ON. PETER MITCHELL

nced Both Mentally and Physically Weaker Now,

fore He Was Injured in a Montreal reet Car Accident a Year Ago.

astle, Oct. 26.—On the 18th of , 1894, Hon. Peter Mitchell and er of other passengers were on tric car, which was proceeding hill of Windsor street, Mon- The trolley pole escaped from lley wire and the car ran back- down the hill. Mr. Mitchell and er passengers jumped off. The sustained certain injuries and t suit in the superior court of vince of Quebec in the city of al against the Montreal Street y Co. for $15,000 damages. The s since been pending, and at tance of Mr. Mitchell a commis- as issued out of the superior f the province of Quebec to Thomson, Q. C., authorizing take the evidence of certain es for the plaintiff. The com- er's court was in session at tle for three days this week. Thompson was sworn in clerk. C. Winslow appeared for the y and Mr. Mitchell in his own The following witnesses were Mrs. Jas. Mitchell, James Mit- ohn McKane, Blair Robertson, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, tle; James Brown, Geo. Brown, Miller, James O. Fish, Dennis George Staples, Chas. R. Mit- William Robertson, E. Lee and Frank J. Desmond, M. D. evidence would tend to prove r. Mitchell is weaker, both lly and mentally, ever since 18th, 1894, when the accident ed. No witnesses on behalf of fence were called, as the com- was taken out for the exam- of the plaintiff's witnesses By the terms of the commission but the parties interested and representatives were allowed to sent while any witness was examined. The questions sub- to each witness had been agreed under the commission and no ns other than those agreed up- ld be asked. The examination therefore limited in its scope, being no opportunity for viva ross-examination.

MAINE.

of Hon Joseph Wheelwright, Once Mayor of Bangor.

ed by Portland Tramps for His Money nged Himself in an Alms House Cell.

land, Me., Oct. 27.—On Friday oon John Archibald, an employe Maine Central, was paid off by mpany and started for his home ightsville, over the bridge of the n division of the Boston and . This is the last that was seen chibald, and as he has not yet found, it is pretty certain that he d. A tin cup, identified as be- g to Archibald, was found on the , with the marks of a scuffle, he police are confident that the was murdered by tramps for his .

night Daniel Wiley, a well citizen of Gorham was wandering about the of this city in an condition. The man, who is 55 old and unmarried, was sent to mshouse and confined in a cell. this morning the attendants Wiley hanging in his cell by his rs. He had over $1,600 in money person at the time of his death. gor, Me., Oct. 27.—Hon. Joseph lwright, one of the most prom- men of this city, who has been ling health for some time, died this morning from an attack of nza. Mr. Wheelwright was born nnebunk, April 18, 1821. He was ounder of the well known cloth- nd dry goods establishment of lwright & Clark, now Clark & . Mr. Wheelwright was mayor ngor in 1872. He was a promin- member of the Central Congrega- church.

MINAS BASIN OYSTERS.

est Kempt, dominion oyster ex- was in Kentville last Saturday n company with J. R. Lyons and Roy, drove to Kingsport, and there went out to the Minas mud flats to get an idea of their bility for the propagation of the . Mr. Roy had deposited eigh- barrels of the succulent bivalves e basin fifteen years ago, and by land marks, the party dredged number of oysters at the spot. were in about 20 feet of water t was impossible to ascertain her they were part of the orig- deposit or the result of successful ing. Mr. Kempt was non-com- t as to his idea of the adaptive- of the flats for oyster culture, is views will soon appear in his t on the different places visited. ertiser.

WASHINGTON.

Defalcations Unearthed in the State Department.

shington, Oct. 27.—In addition to esignation of Francis J. Kiech- the chief of the bureau of ac- s in the state department, at the st of Secretary Olney, the sec- has also requested and ordered esignation of Edward Haywood, hief bookkeeper of the bureau. changes are the results of the very of the alleged irregularities e accounts of the bureau, which been under investigation for time. It is understood that a t which the expert accountants ding the investigation made to the tment showed some thousands of s unaccounted for, the principal age being $9,000. This sum, it is d, has been deposited by South ican republics in support of the u of American republics.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Bradstreets' Report on Business in Some Canadian Centres.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review of Trade in the United States.

New York, Oct. 25.—Bradstreets tomorrow will say: At Montreal trade in dry goods and clothing is equal to the average at this season. The city of Quebec reports a slight gain in general lines, with easier collections. Business is slightly improved at Toronto, the weather having stimulated demand. Trade is also improved at Halifax, where collections are equal to expectations. At St. Johns, Nfld., the price of fish has dvanced, while in New Brunswick the outlook is only an average cut of lumber.

The total number of failures in the Dominion of Canada this week is 26, as against 37 last week, 36 in the like week one year ago, and 38, 30 and 33 for the same weeks in 1893, 1892 and 1891.

R. G. Dunn and company's Weekly Review of Trade, says: Ten days ago gold exports seemed very near. But the break in cotton when then began, ripened on Monday into a collapse sufficient to justify hope of a free movement. Hides have also dropped sharply at Chicago; leather is weaker and the adustment of prices to real instead of imaginary conditions progresses rapidly. Already lower prices in iron have brought out some important contracts. Labor difficulties though including a strike of many Pennsylvanit coal miners who do not seem to be succeeding, are on the whole of no serious importance. The money markets cause remarkably little trouble, considering the heavy movement of products. The colder weather has generally helped the retail trade, and with increased consumption by the millions, they will be clear for better business. Already payments through clearing houses closely approach for October those of the best year in history, though reflecting in part past transactions, and new orders are still much needed by the great industries.

The highest authority in the trade, the Financial Chronicle, stated last Saturday that the cotton yield would not fall below seven million bales and the receipts thus far indicate even less decreases. Ellison's estimate of the world's consumption is 8,300,000 bales American, of which 3,000,000 were carried over September 1st, which does not favor wild fluctuations. The exports improve but little because foreign stocks are so large and the lower prices give more confidence in mills which feared to purchase and manufacture when the decline was reasonably expected.

Wheat has risen three cents this week, although the western receipts were 7,997,061 bushels for the week against 5,059,787 last year, continue unusually large, and Atlantic exports, including flour, 1,176,117 bushels for the week, against 1,156,984 last year and for the four weeks 5,734,572 bushels against 9,195,046 last year, show plainly a slack demand from abroad. Nobody can give a reason for higher corn and pork declines 25 cents, lard a sixteenth and hogs 10 cents per 100 pounds.

The textile manufacturers have for the moment been disturbed rather than helped by the decline in cotton, as it checks the buying of some fabrics, with lower prices for print cloths and the prospects of lower prices for other goods. The demand for worsteds and dress goods is encouraging, while in woollen goods the situation does not improve. Renewed orders are moderate, and mens' goods are easy to buy at present quotations.

Although hides have fallen fully half a cent at Chicago and some kinds of leather are lower, the quotations of boots and shoes do not change and many factories have stopped for a time, but the shipments given by the Shoe and Leather Reporter for Oc. are 32 per cent. less than last year.

The failures this week are 239 in the United States, against 231 last year, and 38 in Canada, against 52 last year.

New York, Oct. 25.—The sensation in today's market was Pacific Mail, which on transactions unusually large for that stock, rose 3 1-2 per cent. The movement stimulated reports of a renewal of negotiations between the company and the Pacific Mail steamship line. Official confirmation was not obtained.

Leather, common, broke 1 3-8 and the preferred 3 1-8 per cent. The weakness was considered to reflect further liquidation on account of the protracted fight in sole leather, and also of the denial of the recent intimations of a settlement. The important influence upon the general market was the realization of the fact that the danger of gold exports had been averted for this week, at least, owing to an easier tendency to a foreign exchange market. The speculation was not up to yesterday's limit and the distribution of business was only fair. The leaders in activity were sugar, leather pfd., distilling, Louisville and Nashville and Pacific Mail.

The market opened moderately active, but a fraction lower generally. The downward movement soon abated and under heavy coverings by shorts an upward movement was started.

ABERDEEN COVE.

A pie social was held in the Orange hall, Aberdeen Cove, on the 16th for the purpose of raising funds for repairing the church. H. Short was appointed chairman and the following programme was finely given: Opening chorus; Scotch reading, Miss Florence Kirk; duet, Master and Miss Short; dialogue, Bridget's Investment; solo, Miss Short; Scotch reading, Miss Juanita Weyman; duet, Misses Weyman and Kirk; instrumental solo, Miss Short; solo, Miss Renee Kirk; dialogue, The Expected Visitors; closing chorus. Wm. Kirk was then chosen auctioneer and disposed of the pies and baskets at good prices, one basket bringing $4. The sum of $22 was realized. A vote of thanks was tendered to the Orangemen for placing the hall at the disposal of the committee; also to the ladies who so energetically worked to make the affair a success.

Miss Florence Kirk, who has been visiting friends at Rothesay, has returned home.—H. Short and family have gone to their city residence.—James Linton, jr., has purchased a valuable trotter from S. Tobin.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Edwards are rejoicing over the arrival of a young daughter.—The Orange hall is very much improved in appearance since it has received a coat of white paint.

GET RID OF RHEUMATISM.

To effectually drive rheumatism out of the system, take a course of Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic.

To instantly relieve rheumatic pains, apply Dr. Manning's German remedy, the most successful of all pain relievers.

In these two suggestions lies the hope of even the most helpless victim of this disease. Present relief and speedy and permanent cure are involved in the use of the two great remedies mentioned. Hawker's nerve and stomach is a most effective flesh and blood builder, blood purifier and nerve and brain invigorator. It restores health. No household should be without the tonic and the German remedy. Especially should the person afflicted with rheumatism turn to them at this season. They are sold by all druggists and dealers, each costing fifty cents per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50, and are both manufactured only by the Hawker Medicine Co. (Ltd.), St. John, N. B., and New York City.

WILL PREVENT TRUE UNION.

Position of Catholics Toward Religious Congresses.

(Boston Herald.)

Much interest was aroused among the Catholics of Boston by the despatches announcing that instructions had been received from the Pope through the delegate, Mgr. Satolli, deprecating the participating by Catholics in the holding of promiscuous religious conferences, and urging, instead, that such meetings be held under Catholic auspices, while inviting members of other denominations to attend.

The instructions, however, were understood to commend without reserve the custom of the Paulist Fathers in addressing non-Catholics on matters of religion for the purpose of defending and expounding the tenets of the church.

In order to ascertain the interpretation put upon the matter by official authority of the archdiocese of Boston, a Herald representative called at the residence of the archbishop and inquired at the chancellor's office as to its purport and its probable effect here.

"The archbishop of Boston," said the chancellor of the archdiocese, Rev. Richard Nagle, "has received a letter from the Pope of the character that is indicated, but there is no letter addressed to the laity.

"The version of the Pope's letter is substantially a correct translation. The despatch, apart from the letter of the Holy Father, is not correct, and some of it is absurd."

As an explanation of the position of Catholics on the subject, he said:

"The Holy Father sympathizes with the longing for Christian union common among our separated brethren, but he knows that true union can come only with unity of faith. It is never allowed to Catholics to unite with non-Catholics in religious worship, or in any way to appear to acknowledge that 'one religion is as good as another.'

"Protestants may think they have a true religion, but we Catholics know, with the certitude of faith, that ours is the one only true religion of Christ. This is not arrogance, but a necessity of our faith. We believe in the 'fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man;' but we also believe that our Father in Heaven has not abandoned us to our own vagaries in matters of religion, but has given us a knowledge of truth and a guide on our way unto Him.

"Now the Pope has apparently seen that the craving for religious union has led some to forget that we cannot sacrifice principle even for the sake of good fellowship, that mixed religious gatherings are likely to lead to indifference to dogmatic truth.

"The Holy Father does not frobid our cooperating with our non-Catholic brethren in social, political and all other matters outside religion. It is not, we think, unkind or uncharitable for us Catholics to say, by our actions, to our Protestant friends that we believe our religion to be the only true one. On the contrary, in all charity we intend, by abstaining from religous communion with them to emphasize the undoubting certainty of our faith and our regret that they are not with us in the unity of one fold under one shepherd."

In answer to the question of the effect of the document in Boston, the chancellor said that there was no apparent occasion for admonishing Catholics in this archdiocese on the matter of attending Protestant services, and as for imparting Catholic doctrine there was no question of the right to address non-Catholic audiences on such subjects as had been done in the past by the Paulist Fathers and others.

BATHURST.

The Official Figures in the Gloucester County Election.

Bathurst, Oct. 25.—A large number of persons were present at declaration today. The sheriff declared the result of the election as follows: Veniot, 2,075; Sivewright, 1,791; Paudin, 1,771; Poirier, 1,651; Stewart, 1,421.

After the sheriff announced the result a vote of thanks was tendered to him by the candidates and N. A. Landry was chosen chairman. Mr. Sivewright first addressed the electors, and was followed by Messrs. Paulin, Veniot and Stewart. The latter returned thanks for Mr. Poirier, who was absent in Montreal. After the adjournment the friends of Mr. Veniot and Mr. Sivewright met at the residence of the former, where speeches were again the order of the day.

OBJECT TO OUR CATTLE.

Paris, Oct. 25.—The minister of husbandry, M. Gadaud, received a deputation for the department of the north today which presented a petition to the government protesting against the importation of cattle into France from the Argentine republic and Canada.

MONCTON STORM.

Moncton, Oct. 25.—The heaviest storm of thunder and lightning this year passed over her about 8 o'clock tonight. As a consequence the electric light was off the town for some time, but there is no serious damage, so far reported. The much needed rain is falling.

LIVE LAMBS IN BOSTON MARKET.

Boston, Oct. 24.—No let up in the arrivals of sheep for the home trade. Plenty from the west and Canada and fair run from New England. Market prices are somewhat favorable to the buyer. They are bought cheap in the west and Canada. Lambs have to come in like range. Trade at the yards moderate. S. M. Flint sold 74 lambs of 5,040 lb at 4c; 113 sheep of 7,670 lbs at 2½c; 125 sheep of 9,030 lbs at 2½c. W. P. Wallace sold 6 sheep and lambs of 4,870 lbs at 3c. H. A. Wilcox sold 46 sheep of 3,789 lbs at 2c.

GLASGOW.

Meeting of the Juvenile Delinquency Board

Report of Miss Cameron to the Maryhill Committee on Children in Canada.

(Glasgow Herald, Sept. 28.)

A meeting of directors, under the Juvenile Delinquency act, 1878, was held yesterday in the board room, Herald buildings, Mr. Clark presiding.

The minutes of the Maryhill committee, of date 10th inst., contained a lengthened report of Mrs. Cameron with reference to her visit to Canada in charge of a party of girls. We make the following extracts: "For the past nine years we have sent to New Brunswick parties of girls ready to leave school, whose home circumstances were such as made it advisable to place them on the other side of the Atlantic. The first company, numbering six, went out in October, 1886, and since that time, with the exception of last year, a party has gone out annually. On the 21st June last 18 girls and one Moosbank boy left Glasgow in the Allan S. S. Siberian for Canada under my care. The ship was comfortable and the voyage a pleasant one. The girls were kindly treated by all on board. We reached Quebec on Monday evening, the 1st July, remained there over night, and next morning took train for Montreal, where three girls were left in situations provided for them previously. The remainder proceeded to St. John—a long and tedious railway journey of 18 hours. We were met on arriving there by Mr. Gardiner, the immigration agent for New Brunswick, who had a long list of applications for girls. With the help of Mr. Cruikshank (brother-in-law of the late Hon. John Boyd) and Mrs. Binning, this list was carefully gone over and places selected for the girls, five of whom left that afternoon for their new homes. The following day saw the entire company scattered, all being sent to the country, excepting one girl, for whom a specially good home had been got in St. John. Now commenced the work of visiting the girls already settled in the province; also the girls who had just gone to their new homes; St. John being my headquarters, where I stayed four weeks. The end of the week I reserved for seeing the girls in town and immediate neighborhood, going off to the country districts in the earlier part. When it was known we had arrived girls kept coming to see me every day, and, as my rooms were very central, I saw a great deal of the St. John girls, of whom there are 28. The great majority of these are respectable, well-doing girls, domestic servants, while two are comfortably married. I feel, however, the danger of having so many young girls placed in a small town, where servant girls have much more liberty than at home. During my stay in New Brunswick I saw 73 Maryhill girls, six Chapelton girls and three Mossbank boys. Our work there has grown to such dimensions that we must either make it more thorough, by appointing a permanent official there for a good part of each year, or change our centre, at least for a time, sending future emigrants to Ontario—to one or other of the distributing homes already doing this work efficiently."

HOW TO STUDY STRANGERS BY TEMPERAMENT, FACE AND HEAD.

By Nelson Sizer. 280 Pages, Octavo. Over 300 Illustrations. Cloth, $1.50. New York: Fowler & Wells Co., Publishers, 27 East Twenty-first Street.

The author of this work has for more than half a century been engaged in the study of human character, and as the result of such long and varied experience has produced a book, the object of which is to teach one how to read the character of the stranger, or the friend, how to discern the human mind, how to unfold the nature of man that one may read him as he is. It is eminently practical in its teachings, simple and pointed in its language. The three leading features of the book are:

I. The analysis and illustration of the Human Temperaments.—No one can thoroughly understand physiology or read character without understanding the temperaments; for the temperaments embrace the whole body and brain; they are here so clearly presented that, in connection with the copious illustrations, the common observer can readily assign to a person the temperament and peculiar constitution with which he is endowed.

II. Child Culture.—One of the greatest advantages connected with the science of phrenology is that, when rightly understood and applied, it enables the parent to educate the mind of the child to the best advantage. Many infantile heads and faces are shown, illustrating the peculiarities of children, and advice is given to parent and teacher how to guide, train and develop these little men and women.

III. The third important theme of the book is that of Character Studies and the adaptation to different professions and trades and the qualifications necessary for success in them.

These chapters give invaluable advice and suggestions, which, if followed, would prevent the square pin from getting into the round hole, and vice versa. In short, man and his makeup, his talents and dispositions are presented in so many lights that all readers will be benefitted by the perusal of How To Study Strangers.

METHODIST NEWS.

Of the 107,000 inhabitants of Fiji, over 100,000 are Wesleyans, and the vast majority are able to read and write.

The Methodists of the United States dedicate on an average twenty churches per week, and conduct service in eleven different languages within the republic.

A Montreal court has decided that when one French Canadian editor calls another "a Methodist," he is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine of $200.

Rev. Silas James, who is now in the fourth year of his pastorate at Little York, P. E. Island, is likely to receive an invitation to remain for a fifth. Mr. James is doing excellent work and is exceedingly popular.

It is rumored that Rev. W. W. Brewer of the Central church, Moncton, has received a call to an important charge in the United States, the salary attached to which is said to be up in the thousands. It has not yet transpired as to whether or not he will accept.

Among those who will take part in the concert in Zion church next Tuesday evening are Misses Ina Brown, Rising, Law and Mrs. Salmon, and Messrs. Smith, Harrison, Wood, Brown, Allan and Crawford. There will also be an orchestra and a male quartette.

Rev. Dr. Wilson will preach in Zion church, corner of Wall street and Burpee avenue, at 7 p. m., tomorrow. Subject, "Gifts to be Coveted." Seats free, and all made welcome. Servie at the Marsh bridge at 3 p. m.

THE KINGS CO. CONTEST,

And the Alleged Independent Character of the Sussex Record.

To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir—The Sussex Record, published here, is supposed to be an independent paper. Here are a couple of clippings from its last issue, one from the local items and one from the editorial of the same day:

(Local Item.)

Several correspondents make mention of personal matters in connection with the recent contest in this county, all of which we think best to omit. Let bygones be bygones.

(Editorial.)

Perhaps some misapprehension exists as to the meaning of what we said last week about the hostility of the temperance people of this county toward the Hon. A. S. White. It was not as local representative that Mr. White successfully argued so many Scott act cases before the supreme court of this province as well as the court at Ottawa, but as a tried friend of temperance, and herein is where we find fault with a number of temperance men for so violently opposing Mr. White in the recent political contest. These men of extreme views forgot all past favors and made haste to join hands with those who sought the solicitor general's political ruin. The appointment of liquor vendor at Hampton may have been an injudicious one, but reasonable men who were anxious to do right should have waited until their fears of wrong-doing on the part of the newly appointed vendor had been confirmed and then it would be in order as well as reasonable to petition the government to remove the offender from office. If such a course as this had been accepted, temperance would have been better served, and an old friend have had less cause to think that it is possible for some people to be ungrateful. Hon. Mr. White as an M. P. P., as well as a member of the government, will not be influenced to act unkindly in his official position towards those who used the Hampton appointment to injure him, but we suppose he will not be as ready to do as much professional work in the future as he has in the past (and that without compensation) for those who so recently entered upon a crusade against him.

Your readers will perceive from the above that there is not very much independence about the editor. In one column he refuses to insert several letters about the recent contest, using the expression, "let bygones be bygones," and proceeds to write, or allow the solicitor general to write for him, an editorial about the same matter. This is fair dealing with a vengeance. The amount of space that has been taken up lately in this remarkable paper explanatory of Mr. White's Hampton appointment and his deal with Mr. Fowler, seems to show that an undoubted sensation was caused throughout the county, and although both gentlemen were elected, there is no doubt that they have both lost prestige.

Quite a ripple of amusement was caused in the village on nomination day by the spectacle of his honor the solicitor general and G. W. Fowler, M. P. P., walking arm in arm to the station to go to Hampton. What wonderful changes apparently politics create in people's feelings toward each other!! The question now is, How long will it last?

INDEPENDENT.

SERIOUS PICTOU FIRE.

The Academy Building a Wreck—Supposed to Have Been Caused by Lightning.

Pictou, N. S., Oct. 26.—Shortly after one o'clock this morning an alarm of fire awakened the sleeping inhabitants of this town. The bright light in the sky at once indicated that fire had seized the brick academy and had made considerable progress. When discovered the fire was located entirely in the upper flat and in the cupola, but was rapidly spreading. The building being situated a long distance from the water supply, time was lost before the engines were playing on the building, and it seems utterly impossible to save anything except the walls. Willing workers, headed by the teachers and school commissioners, at no little risk to themselves, entered the building and rescued most of the cases and curiosities in the museum, the apparatus, piano and other moveable furniture, although in a more or less damaged condition.

It is believed that to lightning is due the origin of the fire, as a heavy storm had passed over the town shortly before it was discovered, and no other theory seems open.

The insurance is $12,000 on the building in the North British and Mercantile. The academy was erected in 1881 at a cost of $25,000. While the fire must necessarily seriously interrupt the work of the term, arrangements will be at once made to resume the classes in the old academy, Newmarket, or some other suitable building.

FIRE AT WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 27.—The Barber terrace, on Princess street, was badly gutted by fire tonight. Loss about $3,000; insured for $5,000.

A YOUNG GIRL'S TRIALS.

Her Parents Had Almost Given up Hope of Her Recovery.

Pale and Emaciated, Subject to Severe Headaches, She Was Thought to be Going into a Decline—Now the Picture of Health and Beauty.

(From the Richibucto, N. B., Review.)

There are very few people, especially among the agriculturists of Kent county, N. B., who do not know Mr. H. H. Warman, the popular agent for agricultural machinery of Molus River. A Review representative was in conversation with Mr. Warman recently, when the subject of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was incidentally touched upon. Mr. Warman said he was a staunch believer in their curative properties, and to justify his opinion he related the cure of his sister, Miss Jessie Warman, aged 15, who he said had been "almost wrested from the grave by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Miss Warman had been suffering for nearly a year with troubles incident to girlhood. She suffered from

"A Picture of Health and Activity."

severe and almost constant headaches, dizziness, heart palpitation, and was pale and bloodless, and eventually became so weak and emaciated that her parents thought that she was in consumption, and had all but given up hope of her recovery. Her father, Mr. Richard Warman, who is a well-to-do farmer, spared no expense to procure relief for the poor sufferer. The best available medical advice was employed, but no relief came, and although the parents were almost in despair, they still strove to find the means of restoring their loved one to health. Mr. Warman, like everybody else who reads the newspapers, had read of the many marvellous cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but like some others, looked upon these stories as "mere patent medicine advertisements." However, as everything else had failed he determined that Pink Pills should be given a trial, with a result no less marvellous than that of many other cases related through the press. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have completely cured the young lady, so that in a few months, from a helpless and supposedly dying girl, she has become a picture of health and activity. The Warman family is so well known in this part of the country that no one would think of disputing any statement made by any of its members. Mr. H. H. Warren, on account of his business as salesman for agricultural machinery, is personally acquainted with nearly everybody in the county, and we feel assured that any inquiries made of him concerning the statements made above will be readily answered.

The gratifying results following the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in the case of Miss Warman, prove that they are unequalled as a blood builder and nerve tonic. In the case of young girls who are pale or sallow, listless, troubled with a fluttering or palpitation of the heart, weak and easily tired, no time should be lost in taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which will speedily enrich the blood and bring a rosy glow of health to the cheeks. They are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company at either address.

ST. JOHN'S CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

(Contributed to the Sun.)

The special meeting of the Clerical association held last Thursday evening in St. Mark's school house drew a very large attendance, not only of the clergy, but of laymen specially invited to be present and take part in the discussion. It had been apprehended by some, on account of certain regrettable incidents at the last Deanery meeting, that some elements of party jealousy might endeavor to prejudice the great cause in hand. We are glad to say that, with one rather notable exception, every speaker, clerical as well as lay, evinced a single hearted desire to promote the cause of union and the success of the mission. The speeches were brief, practical and to the point, and worthily followed Mr. McKim's earnest and devotional examination of the methods and rationale of missions.

All were glad to see the Nestor of our clergy present and to listen to his words of exhortation. Two other members of the same family gave helpful contributions to the discussion. Geo. A. Schofield related his efforts, together with other laymen, to secure a city mission some time ago, and the failure of Archdeacon Brigstocke's attempts to carry the same into effect. He believed that there was not time now to organize a complete city mission, and he promised cordial support to the one now contemplated at St. Mark's church. At the close of the discussion the chairman gave a narrative of the plan now to be carried out. His idea had been solely for a parochial mission, which he desired for the people under his charge. He had not the presumption to organize for the whole city, especially after the failure of the rector of Trinity in the same direction. But he had taken counsel with some of the city rectors, and from the first had been willing to make the work of the mission as far reaching as possible. The coming of Mr. Aitken had been publicly announced in this paper five months ago, and it was somewhat surprising that some of the clergy had not much earlier expressed that desire to participate which now seemed universal. He had offered to give the midday service for business men to Trinity church, and to arrange as far as possible that other churches should share in the ministrations of the missioners. In the course of general discussion some further names were added to the committee.

It may be added that Mr. Aitken will be assisted by the Rev. James Stephens and two lady missioners, Mrs. Crouch and Miss Evelyn Ryder. The mission will commence on Thursday, December 5th, and be continued until Monday, December 23rd.

CHATHAM.

The Awards Made for Property Taken for Street Extension.

Some Opposition to the Proposed Scheme—The Funerals of Mrs. Sherwood and John Galloway.

(Special to the Sun.)

Chatham, N. B., Oct. 25.—William Lawler and his crew, Thos. Lawler, Richard Walsh, P. Desmond, William O'Keefe, Richard Williams, Thomas Connors, William Cripps and John Keenan arrived home yesterday morning. Mr. Lawler and this party left Chatham for Greenley Island on th e2nd of last July on the sch. Florence May, to make some repairs on the lighthouse on that island for the dominion government. They completed their work and left Greenley on the 21st inst., arriving home on the 24th. They came by way of Sydney, C. B. The party look hale and hearty and say they spent an excellent summer.

The valuators on the property taken by the board of street and fire commissioners in the extension of Church and Wellington and the widening of Foundry street, met at the police court Wednesday, Justice George B. Fraser presiding. The following gentlemen, with Mr. Fraser, composed the court. J. Doyle and Hugh Lamont of Douglastown; George Clark and William Woods of Newcastle, and S. Rigley of Glenleg. The awards made for all the property, taken both in the new extensions and in the widening of Foundry street, amounted to $2,148. It is made up as follows: Mrs. M. J. Ouiton, Moncton, $375; James Pierce, $135; Muirhead estate, $45; Miss Jane Wall, $75; Gillespie estate, $300; Dwyre estate, $18; A. Christie, $6; Joseph Jimmo, $3; Mrs. John Bannon, $4; Judge Wilkinson, $47; John Johnston, $36; Alex. Brown, $55; Mrs. Jane Lobban, $105; Wm. Coudron, $3; Mrs. Mann, $75; James Ramesbotham, $40; James Murtin, $41; Mrs. James Gower, $108; Mrs. Watson, $17; Mrs. Matthew May, $65; Wm. T. Connors, $87; Brown Bros., $70; Patrick Kevughan, $90; R. Nicholson, $20; Geo. I. Wilson, $50; William Harper, $105; Mrs. Carter, $15; E. W. Gaynor, $60; Mrs. Frank Jenkins, Boston, $15; Miss Ann Wall, Boston, $15; James Gower, $23; Bannon estate, $35; Oliver Foster, $25; Andrew Brown, sr., $23; Bishop Rodgers, $23. Some of the awards are fair ones, but in general do not meet with public approval. It will be seen that some of them are indeed unfair, when it is known that most of them were snug building lots, and you can't buy a building lot in Chatham today for less than $100, and the lots taken all had cellars on them, which cannot be replaced in a new lot for less than $50. The appraisers seemed not to take this latter fact into consideration at all. In the case of the Wall sisters of Boston they took the front of their properties, spoiling a good cellar on both lots and appraised the damages at the liberal (?) sum of $15.

There is a pretty strong feeling against the opening up of these streets and some folks are talking about calling a public meeting to protest against it.

There is also a proposition on foot to extend the street off Station road at George Trear's residence, across to Chapel road. It is said Hon. J. B. Snowball, J. D. Creaghan and His Lordship Bishop Rodgers, through whose property the proposed street is to pass, will give the land free.

Matthew Carroll has started to rebuild on his site on St. Michael street.

The funeral of Mrs. Sherwood Peck was held yesterday afternoon and was largely attended. The interment was in St. Paul's cemetery, Rev. Canon Forsythe officiating.

The funeral of John Gallaway, who accidentally fell and killed himself, on the 2nd instant, was held yesterday afternoon. A very large concourse of people, both from town and country, followed the remains to their last resting place in St. Andrew's cemetery. The services at the house and the grave were conducted by Rev. Messrs. McCoy and McKay of St. Andrew's and St. John's Presbyterian churches. The pall bearers were Wm. Kehr, Donald McLauchlan, Wm. Johnston, D. Ferguson, Edward Martin and George Dixon.

MONUMENT UNVEILED

In Honor of the Hero of Chateauguay.

Eloquent Addresses by Sir A. P. Caron and the Minister of Militia.

Bryson, Que., Oct. 26.—The monument erected in honor of the hero of Chateauguay was unveiled here today by the little granddaughter of Col. de Salaberry, who with three hundred Canadian volunteers repulsed seven thousand American soldiers under Hampton. Amongst those composing the party were Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. A. R. Dickey, minister of militia, representing the dominion government. One hundred and fifty men of the Montreal Garrison Artillery, under command of Lieut. Col. Cole, and accompanied by the Garrison band, accompanied the party. Sir A. P. Caron delivered an eloquent address in French, in which he eulogized the services of de Salaberry and his companions, who, by this victory, had saved lower Canada to the British crown, for had they not won the battle Montreal would have surely fallen and lower Canada have been taken by the Americans. Hon. Mr. Dickey, minister of militia, followed in a brief address in English, in which he justified the erection of such monuments by the Canadian parliament as a patriotic work. These monuments were not erected in any spirit of enmity to the Americans or of braggadocio, but simply to commemorate the memory of Canadian heroes and their deeds. The Americans were too generous and too great a people to imagine that they were erected in any other spirit.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Steubenville, Ohio, Oct. 27.—Miss Addie Macdonald, a sister of W. H. Macdonald, the well known opera singer of the Bostonians, died today of injuries received at a runaway accident yesterday.

London, Oct. 27.—Dr. Robert Brown is dead. Robert Brown ("Cappsterianus") was born in 1842. He travelled for scientific purposes in many parts of America, including British Columbia.