# THE DREYFUS TRIAL

Wednesday's Session a trying one for the Prisoner.

#### General Roget's Evidence a Violent Diatribe Aganst Dreyfus.

RENNES, Aug. 16.-In the Dreyfu court martial today the request of M. Demange for a postponement of the trial until Monday was denied.

The feature of the day's proceedings was the story of the suffering of Dreyfus on Devil's island, read by the clerk of the court. Dreyfus wept as the details were unfolded.

M. Lebon, former minister of the colonics, testified regarding his treatment of the prisoner, and said he regarded the measures taken relative to the prisoner at He Du Diable as warranted and they would be repeated should oc-

Gen. Boget was the principal witness heard. His evidence was a violen heard. His evidence was a violen diatribe against Dreyfus from beginning to end Referring to the paper name Dubois he said was found on the correspondence of the military attache. "If," said he, looking at Dreyfus, "no other person can be found to whom the initial D can apply, to whom then does it apply?

"Now," continued the general, "the explanations furnished on this point by M. Trarieux (former minister of justice) troubled me somewhat, but I do vas laboring being almost uncontrollable. In a thick, choking voice he continued: "And yet, in the presence of disinterested testimony like mine, you will not allow preference to be shown to the evidence of persons who have benefitted by treason.

At this point the general broke down and tears streamed from his cheeks. Resuming his testimony, the general set to work in the effort to prove the guilt of Dreyfus. He declared there were traces of treason in every para-graph of the Bordereau and that Drey-fus alone, not Esterhazy, could be ac-He criticized the deposition of Major Hartmann of the 2nd artillery in regard to this point. The witness then prove that Dreyfus alone was aware of secrets of the new artillery guns; of the plans for the concentration of troops, and of the contents of the firing manual. He then endeavored to show Col. Picquart had recourse to fraudu lent methods, with the intent of incriminating someone other than Drey-fus, and declared Picquart spent one hundred thousand francs with the object of organizing a campaign of surveillance "of an unfortunate officer

is one hundred thousand francs he added, was a reserve accumulated by Col. Sandherr, by strict economy,

tion from M. Demange, Gen. Roget admitted the figures quoted were perhaps

quart of suppressing documents tend-ing to compromise Dreyfus.

As the general was evidently greatly fatigued, Col. Jouanst suggested that hie testimony tomorrow. oner, asking him if he had anythi say in reply to Gen. Roget. Dreyfus replied: "No, my colonel. It is frightful that, day after day, for hours, I should thus have my heart, my soul and my very entrails torn without beted to reply. It is a terrible ing permitted to reply. It is a terrible torture to impose upon an innocent and loyal soldier. It is a frightful thing;

frightful, frightful." egan to applaud, but the applause

was quickly suppressed.

Gen. Jouanst pointed out to Dreyfus that the court had given him an opportunity to speak at the end of every eposition, and would continue to

Gen. Roget spoke for three hours without adducing any new facts, only reiterating in the most forcible terms what has been bandled about in the anti-Dreyfusard press for a year past. The most interesting part of his tes-timony was his attack on Col. Pioatation of the two men. He treated Dreyfus without mercy, both in words and attitude, in fact, it seemed at times as though he wou provoke the prisoner into striking him. The general's manner was most pessionate. In his outburst at the end pessionate. In his outburst at the end of his testimony he uttered the most ruthless attacks with the air of one delivering a pleasant Sunday school address, leaning over the front of the witness rail, sipping from a glass of water, wiping his lips and mopping his brow in perfect self-satisfaction. But again and again he would half turn in his chair, and pointing his finger at Dreyfus, would repeat some cruel accusation, at the same time fixing his eyes on the accused man, his body irclining forward like that of a cobra waiting the moment to strike. Dreyfus, however, was not a hypnotized rabbit and steadily returned his gaze, sometimes throwing a glance at the sometimes throwing a glance at the president of the court, as though appreciating for permission to reply. Once, when Gen. Roget had flung one of these darts, he stopped and deliberately paused. One could see the first pressure and to hear the first pressure and the fir these darts, he stopped and deliberately paused. One could see the fire in Dreyfus' eyes, and in his tightly clenched jaws could be divined the struggle that was going on within him. The captain of gendarmes, seated beside Dreyfus, watched him closely. The seconds passed like hours and the spectators held their breaths. Gen. Roget seemed purposely to prolong the silence in order to make a deeper impression. It was a perious moment. But Dreyfus won the battle over his passions and when Roget's voice was at length heard again everyone know the danger was past and a one know the danger was past and a deep drawn sigh of relief came from the audience.

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to be in a state of great nervous excitement and in a furious temper.

5.20 p. m.—The following bulletin has just been issued: "The condition of the patient is satisfactory, in spite of slight fever. The X ray has the condition of the patient is satisfactory. of slight fever. The X ray has shown the bullet traversed the skin, subcutaneous cellular tissue and muscles around the spinal column, flattening against the right side of the fifth or sixth dorsal vertebrae." The bulletin was signed by the four doctors in at-

was signed by the four quoties tendance upon M. Labori.

Mathieu Dreyfus, brother of Captain Dreyfus, visited the wounded man today. Finding him to be progressing M. Dreyfus said: "Well, to have done you much harm."

revolvers are no use against me. I am too big. It needs a cannon shot

RENNES, Aug. 16.—Emil Zola has telegraphed to M. Labori, saying: "On learning of the outrage I send you iration for you."

M. Demange had a long consulta tion with M. Mathieu Dreyfus this afternoon respecting today's session of the court martial, the gravity of which is fully recognized.

M. Demange is much upset by the loss of the assistance of his colleague.

tions for Gen. Roget, and the ab of this, together with the fact that M. Labori's secretary was compelled to be away, put M. Demange to a great

Counsel for the defence, however

The great per-occupation of the Dreyfus family and M. Demange, however, is the refusal of the court to adjour when applied to this morning. This is considered of grave potent and is taken to be an indication that the members of the court martial have already made up their minds unfavorably to Dreyfus.

Tonight it is understood that Maitre Demange will tomorrow repeat the application for an adjournment in conment commissary, Major Carriere, has received instructions not to oppose it. Maltre Mornard, who represented Madame Dreyfus in the revision proceedings before the court of cassation, has been summoned to replace Maitre Labori until the latter is able to return to his post. M. Mornard is xpected to appear in court tomorrow. He is, however, a poor substitute for

DEATH OF MRS. JOHN P. FOLKINS

The death occurred at Milistream Kings county, on Friday, Aug. 11th, of Mrs. John P. Folkins, aged 70 years. The deceased lady, formerly Miss Mergaret Sheck, was a life long resi-dent of Millstream, and will be greatly missed in the community. She was the mother of fourteen children, of eleven are still living. She had also thirty-seven grandchildren. her children except two reside in this province. There are eight sons ee daughters. George and Richfrom the funds at the disposal of the war office. This reserve has entirely disappeared.

In response to gestures of contradiction from M Demange, Gen. Roget addition from M Demange, Gen. Roget additional from M Demange additional from M Demange additional from M Dema were present at the funeral; and all, with the wives of her sons and a number of grandchildren were gathered together under the old home rooftree the day of the funeral, and took sup per there.

The funeral took place on Sunday at Berwick, the service being conducted by Rev. C. W. Hamilton, Methodist, of which church Mrs. Folkins was an active member. The esteem in which she was held was shown at the funeral, over a hundred carriages being in the procession. (Moncton papers please copy.)

## TRADE NOTES.

(Montreal Journal of Commerce.) From the district running up from Belleville to Orillia there was one mill-ion dozen of eggs exported by one firm, the prices now being from 2 to 3 cents

a dozen better than in 1298.

Shipments of chickens from Ceptral Ontario to England have been considerable and profitable. The breeds best adapted for the egg trade are also those which are most profitable to raise as chickens for which there is a fine market in England.
Continental advances in woool goods

are being heard from all sides. Chicago carpet dealers have been notified by the manufacturers that after the middle of this month wholesale prices on all goods of both home and foreign make would be advanced from 10 to 20 per cent. This is the result of an increase in the price of wools and demands for higher wages, and is the third advance made in carpets since

tine has again been influenced by the situation at point of pro where there has occurred rec-vere losses consequent upon st vere losses consequent upon storm visitation. The price locally has risen 3c. per gallon this week, because of this, to 67c., which represents a figure the article has not reached on this market in many years. Turpentine has been in a strong position for more than eighteen months past.

RIO JANEIR?, Aug. 16.—The Brazilian congress banqritted the visiting Argentine delegation, headed by President Roca, at the Casino today. Among those present were President Campos Salles, the members of the diplomatic corps, the civil, naval and military dignitaries and others. During the day a regatta took place in Betafago Bay. At noght about \$9,000 people took part in a Venetian festival.



which are the transfer of the property

#### S. S. CONVENTION.

Wenty-fourth Annual Assembly the Carleton County Sabbath Schools.

Large Attendance of Delegates and Clergy Many Interesting Addresses-Election of Officers.

BENTON, N. B., Aug. 16 .- The 24th nnual convention of the Sabbath schools of Carleton county met in the Methodist church at Benton last evening at 7 o'clock, President Rev. D. Fiske in the chair. Thirty-two delegates, nine clergymen and eleven superintend-ents reported themselves present. The devotional exercises were opened and led by Rev. R. W. Clements. The led by Rev. R. W. Clements. The opening address was by Rev. Dr. Fiske, after which the following committees were appointed: Nominating commitwere appointed: Nominating commit-tee, J. J. Macaskall, S. J. Parsons, Rev. R. W. Clements, Mrs. Watson and Miss Janie Kenney: credential com-mittee, Mr. Sellar, C. T. Hendry, fin-ance, Mr. Belyed, C. N. Scott; ques-tions, Mr. Lucas and S. J. Parsona; reeloquent and spirited address on International S. S. association as elated to Sunday school work, carryng the minds of his hearers with him ighout the different countries, not the United States and Great Britain, but even to the Philippines. Field Secretary Rev. A. Lucas then followed with an address on modern in strongly urging all workers to have a firm purpose and stabled principles. The second session opened Wednes-day at 9 a. m., Rev. Mr. Fowler lead-

ing the devotional exercises. The executive committee and normal super-intendent reported grand success, the latter showing 162 students enrolled be-sides some other classes not reported. This was followed by a normal Bible esson by the field secretary on the "The three captives; the causes; conditions of the captives, and the results of their captivity." This on the Sunday school teacher," "His work and his qualifications," by J. H.

Macaskall. The third session opened at 2 p. n with devotional exercises by Mr. Lucas, after which S. J. Parsons reported on the home department work, showing it to be widening and progressive. This address led to discussive the latter proving ion and questions, the latter proving very helpful. A report from the primary work prepared by Mrs. F. H. Hale, who was not able to be present, was read by Rev. D. Fiske. J. F. Flem-ming followed with an address on "The home Sabbath school and church with high moral standard. Next following was a normal training lesson on "The needs of a Bible school teacher," by

inated for the provincial convention: C. N. Scott, G. L. Holyeke, D. V. Boyer, Mrs. Wm. Speer and Mrs. F. H. Hale. The closing session opened at 7 p. m., and proved very interesting. The nominating committee reported the following names as officers, who were

President, Rev. D. Fiske; secretary, C. N. Scott; assistant secretary, Miss L. M. Scott; recording secretary, Jas. Watts; normal superintendent, Clinton Grey; primary department, Mrs. F. H. Hale. Interesting addresses were then lelivered by Rev. J. A. Cahill on the "Teacher's privileges and opportuni-ties, etc." and by Rev. Mr. Spargo on "Our need." Suitable music was rendered throughout by a well selected

#### WHITE POPILIATION OF THE TRANSVAAT.

(Joseph Jacobs in the Westminster Gazette.)

One of the difficulties about this Transvaal crisis is the utter absence of reliable statistical details as to its white population. Where nothing is definitely known there is an admirable chance afforded for the guess-work of interested politicians. In this particu-iar instance they have taken advant-age of their luck to its fullest extent. The interesting point is that both sides in the controversy have had an interest in wildly exaggerating the num-ber of Uitlanders—the Uitlanders themselves in order to enhance their hardship in being unrepresented, and the Boers in order to hold out the argument that they would be swamped if they afforded representation. Quite apart from such prepossessions, the tendency of all estimates, as every practical statistician knows, is to exggerate numbers, and the majority of the statistics on which both sides rel are, in the present instance, pure and simple estimates, i. e., mere guesses. There are, however, two cases in which we have actual counted numbers instead of mere estimates, and with the aid of these it is possible to check the exaggerations of both sides. These are the number of burghers for 1899 actually entered upon the field coronets' books, and the white population of Johannesburg given in a census in 1896, and it is tolerably easy, with the aid of both these figures, to show at least how exaggerated are the figures resorted to on either side to raise hopes nd fears. Take the case of the Bo Their burghers i. e., males over 16-nave been entered on the books to the of 29,457. It has been cals that in a rude agricultural population like that of the Boers, who have, at resent at any rate, no particular rival

ting registered.

At all events it can be proved that

lowing even for the excess due to the fast that the total population is arrived at by estimate, and reducing this to only 50,000, the proper multi-piler would be at least 4 instead of 2 2-3. It is a confirmed fact that there are 1,384 burghers in Johannesburg, which contains no less than 6,205 which contains no less than 5,205 Boers. Applying this multiplier (4) to the whole number of burgners will give a Boer population of 120,000, of whom 30,000 will probably be boys and

men of burgher age—16 and upward, of whom only two-thirds have been registered—even then a very high proportion. No less than 12,000 of these burghers exist in the small triangle at the south of the state in which more than 90 per cent of the Uitlan-ders live.

How many are the Uitlanders? By first reducing the Boers to 80,000 and accepting the Transvaal estimate of 200,000 for the whole white population. the result is arrived at that there are 210,000 Uitlands, against 80,000 Boers. We have already seen that these must be reduced by 40,000 for the extra number of Boers, and we have seen reason to suspect that the estimate is far above the reality. We can prove only 50,907 whites, of whom 42,918 were Uitlanders, and it is notorious that the population has since then ded, no less than 800 houses reaining empty. It is probable, there fore, that we must remove at least one-sixth of the estimate of the white population made by the government, which will then come to 240,000, half of whom will be Boers and the remainder Uitlands, who thus in number exactly equal their opponents.

But the distribution of the Uitlander population is an altogether different kind from that of the Boers, which is, practically speaking, normal, with ew more grown-up women than men and a quarter children. The Boers estimate about 160,000 males to 120,000 males; removing 60,000 from each fo the Boer population, the proportion of males to females of the Uitlander ulation would be ten to six—a very pable proportion, as in Nevada in 1880 (a country under similar circum tances) the men were 67 per cent. of the population. Applying this relation to the Uitlander population, it would consist of 80,000 men and boys, agains 40,000 women and girls. As regards the children, these formed in Johannesburg something like 14 per cent., so that it is probable that 20,000 of the Uitland ers are boys and girls, 30,000 women and 70,000 men (of whom 54,000 would be British subjects). The proportion of women to men has its main significe in other directions, but it has also its bearings on the present discussion, since it is the invariable statisti proportion of Uitlander male adults to er male adults is consequently as 70 to 44, which confirms general impres sions, and may serve as a sort of con-

firmation of the present rough esti-The practical question is, How many of the 70,000 Uitlandrs will be cutitled to vote under the new condi they exercise the franchise? If we join the three towns, Potschefstroom, Pretoria and Wakkerstroom, these would form a triangle containing about 6,000 square miles, or one-twen tieth of the whole surface of the coun try. Whitin this no less than 110,000 out of the 120,000 Uitlanders live, and it as present returns eight out of twenty-eight representatives in the volksraad, while by President Kruger's newest proposals it would return sixteen out of thirty-six—searly one-half. Within this triangle, as has been before remarked, there are no less than 120,000 burghers, and it is scarcely likely that they would fail to obtain some seats within the tri-

## BRUTAL ASSAULT.

LPTTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 16.-Five brutal assaults by a negro man or white women have occurred in Little Rock in the past 24 hours. It is generally believed that all these crime were committed by the same negr but three suspects have been arrested and if the right man can be positively identified he may receive sumi punishment. The victims of the as saults are all highly respected white women of this city. They are Mrs. Belle Alken, Mrs. Milton Young, Mrs. woman whose name is withheld. All the assaults occurred in the sub-

urbs. Governor Jones has offered a reward of \$100 each for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

## MOLSON BANK ROBBERY.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 16.-The prelim ary investigation in the case of your Anderson, charged with robbing \$62,00 from the Molson's bank branch her last October, was begun today. The only witness examined was the acuntant, who testified as to the disapearance and recovery of the sixty nousand dollars. From his evidence it was brought out that it was possible that Anderson might have known the combinations required to open the safe. Startling devel efore the trial ends.

## KILLED BY C. P. R. TRAIN.

BANGOR, Me., Aug 16.-Frank Jer kins of Danforth, was struck by a Canadian Pacific train at Danforth last night while crossing the track. He died from his injuries this morning.He was deaf and did not hear the engine. His age was between 50 and 60. County Attorney Campbell and Dr. Shaw, coroner, of Machias, arrived here tonight on the way to Danforth to hold an inquest tomorrow.

PAIN-KILLER cures all sorts of uts, bruises, burns and strains. Taken aternally it curcs diarrhoea and dys-

By right of her lofty lineage, as a trust from the mighty dead,
They placed in her hand the sceptre, the crown on her fair young head;
In the hiush of her sunny maidenhood, she came as our Island Queen,
By sovereign right to the proudest throne that ever the ages have seen.

Yet hers is a costlier sceptre, hers is a grander throne.
Hers is a diadem richer than of gems and of precious stones;

of precious stones;
Which treason shall never threaten, which the tempest of war may not move;
'Tis the loyal heart of her Empire, and she reigns by the right of love.

On every shore and in every elime where the flag of the homeland files.

Through Canada's vast dominion, 'neath Australia's sunny skies.

In African desert and forest, and afar on the barren main.

She has fettered the love of our hearts, to her heart with the links of that golden chain.

In the kingdom of death and darkness, in the realm of eternal snow,

Neath the pallid light of the sunless night, the aurora's shifting glow;
In the desolate frozen wilderness, where the wolf and the ice bear rove,
The heart of the dauntless explorer beats warm for his Queen with love.

In the kingdom of death and sunshine, in the land of jungle and brake, Where crouches the ruthless tiger, where rustles the deadly snake; In the land of the plague and the earth-quake, in the land of carnage and strice. Every acre of which has been purchased at the cost of an English life.

The hatred of race and hatred of creed, which is bitter still, are gone; Briton and Indian, Goorkha and Sikh, in loyal devotion are one; One prayer for the weal of the Empress goes up to the throne above.

For Mussulman, Buddhist and Christian are one in the bond of love.

Who is the skilled magician, by the spell of whose potent wand Shoulder to shoulder those erstwhile foes as brothers in battle stand? Their valor and faith the blazons of many

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVEN

Friends and relatives of Mrs. Am Blizzard, probably the oldest resident of New Brunswick, gathered at her home, McDonald's point, Tuesday evening to celebrate her 107th birthday Mrs. Blizzard, even at this remarkabl age, is in the full possession of her faculties, and is said to be much brighter than at any time for the last

three or four years. Altogether about one hundred guests were present, and among the party were seven children, five grando and five great granchildren of the aged splendid tea served on the lawn in front of Mrs. Blizzard's home, and during the evening solos were rend-John Salmon. Twenty-four of the party remained all night at house, and at six o'clock the weight of her 107 years, was up and dressed to bid good bye to her guests for another year. Before leaving her children made her a present of a well filled purse.

## HALIFAX.

Another Huge Iron and Steel Works to b Located at North Sydney-Suicide at Windsor.

HALIFAX, Aug. 16 .- A despatch from Sydney, C. B., says: Another huge iron and steel work, eclips even the Whitney establishin being erected at Sydney, will be located at North Sydney. Information has deal is about to be consummated to merge the Nova Scotia Steel company of New Glasgow, N. S., and the General Mining association. The latter is the oldest coal company in Cape Bre-ton. The directors are Englishmen. Its mines are at North Sydney. A re-presentative of the Nova Scotla Steel company has been in England for son time consulting with the directors the coal company. The new concern riant at North Sydney will include shipbuilding plant, steel rail plant and dock. The company owns iron mines at Beile Isle, Newfoundland, and it is said that three hundred thousand tons of ore have been sold in Europe for immediate delivery. The concern will have a capital of twenty-five millions, pally English. The price to be paid for the C. M. A. coal mines is not

The body of Rose Gormerly of Hantsport, aged 25, was found in the Avon river at Windsor today. A cor-oner's jury decided it was a case of Mrs. Dr. D. A. McGillivray, a leading ciety woman of Sydney, C. B., died

# BIG LOSS OF LIFE.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 16.— Advices received here state that the West Indian hurricane visited the is-land of Andros, of the Bahama group, inflicting great damage to property and completely wrecking the sponging fleet. It is said that 150 bodies were washed ashore. At Nassau some dam age was done, but the extent of it is not stated.

## MADE FALSE RETURNS.

MONTREAL, Aug. 16.-Late afternoon warrants were sworn out by Mr. Courtney, deputy minister of finance, against W. A. Weir, presi-dent; Frank Smith, a director, and Ferdinand Lemieux, accountant of the sustended bank Ville Marie. charge against them is making false eturns of the bank's affairs to

## BANK CASHIER ARRESTED.

TORONTO, Aug. 15.—Frank Fossett, who was recently appointed cashier of the Freehold Loan and Savings Co., was today arrested for embezzlement, being short \$4,330. He confessed. He began speculating in New York stocks last June and got in the wrong end of the market. The loss is fully covered by guarantee insurance.

MARKET MOUARC.

gives the whitest, sweetest, cleanest clothes on wash day.

The peculiar qualities of Surprise does it easily, quickly, economically. But 'tis good for all general uses.

To have the best Scap for all purposes insist on

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OTTAWA-

SURPRISE.

Arrested Eight Tramps for Supposed Bank Robbery.

he Instructional Camp at Sussex Next Month-Edgar Tripp Talks.

OTTAWA, Aug. 15 .- A passenger by the Winnipeg train just arrived, reports that the C. P. R. Imperial Limnoon, at an early hour this morning came to grief just beyond Sudbury. It collided with an cast-bound train. The engineer of the Imperial Limited is reported killed, and several persons

Dr. Ami of the geological staff leaves for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia this week to make further observations upon the carboniferous forma-

Mgr. Del Falconio, apostolic delegate to Canada, is expected to arrive in Ottawa on Saturday. The minister of railways is to visit St. John this week.

A cablegram this morning from Paris says Hon. Mr. Tarte is very n uch improved and may leave for home at the end of the present month. OTTAWA, Aug. 15 .- One more disappointment awaits those who have been looking towards the early opening of the Soulanges canal. Mr. Blair and Deputy Schreiber were over the section, by which the prism is half filled. This will cause delay. Water is now in the prism to the depth of twelve feet, and this, at is thought, ther slides, and the authorities think navigation may begin by the end of the first week in September.

Hon. Donald Farquhaison, premier of Prince Edward Island, is in Ottawa, arranging with the minister of mar-ine for the establishment of a direct steamship service between Charlotte-town and Liverpool. The contract is as good as closed. It provides for a fortnightly sailing from the island by a steamship of about 4,000 tons, to be equipped with cold storage for the transportation of butter, cheese and transportation of butter, cheese and other perishable freight, the service to commence about the 6th of September. The subsidy voted by parliament last session for this service was \$7,000. It will give P. E. Island shippers the advantage of cold storage ac-

commodation at freight rates as low as prevail from Montreal.

OTTAWA. Aug. 16.—The Hull police have arrested eight tramps believed to be the perpetrators of the robbery of \$11,000 from the Standard bank at Bow-manville on the 13th of May. The watchman of the bank has identified

otographs of six of them. Edgar Tripp, Canadian commercial agent at Trinidad and Tobago, says the new treaty with he United States will mean a loss to the colony of \$100,-

will mean a loss to the colony of \$100,-000 yearly in customs revenue. It will increase trade with Canada he believes. There is a report that Sir Henry Joly is to be appointed commissioner to the Paris exhibition and that he will be replaced in the cabinet by Bernier, M. P. for St. Hyacinthe.

Instructions have been issued for the instructional camp at Sussex on Sept. 12 to 13th The corps to participate are \$th Husars; instructional staff "B," squadron R. C. D. to be attached; 10th field battery; 12th field battery; instructional staff "B" battery, R. C. A. to be attached; Brighton engineers; to be attached; Brighton engineers; 67th battalion; 71st battalion; 73rd battalion; 74th battalion; 62nd battalion.

Rightly Pursued, It Helps to Make Home Beautiful.

The paint habit inside the home will bring big results in brightness, beauty and economy if it is indulged wisely. That is, if the painter gets the best paint and the right paint for the purse. Otherwise, the results may be sything but pleasing. One paintaking house has the reputation of paring ready-mixed paints of difent kinds that give entire satisfac-to housekeepers. These are the on to housekeepers. The

To make old furniture appear like new, for fine work on shelv new, for fine work on shelving, pottery or wicker work, The Sherwin-Williams Enamel Paint gives the best effects. For covering floors the Sherwin-Williams Special Floor Paint gives a hard, glossy finish that floor painters so often strive for and fall to get. It is made to walk on, and its surface is almost as hard as metal. The cleanliness of such a floor appeals strongly to avery homekagener.

strongly to every homekeeper.

Then for painting the little things about the house, the same makers prepare The Sherwin-Williams Family Paint, put up in small cans, ready for use; and for painting the bath-tub there is The Sherwin-Williams Bath Enamel. Sample color cards of any Enamel. Sample color cards of any or all of these, as well'as of the house paint, creosote paint, etc., can be had by sending a postal card request to the Sherwin-Williams Company, 21 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

The following schooners have been fixed to load plaster at Hillsboro: Thos. Clyde and Nimrod for Washington and M. S. Hart for Cartaret, 2 60.

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