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### THE WEEKLY SUN

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM.

### Manager: THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 9, 1896.

MR. PACAUD IS GRATIFIED.

While in this province liberal conservative supporters of the New Brumswick ministry are in the habit. of pointing out that their party has a majority of the local executive, the Laurier organs in Quebec appear to be quite satisfied with the Mitchell ministry. For instance, Mr. Laurter's personal organ, L'Electeur, Mr. Pacaud being the editor and manager, devotes a leading article to the cheerful con-L'Electeur says:

"Some time ago, when Mr. Blair reconservative quarters. The new premier they said was a conservative "taken from the liberals. Recent "events have dispelled this illusion "Premier Mitchell and all his col-"leagues flung themselves warmly "Into the fight in favor of Mr. Blair "in the late election. They carried on "the struggle face to face against ex-"Minister Foster. Last Wednesday when the minister of railways left "St. John in the midst of the enthus-"flaste acclaims of the multitude to "return to Ottawa he was accompan-"ied by Premier Mitchell and Minis-"ters Tweedie, Emmerson, Dunn, "White, Labillois and Ferris. The "provincial ministry of New Bruns-"wick then escorted the minister of "railways half way from St. John to 'Moncton. Have you captured the "government of New Brunswick, mes 'sieurs les conservateurs?"

# AN IMPERIAL QUESTION.

The Telegraph says that "the Sun continues its warfare against the Governor-General." This journal has no thought of making war on his excellency, but is considering in the most pacific manner the effect of a new constitutional departure in . colonial administration. The extension of the powers and prerogatives of the Governor-General is a matter of grave importance, which is well worth the attention of all who live in this country. It seems to us that Lord Aberdeen's course, as explained in his own memoranda and despatches, marks so important a departure from the ordinary procedure that it must somer or later call for an authoritative declaration from the highest imperial authority as to the correctness of his position. The Sun does not make war on his excellency, and does not even assert that he has acted unconstitutionally. But any serious person must see that Lord Aberdeen's state papers open up the whole question of royal prerogative and of personal government by viceroy. It is vain to say that a government which came into existence after the correspondence was concluded can be held in every way, and by every authority, responsible for Lord Aberdeen's course. Responsibility must in the end lie where the power is. If the governor has the power, or any considerable part of the power of a dictator, he must in the last recourse be responsible for the exercise of that power. If he has

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. not such powers he must be ultimately responsible for assuming them. The people of Canada have not suffered much from the failure of Sir Charles Tupper to carry through a dozen appointments, and if they had suffered the opposition in the Nova Scotia lethey could accept Mr. Laurier's offer and impute the transgression to him. But if Lord Aberdeen has introduced government by viceroy into the selfgoverning colonies, it becomes necessary in the interest of the whole empire that it shall be known whether this system is to be hereafter recognized. The question is not one of this complaints as to the miscarriage of dominion or of today. It is one which concerns the whole of the Queen's dominions, and all the future. We do not make war on the Governor-General by recognizing these aspects of the case. The personality of Lord Aberdeen is of small moment in so large an issue.

> DAKOTA AND MANITOBA. The census of Manitoba recently completed makes the population 193,425. In 1891 it was 152,506. In 1881 it was

62,260, and in 1871 only 18,995. The Montreal Gazette makes the following comparison of the increase of population in Manitoba and that of the neighboring state of North Dakota:

North Dukota has a slightly larger area than Mauricha, and it was traversed by the radiroad before Mantisba was. It adjoins Manitoba. It has practically the same soil and ofsmate as Manotoba has, and it seeks to attract the same class of people to its borders. Between 1336 and 1390 the United States census years, it developed very much more rapidly than did Manitoba. One reason of this was that it was not till 1885 that rail communication with Manitoba was established through Camadhan territory. But since 1896 the grate has no practical advantage over the province. In 1890 the census population of North Dakota was 182,713. At the beginning of 1896, according to the semate of the state autherities printed in the World Almanac, it was 225,000. The growth claimed was under 43,000. The growth ascertained by count in the case of Manitoba was 49,19. North Dakota has slightly the largest terribory; it had the largest population to draw to; it had the largest national migrating population to draw from. By numbers of furrease Manitoba all but kept pace with it; by percembage Manitoba exceeded its growth. There could be no fairer comparison than between the province and such a state as North Dakota, and by such a comparison Manitoba is shown to have done well. It would, without doubt, have done better if it had not for eighteen years neighboring state of North Dakota: Special contracts made for time ad-

a companism Manitoba is shown to have done well. It would, without doubt, have done better if it had not for eighteen years suffered from the malignity of the meanest political party in the world, a party which, lest its opponents should get credit for the country's prosperity, magnified every evil and minimized every good thing connected with the province—the Canadian liberal The only western states that are reported in Appleton's Annual Cyclocensus in 1895 are Kansas, Oregon,

Minnesota and Iowa. By the national census of 1890 Kansas had a population of 1,427,096. According to the state census of 1895 the population had fallen off in the five years to 1,334,668.

Oregon had 313 762 Inhabitants in 1890, and 362,762 in 1895; a proportionate gain less than that of Manitoba. dition of things in this province. In Eastern Oregon no less than ten counties decreased in population be- with us. An English sailor converted lowing them up Sackville street. The tween 1890 and 1895.

signed the premiership and desig- The increase of population in Minnesota was 21 per cent in the five years, or almost exactly the same as

The population of Iowa increased in the five years only eight per cent.

# KEEP COOL.

The Hamilton Spectator says that there is only one good reason why the governor-general of Canada should not be an elective officer. The only argument for his appointment by the impertial authorities is the advantage of having him free from partisanshp. The Spectator considers that Lord Aberdeen has proved to be a partisan, and that therefore there is no longer a reason why Canada should not elect a governor. The point does not appear to be well taken. The governorgeneral is supposed to act, so far as Lailors have been provided with food his powers go, as a constitutional sovtheir remedy. Lord Aberdeen is no doubt an eminent public man, but ft is not necessary to revise the constituttion because of anything that he has done or can do.

Mr. Davies has defined the position of the government in respect to civil servants. Any member of the service who in times past has taken an active or offensive part in politics against the liberals is to be removed. DeVeber, \$2: Troop & McLaughlin, If this is to be the rule the present ministers and their friends should refrain from asking government employes to give active assistance to the party in future contests. The Laurier government will fall some day. It is very hard to abolish the spoils system when once it has been introduced. We fear that a rigid application of the doctrine laid down by Mr. Davies would in the event of a change of government, vacate some New Brunswick offices by reason of the participation of civil servants in the Queens-

Sunbury election campaign. Senator Wood takes a reasonable view of the case when he contends that the government ought to state generally what the intention is in respect to the tariff. The finance minister cannot be expected to give a schedule of proto give the basis of the readjustment.

The Dartmouth Atlantic Weekly should discriminate in its reflections on the staff of the royal military col- sense.-Poincelot. lege. The instructors there are a moderation stands secure.—Aleyn. fine body of teachers. One of them is a contribution of the town of wrong than those who will not admit are the very sinews of virtue.—Izaak Dartmouth and a credit to his home.

Mr. A. C. Bell. M. P. for Pictou, whose first speech in the house is much commended, was a member of Sir John Thompson's government of Nova Scotia. He was for a time leader of

John Dillion's suggestion that the obduracy of Mr. Healey in refusing to make peace will compel the Dillonites to "fight for unity" is a bull of the native stock.

The British Columbia gold boom is making big profits for those who occupy the lower flat. A mine was sold the other day in London for a round

The Dublin convention of Irish home rulers has apparently proved a complete failure as a peace-making conference. Some other purpose may have been served, but the original object has not been perceptibly advanced. On the contrary, it would appear that the breach in the national party has been widened.

Vermont has gone republican by a majority larger than was ever known in the state before. It is like the Dutch taking Holland for the party to carry Vermont but the majority is significant of what the East will do in November.

For a few months the Transvaal troubles reduced the output from the Rand mines and the neighborhood of Johannesburg. The disturbance is now over, and the yield for July was 203,873 ounces, which is the largest on record.

The Telegraph thinks that the obligations of Sir Charles Tupper to Mr. George Gooderham must have been great when he wished to make him a senator. Mr. Laurier's new senator Thibideau is a millionaire.

### THE SEAMEN'S MISSION.

The regular monthly meeting of the

amen's Mission managing committee was held last evening in the parlors of the mission. The president, H. C. Tilley, presided. The following is the missionary's report for the month of August: During this month the tract and visiting committee made pedia as having taken a quinquennial 200 visits to vessels and 6 to the hos-Forty gospel meetings were held, with an average attendance of about 20; seven sailors have professed conversion. The average number of sallors that have attended the reading room has been about 35 daily; 15 ly not in sympathy with the Dillon-Bibles, 35 Testaments, 200 parcels of ites. The leaders of the mob kept reading matter has been given to departing sailors. About 110 letters were written by sailors to their absent friends; 10 letters were received addressed to the mission. Our hearts "Act save Ircland," are made glad when we hear from riotous demonstration and largely those that have been blessed while adding to the number of the mob folat our mission writes us: "Dear Sir-I police on duty were not able to cope now have the very greatest pleasure | with the roughs, and reinforcements in sending you these few lines to let you know that I am keeping in the very best of health. I am very happy to tell you that I found the Christian time to stop what was beyond doubt Endeavour all over Englanf. I have a growing riot which might have had been in one of their meetings in Cardiff, but still I think that the one in St. John is the best. I took ill a few days before we arrived in port. My captain was a very fine man. had service on board every evening at o'clock, which I enjoyed very much; indeed that ship was a proper home, but above all I still belong to my dear friend Jesus Christ, my Lord and Master. With Him at my side there will be no danger come near me. Perhaps it will be interesting to you to hear that the books which you gave to me were the means of bringing one man to Christ for salvation. The verse I have chosen for the roll call is Colossians 2-5." Twenty-eight sailors have boarded at the mission, 110 men have had night's lodgings for the small sum of 10 cents each; 5 destitute and ledging (the society provides under ordinary circumstances for ereign. If he has departed from that destitute man 75 cents' worth of food position the people are not without and lodging, but this is for seamen only). A very pleasant entertainment was given to sailors in the mission by a number of lacies and gentlemen. who kindly provided for them refreshments and a very enjoyable gramme consisting of music and reci-

> The following subscriptions and donations were received: Lady Tilley, \$10; Mrs. Geo. Mitchell. \$2; Mrs. W H. Jones, 50c.; Geo. Mitchell, \$4; F. S. Thompson, \$2.50: R. Mitchell. \$2: McDougall, \$2; James Jack, \$2; W. H. W. Hendershot, \$1; W. H. Hogan, \$1; H A. Drury, \$1; R. Hea 50c.; G. G. Gilbert, \$1; C. E. L. Jarvis, \$1; G. McKean, \$1; D. Magee's Sons. \$1; P. S. MacNutt, \$1; J. McLellan, \$1; Geo, A. Henderson, \$1; a friend, \$1.05 guest at Hotel Belle View, Rothesay, \$6.50. Books, magazines, papers, etc. from Mrs. W. J. Davidson. Parks, Mrs. S. Lockhart, Miss Annie L. Lugrin, Judge Forbes, P.ev. Geo. Bruce, D.D., W. W. Turnbull, J. Daniel, J. Irvine, Y. M. C. A., Thalata circle of King's Daughters. Flowers from Mrs. R. W. Crookshank, Mrs. H. S. Cruiksbank, Miss M. Garrick, Horticultural association, Geo. Mitchell a

### donation of printing circulars. HIGH THEATRE HAT LAW.

New Orleans La. Sept. 2.-The theat. rical high hat bill went into effect here last night. The Old Drury was wded. Manager Howies and an assistant stood at the gate and ever time a woman presented herself with posed duties, but he ought to be able a hat that came within the provisions of the law she was compelled to remove it and given a check. The law is well received and promises to be a great relief to theatre goers.

Good taste is the flower of good No violent extremes endure: a sobe

No persons are more frequently they are wrong.-Rochefoucauld

### NEARLY A RIOT

Following the Close of the Irish Convention at Dublin.

Dean Harris Defends Mr. Heany of Ottawa from Attack Made on Him.

Hon, Edward Blake Tells Why He Retired from Public Life in Canada.

(Continued from Page 2.) (Copyrighted by the Associated Press.) Dublin, Sept. 3.—With the Most Rev. Patrick O'Donnell in the chair the third day's session of the Irish National convention opened at 11 o'clock this morning. It can't be said that the convention up to the present has been a success. The end which it was hoped to attain was the uniting of all the warring factions in the Irish parliamentary party and out of it, and it cannot be dealed that when the delegates assembled in the morning they were as far from deciding upon any plan or ataking unity as they were when the calling convention was first decided upon.

The session today opened with a dramatic scene. Dean Harris of Toonto was recognized by the chair and immediately commenced a heated attack upon the Dublin new papers, asserting indignantly that they had "foully insulted" one of the delegates from Ottawa, Mr. Heany, in charging that he was "the companion and consort of the spy, LeCaron."

In a moment the air resounded with vells of "Cowards, traitors," etc., etc., and a tumult followed. When order was somewhat restored. Dean Harris described Mr. Heany's career in Canada, asserting that it was a most honorable one, and finally called upon the offended Ottawa delegate to stand up. Mr. Heansy did so, and made a telling speech, during which he hatly repudiated the charges made against him by the Dublin press. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Heanes was loudly cheered and was warmly congratulated by a number of his friends.

The regular business of the day was then commenced.

Following the close of the Irish convention today there was almost a riot in Sackville street, and John Dillen and a number of his friends were compelled to seek refuge in the Imperial hotel.

After leaving Leinster hall, Mr. Dillon, escorted by fifty cr sixty members of the convention, walked up Sackville street, which was densely crowded. The delegates were follow ed by a noisy mob of about one thousand roughs, who had been gathered about the hall, and who were evidentshouting "To hell with Dillon," etc. etd., and stones and other missiles began flying through the air. To these cries the Dillonites replied by singing police soon turned into Sackville street in strong numbers and were just in most serious consequences, for there were threats of lynching thrashing and ducking Dillon, causing him and his party to nurriedly take refuge in the Imperial hotel, which was afterwards surrounded by a strong force of police, which kept the rioters at

London, Sept. 2.-Hon. Edward Blake created quite a sensation at the Dublin convention yesterday and excited the greatest enthusiasm when he was speaking of the self restraint with which the Irish party remained silent under the reckless charges of T. M. Healy, who had shown the bitterest animus against Mr. Blake. Then Mr. Blake, raising himself to his full height and turning towards his old political opponent, Hon. John Costigan, who sat next him, said: When in years past in Canada I was unable to agree with members of my party on details of policy, I retired from public life rather than inflict a stab from the hand of a friend on my colleagues." At this the audience rose and cheered heartily. No one who has watched Mr. Blake's devotion to the Irish cause believes that an invitation from Hon. W. Laurier and the removal of technical difficulties would in luce him to abandon the cause and accept a place on the judicial committee of the privy council. Mr. Blake's part in the conference has led some to suggest him as the leader, now that John Dillon is willing to resign but the Healvites would never consent to seeing the Canadian

occupy that position. The amalgamated land and taxation resolutions were unanimously adopted. as were resolutions in favor of disseminating knowledge of Irish history, pro viding for the cultivation of the Irish language and urging the purchase of articles of Irish manufacture.

T. P. O'Connor, M. P., proposed the grateful thanks of the people of Ireland to the delegates from the United States and Canada amid tumultuous The convention was then applause.

THE Y. M. C. A. CLASSES. The Y. M. C. A. educational committee has about completed arrangements for the work of next season. The eve ning classes, as provisionally arrang-

ed, are as follows: Business-Bookkeeping, H. H. Reid, teacher; shorthand, Don. Hunt, teacher; commercial arithmetic, John R. Dunn, B. A. Industrial, technical and scientific

Algebra and geometry, F. G. Berton, B. A.; mechanical drawing, H. R. Lordly, C. E.; electricity, R. Percy Strand; wood working, F. G. Berton, B. A.; chemistry, W. F. Best. Miscellaneous-French and German Mrs, Fiske; English grammar and lit--: singing, N. H. Athoe rohestral music, M. L. Harrison.

Good company and good discours Walton.

# THISON'S ANODYNE

Cures Every Form of Inflammation.

It was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catar h, chaps, chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-mortbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, carache, fractures, gout, headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, side, reck, mumps, muscular soreness, nervous headache, pimples, pain anywhere, rheumatism, stiags, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

arsons' Pills

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good in every way. Thomas Cleland, South Robbinston, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free.

### OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Mr. Fielding Doesn't Know What He Wants Money For.

Mr. Davies' Partisan Zeal Showed Up in a Strong Light.

Mr. Macdonnell and the Quebec Grits Want restaurant and a number of refreshthe Spoils System Extended.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.-There is one man on the government side of the house, who, disdaining all subterfuge, would d.scharge every civil servant who voted for the tories. That man is Mr. Macdonneil of Selkirk. Replying to Hugh John Macdonald last night, he expressed the hope that the government would "fire" every man who had the auction sale on Wednesday, Sept. taken the slightest part in any election, and do it at once without any royal commission of enquiry, no matter what the party in opposition might say to the contrary. Mr. Macdonnell did not waste any words in expressing his views. Mr. Laurier did not rise to rebuke his follower's utterances, nor did he join in the applause they evoked from the Quebec benches.

The civil service here, speaking of it as a body, plumped the liberal being received at the office of the ticket on the 23rd of June. It may have been good politics on their part. But for all that they are not happy. Even the men they voted for are powerles to protect them against the the less brutal but more deadly ad-

vances of the Tarte wing of the party. The house is at last in committee of supply and has made some progress with the estimates. The situation is very peculiar as regards the paternity of the several sums for the public services. The new cabinet go so far as to say that no explanation of any item should be asked by the opposition who when in power prepared the figures substantially as they are before the house today. Finance Minister Fielding, of course being a new man, is and not supposed to be familiar with the lines to the exhibition. details of his work, and whatever explanations are made have to come from Sir Richard Cartwright, the minister of trade and commerce. The South Oxford knight does not relish the work, and consequently says as little as he possibly can. Hon. Mr. Foster's questions show that he is watching the progress of events with a keen eye, and he is well supported by Sir Hibbert Tupper and Dr. Montague. So far not the slightest hint of an intention to obstruct the progress of business has been given, and if the session exceeds the limit at first proposed, the responsibility therefor cannot with truth be laid on the opposition's choulders. The government's anxiety to avoid explanations of the estimates is not calculated to expedite business. Reasons of state. and the public interest alike, demand that the people's representatives should be told something about the large sums of money they are being called upon to appropriate.

Prince Edward Island is a small province, geographically considered, but its members manage to see that its affairs are not overlooked by house. Commodore Welsh and Mr. Perry are among the men who fell by the way, but Mr. Hackett and Mr. Martin are making most successors. For example, Mr. Hackett the other day in moving for copies of all letters and papers relating to the unwarranted dismissal of Patrick McBride, overseer of fisheries for Prince county, gave the following interesting statistics concerning island's lobster fishery. He said:

The lobster fishery brings into the province about half a million dollars a year, which to a population of 120,-000 is a good deal of money. In the seasor, of 1887 the quantity of lobsters canned in Prince Edward Island was 2,009,107 pounds, the lowest point the pack ever reached since confederation. in 1894, several years afterwards, notwithstanding it was supposed the fishery was nearly exhausted, the pack increased owing to more intelligent regulations and more efficient pro tection to 3,173,084 pounds, or an increase of 1,163,977 pounds in the seven years." Prince Co., where nearly onehalf the whole island's lobster duct is canned, was under, Mr. Mc-Bride's care, and Mr. Hackett put this fact so forcibly as to show that Hon. Mr. Davies had made a grave mistake in the interests of the island's material prosperity in dismissing this capable and efficient officer.

Mr. Martin, in moving for copies of all correspondence relating to the proposed branch railway from Southport to Murray Harbor and other proposed railway branches in P. E. Island, made his maiden speech. Mr. Martin is a good talker, and although he travelled over familiar ground in advocating P. E. I.'s claims for better treatment, he did so in a very interesting manner. He succeeded in force ing a flat-footed statement from Hon Mr. Davies that the government did not intend this session to promote the construction of any railway in that province. But Mr. Davies did not

talk that way in East Queens during the late election campaign. THE EXHIBITION.

D. Pugsley Secures the Refreshment Privileges The Live Stock Display.

The executive committee had a lengthy session Thursday. The agreement with D. Pugsley of the Belle View hotel, Rothesay, was approved. Mr. Pugsley has arranged to run the

nent booths in the several buildings and on the grounds. Objections having been made by a number of owners of live stock to the expense of keeping their stock on the grounds for a lengthy period, it was resolved that hay be procured at the expense of the association for feeding live stock from the close of the opening week up to the time when it would be permitted to leave the grounds; that all owners of live stock be permitted to offer their stock at 30th, without payment of auction commissions; that exhibitors of live stock be furnished an attendant's ticket gratis for the term of fair.

Arrangements were made with the estuarant keeper to purchase all the milk offered to him produced by the cows at the fair at wholesale prices.

Some appointments were considered, but no action was taken. The usual number of entries are

manager. Live stock entries are just commen cing to come in. So far upwards of one hundred and fifty head of cattle have been received. No doubt that becaustic remarks of Sir Richard and fore the close of the coming week the capacity of the boxes and stalls will

be pretty well taxed. Industrial entries are filling all spaces, and yet it is to be regretted that some of our active and industrious mechanics and manufacturers are not taking advantage of this oplendid opportunity for advertising their

Arrangements have been com with the C. P. railway, the Grand Trunk railway and the I. C. railway for the usual reduced rates for freight

Arrangements are nearly completed for similar fares between Boston and

All the special attractions have been secured. In hall and on grounds the ssociation will furnish attractions never equalled at a fair in the maritime provinces.

# BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick body takes place at Springfield, Kings county, beginning on Sat-

urday, 12th inst. Rev. C. W. Townsend a student rained under C. H. Spurgeon, is to preach the convention sermon. Young People's Union, Baptist Annuity Association, Women's Missionary Aid societies and Sabbath school convention also meet with the general gathering of the denomination. Several prominent exeakers have been invited

take part. Delegates going from St. John may take the I. C. R. to Norton, where they will be met by teams Friday at 6 p. m., or they can go up on Saturday by steamer Springfield from north end. Already a large numper of delegates have sent in their names for ntertainment.

# THE NEWS AT FAIRVILLE

The I. O. F. picnic held by Court Lancaster and Court Grand Bay at Lorne Grove on Tuesday was one of the most successful picnics of the season. About six carloads went up. The day was fine and all seemed to enjoy themselves immensely. Excellent music was furnished by the Leeman brothers for the dancing, which was one of the attractions of the day. The base ball match was won by Miller & Woodman's team. All the amuse ments provided by the committee were good and very much enjoyed. Every-body who had the pleasure of attending the picnic speaks in the highest terms of the committee in charge for the satisfactory way in which the picndc was conducted.

Rev. G. R. White, the new pastor for the Fairville Baptist church, will arrive in Fairville on Saturday and will preach his first sermon on Sun-

Tommy (inquiringly)-Mamma, is this hair oil in this bottle? Mamma-Mercy, no! That's glue. Tommy (nonchalantly)-That's why I can't get my hat off.

### Isaac Fitman's Shorthand and The Course of Business Training

Whitch has qualuified our students for the leading positions in almost every business house in St. John, not to mention those who have won success abroad, are the means by which we insure the success of our students.

Catalogue and Shorthand Circulars (14E SIJON Students can enter Justiness

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