# SEEKING FIELDS.

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Rev. Dr. Talmage Draws Lessons From Activity.

course Dr. Talmage points to fields of astinianism and Complutensianism, we usefulness that are not yet thorougn-20. "Lest I should build upon another man's foundation."

In laying out the plans of his missionary tour Paul sought out towns and cities which had not yet been preached to. He goes to Corinth, a city famous for splendor and vice, and Jerusalem where the priesthood and the sanhewere ready to leap with both feet upon the Christian religion. He feels he has especial work to do, and he means to do it. What was the result? The grandest life of usefulness that a man ever lived. We modern Christian workers are not apt to imitate Paul. We build on other people's foundations. If we erect a church, we prefer to have it filled with families all of whom have been pious. Do we gather a Sabbath school class, we want good boys and girls, hair combed, faces washed, manners attractive. So a church in this day is apt to be built out of other churches. Some ministers spend all their time in fishing in other people's ponds, and they throw the line into that church pond, and they jerk out a Methodist, and throw the line into another church pond and bring out a Presbyterian, or there is a religious row in some neighboring church and a whole school of fish swim off from that pond and we take them all in with one sweep of the net. What is gained? Absolutely nothing for the cause of Christ. What strengthens an army is new recruits. While courteous should build our churches not out of other churches, but out of the world, lest we build on another man's founda-

morning 60,800 persons have been born, and all these multiplied populations are to be reached by the gospel. In England or in our eastern American cities in western America 500 acres is a small

man's foundation. THE SPIRIT OF EVANGELISM.

which lacks the spirit of evangelism, mandment, and the second is like unsockets, and a minister who has never standing and all the soul and all the difference between Greek and Choctaw. We need as churches to get into symand let them know that none are so they will not be welcomed. "No!" Don't put any one in my pew."

My brother, what will you do in heaven? When a great multitude that no! man can number assembles, they will put 50 in your pew. What are the select few today assembling in the Christian churches compared with the mightier millions outside of them? Many of the churches are like a hospital that have nothing worse than toothache or no crushed ankles, no fractured thighs. Give us for treatment moderate sinners, velvet coated sinners with a gloss on. It is as though a man had a farm of 3000 acres and put all his work on one acre. He may raise never so large ears of corn, never so big heads of wheat, he would remain poor. The church of God has bestowed its chief care on one acre and has raised splendid men and women in that small inclosure, but the field is the world. That means North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa and all the islands of the sea. It is as though after a great battle there were left 50,000 wounded and dying on the field, and three surgeons gave all their time to three patients under their charge. The major general comes in and says to the doctors. "Come out here and look at the nearly 50,000 dying for lack of surgical attendance." "No," say the three doctors, standing there fanning their patients: "we have three important cases here, and we are attending to them. and when we are not positively busy with their wounds it takes all our time to keep the flies off." In this awful battle of sin and sorrow, where millions have fallen on millions, do not let us spend all our time in taking care of a few people and when the command comes, "Go into the world," say prac-"No, I cannot go; I have here a few choice cases, and I am busy keeping off the flies." There are multitudes today who have never had any and with earnestness in the accentuation say, "Come," or they would long the bar of God unfitted for the ordeal.

And what are we doing? DROP TECHNICALITIES.

\* WASHINGTON Sent 30.-In his dis-1 and French encyclipedianism and Er are impolitic and as little understood as if a physician should talk to an orly cultivated and shows the need of dinary patient about the pericardium more activity. The text is Romans xv.; and intercostal muscle and scorbutto symptoms. Many of us come out of the tehological seminaries so loaded up that we take the first ten years to show our people how much we know and the next ten years to get our people to know as much as we know, and at the end find that neither of us knows anything as we ought to know. Here are hundreds of thousands of sinning. struggling and dying people who need to realize just one thing-that Jesus Christ came to save them and will save them now. But we got into a profound and elaborate definition of what jurisdiction is, and after all the work there are not, outside of the learned professors, 10,000 people who read you the definitions: "Justifica-Supreme Ruler and Judge, who is accountable to none and who alone knows the manner in which the end of His universal government can best be obtained, reckons that which was done by the substitute and, purely on account of this gracious method of reckoning, grants them the full remission of their sins."

Now, what is justification? I will tell you what justification is when a sinner believes. God lets him off. One summer in Connecticut I went to a large factory, and I saw over the door written the words, "No Admittance." entered and saw over the next door. "No Admittance." Of course I enterto those coming from other flocks, we ed. I got inside and found it a pin factory, and they were making pins, very serviceable, fine and useful pins. So the spirit of exclusiveness has practically written over the outside of many The fact is, this is a big world. a church, "No Admittance." And I When, in our schoolboy days, we learn- the stranger enters he finds practically ed the diameter and circumference of written over the second door, "No Adthis planet we did not learn half. It mittance," and if he goes in, over all is the latitude and longitude and di- the pew doors seems written "No Adameter and circumference of want and 'mittance," while the minister stands woe and sin that no figures can calcu- in the pulpit, hammering out his little This one spiritual continent of niceties of belief, pounding out the wretchedness reaches across all zones, technicalities of religion, making pins. and if I were called to give its geo- in the most practical, common sense graphical boundary I would say it was, way, and laying aside the nonessentials bounded on the north and south and and the hard definitions of religion, go east and west by the great heart of out on the God given mission, telling God's sympathy and love. Oh, it is a the people what they need and when Since 6 o'clock this and how they can get it.

DEALING WITH SKEPTICS.

Comparatively little effort as yet has been made to save that large class of we are being much crowded, and an persons in our midst called skeptics. acre of ground is of great value, but and he who goes to work here will not be building upon another man's foundfarm and 20,000 acres is no unusual ation. There is a large number of possession. There is a vast field here them. They are afraid of us and our and everywhere unoccupied, plenty of churches for the reason we do not room more, not building on another know how to treat them. One of this class met Christ. And hear with what tenderness and pathos and heauty and success Christ dealt with him: "Thou We need as churches to stop bom- shalt love the Lord thy God with all barding the old ironclad sinners that thy heart and with all thy soul and have been proof against 30 years of with all thy mind and with all thy Christian assault. Also for that church strength. This is the first great comspending on one chandelier enough to to it-namely, thou shalt love thy light 500 souls to glory, and in one neighbor as thyself. There is none carved pillar enough to have made a other commandment greater than thousand men "pillars in the house of these." And the scribe said to him, our God forever" and doing less good "Well, master, thou hast said the truth than many a log cabin meeting house for there is one God, and to love him with tallow candles stuck in wooden with all the heart and all the underseen a college and does not know the strength is more than whole burnt offerings and sacrifices." And when Jesus saw that he answered discreetly. pathy with the great outside world he said unto him, "Thou art not far from the kingdom of God." So a skepbroken hearted or hardly bestead that tic was saved in one interview. But few Christian people treat the skeptic some fastidious Christian, "I in that way. Instead of taking hold don't like to be crowded in church of him with the gentle hand of love, we are apt to take him with the pinchers of ecclesiasticism.

You would not be so rough on that man if you knew how he lost his faith in Christianity. I have known men skeptical from the fact that they grew up in houses where religion was overdone. Sunday was the most awful day should advertise that its patients must into them with a trip hammer. They in the week. They had religion driven were surfeited with prayer meetings. "run-rounds," but no broken heads, They were stuffed and chocked with catechism. They were often told that they were the worst boys the parents ever knew, because they liked to ride down hill better than to read Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Whenever father and mother talked of religion, they drew down the corners of their mouth and rolled up their eyes. If any one thing will send a boy or girl to ruin sooner than another, that is it. If I had such a father and mother I fear I should have been an infidel.

# UNFAITHFUL CHRISTIANS.

Others were tripped up to skepticism from being grievously wronged by some man who professed to be a Christian. They had a partner in business who turned out to be a first class scoundrel, though a professed Christian. Many years ago they lost all faith by what happened in an oil company which was formed amid the petroleum excitement. The company owned no land, or if they did there was no sign of oil produced; but the president of the company was a Presbyterian elder, and the treasurer an Episcopal vestryman, and one director was a Methodist class leader and other directors prominent members of Baptist and Congregational churches. Circulars were gotten out telling fabulous prospects opened before this company. Innocent men and women who had a little money to invest, and that little their all, said, "I do not know Christian worker look them in the eye anything about this company, but so many good men are at the head of it ago have been in the kingdom. My stock in it must be almost as good as friends, religion is either a sham or a joining the church." So they bought great reality. If it be a sham, let us the stock and perhaps received one disband our churches and Christian as- dividend so as to keep them still, but sociations. If it be a reality, then after a while they found that the great populations are on the way to company had reorganized and had a different president and different treasurer and different directors. Other engagements or ill health had caused the to help those who are in smooth waformer officers of the company, with In order to reach the multitude of many regrets, to resign. And all that wrecked. Come, let us run out the lifeoutsiders we must drop all technical- the subscribers of that stock had to boats! And who will man them? We ities out of our religion. When we talk show for their investment was a do not preach enough to such men: we to people about the hypostatic union beautifully ornamented certificate. have not enough faith in their release.

Sometimes that man, looking over his old papers, comes across the certificate and it is so suggestive that he vows he wants none of the religion that the president and trustees and directors

of that oil company professed. Of course, their rejection of religion on such grounds was unphilosophical and unwise. I am told that many of the United States army desert every year, and there are many court martials every year. Is that anything against the United States government that swore them in? And if a soldier of Christ deserts, is that anything against Christianity which he swore to support and defend? How do you judge of the currency of a country? By a counterfeit bill? Now, you must have patience with those who have been swindled by religious pretenders. Live in the presence of others a frank, honest, earnest Christian life, that they may be attracted to the same Saviour upon whom your hopes depend. SOME REASONS FOR EXISTING.

Remember, skepticism always has some reason, good or bad, for existing. Goethe's irreligion started when the

news came to Germany of the earthquake at Lisbon, Nov. 1, 1775. That 60,-000 people should have perished in that can tell what justification is. I will earthquake and in the after rising of the Tagus river so stirred his symtion is purely a forum, in which the pathies that he threw up his belief in the goodness of God.

Others have gone into skepticism from a natural persistence in asking the reason why. They have been fearfully stabbed of the fatal interrogation point. They are so many things they cannot get explained. They cannot understand the Trinity or how God can be sovereign and yet man a free agent. Neither can I. They say, "I don't understand why a good God should let sin come into the world." Neither do I. You say, "Why was that child started in life with such disadvantages, while others have all physical and mental equipment?" I cannot tell. They go out of church on Easter morning and say. "That doctrine of the resurrection confounded me." So it is to me a mystery beyond unravelment. I understand all the processes by which men get into the dark. I know them all. I have traveled with burning feet that blistered way. The first word that children learn to itter is generally papa or mamma. I think the first word I ever uttered was "Why?" I know what it is to have a hundred midnights pour their darkness into one hour. Such men are not to be scoffed at,

but helped. Turn your back upon a drowning man when you have the rope with you to pull him ashore, and let that woman in the third story of a house perish in the flames when you have a ladder with which to help her out and help her down, rather than turn your back scoffingly on the skeptic, whose soul is in more peril than the body of those other endangered ones can be. Oh, skepticism is a dark land. There are men who would give a thousand worlds, if they possessed them, to get back to the placid faith of their fathers and mothers, and it is our place to help them, and we may help them, never through their heads, but always through their hearts. These skeptics, when brought to Jesus, will be mightily effective, far more so than those who never examined the evidences of Christianity. Thomas Chalmers was once a skeptic, Robert Hall a skeptic, Robert Newton a skeptic, Christmas Evans a skeptic. But when once with strong hand they took hold of the chariot of the gospel they rolled it on with what momentum!

AWAKENING TENDER MEMORIES. If I address such men and women today, I throw out no scoff. I implead them by the memory of the good old days when at their mother's knee they said. "Now I lay me down to sleep' and by those days and nights of scarlet fever in which she watched you, giving you the medicine in just 'the right time and turning your pillow when it was hot and with hands that many years ago turned to dust soothed away your pain and with voice that you will never hear again, unless you join her in a better country, toid you to never mind, for you would feel better by and by, and by that dying couch where she looked so pale and talked so slowly, catching her breath between the words, and you felt an awful lonliness coming over your soul. By all that I beg you to come back and take the same religion. It was good enough for her. It is good enough for you. Nay, I have a better plea than that. I plead by all the wounds and tears and blood and groans and agonies and death throes of the Son of God, who approaches you this moment with torn brow and lacerated hands and whipped back, and saving. "Come unto Me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest.' Again, there is a field of usefulness

but little touched, occupied by those who are astray in their habits. All northern nations, like those of North America and England and Scotlandthat is, in the colder climates—are devastated by alcoholism. They take the fire to keep up the warmth. In southern countries, like Arabia and Spain. the blood is so warm they are not tempted to fiery liquids. The great Roman armies never drank anything stronger than water tinged with vinegar, but under our northern climate the temptation to heating stimulants is most mighty, and millions succumb. When a man's habits grow wrong, the church drops him, the social circle drops him, good influences drop him, we all drop him. Of all the men who got off the track but few ever got on again. Near my summer residence there is a life saving station on the beach. There are all the ropes and rockets, the boats, the machinery for getting people off shipwrecks. One summer I saw there 15 or 20 men who were breakfasting after having just escaped with their lives and nothing more. Up and down our coasts are that it must be excellent, and taking built these useful structures, and the mariners know it, and they feel that if they are driven into the breakers there will be apt from shore to come a rescue.

THE CHURCH AS A LIFE-BOAT. The churches of God ought to be so many life saving stations, not so much ters, but those who have been ship-

## ASTHMA PERMANENTLY CURED.

For a Number of Years Mrs. Whetham, Mount Forest, Ont., Suffered From Asthma. Doctors Said Nothing Could Help, but Catarrhozone Cured Her After All Else Had Failed.

"For a number of years," writes Mrs. Whetham, "I was a great sufferer from asthma. I tried without avail a great number of remedies and spent a great deal of money on doctors and specialists, but nothing seemed to help me. At times I was so bad that I found it necessary to have the doors and windows open to get my breath, and despaired of ever finding relief. Finally our driggist asked me to try Catarrhozone; all fils customers, he said spoke well of it. I did try it, although I did not expect to receive any benefit from spoke well of it. I did try it, although I did not expect to receive any benefit from it. In a few days I began to feel a little better and kept on using Catarrhozone, and within a month I was perfectly cured. That was about four months ago, and since then no symptoms of my old trouble have returned. I take pleasure in recommending Catarrhozone as a perfect sure for second Catarrhozone as a perfect cure for asthma. It is pleasant and convenient to use." Troubles has been unique. It never fails to cure the most chronic cases, and the method of treatment, that of inhalation of medicated air, is a very pleasant and effec-

ive one. You simply breathe in the medicated air; it does the curing. It spreads to all portions of the lungs, bronchial tubes and nasal passages, where it exerts a direct action on the cause of the disease, killing the germ life and healing up the sore irritated membrane and healing up the sore irritated membrane.

the germ life and healing up the sore irritated membranes.

Complete outfit, consisting of beautifully polished hard rubber inhaler and sufficient iquid for six weeks use \$1; extra inhalant 50c per bottle. At druggists or by mail. Twenty-five cent trial size for 10c in stamps. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., Proprietors.

Putnam's Corn Extractor cures corns and warts without pain in 24 hours. Try it.

Alas, if when they come to hear us we are laboriously trying to show the difference between sub-lapsarianism and supralansarianism, while they have a hundred vipers of remorse and despair coiling around and biting their immortal spirits. The church is not chief ly for goodish sort of men, whose proolivities are all right and who could go to heaven praying and singing in their own homes. It is on the beach to help the drowning. These bad cases are the cases that God likes to take hold of. He can save a big sinner as well as a small sinner, and when a man calls earnestly to God for help he will go out to deliver such a one. If it were necessary, God would come down from the sky, followed by all the artillery of heaven and a million angels with drawn swords. Get one hundred such redeemed men in your churches and nothing could stand before them, for such men are generally warm hearted and enthusiastic. No formal prayers

then. No cold conventionalism then. Destitute children on the street offer a field of work comparatively unoccupied. The uncared for children are in the majority in most of our cities. When they grow up, if unreformed, they will outvote your children. The whiskey ring will hatch out other whiskey rings, and grog shops will kill with their horrid stench public sooriety unless the church of God rises up with outstretched arms and infolds the dying population in her bosom Public schools cannot do it. Almscourses cannot do it Church of God wake up to your magnificent mission!

You can do it! Get somewhere, some how to work! The Prussian cavalry mount by put-

ting their right foot into the stirrup, while the American cavalry mount by putting their left foot into the stirrup. do not care how you mount your war charger if you only get into the battle for God and get there soon, right stirrup or left stirrup or no stirrup at all. The unoccupied fields are all around us, and why should we build on another man's foundation? I have heard of what was called the "thundering legion." It was in 179, a part of the Roman army to which some Christians belonged, and their prayers, it was said, were answered by thunder and lightning and hail and tempest, which overthrew an invading army and saved the empire. And I would to God that our churches might be so mighty in prayer and work that they would become a thundering legion before which the forces of sin might be routed and the gates of hell might tremble. Launch the gospel ship for another voyage. Heave away now, lads! Shake out the reefs in the foretopsail! Come, O heavenly wind, and fill the canvas! Jesus aboard will assure our safety. Jesus on the sea will beckon us forward. Jesus on the shore will wel-



come us into harbor.

Is more common than we may think, if we define gluttony as eating beyond the body's need of sustenance and beyond the stomach's capacity for digestion and assimilation of food. That is a fair definition, and it fastens the name glutton on many a person who would resent the term as an insult. The fact of this gluttony is marked by its consequences. The overloaded stomach becomes diseased. The popular term for the condistomach. The "weak" tion is "weak stomach fails in furnishing adequate nutrition for the body, and soon the "weakness" spreads from the stomach to other organs.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect assimilation of food, by which alone the health and strength of the body is maintained.

"Your medicine helped me so much that I cannot praise it too highly," writes Mrs. C. I., Brooks, of Poland, Androscoggin Co., Me. "The first dose I took helped me. I cannot forget how I felt when I took it; I was suffering everything with indigestion, and my stomach was so bloated that it seemed as though it must burst. My husband said he was going for the doctor, but I said if he would get me a bottle of the 'Golden' Medical Discovery' I would try that. I had not taken it long when I felt relieved, and have not had a touch of indigestion or stomach trouble since. I had been sick for four years, and less than four bottles cured me. Some people that knew me before I began to take the 'Golden Medical Discovery' tell me that they never saw such a change in any one, and they also say they don't see how I can do such large washings as I do now, when I had not done a washing for so long."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

# TELEGRAPH SPORTING POWDER.

Also CUNS. SHOT, WADS AND CAPS.

To the Farmer-I can sell you Potato Hacks at right prices.

# A. M. ROWAN, - 331 Main St.

# SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Oct 2—Coastwise—Schs Fleur de Lis, 17, Ajine, from Little River, Digby Co, wreckage of str Newfield; strs Beaver, 57, Tupper, from Canning, and Centreville, 52, Graham, from Sandy Cove—all cleared to return; sch Dora, 63, Canning, from Parrs-bare. ocro. Oct 3—Coastwise—Schs S V H, 48, Haines

Oct 3—Coastwise—Schs S V H, 48, Haines, from fishing, and cleared; Southern Cross, 98, Hays, from Joggins; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River; E M Oliver, 13, Harkins, from St Andrews; Ripple, 16, Mitchell, from Hampton.

Oct 4—Sch H A Holder, 94, McIntyre, from Fall River, Miller and Woodman, bal.

Ccastwise—Str Aurora, 182, Ingersoll, from Campobello; schs Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Neville, 85, Howard, from Parrsboro.

Oct 2—Coastwise—Schs Eltie, Morrell, for River Hebert; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco; Beu-lah Benton, Mitchell, for Weymouth; R P S, Hatfield, for Five Islands; Maudie, Beardsley, for Port Lorne. Oct 3—Str State of Maine, Colby, for Bos-

Coastwise—Str Loughrigg Holme, Milli-can, for Annapolis; schs Helena M. George, for Parrsboro; Wanita, Apt, for Annapolis; Freeman Colgate, Hicks, for Westport; Geo L Slipp, Wood, for Harvey; Three Links, Egan, for Sackville; Ripple, Mitchell, for Port Lorne; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; tug Springhill and barge No 4, for Parrsboro.
Oct 4—Str Daltonhall, Heeley, for London

via Halifax. Sch Maggie Miller, Granville, for Boston. Sch Maggie Miller, Granvine, for Boston.
Sch Domain, Wilson, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Alpharette, Glaspy, for
Musquash; Gazelle, Morris, for Campobello,
Westfield, Dalton, for Alma; Ethel, Trahan,
for Belleveau Cove; Temple Bar, Longmire,
for Bridgetown; Nevetta, Howard, for Par-

### DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived.

HALIFAX, NS, Oct 1—Ard, str Lewisham, from Pascagoula for Rotterdam, short of

HALIFAX, NS, Oct 1—Ard, str Florida, from Boston, and sld for Sydney, NS. HALIFAX, N S, Oct 2—Ard, strs Carthaginian, from Glasgow and Liverpool via St Johns, NF, and cleared for Philadelphia. At Hillsboro, Oct 3, str Bratsberg, Hansen, for Philadelphia.

At Point du Chene, Oct 2, bark Bertha, Lensen, from Publin. Jensen, from Dublin.

Cleared. At Chatham, Oct 1, barks Glint, Barkland

for London; Rogna, Johnsen, for Plymouth. At Newcastle, Oct 1, bark Charlotte Pad-bury, Olsen, for Belfast. At Hillsboro, Oct 1, sch Lanie Cobb, Beal, for Newark. At Campbellton, Oct 1, barks Sigurd, Oxnevad, for Melbourne, Australia; Johansen, for Tyne.

From Halifax, Oct 1st, ship Monrovia, for River Mersey; barks Maria li Porto Salvo, for Bona; Capricorna, for Port Talbot. JOGINS, Oct 1—Sld, schs Wascano, Balser, for Moncton; Cygnet, Durant, for Digby. From Halifax, 2nd inst., str Rotterdam.

# BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. LIVERYOOL, Oct 1-Ard, strs Lake Me-

gantic, from Montreal.

DUNDEE, Sept 30-Ard, str Indianapolis, from Montreal vta Stornoway.

DUBLIN, Oct 1-Ard, bark Two Brothers, from Campbellton.
WHITE HAVEN, Sept 29—Ard, bark Sapoho, from Northport, NS. LIVERPOOL, Sept 30—Ard, str Beta, from Labrador via Queenstown LONDON, Oct 1—Ard, strs Greta Holme, from Quebec via Sydney, CB; Hurona, from Montreal. Montreal.

At Glasgow, Oct 3, str Pandosia, Grady, from St John.

At Manchester, Oct 3, str Cheronea, Hansen, from St John.

At Dublin, Sept 29, bark J H Marsters, from Carrabelle.

At Hong Kong, Oct 2, str Empress of China, from Vancouver.

At Queenstown, Oct 3, str Majestic, from New York for Liverpool.

At Southampton, Oct 3, str St Paul, from New York.

At Kingston, Ja, Sept 20, brig W E Stowe, Smeitzer, from Lunenburg, NS.

GLASGOW, Oct 2—Ard, str Tritonia, from Montreal.

SLIGO, Oct 1—Ard bark Eve Lunch from St DENOLUSE.

Ship Ellen A. Read, from Manila, etc. for Boston, Aug 31, lat 45 S, lon 21 W.

Park Mathilde, from Preston for Halifax, NS, Sept 24, lat 49, lon 36.

City ISLAND, N Y, Oct 2—Bound south, bark Falmouth, from Windsor, NS, for Newburg: schs Otis Miller, from St John: Zampa, from Machias.

Eark Pons Aelii, from Douglas, I of M. for Dalhousie, Sept 20, lat 46.30, lon 47.47; all well.

SLIGO, Oct 1-Ard, bark Eva Lynch, from St John.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 2—Ard, sch Carl, from St Johns, NF.

St Johns, NF.

John, NB, Sept 8, for Londonderry, put in John, NB, Sept 8, for Londonderry, pu St Johns, NF.
MOVILLE, Oct 2-Ard, str Astoria, from New York for Glasgow.
GIBRALTAR, Oct 2—Ard, str Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York for Naples and

Sailed. ARDROSSAN, Oct 1-Sld, str Bengore Head (from Dublin), for Quebec and Mont-BELFAST, Sept 29-Sld, bark Norman, for Miramichi. From Liverpool, Oct 1, str Lake Cham-

plain, for Montreal. From Belfast, Sept 29, bark Norman, Burnley, for Miramichi. CORK, Oct 1—Sld, str Teelin Head, for

### FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

Arrived.

At Portland, Sept 30, schs W K Smith, from Meteghan; Vesta Pearl, from Clementsport for Boston; Leonard B, from River Hebert for New York.

From Rouen, Sept 28, str Dora, from Quebec via Sydney, CB.

ST MICHAELS, Oct 1—Ard, bark Fede L, from St John for Londonderry (in distress). VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct 1—Ard, schs Manuel R Curza, from Philadelphia for Belfast; Alnie Laura, from South Amboy for St John; R D Spear, from Newark for Hillsboro; Victor, from New Haven for St John. POSTON, Oct 1—Ard, strs Eva, from Louisburg, CB: Hallfax, from Charlottetown, PEI; schs B B Hardwick, from Clementsport, NS: Valdaro, from Bear River, NS. CALAIS, Oct 1—Ard, sch Everett, from Jonesfort. ROUEN, Sept 28—Ard, str Dora, from Que-

oec via Sydney. CB.
GLOUCESTER, Mazs, Oct 1—Ard, schs
Princess, from Port Gilbert, NS; Ella and
Ichnnie, from Grand Manan for New At Rio Janeiro, Aug 29, brig Morning Star, At Rio Janeiro, Aug 22, brig morning star, Pritchard, from Gaspe.
At Manila, Aug 14, bark Linwood, Douglas, from Newcastle. NSW.
CALAIS, Me, Oct 2—Ard, tug Spring Hill, towing barge No 5 from Parrsboro, and sailed for St John.
HAMBURG, Oct 2—Ard, str Deutschland, from New York via Plymouth and Cherburg. bourg.
SALEM, Mass, Oct 2—Ard, schs Andrew
Peters, from Calais for New York; Blomidon, from Walton for Boston; Ella and
Jennie, from Grand Manan for New York.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct 2—Ard, sch Abbie Ingalls, from Barrington, RI, for St

Cleared. At Philadelphia, Sept 29, sch Wm L Elk-

At Philadelphia, Sept 29, sch Wm L Elkins, for St John.

At Boston, Sept 30, schs Lyra, for St Johns, Nfid; Mary Hall, for Louisburg.

At New York, Oct 1, sch St Maurice, Finlay, for Cayenne.

At Boston, Oct 1, schs Rebecca Moulton, for Hillsboro; Oriole, for River Hebert.

At Norfolk, Oct 2, bark Savola, for New York. York.

From Astoria, O, Sept 28, bark Semantha for Queenstown.

From City Island, Sept 30, schs Delta, for Cheverie; Nimrod, for un eastern port.

SANTOS, Oct 1—Sid, bark Fanny Bres. santus, Uct 1—Sid, bark Fanny Bres-later, for Paspebiac.
DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR, RI, Oct 1— Sid, schs Manuel R Curza, from Philadelphia for Belfast; Annie Laura, from New York for St John, NB; Victor, from New Haven for St John. for St John, NB; Victor, from New Haven for St John. From Vineyard Haven, Oct 1st, schs Katie G Robinson, for Atlantic City; J Kennedy G Robinson, for Atlantic City; J Kennedy, for New Bedford.

From Calais, Me, Oct 1st, schs Caro May and Otis Miller, for City Island; R R Wood.

From Providence, Oct 1, sch Sower, for From Mobile, Oct 1, bark Arizona, Foote for Montevideo.
From Bath, Oct 1, bark Rebecca Crowell, for Bridgewater, NS.
From Manila, Aug 4, bark Strathern, Fleming, for Newcastle, NSW.
From Nassau, Sept 24, sch Dove, Esdale, for Jacksonville (to dock for repairs).
NEW YORK, Oct 2—Sild, strs Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen via Cherbourg and Southampton; Cevic, for Liverpool. poolrg and Southampton; Cevic, for Liverpool; Oceanic, for Liverpool.
CADIZ, Sept 26—Sld, schs B C Borden, for
Halifax; Holega, for St Johns, NF.
From Boston, 2nd inst., strs Halifax, for
Halifax, NS; Eva, for Louisburg, CB; Prince
Eva, for Louisburg, CB; Prince Arthur and
Boston, for Yarmouth; barktn Rachel Emery, for Buenos Ayres (and anchored in
channel.)

From Boothbay, Oct 3, sens Thistle, from Boston for St John; Doger Drury, for New-

castle.
From New London, Oct 2, sch Annie M
Allen, from Philadelphia for Newburyport.

Passed north of Port Mulgrave, Sept 30, bark Rita, Olsen, from Parahyba for Summerside; sch Joseph Hay, Phipps, from New merside; sch Joseph Hay, Phipps, from New York for Chatham, NB.

CITY ISLAND, Oct 1—Bound south, tug Gypsum King, towing schs Gypsum Emperor and Newbourgh and barge J B King, No 20, from Windsor, NS, and barge J B King, No 17, from Boston; schs Ben Bolt, from Sackville, NS, via New Haven; Eric, from St John, NB; Viola, from Richibucto, NB, via Stonington, Conn.

BROW HEAD, Oct 1—Passed str Cheronea, from St John, NP, via Louisburg, CB, for from St John, NB, via Louisburg, CB, for Mersey.
In port at Manila, Aug 15, bark Angola,

Crocker, from Newcastle, discharging.
Passed outward at Sydney Light, Oct 2,
Oct 2, str A. R. Thorp, Hansen, from Sydney for Chatham, NB; inward, Oct 3, str
Forest Holme, Russell, from Montreal for Sydney.

In port at Hong Kong, Aug 18, ship Norwood, Roy, for New York.

In port at Buenos Ayres, Aug 24, bark

from St John, and Louisburg, CB, for Clyde.
INISHOWEN HEAD, Oct 2—Psd, str Corinthian, from Montreal for Liverpool.
Psd, sch E Merriam, from Hillsboro for Jersey City.
REEDY ISLAND, Del, Oct 2—Psd down,

Passed Prawle Point, Oct 2, bark Avoca Dernier, from Ship Island for Amsterdam.
Passed Sydney Light, Oct 4, inward, str
Nether Holme, Wilson, from Manchester:
outward yesterday, tern schs Adelene, McLellan, and W R Huntley, Howard, from Sydney for St John.

here today, and reports having encountered severe weather, in which her bulwarks were dan aged, decks swept, two boats lost and other injuries sustained. NASSAU, Oct 1—The sch Dove, from Bear

River, NS, for Cienfuegos, which arrived here after being floated at Crooked Island, discharged cargo of lumber, which has been seld, and salled on the 24th ult for Jacksonville in ballast. NEWPORT, RI. Oct 1-The British three lest all her sails and provisions.

were nearly starved. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

PORTLAND, Sept. 29—Off Little River. Cutler Harbor, Me: Little River whistling broy, red, nun-shaped, marked L R in white letters, is reported as not sounding. If will be repaired as soon as practicable.

York River Harbor, Me: East Point ledge. York River Harbor, Me: Beast Point ledguboy, No 2, spar, is reported adrift. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

BOSTON, Oct 1—On Oct 15 light vessel No 71 will be temporarily established in about 15½ fathoms of water, approximately in the position now occupied by Junction bell buoy to seaward of the southeasterly end of the Tail of the Horseshoe, inside the entrance to Chesapeake Bay. The vessel will show two fixed white lights, one from each masthead and each produced by three lens lanterns. The local plane of each light will be visible 13 miles in clear weather. No 71 is a rush-deck steam vessel, has two masts schooner rigged, no bowsprit, and has a black smokestack and the fog signal between the masts. There is a circular gallery at each masthead under the lens lanterns. The hull is painted red, with one white on each bow. During thick or for terns. The hull is painted red, with "I'in white on each bow. During thick or for gy weather a 12-inch steam chime whistly will sound blasts of five deconds' duration. separated by silent intervals of 55 seconds. Junction Bell Buoy—On same date this red and black horizontally striped bell buoy, entrance to Chesapeake Bay, will be discontinued. Notice is given that the whistle of the On Gurnet Point Whistling Buoy, Plymouth, Mass, is temporarily disabled and does not sound. It will be repaired as soon as practicable.

NORFOLK, Vt. Oct 1—The keeper of Hatters Luke like the station. NC. has notified

bourg.
SALEM, Mass, Oct 2—Ard, schs Andrew Peters, from Calais for New York; Blomidon, from Walton for Boston; Ella and Jennie, from Grand Manan for New York.
VINEYARD HAVEN. Oct 2—Ard, sch Abbie Ingalls, from Barrington, RI, for St John.
BOSTON, Oct 2—Ard, strs Norwegian, from Glasgow and Moville: Britannic, from Lovisburg, CB; sch Vesta Pearl, from Clementsport, NS.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct 2—Ard, sch Sebago, from St John.
LISBON, Oct 2—Ard, bark Padosa, from Nova Scotla.
At New York, Oct 2, sch Leonard Parker, Christiansen, from Pernambuco for St Johns, Nidd, in distress.
At Ferrandina, Oct 1, sch Etta A Stimpson, Hogan, from Sagua.

SOUT

itish Trying and

en Barton Fight Northeast of K up All Hope of

ALIWAL onday, Oct. 1. ed to be a few (in the Orange seventy miles 1 The Boers near great exciteme camps have be rations are engaged in re (somewhat less Aliwal North of one end of galloped in at mounted Austr Some of the have destroyed them from fall the Boers.

LONDON, O according to th respondent of th 4.000 to 5.000 Bo Pilgrim's Rest, burg, with four two other gun understands th munition is alm LONDON, O day, Oct. 5, say The numbe or surrendered must now aggr "Commandar to Clery, and and others are toria to surren "A detachme endeavored to s near Bultforste

six men wound heavily.' LORENZO M Kruger's grand Oct. 10 to prepa sels for the for Transvaal. The Dutch cruiser ( CAPE TOWN tery of the Du by a vote of 2 adopted a resoluting Great Brita

tire after thre

Africa. OTTAWA, cable was recei CAPE TOWN mour, Lord Straly wounded, Kr

Lord E. Seyr Marquis of Her the west with The Marquis of wa seeing his so The death is of Pte. G. M. ( He was a mem Mounted Police. CAPE TOWN London Volunt today, their de by a scene of Sir Alfred Mil address thanki vices to the en home.

still greater rec LONDON, OC Daily News ann Africa during t The authoriti the number of to be the Queen five hundred. LYDENBURG Gen. Buller's f the Boers thro Krugerspost. stadt and is sti Boers now here OTTAWA, Ocan mail, which several reports

ment. Lt. Col. Otter week ending 24 gersdorp, says:

stoc Blanke Dandy Mane ( Surcin