MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

SAMANTHA VISITS THE WORLD'S FAIR.

I had noticed for some time that Josiah Allen had acted queerly. He would seem lost in thought and then seemin'ly roust himself up and try to act natural.

And anon he would drag his old tin chest out from under the back stairway and pour over musty old deeds and papers, drawed up by his great-grandpa mebby.

And I said to him, "What under the sun do you find in them old yellow papers to attract you so, Josiah."

But he looked queer at me, and wouldn't answer.

Day by day Josiah's strange actions continues, till at last the truth oozed out of him like water out of a tub that has been filled too full, He said the big celebration of the Louisiana Purchase had set him thinkin', and he'd investigated his own private affairs and had discovered important facts that made him feel that he, too, must make a celebration of the Purchase of the Allen Homestead.

"This very farm, I've found out," sez he, "the very year of the Louisiana Purchase, came into the Allen family by purchase. My great-great-grandfather Hate-evil Allen brought it O-be-Joyful Gowdey, and the papers wuz signed the very day the other momentous Purchase wuz made.

"There wuz fourteen children in the family of old Hate-evil jest as many as there is States in the Purchase they are celebratin' to St. Louis.

"And another wonderful fact is," sez Josiah, 'old Hate-evil paid jest the same amount for this farm that our Government paid for the Louisiana Purchase."

"Do you mean to tell me, Josiah, that Hate-evil Allen paid fifteen millions for this farm. Will you tell me that? You a member of the meeting house and a deacon!"

"Well, what you might call the same, it is the same figures with the orts left out. Greatgranther Allen paid fifteen dollars for this piece of land—it wuz all woods then.

"Another remarkable incident—Thomas Jefferson wuz a main actor in the Louisiana Purchase. He has left this spear some years ago, and who, who is the father of Thomas Jefferson to-day?"

I didn't say nothin' for I wuz engrossed in my knittin'.

And sez he, smitin' his breast, "I ask you, Samantha, who is the father of Thomas Jefferson to-day?"

"Why," sez I, "I spose he's got the same father now he always had, children don't change their fathers very often as a general thing."

"Well, you needn't be so grumpy about it. Don't you see that these wonderful coincidences are enough to appal a light-minded person?

"And I'm planning a celebration, Samantha, that will hist up the name of Allen where it ort to be, onto the very top of Fame's tower-in' pillow.

"I lay out to name my show the 'Exposition of Josiah Allen', And I've thought sometimes that in order to mate with the St. Louis show, I'd mebby ort to call myself 'Saint Josiah.'"

"Saint Josiah!" sez I, and my axent wuz that icy cold that he shivered imperceptibly and added hastily, "Well, we will leave that to the future to decide; but to keep up the train of almost miraculous incidents connecting the St. Louis and the Allen Purchase, I'm goin' to spend on my exposition jest the amount paid for the other original purchase, and I may swing right out and pay jest the same amount St. Louis is payin' for her exposition."

"Fifty millions!" sez I with emotions of ore—ore to think I had a pardner that would tell such a gigantic falsehood.

"No, I said, Samantha, that in our conversation we would leave out the orts—fifty dollars wuz what I meant. But this is what I've thought when my brain was fired with ambition; when my blood has quieted down I have thought it would be more in keepin' with the old traditions of the Allen family to spend just fifteen—I can do a noble job with Uncle Sime's help and Ury's, with exactly the same sum that was paid for these purchases."

I see he wuz bound to ignore the millions, so it wouldn't do any good to keep twittin' him of it. And he went on to describe more fully the Exposition of Joseph Allen. He wuz layin' out to have the lower paster used as a tentin' ground for the hull Allen race. The cow paster wuz to be used for Equinomical and Agricultural displays, and also Peaceful Industries and Inventions; and the lane leadin' up to the barn from the lower paster he laid out to use as a Pike for all sorts of amusements—pitching quaits, bull-in-the-barnyard, turning handsprings and summersets, etc."—Pearson's for October.

Stenographers and Employers.

The duties, the opportunities and the shortcomings of stenographers have been celebrated and dilated upon in song and story—actually in more or less poetic verse, as well as in prose—and particularly so during the past five years, when the importance of their position has increased along with the increase in wealth and power of the big men who are running the world. There are all sorts and conditions of stenographers, of course, and it is not strange that their experiences should furnish many an interesting tale.

It is a peculiar fact of a stenographer's status in a busy office that his chief constantly tends to lean on him more and more and will rapidly turn over to him (or her) important details of the business. This may be said of any subordinate who develops qualities of reliability, but it applies with tenfold greater force to the stenographer, from the very first day he enters the office, must know things about the office which may have been there for years. If the stenographer is worth anything at all, this circumstance must inevitably promote a relation of confidence between him and the head of the house.

A Wall Street attorney of the sort that has so much on his mind that it needs the best assistants, that can possibly be got, related to a New York Commercial man the other day a little incident that had happened in his office. The incorporation papers of a concern capitalized at several million dollars were being prepared in a hurry. It happened that the organizers of the company wished to give control of the company entirely to the holders of the common stock leaving the preferred stock without voting power. In one section of the charter, as the attorney dictated it to a young woman stenographer, this difference between the two classes of stock was mentioned, but in another section prescribing how the meetings of stockholders were to be held, the busy man of law inadvertently dictated thus: "Every stockholder present at such meeting shall be entitled to cast one vote for each of eight members of the board of directors for each share of stock held by him."

The lawyer finished the charter and thought no more about it until the stenographer returned and called his attention to the section above quoted.

"Doesn't that section about the meeting give the preferred stock voting power and so conflict with the section describing the classes of stock?" the young woman asked, not without some embarrassment at presuming to question the wisdom of her chief. The latter was forced to admit that her point was well taken. Furthermore, he was fair enough to tell her how thankful enough he was that she had saved the firm from filing a defective charter for a client. Telling a friend about it later, the lawyer remarked that from his experience he thought it safe to say that nine out of ten stenographers would have written the matter off just as it was dictated, without exercising enough perception to catch an error that was palpably a slip of the tongue. It could well have happened in that case that the defective charter would have had hasty examination and with all its potentiality of future trouble still concealed beneath its neat exterior.

Subscribe at once for the Evening Times, so that it will come to you regularly, in all weather.

MAN TRAPS IN ENGLAND.

We were reminded the other day of some of the incidents of country life of former years by the offering for sale at a London auction mart of a couple of man traps. These engines were, once upon a time, part of the chattels of wellnigh every considerable landowner and every energetic gamekeeper. Another implement was the spring gun, which turned on a swivel and discharged itself as soon as one of the connecting wires was stumbled against, the muzzle of the gun turning in the direction of the trespasser as indicated by the wire, the guilty party generally receiving a coating of pitch, if of nothing worse. The man traps sold the other day were probably the first some of the attendants at the sale ever saw, and were of the old formidable pattern; that is to say, they resembled a glorified gun. They measured seventy-five inches long and were just about three feet in height, so that they would catch a poacher well above the knee, and, once nipped, there he would remain till his cries or the ordinary round of the keepers led at once to his release and capture. The spring gun gave its alarm and watchers were speedily in attendance. There was something very barbarous about the use of these engines, which were not so very long ago quite common; in fact, people need not be very old to have seen boards bearing the legend, "Beware of man traps and spring guns," and it is only about thirty years since their use was made illegal. —London Field.

The Happiest Man.

"I am the happiest man in Uncle Sam's Navy. I must have got the piles from always sitting on the guns for I have to get on them to clean them, as I am first class gunner's mate in the after turret.

"I could not do any work when I had the piles, my shipmates did it for me. I certainly was in a bad condition; today there is no man aboard the ship in better condition than I am, and I can certainly thank Pyramid Pile Cure for the world of good it has done me. I used so many different medicines and spent lots of money until I used this remedy; it is the only one of the whole lot that did me any good.

"The first box nearly cured me, and I don't think I ever felt happier in my life, that I thought I got the real stuff at last. To make sure of a cure I used a number of boxes, also two boxes of Pyramid Pills and one and one-half boxes of Pyramid Ointment, and I still have four boxes of Pyramid Pile Cure left, that I keep in case I meet anyone that is a sufferer of piles. I thank Pyramid Pile cure a million times." Julius A. Koester, U. S. Flagship Kearsarge.

The wonderful cures affected by this remedy are subject for remark among members af the medical profession everywhere. A little book describing the causes and cure of piles is published by the Pyramid Drug Co. Marshall, Mich., and we advise every sufferer to write for it. It is a singular fact that one of every four suffers, from this distressing complaint, and another peculiar feature is that it is no respecter of persons, attacking both those of high and of low degree the laborer and the millionaire, the scrubwoman and the lady of fashion. We have pleasure in recommending Pyramid Pile Cure to all such, as it possesses merit, and since it is sold by all druggists generally for the low price of fifty cents a package a prompt and speedy cure is easily within the reach of everyone.

HALF AN HOUR FOR A SERMON.

Bishop Welldon Thinks none Should Exceed That Limit In Length.

Bishop Welldon in an article in the Nineteenth Century pleads for sympathy with the clergy and patience with their sermons, instead of criticism. In the course of the article the Bishop says:

"The art of preaching, difficult as it is in itself is made still more difficult by the unbroken silence in which congregations listen to sermons. All preachers, and extemporaneous preachers most of all, would sometimes be thankful if their sermons could evoke at least some sign of sympathy, or even of dissent. They could not, indeed, or would not, use the interruption as political orators use it, for quick rejoiner or repartee, but it would suggest something that they ought to say but had not thought of saying; it would help them to make their meaning more lucid and more persuasive; at all events, it would give them time to take breath.

"Life is short, but many things in it, and sermons among them, are apt to be too long. Life is busy, too, nowadays, I do not think any religious service should exceed an hour and a half, or any sermon should exceed half an hour. As a rule, sermons gain point and power by compression.

"Extempore preaching is apt to be like long preaching a form of conceit. It is essential that the preacher should say what he means to say and not something else. It is better to preach too little than too much.

"There can hardly be too much pains spent upon the composition of a sermon. If a clergyman preaches easily, he may feel sure that he preaches badly. Rather should he spend a quarter of an hour in elaborating his sermon for every minute that he takes to deliver it.

"The preacher of today will be wise if he keeps his pulpit, as far as possible, clear of controversy. There is as much good sense as ever in Mr. Simeon's saying that "The servant of the Lord must not strive" even in the pulpit. For then Christian men and women will find in church a tranquil spiritual atmosphere which cannot be equally found elsewhere and the effect of it will be edifying and sanctifying.

"The need, then, of the day is that preaching, at least to cultivated congregations, should become not perhaps less intellectual, but more spirituai."

Midnight Fishing.

Our angling is not all done by day. Indeed, here in the North, with its never-dark nights, it seems a waste of time to go to bed. Instead we equip ourselves for a night's trout fishing on the loch at the foot of the three mountains called "Ben y Gloe," which being interpreted is "mountains of the mist." Some fish from the bank, but it is far preferable to fish from one of the ponderous, wide, black boats, which, as a rule, hold three occupants; a keeper, who supplies the motive power, a fisherman at each end; we row against the wind, and then drift, broadsideon, down the loch, every likely bay and inlet being worked in turn. The sky is overcast, there is a fine ripple, and fly on the water; the evening is a promising one. The fish rise well, till, just before sunset, the breeze dies completely away, and the surface of the loch becomes like polished steel. It is fairly boiling with fish, which jump all around in maddening profusion, but though we cast patiently over them, dry-fly wise, not one can we get out, which so annoys our keeper, that at last he says contemptuously;

"Ye micht sae weel gang hame and feesh i' the wash-tub, for a- ye're like to catch the nicht!

THE POPULAR SONG.

Now here is the style of the popular song,
The song that is always a hit:
You'll observe that the rhyming is not very strong—
That's one of the beauties of it.

A little child was dying where
The light grew dim, one day,
The bedclothes they were lying on the floor;
She looked up at her father and
She unto him did say:
"Please, father, don't beat mother any more
Don't take your wooden leg off when
I'm lying 'neath the ground.
Asleep away out yonder, cold and dead,
For some day you might break it, as you try to hop around,
And with it pound poor mother on the head."

Chorus.

Father, don't beat mother
With your peg leg any more,
When, at night, she greets you
At our little cabin door;
Father, keep your peg on
After I am dead and gone;
Be kind to dear old mother, for
You know she isn't strong."

The father knelt beside her there,
He put his leg away,
And down his furrowed cheeks the tears did roll;
"Oh, darling, I'll remember," he
Unto the child did say,
As in his arms his dear one he did hold.
The mother stood and listened, and her heart was very sad,
She had a beefsteak fastened on one eye;
"Be kind and gentle to her," said the child, "remember, dad,
That raw meat it has risen very high."

Chorus.

Father, don't beat mother, etc.

That night beside their dear one they
Did linger all alone,
The peg leg it was laid across a chair;
The joy had all departed from
That happy little home,
Ro more would childish laughter echo there.
The sobbing mother took the beefsteak from her damaged eye,
The saddened father unto her his wooden leg did bring
She put it in the stove, and while with it the steak did fry,
The spirit of the child did hear them, as they ate it, sing:

Chorus.

Father, don't beat mother
With his peg leg any more
When she comes to greet him
At their little cottage door:
Father's peg will never
More cause mother dear to weep;
They will now be happy, and
They'll save a lot on meat.

Now this is the style of the popular song;
In candour we'll have to admit
That neither the rhyme nor the reason is strong
But that's what would make it a hit.

S. E. Kiser in the Saturday Evening Post.

For late, accurate, dependable news, read The Evening Times, the people's paper. Every evening—at all news stands and on the street, one cent.

SMITH'S BUCHU LITHIA PILLS.

SICK KIDNEYS, The Bladder, Rheumatism and the Blood—All these diseases yield at once and are quickly and fully cured. Price only 25 cents a box.

A CURE at the People's Price.

My Kidney book and a Sample Package sent Free to any address.

W. F. SMITH CO.
185 St. James St., Montreal

To cure Constipation, Sick Headache and Biliousness in one night, use Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills. Only 25 cents at dealers.

ALL GENUINE SIGNED W. F. Smith

Nothing Else so Good.

Putnam, Conn.
"I want to write and tell you how much good your Smith's Buchu Lithia Pills have done. I have suffered with kidney trouble for over two years and have spent a good many dollars for medicine of every description, but nothing seemed to help me until I began to take your Smith's Buchu Lithia Pills. I have taken nearly two boxes and I can safely say that I have not felt so well in ten years as I do now. I shall continue to take your pills until I am entirely cured."
JOHN D. MAIN.

1904--5.

Provincial Hospital;

Tenders for Supplies.

TENDERS will be received until MONDAY, 17th day of OCTOBER, proximo, at noon, at the office of the Commissioners, 4 Church Street, Saint John, N. B. for supplying the Provincial Hospital with the following articles for one year from the first day of November next, viz:

Beef and Mutton.

Beef and Mutton, per 100 pounds, in alternate hind and fore quarters of beef the fore quarter not to weigh less than one hundred and thirty pounds, and the hind quarter not less than one hundred and ten pounds; or by the side not less than two hundred and forty pounds, as may be required.

Such beef and mutton to be of the best quality and subject to the approval or rejection of the commissioners or their agent.

Creamery Butter:

Creamery Butter made (and certified) at any creamery in New Brunswick, per pound.

Groceries, Etc.

Rice, East India, per 100 pounds.
Barley, per 100 pounds.
Roller Oatmeal, per 100 pounds.
Brown Muscovado Sugar, per 100 pounds.
Brown Extra C. Sugar, per 100 pounds.
Yellow Refined Sugar, per 100 pounds.
Yellow Extra Sugar, per 100 pounds.
Granulated Sugar, per 100 pounds.
Best quality Coffee, ground, per pound.
Tea, quality to be described, per pound.
Best Soap, yellow, per pound.
Beans, per bushel.
Codfish, per 100 pounds.
Molasses, describe quality, per gallon.
Salt, coarse in bags.
Salt, fine.
Pearline per box.
Best Coleman's Starch per pound.
Best Coleman's Mustard, per pound.
Best Ground Ginger, per pound.
Best Ground Black Pepper, per pound.
Best Cream Tartar, per pound.
Best Baking Soda, per pound.
Best Quality Baking Powder.
Corn Starch, per pound.
Canned Corn per dozen.
Canned Tomatoes, per dozen.
Best Cider Vinegar, per gal.
Brooms, per dozen.
Split Peas, per 100 pounds.
Best Black Chewing Tobacco.
Best Smoking Tobacco, 8c per pound.

Drugs and Medicines.

Drugs and Medicines, according to specified list to be seen on application at Secretary's office.

Flour and Meal.

Flour—Best Manitoba patent. Also best 90 per cent Ontario patent, equal to Goldie's Star, of 196 pounds, in wood.

Cornmeal—No. 1, best kiln dried, of 136 pounds, in wood.

All of the above to be delivered at the Provincial Lunatic Asylum in such quantities and at such fixed periods as required.

All supplies to be of the very best description and subject to the approval or rejection of the commissioners or their agent.

Soft Coal.

Springhill Nut Coal run of the mine, Springhill Coal, screened.
Cape Breton Caledonia Coal, run of the mine, Cape Breton Caledonia Coal, screened.
Grand Lake Coal, run of the mine, Grand Lake Coal, screened.
Joggins Coal, run of the mine, Joggins Coal screened.
Per ton of 2,000 pounds.
Drummond Coal, screened.
Drummond Coal, run of the mine.
Port Hood Coal, screened.
Port Hood Coal, run of the mine.
Grand Lake Winter Port Coal, screened.
Grand Lake Winter Port Coal, run of the mine.
Grand Lake Queens Coal, screened.
Grand Lake Queens Coal, run of the mine.
Minudie Coal, run of the mine.
Minudie Coal, screened.

Hard Coal.

Best Anthracite Nut Coal for cooking ranges, per ton of 2000 pounds.
Best Anthracite Egg Coal, for furnace per ton of 2000 pounds.
Each load to be weighed on the Fairbanks scales at the Institution.
Certificate of quality must be furnished.
Hard and Soft Coal to be delivered at the Asylum in such quantities and at such times as may be required.
Payments to be made quarterly.
All supplies to be of the very best description and subject to the approval or rejection of the commissioners or their agent.
Not obliged to accept the lowest or any tender.
Securities will be required from two responsible persons for the due performance of the contract.
By order of the Commissioners.
Saint John, N. B., Oct. 6, 1904.

Millinery Opening.

Our Opening of Paris, London and New York Pattern

HATS, TOQUES AND BONNETS

Will be continued until SAURDAY.

Chas. K. Cameron & Co.
77 KING STREET.

COAL

Minudie Coal.

Fresh Mined Coal for cooking stoves or register grates, clean, leaves little or no soot.

Minudie Coal Co.
Limited
Jas. S. McGivern, Agt.
330 Charlotte St.

Special Soft Coal Sale.

The following kinds of Soft Coal at 70 cents per chaldron less than the usual price. Mention this and bring cash with the order before the rush.

Prices per Chal. of 2800 lbs. Delivered:

	Regular Price.	This Offer.
Winter Port	$6.50	$5.80
Port Hood	7.00	6.80
Broad Cove	7.50	6.80
Pictou Egg	8.00	7.30
Reserve Sydney	7.50	6.80
Springhill Round	7.85	7.15

Scotch and American
HARD COAL
At Special Prices too.

J. S. GIBBON & CO.
Smythe Street, near North Wharf, 6 1-2 Charlotte Street, and Marsh St.

LANDING
Old Co'y's Lehigh Hard Coal. Ex yard, Acadia Pictau, Scotch Eel and Reserve Sydney Soft Coal. Hard and Soft wood.

GEORGE DICK,
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Ask Your Wine Merchant for

Gaelic Whisky!
(8 YEARS OLD.)
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM
The Stirling Bonding Co.
STIRLING, SCOTLAND.

Prince Edward Island Railway.

TENDER FOR BRANCH LINE.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside, "Tender for Branch Line to Montague Bridge," will be received up to and including

MONDAY, the 24th Day of OCTOBER, 1904,

for the Grading, Track-laying, Ballasting, Buildings, etc., in the construction of a Branch Line 6.36 miles long, to Montague Bridge, Prince Edward Island.

Plans, Profile and Specifications may be seen at the Engineer's office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and at the office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specifications must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,
Railway Office, General Manager.
Moncton, N. B.
3rd October, 1904.

JUST RECEIVED

5 puns Nelson Bourbon Whiskey, 7 years old.
10 quarter casks Hunt, Roope & Seage Co., Port Wine.
10 quarter Casks, Mackenzie & Co., Sherry Wines.
10 cases Pomery and Greno Champagnes, qts. and pints.
For Sale by
JAMES RYAN, - No. 1 King Sq.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

W. H. Woulfe, teacher of Guitar, Banjo and Mandolin,
For terms and particulars apply at Landry's Music Store, 50 King Street, St. John, N. B.

STEAMERS.

Steamer "Brunswick"

Leaves St. John every Tuesday Evening for Spencer's Island, Parrsboro Pier, Kingsport, Canning, Wolfville and Bass River; and every alternate week, Maitland and Walton. Due in St. John Monday Evening.

CAPT. J. H. POTTER, Agent, 35 South Market Wharf. Tel. No. 938.

GRAND LAKE ROUTE.

On and after Sept. 28th the Steamer Beatrice E. Waring will leave May Queen's Wharf, Indiantown, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m. for Chipman and intermediate landings, returning will leave Chipman at 6 a. m. on Mondays and Thursdays for St. John.

R. H. WESTON, Manager.
Telephone 204A. 1217.

Star Line Steamship Co

ONE OF THE MAIL STEAMERS, "Victoria" or "Majestic," will leave St. John (North End) every morning (Sunday excepted) at 8.30 o'clock, for Fredericton and intermediate landings; she will leave Fredericton for St. John every morning (Sunday excepted) at 8.30 o'clock, due at St. John at 3.30 p. m.

Freight received daily to 6 p. m.

R. S. ORCHARD, Manager.

Belleisle Bay.

Steamer "Springfield" will leave St. John for head of Belleisle and intermediate points every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a. m. Returning leave Belleisle on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m.

B. E. WARING, Manager.
'Phone 611a.

THE STEAMER
Maggie Miller
Will leave Millidgeville for Summerville Kennebecasis Island and Bayswater, daily, (except Saturday and Sunday) at 9, a.m., 3.33 and 5.30 p.m.

Returning from Bayswater at 7 10, a.m.; and 4.15 p.m.

Saturday leaves Millidgeville at 6.45, and 9, a.m., and 3.30, 4.30, and 6, p.m.

Returning at 6, 7.30, and 10, a.m. and 5.15, and 6.45 p. m.

Sunday leaves Millidgeville at 9, and 10.30, a. m., 2.30, and 5.15 p. m.,

Returning at 9.45, 11.15, a. m., and 4, and 6 p. m.

JOHN McGOLDRICK, Agent.
Telephone 228A.

HOTELS.

Clifton House,
74 Princess St. and 114 and 143 Germain St, St. John, N. B.
RECENTLY RENOVATED THROUGHOUT.
Special attention given to summer tourists.
W. ALLAN BLACK, Proprietor

Royal Hotel,
41, 43 and 45 King Street
ST. JOHN, N. B.
RAYMOND & DOHERTY, - Props.
W. E. RAYMOND, R. A. DOHERTY.

Victoria Hotel
KING STREET,
St. John, N. B.
Electric Elevator and all Latest and Modern Improvements.
D. W. McCORMICK, Prop.

The Dufferin,
F. LE ROI WILLIS, Prop.
KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Shorthand in 20 Lessons.

First Lesson Free.

Absolutely most complete and up-to-date methods; position guaranteed; lessons by mail exclusively; no interference with regular occupation; no difficulties; everything simple and clear; indorsed by boards of education and leading newspapers; thousands of graduates.

DEPARTMENT 25,
Campaign of Education,
211 Townsend Bldg., New York.

NORTHRUP & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Let us have your orders, please. Our prices are right.

23 and 24 North Wharf.

RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after SUNDAY, July 3, 1904, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

No. 2—Express for Halifax and Campbellton 7.00
No. 6—Mixed train to Moncton . 8.00
No. 4—Express for Point du Chene, Quebec, and Montreal 11.10
No. 26—Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou . 11.45
No. 136—Sub. for Hampton 19.15
No. 8—Express for Sussex . . 17.15
No. 138—Sub for Hampton 18.15
No. 134—Express for Quebec and Montreal 19.00
No. 10—Express for Halifax and Sydney 23.25

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

No. 9—Express from Halifax and Sydney 6.25
No. 135—Sub. from Hampton . . 7.45
No. 7—Express from Sussex 9.00
No. 193—Express from Montreal and Quebec 12.50
No. 5—Mixed from Moncton .. . 15.10
No. 137—Sub. from Hampton . . . 15.30
No. 3—Express from Point du Chene 17.05
No. 25—Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton 17.15
No. 1—Express from Halifax . . 18.45
No. 81—Express from Moncton (Sunday only) 1.35

All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time; 24.00 o'clock is midnight.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
7 King St., St. John, (N. B.)
Telephone 1053.
GEO. CARVILL, C. T. A.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

On and after Monday, October 9th, trains will leave St. John as follows.

7.00 A. M.—Express for all points in New England and New Brunswick West of St. John.
Parlor car to Boston.

5.05 P. M.—Local Express for Fredericton.

6.00 P. M.—Montreal Express, making usual Branch connections. Sleeper to Montreal. Dining car to Mattawamkeag.

6.10 P. M.—Boston Express. Sleeper and coaches to Boston.

C. B. FOSTER,
District Passenger Agent.

Prince Edward Island Railway.

TENDER FOR BRANCH LINE.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Branch Line to Vernon River Bridge," will be received up to and including

FRIDAY, the 21st Day of OCTOBER, 1904,

for the Grading, Track-laying, Ballasting, Building, etc., in the construction of a Branch Line of Railway, 4.59 miles long, to Vernon River Bridge, Prince Edward Island.

Plans, Profile and Specifications may be seen at the Engineers' office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and at office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specifications must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,
Railway Office, General Manager.
Moncton, N. B.
29th September, 1904.

Intercolonial Railway.

TENDER FOR BUILDING.

Separate Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Station, Pictou," or "Tender for Station, Antigonish," as the case may be, will be received up to and including

WEDNESDAY, the 12th Day of OCTOBER, 1904,

for the construction of a Brick and Stone Passenger Station at Pictou, N. S., and for the construction of a Brick and Stone Passenger Station at Antigonish, N. S.

Plans and specification for the building at Pictou may be seen at the Station Master's office, Pictou, N. S. Plans and specification for the building at Antigonish may be seen at the Station Master's Office, Antigonish, N. S., and plans and specifications for both buildings may be seen at the Chief Engineer's office, Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specifications must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,
Railway Office, General Manager.
Moncton, N. B.,
27th September, 1904.

Intercolonial Railway.

TENDER FOR BUILDINGS

Separate Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Buildings, Mitchell," or "Tender for Buildings, Aulac," as the case may be, will be received up to and including

MONDAY, the 10th Day of OCTOBER, 1904,

for the construction of a Station Building, Freight Shed and out buildings at Mitchell, P. Q., and for the construction of a Station Building and Freight Shed at Aulac, N. B.

Plans and specifications for the buildings at Mitchell may be seen at the Station Master's office at Mitchell, P. Q.

Plans and specifications for the buildings at Aulac may be seen at the Station Master's Office at Aulac, N. B., and plans and specifications for the buildings at both places may be seen at the office of the Engineer of Maintenance, Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specifications must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,
Railway Office, General Manager.
Moncton, N. B.,
23rd September, 1904.

Telephone Subscribers

Please add to your Directories.

1214 Babbitt C. S., Grocer, Sydney.
809B Cunningham S. A., residence City Road.
177 C. P. R., Car, Foreman's Office, I. C. R. yard.
529 Duke Mrs. M. residence, 185 Waterloo St.
1055 Empire Cloak Mfg. Co., Main St.
165 Traps M. E. Grocer, Germain.
1493B Lindsay Miss M. residence, Hazen.
98 Matthews Geo. F. residence, Summer St.
147 McDonald Mrs. Mont, residence, Elliott Row.
738 MacFarland Dr. W. L. residence, Fairville.
976A Stevenson T. A. residence, Stanley.
749 Tippett F. H. residence, Wright.

A. W. MACKIN,
Local Manager.