SUNDAY SCHOOL CO LUM.

Normal classes are beginning to get down to work again. Given Square Methodist is starting with a membership of about twenty-five and a large post-graduate class.

Germain Street Baptist has a school normal class of twelve to fifteen members under the leadership of W. C. Cross, meeting Sunday afternoon, and a teachers' normal class of twelve, members, meeting Wednesday even. members, meeting Wednesday even-ings. They also have a post-graduate

their names to E. R. Machum, super-intendent of the Provincial Normal Department, St. John. "Hurlbut's Revised Normal Lassons" is the text book for the regular rormal course, for which diplomas are granted to those who successfully pass the examination. The post-graduate course is "Rible Studies," by Dr. A. E. Dun-

The examiners for this course are the normal committee of the associa-tion, and those successfully passing this examination will receive a seal

The following, taken from the Week-ly Record, of Sussex, goes to show the work that is being planned for Kings county. The other counties may well take a leaf out of their book in planning their county work:

A committee appointed by the Kings County S. S. Association executive for the purpose of arranging a series of parish coaventions, met on Monday evening last, and made the following plan, subject to any changes which may be found necessary in the interests of the county work: Susaex parish, Nov. 2; Cardwell, Nov. 9; Waterford, Nov. 12; Havelock, Nov. 25; Rothesay and Hampton, Nov. 26; Westfield, Nov. 30; Greenwich, Dec. 1; Kingston, Dec. 2; Kars, Dec. 3; Norton, Dec. 6; Springfield, Dec. 7; Upham, Dec. 10; Studholm, early part of December; Hammond, early in January.

It is expected that the field secretary and one or more members of the county executive committee will attend each of these conventions. I prayerfully call the attention of Sunday school workers throughout the county to the above proposed plan. The desire of the county officers is that they may be as helpful as possible to every school in their county, and in forming new schools where they are needed.

I especially ask the parish vice-presidents and other parish officers to rote the date on which it is proposed to hold the convention in their respective parishes, and if any change is desirable let the county secretary, H. A. White, Sussex, know about it as early as possible.

The object we have in view is, better Biblo book in planning their county work:

The object we have in view is, better Bible study by all the people, believing that this means better individual living, better homes, happier families, better work in every Sunday school, better and more faithful Christian activity in the spiritual life of every branch of the universal church militant. With the desire to be of all the service I can to my fellow Sunday school workers, for the sake of our one beloved Master,

I remain, obediently,

A. M. HUBLY.

County President.

County President.

The St. John Primary Union is proving its right to be by the successful weekly meetings held amder its auspices. At last week's meeting, at which Mrs. Simms, the vice president presided, there were twenty-four present.

Miss Helen De Long taught the les-son in a very instructive way, and Miss Florence Rutherford opened the discussion on "Helps for the Preparasome suggestive remarks, followed by remarks by Miss Stockford, Miss Emma Colwell and Mrs. C. H. Dear-

Why do we not see greater results from the preaching services in all our

teaching service and the congregations will be better able to understand and

appreciate the sermons.

It is not less preaching, but more teaching, that is required to secure the best results. "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto

Next week the field secretary will enter on work in Restigouche county, and a convention will be held in each parish. Special attention is to be given to form a normal and home department in each school. Thus, each band of teachers and officers will be engaged in improvement and extension of their work.

This is our motto for the year. In December the secretary is to enter on a series of parish conventions in Westmortand county.

The association year opens with bright prospects of increasing usefulness. The recent convention in St. John has given great impetus to the work in every department, and the men and women who have given much time and studious thought to it feel greatly rewarded.

The number of these voluntary workers is one of the delightful features of this association. They are of all the denominations, and they recognize the fact that though the work is inter-denominational while together in convention, its benefits become denominational as each goes home to apply in their own school the lessons learned.

SUSSEX, Nov. 6.-The evening set

teaching. To supply this is the main object of the normal work. Why better teaching? I Because of thigh standard of secular education; 2. Because of modern system of S. S. methods. To procure this, better teaching the normal class work proposes; 1. To give a knowledge of the book. Here it was clearly shown by the speaker that S. S. teacher must have this; knowledge of its (a) composition, (b) history, (c) geography, (d) biography, (e) institutions. 2. To deal with the "evidences of Christianity." Reasons for our faith in the Bible. ons for our faith in the Bible. 3. To help understand the material to be moulded—the nature of the scholar. 4. To direct how to seal with this

A number of persons took part in hits conference with the result that he "normal work" was lifted to such a place in the view of those present as perhaps in case of most it had

After the offering and answering of questions, this excellent convention

to consult about the normal work and resolved to prosecute the study

and resolved to prosecute the study in a union class.

Fifteen persons enrolled for the course in "Normal Outlines," and four for the advanced course in "Dunning's Bible Studies." We expect the former class to be greatly enlarged, while the latter will probably have to additions. The classes are to meet on

convention were read by the secre-tary, Miss Jordan, of Silver Falls.

A number of very interesting and instructive addresses were made.

T. S. Simms talked generally on Sunday school work and gave much practical advice about their manage-R. G. Haley, president of the County

R. G. Haley, president of the County Sunday School association, was the second speaker, and in an able address he discussed partish work.

Andrew Malcolm talked of normal work, and R. Redd, superintendent of home class work of the New Brunswick S. S. association, presented its advantages in a convincing manner. Other speakers on general topics of interest to Sunday school workers were Charles Tolg and W. J. Parks, and the local pastor, Rev. Mr. Ten-

The practical result of the conven-tion was a determination to re-organ-ize the Sunday school at Red Head.

U. S. POTATO CROP.

A marked decline during the month, 5.1 points, and an exceedingly low average of condition, 61.6, are also reported for Irish potatoes. This condition is 20.1 points below the condition in 20.1 points below the condition for the last ten years, and is the towest October condition within fifteen years except in October, 1887, when the crop was one-tenth of one per cent lower than at present. In the New England states the decline during September ranges from eight points in Massachusetts and Connecticut to 18 in New Hampshire, and 21 in Maine. In New York and Pennsylvania it is 9 and 5 points respectively, and in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska it is 6, 2 and 4 points respectively. The conditions indicate less than half a normal crop in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri but little more than half a crop in Massachusebis, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Iowa, and Kamsas, and less than two-thirds of a crop in New York, Pennsylvania, Arkansas and West Virginia. The highest averages are on the Pacific coast, but a fairly favorable showing is made in the Northwestern and Intermountain states. U. S. POTATO CROP ermountain states.

A Vanceboro letter says: "Mrs. Cap-tain Hunter, who has been visiting at Chas. A. Hunter's for the past few weks, has returned to her home in

weks, has returned to her home in Hopewell Cape, N. B.

"Mrs. Mathews and daughter of Fredericton, N. B., have been visiting Mrs. Samuel McQuinch."

A Houlton letter says: "E. J. Hilyard, who has been in St. John, N. B., for some months past, has again returned to this town, where Mrs. Hilyard will join him in a few weeks, and they will again take up their residence here. We understand that Mr. Hilyard has recently connected himself with the Maine Central R. R. "Peter Watson has gone to Andover, N. B., on a short visit to his sister."

A South Carroll, Me., letter says: "Mrs. Archie Hayes of South Woodstock, N. B., who has been stopping for several weeks with his sister, Mrs. Adma McGenney, has returned to her home greatly improved in health."

nome greatly improved in health."

RIVALRY IN CRANKDOM.

Gen. Coxey, who is running as the straight Populist candidate for Governor out in Ohio, has at last met his match. George Francis Train has appeared on the stump there to dispute Gen. Coxey's claim to being the biggest orank in the world. Train points to the fact that he has been round the world five times, owns had of Omaha, can speak twenty-three languages and can't be sat on. He boasts, furthermore, that he has been in jaid fifteen times to Coxey's one, and he proposes to go to jaid again in order to make the ratio sixteen to one. It is Coxey's turn to Gen. Coxey, who is running as the

ANOTHER THING.

LONDON'S MAYOR.

The Banquet at Guild Hall a Brilliant Affair.

Speeches of Marquis of Lansdowne and Premier Salisbury.

Procession Through the Streets Witnessed by Thousands, Notwithstanding Bad Weather.

LONDON, Nov. 9.-In spite of a thick drizzle and a heavy fog, the ancient custom of presenting the elected chief magistrate of London to the representatives of the sovereign with success. Throngs of people lined the route and decorations were more ambitious than usual. They consist-ed mainly of triumphal arches, Vene-tian masts, floral festoons and a, liberal display of bunting.

But, in spite of the weather, a more stirring proof of the popularity of London's yearly pageant known as the lord mayor's procession has not been given in a long time, due very largely to the consultance by hilliant. largely to the conspicuously brilliant year of office of the retiring chief magistrate, the Rt. Hon. George Faudel Phillips, bart., K. G. C. I. F. Even the radical critics who annually protest against the existence of the corporation of London within the area dominated by the county council, had nothing but praise today for the alto-gether admirable official career of Lord Mayor Phillips, which has given the quietus for years to come to any attempt of abolishing the corporation. attempt of abolishing the corporation. It was not surprising, therefore, that the procession passed through desermasses of cheering people, while windows, balconies and roofs were utilized to a surprising degree and the larger open places, such as Trafalgar square, were crowded to their utmost capacity. The "show," although attractive as a merce specially legisted city. The "show," although attractive as a mere spectacle, looked even more tawdry than usual in the fog, rain and mud today, although to many people these circumstances did not make it any the less attractive as a historical relic, a survival of the days when the corporation of the city of London played its part in the contest for constitutional freedom and material well-being.

of London played its part in the contest for constitutional freedom and material well-being.

The procession included a car representing British sports, with a huntsman, bicyclist, etc., including an Indian representing Prince Ranjitsinghi, illustrating cricket. Another car dedicted the founders of Great Britain, including Sir Walter Raleigh, Admiral Penn, Warren Hastings, Lord Clive and Cecil Rhodes.

An old stage coach of the year 1827

An old stage coach of the year 1837 the past and present times. Then the history of the past year we there were the usual contingent of soldiers, sailors, firemen, artillery and diers, sailors, firemen, artillery and had succeeded in preserving the When the procession reached the

when the procession reached the law courts the lord mayor, in his full civic robes, preceded by the recorder, Sir Forest Fulton, the sheriffs, the mace bearer, sword bearer, chaplain, cldermen, in their sable trimmed is wis, together with other functionaries, proceeded to the court room of the kerd chief justice, where they vere received by the judges attired in scarlet robes. There the usual solemn courtesles were exchanged, the lord nayor, in exercise of an immemorial rite, remaining covered while the recorder read an eulogistic review of the new lord mayor's career.

From this court, after the retiring lord mayor had been formally presented to the judges by Sir Forest Fulton, the procession went to the court of appeal and was received by the master of the rolls and appeal justices attired in their robes of black and gold. The ceremonies here were merely formal.

merely formal.

the lord mayor's banquet at the Guild the lord mayor's banquet at the Gund thall this evening was somewhat marred by the tokens of mourning for her royal highness the late Duchess of Teck. A majority of the ladies present wore gowns of black or dark

The entrance of the Marquis of Salisbury, the prime minister, and Arthur J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, was the signal for loud applause, but the reception tendered the foreign diplomats was of the tamest character as compared with the entitusiasm which last year greeted the then ambassador of the United States, Thomas F. Bayard.

States, Thomas F. Bayard.

After the usual loyal and formal toasts, the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, responded for "The Army." In the course of his speeche he eulogized "the gallant work being done on our Indian frontier, especially by the stoops of those native rulers who have long wished to stand shoulder to shoulder with us." He then proceeded to point out the necessity of an increase of the army to meet "the requirements of imperial expansion."

The Marquis of Salisbury on rising was greeted with several minutes of continuous cheering. His lordship read a telegrapm from the Queen asking him to express how deeply her majesty felt the marvellous display of loyalty to the crown and her person at the diamond jubilee just passed, He referred to the troops on the Indian frontier in terms similar to thost used by the Marquis of Lansdowne, and warmly praising the conduct of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition in the Soudan campaign, the premier came to the leading passage in his speech, introducing the tangled question of the Niger and the conflicting claims and interests of Great Britain and France in that section of West Africa. He said: "It might not achieve the He said: "It might not achieve the general conciliatory process desired if I entered frankly into all the negotitations between the powers respecting Africa. We are all aware of the great extent of territory cast loose during the last twenty years in Africa. "Did you ever see liquid glass?"
"No; but I've often seen the flowing bowl."

during the last twenty years in Africa and put up as the object of acquisi-



Many of the North American Indians were magnificent specimens of physical manhood. This was due, largely, to their active out-door life. Nevertheless, they had the wisdom to know that an active life in the open air alone, would not keep a man healthy. They had their medicinemen, who gathered herbs from field and forest and brewed decoctions to assist the natural processes of the various vital organs. Many of the North American Indian

Modern civilized men do not as a usual thing recognize the same necessity until it is too late. They ignore medicine until they are within the grasp of some serious or fatal disease. The time for a man to begin taking medicine is when he begins to feel out of sorts. If a man is thoroughly well and healthy he does not feel that way, If he does feel that way he may be pretty sure that he is half sick. When he is half sick it does not take long before he is "whole-sick." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for a man when he is sick or getting sick. It puts him all right all round. It puts his stomach right to begin with, and that is the most important point. It puts his liver right, and that is the second most important point. It purifies his blood and fills it with the life-giving elements of the food he eats, and that is the third important point. It drives out all disease germs and impurities of every discription. It makes the appetite keen and hearty. It, is the greatest blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, weak lungs, spitting of blood, obstinate coughs and kindred ailments. Thousands who were given up to die have testified to their recovery under this marvelous medicine. An honest dealer will not urge a substitute for the sake of a little extra profit. He gives you what you ask for. Modern civilized men do not as a usual

tion for several enterprising governors. The negotiations that are proceeding will possibly continue for a long time. We desire that territory right and with a constant regard to its prospertty and to the interests of the empire. We do not desire unjust and fillegitimate achievements; and we do not wish to take tenritory because it would look well to paint red

on the map. We wish to extend commerce, trade, we wish to extend commerce, trade, industry and civilization; to throw open as many markets as possible, and to open the great natural highways and waterways of the continent. We wish trade to pursue an unchecked course on the Niger, the Nile and Zambesi, and, in doing these things, while we wish to behave in a nelighborly manner and to show due conborly manner and to show due con-sideration for the feetings and claims of others, we are obliged to say that particularly set of feelings, and we cannot allow our plain rights to be over-tidden." (Protonged cheering.) His loriship then passed to speak of the situation in the east. He said

force to prevent Greece from going to war, the responsibility might have

the map."

Concluding his speech, Lord Salisbury said: "One hope we have of preventing the competition of armaments among European powers ending a terrible effort for mutual deing a terrible effort for mutual destruction, faital to civilization is that the powers may gradually be brought to act together in a friendly spirit as to all questions that may arise until at last they shall be welded in some international construction which will give the world, as the result of their great strength, a long spell of unfet-tered commerce, prosperous trade and continual peace."

Among the guests was the Hon. W. S. Fielding, the Canadian minister of finance.

CONCERT AT WESTFIELD.

A school concert and ple supper was held in Westfield hall on Nov. 5th, for the purpose of raising funds to replemish the school library. The hall was well filled with people. The following programme was carried out in a manner which reflected credit on teacher and scholars: Opening speech, Master Pingston Jones; chorus, Coming, Yes, We're Coming, the school; Peopletion Smack to School Recitation, Smack in School, Annie Gilliand; dialogue, Country Cousins, Misses Jessie Gililland, Jennie Wat-Misses Jessie Gilbland, Jennie Watters, Leila Duplissie and Kirty Crawford; recitation, The Owls, Cyril Lister; instrumental solo, Mrs. S. J. Jenkins; dialogue, The Hoyden, James Crawford, Misses Mabel and Sadie Lingley and Jennie Gilbland; recitation, Down the Track, Jessie Gilbland; play, Days of the Week, Oscar Lingley, Willia Cesting, Authors Charles Lingley, Willie Geating, Aubrey Craw-ford, Cornelia and Grace Lingley, Ella Crawford and Ella Finlay; recitation, You Put No Flowers on My Papa's Grave, Pitty Cruwford; 'quartette, Man Gently, Sweet Afton, Miss E. Flow Gently, Sweet Afton, Miss E. Nase, Mr. B. Robertson, Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Jenkins; recitation, Monkeys in S. J. Jenkins; recitation, Monkeys in School, Kingston Jones; dialogue, The Bashful Man, Mr. Robertson, Misses Jonnie Gilbiland, Bentle Ballentine and Mabel Lingley; recitation, The Soldier's Pardon, Jennie Gilbiland; clalogue, Cats, Mr. Jones, Oscar Watters, Willie Nase, Urban Caulfield, Jennie Watters and Annie Gilbiland; pentiation. Cattelle, Caracles, Linders Pinley, B. Robertson and Aubrey Crawford: recitation, Billy's Rose, Mable Lingley; chorus, Scatter Seeds of Kindness, school. At the close of the entertainment, short speeches were made by the chairman, Rev. Mr. were made by the chairman, Rev. Mr. Partee, Mr. Willet and Dr. Jenkins. They congratulated the beacher, Reverly Robertson, on his ability, and the successes of his training in this important part of his pupils' education, and the children for their admirable performance during the evening. The pies were brought forward and promptly disposed of by Mr. Nase, auctioneer. The sum of \$21.15 was realized.

SHIP JOHN M'LEOD

A Total Wreck at the Entrance of Halifax Harbor Yesterday.

The Disaster Occurred During a Dense Fog -The Crew Were Saved.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 7.-The St. John ship John McLeod, Capt. Stuart, sailed from Manila on March 10th and 110ilo April 10th with a cargo of sugar for Delaware Breakwater for orders. At the breakwater her orders were to proceed to Halifax. This she did and when almost at the mouth of this harbor she was lost. The voyage from the Phillipines was unevent ful, but just as she was about to enter the harbor of Halifax, ending her journey, she became a total wreck and the valuable ship built only 12 years ago, and with a cargo worth \$100,000 went to the bottom. John McLeod was owned by Troop & Son of St. John, was of 1595 tons register, and was built at Black River, N. B., in 1885 by J. & R. Mc-

The voyage from Iloilo was a rather long one, but was without notable event. Leaving Delaware the weather was fine and the sea smooth. At three o'clock Sunday morning the ship half miles E.N.E. of Sambro Island. The captain found the fog so dense hat he could see but a very short distance. The ship was pounding ominously and seas were making a clean breach over her. Fifteen minutes after striking there were eleven feet of water in the hold, and Capt. Stuart deemed it prudent to get boats out and save the lives of the crew in case she should sink immediately in deep water. The water was gaining fast and the captain determined to aban-don the ship. It was no easy task launching boats and getting the 21 men that constituted the ship's com-pany into them, but this was successpany into them, but this was successfully accomplished, except that one of the seamen, H. Petersen, had his arm broken in two places by being jammed between the ship's side and a boat. The ship wrecked sailors were in three boats. The boat in which were Captain Stuart, Second Mate Maloy and six seamen went in a N.N.E. direction. The other two boats proceeded E.N.E. in the direction of Devil's Island. They rowed and drift-ed about nine and a half miles from ed about mine and a half miles from the place where they struck to Devil's Island. Off the island they were seen and a lifesawing crew put out to their assistance. The mariners could hard-ly have effected a landing alone, through the tremendous surf, but pilloted by the Devil's Island crew they were taken safely through.

The captain's boat was sighted by The captain's boat was eighted by Pilot James Fleming on pilot boat No. 4 and the eight men taken aboard.

was that all of whom were sayed. Their names: Capt. J. B. Stuart, St. Johns, Nild.; Mate C. Farrow. Digby; Second Mate Wm. Malloy, St. John; Carpen-John Johnston, Cardiff, steward, Geo.
Numn, Hong Kong; cabin boy, Joseph
Haggerson, Bangoongie, Java; able
seamen, H. Petersen, Liverpool; P. D.
Petersen, Sweden; James Aspell, St.
Johns, Nfid.; James Louder, Glasgow,
Albert Phinner, Windows: T. Ellistet Johns, Nid.; James Louder, Glasgow; Albert Phinney, Windsor; T. Ellitott, Glasgow; L. Murphy, Dublin; William Howden, Liverpool; T. McCarthy, Pelfast; George Cook, Manchester; Oscar Johnsen, Sweden; Obin Paulsen, Sweden; Daniel Kame, Glasgow.

The cargo was insured in the Atlantic Mutual of New York.

the loss of the ship John McLeod is from the Halifar Chronicle: The ship left Delaware Breakwater on Oct. 29. ort Delaware Breakwater on Oct. 21. Nothing unusual happened on the voyage from that port until Sambro light was sighted. Friday the sea was quite smooth, but in the evening a breeze from the southwest sprung up and blew very fresh all day Saturday. Early Saturday night the ship was off Sambro, but as the weather was very thick, Captain Stewart dewas very thick, Captain Stewart de-oided to stand off till morning, there being signs of the wind coming round to the westward. He accordingly wore ship and stood off, proceeding, as he thought, about 18 miles to the southwest. According to the patent log the ship had covered about eigh-ten miles, and at 3 o'clock Capt. Stew-ert once more shaped his course under art once more shaped his course under easy sail for Halifax harbor. The fog whistle on Sambro could be faintly heard on board the ship, and the cap-tain felt sure of his position. Imagine his surprise when an hour later the sound of the bell buoy was heard right. sound of the bell buoy was heard right under his bows. Captain Stewart hurried below and was looking over his chart when the mate shouted to him: "There is land dead ahead, sir!" Capt. Stewart replied: "Put the wheel hard down!" and hurried on deck. hard down!" and hurried on deck. His feet no sooner struck the deck than they were knocked from under him. He soon realized the perilous position of the vessel and crew. They were on the rocks, with the seas running mountains high and a gale of wind blowing. The ship had struck the end of Black Rock abaft the foremast and a mighty sea lifted her up like a feather on the rock. Back she slid again into the water, but only to be picked up again on the rock, strikslid again into the water, but only to be picked up again on the rock, striking on her beam the second time. Again the ship slid back into the sea and for a third time was caught up in its mighty grasp and flung against the rock, striking this time abaft the mizzenmast and completely cutting away her waterway on the port side. Again she fell back into the water and cleared the rock. The captain ordered the pumps to be sounded and it was found that there was eight feet of water in the hold.

It was a case of life and death. The ship was settling fast. There was no chance to beach her. The seas were breaking over the ship and the crew expeted every moment to be their last.
After a hard struggle the boats were launhed. The crew left the ship without taking any of their effects and were poorly clad. The captain returned to the ship later on to secure the ship's papers and his matthest the ship's papers and his nautical in-

fine sextant which cost him 22 guiners Captain Stewart's wife and family left the vessel at the Breakwater and proceeded to their home in St. Johns, Nfid.

GALLANT GORDONS.

A Highland Regiment's Story

The first battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, of whose exploits on the Indian frontier the cable has recently brought such sad yet stirring news, is better known to Scotsmen by its old title, viz., the 75th, or Stirlingshire regiment of foot.

It was not until the year 1881 that the 75th Stirlingshire and the 92nd, the original "Gordon Highlan lers," were amalgamated as one territorial regiment under the foregoing title, This took place when the 75th foot were stationed at the Strada Reale barracks, Malta; hence they were immediately christened the Strada Reale Highlanders, while a popular conundrum among military folk at the time was, "What is the difference between the 92nd and the 75th?" the answer being, "The first are real Highlanders, but the others Reale (y) Highlanders." Of the two battalions, however, the 75th is the older, having ben raised in the autumn of 1787, or seven years before the Gordon High-landers were formed. Strangely enough the regiment's first taste of glory took place in India, where it was immedi-ately ordered, taking part in the siege capture of Seringapatam, 1799, and remaining there until 1906.

In 1809 the designation, and with it the uniform, of the regiment was changed from the 75th Highlanders to the 75th Foot, which was retained untill 1862, when it became the 75th Stirlingshire, in remembrance of its origin. The regiment, unfortunately, did not have any opportunity of taking part in either the Peninsula or Waterloo campaigns, but it served with great distinction in the Kaffir war of 1835, and during the Indian Mutiny, where it took part in the siege and capture of Delhi, and in the relief of Lucknow, 1857. In 1863 a monument was erected on a commanding site in the cemetery of the city of Striling to the memory of the ten officers, thirteen sergeants, nine corporals, three drummers, and 216 private soildiers of the regiment, who fell during the Mutiny. The Egyptian campaign of 1882 found the 75th, as the new Highlanders, marching side by side with the 79th, the 42nd, and the 74th, thus forming a genuine Highland bri-gade, under the command of Lieuten-ant General Sir E. B. Hamley. At the storming of Tel-el-Kebir, General Alison writes that "it was a noble sight to see the Gordon and Cameron Highlanders mingled together in the confusion of the fight, their young officers leading with waving swords, their pipes screeming, and that bright gleam in the eyes of the men which you see only in the hour of successful

served in the harassing Nile expedi-tion of 1884-85, but was not lucky enough to arrive at Kirbekan in time have been repeating their his

THE THRASHING MACHINE POL-

A good story is told in connection with the farmers' meeting in Sussex recently at which Hon, Messrs, White and Labillois and T. A. Peters were

present.

Hom. Mr. White, it appears, congratulated the farmers on having such a skilled and practical man as Mr. Peters in the office of secretary for agriculture. So impressed was Mr. White with a sense of Mr. Peters's gifts as a practical farmer that he would not make a long speech himself but give way to Mr. Peters.

Mr. Peters did speak. He talked about skimming milk and making butter, and assured the farmers they could utilize their old thrashing machines in the process.

Mr. Dillon, the well known dairy expent, also spoke. At the close of his remarks he assured Mr. Peters that if he expected to make butter with the aid of old thrashing machines he would be disappointed.

from the Hon. Mr. White's eulogy of the new secretary.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

ROME, Nov. 9.—The vatican official-ROME, Nov. 9.—The valican officially contradicts today the published report that the forthcoming papal encyclical on the subject of the Manitoba school question would undertake to accept the compromise suggested by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada, namely, the neutral schools with religious instruction after school hours only.

"Spare me," she moaned.
But he was unrelenting.
"No," he answered, "I'll rot spare you a

CHAPTE

"Who is your friend I referred to a tall, discan person who stood n desk as I entered. His sidewise, as though his formed, and he held it the always proper slicaressed with his left Havana cigar held lig lins. Havana cigar held lighips.

A casual glance reversanding in society, maless clothing and imm shining leather. Evide years of age or a man large experience. Strance by the possession which comes to a gent and a sense of power by the force of circularmor. Aktogether a feet two would arrest place, and whose face the memory long after

the memory long after ing was forgotten. "Who is your friend "Before answering said the Senator, "I with you on a subject tall, martial-looking

tall, martial-looking a cigar?"

The Senator is not us and with no dread olighted a cigar and sa ing out one leg he kick and with a sign of colback in his chair and "I should not like yo that my reason is detisome stress of politic mental balance is los likely you might jump likely you might jump that last night's meetin Club had finished up a regular jim-jams, for I strangely." strangely."

I knocked the ashes drew my chair closer. When the United its Centennial anniver very notable event occur Do you recall it?"
"Possibly," said I, resumption of specie ["Exactly," said the ask you if you at that it a strange occurrence it now and you will reclook on the faces of the pressed into Philadelphi

pressed into Philadelphi worn greenbacks and notes, and found them if for gold and silver. been blown before the prosperity. No tediou pared the minds of the golden flood or the ci-poured into the street brotherly love. Fore si such a telling scene a played before the na in 1876;" and the S sighed with satisfact "Of course," said silver of the nation and when confidence came back into the and finance, and resum "Let me tell you," "not one dollar of gold back into the chan finance in 1876. You to tell you a fact into circulation was a started in its mission. True, when a golden the hoarded millions and tea-pot banks wrising tide, and resum "Pardon me, Senato stand that the gover sent out this stream without preparation a

without preparation tance from the peop You will not think you at your word, a temporary aberration. The Senater lazily from his cigar and re "Whether by a fix and demand, or by influence beyond the fact remains that the earth in about the tent opposessed of about the content of the conten the earth in about the and possessed of about and purchasing power, of Africa did not gluthe world, nor when his famed baskets of at Canae, did it see lost its value. Spain I with gold in South Arits yellow tide into hyet it was as valuable sent shiploads of it still it was the king thermometer. Austr commerce her aurifer water, it found its came in with her o Montans and Colorad Montana and Colorade functuation was seen. of Africa dry ap, Australia are worked comes an agricultural supply comes from diffusion that remember that immense quantities are seen. Much is

in the earth. The prealways be precious.

"War always driv metals into temporary return of peace alway into the channels of exiled for a time into congenial lands. Studand financial history the retirement and p the mediums of trade, been predicated of medium, and events. been predicated of medium, and events truth in all but one c. "And that case?" ward in deep interest "And that case I From 1798 to 1815 gment, until in all Ru came an object of cu I need not tell you time France passed that the subject of the property of