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LARGEST MOOSE HEAD OF SEASON ON MIRAMICHI.

Boston Man Gets One With Antlers Measuring 58 1-2 Inches—Great Hunting This Year.

Newcastle, N. B., Oct. 7.—A fine moose with antlers of 58 1-2 inches has fallen to the rifle of a Boston sportsman who holds the season's record so far. Game is very plentiful.

Dr. A. G. Gerster and John C. A. Gerster, of New York, with Edwin White and Robert White as guides, and Allan Mattheis as cook, have returned from the north branch of the Little South West. They were fortunate, getting one moose and one caribou each. Doctor Gerster has been visiting the Miramichi for a number of years and has great faith in this district as a big game country. He reports seeing a good many moose, especially big bulls, also a number of caribou. After spending 18 days in the woods Doctor Gerster and his son returned to New York, having passed a very enjoyable outing.

Theodore Hoague, Boston, has returned from the Little South West. His guide was Mr. Manderville, Jr. Mr. Hoague reports a fine trip, getting a very nice moose and a number of moose and after shooting the one he brought he saw a beautiful head but of course could not shoot, having obtained all the law allows.

Mr. B. and Ed. P. Holmes, Boston, having as guides Arthur and Wm. Pringle, and John Harris, cook, have returned from the Bald Mountains with a moose and a caribou each. The moose shot by B. Holmes had the largest spread brought out so far this season, being 58 1-2 inches. Messrs. Holmes visit the Miramichi every season and report game as being more plentiful than ever, and a large number of young bulls and calves.

Messrs. Crawford and Armstrong report seeing 38 moose, but saw no heads large enough to satisfy them. The above game men are thorough sportsmen and will no doubt be heart from water with a better head.

W. A. Pittman and W. B. Long, Boston, have returned from North Pole. They shot one caribou each and saw plenty of moose, but were after something extra large and so did not get anything. Mr. Pittman and Mr. Long have been to the Miramichi for 10 days, shooting till after dark.

This Calf is Well Equipped.
Tuloma, Wash., Oct. 5.—Charles Alyea, a farmer living within five miles of Hunter, in Stevens county, is the possessor of a freak of nature. About six weeks ago one of his cows gave birth to a calf. The calf was attached to the backbone. They are well developed and have joints, but the feet have but one hoof each. The supernatural tail is a combination of the natural appendage.

Part of the Genious Disappears.
Portland, Me., Oct. 8.—The wrecked three-masted schooner Glenora has broken away from her rocky bed on Ram Island and is now in the open sea. The vessel was wrecked on the rocks of Ram Island, and the crew were rescued. The vessel was carrying a cargo of lumber and other goods.

A Pipeful of "Amber" Plug Smoking Tobacco will burn 75 minutes.
"Test it!"
Save the Tags they are valuable.

Mr. Lantlam Buys Wreck at Matane.
Quebec, Oct. 8.—(Special)—The Norwegian barque Norway, as she lies stranded near Matane with her cargo, was sold today to Mr. Edward Lantlam, of St. John, for \$750. The cargo on board consisted of 1,900 pieces, were also sold to Mr. Lantlam for \$160.

Rev. Canon Ravilison.
London, Oct. 8.—The Rev. Canon George Ravilison, canon of Canterbury since 1872, died at Canterbury this evening. He was born in 1812.

There are 558,000 seeds in a bushel of wheat, 16,400,000 in a bushel of clover.

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whether tall or short, fleshy or thin. If your underwear cannot give you a proper fit of "Stanfield's," have him fill out special measurement blank and we will knit a suit to fit you. Any good dealer will sell you "Stanfield's."

"Stanfield's" name on every garment.

HIGGINS TO DIE ON DECEMBER 18.

(Continued from page 2.)

This matter was at the discretion of Judge Landry but the element of time was not essential to the crown case.

Rebuttal Evidence Contention.

Of Mr. Mullin's fourth contention, Doctor Pugsley held that it was contrary to law for Mr. Mullin to fasten upon any particular paragraph or portion of his honor's charge to the jury and retain it as the base for his objection.

He (Doctor Pugsley) had followed the course of the trial and it was his opinion that the prisoner had been given an impartial and honest trial and that when doubtful evidence had appeared his honor had excluded it.

He said that the fact that the prisoner, who swore that he was innocent, yet assisted in burying Doherty's body, and in other ways acted anything but the part of an innocent man, was taken from him that his honor must surely consider that the jury had a perfect right to criticize the behavior of the prisoner at the bar.

Doctor Pugsley pointed out that he was not aware of any reason why his honor should reserve the case.

Mr. Mullin Answers.

Mr. Mullin, upon being asked by his honor if he had anything to say, replied that Doctor Pugsley had studiously avoided the point which he had brought out in his fourth contention. He contended that Doctor Pugsley should not have drawn a special point, and believed that in view of the mention made of the fairness of the trial, should have been measured by the different circumstances connected with the case.

Court here adjourned until 2:30 o'clock.

SENTENCE PASSED.

Judge Decides Against Mr. Mullin's Appeal for Reserved Case—Higgins Learns His Fate.

Respecting the appeal, Judge Landry said that while he was desirous that every opportunity should be afforded the prisoner to make his case, he could not see any reason why he should grant a reserve. He need not express his opinion, for had he any reasonable doubt he would be glad to give the prisoner his full benefit.

On three points, he submitted, he had no doubts as to the fallacy of a reserve and if on the contention, that strictly speaking he should not have admitted rebuttal, it was still open for the prisoner's counsel to make application to the court of appeal on behalf of his client.

Higgins Ordered Into Court.

As his honor concluded it was just 2:35 o'clock and Attorney-General Pugsley moved that the prisoner, Frank Higgins, be brought into court. His honor ordered the prisoner to be brought in. Higgins, wearing a dark suit, entered the court, moved that a complete copy of the trial proceedings be filed with the supreme court, with which his honor agreed. Higgins moved that the prisoner be allowed to see the court, which was granted. Higgins moved that the prisoner be allowed to see the court, which was granted. Higgins moved that the prisoner be allowed to see the court, which was granted.

SUPREME COURT OF CANADA

Election Appeals Taken Up—L'Islet Case Postponed Till Next Term.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—(Special)—The Supreme Court of Canada met yesterday for the October session. Three election appeals were on the list. The L'Islet case (Montreal) case and the Laval case were postponed to the foot of the Quebec list. The Quebec case was postponed to next term. Quebec cases are now being argued.

Drowned in the Miramichi.

Newcastle, N. B., Oct. 7.—A drowning accident occurred last Wednesday evening. Joseph Norton, aged 23, son of Thomas Norton, in company with another young man, William Mullin, was crossing the river about two miles above the Big Hole, when their canoe, which was a leaky one, filled with water and sank. Mr. Mullin swam ashore thinking that the deceased had followed him and when he reached the bank he called to him, but was horrified to receive no answer. He at once went to the nearest house and a searching party was organized. The canoe was found bottom up, caught on a rock in the rapids, but the body was not recovered till 9 o'clock next morning in about 15 feet of water. It is supposed the deceased never rose after striking the water. His funeral was held Sunday afternoon from the residence of Thomas Norton.

The island of Newfoundland—a territory as large as the state of New York—has only about 250,000 inhabitants, and these are sprinkled along the coast line.

WILL NOT BE RECONCILED.

General Booth's Visit Has No Bearing on Strained Relations of the Army.

New York, Oct. 8.—Some persons of consequence in this community have taken the visit of General Booth to the United States as an occasion for raising the question whether or not the Salvation Army and the Volunteers of America, headed by Ballington Booth, can be united or induced to cooperate. The result of these discussions is that the army feels that the Salvation Army would be glad to welcome back the "seceders" who went into the Volunteers and all the recruits they had in the army, but the army feels that as the older and larger body it cannot be expected to make any overtures in this direction, while the Volunteers are not willing to change the character of the government of their organization to any extent as would be necessary to make it part of the Salvation Army. No proposal to change the character of the army into a definite form. What has been done has been in the way of inquiry to learn the attitude of the two sets of Booths toward the other. A high official of the army said that there might be a reconciliation, but it would be difficult to discover, yet neither side has offered to hold out the olive branch.

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It should be said that the persons who have had any thought of acting the part of peace-makers between the Salvation Army and the Volunteers have generally been of the opinion that the combined organization under the United States would be under the direction of the Ballington Booths. These friends argue that the army should be a part of the army, and that the army should be a part of the army.

In discussing the matter, with some of these persons, however, Ballington Booth has said: "If I should return to the army, I should find that the army would be a part of the army, and that the army would be a part of the army."

What answer would they make? The Salvation Army is a part of the army, and the army is a part of the army.

Superstition rules, our movement leans toward democracy. Before there could be an amalgamation one side or the other would have to give up its identity.

Commander Booth-Tucker would neither affirm nor deny that there was a movement toward a reconciliation. He was also said that the general would not care to talk about the subject. One of the officers who had been in the army, and the commander was very sure of it.

The Salvation Army would hold out a good hand to the Ballington Booths and all the Volunteers as they would, only come and see.

In the army today there are 60,000 officers, 3,700 bandmen and 62 publications printed in 21 languages. The army is a part of the army, and the army is a part of the army.

S. A. Demonstrations have been numerous and some unique gatherings have been held in the city by this organization. Antipathies have been fully realized, zeal, enthusiasm and energy amply demonstrated from the chief officer to the youngest convert in their rank, but never has there so much manifested as at the present time.

The visit of General Booth to the city, accompanied with his staff, and Commissioner E. Booth, and some of the chief officers of the army, was very successful, causing no little consternation, not only among officers but also rank and file, of which a goodly number will visit St. John, and present indications leave no reason to doubt that all the meetings will be largely attended. Tickets can be obtained from any of the commanding officers of the city corps, Landry's music store, King street and Nelson's book store, corner Charlotte and King streets.

Sunday meetings will be conducted in the Opera House.

Monday evening the lecture will be delivered in the Queen's Rink, Charlotte street.

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Light passes from the moon to the earth in 1-1-4 seconds.

PROVINCIAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Programme for the Big Meetings to be Held in German Street Baptist Church on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of Next Week.

The programme for the provincial Sunday school convention to be held in German street Baptist church here October 14, 15 and 16, is as follows:—

First Session—Tuesday Afternoon, Oct. 14.

2:30—Thanksgiving and supplication, led by Rev. Christopher Burnett, St. John.

3:00—The president's address, Rev. A. M. Hubby, music.

3:20—Drafting committee—credential, nominating, finance and audit, resolution.

3:25—Address by Marion Lawrence, Secretary International Sunday School Association. Subject, The Church's Opportunity. Offerings.

4:00—Address by Mr. Nellie Burger, St. Louis (Mo.), international lecturer W. U. T. U.; announcements; responsive closing, Numbers 6:23-27.

Second Session—Tuesday Evening.

7:30—Praise service.

7:50—Minutes of previous session; address of welcome from the city of St. John—On behalf of the city government, Mayor White; on behalf of St. John churches and membership, Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, D. D.; on behalf of St. John Sunday schools and children, W. G. Cross.

8:30—Response to welcome, by Chas. A. Simpson, Fredericton, music.

8:50—Address by Marion Lawrence, Subject, The International Sunday School Work; offerings; address by Rev. Bishop Samuel Fellows, of Chicago. Subject, The Master's Seal Impressed; benediction.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 15.

Sunrise prayer meeting; 7 to 8 o'clock, Y. M. C. A. parlors, conducted by Rev. C. W. Hamilton, St. John.

Third Session—Wednesday Morning, Oct. 15.

8:30—Praise service, conducted by Rev. Mr. Thomas, Dauphin; singing by E. O. Excell.

10—Roll call of the counties.

11—Report of executive committee, followed by an open conference.

11—Report from counties.

11:30—Front Line in Organized Sunday School Work, by Marion Lawrence; prayer for blessings on the field; benediction.

Fourth Session—Wednesday Afternoon.

2:30—Praise and prayer.

2:45—Minutes.

2:50—Lecture on army work; report by Mrs. T. H. Bullock; address by Rev. A. H. Foster, St. John on the Purpose and Possibilities of this Convention.

3:30—Address by Rev. Mr. Thomas, Dauphin; singing by E. O. Excell.

4:00—Offerings; recitation in union of Psalm 1; benediction.

Fifth Session—Wednesday Evening.

7:30—Song service, conducted by E. O. Excell.

8—Minutes.

8:15—Report of the field secretary, Rev. A. L. Ames.

8:35—Music.

8:45—Treasurer's report, by E. R. Macdonald.

8:55—Address by Marion Lawrence, Subject, The Sunday School as a Business Investment; pledges for another year; hymn, Abide With Me; benediction, Luke 24:29.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 16.

8 to 9—A round table, led by Marion Lawrence. Subject, The Work of County and Parish Officers.

Sixth Session—Thursday Morning, Oct. 16.

9:30—Bible exercise, prayer and promises; singing by E. O. Excell.

9:55—Minutes.

10—Reports of Committees; introduction of new president.

10:15—Home department report, by Robert Reid.

10:35—An illustrative moral lesson.

11:10—Teaching next Sunday's lesson, by Marion Lawrence; benediction.

Seventh Session—Thursday Afternoon.

2:30—Prayer and praise, by Rev. George Steel and E. O. Excell.

2:45—Minutes.

2:50—Primary work. 1. Report of superintendent, Mrs. D. A. Morrison; address by The Child and The Teacher, by Mrs. H. H. Pickett, St. John.

3:45—Round table, conducted by Marion Lawrence. Subject, The Sunday School Teacher as a Christian.

4:00—Offerings; unfinished business; closing, Romans 12:6-7.

Parade Meeting—Thursday Evening.

7:30—Service of song, led by E. O. Excell; minutes.

8—The normal department of New Brunswick; normal graduation exercises.

8:30—Address by Marion Lawrence, Subject, The Demands of the New Century Upon the Sunday School.

9—Offerings.

9:10—Honoring the Service of the Pages, by farwell words; one minute testimonies; what this convention has been to me; After this, what? Parting song, and the Mizpah benediction, Gen. 31:49.

Policeman Crawford Shoots a Moose.

Policeman Robert Crawford, of the southern division of the city police force, is seriously considering the advisability of changing his name to Nimrod. Crawford went on his vacation about 10 days ago and determined to make the Tobique and its tributaries the scene of his ramblings, with the object of getting a shot at a moose. He got the shot—and a magnificent moose bearing antlers with a spread of 54 inches and carrying nine points was the result.

On his trip he was accompanied by C. L. Knapp, of Perth; B. R. Wettrich, of Presque Isle, and C. M. Leonard, of Red Rapids, with Alex. Crawford as guide.

All had more than a local reputation as mighty hunters but—Bibb has the antlers and his companions are prepared to make affidavit that he earned them, as their original possessor was strangled to a speedy exit from this sphere by a bullet from his rifle.

C. P. R. DIRECTORS SPEAK DEFINITELY OF THE DIRECT FAST LINE SERVICE.

Messrs. Thomas Skinner and A. Piers Inspect Harbor Facilities Here, and Give Hope That St. John Shall Be a Terminus—Say Their Company's Tender is One Which Will Be Accepted.

A more definite statement than has yet been made in reference to the proposed Atlantic fast line and the Canadian Pacific Railway's position in regard to it was made to The Telegraph last night by Thomas Skinner, one of the London directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Mr. Skinner is also a director of the Bank of Montreal and an important figure generally in financial circles in Europe.

Accompanied by A. Piers, another member of the C. P. R.'s London directorate, he is visiting the maritime provinces to familiarize himself with the facilities of the different ports which have made claims to the Canadian terminus of the fast line. So far he is highly impressed with St. John.

Yesterday afternoon the visitors, accompanied by Superintendent Osborne and a number of citizens, enjoyed a trip around the harbor in the tug Neptune, which had been placed at their disposal by Wm. Thomson & Co.

Speaking to a Telegraph reporter on the fast line project Mr. Skinner said the government, stimulated by the Morgan combine, had been making efforts to reach a decision so as to make Canada independent of alien services to Europe as regards mails, passengers and freight. Their journey in Europe had enabled them to secure all information necessary in order to go about securing the service required for the commercial independence of Canada.

A decision should be reached at once, for to put on a proper service would take two years of construction and a vast amount of financial effort.

So far as he knew, Mr. Skinner said, the C. P. R. offer to provide the service still stands awaiting the decision of the government and from the situation as viewed in London no other tender had been received. From a business man's standpoint he did not think there would be any other inasmuch as the private firms which were in communication have expressed themselves that the C. P. R.'s offer is such that no private firm or combination of firms could work profitably under it. Canadian passenger and freight

traffic must be made independent of the United States and the C. P. R. can well afford to foster its general business by running one section of its communication at a loss during its earlier years.

Political objections had been raised as to the C. P. R.'s securing any monopoly of the business and as to this Mr. Skinner said that for 15 years the C. P. R. had striven to get every possible person or firm to take up the business, but had failed. "At the present time political objections must be waived and if the C. P. R. will do what no other company will do Canada must give the work to the C. P. R. One advantage to that road is that efficiency of the service will be the primary object. The Canadian Pacific had demonstrated its position as an imperial system and once the contract for the fast line is signed all anxiety as to the punctuality or efficiency of the service will disappear. In winter and summer, bad times and good times the service will be carried on in the same efficient manner which has characterized the C. P. R. services on land."

The statement that the company was proposing to undertake an extension of its service which is alien to its origin and experience is incorrect, he said, as the company has conducted a successful service between the Pacific coast and China, Japan and Australia, and in proposing to undertake the Atlantic service it is the intention of the government and the C. P. R. is merely enlarging the line of expansion which has previously been successful.

Personally he would like to see a C. P. R. train from London to Liverpool, so that there would be one system, one railroad ticket from London to a Canadian Atlantic port, across Canada and on to the east. Such a service would be a benefit to the commerce of the country and an escalation to the C. P. R. Asked as to the class of boats, their speed, etc., Mr. Skinner said that was a matter of detail which would have to be worked out. Speaking of St. John, he said it was hard to imagine a more enterprising community and any success or prosperity which comes to it would be richly deserved. Its facilities and harbor he classed as good.

TAKING 1,000 BOERS HOME.

Transport Leaves Bermuda for Cape Town—Kaiser Will Not Receive the Generals.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Oct. 8.—The British transport Aurania sailed for Cape Town today with 1,025 former Boer prisoners.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung (the chief mouthpiece of the government) announces that the idea of Emperor William receiving the Boer generals has been abandoned.

Good Results from Timber Land Sale.

Fredericton, Oct. 18.—Several timber berths sold at the crown land office today brought high prices, the department realizing \$1,933.50 for 22 miles sold. The sales were South of Mount Baker Brook on the St. Francis, three miles, R. A. Estey, at \$8 a mile.

Parishes of St. Francis and Clair, 7 1/2 miles, R. A. Estey, at \$8 a mile.

East side of River St. Francis, 7 1/2 miles to R. A. Estey, at \$10 a mile.

PREMIER'S SPEECH GAINS POINT FROM BRITISH BOARD OF TRADE REPORT.

Montreal, Oct. 8.—(Special)—The Star's London cable says: "Mr. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech to the Liverpool business men at the chamber of commerce yesterday gains a new point from the British board of trade returns issued yesterday afternoon. There is a showing of large increases in Anglo-Canadian trade, despite the new British duties, from which the British minister regretfully declined to exempt Canada."

The British imports in Canadian wheat increased during the past nine months \$716,000; flour increased \$250,000. Other increases were: Bacon, \$235,000; cheese, \$277,000; butter, \$277,000; hams, \$292,000; cattle, \$217,000; horses, \$8,000; hewn wood, \$9,000; sawn wood, \$190,000.

"The total imports of Canadian canned salmon were \$215,000 from the Atlantic, \$147,000.

"On the other hand maize decreased \$417,000; oats, \$104,000; peas, \$116,000; sheep, \$135,000; eggs, \$39,000.

"Astounding, however, are the increases in the British exports to Canada during the nine months just past, which are attributed to the operation of the preferential tariff, namely: Cotton piece goods, \$148,000; jute, \$219,000; woolen, \$200,000; worsted, \$275,000; haberdashery, \$445,000; pig iron, \$710,000; sheet, boiler plates, \$551,000; galvanised sheet, \$70,000; tin plates, \$200,000; cast wrought iron, \$47,000; steel, unwrought, \$111,000.

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