POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

LABORI MAY WITHDRAW.

ALL PROBING QUESTIONS ARE REFUSED BY COLONEL JOUAUST.

Labori Intimates the President of Court Martial is Trying to Prevent the Truth Being Learned—The Fate of Dreyfus in Emperor William's Hands.

RENNES, Sept. 6—The salvation of Captain Dreyfus hangs on a word from Emperor William. This is the general opinion here tonight. If the Kaiser consents to allow Col. Schwartzkoppen, the German military attache in Paris in 1894, to testify before the courtmartial or to send a deposition, or, what is considered still more probable, to allow his deposition to be accompanied by the actual documents mentioned in the bordereau, then Dreyfus is saved.

If the emperor, however, decides that it is not in the interests of Germany for Col. Schwartzkoppen to intervene, then Dreyfus' case is hopeless and his condemnation certain.

Tonight the eyes of France are looking across the frontier to Stuttgart, where the Kaiser is staying, and anxiously awaiting his decision. He is in the position of the spectators of a gladiatorial combat in the coliseum in ancient Rome, with Dreyfus lying at the feet of his antagonist and watching whether the emperor points his thumb up or down. At a late hour this evening he had given no sign either way, and Frenchmen are awaiting with breathless interest the first indication of his will.

To all intents and purposes, Emperor William stands today the arbiter of the internal peace of France, for everyone anticipates that King Humbert will follow his lead. This is probably the explanation of the delay. Emperor William has gone to Wurtemburg from Alsace Lorraine, and King Humbert is at Turin. Communication between the two monarchs is, therefore, somewhat complicated, and as they will undoubtedly agree upon identical measures in replying to M. Labori's appeal, it is possible that several days will elapse before their decision is known. The general opinion held here is that Emperor William and King Humbert will allow Col. Schwartzkoppen and Col. Pannizzardi to be examined by a rogatory commission, and their depositions to be sent to Rennes, with supplementary evidence from the originals of Esterhazy's treasonable communications.

The anti-Dreyfusards are extremely exasperated at what they characterize as M. Labori's "trick." He had long been seeking an excuse to invoke the intervention of the German and Italian sovereigns, and seized the appearance of Cernuschi as his opportunity, declaring that the admission of the evidence of this foreigner justified his application regarding Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi.

M. Labori insisted that the appearance of Cernuschi on the witness stand was quite without precedent; but the anti-Dreyfusards point out, and with a certain amount of reason, that the counsel for the defence was really the first to introduce foreign testimony, as they summoned the English journalist, Mr. Rowland Strong, on the question of Esterhazy's confession to having written the Bordereau. Anyway it can safely be asserted that the admission of Cernuschi, as a witness for the prosecution, came as a veritable godsend to the defence, giving them almost at the last moment a more or less legitimate basis for Maitre Labori's application to summon the German and Italian attaches.

The anti-Dreyfusards assert that the members of the court martial will ignore the affirmations of Cols. Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi, because they recognize that the testimony of these officers will be given by order, with a view to save their own spy; but, in less prejudiced circles it is believed that the court cannot disregard the solemn declarations of the two attaches without giving rise to a still graver situation in an international sense than now prevails.

Today's public proceedings were marked by three important episodes. The first was General Zurlinden's admission that the erasure and restitution of Esterhazy's name in the petit bleu could not have been perpetrated by Col. Picquart and, consequently, must be attributed to someone inside the general staff. The second was the declaration by M. Paleologue that the secret dossier contained a document which showed that Colonel Schwartzkoppen admitted his relations with Esterhazy and that Schwartzkoppen, in the opinion of Paleologue sent to Esterhazy the identical petit bleu for which Col Picquart was detained ten months on a charge of forgery. The third was General Billot's insinuation that Esterhazy and Captain Dreyfus were accomplices, which led to an impassioned protestation on the part of the accused and to a thrilling scene between Maitre Labori and Col. Jouaust, resulting in the advocates excited denunciation of Col. Jouaust's treatment of him, a denunciation tantamount to an accusation of open partiality.

General Zurlinden's admission that Col. Picquart could not have perpetrated the erasure in the petit bleu was a startling incident. Because, although he declared that the matter formed only a small point in the prosecution of Picquart and that, so far as he was concerned, the proceedings were only instituted in order not to allow a French officer to lie beneath the blow of the charges brought against him by Major Lauth, yet the fact that Col. Picquart languished 10 months in prison under these unproved accusations cannot be regarded otherwise than a blot upon the reputation of General Zurlinden and still more on the general staff.

Then the statement of M. Paleologue, that Col. Schwartzkoppen had admitted that it was almost certain that the petit bleu was sent by him or caused by him to be sent to Esterhazy caused a sensation, as being the first official testimony to the treason of Esterhazy. And it was certainly a strong point in favor of Dreyfus, the importance of which was immediately seen by the prosecution and shown subsequently in General Billot's broad insinuation of complicity between Dreyfus and Esterhazy. From a spectacular view point, however, the great event of the sitting was the battle royal between Maitre Labori and Col. Jouaust over certain questions which the advocate wishad to put to General Billot. Maitre Labori lost control of himself under the influence of his deep feeling of indignation and his belief that Col. Jouaust was deliberately gagging him in the interest of the military clique. His voice, which at first resounded through the court room, became choked with emotion. The spectators held their breath as he retorted defiantly to Col. Jouaust's refusal to put the questions, his words drowning Jouaust's voice in an irresistible torrent, whose force was heightened by his passionate gestures.

RENNES, Sept. 6—A scene in court this morning occurred when M. Labori wished to question Gen. Billot, and an altercation with Col. Jouaust followed. Finally, M. Labori said: "Allow me to remark, M. president, that it has never been said that Dreyfus had an accomplice in Esterhazy."

M. Labori insisted that he be allowed to question Gen. Billot.

Col. Jouaust still refused, and a heated argument once more ensued.

M. Labori made a passionate protest against the attitude of Col. Jouaust, who then said: "I decline to allow you to speak."

M. Labori said: "I bow to your ruling, but I take note that every time I put a question which is irresistible you refuse to allow it."

This declaration counsel for defence delivered in a ringing voice, punctuating his utterance with striking gestures. The audience burst into loud applause and the greatest excitement prevailed.

Col. Jouaust said: "If this demonstration is renewed I will have the court room cleared. Have you anything more to say, M. Labori?"

M. Labori replied: "No, because—and I speak with the utmost respect—I am prevented from putting any questions touching the core of the affair. I reserve the right to take such action as regard for my responsibility compels me to take up."

This scene was the climax of the strained relations which have prevailed between the president of the court-martial, Col. Jouaust, and M. Labori, principal counsel for the accused, almost from the very outset of the trial. M. Labori has many times bitterly complained that Col. Jouaust prevented him from putting probing questions, and for the moment M. Labori abstained from asking witnesses such questions, fearing that by so doing he might do more harm than good to his client. In view of the manifest irritation displayed by the president of the court whenever M. Labori has risen to his feet in the last few days, however, the advocate resumed his former aggressive cross-examination methods, resulting in today's crisis. M. Labori was extremely excited and was hardly able to contain himself with indignation, and when afterwards asked if he had any questions to put to other witnesses he replied peritly; "No; nothing at all." It is doubtful, however, if this attitude on the part of the counsel will assist Captain Dreyfus.

Positive Proof!

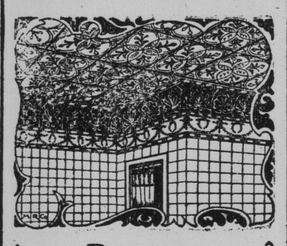
—that—

Japanese Catarrh Cure Cures.

The following testimonial is only one of the hundreds daily received by the Proprietors of Japanese Catarrh Cure. Coming from British Columbia, where, owing to extreme dampness of the climate, catarrh is more prevalent and more difficult to cure than in other parts, makes it more valuable

Mr. James Farr, Chilliwhack, B. C., writes "I have been very badly troubled with catarrh for years, and tried all the advertised remedies and many Doctors, but in every case the catarrh came back. One year ago I purchased six boxes of Japanese Catarrh Cure, and since finishing the treatment with this remedy, have not felt the least sign of catarrh. My nephew, William Bentley, was also so bad with catarrh that it was unpleasant to go near him; he has also been cured by Japanese Catarrh Cure. We keep it for sale in our store, and know of many others similarly afflicted who have been cured." Japanese Catarrh Cure is guaranteed to cure any case of catarrh. Sold by all Druggists A free sample will be sent to any person suffering with this disease. Enclose five cent stamp. Address the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Toronto.

The monster steamship Oceanic of the White Star Line, the largest vessel in the world, a ship that surpasses the Great Eastern in length, will start upon her first voyage across the Atlantic today. She will bring 2,000 persons to America, of whom nearly 1,600 will be passengers.



Because They're Better,

more beautiful and more economical

That's why our

Metallic Ceilings and Walls

are being used by progressive people all over the country.

You can choose from designs suitable for any room of any building, with Borders, mouldings, etc. to match—they are easily applied—easily cleaned—and strictly fire proof and sanitary, giving permanent beauty, points no other style of finish can offer.

Prices are moderate—if you'd like an estimate mail us an outline showing the shape and and measurements of your walls and ceilings.

METALLIC ROOFING CO. Limited

MANUFACTURERS. TORONTO.

W A. Maclauchlan, Selling Agent St. John

STRUCK A BERG.

THE BIG CITY OF ROME BARELY ESCAPED BEING SUNK.

She Ran Into a Mountain of Ice in a Dense Fog on the Grand Banks—Her Bow Was Lifted Ten Feet Out of Water—Officers' Coolness Prevented a Panic.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—In a heavy fog off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland on last Thursday the Anchor line steamship City of Rome, from Glasgow, was in collision with a massive iceberg and narrowly escaped being sent to the bottom, with more than a thousand persons on board.

Swinging into her dock yesterday at the foot of West Twenty-fourth street, only a broken figurehead and a bent bobstay told of the imminent danger in which the vessel had been. On all sides were heard praises for Captain Hugh Young, whose precautions had averted the catastrophe. Fearing such a danger he had remained on the bridge for three days and nights without sleep, having his food brought to him.

A lowering of the temperature several hours before the encounter led him to suspect the nearness of icebergs and caused him to reduce the speed of the vessel one-half. A floating piece of ice caused him to reduce the speed still further, so that when in the fog of Thursday evening a mountain of ice showed dead ahead and not forty yards distant he was able, by signalling his engines full speed astern, to save the ship from possible destruction. A few of the passengers were thrown from their feet by the shock of the collision, which brought the ship to an abrupt standstill.

The bow of the ship was lifted 10 feet by the ice which towered above the vessel's rail. The ship careened sharply to port and seemed in danger of taking in water from the open ports, when the ice upon which the bow rested broke, and the vessel settled back. With the engines going full speed astern the outlines of the berg were soon lost in the fog.

Most of the passengers were at dinner at the time, and for a moment the greatest excitement prevailed. Dishes crashed to the floor and the furniture was thrown about. Women screamed and several fainted. There was a rush for the companionways, but there officers were met coming calmly down from the deck, and their quiet voices giving assurances that there was no danger speedily restored order. A troup of colored singers at this juncture began to sing, and apprehension gave way to smiles and good nature.

Miss H. E. Benjamin, of Allenhurst, N. J., was the only passenger on the forward deck when the collision occurred. She said yesterday:—

"I was standing behind the two lookouts. I could see nothing in the fog, but one of the lookouts turned and shouted through his hands, 'Iceberg dead ahead!' Then I saw an indistinct mass of white towering above the starboard side. It looked lower in front.

"I heard the captain give a few quick commands; then he sprang to the deck and ran forward, just as the vessel struck. The ship seemed to be lifted out of the water and began to careen to port. I clung to the rail to keep my feet. Then the ice broke, an seemed to float away from each side. Captain Young swung himself over the bow by the chains and was gone a couple of minutes. When he came back he gave orders as calmly as though nothing had happened. A passenger caught him by the arm and asked him if we were sinking. He smiled as he said there was no danger. He then turned to the crew, who were in their places at the boats, and sent them away. There was very little sleep that night, however, for some of us."

Captain Young said of the accident:—"None of our plates was strained, and there was no apparent leakage. It was in latitude 48 deg. 30 min. north and longitude 40 deg. 44 min. west that we struck the berg. We were running about nine knots an hour through the fog. Before we struck we sighted a field of ice and had almost stopped. With the engines going full speed astern, we had little to fear from the little headway the vessel had."

Captain Young denied a rumor that the vessel had taken fifty tons of water and that a considerable part of the cargo was ruined. The rumor, it is believed, was caused by the fact that the day after the collision the vessel had a slight list to port, owing to the shifting of part of the cargo.

At a meeting of the passengers Saturday, resolutions were passed complimenting the officers of the City of Rome on their conduct during the time of danger. The resolutions read:—

"Resolved, That the heartfelt thanks of the passengers in mass meeting assembled be tendered to Captain Young, the officers and crew for their seamanship, courage and discipline on the trying occasion when the lives of all on board were delivered from the danger of death."

Cardinal Manning on the Fear of Death.

Leo Grindon, when lecturer at the Royal School of Medicine, in Manchester, wrote: "When death is actually about to happen, the fear of it is in a great measure lost. At all events, it is not common, as is well known to those whose professions lead them to the pillows of the dying. My own experience, now extending over many years, is entirely in harmony with the above authority. To tell the truth, I have always been much puzzled at the extraordinary calm, peace, and freedom from anxiety that I have observed in the dying, even in those who have not been models of virtue. And since it is a subject which has always possessed a certain fascination for me, I have again and again questioned other priests regarding their experience, which has in no case differed from my own.

Well do I remember proposing this fact as a difficulty to the late Cardinal Manning. Seated one winter's evening in his room, almost roasted by the huge fire before which he was wont to toast his meagre and wasted form, and chatting upon all kinds of engrossing topics, he began to refer to his declining strength and advancing years. This turn in the conversation soon gave the opportunity I sought for, "How," I asked him, "do you account for the strange circumstance that when death really comes, people seem to fear it so little? It seems to me that however good a man may be, the mere notion of falling into the great unknown, and of meeting God face to face, and of having one's fate definitely and irrevocably settled for all eternity, ought to cause any one on the brink of the grave the most indescribable apprehension and the most acute anguish." "Well, dear fellow," replied the Cardinal, "the vast majority of persons do undoubtedly die calmly enough, and my explanation is briefly this: so long as God intends a man to live He wisely infuses into his soul a certain natural dread and horror of death, in order that he may be induced to take ordinary care of himself, and to guard against danger and needless risks. But when God intends a man to die there is no longer any object for such fear. It can serve no further purpose. What is the result? Well, I take it, God then simply withdraws it." This explanation of the old Cardinal pleased me well, and seemed not only to account for the singular phenomenon, but to set God in a peculiarly amiable and tender light.—[Father John S. Vaughan in the London Spectator.

Sunday School Workers in Charlotte County.

"The best county convention I have ever known. It has been very helpful to me as a worker."

"I have only missed one county convention in nine years, but this has been the climax." Such were some of the expressions heard from the lips of many staid and valuable workers as the Charlotte county Sunday school convention closed at Moore's Mills on Tuesday night, 5th inst. This applied not to a part, but every part of all the sessions. The central subject of the first session was parish work. The devotions were led by Rev. T. D. McLean, Milltown; President Lavers, and Secretary F. W. Murray were both in their place. The reports were both numerous and excellent. The field secretary told them that if a silken banner were awarded for all-round parish work Charlotte county would take it. Then he showed a higher point in their upward calling, to be attained in another year.

The devotions of the afternoon were led by Rev. E. Bell, Oak Bay. The president's address reviewed the year, emphasized the importance of the work and made tender allusion to the death of Miss Eliza M[illegible]an, a valuable worker of St. George.

The report of the county secretary was cheering to himself and all officers. A full complete new report had been received from each school in the county and there was advance all along the line. Schools, 96; teachers and officers, 684; scholars, 4,989; total in main school, 5,673; in the home department, 345; in Normal classes, 85. Offerings for the work were better than in previous year. This report elicited remarks from several and gratitude was expressed for its completeness.

The nominating reported and the following officers were elected:—

Sedgefield Webber, president; Harry Smith, vice-president; Rev F W Murray, secretary; J K Laflin, treasurer.

Department superintendents—Normal, G S Wall; home, J R Laflin; primary, Mrs J B Sutherland.

County vice-presidents, one in each parish—St James, Wm King; St Stephen, W S Robinson; St Davids and Dufferin, Peter Brown; St Croix, E Bartlett; St Andrews, Miss L Worrall; St Patrick, Miss C McCallum; St George, Miss H Lavers; Penfield, A C Poole; Dumbarton Wm Mitchell; Le Preaux, Mrs E Maw, hinney; West Isles, Miss Addie Calder-Grand Manan, Mrs Sydney Bancroft.

Additional executives—George Frost, Andrew McKenzie, Rev W C Goucher, Rev Thos Marshall, Alex Murray.

Mr. Wall gave his report as normal superintendent. It was clear and forceful urging the advantages of the normal class in each school. The home department superintendent was away from the county and no report was given, but this work was earnestly advocated. W. S. Robinson took charge of the Sunday School Advocate.

The field secretary led a conference on Best Methods in Sunday School Work. Many shared in it. Questions box was answered by Rev. T. McLean and the field secretary very appropriately.

Rev. A. Lavers inducted the new president whom all the workers welcome.

The evening session opened with devotions led by Rev. Mr. Worden. The credential committee reported that the delegates had registered. Resolution committee reported. A special resolution memorializes the provincial executive to start a temperance department, as in Nova Scotia. The field secretary spoke on Normal Work, Rev. T. Marshall to Discouraged Teachers, and Rev. G. D. McLean on Expected Spiritual Results. These addresses were very fitting. A short time was giving to brief testimonials about the work, and after appropriate words from President Webber, this strong convention with heart and face set toward the provincial in St. Stephen, October 17 to 19, closed with benediction by Rev. Mr. Chowen.

The I. C. R. Trestle.

The last span, a 60 foot one, in the permanent trestle at the I. C. R. improvements, was placed in position by Contractor Appleby yesterday. This was to have been done during Wednesday night, but the very heavy wind prevented the work and it was completed yesterday. The track is now complete to the eastern side of Mill street. Some work was done last night, and it is expected that this morning the connection with the track entering the depot will be made. Trackmaster Seaman is superintending this part of the work. The test of the trestle will be made today, it is confidently expected. One of the second largest sized locomotives of the I C R will be hooked to a big C P R locomotive, and run over the trestle.

ALL HEADACHES

from whatever cause cured in half an hour by HOFFMAN'S HEADACHE POWDERS.

10 cents and 25 cents at all druggists

PACING KING DETHRONED.

STAR POINTER'S COLORS WERE LOWERED BY JOE PATCHEN.

Announced That the Horse Which First Made a Mile In Harness Under Two Minutes Will Never Race Again—Won the First Heat and Distanced In the Third.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—Fifteen thousand enthusiastic spectators were at the Empire City trotting track today to see the great race for the world's championship between the star pacers, Star Pointer, Joe Patchen, John R. Gentry and Searchlight. In the betting ring there was a surging crowd only too anxious to bet 100 to 30 on Star Pointer against the field, until pool selling was stopped by the local authorities. This, however, did not interfere with the books. When Star Pointer appeared he received a rousing cheer, but when Joe Patchen came up the stretch the applause was still louder, and when John R. Gentry appeared in the stretch, the whole grandstand rose and applauded. Searchlight was brought to the judges, and it was then announced that as he was not in racing condition he would not be a starter.

At the fourth attempt the horses came down like a triple team and when the word "go" was given Pointer at once started out to win the heat. It was soon seen that Joe Patchen was in racing condition and he hung on to the favorites wheel with grim determination.

Around the back stretch the conflict was close and exciting and the public almost lost sight of John R. Gentry, as he was several lengths behind. Around the top turn Star Pointer appeared to gain, but it was simply an optical illusion and when the pair swung into the stretch it was apparent to everybody that they were about to witness one of the most magnificent races of the century. On they came, Star Pointer in his courage and Joe Patchen desiring to best his old antagonist, but try as he would he could not quite get there, Star Pointer landing the winner by a neck in 2.04¼.

Joe Patchen and Star Pointer were both together, with John R. Gentry about a length back, as the word was given in the second heat, and the positions remained practically unchanged to the quarter, when Patchen assumed the lead and held it clean to the wire in spite of the determined effort of McCleary, who was driving Star Pointer, Patchen winning by a length, with Gentry several lengths in the rear. Time, 2.02¾. This is the fastest mile paced in a race this season.

There was now a rush to cover amongst the speculators who recognized that the old pacing king was to be dethroned. As soon as the word was given Joe Patchen started out to complete his victory. Star Pointer broke so badly that he was distanced and John R. Gentry was utterly unable to compete with Joe Patchen. The time of the last heat was 2.04¾. It was announced that Star Pointer would never race again. Summary:—

Free for all, pacing two in three heats, purse $4,000.

Joe Patchen, blk s, by Hatchen Wilkes-Josephine Young, Joe Young (Dickerson)	2	1	1
John R Gentry, b s, by Ashland Wilkes (Andrews)	3	3	2
Star Pointer, b s, by Brown Hal (McCleary)	1	2 dis.	

Time—2.04¾; 2 02¾; 2.04¼.

Weddings.

At St. John's (stone) church early Wednesday there was a pretty wedding, when Miss Nelle R. McCormick, daughter of Mr. D. W. McCormick, was united in matrimony with Mr. Franklin A. Baird, only son of the late Mr. Geo. F. Baird. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John deSoyres and only relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom were present. The bride wore a travelling suit of plum colored cloth and looked charming. She was attended by her sister, Miss McCormick. The groomsman was Mr. Gray Murdoch. As they entered the church the hymn The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden, was played, and at the close Mendlessohn's wedding march. After the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's father and Mr. and Mrs. Baird, who received many beautiful presents, left on the early train for a trip to Boston and other American cities. On their return they will reside on Germain street.

Miss Emma Amelia Laechler, second daughter of Mr. C. E. Laechler, of the International S. S. Company, and Mr. Francis F. Burpee, were wedded Wednesday at St. David's church. The guests were only the relatives and immediate friends of the principals, but there was a large gathering of people to see the nuptials. The church was prettily decorated. The bride wore white corded silk, with pearl trimmings, and bridal veil, trimmed with orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaids wore white chiffon over pink, and large white picture hats. As they entered the church the choir sang the hymn, The Voice that Breathed o'er Eden. The bride was escorted by her father and attended by Miss Grace Burpee and Miss Lena Laechler. Messrs. John Burpee and D. McClelland were ushers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. W. Rainnie. The choir sang O God of Bethel, and the wedding march was played. The bridal party and guests repaired to Mr. Laechler's residence on Wentworth street, where luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Burpee then took the Atlantic express for Moncton, whence they will go to Quebec, Montreal and Toronto. They received many beautiful presents. Mr. Burpee's fellow clerks in Messrs. W. H. Thorne & Co.'s establishment gave a beautiful set of dinner knives, and the firm gave a silver service. The choir of St. David's, of which the bride was a member, presented her with a handsome chair.

At the residence of Mrs. Secord, 193 Main street, Wednesday morning, her daughter, Miss Mamie Secord, and Mr. E. P. Cliff of Boston, formerly of Queensbury, were wedded. The bride wore a traveling suit of gray cloth and was unattended. She received many beautiful presents, including a handsome willow chair from the choir of Victoria street Free Baptist church, of which she has for some time been a member. Mr. and Mrs. Cliff left on the Prince Rupert for a trip through Nova Scotia and they will reside in St. John for some time after their return.

Save Your MONEY.

To save your money, by getting more for it, ask your dealer in medicine to show you the new 50 cent size bottle of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. It contains over three times as much as the old 25 cent style, which is a great saving to those who use this valuable family medicine. The superior quality of this old Anodyne has never been equalled.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Fifty years ago this month, Dr. Johnson left with me some Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. I remember him distinctly, and could tell you just how he was dressed on that day. I have sold Johnson's Liniment ever since. Can truly say it has maintained its high standard from that time to this. No medicine today possesses the confidence of the public to a greater extent. JOHN B. RAND, North Waterford, Me., Jan., 1891.

As a family remedy it has been used and indorsed for nearly a century. Every Mother should have it in the house for many common ailments, Internal as much as External.

Our book on INFLAMMATION free. Price 25 and 50c. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

Woodstock News.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 6—Miss Maud Mary Henderson, daughter of Councillor Alex. Henderson, was married on Wednesday morning last to Mr. Samuel Seward Miller in St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Rev. George D. Ireland officiating. Although the hour was early a large number of persons witnessed the ceremony. The bride was becomingly attired in white and carried a bouquet. After the ceremony the happy couple and guests repaired to Mr. Henderson's residence where breakfast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Miller left by train for a trip to Boston, Montreal and Toronto, and on their return will reside in Hartland, where Mr. Miller is in business. The bride, who is a very highly esteemed young lady, received many valuable and useful presents, among which was a china set from the choir, of which she was the organist for a number of years, and a silver salad dish from the congregation.

The Carleton County Medical Society met at Florenceville, on Tuesday last, in annual meeting. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Dr Hand, Woodstock, president; Dr. Brown, Centreville, vice-president; Dr. Estey, Hartland, secretary; Dr. Sprague, Woodstock, treasurer.

The society will hold its next meeting in Woodstock.

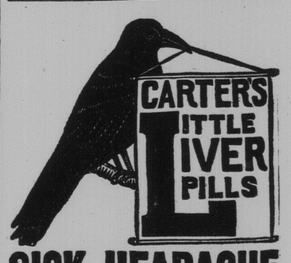
H. E. Gallagher, lessee of the trotting park, has made arrangements for a two days' trot, in connection with the agricultural fair to be held here on Sept. 28 and 29. The following are the classes and purses: 2.23 class, prize $200; 2.29 class, prize $200; 2.19 class, prize $200; 2.25 class, prize $200. Entries close Wednesday, Sept. 20.

James H. Turner, a former citizen of this town, was shot and killed out West last week, by a man whom he had swindled out of a lot of money. While here Mr. Turner's business transactions were of a shady character, and he left town under a cloud. He has been working the game out West, and was several times put in prison for swindling.

Mary Canby's Will.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 7—The will of the late Mary Canby is being proved in solemn form before Judge Barry today. Six lawyers are in attendance looking after the interests of their clients. Mr. Trueman read the petition for the proving of the will in solemn form; also the citation and affidavit of service of same. Dr. Coulthard, one of the witnesses to the will, was the first and only witness called. In his opinion the late Mrs. Canby was of sound mind and memory at the time she executed her last will and testimony. At the conclusion of Dr. Coulthard's testimony this afternoon, Judge Barry said that in his opinion a prima facie case had been established by the executors. There will be one more witness examined, namely, Mrs. Caroline A. Jack.

Pater (sadly)—"I don't know what to do with that boy of mine. He's been two years at the medical schools, and still keeps at the foot of his class." Perrins (promptly)—"Make a chiropodist of him."—[Chi-Bits.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.