BUILDERS WANT:

EXTRA SHINGLES, NAILS,
CLEAR SHINGLES, PAPER,
2nd CLEAR SHINGLES, LIME,
EXTRA NO. 1 SHINGLES, HAIR,
CLEAR WHITE SHINGLES, BRICK,
NO. 1 SHINGLES, GLASS,
PUTTY.

FAMILIES WANT:

SELF-SEALING JARS, Pints 65c., Quarts 80c., ½ gals. 10c.
OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR,
KENT MILLS FLOUR, (ask for Price,)
FAMOUS FLOUR,
BUDGET FLOUR,
KILN DRIED CORN MEAL, 2.25 per bbl.
AMERICAN HOME LIGHT OIL, 25.
PEARL OIL, 22c
PORTO RICO MOLASSES, 40c.

— ALL AT —

W. S. LOGGIE CO'Y, LIMITED.

for, in addition to being able to make a stubborn stand against the British advance, they had a contingent of seven thousand men to spare for a flanking movement. Not any of the stories of this fierce engagement suggest any demoralization of the enemy, who retired in good order and who proceeded to construct fresh defensive works on the adjacent hills, showing that Afridiland will probably have to be conquered yard by yard.

The news of the massing of the Afridis in the Sampagha Pass and the report that they are erecting strong fortifications there is also most disquieting.

The newspapers here criticise the plan of campaign which apparently necessitates capturing the same ground twice, as the Dargai Ridge was carried on Monday only to be left for the tribesmen to reoccupy on Tuesday. But, it appears, that the British force which first captured the ridge was not provided with commissariat supplies and the difficulties of forwarding them from the base were insurmountable.

Six officers and a hundred men were killed or wounded in the storming of the Dargai ridge.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

PERSONAL.—Hon. A. T. Dunn, Surveyor-General has been in town since Monday night.

LEAVE YOUR WOOL with W. T. Harris to be carded. He guarantees satisfaction and your wool will be returned in one week.

NEW HIGHWAY ACT:—Forms under the new Highway Act are for sale at the ADVANCE OFFICE.

THE "ADVANCE" is for sale at Johnson's Bookstore, and the Circulating Library, Desmond building, next door to the Telephone Exchange.

NO TIDINGS:—We regret to learn that nothing new has transpired during the week to throw light upon the fate of Mr. Anelow of Newcastle, who has now been a fortnight lost.

GOOD SHOOTING:—Messrs. Jas. Rundle, Joseph Petrie and Geo. Johnson returned home last Saturday evening after ten days shooting on the Tabusintac beach. They bagged about 100 birds, principally brant.—[Advocate.

THE SYMPATHY of the community is extended to the family of Mr. Donald McLachlan in the great loss it has sustained by the death of Miss McLachlan, one of the most estimable young ladies of Chatham.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS:—No experiment in buying from us. We always send out the best stock and work that can be obtained. No order too small, none too large. We are watching the mails for your correspondence on the subject of cemetery work.

J. H. LAWLOR & Co., Chatham.

ALL SAINTS DAY:—Monday next will be the Festival of "All Saints," and at the last Evensong of the Festival at 6.30 o'clock on Sunday next, the anthem "What are these &c.," in addition to appropriate hymns will be sung. There will be a celebration of the Holy Eucharist on Monday at 7.30 a.m.

MR. OLEARY ILL:—A Moncton despatch of last Monday says:—"Henry O'Leary passed through here from St. John to Dorchester Saturday afternoon, and shortly after arriving at that place he was taken seriously ill. For a while his life was despaired of, but he is somewhat better today."

ST. LUKE'S:—Rev. Dr. Carman, the honored and eloquent general superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada, Japan and Newfoundland, is announced to preach in St. Luke's Church, next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. He has not visited Chatham since he laid the corner stone of St. Luke's in 1885. Many who heard him with delight on that occasion will be pleased to hear of his return.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING:—The annual Harvest Thanksgiving services in S. Paul's and S. Mary's Churches on Sunday the 17th inst., were appropriate to the occasion. The congregations were large, the churches handsomely decorated, and the music well sung. The Harvest Anthem, "Make a joyful noise &c" was sung at the evening service in S. Mary's. There were cornet and trombone accompaniment in addition to the organ. The offerings amounted to $181. 61, $160.00 for the Repairs Fund, and $21.61 for the Parochial Fund.

THE ST. JOHN ARBITRATION:—The finding of the arbitrators as to the property of the Street Railway Company that is liable to taxation will probably be filed to-morrow morning. Some errors made by the typewriter in preparing the award prevented its presentation this morning. It is generally understood Messrs. Lockhart and McAvity have agreed in their finding and that Mr. Tweedie declined to sign the award. He was of opinion they wanted to tax altogether too much of the property. The arbitrators' award when presented will contain their finding as to costs, etc. The whole matter was definitely settled between Messrs. McAvity and Lockhart more than a week ago, and all the delay has been in the preparation of the report. [Globe of 25.h.

PATRONIZE HOME ENTERPRISE.—John A. Pond and E. G. Merritt are in town and intend opening a steam laundry and dye works establishment, for which purpose they have rented the Fitzpatrick building on Upper Water street, which for the past few days has been a scene of activity. They have several men at work getting the place in readiness. Mr. Pond has been eighteen years in the laundry business, while Mr. Merritt is well known throughout the country, as he has been travelling two years for the St. John Telegraph. These gentlemen guarantee first-class work, giving the quickest possible despatch. They are making a specialty of garment dyeing and French cleaning. Have your curtains done up by this enterprising firm.

Big Game.

The latest moose-hunting story comes from Williamsburg in the parish of Stanley, York County. It appears that one day last week a party of hunters made up of two old veterans and a couple of young fellows who had never previously been on the chase, started out after big game They camped for the night handy to a lake, leaving their horse in a lumber shanty close by. During the night the young men heard a large animal tramping near their camp, but they lay still, hoping it would go away. Soon after the veterans also heard the noise and cautiously crept out and, seeing what they were sure was a moose let fly several shots, killing what turned out to be the faithful nag which had brought them from home and had broken loose from the lumber shanty where they had put her.

The Windsor Relief Fund.

A correspondent writes that he appreciated the practical way in which a Chatham clergyman started the Windsor fire relief fund at the Masonic Hall and enquires why the World, in publishing the list of contributions, gave that and other cash subscriptions which were promptly made and paid on the spot, places down on the list after those of persons who did not even attend the meeting and only subscribed later? We do not suppose that our friend expects us to furnish the information asked. As no one connected with the World was either present, or a contributor, it may be assumed that the list of subscribers which appeared in its columns was published as furnished to it. People should not be too sensitive over such matters for "Charity vaunteth not itself." We are quite sure that good Father Joyner would even fail to observe his being improperly and unjustly removed from the "head of the class."

Chatham Municipal Election.

There was a three-cornered contest in the parish of Chatham on Tuesday for its representation in the Municipal Council. The candidates were the sitting councillors, Messrs. Wm. Kerr and Nicholas Cunningham, and ex-Councillor James F. Connors. The result was as follows:

	Masonic Hall	Loggieville	Totals
Connors	312	56	368
Kerr	305	36	341
Cunningham	114	8	122

An analysis of the voting at Masonic Hall, Chatham, was as follows:—

Kerr and Connors,	126
Kerr and Cunningham,	77
Connors and Cunningham,	5
Connors,	181
Kerr,	102
Cunningham,	32

The candidates each addressed the ratepayers at the close of the poll, in Masonic Hall, their remarks being conceived in the most amicable spirit. The best of good feeling prevailed throughout the contest.

Col. Tracy and the Big Frog.

Colonel Tracy, has again written to Mr. F. B. Coleman, of Fredericton, insisting on his providing him with a photograph of the Killarney frog. The Colonel says that having told the story of this frog, his reputation for veracity will be ruined unless he is placed in a position to furnish some evidence to his friends as to the truth of the whole story. Since Col. Tracy's letter was written the New York Journal has published a photograph of Mr. Coleman taken while he was in the act of feeding the historic frog with a spade. It is not easy to understand why Col. Tracy's story of the frog should be questioned, when there may be seen at any time, in proper season, numbers of these frogs perched upon the floating tree-trunks in the pond on the Bathurst road from which that now owned by Mr. Coleman was originally taken by Mr. John Connell It is hardly a month since Mr. Stanley, an American sportsman, in passing this pond saw one of its smaller frogs, which would weigh, perhaps, 25 lbs. He was about to shoot it, when Mr. Connell prevented him, for these amphibians are becoming valuable on account of their edible qualities. They are not eaten in the locality, but one leading hotel in the province makes a specialty of them, the tenderness of their flesh and its delicate flavor causing them to be very highly prized by epicures. The best authorities on the subject say that there is as much difference in quality in these respects between these large frogs and the varities usually brought to the table as between the stall-fed Holstein steer and the ordinary scrub cow that has had the run of the woods all summer.

Rural Deanery Meeting.

The clergy of the Rural Deanery of Chatham met at the Rectory, Baie des Vents, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 19th and 20th. Those present were the Rev. Canon Forsyth, Rural Dean, of Chatham, Rev. Jas. Spencer, of Campbellton, Rev. W. J. Wilkinson of Baie des Vents, and Rev. Geo. L. Freeborn of Weldford. On Tuesday evening, Evening Prayer was said in the Church of S. John the Evangelist and an instructive and interesting address on Sunday School work was delivered by the Rev. Jas. Spencer. On Wednesday morning the Holy Eucharist was celebrated at 7.30 o'clock by the Rural Dean, assisted by the Rector. The Chapter met at the Rectory at 10 o'clock and after the usual opening office proceeded with the study of the appointed Scriptures until 1 o'clock. In the afternoon valuable papers were read by Rev. Geo L. Freeborn, and by the Rural Dean who read a paper prepared by Rev. T. W. Street, of Bathurst, who was unable to be present. After the discussion of these papers and the usual routine business, the Chapter adjourned to meet in Chatham on Jan. 25 and 26th next.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Sunday School Teachers' Association, the officers for the preceding year were reelected, and a committee appointed to prepare a programme of work for the ensuing year. The next meeting of the S. S. T. A. will be held on Jan. 25 next in Chatham.

The annual service of the Deanery Choir Union will be held in Chatham on Monday evening Jan. 24th next.

On Thursday morning Oct. 21st a harvest Thanksgiving service was held in S. John Evangelist's Church, and an excellent sermon was delivered by the Rev. Jas. Spencer. The church was handsomely decorated. On Thursday afternoon the visiting clergy returned to their parishes after a profitable reunion, rendered very enjoyable by the kind hospitalities of the Rector and church people of Baie des Vents.

Lecture.

At the request of a number of leading citizens, Rev. Robert Falconer, formerly of Miramichi, then of Australia and now a resident of Newcastle, delivered a lecture in Temperance Hall on Monday evening. Rev. Dr. Neil McKay, at the request of the committee, occupied the chair and introduced the lecturer, whose subject was supposed to be "Australia." The lecturer, however, soon gave the audience a sample of Australian platform effort, in which his auditors were made to comprehend how little the announced title of a lecture might have to do with the lecturer's ideas of entertaining them. Mr. Falconer gave a good deal of information about the recklessness of the Australian colonies in the matter of running into debt under the impetus of the "boom" now at an end in that country, together with personal observations and reminiscences based on his experiences as a citizen of that country for nearly forty years. The great feature of the lecture, however, was its practical side, through the medium of poetry, rhyme and story, Mr. Falconer succeeded in putting more than the average of Mark Twain and Bill Nye's platform efforts into the shade by his quiet and original humor. Some manager of public entertainments ought to "discover" the reverend lecturer, who is really one of the most original, practical, candid and entertaining clergymen we have ever listened to on a public platform. He may disappoint the straight-laced and disturb the even tenor of the way of those who indulge in cant, but he sends his hearers away laughing, and with much to think about. The comment upon his lecture was "but, why didn't he give us more about Australia?" "What did he mean by poking fun at protection, free trade, politics and politicians, a certain class of temperance reformers, bank and other financial managers, etc., and, in fact, at everything and everybody? Well, that's his business, just as it has been that of many learned, able, travelled and conscientious men who are impelled to present things according to their experience, their light and the standpoint from which they view them.

Report of the Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society.

The seventy-seventh annual meeting of the Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society was held in the Temperance hall, Chatham, on Oct. 6th, 1897, at 2 o'clock p.m.

Miss Chalmers, president, occupied the chair and called upon Rev. Mr. Young to open the meeting with prayer.

The Secretary pro. tem. read the minutes of the last annual meeting which were approved.

An interesting letter was then read from the secretary of the parent society acknowledging the receipt of a free donation of £25 sterling

The letter goes on to give an interesting and cheering account of the success attending the great work of the Bible Society throughout the world.

The report from the Chatham depositary was read as follows:

The M. L. A. Bible Society,
To A. J. Loggie Dr.

1896 Sept. 23	To Amt. due A. J. L., (per corrected statement.)	$27 56
1897 Oct. 4th,	Books on hand	45 09
"	" 5% Commission on sales $29.18	1 46
"	" Cash on hand	14
		$74 25
1896 Sept. 23rd	Cr. By Books on hand	$74 25

The following collections were received by the Treasurer.

CHATHAM.	
Upper District	$14 00
Middle "	14 05
Lower "	3 50
NAPAN.	
Upper District	$6 70
Lower "	8 02
BLACK RIVER.	
Upper District	5 30
Middle "	5 05
Branch "	6 20
DOUGLASTOWN.	
From both Districts	15 10
NEWCASTLE.	
Upper District	8 31
Lower "	10 40
Middle "	30 85
MILLERTON.	
From the whole District	14 45
NELSON.	
From the whole District	9 00
	$147 93

The following resolutions were moved and unanimously adopted.

1st. That a free donation of £28 stg. be sent to the Parent society this year.

2nd. That the following office bearers be appointed:—

President—Miss Chalmers.

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Snowball, Mrs. Park, Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Habberly, Mrs. Young.

Treasurer—Mrs. McCurdy, with Mrs. Anderson as Assistant.

Secretary—Mrs. Aitken.

3rd. That a general committee be appointed composed of members of the various churches, as follows:

St. James' Church, Newcastle,—Mrs. Stables, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Mullins.

Methodist Church, Newcastle,—Mrs. S. McLeod, Mrs. J. Clark, Mrs. T. Crocker.

St. Andrew's Church, Chatham,—Mrs. Tweedie, Mrs. A. A. Anderson, Mrs. J. S. Benson.

St. John's Church, Chatham,—Miss Firth, Mrs. Wm. Anderson, Mrs. W. J. Smith.

St. Luke's Church, Chatham,—Miss Tweedie, Mrs. Haviland, Mrs. Fisher.

4th. That the above Committee select and appoint Collectors for the various districts.

5th. That the next Annual Meeting be held in Newcastle in the month of September at the usual afternoon hour for business

6th. The members respectfully ask that the Wednesday evening of the Prayer week be devoted to the Bible Society.

7th. That the collections for the Bible Society be taken up in the various districts during the month of July.

8th. That a vote of thanks be given to office-bearers, collectors and the press for gratuitous advertising.

It will be observed that our Free Donation to the Parent Society is somewhat larger than that of the past year. This we regard as very encouraging. The collectors throughout our various districts have this year been met with a higher degree of liberality. We earnestly hope that the interest thus exhibited in the claims and work of the Society may continue and deepen. May the seed sown by the labors of the year yield a rich harvest, being blessed by Him who alone makes fruitful the seed, which is his own most precious Word, which liveth and abideth forever.

The Manse, Newcastle, Oct 19, 1897.

JANE AITKEN, Secretary.

LIVES IN DANGER.

The Time for Action and Great Care.

Paine's Celery Compound Should Be Used This Month.

Our changeable Autumn weather brings fear to the hearts of thousands of rheumatic sufferers who are unable to go to warmer climes. The present month with its wet, cold weather and chilling north east winds will, without doubt, increase the agonies of those who are afflicted with acute, chronic, inflammatory and sciatic rheumatism. The uric acid in the system, which the kidneys have not removed, is poisoning the blood, causing stiff and swollen joints, twisted legs, arms, fingers, and contracted cords. When it reaches the heart it generally proves fatal.

Rheumatic sufferers, why remain in agony and peril? There is a sure cure and a new life for all if the proper agency is made use of. The true agency, Paine's Celery Compound, has triumphantly met hundreds of cases far more subtile and dangerous than yours; it will surely meet your troubles. It is for you to determine this day whether you shall be free from suffering and take on a new life, or remain in a condition of helplessness and torture that may drag you to the grave at any time.

Bear in mind that Paine's Celery Compound cures all forms of rheumatism, and does the work so well that the disease never returns. Mrs. M. J. Vince, of Barrie, Ont., says:

"I am happy to say that I have taken Paine's Celery Compound with great results. I had sciatica so badly that I could not turn in bed or walk without help; and for a period of three weeks was helplessly laid up and suffered pain that at times was unbearable.

"I tried many medicines, but all in vain. I was afterwards recommended to try Paine's Celery Compound. I used six bottles, and am entirely cured and enjoy good health. I take great pleasure in recommending the valuable medicine that cured me."

["Farming"—Toronto.]

New Brunswick Enterprise.

The Government of New Brunswick have been displaying commendable enterprise in respect to the improvement of the live-stock industry of their province. They have been purchasing purebred cattle and sheep of the best types they could obtain putting the selection in the hands of men of ability and experience, and then selling these purchases again by public auction on favorable terms to breeders in the province. The object is, of course, to effect a better selection than could be made by private enterprise, and to give the local breeders the advantage of getting good stock at prices that might be considered wholesale without being put to the trouble and expense of going far away from home to obtain it. The commissioners appointed by the government were Hon. Mr. Farris, of White's Cove, Mr. Smith, M. P. P., for Carleton Co., and Mr. Peters, the newly appointed Secretary for Agriculture. These commissioners visited Quebec and Ontario and made their selections and purchases. The stock was then taken to Fredericton and sold at a two-day's sale, and the affair was made the occasion of a grand public meeting or two in the interests of live stock.

By instruction, the cattle purchased by the commissioners were principally of the dairy breeds. A few Jerseys and Guernseys were got, and a somewhat larger number of Holsteins; but the bulk of the dairy cattle obtained, however, were Ayrshires, and these mostly young bulls. Some of the cattle were purchased in Quebec, but for the most part they were purchased in Ontario.

When the sale came off it was found, somewhat unexpectedly, that the more active bidding was for the beef breeds, especially for the Shorthorns and Herefords; and a very keen enquiry was also made for Polled Angus and Galloways, the belief being general that these last named breeds were peculiarly adapted to the pastures of New Brunswick. The Shorthorns sold quickly and brought good prices. So also did the Herefords. With respect to the Ayrshires it was noticeable that the old type of Ayrshire, with dark colors and small, crooked horns, were decidedly the favorites with the buyers. The commissioners had purchased a few of the modern type of Ayrshires—nearly all white, with big horns; but these, when sold, brought prices much below what they would have brought in Ontario. Our Ayrshire men should remember this preference when catering to the New Brunswick trade. It should be mentioned that the commissioners received great praise from the breeders present in regard to the excellence of their selections of cattle.

The sheep obtained by the commissioners were equally well selected, but, unfortunately, they did not realize good prices when sold. Evidently the New Brunswick farmer has not wakened up to the fact that his country is exceedingly well fitted for sheep-raising, and that the sheep industry will be, in the near future, one of the very best branches of farming he can go into. Being so much nearer the English market than his Ontario brother, and having easy access, too, to the Boston market, the raising of good mutton sheep and lambs ought to be one of New Brunswick's best industries. In the sale the Shropshires sold best; the Cotswolds next; and then the Leicesters. The Shropshires were rather thin in flesh, though of good quality. The Cotswolds and Leicesters were in better condition, and cost more, but they did not realize up to cost by several dollars per head. The Dorset Horns and the Lincolns were the worst losers of the lot. All of which goes to show that the New Brunswick sheep-breeder has lost a good chance of bettering himself, for which, we doubt not, he will be kicking himself all around his pasture-field before a year is over. But the sheep sold were good ones, and are destined to be of great benefit to the sheep-raising industry of the province.

The whole undertaking was exceedingly creditable to the enterprise and forethought of the New Brunswick Government. New Brunswick is fitted by nature to be a great stock-breeding country, and the sooner the people get established in the industry the better for the material interests of the province in every respect. The sale was well attended. Many of the purchasers were private breeders; but the bulk of the purchases were made by local agricultural societies scattered throughout the province. It will thus result that the stock purchased will effect a much larger range of good than if it had all been purchased by private individuals.

A regrettable feature of the sale, but one which will serve as an object lesson to breeders generally, was a matter connected with the Jersey importation. There were only thirteen Jerseys, but of these ten were purchased from one breeder in Quebec. By agreement with the seller these ten head were to be tested with tuberculin. Unfortunately the owner omitted to attend to this and the animals had to be tested at Fredericton, and some of them were found to be suspicious. The whole lot were therefore withdrawn from sale and they are now being kept isolated. As they were all brought down in one car by themselves, and as they had never in any way come in contact with the other cattle, the matter did not affect the sale of the rest of the stock in any way.

A very pleasing and beneficial incident of the sale was the public meeting held on the evening of the first day. This meeting was presided over by the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Labillois, of Dalhousie, and the Lieutenant-Governor of the province also graced the gathering by his presence. The principal feature of the meeting was a lecture on "Tuberculosis" given by Mr. David McCrae, of Guelph. The meeting was well attended, and Mr. McCrae's lecture was much appreciated. Subsequently Mr. McCrae was asked by the authorities to hold a series of similiar meetings in different parts of the province, for the purpose of instructing the people in regard to tuberculosis and the use of the tuberculin test. This movement is in accord with the line of action adopted by the Hon. Mr. Dryden in Ontario.

A WOMAN'S TRIUMPH.

She Managed Her Work So Well That It Equalled the Efforts of Professionals.

While it is well known that any woman of intelligence can do as good work with the Diamond Dyes, and at less than half the cost charged by professional dyers in city steam dye houses, yet there may be some people who doubt the statement. The following extracts from a letter written by Mrs. J. Gardner, of Owen Sound, Ont., prove that Diamond Dyes are unequalled:

"There was a man in our town going from house to house taking orders for a Toronto dye house for the dyeing of all kinds of garments and clothes. I had just taken off the line some goods that I had dyed with Diamond Dyes, and showed him that I could do as good work as any dye house. He honestly admitted that I was right about my work with Diamond Dyes.

"Having a large family I used Diamond Dyes to economise. I have always the best of success with your dyes, and must say that I am more than delighted with your colors for dyeing cotton."

St. John Letter.

The conflagration in Windsor last Sunday, by which about 3,000 people were rendered homeless, has aroused the sympathy of their more fortunate brethren in the United States as well as in Canada, of which substantial evidence was afforded on the following day in the shape of money and supplies, which will continue to pour in until a sufficiency has been received. When St. John went up in smoke the world hastened to its relief, and though the actual sufferers received but a small share of the aid that was sent them, such of them as survive and are in a condition to assist the Windsor sufferers, were among the first to extend to them a helping hand. Contributions should always be sent to individual sufferers direct. Then they will be immediately available and will not be diverted from their legitimate purpose. Windsor contributed liberally to the St. John Relief fund (now managed by a salaried officer) twenty years ago and New Brunswickers everywhere should be as thoughtful of its citizens in the hour of their adversity.

Two people long and well known in St. John died at their homes in this city on the 17th inst. One was R. W. Crookshank, aged 76 years. He was born in St. John and for many years he was in the employ of Robert Rankine & Co. He was appointed secretary and treasurer of the provincial lunatic asylum and held the position until the time of his death. For several years he was assistant receiver general under the Dominion government and was superannuated in 1893. He was remarkably active for a gentleman of his age—attended church on the day he died, and was most kind hearted and affable in his manners. By his death the community suffers a great loss and his familiar figure will be sadly missed. The other death referred to was that of Emma Small, widow of the late Otis Small, of the old firm of Small & Hatheway. Mrs. Small was 74 years of age and at one time was prominent in the social life of the city.

There are dozens of ship masters sailing from this port who never set out on a voyage on Friday, and hundreds of men and women could be pointed out who never walk under a ladder because of a feeling, never expressed, that the consequences might be disastrous. Thomas Kennedy of Webster, Maine, walks under ladders without a tremor, but every Friday morning he is on the look out for trouble. Fifteen years ago at 8.30 o'clock on Friday morning his youngest child was drowned. Ten years later at 8.30 o'clock on a Friday morning another child was accidentally killed. A year later at 8 30 o'clock on a Friday morning his house, with its contents, was destroyed by fire. He built another house and before he had moved into it, it was burned down, the records of the fire department showing that the alarm was sounded at 8 30 o'clock on a Friday morning. A week ago last Friday one of his daughters died in the lunatic asylum in Augusta, crying "Friday, Friday, at half past 8."

Since the pilot commissioners "appropriated, annexed or confiscated," $800 of the pilotage fund, there has been trouble between them and the pilots, which is now being enquired into by Capt. Douglas. The commissioners are only following a long tolerated precedent.

Two married ladies were before the police magistrate last Wednesday for hair-pulling.

Last Thursday there was not a single delinquent before the police magistrate. A great wave of morality is sweeping over the city.

The fish fair at Campobello was the occasion of a large gathering at that beautiful island.

Rev. B. H. Thomas of Digby writes a local paper that he is recovering from a three weeks' illness.

The carcasses of a fine moose and deer were brought to the city last week from Chipman, Queens Co. by an aborigine.

There are now in port uncleared two steamers, three ships, one brigentine and thirty schooners.

Wallace & Fraser are preparing to supply the rapidly increasing demand for Alberts' Thomas Phosphate in Ontario and Quebec through local agents.

There is considerable activity in the flour market and during the last week prices have advanced from 10 to 15 cents Barley and peas are firmer. Pork and beef are firm and lard is higher. Best brands, pure, in tubs and pails sell at 7½ cents in 3, 5 and 10 pound tins at 8 cents. The pick of canned goods is light and there are indications of an advance in prices. Walter Barker & Co's chocolates and cocoas are prominently before the trade and are handled by most of the jobbers. Dried fish are in limited supply: prices on cod are tending upward and a sharp advance of 30 cents is got for pollock. New fruit will probably be in good supply this week. Offers, to arrive, are as follows:—

Fine Valencias	6 cents
Finest " layers	7 "
Three crown loose muscatels	6 "
London layers	$1 60 "
Blue Dellusia layers	2 65 "
Two crown clusters	3 25 "
Three " "	4 00 "
Fancy currants bulk	6 "
Provincial " "	5¾ "
Clean provincial lb cartons	8 & 8½ "

Dried apples are scarce and Montreal dealers are taking all that offer at 6 and 7 cents. Choice butter is in good demand at 16 and 17 cents, and eggs sell at 12 and 13 cents. Apples are in limited supply: gravensteins are quoted at $4 and Canadian onions at $2.25 per barrel. Messrs. De Forest & Sons invite a trial of the Vim cigar which is rapidly gaining in favor and is probably the most popular five cent cigar on the market.

The preliminary examination of John Walsh for the murder of John Meahan is now in progress.

The florists of the city will hold a chrysanthemum show Nov. 4 and 5.

Three marriages, 16 births and 10 deaths were reported in the city last week.

St. John, Oct. 25.

Deputy Minister Courtney, the Hon. Treasurer of the Canadian famine fund has received from Sir Francis McLean, chief justice of Bengal, final thanks for Canada's assistance to the famine stricken natives. Outside of the United Kingdom and India herself Canada sent the largest contribution of any country. The showing is in every way complimentary to the Dominion.

Guides and Game.

The following letter is by Mr. Frank H. Risteen, of Fredericton, N. B., and lately appeared in Forest and Stream: Much valuable information respecting the best game localities in New Brunswick can be obtained from the passenger agents of the C. P. R., which road runs through some of the choicest game territory in that province.

As to the game supply. I am satisfied from my own observation and otherwise that moose and caribou are far more numerous in this province than in Maine or Nova Scotia, while as yet our deer supply, though increasing yearly, is not equal to that of Maine. The forest of New Brunswick is still to all intents and purposes a virgin wilderness. For the past quarter of a century the number of sportsmen who have availed themselves of the magnificent hunting afforded in the autumn months could almost, in any given year, have been counted on the fingers of one's two hands. They have produced practically no effect whatever on the supply of moose and caribou. What has decimated the moose in past years has been their ruthless slaughter by loggers, wandering hunters and Indians in the deep snows of winter. Of late, however, public sentiment has been educated up to a just conception of the value of the big game interests of the province, and a sharper lookout is being kept for these gentry. If our legislature could only be prevailed upon to expend a fraction of the large amount annually devoted by that of Maine for the preservation of game, the illegal destruction of these animals would be reduced to a very small item indeed.

Now, as to the exact location of the best game regions of New Brunswick opinions differ. I have only explored a very small part of the vast interior, and will only speak of what I personally know or have gathered from reliable sources. Perhaps as convenient a mode of classification as any would be to take up each district in its turn.

Canaan River.—This country is perhaps the most noted moose region in the province. It lies close to the settlements, has been much hunted, but is still well supplied with both moose and caribou. The best way for the American sportsman to reach it is to proceed to St. John and thence up the Intercolonial to Apohaqui or Sussex, or else by the Washademoak boat, which tri-weekly runs from St. John to Cole's Island. A good man to write to for guides is S. E MacDonald, Cherry Vale, Brunswick, Queens county. Two excellent guides, whom I can personally recommend, are Richard Cole, of Sussex, and Byrus Kerstead, Fork Stream, Canaan, Queens county.

Cains River—A very little section of country is comprised in this geographical term. Moose, caribou and bear are all abundant. Sportsmen going to this locality should come to Fredericton, and here take the Canada Eastern Railway for Zonville or Doaktown. William Chestnut or John A. Edwards, of Fredericton, will supply accurate information as to guides. I believe that Chipman Bartlett and Frank Bartlett, Mersereau's P. O., Blissfill, Northumberland county; Charles Beek, William and Alex. Storey, Doaktown, and James Logan, of Maryaville, are reliable guides.

South-west Miramichi.—The sportsman who wishes to hunt on this river and its branches should come to Fredericton, thence proceeding to Boiestown and up the river, or else up the Gibson Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Bristol and thence across the country to the Forks. The North Branch is a good moose country, and there is more than an even chance for success at Miramichi, McKeil, Bogan and Otter Brook, which lie within a few miles of each other, about 15 miles below the Forks. I am not acquainted with any guides residing at the head of the river whom I should care to recommend. At the Boiestown end letters addressed to Edward Norred or Alex. McKay, Boiestown, will be promptly attended to. The lakes at the head of Rocky Brook and the sisters are within easy striking distance of Boiestown, and moose and caribou are plentiful. In November, as soon as a good, tracking snow has formed, the visiting sportsman may locate at Duffy's Hotel, right in Boiestown, and enjoy excellent caribou hunting on the plains not more than five miles away, returning to the hotel every evening. Mr. Charles Duffy, who runs the hotel, or is run thereby, will supply all needed information on this point. Perhaps in this connection I might refer to the little South-west Lake country, which is reached by way of Boiestown, though properly it belongs to the Nor-west system. Here is where the celebrated guide Henry Braithwaite has control of one of the finest hunting regions in the province. Henry has so many scores of applications more than he can attend to that he will hardly thank me for any further advertising. However, his address is Stanley, York county, and fortunate is the man who can secure his services.

Nor-west Miramichi—The proper point of departure for big game expeditions on this river is Newcastle, on the Intercolonial railway. Robert Armstrong, of that place is fully acquainted with all the essential ingredients. The upper portion of the Nor-West is perhaps the best country for caribou in the province. It is here that another noted guide, Arthur Pringle, of Stanley, York county, has his camps. Arthur has few, if any, superiors anywhere as a guide. His brother, Tom Pringle, also of Stanley, has lately branched out for himself and is a thoroughly reliable guide.

Nepisiguit River.—The beautiful town of Bathurst, on the historic shores of Bay Chaleur, is the jumping off place for all hunting parties on the headwaters of the Nepisiguit. Henry Bishop, the local postmaster, is the best man I know of to consult about guides. William Grey, jr., and William Bateman are excellent hunters, and Mr. Henry Bishop is acquainted with other good men whom he is in position to engage on short notice. I think I would about as soon take my chances on the upper Nepisiguit for numerous and various animals of the game persuasion as any place on earth. Moose and caribou are abundant, deer are fairly numerous, and bears roam over the blueberry hills in September and beg to be taken into camp. There is fine trout fishing to be had on almost any of the rivers and many of the lakes of new Brunswick, but none of them can beat the Nepisiguit.

Restigouche river—I am densely ignorant of the game features of this river, except that many American sportsmen are heading that way this fall, and the moose are said to be very plentiful on the Kedgwick, one of its branches. I know nothing about the guides in the locality, but I should think Albert Mott, M. P. P., of Campbellton, though a lawyer and a politician, would reply to all enquiries in a truthful manner.

Tobique river—The lakes at the head of this beautiful river are well supplied with game of every sort. It is in all respects an ideal hunting and camping region. Mr. T. F. Allen, of the Tobique Salmon Club, Andover, Victoria county, will supply all needed information. Some of the Indian guides at the mouth of the Tobique are first-class men. If white men are preferred, I can certify to Asa and Robert Masten, of Sisson Ridge, Victoria county, as being hunters of skill and experience.

Madawaska River and Squatook Lakes—Though I have written one or two guide-books about this noted fishing and hunting region I know, if anything, even less about it than the Restigouche. I can conscientiously recommend S. J. Raymond or Milton Dayton, of Edmundston, as being the proprietors of mental refrigerators from which the frozen truth can always be supplied.

It has been stated by one of the Bangor papers that a license fee of $20 is exacted from all Maine guides who come to hunt in New Brunswick. This is not the case. Canada has no alien labor laws of any description and the American guide engaged in this province has precisely the same privileges as the local men. He is not obliged to take out a license. Of course, if he shoots a moose or caribou he is liable to the same fine that would apply to any other unlicensed individual.

It has also been stated that American sportsmen hunting in New Brunswick would not be allowed to take the heads of any game they might kill out of the province in the green state, but that they would have to be mounted here before they could be shipped. There is no law, dominion or provincial containing any such provision. There is a law prohibiting the shipping of game but this does not apply to heads or other trophies, and has never been construed to refer to the case of sportsmen taking out the meat of game they had killed.

Forest and Stream is seldom wide of the mark, even in the line of prophecy, where so much allowance must be made for windage. When it is predicted that, owing to the restrictive character of the New York and Maine game laws, there would be an exodus of American sportsmen to the provinces this fall, it hits the target very close to the middle. Local sportsmen are divided in sentiment as to the advisability of encouraging the canvasback foreigners, and fear that the game will become extinct. All do not share in this view, for it is the genuine thoroughbred that will come to New Brunswick for the second trip. It is no place for the tenderfoot. There are no hotels nor steamers on the big lakes—only the loon and the lean-to.

FRANK H. RISTEEN.

Fredericton, Sept. 11.

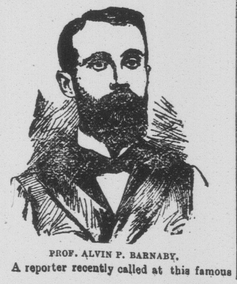
A Scientist Saved.

AN INTERVIEW WITH A COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

HIS MANY DUTIES CAUSED HIS HEALTH TO BREAK DOWN—DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS RESTORE HIM TO ACTIVITY.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

The Hartsville College, situated at Hartsville, Indiana, was founded years ago in the interest of the United Brethren Church, when the state was mostly a wilderness, and colleges were scarce. The college is well known throughout the country, former students having gone into all parts of the world.



PROF. ALVIN P. BARNABY.

A reporter recently called at this famous seat of learning and was shown into the room of the president, Prof. Alvin P. Barnaby. When last seen by the reporter Prof. Barnaby was in delicate health. To-day he was apparently in the best of health. In response to an inquiry the professor said:

"Oh, yes, I am much better than for some time. I am now in perfect health, but my recovery was brought about in rather a peculiar way."

"Tell me about it," said the reporter.

"Well, to begin at the beginning," said the professor, "I studied too hard when at school, endeavoring to educate myself for the profession. After completing the common course I came here, and graduated from the theological course. I entered the ministry and accepted the charge of a United Brethren church at a small place in Kent County, Mich. Being of an ambitious nature, I applied myself diligently to my work and studies. In time I noticed that my health was failing. My trouble was indigestion, and this with other troubles brought on nervousness.

"My physician prescribed for me for some time, and advised me to try a change of climate. I did as he suggested and was some improved. Soon after, I came here as professor in physics and chemistry, and later was financial agent of this college. The change agreed with me, and for a while my health was better, but my duties were heavy, and again I found my trouble returning. This time it was more severe and in the winter I became completely prostrated. I tried various medicines and different physicians. Finally, I was able to return to my duties. In the spring of 1896 I was elected president of the college. Again I had considerable work, and the trouble, which had not been entirely cured, began to affect me, and last fall I collapsed. I had different doctors, but none did me any good. Professor Bowman, who is professor of natural science, told me of his experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and urged me to give them a trial, because they had benefited him in a similar case, and I concluded to try them.

"The first box helped me, and the second gave great relief, such as I had never experienced from the treatment of any physician. After using six boxes of the medicine I was entirely cured. To-day I am perfectly well. I feel better and stronger than for years. I certainly recommend Dr. Williams