive to Christian lands to show all energy in supplying immediately all such vacancies. She pointed out the unenviable positions which the women of heathen countries occupy, and considered it but the duty of the women of Christian lands to restrain no effort that would bring to their afflicted sisters the truth of Christ and the scientific relief of the 19th centuary. t has been possible to dip the herring

CHATHAM'S COUNCIL.

The \$30,000 Electric Light Plant-A Costly By-law Case.

Chatham, Oct. 29.—At a special meeting of the town council last evening, Alex. Thompson, the tenderer for building a nouse for town engineer, notified countries. il he could not do the work for the mount tendered. Joseph Mowatt's tener of \$809 then accepted. der of \$800 then accepted.

The electric light plant for which the town paid \$30,000, in June last, is in need of a new boiler, and the council decided that the one which the Snowball

Co. had on hand for this plant at the time the town took it over should be purhased at once for \$975.

A letter was read by the mayor fron a gentleman who is desirous of establishing a furniture factory in New Brunswick ing a furniture factory in New Brunswick, stating that he expected to be in Chatham in the course of a few weeks in connection with this proposed industry.

The town suit against Byron Keating for an alleged violation of the bye-laws re selling goods without a license, will come up in the supreme court at Dorchester Nov. 2, and the council decided the series of th

the civic court Keating was fined \$8 for alleged violation, and the lawyers' fee to obtain this conviction was \$37.50. Methodist Missionary Grants.

The missionary committee of the New Brunswick and P. E. Island Methodist con ference Wednesday arranged the grants to circuits. The amount of the grant at the unprovided deficience for married ordained men was fixed at \$167 on a basis of \$600 salary, each man to receive \$30 additional for each child in his household and \$60 for a horse, where one is neces

The mucous membrane seeks to relieve the blood of catarrhal poison by secreting large quantities of mucous, the discharging sometimes closing up the nostrils descending to the throat and larynx, causing an irritating cough, continual clearing of the throat, deafness, indigestion and many other disagreeable and persistent symptoms.

A remedy to really cure catarrh must be an internal treatment; a remedy which will gradually cleanse the system from catarrhal poison and remove the fever and will gradually cleanse the system from catarrhal poison and remove the fever and congestion always present in the mucous Dorohester, \$148; Alma, \$53; Hillsboro, \$143; Petitcodiac, \$144; Salisbury, \$78; Elgin \$238; St. Andrews, \$318; St. David's, \$128

> was ready for deputation work and the following itinery was settled on: November, 10, Charlottetown; 11, Summerside; 12, Shediac; 13, Salisbury; 15, Gagetown 17, Marysville and Fredericton; 18 and 19 Portland and Queen Square, St. John; 25, Cauleton; 26, Hampton; 27, Sussex, and

December 8, Monoton.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETINGS.

Charlotte County Has Enjoyed In Many Parts of the Province They Were Held During the Past Few Days - Great Interest and Success Marks Them.

soil, rotation of crops and how to improve a dairy herd.

Mr. Daigle spoke at some length on cooperative dairying and the care of milk for cheese and butter factories, giving also some interesting figures re growth of dairying and the advancement made in wheat growing. The meetings, which were well conducted by the several presidents, were largely attended and, judging from the number of questions asked, the farmers were alive to their best interests.

This section needs the class of horses have referred to and any action the government may take in this matter will n doubt be appreciated.

T. G. Raynor, of Ontario, spoke clover culture and the planting a growing of an orchard.

F. E. Sharp discussed pork product in connection with the dairying indust Rogersville, N. B., Oct. 31—Yester afternoon and last evening two very ers were alive to their best interests.

Campbellton, N. B., Oct. 26.—The farmers' institute of this place held a public meeting this evening in Odd Fellows hall. Mr. McKenzie, vice-president, occupied the chair. Hon. L. P. Farris, commissioner

of agriculture, was introduced and presented with the following address:

To L. P. Farris, Minister of Agriculture for the Province of New Brunswick: Honorable sir,—On this, your first of-ficial visit to the parishes of Addington and Eldon, we welcome you, and hope that the present is but one of many oc-casions we may be privileged in having you with us. Your field of labor is a most important one; New Brunswick, and especially the northern part of the prov-ince, has experienced much that has clouded the grain field In the past the ex-

als are doing much but in these local in-stitute meetings you are reaching the people direct, and the work becomes co-operative. Again we welcome and thank

operative. Again we welcome and thank you for this personal visit.

Mr. Farris made a very appropriate reply and proceeded to explain the workings of his department and what they proposed to do in the line of advancing the interest taken in farming.

The next speaker was T. G. Raynor, of Ontario. He proceeded to lay down certain principals for treating soils that he thought would be a benefit in farming in this locality. The discussion that followed brought out some details in soil treatment which will no doubt be of service.

F. E. Sharp dealt with pork production along the line of careful selection of the brood sow, her care and management,

and the summer feeding of pigs. In the general discussion of this subject it was shown that this part of the province did not produce enough pork for its own use, which certainly must be a regrettable fact. The meeting closed with the usual votes of the province of the of thanks moved with appropriate remarks by J. McAllister, ex-M. P., and seconded by J. H. Taylor. Hon. Farris replied briefly.

Dalhousie Institute.

Dalhousie, Oct. 29.—One of the best agricultural meetings ever held in Resti-gouche county took place last night in the temperance hall Dundee, parish of Dal-housie. The hall was crowded. A great many ladies were present. John Barberie, president of the Dalhousie Farmers' In-

stitute, occupied the chair.

Hno. L. P. Farris was presented with an address of welcome. The provincial government was congratulated on its successful agricultural policy. The commissioner replied to the address at some length. He thanked the people for having attended in such large numbers. He spoke of the importance of continuing holding frequent agricultural meetings and urged the farmers to improve their stock. He said that he was visiting every section of the province to get acquainted with the farmers' needs and his depart-ment would be guided by the advice given by the farmers at the different meetings.

T. G. Raynor, of Rose Hall, Ont., dwelt many questions. He was asked to speak on fruit growing, which he did in a very

Practical manner.
F. E. Sharp, of Midland, Kings county, Hon C. H. LaBillois, chief commis-sioner of public works, addressed the meeting. He was proud as one of the

so many ladies present. He thought that Mr. Sharp had touched the right cord when he spoke on poultry. He spoke of the progress agriculture was a school of the progress agriculture. the progress agriculture was making in Restigouche, notwithstanding that most of our people are interested in lumbering, fishing and railroading. Mr. LaBillois spoke at considerable length on the importance of making better roads. He asked the people to units in a myorament to income the people to unite in a movement to improve our highways, especially on the roads leading to the different markets. He advised the people to send their children to school and concluded by paying a high tribute to the Duke and Duchess of York, who had had such a grand reception in the commercial city of our ception in the commercial city of our province, St. John. He said that the whole demonstration was a great credit to St. John and one that would never be forgotten by those who attended. Angus Dewer said that he would gladly Angus Dewer said that he would gladly endorse the remarks made by the last speaker about education. As a school trustee he would urge all the farmers present to send every child of school age write at o full staten be pleased by the last of the school age.

Bathurst, Oct. 30 .- The Farmers' Insti-

Fredericton, Oct. 28.—A series of successful farmers' institute meetings were held at Edmundston, St. Hillaire and St. Basil in the county of Madawaska, during the past week, addressed by Robert Ness, of Howick, P. Q., and L. C. Daigle, dairy superintendent, Moncton. Mr. Ness, who has a complete knowledge of the French language, spoke on the cultivation of the soil, rotation of crops and how to imidea the government had in view as to the importation of pure bred stallions. This section needs the class of horses he

F. E. Sharp discussed pork product in connection with the dairying indust Rogersville, N. B., Oct. 31—Yester afternoon and last evening two very cessful farmers' institute meetings held in the public hall of this place. attendance was large and represent which proved that the institute wo The speeches were good and contained many valuable suggestions to the farmers which, if they act upon them, will further

their interests very much.

President Rev. M. F. Richard occupied the chair at both afternoon and evening sessions, and in calling the meeting to order referred to the purposes of the education might bring if the farmers would only act upon it. He spoke of the difficulties under which the farmers were laboring in this particular locality.

At the first session, T. G. Raynor dealt with dairy farming, showing how to select

Messrs. Raynor and Sharp left this morning for Moncton.

Gloucester Municipal Elections.

Bathurst, N. B., Oct. 30—(Special)—The municipal elections in Gloucester county, although not carried on political lines, have resulted in the defeat of all old Conservative leaders, such as S. Desbrisay, Beresford; George Gilbert, Bathurst; Fred Young, Caraquet, and John Young, M. P. P., Tracadle. Messrs. N. H. Roy and James Melanson were elected in Beresford; B. C. Mullins and Samuel Bishop in this town.

Rev. Mr. Lamb's Pastorate Closed.

Dorchester, N. B., Oct. 30-Rev. George the children of the Sabbath school, which is as a mark of appreciation of his interest in

A FAMILY REMEDY

Pe-ru-na in Use in Thousands of Homes.

Mr. Harry M. Stevens, of Midland Beach, L. I., New York, proprietor of the Richmond Hotel, writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the



John L. Burnett, Member of Congress. "I take pleasure in testifying to the tion of a friend my wife used it, and it improved her condition generally. It is a remarkable remedy. I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as a good, substantial tonic, and a very good catarrh rem

edv." Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is not a guess nor an certainty. Peruna has no substitutesno rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable ad-

A vote of thanks was moved to the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O. Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bot the at all first-class drug stores in Canada.

tute of this place held a very successful meeting last evening in a school house on the outskirts of the town. There was a large attendance held the attention given the speakers it that the farmers are cured at all up-to-date drug stores, and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., U. S. A. cured at all up-to-date drug stores, and

LOSS OF CITY OF MONTICELLO; REPORT OF COURT OF INQUIRY.

No Blame to Owners, Master, or Crew-To Be Regretted That Captain Sailed That Morning in Disregard of Storm Signal—Recommendations Made.

Halifax, Oct. 30.—(Special)—Capt. Bloomfield Douglas, R. N. R., naval assistant of the marine and fisheries department, and Commander O. G. V. Spain, of the fisheries protective service, this morning submitted their report on the loss of the steamer City of Monticello off Yarmouth harbor, Nov. 10th, 1900, and explained that delay was due to the detail of Capt. W. H. Smith, R. N. R., who had been appointed commissioner to hold the investigation. The report summarized the evidence and concluded: "The undersigned having had advantage of discussing the circumstances attending the loss of the steamer City of Monticello, and the sworn testimony given by witnesses, with the late commissioner, Capt. W. H. Smith, R. N. R., and being congrisant of the disaster; and recommendations he was prepared to submit to the honorable minister of marine and fisheries, beg to report as follows:

1. That for class and description of ship the City of Monticello appeared to be sea, worthy, well formed and well manned, but the undersigned desire to invite the but the but the undersigned desire to invite the but t

worthy, well formed and well manned, but the undersigned desire to invite the attention of the minister to a discrepancy between the number of passengers she was authorized to carry, viz., 500, and the accommodation in her boats, viz., 132, as stated in Capt. Hill's evidence, but this may probably be explained by the City of Monticello having possibly when carrying large numbers of tourists, and it is clear that on the occasion of her

for every person on board.

2. That the master, the late Capt. Harding, appeared by the evidence to have had the ship in good discipline, so that at

owners, master or crew.
5. But in view of this disaster, and the 5. But in view of this disaster, and the recorded loss of the side wheel steamer Portland in November, 1898, between Portland and Boston when every soul on board perished, in a storm, the undersigned strongly and respectfully suggest that no side-wheeler paddle steamers, with more than one tier of deck houses, and those to be confined to the middle of upper or main deck with clear gang. upper or main deck with clear gang-ways fore and aft, shall be licensed or authorized to ply on the seacoast, exclud-

Mamamamamamamama

Fatal Family Quarrel. other, was shot in the hip, and Mrs. Plumb's mother, Mrs. Parke, was shot in the shoulder during a fight with pistols between Plum and his wife, who for some time have not lived happily together.

If strong liquors were not they would not be made, for reason that there would be in it. —Toronto World.

George Cormier of Westmorland County, the Afflicted One.

Sydney, C. B., Sept. 30-(Special)-Syd visited the quarantine house on Dolbin street, he discovered that one of its in-

NEW BRUNSWICK MAN HAS

smallpox. Arrangements are being made to move Commer to the quarantine hos-pital. The patient belongs to Westmor-land county, New Brunswick.

If strong liquors were not demanded they would not be made, for the simple

sided. After a brief address from the chairman, Rev. Mr. Kennedy delivered a most interesting discourse on Evangelistic Work as Carried on in Japan. The encouragements of and the hindrances to the work and explanations of the absurdities existing in Japan were all told of in a most instructive and entertaining manner, which retained the audience's closest attention throughout.

To Catarrh Sufferers.
Every person suffering from catarrh in ts many forms knows that the common tions, salves and douches do not cure cite cases of failure, because every victim of catarrhal trouble knows it for himself

if he has tried them.

A local application, if it does anything A docal application, if it does anything at all, simply gives temporary relief; wash, lotion, salve or powder cannot reach the seat of the disease which is the blood. The mucous membrane seeks to relieve the blood of catarrhal poison by secreting large quantities of mucous, the discharging sometimes closing up the nostrils descending to the throat and larynx, causing an irritation courts over the secretion of the

The best remedies for this purpose are Eucalyptol, Sanguinaria and Hydrastin, but the difficulty has always been to get these valuable curatives combined in one palatable, convenient and efficient form.

River, \$63; Montague, \$23; Souris, \$148; palatable, convenient and efficient form.

Recently this has been accomplished and the preparation put on the market under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets;
The the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets; they are large, pleasant tasting lozenges, so that they may be slowly dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching every part of the mucous membrane and finally the stomach and intestines.

An advantage to be considered also is that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain no cocaine, morphine or poisonous narcotics, so often found in catarrh powders, and the use of which often entail a habit more dangerous than the disease.

different Evangelical circles, while from 600 pupils in Europe the truth is proclaimed from Jewish lips.

Following Mr. Burt's paper a brief Bible reading was conducted by Rev. J.

Following was conducted by Rev. J.

Burt's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cts. for full sized package and are probably the safest and most effectual catarrh cure on the market.

December 8, Monoton.

The secretary-treasurer reported that Newcastle and Derby have so increased their incomes that no further aid is required from the missionary funds.