ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 22. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1899. NO. 71.

DURING EXHIBITION SEASON

We Will Have a

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

We propose to change the programme and make this one of the liveliest months in the whole year. Commencing on the 11th of this month we will inaugurate a grand and stupendous Clearing Sale to make room for Fall and Winter Clothing. We will sell fine, reliable, stylish clothing for men and boys at a small advance on cost of material, sewing and trimmings; and yet the story is not half told. We can't tell it in this paper, there isn't room, but we will sell the goods at such prices as will bring buyers to our store by the score. When you are in the city taking in the Exhibition we invite you to call in and see for yourself. It won't cost you anything.

Fraser, Fraser & Co, - Foster's Corner,

40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

ST. JOHN'S PERIL.

Will Any Steamship Lines Come Here This Winter?

The Board of Trade, the Common Council and the Minister of Railways—Important Correspondence Made Public.

Last Friday the council of the board of trade, on the motion of S. Schofield, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a communication be sent to the city corporation informing them of the situation of affairs in connection with the winter port business, and suggesting that they consider the question of at once appointing a delegation to interview the minister of railways and the Canadian Pacific railway and to urge the immediate completion of such arrangements, temporary or otherwise, as may lead to a continuation of the business during the coming winter.

This motion was adopted after the committee appointed to interview Mr. Blair on the steamship and railway question had reported. The meeting with the minister took place on Tuesday. The report indicated that Mr. Blair's statements were substantially the same as those made by him to the Globe. He gave no assurance that the trouble would be settled in such a way as to ensure the resumption of winter port business during the coming season. He, however, suggested that before the committee reported a statement in writing would be submitted of Mr. Blair's position. Accordingly Mr. McLaughlin alone waited on Mr. Blair on Thursday. The written statement was not forthcoming, and Mr. McLaughlin seems to have heard nothing else of importance which he cared to submit to the council of the board.

At the meeting on Friday political supporters of the minister rather opposed the agitation. They thought that Mr. Blair might not like it and that it would be better to let him work the matter out himself. They also deprecated the appeal to the council, though they did not finally oppose it.

Mr. Schofield read the following correspondence:

(COPY.)

MONTREAL, 25th August, 1899.

Messrs. Schofield & Co., Ltd.,
St. John, N. B.
St. John Winter Business.

Dear Sirs—We now enclose a copy of our letter of this date to Mr. J. P. Nutting, acting deputy minister of trade and commerce, which speaks for itself, and will we hope bring about a settlement of the question as to whether there is to be winter services from St. John or not. It is time something was fixed. Supposing the C. P. R. refuse to provide cargo and the intercolonial cannot, what action will the St. John people take? The stoppage of all the winter services might be a serious matter, and would certainly injure St. John, proving, as it would, that the business was precarious, and steamship owners taking this view of the case might not care to go into it again.

We are, yours truly,

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Ltd.
Robert Reford, President.

(COPY.)

MONTREAL, August 25th, 1899.

J. P. Nutting, Esq.,
Acting Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

Dear Sir—We beg to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 22nd and 23rd insts. enclosing contract in duplicate for St. John winter service 1899-1900, for which accept our thanks.

Seeing in our daily papers an editorial (cutting enclosed) to effect that the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. had their foreign freight agent and some Boston parties in Manitoba looking up business for Boston, we thought it well to interview them on the matter, and see how such a policy was going to affect winter trade from St. John, as it has been from the C. P. R. that the bulk of the general cargo, such as grain, flour, cheese, butter, etc., has been obtained, without which we would have great difficulty in loading the steamers under terms of contract with you, which says in clause 7 that "not more than half of each cargo shall consist of deals or other lumber," and St. John and neighborhood provides little else.

We have seen the freight traffic manager of the C. P. R., Mr. G. M. Bosworth, who said that their sending agents to Manitoba and elsewhere in the west to push business via Boston was correct, and the road expected to do a large business via that port during coming winter. In reply to our question as to how this would affect St. John, he said he could say nothing about St. John at present. Our reply was that time was running on, and that it would be absolutely necessary for us to know before long if the C. P. R. meant to give the steamers at St. John grain and general cargo as heretofore, because, if not, we would require to endeavor to find such cargoes elsewhere, or abandon the service, which latter we thought we could do without loss, as there was a good demand and profitable employment offering for steamers elsewhere. Mr. Bosworth said that such might be the case, but he could give no answer at present, but on our urging him he went and placed the matter before the general manager. Mr. Shaughnessy, returning with the same reply, that no arrangement was possible at present.

Mr. Bosworth further said that things had changed a good deal as regards the Canadian Pacific Railway's business and interests in St. John. In the past he said they had been able to obtain from St. John and district between there and Halifax a good deal of westbound freight, which helped them, but by a new arrangement made by the Canadian government this seemed likely to be lost, the result of which would be that cars carrying freight to St. John would require to return empty, thereby making it almost impossible to carry on the St. John ocean steamship business except at a loss, and such business they did not want.

This, as you can see, is a very serious turn in affairs, and we really do not know what to do unless you can give us information as to whether it is the intention of the Intercolonial railway to take the place of the Canadian Pacific railway in finding freight for the ocean steamship lines at St. John. If this is the government's intention, we will be much obliged by your informing us of terms and conditions on which such traffic would be supplied to our boats, and if the Intercolonial railway will give us a guarantee to provide the grain and general cargo named in clause 7 in contract, and have it there in time to load the steamers without detention, this being absolutely necessary for the steamer's welfare, and for their sailing on time in accordance with conditions of contract.

An early reply will oblige,

Yours truly,

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., LTD.
Robert Reford, President.

(COPY.)

The Robert Reford Co., Limited.

MONTREAL, August 31, 1899.

Messrs. Schofield & Co., Ltd.,
St. John, N. B.
St. John Winter Business.

Dear Sirs—The statement concerning the Allan line, as it appears in the St. John Daily Sun of August 28th, states also the case of the Donaldson line, and we now enclose herewith copy of letter just received from the department of trade and commerce, dated Ottawa 29th inst., and signed by Mr. Parmelee. This, with the correspondence previously sent you, fully covers the whole case.

Clause 7 in the government contract states that "the steamers shall not carry more than half cargoes of deals, lumber or timber, the other half to be general cargo, the products of western Canada," which can only be guaranteed via C. P. R. or I. C. R. roads, and unless we have a guarantee from one or the other of these roads of such cargo, we do not see our way to sign the contract on behalf of the Donaldson line binding them to carry such cargoes, as the line would be powerless to provide such without the help of the C. P. R. or I. C. R.

The Donaldson line wishes to continue the winter service, and we hope that some settlement will be arranged at an early date.

Yours truly,

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., LTD.,
Robert Reford, President.

(COPY.)

Department of Trade and Commerce,

OTTAWA, 29th August, 1899.

Messrs. Robert Reford Co., Ltd.,
Montreal.

Gentlemen—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 25th instant in re contract for "St. John winter service," and in reply can only state that a copy of your letter has been transferred to the department of railways and canals. This department is in no way responsible for the delivering of freight at St. John, and it has always been expected that the subsidized lines would make such arrangements as they could for freights.

As soon as I hear anything from the department of railways and canals on the subject I will advise you.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
(Sgd.) W. J. PARMELEE,
Deputy Minister.

The communication to the common council was prepared Saturday and forwarded to Mayor Sears, who, it is assumed, will call a meeting at once to deal with the matter.

MINING EXCHANGES.

TORONTO, Sept. 2.—T. G. Williamson & Co. furnish their weekly report of sales on the Toronto Mining exchange for the week ending Friday, 1st inst, with highest and lowest prices. The sales are 247,708 shares, as against 221,800 in the previous week. Among them were:

	Sales.	High.	Low.
Ontario—			
Golden Star	9,000	46	41½
Olive	1,000	81	....
Camp McKinney—			
Minnehaha	16,200	17	15
Waterloo	2,500	10¼	10
Fairview Camp—			
Fairview Corp	400	8¼	....
Smuggler	1,000	1	....
Boundary Creek—			
Rathmullen	45,000	8	7¾
Morrison	11,000	16	....
Winnipeg	3,000	80½	....
Slocan, Ainsworth and Nelson Districts—			
Athabasca	9,500	41	38
Rambler Cariboo Co	53,333	42½	40
Republic Camp—			
Republic	6,000	127	....
Texada Island—			
Van Anda	33,700	10¾	10½
Trail Creek—			
Iron Mask	5,950	71½	68½
Montreal Gold Fields	8,000	16	15½
Silver Bell Con	1,500	7	6¼
War Eagle Con	1,900	352½	347½
Development Companies—			
B. C. Gold Fields	500	4½	....
Canadian G. F. S	1,000	6¾	....

WEDDING OR BREACH OF PROMISE.

(Youth's Companion.)

Belle—I guess there isn't very much doubt about Mr. Rich marrying Marguerite.

Madge—No; that cut in her cheek from his diamond stud has irreparably sealed his fate!

SEVEN DROWNED.

The Result of a Yachting Accident in Halifax Harbor.

Heroic Conduct of Two Officers of H. M. S. Talbot.

An Extra Heavy Gust of Wind Dismasted the Yacht and the Waves Forced the Big Spar Through the Hull of the Frail Craft.

HALIFAX, Sept. 4.—A terrible accident, resulting in the loss of seven lives, occurred off the harbor this evening. The victims were members of a picnic party which left here this morning in a yacht hired for the occasion. Their destination was McNab's Island, a popular resort about two miles from the city. The boat reached its destination in safety, and the pleasure seekers spent an enjoyable day.

The party included Robert Davison, aged 25; his wife, 23; his sisters, Mabel, 12, Florence, 23, Alice, 24, Bertha, 24, and Louise, 29; Wm. H. Hamilton of the city clerk's office, 29; John Hancock, 30; J. Poole and Edward Judy, officers of H. M. S. Talbot. The Davisons were children of Robert Davison, who came here from New York seven years ago, and is one of the best known residents of this city. The young people were also prominent in social circles and young Hamilton and Bertha Davison were to have been married in the near future.

About five o'clock the party started to return home, with a strong wind blowing from the north. The breeze freshened until it assumed the proportions of a gale, and heavy squalls followed one another in quick succession. It was one of the most dangerous sailing days that have been experienced here for some time, and when the boat was in one of the most dangerous parts of the eastern channel a tremendous gust of wind struck her, with all sail set, and tore the mast from its box. A second gust forced the heavy timber tack, and striking the bottom, it knocked a gaping hole through the bottom. In a moment the party were face to face with death, and the twelve were battling for their lives. Poole and Judy, who are both excellent swimmers, caught Bertha and Louise Davison in their arms and started for shore. The others were left to their fate. Mrs. Davison was the first to disappear beneath the waves, and one after the other her companions followed her.

For nearly a quarter of an hour the brave officers fought against terrible odds, and were at length picked up by a passing steamer. The women were almost gone, and it was only after careful medical attention that they were resuscitated. The news was telephoned to the city, and Mayor Hamilton at once detailed a squad of policemen to proceed to the scene of the disaster and endeavor to recover the bodies. At 10.30 p. m. that of Alice Davison was brought to the surface and removed to a farm house at the eastern passage. By morning it is expected that the others will be recovered.

YORK S. S. CONVENTION.

York county Sunday school convention was held in the Nashwaak Village Methodist church on August 31st and Sept. 1st. Sessions opened at 2 o'clock, p. m., Rev. T. Peirce leading the devotional service. Dr. F. W. Barbour of Fredericton presided. The president's address reviewed the year and foreshadowed the good for this convention.

After a brief address of welcome by J. W. Smith and response by Rev. M. L. Gregg, parish work was made the subject of the session. There were not many parish officers present. The field secretary said that the river parishes being without railway accommodation, two other parishes reaching out to the state of Maine, this was a difficult county to get a convention where all could attend, unless enthusiastic, as not all are. After a few reports, Mrs. Sharp of Montreal, formerly secretary for this county, gave a very impressive address on parish work, using the blackboard. Mrs. Sharp very strongly emphasized training by home and school in high honest principle, so that our future manhood shall redeem our country from bribery and corruption, by which it is now so much degraded. The field secretary followed with some remarks on parishes in this county.

Committees were appointed.

The evening session opened at 7.30, Rev. M. L. Gregg leading the devotions. After minutes being read, the nominating committee made a partial report, asking leave to sit again. Mr. Horace Eastman read a careful paper on What a Secretary May Do for the Sunday School. This was well discussed and was of much interest. County Secretary McFarlane read his report and many questions were asked. The statistics were not complete but will be made so in September.

Rev. J. D. Freeman gave an address on Christ as a Model Teacher. Its points were clear and forceful and received the closest attention.

On Friday morning, the new president, Chas. Sampson, took his place, and made a few remarks on the honor placed upon him, also the sense of responsibility in such office.

Rev. Mr. Freeman led the devotion, using a few verses of John xv., giving a few chief points in exposition.

After the minutes by Mr. Goodspeed, and some unfinished business, Mr. Lucas showed how the home department could be used in rural districts. This formed a subject of interesting conference.

For forty minutes Miss Lucas set forth The Needs and Methods of Teacher Training. This was followed by conference, and was a strong educative portion of the session. It would have done honor to much larger conventions. The president expressed gratitude for this helpful hour.

The afternoon session was given to primary work. It was of a high class, seldom excelled. A verbatim report would be good to primary teachers who were absent.

The field secretary led the devotions. Primary songs, suitable passages of scripture, prayers by primary teachers made a precious half hour.

Miss Ella Cotter read the report of primary work in the county. This included much correspondence and the beginning of a circulating library for primary teachers. Mrs. Turner of Gibson becomes Miss Cotter's successor as primary superintendent for York county, and Miss Colter will assist for part of the year.

Miss Lucas conducted a conference in primary work, giving much instruction in question and answer. After certain reports and a hymn, she gave an address, illustrated by the blackboard. Some said, oh, that more primary teachers would come to hear these things!

Thanks were offered, minutes read and York county convention closed its best sessions.

WAR AT HAND.

Boers Will Raid Natal Within Forty-Eight Hours.

The Orange Free State Will Join the Transvaal in the Fight Against the British.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Standard says:

"I learn from an official, who has been earnestly striving for peace that the matter is now hopeless. The Boers will probably declare war at 48 hours' notice and will try to raid Natal before the British troops arrive. I believe the Orange Free State will join the Transvaal, but that the Boers in Natal and the Cape Colony will remain quiet at the outset, unless irritated by the dismissal of the Cape Colony cabinet.

"The Boers have the fullest confidence in their magazine rifle and their skill in marksmanship.

"State Attorney Smuth is the chief inciter of the war party. Thirty thousand men in the Transvaal and twenty thousand in the Orange Free State will take the field."

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, arrived in London this afternoon and at once proceeded to the reign office. It is understood that he will remain here until the end of the crisis.

The war office refuses to confirm the rumor that a proclamation will be issued calling out the reserves.

COMING TO ST. JOHN.

(Chicago Times-Herald, Aug. 30.)

Capt. A. W. Masters, general manager of the London Guardian and Accident Co., leaves on Monday next for Detroit, where he reads a paper on Liability Insurance before the national convention of insurance commissioners. From there, accompanied by his family, he goes to make a short visit to his old home in St. John, New Brunswick, the first since taking up his residence in Chicago several years ago. Probably no man connected with liability insurance has become better known or forged more prominently to the front than Captain Masters in the past decade. He has been a close student of this most intricate class of underwriting and is a tireless worker. His efforts have resulted in giving to the company he so ably manages a large volume of business, strong financial position and a steadily increasing prosperity. All who know the captain will wish him and his family a pleasant trip and safe return. Before coming back to Chicago Captain Masters will attend the liability conference to be held in Hartford, Sept. 26.

A FISHERMAN'S PARADISE.

(London Globe.)

The record just published of a fishing expedition in Lapland should be good reading for anglers. The party was one of two rods, with followers. They fished for eleven days, and secured a total of 287 salmon and 115 grilse, weighing in all nearly 5,000 pounds. The best day's catch for one rod was thirty-three salmon and twenty-two grilse, or a total weight of 553 pounds. It should be added that the fishing party had to wait their opportunity, for when they arrived at their destination the river was frozen, and when the thaw came there was at first too much water for fishing.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, WINDSOR, N. S.

The three boys from this school who entered for the last examination for entrance at the Royal Military College, Kingston, have passed, viz.: Harold Burrill, son of Charles Burrill, Weymouth, N. S.; Noel Tooker, son of Captain Tooker, R. N., Charlottetown, and C. R. E. Willets, son of Rev. Dr. Willets of King's College, Windsor, N. S. There was an unusually large number of candidates, and it speaks well for the efficiency of the training imparted at this school under Mr. Handsombody, the head master, that all the pupils he sent up have been successful.

HENRY T. SEARS, M. D.

475 Massachusetts Avenue,

Between Columbus Avenue and Tremont Street,

BOSTON, MASS.

THE DREYFUS TRIAL.

Possibility That the Court Martial May String Out for Several Weeks More.

Government is Beginning to Display a Fear That the Verdict May Give Rise to Trouble—Anti-Dreyfusard Organs Singling Out Certain Foreigners as Enemies of the Country.

RENNES, Sept. 1.—This was a very satisfactory day for Dreyfus. The Beaurepaire witness, Germain, who was to prove that Dreyfus attended the Alsatian manoeuvres, found his statements denied by a reputable witness, while Germain himself, it was proven, had undergone two convictions for swindling. This was the only testimony against Dreyfus, the remainder of the depositions being in his favor, several of them being very weighty. In the case of Capt. Carhalvo, Gen. Sebert and Major Hartmann, their evidence went to show that particulars of the firing manual of the "120 gun" and the hydro-pneumatic brake were almost matters of common knowledge among the officers and that the contention that Dreyfus, from his special position on the staff and peculiar movements, could alone be acquainted with them, had no solid basis. This was the sum of today's proceedings, which were not marked by any interest of unusual interst, the Roget-Brugere episode, in which Gen. Roget clearly gave himself away, being the only matter which attracted special attention.

M. Bertillon was severely snubbed by the presiding officer when he wished to reply to Gen. Sebert, who had condemned his system as fantastic.

As soon as Gen. Sebert had finished his testimony M. Bertillon bounced up and asked to be allowed to speak, but Col. Jouaust quickly turned to the usher and said: "Bring in the next witness," whereupon M. Bertillon, extremely annoyed, returned to his seat.

M. Godefroy Cavaignac, former minister of war, returned to Rennes this evening. There is much speculation respecting the motive of his reappearance here. The general conjecture is that it implies a fresh shuffling of the cards of the prosecution.

Symptoms of despondency have manifested themselves in Dreyfusard circles during the last few days.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 1.—According to an Edmonton despatch friends of Labori and Dreyfus are said to have paid mysterious visits to Edmonton country and selected land for "a family from France." One of them named M. Henry made investments to the amount of $35,000.

RENNES, Sept. 4.—As the end of the Dreyfus court-martial trial comes within sight, the French government is beginning to display a fear that the verdict may give rise to troubles, and orders have just been received by two regiments of infantry and one cavalry regiment, already within hail of Rennes, to hold themselves in readiness to march on the town at the first sign of disorder.

The local anti-Dreyfusard organs, by their anti-foreign articles, have already singled out foreigners as enemies of the country, and there is little doubt that foreign journalists will be the first victims of the violence of the mob, not as much Anglo-Saxons as Austrian, German and Russian Jews, who form a majority of the press representatives of their respective countries.

Today's session opened rather badly for Captain Dreyfus, as a surprise was sprunk on the defence in the advent of an Austrian political refugee, Eugene Cernuschi, who came out with a flat-footed denunciation of the accused, which, even though it may eventually prove a pure fairy tale, is bound for the moment to exercise a malignant influence upon the French people.

Maitre Labori announced his intention, in view of the step taken by the prosecution in calling foreign evidence, to ask that inquiry should be made through the regular diplomatic channels as to whether the documents mentioned in the bordereau were actually communicted, and if so, by whom. This involves an application to the German government, which the court-martial is scarcely likely to approve. In any case, the application means the lengthening of the trial for several weeks.

M. Painleve, the distinguished mathematician, cornered Gen. Gonz on the latter's falsified version of M. Hadamard's remarks concerning Captain Dreyfus, and the manner in which Gonz squirmed and his woebegone appearance almost aroused pity for him.

Gen. Roget also appeared to begin to feel at last the cruel strokes the etat major have been receiving of late. He left the stage after a very poor display, and quitted the court room as soon as the proceedings were over.

The session ended with an exposure by M. Hennion, chief of the Paris detectives, of the disgraceful tactics of the etat major in suppressing his report in favor of Captain Dreyfus, and inserting a document more or less unfavorable to him.

VIENNA, Sept. 4.—The Nue Frie Presse declares that no such family exists as Cernuschi, the alleged descendant of Servian royalty, who testified at Rennes today, claims as his ancestry. The paper asserts that, if his other statements are equally false he can only be an impudent adventurer. Cernuschi's real name is Haducke. He is very eccentric and some doctors have pronounced him a lunatic.

Ship Makasoni was on the Sectional dry dock at the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Aug. 31, having bottom cleaned and painted.

MIDNIGHT TELEGRAMS.

Latest Happenings the World Over Fresh from the Wires.

DUBLIN, Sept. 4.—The corporation has granted a site near the rotunda, in upper Sackville street, for the proposed statue of Charles Stewart Parnell.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 4.—Mrs. Mary E. Morrill of Brewer, aged 82 years, and wife of Levi Morrill, was killed this evening by Maine Central train No. 412. She leaves a husband, son and one sister.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—John Y. McKane, the one time "King of Coney Island," who was discharged from Sing Sing a year ago after serving four and a half years for election frauds, is lying at the point of death at his home at Sheepshead Bay.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Consul Bedloe, whose status as our representative at Canton is in question, is here to confer with the state department officials, but as this was Labor day, there was no opportunity for him to make a report or see the officials.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 24. The duel between the editors of El Porvenir and Cubano Libre, which was to have taken place yesterday morning, did not transpire, both parties having been arrested. The pugnacious journalists were liberated after a short detention.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 4.—A strange sight was seen here this noon when suddenly the streets all over the city were filled with butterflies. At times the roadway was covered and the air filled with them. Where they came from is a mystery. It is feared that they will lay their eggs on the maple trees and cause much destruction.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Let There Be Light.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 31.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—At the close of the nineteenth century, and in view of a dominion election, we should inaugurate a new system in regard to the many conflicting reports of substitutes being brought from other constituencies to vote, and as we have had repeated sworn statements of individuals voting for a candidate to give a majority in the poll when the results were otherwise, let us try to remedy the evil and effectually pounce upon the culprit who would personate the legitimate voter, and in our day and generation try to purify the boodlum element who work for boodle. I would recommend that the kodak be brought into play, and every individual depositing his ballot be photographed. This system would prevent personating and ballot box stuffing. No patriot would object to have his physiognomy in trust of the government for such a legitimate procedure. The expense of elections would be greatly decreased, and Mr. Smith being absent or indisposed, would see at a glance who was kind enough to misrepresent him by looking at his number on the poll clerk's list. He could then interview his double, and simplify matters before a magistrate. As this scheme will bear comment and much discussion, Mr. Editor, kindly let us have light. F. F.

AMHERST, N. S., Aug. 31.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—I have read some of your editorials with feelings of pleasure, as they have the old-time ring to them. I notice that from present appearances Mr. Pacaud of Pacaud-Mercier fame is likely to be a candidate for the dominion parliament, and if so, will probably be elected. I also know for a fact that his brother, license inspector for the city of Windsor, Ontario, is pressing his claims to the nomination for the north riding of Essex, and in all probability will get it and be elected, as the population there are about half French. There was a time when liberal politicians said "the country was under French domination."

Yours, T. W. G.

MEDUCTIC.

Funeral of a Popular Orangeman—General News.

MEDUCTIC, York Co., Sept. 2.—Announcements are out today for the marriage at Middleboro, Mass., on October 10th, of Eliza L. Dougherty to the Rev. Beechem T. Gaskin. They will be at home at Meductic after November 1st.

Mrs. (Rev.) H. C. Sanders of Port Maitland, Nova Scotia, is visiting the churches of the Reformed Baptist denomination in this vicinity in the interest of foreign missions. She and her husband are preparing to leave next year for East Africa.

The Rev. W. H. Sherwood of Midland, Kings county, is at present visiting his old field of labor.

Allen Brown of Southampton died on Thursday, at the Victoria Hospital, Fredericton, from the effects of an operation. He was 22 years old and leaves a widowed mother, one sister and three brothers to mourn. Mr. Brown had lately been clerking in Fredericton. He was a member of Minto L. O. Lodge at Hawkshaw. He was buried under the auspices of the Orange order, representatives being present from Minto lodge at Hawkshaw, Hopwell lodge at Southampton, Milburn lodge at Meductic, Maiden City at Canterbury and Jubilee lodge at Woodstock. B. M. Colpitts was director of ceremonies. The Rev. A. A. Rutledge was the officiating minister, and preached an excellent sermon from James iv., 14. He was assisted by the Rev. C. N. Barton and the Rev. J. W. S. Young, an uncle of the deceased. The pall-bearers were: Chas G. Stairs, Jas. M. Scott, Havelock Stairs and John Jones. Services were held in the Dow Baptist church and interment was made in the adjacent cemetery.