Daily Telegraph ll that he can live The government atch over and prorecommended that viera. It is not unaccept the villa of-

the trial by Prince 21.—The Times pubng despatch from

luggage has arrived and Folkstone, Dreyfus, and rooms ken at a local hotel, arked for New York that Dreyfus is go-

ON I. C. R.

nd a Special Freight odel Farm Station.

Conductor Coffey and Injured-Beth Locomo x Cars Derailed.

. C. R. between this on was very much esday as the result hich occurred near about 7 o'clock bean train which left at 6.15 and a special ere from Moncton Coffey was in charge und train and J. J. ver. The train con-The freight, which n, was in charge of Williams. W. Hicks Conductor Williams' n about fifteen mintrain from Halifax endeavoring to get ad of the latter, and rgotten all about the ight was slowly ase near Model Farm accident. The suslowed down to stop hen all of a sudden iscovered the other of his engine, so that omotives came togeot moving very rapand firemen esacped of the passengers on y Baxter of Hampons of Model Farm ot seriously. They their seats when the Baxter had his his legs injured. hurt. Conductor

the car, and was in chest and legs. Dr. ty and Dr. Burnett of ned to be near by, ared ones. Conductor siderably hurt, too. ere cut on the fore of both engines left h the vans went off. were derailed. The ack was not serious. wauk, and that from lebec, which was at up to the scene of the Halifax trains' pas-St. John about 11 or Coffey came in on

also those going fur-

and 10 o'clock, and it track would be clearhour this morning. lams went to Moncne procher train. proceeded on his

annual convention of the Christian Temperance the First Presbyterian Wash., October 20-25,

U. NEWS.

ere went out a call from inday General Assembly, by a few devoted women, a mass convention in ovember 18, 18 and 20 of re the National W. C. T. The white-ribboners ever thanksgiving for the in twenty-five years of desultory efforts of 1873 ty which includes every the District of Columbia anting in all about 10,000 U. S., while similar ory other civilized nations it of the efforts of this tion of the W. C. T. U.

MORRISON.

and Throat Only.

D HIS PRACTICE.

AIN STREET. LIS BROWNE'S

RODYNE D LONDON NEWS, of 1, 1995, says.
which single medicine 1 ake abroad with me, as generally useful, to the others, I should say never travel without it, blicability to the relief of simple aliments forms its

rowne's Chlorodyne AT SPECIFIC FOR SENTERY, CHOLERA. lenuine Chlorodyne this well known ren S, COLDS, ASTHMA, DIARRHOEA, etc

vernment Stamp the

LIS BROWNE ists at 1s. 11/d., 2s. 9d ENPORT St., London, W. C.

FREE! This beautiful Gold Itaire Ring in exquisite plush-lined case for selling I doz. gold topped Lever Collar Buttons at loc. each We send buttons postpaid Bell them, return money, an accessed you ring, all charge JAPAN AND CHINA.

A Pointer from Philippine Commissioner Schurman Late of P. E. I.

The President of Cornell Says Some Things, and a Chicago Times Writer Adds the Rest.

(Chicago Times.)

President Schurman, the head of the Philippine commission, while in Chicago a week ago, said to the writer that while there existed an understanding between Japan and China, which was in the nature of an alliance, the reports that Japan was pledged to the defence of China rather expressed what Japan would like to do

than what she could actually perform. The Japanese ardently desire to assume the headship of the Mongolian race, to reinvigorate the vast carcase of the Chinese empire, to develop the latent power of the latter into material strength, and then to set a limit to Russian ambition, if not to force the czar to withdraw behind the Siberian mountains. That is Japan's dream. Will she come near to making it real-

President Schurman admires
Japanese. He talked with two their foremost statesmen, the Marquis Ito and Count Okuma. Their achievements within the last generation are perhaps unparalleled in all history The people are a unit, animated by a magnificent national consciousness and inspired with a consummate na-tional ambition. Their leaders are not tricksters or clever politicians, grave men, farsecing men, who are armed with every resource of modern education. And in adapting western civilization Japan has selected with critical judgment the most perfect models in every department-her army is modeled on the German system, he navy fashioned after England's, while her education is largely practical and

Notwithstanding this success this science, President Schurman fears for Japan. He thinks she may be empted beyond her resources and may put upon her shoulders too great financial burden in the effort to support a colossal army and to build up an invincible navy. Like Italy today, who under Crispi joined the triple alliance and maintained the armament of a first-class power, Japan may ultimately awake to the fact that she has over-reached herself, and in her endeavor to grasp empire has succeeded only in impoverishing her people.

These are facts which go far toward justifying this fear. Japan is by na-

ture a poor country, as China is im-mensely rich. The islands are mountainous, and there are no stretches of vertility such are 10und in the river besins of China. Japan has no great store of wealth or capital, and thirty years ago her population has doubled, traders all around the fringes of the Pacific. But, on the other hand, she possesses no mineral resources worth speaking of, her agricultural possibilities are about reached, and to support her increase of population and her immense national expenditures she must make trade and build up such manufactures as are possible to skill and not dependent on vast beds of fuel and ores. In other words, she must seek to make her ports the cen-tre of exchange for the far east, and she must engage in manufacturing in which cheap labor and immense manual skill count. Her great ques-tion then is whether she can afford to pose as a great power and as such to

That her statesmen are fully aware of the problem is apparent. They are seeking to promote manufacturing and foreign commerce. The city of Nagasaki is already the central port of call in the North Pacific. Imports are not keeping pace with exports. Besides, in her progress hitherto, Japan has never once gotten be ond the facts; every move has been based upon a critical examination of facts. Is it not critical examination of facts. Is it not critical examination of facts. Is it not likely that the Japanese has applied the scientific method to the military and naval questions as they have to every other? Probably they have an exact idea of what their resources will allow them to do, and also an exact estimate of just what amount of force will allow them to accomplish their

aims in China.

In the first place they are resolved to become the military power of the far East; but to be that they must compete not against the power of Russia or of Germany in Europe, but against the power of ary European state as it is in China. The strength of a European power in the Orient is not measured by the standing army at home, but by the actual force it can

Chinese borders. That truth immensely simplifies the Japanese problem.

Japan's present army of 400,000 men would not avail on the Rhine or in the Crimea, but it outnumbers greatly any force that any western power could convey to the Bast. Besides, Japan furnishes her own base. Nor will the the military situation. A 7,000 mile single track across an uncolonized waste will not suffice to transport or sea Japan is secure. Her present navy can equal any squadron that any combination of the continental powers can lespatch to the East. Besides, England is her friend, and it is by permission of England, who controls the coaling s, that any European men-of-

war float in oriental waters.

Nor do sentimental motives inspire Japan with the determination to reform China. The regeneration of China

THE LAY OF THE POOR LABORER (Japanese.) Richard Henry Stoddard, in N. Y. Inde

I lie awake at midnight,
The long hours come and go;
The rain is falling, falling,
And with the rain the snow.

Nothing to melt the rivers Of winter in my veins; I drain the saki-bottle, But not a drop remains!

The heavens they say are spacio.
The sun and moon are bright;
To me they are so narrow
They only hold the night.

Is it so, I wonder, with others?
Or only so with me,
Whose thin cloak hangs in tatters,
Like seaweed, to my knee?

I lie here thinking, thinking, Till night and morning mee At my pillow, father, mother, Wife, children at my feet!

They sigh and sob together
For sleep that cometh not,
For the fire gone out in the kitchen,
And food in the empty pot. Nothing left for them, not a morsei No saki left for me— The gods are come to poor folk, Or such things could not be! New York City.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF ST. AN-DREW

Those who had the pleasure of meeting with and hearing the able, manly, and straightforward addresses of John W. Wood, of New York, while he was here attending the convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew last month, will be interested in reading the fol-lowing from his pen, which appears in the teptember number of St. Andrew's Cross, preceding a full account of

the convention:
To St. John, N. B., the rugged city of the loyalists, was accorded the honor of entertaining the Ninth Annual Convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Dominion of Canada. And right royally did the brotherhood men and church people manifest their es-

teem of this arduous honor.

The convention marked a double experiment on the part of the Canadian Brotherhood. No previous convention had ever met further to the east than Montreal. To push five hundred miles or more still further toward the Atlantic, and that much further away from strength was no slight venture. But in the brotherhood men of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia the delegates from Upper Canada found vigorous men who fully appreciated the opportunity offered them by holding a convention in their midst, and who attended its sions in gratifying numbers. Again it, was something of an experiment to appoint the convention for the last week of the mid-summer month of August. Fortunately, St. John summer weather, whatever may be its faults in some directions, is not marked by the extreme heat characteristic of the summers of the North American Continent. Blue skies and a gental sun, tem-

pered by the brezee from the sea, com-bined to produce exhibitating days. St. John itself proved an attractive convention city. Built upon rugged rocks, which seem to rise directly from the sea, it has about it an air of vigor and stability which form a heipful atmosphere for a brotherhood conference. It is, too, a city of churches. Everywhere towers and spires could be seen crowning the hills or rising from the valleys. To all these helpful physical features was added the unbounded hospitality of the citizens.

The convention was not quite so large as that at Hamilton last year. Fewer men than had been hoped availed themselves of the opportunity of combining a portion of their summer holiday with attendance upon the convention. Still the gathering was a revention. Still the gathering was a representative one. Three bishops greative and their counsel—Bishop Kingdon, of the home diocese, who at St. John attended a brothernood convention for the first time; Bishop Courtency, of Nova Scotia, and Bishop Hall, of Vermont, both of them well known to attendants upon previous conventions, whether in Canada or the United States. A Quiet Day for the clergy, conducted by Bishop Hall just prior to the convention, attracted a large number of them to the city, and many remained throughout the convention sesmained throughout the convention sessions. The delegates and visitors came from points as widely separated as Manitoba and Newfoundland. From the United States came sixteen clergymen and laymen, chiefly from New England. Descendants and successors of the New England patriots of the stirring times of 1776, they mingled in the highest fellowship with the descendants and successors of the conscientious loyalists, who, rather than take a part in the events leading to the separation of the colonies from the rown and Mother Country, became exiles from their homes and laid the beginnings of a new state on the stern shores of New Brunswick. The repre-sentative character of the convention was further marked by the presence of the general secretaries of the brotherhood in England, Canada and the United States. In all 181 men registered. Of these nearly 100 were from the Province of New Brunswick.

The convention itself was a thing of life and movement. The services were dignified and reverent, the public meetdignified and reverent, the public meetings inspiring and the conferences suggestive, though the lack of opportunity for the discussion of the appointed addresses was felt by some. The convention could hardly fail to reach a high standard when it is recalled that the speakers at the three chief public services used the words of St. Paul, the vigorous, practical missionary worker, services used the words of St. Paul, the vigorous, practical missionary worker, as the centers about which their counsel to the delegates was grouped. Bishop Kingdon in his charge chose the words of St. Paul on the threshold of bis Christian life, "Lord, what will Thou have me to do?" The words chosen by Mr. de Soyres for the convention sermon told of the spirit of sacrifice which characterized St. Paul's work—"For I could wish that myself work—"For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh." While the text of Bishop Courtney's sermon at the final service enabled all to follow the buoyant christian optimism of the apostle, as from the midst of his labors he looked forward to the individual and for the race through the Birth, the Life, the Death, the would do nothing of the kind."—Washington Star.

A CRIMEAN HEROINE. Lord Wolseley and the Old Soldier's

Widow. (London Daily Mail.)

Lord Wolseley, the commander-in chief, has just done what the Patriotic Fund Commissioners, with their huge resources, have declined to do, namely, forwarded a grand of £4, from the Military Tournament Fund, to Mrs. Frances Lewis, a widow, who reassed through the rigors and privations of the Crimean campaign.

The widow was born at Newport Monmouthshire, where she has since resided, save for the two years so-journ in the Crimea. As Miss Betts, she married Private Driscoll, of the 1st Battalion of the 1st Royal Regiment of Foot, and proceeded with the regiment to the Crimea, where with the other regimental women she help-ed in lightening the lot of the men who fought in that prolonged cam-

paign. The women were lodged in tents be hind the British line, and occup themselves with washing such clothe and darning such socks as a benevolent government provided for the sol-diers during that period, and busied themselves in other ways to provide a semblance of comfort for the heroes who fought up the Alma heights, or in the fog of Inkerman, against such heavy odds. Mrs. Lewis tells how the Russian shells frequently fell into other women had to keep their eyes open so as to dodge them.

land, where the former soon afterwards died from the effects of the exrosure of the trenches.

Mrs. Lewis was placed upon the funds of the Patriotic Fund Commissioners, and for some years received from the fund a weekly dole of 2s. 6d.,

Husband and wife passed through

the campaign and returned to Eng-

but on her remarrying in 1879 the grant was stopped. Application has recently been made on behalf of the widow for reinstatenent on the Patriotic Fund, but although the appeal was backed by Lord Tredegar and his brother, Col. the Hon. F. C. Morgan, M. P. (both survivors of the Balaclava charge), and the mayor of Newport, the con sioners have turned a deal ear. Oth-

er pressure applied through the war department also finds them obdurate. The widow, who is sixty-eight years of age, bears a character beyond reproach, and is in receipt of out-door two spent at the wash-tub

HIS BEST RECOLLECTION.

(Chicago Tribune.) Attorney for the defence-I wish you now, sir, to tell me the exact language used by my client when the plaintiff asked him where he thought the line fence ought to be located.

Attorney for the plaintiff-Hold on object!
Attorney for the defence (rising)-We wish to show, your honor, that this quarrel was entirely of the plaintiff's seeking. The witness has stated what the plaintiff's question was but We want this whole thing to be made a matter of record, your honor, to the end that equal and exact justice as between man and man may be attained

in this trial. The court—State your objection to the question. Attorney for the prosecution (rising) —It is needlessly consuming time, your honor. The members of the jury are tired of the tactics by which the other side is dragging this case along. Of what possible use can it be to give the exact language of the defendant in teply to a trivial question if he stands ready to give the substance of what the defendant said? Who cares to know, your honor? Certainly the jury doesn't. I repeat it, your honor, I ob-

doesn't. I repeat it, your honor, I object to the question.

Attorney for the defence (rising again)—Allow me to say, your honor, that we regard it as of the highest importance. We want to know all that is to be known in this case, your honor. We have nothing to conceal. If there is any delay in this case, your honor, we are not responsible for it, but I insist upon a categorical answer to the question.

to the question.

The court—The witness may answer. Witness-Well, sir, he used the Engish language, but I disremember what

Children Cry for CASTORIA

TO IMPROVE ROAD MAKING.

The government road making machinery was sent out the Red Head road Tuesday, the idea being to put rear of the reformatory. As the reciation recently showed, this rock is the best in the vicinity of St. John for toad-making purposes. Hon. Mr. Emmerson and Hon. Mr. Dunn were taken out there the other day by W. F. Burditt, president of the Good Roads Association, and saw for themselves the quality and the quantity of the available rock. It is intended to use the new machinery both on the Loch Lomond and Red Head roads, pieces of which will be thoroughly repaired. Mr. Wilbur is in charge of the work.

TO GRATIFY PERSONAL SPITE.

(Fredericton Gleaner.) Miss Lucy Wilmot of Oromocto who has well and faithfully dischargwho has well and faithfully discharged the duties of keeper of the light at Wilmot's Bluff, Oromocto, has been dismissed from office and John Howard True appointed in her place. No crarge of any nature was brought against Miss Wilmot and her attention to the light was universally satisfactory. The reason alleged at Oromocto for her dismissal is that it was adone to greatly a party payment with mocto for her dismissal is that it was done to gratify a petty personal spite held by David Morrow, ex-M. P. P., and it is stated that Mr. Morrow took the trouble to go to St. John and personally plead with Mr. Blair to have the lady dismissed from office.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

CORNWALLIS, Sept. 16th.-Charle Caton, of Canard, it is reported has cold his fruit for \$4,000. We were at fault in stating that the sum he required for his fruit was \$40,000. Mr. Onderdonk, of Ontario, has leased he vegetable evaporating building the wind falls which fell in the recent wind storm. He has already bought over 3,000 bushels and will employ about twenty hands at the business. Miss Avora Dickie, of Canard, ha accepted a position in the school for the feeble-minded in Boston, and has

The new Episcopal church, at Can-ning, is about completed, and will be opened for service the first Sunday in

Last Thursday a meeting was held by the farmers in Falmouth. They are intending to build a new aboiteau on the dyke between Upper and Lower

WOLFVILLE, Sept. 15.-The goverment poultry fattening station for the western part of the province has been located at Wolfville. Prof. Robinson, located at Wolfville. Prof. Robinson, of Ontario, has arranged with Marshal Black, of Halifax, who has recently purchased the Payzant property, to take charge of the work, as he has been erecting buildings preparatory to going into poultry raising for the Boston market. He will have a building 150 feet long, fitted with a furnace and every convenience for raising and fattening fowls, 500, or more, being the required number for starting. required number for starting.

Bishop Courtney, of Nova Scotia, and
Mrs. Courtney are staying in Wolfville

secrate the new church at Canning on

A pretty wedding took place on Wedresday evening in the Baptist church at Billtown, when Miss Winnifred Card, daughter of Judson Card, was united in marriage to Kempton Craig, of Boston, by the Rev. Maynard Freeman. After a wedding tour in the provinces Mr. and Mrs. Craig will reside in Bos-

The marriage of Miss Cassie De-Wirters, eldest daughter of Wm. De Winter, South Alton, to Bartley Corbett, was performed by the Rev. B. N. Nobles, in the Kentville Baptist church

Miss Lina Burgess left this week for Montreal, when she will attend the Victoria College affiliated with McGill. The camp drill at Aldershot commenced Tuesday, 12th, and is the largest camp ever held in Nova Scotla, over 2,000 men being under canvas. Company 9, from Wolfville, has as its

captain George Starr, who was selected and went to England as one of the representatives of the province to the Queen's Jubilee.

The remains of Lucy Anne, widow of the late Hon. John Weldon, judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, and daughter of the late Judge Hallburton, known as "Sam Slick," were brought from Halifax and interred in the Haliburton lot in the ald cemetery, at Windsor, beside her sons and near the grave of another Lucy Haliburton who was buried there one hundred and Gilpin, Dean of Nova Scotia, is a

brother-in-law of the disceased.
Captain Masters, who has recovered from his recent illness, has gone to St. John to take charge of the new steamer Tanagra.

During the recent storm the schooner Maud was beached at Michener's Point. She was taken to Hantsport for re-

Joseph Allison, of the firm of Man chester, Robertson & Allison, St. John, with his family, have been spending a few weeks at Dunedin cottage, the home of his sister, Mrs. Thomas Har-

ris, Grand Pre.

George Taylor, of Grand Pre, has gone to Fredericton to take part in an interesting ceremony. Miss Edna Gilmore, of Wolfville, is visiting her old home. She is business manager of the "Republic," an influential and widely circulated journal of Boston. Miss Laura Sawyer left today for South Boston, when she will resume her duties as librarian in Perkins Institute for the blind.

AMHERST, N. S., Sept. 19.—Tonight Amherst is in semi-darkness, the re-sult of the disastrous fire at the Can-ada Electric Light Works, situated in the centre of the town. The fire was discovered at 12.39, and for half an hour raged furiously, seriously threatening Holmes' carriage factory and other buildings in close proximity. Only through the efficiency of the fire department and the excellent supply of water was a serious conflagration averted. The building is a complete wreek

plete wreck. The company was organized in 1890, and has for its directors: M. D. Pride, N. A. Rhodes, D. W. Robb, J. T. Chambers, D. W. Robb, J. T. Chambers, D. W. Douglas. Arrangements are being made to light a portion of the town from factory dynamos. The insurance was \$8,000; loss unknown.

DIGBY, N. S., Sept. 18.-Fire visited the town again yesterday morning, though this time the blaze was not so extensive as last winter's. The mills extensive as last winter's. The mills of Sidney Wood were entirely consumed on Sunday morning at about 5 o'clock. When first noticed the fire had a strong hold on the north end of the buildings, and was already beyond control. The mills are situated at the south end of the town in an isolated position, and before assistance could arrive the place was half consumed. Besides all the machinery consumed. Besides all the machinery end the buildings themselves, the stock of boxes and drums which had been sawn during the summer for the fish dealers was lost. Total loss will Cause of fire 's not known. This puts eight or ten families out of work for

eight or ten families out of work for a time, although it is likely that Mr. Wood will rebuild soon. The government steamer Lansdowne arrived yesterday with supplies for Point Prim lighthouse, and having discharged, went up today to Anna-

PARRSBORO, N. S., Sept. 18.—Sch. Sarah F., Woods, from Parrsboro for Cape Sable, with coal for the steam fog alarm, sprang aleak last Friday and sank off Green Island. The crew sonally plead with Mr. Blair to have the lady dismissed from office.

Chief Justice Tuck has gone west to his son, Charles Tuck, and his daughter, Mrs. Freeman-Lake.

fog alarm and lighthouses along the Bark Carl Haasted, Olsen, arrived

in West Bay on Friday to load deals for W. M. McKay. Bark Bellona, Thompson, cleared for

Bark Bellona, Thompson, cleared for Liverpool, Saturday night, with 360,329 feet deals and 102,874 feet ends and scantling, shipped by M. L. Tucker for W. M. McKay.

Capt. Patrick McLaughlin expects to launch a schooner of 99 tons register today. This is the only vessel built at Parrspore this season.

capt. J. E. Pettis expects to launch is new schooner tomorrow. It is ine vessel of 427 tons register. R. P. Soley, Lower Economy, is building a schooner of about 70 tons register.

s preparing to build a schooner to re-sister about 100 tons.

Capt. Fred Roberts et al have pur-chased from J. W. Kenney of Hope-well, N. B., the schr. Corinta, 98 tons egister. The Corinta was built at Port Greville in 1895 by H. Elderkin &

Schr. Lizzie W., Patterson, fell off from the coal wharf on Friday and broke her foremast.

SUCCESSFUL SEASON.

Advices from St. Pierre Report That the Fishery There Has Been the Best Ever Known.

HALIFAX, Sept. 20.-Advices from St. Pierre, Miquelon, say that the ishery there this season has been the best in the history of the island. The fishermen are getting \$4.30 per quintal for their fish, and the French governnent adds to this a bounty of ten france per quintal to all the fish sold in foreign markets, and their own home markets are protected by a pro-hibitory duty. The Newfoundland government, ten years ago, prohibited their colonial fishermen from selling bait to the French. The result was that, deprived of Newfoundland bait, the French obtained supplies of peri-winkles, which formed a good substitute for herring. This year caplin and squid bait have been taken in large uantities in St. Pierre waters, and the Newfoundlanders, short on this, were glad to go there. The French allowed them to take what they required for their own use, but the authorities sent out a steamer, manned by gendarmes, to prevent them using this bait for any other than their own individual requirements. St. Pierre's fishing fleet numbers 250 sail, and almost as many vessels come out from France, the whole employing nearly 10,000 men. St. Pierre people are now looking for foreign vessels to add to their fleet. They say they want sixty sail at once. Several vessels have al-ready been bought in Nova Scotia, and the registers changed to that of France.

St. Pierre agents will seek to pur chase the balance in the United States or elsewhere. The register can be made French before they are taken to St. Pierre for a trifling sum. There are no customs duties on bottoms imported in this way.

GOOD MONEY IN FRUIT. Callingwood Man Stands to Clear

OVer \$10,000 from His Orchards This Year. COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Sept. 18.—
The importance of this part of Ontario as a great fruit-growing district is becoming better known each year. This year the crop, especially apples, has been very large, and some of the progressive farmers are realizing good round sums from their orchards. W. W. Cox, one of the most successful growers, took a new departure in the way of disposing of his crop. Instead of selling to the buyer, he advertised for tenders, and the buyers sought him. On Saturday he disposed of the entire crop of apples as they hang on the trees to an outside buyer. It is estimated that there are over 1600 barrels, which will net Mr. Cox in the neighborhood of \$4,000. He has no packing or barrels to supply. Outside COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Sept. 18.-

THE BLACK SHEEP OF THE FOLD

packing or barrels to supply. Outside of the apple crop, he will sell \$7,000 worth of plums, pears and small fruits from the same farm.

(Atlanta Constitution.) "John lost two legs in the Spanish-American war," said the old man, "an' the pension he gits fer 'em has been a godsend to the family, which wuz in a godsend to the family, which wuz in straightened circumstances up to that time. We're proud o' John, but as fer Bill—I don't think any good'll come to him. He's been fightin' in the Phil-ippines for a year past, an' please God, he hain't even lost as much as an arm—hain't even been wounded!"

PREPARED TO MAKE A BIG CUT.

(Gleaner, Thursday.)
The lumbermen are getting away to the woods with their crews almost every day now. Messrs. Donald Fraser and Sons have sent a crew of men and a number of horses to Temiscouta. Lake, where their new mill is situated. John R. McConnell of Marysville left yesterday with a crew of about thirty men for the scene of his tembering operations on the Aroostumbering operations on the Aroos-took and R. A. Estey sent about for-ty men and a number of horses to the Tobique. Messrs. Hale and Murchie and Michael Welsh have also sent large crews away during the past day or two. All the operators are prepar-ed to make a big cut this season.

IMPROVED AND ENLARGED.

The Enterprise Foundry Co. of Sack-ille have this summer increased the apacity of their moulding shop by capacity of their moulding shop by fifty per cent., and have preportionately added to their fitting and finishing rooms and to the capacity of their plating department. They are fitted to do in a complete manner all the extra finish work required for modern stoves and ranges, and have the necessary plant for nickel, brass and copper plating. For this season they have got out a lot of new patterns, and their pattern department has been a very busy one. With additional improvements and enlargement of capacity the company are in a better position than ever to meet the requirements of a large and increasing trade, FARMS FOR SALE.

A Farm containing 340 acres, 189-cleared, cuts 70 tons hay, situated 43-4 riles from Sussex Station. Will sell-cheap. Terms easy. Apply to CHAS. DRURY, Sussex, Kings Co.

FOR SALE—Farm in Kings Co., N. B. near 1. C. R.), containing 200 acres, 125 under cultivation; balance well wooded. Sulldings in good repair. Well adapted for ruit growing. For particulars address I. SHARP, M. D., 454 Wellington street, wontreal

QUT THIS OUT and send to us with 5c. silvers
Box of Goods that will bring you in more man

in one month than anything else in .

A. W. KINNEY, S J S Sale



THE BODY FOUND.

Monday's Sun reported that Johns McCarthy, fireman on the tug Dirigo, was missing since Thursday night, when he left his father's house on Harrison street to go to the tug. Yesterday his body was recovered in the harbor by a party of grapplers, and the mystery of his absence solved. It was feared that he had, while going to the tugboat, fallen over, and all day Sunday and Monday friends grappled in the vicinity, but without success. About 1 o'clock on Friday morning theorem of the Neptune heard a splash, and it is now concluded that it must have been about that time McCarthy.

On Tuesday morning a boat manned by Wm. O'Hara, Alexander McDonalds and Edward Burke, who had grappling: They were drawing the grapnels right under the bow of the barkentine Thomas when they caught what proved to be McCarthy's body. The limbs were stiff and rigid, and a bad bruise on the forehead showed that he had received a blow heavy enough to have stunned—perhaps killed—him. The conclusion now is that he fell from the wharf, and, striking his head, fells overboard unconscious, and was quick-

ly drowned. he gave permission for the body to be removed to the home of the father of the deceased on Harrison street. Dr. Berryman did not consider an inquest

STARTLED BY A HORSE'S GLANCE. Story for the elievers in the Transmigra-

(New C. eans Times-Democrat.)
"I'm free to admit I wouldn't believe this story if it was told to me by anybody else," said a grain man swapping yarns in the Board of Trade office the other day, "so if you look sketical I wont feel hurt. Perhaps some of you remember an eccentric

CLEVER ENGLISH FISHERWOMEN.

(London Telegraph.) The Princess of Wales is a very clever wielder of the red, and is said to be able to drop a fly with great de-licacy and precision on a likely spot, and to hook and play her fish most skilfully. The Duchess of Fife each season has accounted for excellent. baskets of trout, and has killed some fine salmon. The Duchess of Bedford is so enthusiastic for fishing that her grace has gone to Norway for the sport when it was impossible in Scotland, and has killed some fish of great weight in both countries. The Marshioness of Breadalbane has also been successful in salmon fishing, while Countess Annesley is a clever wielder of the rod, and so fond of the sport that she will spend day after day fishing, she and Lord Annesley taking out luncheon, and fishing hour after hour. These are but a few of the names of women who fish, and who do so most successfully. It is a sport in which a women who fish, and who do so most successfully. It is a sport in which a women's delicacy of touch gives her some advantage over the sterner sex, although, of course, they are at some disadvantage when it comes to a call on strength and endurance in playing a strong fish. Fisherwomen look on their sport as an infinitely better pick-up after a town season than the waters. up after a town season than the waters of Carisbad and Homburg.