

SE SOAP

Whitest, sweetest clothes on... qualities of... easily, economically, for all general use... best Soap... insist on

PRIZE

AWA... rumps for Supposed Robbery... Camp at Sussex Next... Trip Talk

15-A

A passenger by... in just arrived... R. Imperial Lim... beyond Sudbury... Imperial Limited... several persons... geological start leaves... Nova Scotia... carboniferous forma... apostolic delima... expected to arrive... railroads is booked... morning from... Mr. Tarts is very... may leave for... of the present month... One more dis... those who have... the early opening... canal. Mr. Blair... over the... and found another... place on Raymond's... the prime is half... cause delay. Water... to the depth of... this, it is thought... tentative against... the authorities think... begin by the end... September... Carharison, premier... Island, is in Ottawa... the minister of mar... between Charlotte... The contract is... it provides for a... from the island by... 1,000 tons, to be... butter, cheese for... freight, the service... at the 6th of Septem... voted by parlia... for this service was... P. E. Island ship... of cold storage ac... freight rates as low... Montreal... The Hull police... light tramps believed... standard bank at Bow... 18th of May. The... has identified... Canadian commercial... and Tobago, says... the United States... to the colony of \$100... in brightness, beauty... is indulged wisely... winter gets the best... paint for the pur... results may be... One paint... reputation of... mixed paints of dis... entire satisfact... These are the... Furniture appear like... on shelving pottery... The Sherwin-Will... paint gives the best... floors the Sherwin... that floor paint gives... for and fall to get... on, and its surface... as metal. The... of a floor appeals... homekeeper... little thing... same makers pre... Williams Family... small cans, ready... painting the bath-tub... Williams Bath... color cards of the... well as of the house... etc., can be had... card request to... Company. II... Montreal... schooners have been... at Hillsboro: Thos... for Washington and... bartard, \$30.

BORING FOR OIL

Premier Emerson Signs Agreement With Boston Capitalists.

Wells to be Sunk Next Month in Four Counties—Albert Co. Cannelite Deposits to be Worked at Once.

(Moncton Transcript, Aug. 12.)

The Transcript learns that on Monday last the Hon. Mr. Emerson, premier of New Brunswick, and Matthew Lodge of Moncton went to Boston in connection with the mineral oil exploration proposals. They were accompanied by Prof. Shaler of Harvard university, who had been in this vicinity for the week preceding. During his stay here the professor drew his final conclusions and decisions from the information and data collected during the past few months by his subordinates who have been making a careful survey. It is understood that Prof. Shaler, on these conclusions reported favorably to his principals in Boston as to the territory and its prospects. That report may be more pregnant with importance to the future of Moncton than any other report made since the day the Boreas was decided upon as the headquarters of the "inter-colonial railway."

It was in consequence of that favorable report that Premier Emerson felt it necessary to visit Boston, with Mr. Lodge, as representing the New Brunswick Mineral Oil and Natural Gas company. They met the capitalists interested, and found that Prof. Shaler's report was such that they were ready to proceed with the practical work at once. Indeed they seemed to be so impressed by the outlook that their interest was manifestly deep; and an agreement was entered into between them and the New Brunswick company. Under this agreement the Boston people are to expend within the time prescribed by the act \$200,000 in exploring for oil and natural gas in this territory. An order was given for the necessary oil boring plant, and as such plant is easily available it is anticipated it will be on the grounds within two or three weeks and boring commenced by the first of September. The object of the borings will be made in the vicinity of Moncton, on a site determined by Prof. Shaler. The work will be done under local superintendence.

Four preliminary borings will be made immediately in different parts of the province. The first will be in this county in the vicinity of Moncton; the second in Albert county; the third in Kent and the fourth in Gloucester. The object of the borings will be to strike a great permanent flow of oil. The great store of oil is believed to be in the basin of which this city is the centre, but the store is believed to be an enormous depth. A feature of the agreement made which will be of interest is, that should oil be discovered its refining and the manufacture of by-products from the same must be done in the province. It may be added that the disposal of the interests in the cannellite deposits at Baker, Albert county, has been made, and that work will be commenced there within a few days. Mr. Lodge has been directed to employ the necessary men. Large quantities of the canal will be shipped to Boston to make preliminary tests for by-products.

FARR HEARD FROM

Drunk, and Spent a Night in Oshawa Jail.

Local Girls Know His Identity and Discussed Measures for His Safety.

(Friday's Toronto Mail.)

The sudden break in the taking of testimony in connection with the West Huron election before the house of commons committee on elections has left many trains of evidence undeveloped. Since the rising of the committee new evidence in connection with the wanderings of the missing witness, James Farr, is cropping up every day. Last Monday, it will be remembered, James Nelson, a Toronto resident, of 414 Church street, swore that Farr first went away some time during the week of July 23rd, saying that he was going to Gederich. Subsequently he turned up again, well drunk, and stated that he had been down in South Ontario with Organizer Vance. From what has cropped up since it transpires that Farr was telling the truth.

GRITS KNEW WHO HE WAS.

Farr was not only in South Ontario, but he was in the common jail at Oshawa for a night, and it can only have been owing to the desire of the Ontario government's officials that he should escape that he was not laid by the heels then and there. Farr, it appears, went to Oshawa on July 27 or 28. Some liberals know there knew who he was, and were arranging to have him stay, there quietly. Farr, however, at once proceeded to make the round of the hotels and disarrayed money and checks in a very lavish manner. The local politicians then became fearful lest he should get the party into trouble with his wild habits. A council of war was held in the evening to devise some means of shipping him into some quiet place. Organizer Vance having presumably impressed on them the importance of preventing Farr from betraying himself into the hands of the enemy.

THE VISITOR ARRESTED.

While the good politicians were deliberating over the matter, the news was brought in that Farr had managed to consume some liquor, and had suddenly developed ferocious characteristics. He had set the town on fire on the main street, and on being requested to behave himself had commenced to fight

LILY LANGTRY

Marries Hugo Gerald de Bath, Aged 28 Years.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Lily Langtry, the actress, was married July 27 on the Island of Jersey, to Hugo Gerald de Bath, twenty-eight years of age, the eldest son of Sir Henry Percival de Bath, Bart., a retired general, formerly lieutenant colonel of the 1st Buffs.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

By W. S. Blair, Horticulturist of Maritime Experimental Farm, St. John, N. B. (For The Sun.) Considerable has been said and written on the question of agricultural education, and it might truthfully be said that after all the talk it is a humorous character. He takes lots of advice and says very little. There is, however, one thing quite certain, and that is, that the man who thinks correctly about his work and who makes the judgment thus formed is the most successful.

The training one receives at college, or the information obtained from books is useful only as a book-keeping more or less knowledge, according to our industry upon which we can draw for material that will enable us to form correct judgment in our operations. We become educated as life goes, and not only at its close. It stands to reason if we do not have a fund of knowledge bearing upon our work that our practice must at times be at fault. It is these mistakes we want, if at all possible, to avoid.

If we think an agricultural college will make good farmers of us we are much mistaken. That is only part of the equipment. If we have not agricultural colleges to go to let us make the best of prevailing conditions and adapt ourselves to them. There is no doubt but that sooner or later well equipped institutions for teaching the sciences bearing upon agriculture will be established in New Brunswick. In the meantime we can materially advance ourselves by an honest application of energy along certain lines.

It seems to me that the average man is not successful without plenty of good hard work. It is a great mistake to think that the medical, legal or business profession presents a brighter aspect than farming. I care not where you find him, not that their occupations, they have their cares and worries; their ups and downs. The farmer has his, and lots of them; but not more than any other class of individuals. In fact, the farmer has the most to offer. In other professions cannot enjoy, and in many cases could have a much happier existence if they only thought so.

In farm practice it is necessary to rely upon one's own judgment. It is impossible to farm successfully otherwise. Therefore to adapt ourselves to our environment is of paramount importance. This can be done much more easily than the majority of people think, and a scientific training at college is not at all necessary. We can outside of college by persistent effort obtain sufficient knowledge of the sciences interwoven (that combine to make agriculture one of the greatest studies of the present day) and thereby make farm life much more attractive and profitable than it is now.

Some of the most scientific, as well as skilled practical men are turning out popular editions bearing upon the most every phase of farming. In these books subjects are treated in such a comprehensive manner that soon one is capable of grasping many of the fundamental principles bearing upon his profession. By studying these works we arrive at an understanding of the reason for certain farm practices; this in turn furnishes new thought and we grow in intellect with our profession. The Orange Juice Co., The MacMillan Co., and A. T. De La Mare Ptg. and Pub. Co., all of New York city, are publishers of such rural books and will send catalogues free to any one who applies. In fact many of these books can be obtained through the Co-operative Farmer, Sussex, N. B., at reduced rates.

I believe the formation of natural-law clubs in our rural districts would be a move in the right direction. In almost any country place a sufficient number of boys and girls can be found to form such a club. To make such clubs a success would require a definite system of work. A central head should be established whose duty it would be to organize such clubs; visit and address them as often as possible, and issue at stated times bulletins and leaflets bearing upon important matters in farm work. These clubs could be supplied with a library of the best literature bearing upon agriculture. In this way the young people on the farm would become greatly interested along the line of their life work. Then their thoughts would be towards nature and the farm, and the possibilities of their profession would be revealed. The members of such clubs would be required to have stated meetings, and subject matter for discussion could be supplied from the central office. The influence of such clubs would soon be felt on the farm and a new interest would be awakened among the young people in rural districts.

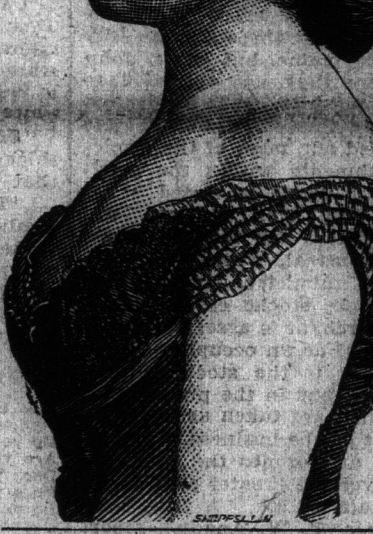
To do such work successfully an outlay is necessary, and as it is the duty of the province to stimulate such work, naturally look in that direction for help. It should be the aim of every farmer to elevate his profession, bearing in mind that the dignity of farm life depend upon the education, and inspiration which dominates it.

The str. Tanagra was, according to a cable to the New York Herald; ready to sail from the Clyde the other day for America. The Tanagra is the latest addition to the Battle line.

CONCERNING BISHOPS.

(Glob.)

Today, August 15, is the anniversary of the consecration of the Right Rev. James H. Rogers, D. D., bishop of Charlotte. The ceremony took place in 1860 at Charlotetown, P. E. I. The late Bishop McIntyre, of that place, was also consecrated at the same place. The bishop extends his congratulations to the general public, and wishes that he may live many years to preside over the diocese that he has so wisely governed.



Scots Guards and a Crimean veteran. The ceremony was quite private, the only witness being Mrs. Langtry's daughter.

The Prince of Wales is said to have been in the confidence of the pair, and he immediately sent a telegram of congratulation. The wedding occurred the day Mr. Jersey's (Mrs. Langtry's) horse Marmon won the Goodwood cup.

S. S. BAVARIAN.

S. S. Bavarian, Messrs. H. & A. Allan's new 10,000 ton boat, had her trial trip yesterday, and sailed for Montreal on her maiden trip on the 24th inst. It seems to me that the average man is not successful without plenty of good hard work. It is a great mistake to think that the medical, legal or business profession presents a brighter aspect than farming. I care not where you find him, not that their occupations, they have their cares and worries; their ups and downs. The farmer has his, and lots of them; but not more than any other class of individuals. In fact, the farmer has the most to offer. In other professions cannot enjoy, and in many cases could have a much happier existence if they only thought so.

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COURT NEWS.

At the sitting of the equity court, yesterday morning, the following cases were disposed of: In Robinson v. Miller (two cases consolidated together), Judge Barker ordered the injunctions in both cases to be continued until hearing. The question of costs was reserved.

In People's Trust Co. of Brooklyn v. Salisbury and Harvey Railway et al. on motion of Dr. Stockton, Q. C., and by consent of Dr. Alward, Q. C., and H. E. Puddington, who appeared for the defendants, the bill was ordered to be taken pro confesso. Damages were assessed at \$329,888.74 up to August 15th, 1899. The usual order for foreclosure and sale with leave to bid or order.

In W. E. Barle v. Holden et al. on motion of S. B. Dunsmuir the bill was ordered to be taken pro confesso and the amount due assessed at \$1,040. Foreclosure and sale with leave to bid or order.

In chambers, before Judge Forbes, in McNutt v. Hinoxy, the hearing of an application to change the venue from St. John to York, was adjourned until a later date. A George Blair for the defendant and Scott E. Morrill for the plaintiff.

In McDonald v. McGrath, the hearing of an application made to set aside a garnishee order, was postponed until Monday on account of the illness of D. Mullin, Q. C. T. L. Carleton, Q. C. for the defendant.

CHILDREN CRY FOR CASTORIA.

GOOD FORTUNE OF A FORMER ST. JOHN BOY.

Fred W. Campbell of New York, who is spending his vacation in Waterbury, Q. C., has received word that he has won the diamond medal awarded by the Window Artists' Association of America. Mr. Campbell is the window dresser at C. F. Koch & Co., of W. 125th street, New York city. Campbell had one hundred and seventy-five photos of different designs of window dressing in the competition. In all there were between six thousand and seven thousand photos, and out of between six and seven hundred competitors Mr. Campbell took the first prize. Besides winning the medal, Mr. Campbell has been elected president of the National Association of Window Artists, and the latter honor entitles him to a free trip to the Paris exposition to be held in 1900. This is the second medal Mr. Campbell has won this year. He received the other from New York and Chicago, being away ahead of all competitors. This makes nine medals Mr. Campbell has won in all. Mr. Campbell was born in St. John, and left when young, going to Boston, and afterwards to New York. He is a grandson of John Frederickson, late of the customs, and nephew of Mrs. Henry Graham, Union street.

WOMEN AS INVENTORS.

Some of the most valuable, as well as important inventions have been patented to women, among which may be numbered the first cook stove, a permutation lock having 4,000 different combinations for making screws (invented by a little girl), which revolutionized that industry, and the valuable Burden process of making horse-shoes, which resulted in the saving of one hundred years of millions of dollars over the old process. The first patent to a woman was granted in 1808, and since then the number has increased to many thousands. These facts are interesting not only because indicating the rapid and almost marvelous growth of woman's intellect, but also from the fact that the inventive genius of women in general is being more and more recognized. It is not surprising, therefore, that women are becoming more and more interested in inventions, as is evidenced by the number of women applicants seeking patents through Macdon & Marion of Montreal.

TO VISIT HALIFAX.

Lord and Lady Minto will arrive in Halifax on Monday, 21st inst., and will remain for five days. The general, admiral and lieutenant governor will entertain a very large party at dinner, and a reception will be held in the province building. A concert will be given in the Public Gardens on the evening of the 24th. The governor general and Lady Minto on leaving Halifax will proceed to Quebec, where they will make a short stay, after which Lady Minto will leave on a visit to England.—Globe.

COOK'S Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effective, Ladies and Children can take it as well as Men. It is a natural remedy for all kinds of ailments, and is recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

LOCAL MATTERS.

GRAVE OF THE ENGLISHMAN.

What marks the earth's far boundaries, Proclaims the march of man, O'er the desolate distant countries? 'Tis the grave of the Englishman. What shows the steps of progress, With freedom in the van, The planting of new nations? 'Tis the grave of the Englishman. For the Union Jack brings freedom, Its folds the world's winds fan, But earth's toll, paid not seldom, 'Tis the grave of the Englishman.

A CHAPTER ON PICKLES.

Ripe cucumbers or watermelons make an acceptable relish, either hot or cold. Boil one pound of alum in one gallon of water, pour it on the rinds, and let them stand in several hours on the back of the stove. Take out into cold water, and when cold boil half an hour in a strup made of four pounds of water, one quart of vinegar, one cup of mixed whole spices—black cinnamon, cassia buds, allspice and cloves. Chow-chow—Cut into pieces one-half peck of green tomatoes, two large cabbage, fifteen melons, twenty-five onions, mix them together and pack them in layers with salt. Let them stand for twelve hours, then drain off the brine and cover them with vinegar and water. Drain of the vinegar and cover them with one and one-half gallons of boiling water, one-half cup of mustard seed, one-half cup of celery seed, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of turmeric, one-half cup of cayenne, one-half cup of red pepper, one-half cup of mustard, one-half cup of cinnamon and four pounds of sugar. Let them stand until perfectly cold, then add one cup of salad oil and one-half pound of ground mustard. Mix them all thoroughly together and place in jars.

Stuffed Peppers—Select the large bell peppers. Cut around the stem, remove it and cut out all the seeds. For the stuffing use one cup of rice, three tablespoons of white mustard seed, three tablespoons of celery seed, two tablespoons of salt, half a cup of grated horse-radish. Fill each pepper with part of this mixture, and stuff each one with a small onion and a little cucumber. Tie the stem on again, put the stuffed peppers in a jar and cover with white mustard seed, three tablespoons of celery seed, two tablespoons of salt, half a cup of grated horse-radish. Pickled cauliflower—Take two cauliflowers, cut up; one pint of small onions, three medium sized red peppers. Dissolve half a pound of salt in water enough to cover the vegetables, and let them stand overnight in the morning drain them. Heat two quarts of vinegar with four tablespoons of mustard until it boils. Add two quarts of water and boil for about fifteen minutes, or until the food can be thrust through the cauliflower.

Stuffed mangoes are decorative as well as appetizing. Use small green mangoes or cantaloupes. Cut a small wedge from the side of each one, and with a teaspoon, scoop out all the seeds. Make a brine of one pint of salt to a gallon of water. Cover the mangoes with it while it boils. Let them stand two days, then drain, and stuff with the same mixture as is used for green tomatoes. Pour in vinegar, over them, using in it a bit of alum. Nasturtium pickles—Pick the nasturtium leaves and stems, wash them on a clean and place them in wash brine for two days; then soak them in fresh water for a day, then drain them and put them in a jar with vinegar, seal and let them stand a month or more before using. Green tomato pickles—One peck of green tomatoes, two quarts of onions, vinegar, one-half cup of mustard seed, one-half cup of ground mustard, one tablespoonful of celery seed, one tablespoonful of ground mustard, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of salt. Slice the tomatoes and onions very thin; sprinkle a little salt through them and let them stand over night. Mix them together in a colander and put them on to boil with enough vinegar to cover them, and boil until they are clear and tender. Drain them from the vinegar. Put into fresh vinegar the sugar, mustard seed, and celery seed and cloves and let them boil for a few minutes; then pour it over the drained tomatoes, which have been mixed with the cayenne pepper and ground mustard. Mix them well together, and when cold put in jars.

A LEADING BRANCH.

It is hardly necessary to say that bookkeeping is a leading branch of instruction in a commercial school. A knowledge of accounts is, in fact, the first necessity for any one who would be successful in business, whether as an employer or a principled. This Currie Business University, under the latest and most approved systems in teaching this subject.

A meeting of the creditors of F. L. Worpen, the Sidney street grocer, was held yesterday morning at the office of H. H. Pickett. A statement submitted to the meeting showed liabilities of about \$6,000 and assets about \$3,000. A compromise offer of 20 cents cash or 30 cents by notes payable November 1st and January 1st was submitted. The offer of compromise was accepted, leaving the creditors to individually exercise their option as to which offer they would accept.

A young man named William Curry, employed in G. A. Knodell's printing office, met with a painful accident yesterday morning. He got his hand jammed in one of the presses, and it was so badly crushed that it burst. The young man was sent to the hospital, and a careful investigation showed that no bones had been broken. It will take some time for the injury to heal, but the doctors hope to prevent any stiffness.

Yesterday morning between 6 and 9 o'clock Charles McHugh's horse, with cart attached, backed over Quinn's wharf and alighted on a schooner about 15 feet below. The horse miraculously escaped injury. The cart was at once hoisted to the wharf, and the horse was allowed to remain on the schooner until the tide conveniently served for it to be taken off the vessel.

A very sad drowning accident happened at Green Head last evening, about seven o'clock. Dorothy, the twelve year old daughter of Jas. Armstrong, hook-keeper in J. Sealy's, and connected with the lime works at Green Head, had been staying, along with the rest of the family at the home of relatives in that place. At about seven o'clock Dorothy went down with a man named John Emery to the kiln, where he was to attend to the dres. While Emery was at his work the little girl must have strayed to the pier and by some mischance fallen over; for when the man had completed his work at the kiln, nothing could be seen of the child save the hat floating on the water. Emery at once raised an alarm, and every effort was made to obtain the body. Grappling irons were speedily secured, and after about half an hour's work the body was brought to the surface by James Lumney.