ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 11, 1896 (From Daily Sun of the 10th inst.)

WE WELCOME MR. FISHER.

The minister of agriculture, who is paying his first official visit to St. John, is prepared to meet citizens interested in cold storage and in the shipment of farm products. He will probably be ready to discuss any other departmental matters. The subjects are of great importance to St. John as a port and as the largest city in a province of which agriculture is, the largest industry. The department of products in the waiter of the way refused. Let me open their eyes. It was refused the their eyes. It w John, is prepared to meet citizens inlargest industry. The department of which Mr. Fisher is the head has within the last ten years greatly enlarged its scope and extended its usefulness Its greatest development has taken place under Sir John Carling. Sir John, though not a farmer by early training, served a fair apprenticeship at the experimental farm, and gave the country the benefit of a staff of highly trained experts in the various branches of knowledge useful to farmers. In no branch of agriculture did the department under the late government perform more useful service than in the encouragement of the dairy industry, in the education of the Canadian producers and shippers in respect to the requirements of the British market, and in the education of the British trader and consumer as to the merits of Canadian produce. The policy of the party it seems quite in order for the late government in these matters was in distinct and emphatic opposition to the premises. Even a minister of pub the doctrine of non-interference, and lie works might be expected to appre in full accord with the declared and accepted policy of protecother industries. Sometimes in parliament, more often in the press, and frequently in business circles, the late government was condemned for its paternalism, riculture became itself a speculator in cheese by holding the Prince Edward Island product for a higher market. made investments in cold storage.

a fancy farmer, but one who farms nations. Last year the premier discusall public invitations at having time, or that his hands have become hardditions of life among farmers. It is no informed as he, have been wont to position, and he finds reason to bestow on the management of the deknow, has he found it advisable to speech of the day. The carrying forward the general plans of prospective his predecessors, with such enlarge- appears that the territory of development.

be able to deliver his produce in England in the best possible condition, it would be safe to venture the opinion this being absolutely essential to his securing the share of the market to which he is entitled. It is fair to say that so far as he has developed and discussed his plans, the minister has shown a broad and progressive spirit and a desire to be of the greatest possible service in the sphere to which he has been called.

So it is due to the minister of agrishould be met here in a friendly spirit vacant. and in a business way; that we should tearn from him all we can, and give him all the information we have. By United States have voted for protecwill be ready enough to say so. But last present let us do all that is possquestions before the country his case a sympathetic congress. is probably hopeless, and in due time he shall share in the condemnation that awaits his coleagues. But that has nothing to do with Mr. Fisher's present mission.

WHY MR. FAIRLIE MUST GO.

It seems that the first western victim of the new political regime is to be Rev. J. H. Fairlie, principal of an death occurred on Sunday, was a vet-Indian industrial school at Middle eran even among the older ministers. church. The liberal member for Lis- It is not given to many to spend so gar, Manitoba, has demanded his dis- near three score and ten years in the gar, Manitoba, has demanded his dis-Christian ministry. Father Daniel missal, and has informed the public was probably the senior clergyman in that when Mr. Tarte visited the school the maritime provinces.

THE WEEKLY SUN. "the minister of public works could with difficulty repress the disgust he felt at the way in which the party had been received." This looked like a serious state of affairs, and it was made more so when the Episcopal rector of the parish wrote to the Free Press throwing further light on the subject. This clergyman writes:

The principal most counteously offered to ententain the party to lunch, and was, indeed, to my centain knowledge, very disappointed when the other arrangements were effected. Now, the writer of the article carefully concealed from the public the carefully concealed from the public the was contrary to the regulations of the department; but if the party would forego this luxury he would do his unmost to give them a good spread. But the party were evidently unwilling to accept this condition, and hence arrangements were made to held the luncheon in another building. I believe it was solely through the courage us refusal of the principal to break the regulations of the function in another business. I believe it was solely through the courage us refuss of the principal to break the regulations the department that produced this splits article in the Tribune. Again, the reverem principal went to great pains in preparing for the visit of the honorable minister it bearing competitives in order and by preparing the product and the preparing the product and the preparing t for the visit of the honorable minister by having everything in order, and by preparing a short programme of reception, which could not be carried out, on account of the "hurried inspection" of Mr. Tarte, to much time having been spent by the illustrious party in the hurcheon room to permit of an official inspection. Rev. Mr. White adds:

It is but necessary for me to say that when the minister of public works can afford to spend two hours in convivtality and only ten minutes in a "hurried inspection" of one of the public works there is something radically wrong.

The public will be likely to sympawith Mr. Fairlie, for while it thize may be the correct thing for the public to supply liquor by the case for the use of Mr. Tarte and his rather large principal of an Indian school to refuse to allow intoxicants to be brought on ciate the reasons for this regulation and to show some respect for the efforts made to preserve the young Indians from the curse of their race.

LORD SALISBURY AT GUILD HALL

The lord mayor's banquet in London has become an occasion of great especially when the department of ag- international moment. It has long been the custom for ministers to take the , hation into their confidence on national matters to an unusual extent at and when it became an exporter of this feast, but Lord Salisbury, premsample shipments of butter, intended ier and foreign minister, has made it as a proof of the excellence of our a place for the delivery of a message produce. Again there was sharp crit- to the world on the foreign relations licisms when the late government, on of the empire. It was at the mayor's the advice of the dairy commissioner, banquet that he once made a strong declaration about the relations with We have in Mr. Fisher a minister France concerning Stam, and it was of agriculture who is himself a far- there that he once made it clear that mer. It is understood that he is not England did not propose to be hurried troversy is at an end. (Cheers.) It for a living. This does not imply that sed the eastern question with a free-Mr. Fisher is so exclusively dependant dom that shocked the old fashioned upon the profits of his broad acres diplomatists. This year there is the same skeleton at the same feast, and the that a bad crop or a cattle epidemic pains minister makes the guests more stone we have had with the United would leave him without the means fully acquainted with the ghostly vistors no behalf of their friends in to provide for his family. Nor does itor. The premier's straight-forward venezuela, the question has not been it mean that he is obliged to decline statement is only a confirmation of whether there should be arbitration, previous official declarations of the policy of the nation respecting Tur- have an unrestricted application. We key. Great Britain will not act alone. ened on the plough handles, and soft. This was already known. But Lord ened again in teaching calves to drink. Salisbury presents the case in the Mr. Fisher is a practical farmer, whose land would need an army as well as daily care outside of politics has been a navy to occupy Turkev, that the the management of the farm, and he nation has no army in the accepted knows pretty well what are the con- European sense, and that if isolated military action is proposed it will be necessary for Great Briltain to imitate discredit to him, but rather to his Germany and France and resort to gestion) that we should treat credit, that coming into the control the conscription. The leader of the govof the department of agriculture he ernment has not hitherto taken great has not allowed himself to be affected pains to pursuade the nation of the by the criticisms and condemnation perils of solitary intervention. He has which some of his friends, not so well of the late titular leader of the oplieve that public opinion supports the partment. In no respect, so far as we agreeable is another part of the reverse the policy of the department, reserved for this occasion the first but in all important particulars he is announcement of the basis of the settlement of ments or modifications as he finds nec- which Great Britain can claim a preessary or expedient to carry out the sceptive right by occupation will not original purpose in the present stage be submitted to arbitration, but will be held as a British possession irrespective of original titles. The remain-Mr. Fisher recognizes that the most der of the disputed territory is acimportant thing for the farmer who capted as property in dispute. It is raises goods for export is that he shall a simple way out of the difficulty, if the length of occupation required for a title is agreed upon, and perhaps

The Manitoba school question is still on the eve of settlement. It is now between two and three months since Mr. Laurier undertook to tell all about it "next Tuesday." He also hoped to tell the house on Tuesday who had been made minister of the interior and culture personally, and as the head Brandon. There is as yet no minister of an important department, that he of the interior, and Brandon is still

that under this arrangement Great

Britain will get all the territory she

has claimed.

The English press seems at last to have discovered that the people of the and by, if he goes wrong, some of us tion as well as for the gold standard. The news of the resumption of suspended industries shows that the manufacturers of the United States were the to keep him right in administra- not long taking in the full signifitive matters. On the great political cance of the election of McKinley with

> The Charlottetown Guardian is in trouble lest the city should be burned. The chief of the fire department has confessed to a second infraction of the Scott act and been fined \$100. The third offence means imprisonment, and the Guardian does not know who will be left to put the fires out.

Rev. Dr. Daniel, whose peaceful

-LORD MAYOR'S DAY.

The Banquet in Connection With Phillips' Installation.

Salisbury Makes an Important Speech on the Occasion.

The Venezuela and Armenian Questions Discussed by the Marquis.

(Copyright 1896 by the Asociated Press.) London, Nov. 9.—In bright, crisp weather today the time-honored "Lord Mayor's show" took place, and the new Lord Mayor of London, A. Fraudel-Phillips, was formally installed into office, succeeding Sir Walter Wilkin. Arranged around the square upon which the Guild Hall opens was a detachment of the London Rifle Brigade, forming the guard of honor, while the pedets of the corps lined the corridors leading to the library.

The arrival of the guests lasted from five o'clock to seven. Upon entering he guests found seats in the corri dors and in the library itself for the purpose of witnessing the formal reeption to the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, which commenced about 6

The procession was then formed for the large hall, where dinner was served. The Lord Mayor escorted the Marchioness of Salisbury, and Lord Salisbury the Lady Mayoress.

After Mr. Bayard had concluded, the lord mayor proposed "The Ministers." upon which Lord Salisbury rose amid loud cheers, which quickly subsded into breathless silence and close attention to the annual Guild hall speech of the prime minister, which s by common acceptance looked to to embody the official announcement of the government's policy to the na-

Lord Salisbury said: "I thank Mr. Bayard for his presence here tonight and for his joining in this historic meeting. By the few words he has uttered he has realized his own plane of observation so high above the mere level of party, though contrary to our practice to make observations on the international politics of other states, I may be pardoned for the impertinence to congratulate him upon splendid pronouncement which - the great people he represents have made in behalf of the principles which lie

at the basis of all human society. "It is rather like pathos to turn from that matter to the very important controversy which his country and ours have had during the recent months. I only do so for the purpose of expressing my belief that the convious arrangements problems of great difficulty are solved, and in the continent which Columbus discovered. the traditions of Columbus and egg should be revered. In the discusbut whether the arbitration should have always claimed, respecting those who, apart from historic right, had the right which attaches to settled establishments, that the settled districts should be excluded from arbitration. Our difficulty for many months has been to find how to define the settled districts and the solution has come, I think, from the country Mr. Bayard represents (in the sugcolonial empire just as we treat individuals: that the same lapse of time which protects individuals in civic life from having the title questioned should also protect the English colony from having its title questioned; and where that lapse of time could not be claimed, though there should be an examination of the title, yet all that equity demanded in consideration of such title should be granted. It is a very simple solution and I believe it is not using unduly sanguine words when I say that I believe it has brought the controversy to an end. "It is a matter of no small satisfaction to the government at a time when anxious social questions which of far more importance than political

questions are troubling America, and therefore, troubling the rest of the world, that we should remove from the board at all events any semblance of political difference which might hinder our common action in defence of the common heritage of society. "We have had an anxious year in the foreign office, but we have floated into a period of comparative calm. Unifortunately one matter has not

passed by. That is the troubles in

Turkey." Continuing Lord Salisbury said that he believed that the people of Great Britain were now virtually unanimous against isolated action, than which a worse course could not be adopted to benefit the Armenians. If it was only wished to pursue a course to punish or worry the Turkish government Great Britain had abundant means of doing so: but if they had higher wishes to rescue the Christians and Moslem people from atrocious misgovernment they must seek to draw into co-operation as many nations of the world as possible. If it was desired to use force in Turkey, the fleet would not suffice. Military occupation alone would be effective and the latter would be a large undertaking. He would not pretend to say what Great Britain might do if she exhausted all her forces, but if they wished a milltary occupation requiring a very

large army, Great Britain must begin by establishing a conscription. The stalk of Great Britain's exhibition of incapacity was absurd. Great Britain cannot use a great army if she does not have one. Therefore, said the prime minister, he hailed with great satisfaction the indications that public opinion had been aroused by the atrocious horrors of which the Turkish government had been guilty. Yet he recognized that the most fitting instrument of reform was not an army in an island 2,000 miles off. It might be done by others. Therefore, the only wise course he saw was an adherence to the European concert. If the European states

were willing to act, they had the means of action, which Great Britain did not possess. If they were unwilling to act and if they object to isolated action by Great Britain, there is not only great risk of failing in the undertaking, but there is the risk of bringing about the frightful horrors of European war.

It was nonsense to say that Great Britain was humiliated if she could not pursuade the other five powers to adopt her particular proposals.

Lord Salisburg demurred entirely, he said, from the idea that they were able to bend the counsels and forces of gigantic empires to whatever course Great Britain thought desirable. He denied that they were acting with selfish principles in not interfering actively in Turkey. They were the trustees in the interests of various populations and they would be deeply culpable if their interests were neglected. A general European war might involve territorial changes vitally affecting the nations of Europe. "You cannot expect those nations!

Lord Salisbury proceeded to say, "to regard the problem in the same emotional and philanthropic spirit as you in your 'splendid isolation.' You may consider them dilatory, but you must confess that they have good motives for prudence. "We have been told by Mr Court-

mey and Mr. Morley (opposition leaders) that we might influence the powers to our way of thinking by abandoning Egypt and Cyprus. That is a pretty and almost idyllic conception of international policy, but I do not believe in it.

"And I may say," Lord Salisbury added, "in connection with the east ern problem, that we see no cause to abandoning the policy hitherto pursued or to relinquish a single acre of the land we now occupy.

Having warmly eulogized the work Sir Herbert Kitchener, the sirdar of the Egyptian forces, and Lord Cromre, the British agent at Cairo, in connection with the Soudan expedition, Lord Salisbury said that he could not say more than that the concert of Europe seemed to be more real than ever before. He was very much pleasd with the eloquent speech of M. Hanotaux, the French minister of foreign affairs, outlining the requirements which the powers would insist upon from the Sultan. He believed, he said that France would do nothing to baffle European action.

Lord Salisbury's remarks contained only a guarded reference to the disclosures made by Prince Bismarck through his newspaper organ of a secret treaty between Germany and Russia which existed prior to 1890. The premier alluded to Prince Bismarck as the greatest statesman which the latter part of the century

had produced. Lord Salisbury demurred absolute the presumption of the existence of a permanent and necessary antagonlan between Russia and Great Britain

PRESENTATION TO MISS VAIL. At the close of the practice of the St. John Oratorio society on Monday James F. Robertson, president of the society, presented to Miss Vail, who has acted as pianist during the pre-sent sason with a morocco travelling

Dear Miss Vall—The members of the board of management of the St. John Ora-toria society have heard with much regret that it is your intention to leave the city. tonia society have heard with much regret that it is your intention to leave the city. In accepting the resignation you have placed in our hands, we desire to thank you for the regularity of your attendance at the practises of the society, your patient assidiately in following the labors of the conductor and your never failing affability in the uninteresting and sometimes irkesome work of an accompanist.

We also ask your acceptance of this traveliking bag as a small token of our esteem. As a "verde mecum" it will remind you of the friends you have left behind in St. John, who one and all wish you a long share of the blessings which lie concealed in the future. On behalf of the board of management.

management.
JAS. F. ROBERTSON, president,
F. O. ALLISON, secretary,
JAMES S. FORD, conductor.

THE C. P. R. AND THE TELE-

GRAPHERS.

(From Daily Sun of the 10th inst.) T. M. Pierson, assistant chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, arrived in the city yesterday, accompanied by representatives of from various parts of New Brunswick and Maine, to meet General Superintendent Timmerman of the C. P. R. and consult as to rules and regulations for the telegraphers. Superintendents Thompson and Stewart of the Atlantic division were also present at the conference, which did not adjourn until after four o'clock this morning. Mr. Pierson and the delegates speak in the highest terms of the manner in which they were received by General Superintendent Timmermon, A schedhas been adopted, which is very satisfactory to the delegates and which will have a tendency hereafter to promote harmony and good feeling between the C. P. R. management and

the telegraphers. MARINE MATTERS. Sch. Gypsum Empress, Capt. Munro, from New York Oct. 29 for Port Natal, S. Af, put into Hallfax on the 7th for medical aid, her captain and mate being ill with fever of the captain and mate being ill with the captain and materials and the captain and the aid, her captain and mate being ill with fever.

A London cable says: A quantity of wreckage has washed ashore on the coast of Ushant, including a kife buoy marked "Trojan, Windsor," (Suin) Trojan, Armstrong, left Cardiff Oct. 3 for Cape Town, C. G. H., and was at Lundy 4th for shelter.)

Bark Salina, Capt. Blackwood, from New York for Ivigtuit, which sailed from St. Johns, Nifd., Sept. 19. after refleting, returned Nov. 17th, having met with a series of heavy gales and damaged her rudder barly. The bark is more or less damaged.

Barks Italia, for Mersey, and Tri, for London, sailed from Chatham, N. B., on the 5th, and the schooner James W. Biglow cleared for Buenos Ayres on the 6th. These vessels complete the season's shipment from Chatham.

A big section of schooner Maggie Abbott's hull, which floated away from the wreck Thursday, drifted off to westward, and late Friday night was reported in Fisher's Island Sound. The wreckage is sufficiently large to prove dangerous to shipping. With the heavy wind which prevailed that night, the wreckage would be carried well into Long Island Sound and in the path of the Sound steamers. Wreckers have secured the mizzenmast.

Guest (to waiter)-I can't drink this soup. Waiter takes it away and brings another kind of soup. Guest-I can't drink this soup. Waiter, angrily but silently for the third time brings another kind. Guest (again)-I can't drink this soup. Waiter furious, calls the hotel proprietor. Proprietor (to

guest)-Why can't you drink the

soup? Guest (quietly)-Because I

have no spoon.-Spare Moments.



CAMPBELLTON.

Derailed by a Cow-High Tides-Now Curlers Choose Skips-No Bryan Men.

Campbellton, Nov. 9.-Rain has fallen steadily for nearly thirty-six hours. October was the wettest month known in this section. The river is very high and today's tide was the highest for years. It was over all the wharves, and into the Shives' mill, putting out the fires and the men had to quit work. A. E. Alexander's mill closed for season today. W. S. Gray's mill has also finished sawing. Mr. Alexander is putting a new rotary in his mill on the Tobique and will cut spruce this winter.

Death has removed one of Campbellton's oldest and best citizens in the person of Allan MacKendrick. Deceased was about 79 years of age. He was born in Malpeque, P. E. T., in 1817, and came to Campbellton in 1841. He vas postmaster here for twenty-seven years and had a general store. He has een a member of the Methodist church since it was started here. Albert MacKendrick, the present postnaster, is a son of his. He also leaves widow, three other sons and two daughters. The funeral took place at two o'clock on Saturday.

A bad smash up occurred this afernoon near Amqui on the I. C. R. The regular freight ran into a cow, which threw the engine and four box cars off the track. Driver Matheson and Fireman Savidant were badly shaken up, but not seriously injured. The engine and box cars are lying on their side.

The curlers chose their rinks on Tuesday last. The skips for this season are: A. A. Andrew, A. D. McKendrick, B. Fairey, S. A. Johnson, A. E. Alexander, S. Swassey, F. Matheson, . Jardine, E. Price, D. O'Keefe, H. H. Bray, L. S. Brown, The club is in a lourishing condition and can boast of sixty-eight members, and it is claimed is the largest club in the maritime provinces. A. E. Alexander has imorted some very fine curling stones direct from Scotland. This season promises to be the most interesting in the history of the chib.

Rev. A. F. Carr preached an anniversary sermon on Sunday evening. He has been stationed here seven ears and has been in the ministry wenty-five years.

There is a great deal of sickness in own and typhoid fever is quite preval-Great interest was taken in the

. elections and the citizens were glad to hear of McKinley's election. There were no Bryan men in this section.

WOODSTOCK

Death of Dr. W. C. Bolyoke of Cancer in Boston.

Woodstock, Nov. 9.-Word was received here yesterday of the death in Boston of Dr. W. C. Holyoke, youngest brother of G. L. Holyoke, editor of the Press. Deceased died from cancer in the stomach. He was a bachelor. was born in Kingsclear, York county, and had practised medicine in Boston for the past fifteen or twenty years. G. L. Holyoke in is Boston now.

AMHERST.

Amherst, Nov. 7.-Rev. Stephen P. Brownell, son of Jeremiah Brownell of Northport, returned home on a visit today with his bride, a Miss Mary Badger of Philadelphia, to whom he was married on Wednesday last at Philadelphia by Rev. Dr. Steele of that

On Wednesday, Nov. 4th, Miss Louise, eldest daughter of Milledge Tuttle of Pugwash, was married to Russell Dickinson of Westbrook, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Robert Williams at the residence of the bride's father.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is, unquestionably, the best preservative of the hair. It is also curative of dandruff, tetter, and all imourities.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Hopewell Cape, Nov. 6th.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—The communication of G. D. Reid, which appeared in the Sun of the 4th first., so unmistakably bears the ear marks of the party who is considered by the public to be responsible for misleading him in the issuing and conduct of the process against Mr. Starratt, and since the correctness of the report of the proceedings before the commissioners, as published in the Sun of October 30th, is challenged, I will secure a copy of the petition and the charges and forward for publication, and will also apply to the honorable solicitor general for an extract from the minutes to show that there could not possibly be any misunderstanding about the matter of adjournment. That was evidently the last card the defence had to play. For those who are not familiar with journalism allow me to explain the placing of headlines is not a part of the correspondent's duty, and apart from the headlines in the report of Oct. 30th, or a quotation, I challengs Mr. Reid, or the discourteous reference to him or them. His To the Editor of the Sum: that can be construed into even a see that can be construed into even a seeming discourteous reference to him or them. His personal reference to your correspondent, coming from the source it does, is decidedly flattering, as in indicates that my humble efforts, put fourth in the interests of law. order and sobriety, are bitterfly disapproved by persons of his like, which is a sufficient reward.

I am aware that I am blamed by the de-I am aware that I am blamed by the de

fence for sending anything of this matter to the press, but I hope always to be able to correctly and fearlessly report all matters within my reach so vitally important to the

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT.

Conducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN. All enquiries must be addressed:

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

J. C .- I have a mare eight years old that is out of condition; her urine is yellowish and sometimes almost as thick as molasses, and often passes only a little at a time. She has been this way for three or four weeks. Have given soda, nitre and rosin without any good effect. Please prescribe. The mare also seems to itch at the root of the tail. I am feeding well and not working hard.

Ans.-Take of potash nitrate oz. 6, gentian pulv. oz 4, nux. vom. pulv. oz. 4. Mix and give a desert spoon full once daily in food. Also give daily one ounce of Fowler's solution of arsenic. Moderate doses of linseed oil will also

B. C.-Will look into the matter and see if I can gather any information thereon useful to you.

M. C. E.-I have a young mare that has been sick. She keeps so for two or three days and would look at her sides and lay down, but not in great pain. Would pass wind and then seem relieved. She was the same way about one year ago. Her water was thick and the mare was sore across the kidneys.

Ans.-Give the following-Opii tinct., oz. 4; chloral, oz. 2; aconite, dram one. Mix and give a tablespoonful every hour until relieved. Follow with general tonic medicine.

ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

London, Nov. 7.—The English municipal elections this week indicate a change of opinion in favor of the liberals. In the provincial towns the liberals gained many seats, while the labor party suffered badly. liberals gained five seats in Leeds

MRS. CASTLE TO BE RELEASED

London, Nov. 9.-Mrs. Walter L. Castle of San Francisco will be released from Wormwood Scrubbs prison to-

NEW TEAS.

OATS, CORN MASH.

Feed, Bran. Feeding Flour, Oatmeal, Flour etc.

NEW CANNED GOODS and PICKLES. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

JAMES COLLINS 208 and 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE .- A Farm situated in the parsoft Salde.—A Farm stuated in the parish of Bunton, Sunbury Co., containing 176
acres, eighty acres under the highest state
of cultivation. Large apple and plum orchard, all bearing. House, two barns and eutbuildings in good repair. For further particulars enquire of M. E. GLIRBORT, Sheffield, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GREGORY'S
office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given
to buyer the first of November.

WANTED-HELP-RELIABLE MEN IN wearwinds—HELP—REILTABLE MEN IN every bocality, local or travelling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary, \$65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Medical Electric Company, London, Ont., Canada. 1554

AGENTS WANTED to seal that soul stirring book, "Touching Incidents and Remarkable Answers to Prayer." Few can read it without weeping. It will bring sunshine and blessing into every home it enters Write at once. Liberal terms. Book sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of \$1. Address REV. H. P. GILLESPIE, Flor-enceville, Carleton Co., N. B.

WANTED—Wanted to Lease or Buy, on easy terms, a farm in a good state of cul-tivation, raising not less than 15 tens of hay. H. BECKWIAH, Gardner's Creek, St. 1508

WANTED-AGENTS. For Electric Soldering Plate. Mends tin-ware instantily. Sells everywhere. Retails 25 cents. For particulars address, with stamp, GENERALL AGENT, care Weekly

FISTULA treated without the use of knife or dentention from business, also all other diseases of Rectum, Cure ROBERT M. READ M. D.

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