

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 19, 1894.

THE METHODISTS AND THE PASTORAL TERM.

The general conference of the Methodist church has started the entering wedge for the extension of the pastoral term, which has heretofore been limited to three years. The rule adopted permits the period to be extended to five years where the necessity of the work demands it. As there is no exact definition of the circumstances in which extension may be made it is probable that in actual operation each circuit will be permitted to judge of its own necessities, subject to the approval of the stationing committee. The rule requiring a three-quarter vote of the quarterly board, which is the business committee of the congregation, and a two-third vote of the stationing committee of the annual conference is intended to prevent the extension of time where the congregation is not pretty well agreed on it, or where the longer term is not thought to be for the benefit of the conference at large. Any annual conference which disapproves of the action of the general conference in abolishing the three year limit can render it of no effect by the action of its stationing committee. Even a minority in the annual conference may do so if it can command more than one-third of the vote of the stationing committee of that conference.

The policy adopted should make it possible for congregations to retain their pastor for five years if he desires to stay, while it is not expected to work invidiously against those pastors who are not invited to remain beyond the three year term. Had the regular term been made five years it would have been difficult for a congregation to obtain an earlier change to make it in three years without reflecting to some extent on the retiring pastor. By the regulation adopted it will be a compliment to a preacher to invite him to remain one or two years beyond the regular term, but there should be nothing invidious in allowing the connection to lapse in the regular course at the end of the old term.

Three years seems to be a short period for a pastoral relation to continue. It is hardly long enough to allow a preacher to get well acquainted with the members of a large congregation. It is rather short a period to organize and carry through any comprehensive scheme of circuit work. And yet while this has been the maximum period for a Methodist preacher to remain in one station some other churches, without being required by law to do so, make changes about as often as the Methodists. There are, for example, several churches in this city free from a constitutional three years' limit which have changed pastors as often as the local Methodist churches. It may be taken for granted that there was sufficient reason on the side of the pastor or of his congregation for the termination of the relationship. The preacher may have felt that he could serve more efficiently elsewhere, or the congregation may have concluded that in their peculiar circumstances a change of pastors would be advantageous. Whatever the reasons the fact is that the average pastorate of churches in most cities and in the country generally is probably not much longer than the proposed maximum term in the Methodist church.

But in nearly every city and many towns there are congregations which have had the same pastor for half an elderly man's life time and would not care to think of a change. These are ideal conditions. A happy union of preacher and congregation in the Methodist church must sometimes beget a desire for a permanent pastorate. On the other hand there are found ill-matched unions which one or both parties would be glad to terminate if the thing could be done by the natural course of events like the expiration of a pastoral term. Then there are many preachers and congregations which work well together for a time, but which cannot remain together without disadvantage to one or both parties.

If all preachers and all hearers were alike a wise man could determine with tolerable accuracy whether the pastorate terminable at the will of the preacher or of the congregation, or of some ecclesiastical power above both, would be more effective and satisfactory than one brought to a close at the end of a statutory term. But the elements are as varied as they are numerous and the problem is not an easy one. The Canadian Methodists, following the example of their brethren elsewhere, have made an attempt to mitigate the unpleasant features of the itinerant system, while they have not departed from the principle.

THE DOCTORS AND THE SCHOOL COURSE.

The Educational Review is not entirely convinced of the correctness of the views of the Canadian Medical Association on the subject of the overstraining of children by the common school course of study. The Review observes that some of the St. John doctors have sons and daughters at-

tending the public schools and that these young people are perfect specimens of physical and mental manhood and womanhood. According to the resolution adopted by the Medical Association they should have had their mental and bodily health affected, but they have disregarded the views of their parents by enjoying their school work, keeping bright faces, and preserving an elastic step and sometimes leading their classes. The Review admits that not all the school children are in this happy condition of health, but affirms that nineteen-twentieths of the St. John school children are free from symptoms of overwork. The editor fears that the doctors have reached their conclusions from the condition of the few children whom they have been called to treat rather than from the state of the great number who need no doctor. Referring to the weaker class the Review says: "There may be delicate children who may not be able to stand the strain of the school hours, either from constitutional weakness or from what is too often the case among larger pupils—the attempt to do school work and attend parties and keep late hours, or like excesses. Did the doctors, when they spoke from their experience on this subject, carefully weigh the distinction between the average boy or girl attending school twenty-five hours in the week, for forty weeks in the year, who has from one to three hours' work, according to age, out of school, who has plenty of exercise, nourishing food, and abundance of sleep, and the child physically weak, or one whose weakness is induced by the dissipation of late hours, late suppers, insufficient sleep, or the injurious habit of allowing children, especially girls, to leave home with perhaps too long a walk, and a long three hours' session, without a sufficient breakfast?" No doubt the school course is too hard for many children, especially when it is supplemented by a heavy course of music taken at home. But the question is whether it is too hard for the young person of average physical energy and mental powers, who is not required to take another course of study outside of school, and who has the assistance of a good teacher. Those who have not the health or ability to perform the work which the ordinary child can successfully accomplish should have things made easier for them. They must be content to let some of the work go. But the whole machinery of the school cannot be slowed up for the sake of exceptional cases. This would be unfair to the average lad and lass, who must in a few years get all from the school that is to be had in their case. Many children are obliged to leave school when still young, and it would be an injustice to them to make their school days less interesting as well as less effective by keeping them back to the pace of the slowest and weakest. There is something to be said against going too slow as well as against too much pressure.

WE ARE ABOVE THEM.

Canada is getting to be a bigger country every year. The Alaskan boundary commission has given us Mount St. Elias, which has for a quarter of a century been the basis where on the United States claimed to own the highest mountain in North America. It turns out that Mount St. Elias is in Canada. And as if to add insult to injury it is shown that Canada has other mountains higher than this one. Now it is bad enough for the dominion to annex Mt. St. Elias, but to take over this United States wonder and then prove that it is only a second rate Canadian mountain, is adding insult to injury. Yet this is what has been done. Mt. St. Elias was found by the commission to be 18,023 feet high, which is a much greater altitude than had been previously assigned to it. But Mt. Logan, which is a few miles away, turns out to be 19,534 feet high, and there are two other peaks higher than Mt. St. Elias. All four are on Canadian territory. Who will say now that we are not in a position to look down on our neighbors?

Following is the full report of the remarks of Judge Burbridge at the conclusion of the case of the crown against Larkin and the Connolly's. The brief despatches did not make his remarks clear.

I think all parties may be congratulated upon the termination of the litigation. I am satisfied that the public will feel, as the court feels, that its interests have been protected in any agreement or settlement which has been made by the distinguished gentlemen who represent the Crown, and I have no doubt that the defendants must feel that their interests have been entirely safe, and that everything that is best for them had been done by the action of the learned gentlemen who have acted for the defense. I quite concur in the remarks just made, that the conference of a judgment in this matter is not of itself to be taken as an inference of any personal wrong-doing. They would be liable and would feel themselves as honest men bound, perhaps, to make some restitution where they were responsible for the acts of partners who had done wrong without their knowledge. In the end, considering the great expense and anxiety of the litigation, I think that not only the public interests but the interests of the defendants themselves must be served by the settlement.

Among the lady owners of fast horses is a daughter of Dr. T. De Witt Talmage. She is about starting her mare, Miss Nelson, 2:13 1-2, on the grand circuit. Dr. Talmage has not yet been heard from on the subject.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Hon. Mr. Ives has returned from England where he purchased two Maxim guns and two hundred Lee-Metford carbines for the use of the Mounted Police. The same cartridges with suitably adapted and made of smokeless powder.

H. Kopec, a Hong Kong correspondent of the agricultural department, has forwarded some acorns of a peculiar kind of oak which grows in Japan for the purpose of testing its adaptability for growth in Canada. It serves as a food for silk worms. These acorns will be tried at all experimental farms.

The government has decided that Canada shall become a party to the Dresden sanitary convention. All the countries subscribing to this convention agree to observe certain rules with regard to cholera outbreaks and the means for repressing them and will also notify each other of such outbreaks.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Carrière, Laine & Co. of Quebec are the successful bidders for the new steel dredge for the salt water service.

The customs department will endeavor to observe the duties of the collector Neale, who absconded from Alaska, two weeks ago. The amount of his defalcations is six thousand dollars.

A McDonald, chief clerk of the P. E. Island railway, has been appointed acting superintendent of the road, pending the selection of a successor to the late Superintendent Unsworth. Mr. McDonald is a native of Scotland, having been born in Nova Scotia, and is now residing on the P. E. Island.

Important results to Canada have followed a survey of the boundary between the Northwest and Alaska. One of the most notable is the discovery that Mount St. Elias, so long regarded as the mountain of the continent, is in Canada, not the United States. The determination of the height of the mountain. This was found to be 18,023 feet, considerably higher than the estimate given by the geological survey of the United States. Mr. Burgess, deputy minister of the interior, was asked today what he thought of the discovery that the mountain peak of St. Elias is in Canadian territory. He said that although the mountain had been claimed to be in United States territory, there was no warranty for the assumption, since the forty-first parallel, which constitutes the boundary, had never been located. He was, therefore, not surprised at the statement, and added that the results of the season's survey would be believed in by the justice of Canada's claim to still more important points in the disputed territory.

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—Sergeant Major Spicer of the Northwest Mounted Police will apply to parliament at the next session for a divorce from his wife, Mary Spicer, formerly Mary Sarah, a half-breed Indian woman who is at present residing on the P. E. Island. Adultery is given as the ground for the application.

The amount of dominion notes and specie in circulation on the 31st of August was \$2,094,124. The total amount of government savings banks during August amounted to \$304,878 and the withdrawals \$300,800.

Four Ottawa hotel keepers were arrested today of selling liquor on Sunday.

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—Sir C. H. Tupper and Hon. Mr. Oulmet leave for the Northwest on Tuesday afternoon. Hon. Mr. Daly has arranged a splendid programme of the Northwest, held at different points in Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia. The tour will likely extend over five or six weeks.

A notice is published in the Canada Gazette by the secretary of state calling the attention of the legal fraternity to the necessity of having legal instruments to be used outside of Canada duly authenticated. When for use in any other portion of her majesty's dominions it must be authenticated by the governor general, and in the case of another country the consular authority of that country must authenticate the document.

The operation of the Scott act in Chicoutimi county has been rendered a majority of the electors voted to that effect.

In the suit for libel brought by the Ottawa Journal against Ald. McLean the jury yesterday returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. The alleged libel arose out of an existing municipal contest last January. The journal was not suited in the first action, but secured a reversal of the verdict and had a new trial yesterday.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—When Sir Charles H. Tupper was in the maritime provinces last week he was waited upon by representatives of the fishermen. He urged that the law respecting the width of the lath in the lobster traps should not be applied to traps built last season. The minister promised to discuss the subject with his officers and give an immediate decision, since he appreciated the fact that if this regulation was to be carried out preparations would be required to be promptly instituted. The decision which Mr. Tupper has reached is embodied in the following circular, which is to be sent to all fishery officers in the maritime provinces this week. Representations having been made to the minister of marine and fisheries respecting the enforcement of sub-section 3, section 10 A of the act passed this year by parliament respecting the width of the lath in lobster traps, the hon. the minister has recently given full consideration to the subject. It appears that this sub-section was included in the bill and finally adopted without much objection. Indeed some experienced packers strongly approved of regulating by law the width of the lath or slats. The department did not, however, lay great stress on this requirement in the protection of the fisheries. The conclusion reached by the minister is in favor of the wishes of the fishermen, consequently he has directed his officers not to prosecute for any violations of this section, pending an application he proposes to make during the next session of parliament, where by the enforcement of this regulation of the act will be postponed until the year 1897. This will enable the fishermen to use up the traps made in 1894, the number being usually estimated at three years.

Sir C. H. Tupper received information today that another outrage has been perpetrated on a British Columbia sailing schooner by the United States authorities. The schooner Favorite was arrested in Behring Sea and taken to Victoria and there handed over to Rear Admiral Stephenson on the absurd charge that the Favorite had on board an unsealed signal shot gun. As there is no provision in the regulations under the award of the Paris tribunal, or the Imperial statute instructions issued by the British government, forbidding the possession of an unsealed signal shot gun or other gun, Collector Milne at Victoria, acting under instructions of the dominion government, has refused to interfere with the vessel. This is a case somewhat similar to the Wanderer's, in which the United States have apparently taken the advantage of a recent exchange of notes with Great Britain to embarrass and break up legitimate sailing.

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC.

Quebec, Sept. 12.—The case of the Quebec Larkin, Connolly & Co., in the Lexington, Ky., Sept. 16.—There is nothing done in the way of returns at 9.50 tonight. The Owens men claim the election of Owens by 41 plurality, while the Breckenridge men claim his plurality is only 159. It is believed by many well posted Owens men that Breckenridge will contest the election, but he declines to talk for publication. Lexington, Ky., Sept. 16.—The victors seek to possess the entire field, the vanquished accept defeat manfully. The conclusion is reached by appearances here, which began to manifest themselves early this morning. There was a report this evening that Owens would issue a card to the public stating his case. This was on the theory that Breckenridge was about to contest the election. To contest this election would prolong the struggle. The probabilities seem to be against the contest. The best figures here tonight give the totals for candidates as follows: Owens, 7,999; Breckenridge, 7,760; Settle, 3,405; Owens' plurality, 320. Corrected returns, which are expected tomorrow, will probably vary but little from these figures.

AMHERST.

Annual Meeting of the Eastern Baptist Association at River Hebert.

(Special to The Sun.)

Amherst, Sept. 17.—At the forty-third annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Baptist association, which is in session at River Hebert, Moderator Rev. W. F. Parker presiding, the officers elected were: Rev. D. H. Lavers, Port Elgin, moderator; Rev. T. B. Layton, Londonderry, secretary; J. L. Miner, Acadia College, assistant secretary; H. B. Christie, River Hebert, treasurer.

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Man. Sept. 13.—Donald McArthur, bar tender of the Cabinet hotel, suicided tonight, before a mirror in his bedroom, he cut his throat with a razor, dying in a few minutes. At a picnic a few weeks ago, McArthur was slain by a bullet in the head in a quarrel and has been slightly deranged ever since. His assailant, a cab driver, for whom a warrant has been issued, has skipped to the states.

Winnipeg, Man. Sept. 14.—A double drowning accident occurred at Rat Portage Saturday morning. Four men in a small sail boat were caught on the lake in a gale, their boat upset and being carried to Keweenaw Point. Two saved themselves by grasping boulders in the rapids, but J. Shippey and A. MacDonald were drowned. Shippey's family reside at Chatham or Dutton, Ont.

The conservatives of Winnipeg have telegraphed Sir John Thompson, urging him to visit this country this fall. J. C. Farie, a young rancher of Medicine Hat, was killed by the collapse of a building on his ranch.

There is a growing impression here that while Premier Greenway and his cabinet are endeavoring to secure the Roman Catholics for the re-establishment of separate schools, they will offer as a compromise a system of purely national schools without any form of religious exercises whatever. Separate schools would no doubt be acceptable to Catholics, but there is a large section of Protestants who bitterly oppose them calling them Godless schools. Greenway's answer is expected early this week.

His honor Gov. Schultz has just returned from a trip to the district of Keweenaw. His honor found a great deal of sickness among Indians this year and they may need relief during the winter.

Snow fell at Calgary on Wednesday last.

Joseph Riley's grain elevator at Cypress River was burned today, with ten thousand bushels of wheat belonging to the farmers of the district.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir—I notice that in a tariff of imports for Canada "fossils" are free. Will you kindly inform us if they are also free of export duty on the part of Canada, as have four which I desire to send to the United States?

Yours truly, SINTAX.

THE BUSINESS END.

(From the Boston Courier.)

New Boarder—I suppose there is no end to mosquitoes here? Old Boarder—Just wait till one comes along and tries you, my friend.

Forty years, for Piles, Inflammations, and Hemorrhages, etc., carries this prestige with every bottle.

Have you?—They say Old Soak has water on the brain." Austen—"Then he must have a hole on the top of his head."—Life.

BRECKENRIDGE DEFEATED.

The Kentucky Colonel Driven Out of Public Life by His Own Indiscretion.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 16.—A Commercial Gazette special from Frankfort, Ky., says: Breckenridge men are reluctant to acknowledge their defeat. Some of them are still claiming the nomination of Col. Breckenridge by a small majority. They base their hopes on contesting the election on the fact that the Owens county fell off five hundred from last fall. Chairman Gaines, of the Breckenridge committee here, went to Lexington today to consult with party leaders there. Owens men claim the nomination by 241 votes. The official count will be held here tomorrow, and as a majority of the electors favor Breckenridge, it is said that advantage will be taken of every contested vote to give the seat to the colonel. Bishop Duncan in a prayer before the Methodist conference here today, thanked God that the right had been upheld in putting down a bad man who aspired to public office.

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WILL BE SET FREE.

William Preeper, Now in Dorchester Penitentiary, will be Released Inside of a Year.

(Special to The Sun.)

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 17.—Wm. Preeper, who is in Dorchester penitentiary serving a life sentence for the murder of Peter Doyle, has had his life sentence commuted. He has been in confinement for six years. It was held by a large section of people here that Preeper was innocent and they have been unremitting in his behalf. The letter from the department of justice is as follows: With reference to a petition signed by yourself and other residents of Halifax praying for the commutation of the life sentence imposed upon convict William Preeper, I am directed to inform you that his excellency the governor general is pleased to order that this convict be released from the Dorchester penitentiary when, with remission, he shall have served seven years imprisonment. The warden of that penitentiary has been instructed accordingly.

THE PEARY EXPEDITION.

Members Left St. Johns, Nfld., for Philadelphia, Pa., Yesterday.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 17.—The returning members of the Peary expedition continued their voyage to Philadelphia this afternoon, by the whaler Falcon, which is expected to arrive there Sept. 23rd or 24th. The members of the expedition received an enthusiastic send-off. The Falcon was gay with bunting, which included all the official flags and college colors. As the Falcon steamed away a salute of guns was fired by an enthusiastic townsman, and the British war-ship Buzzard dipped her colors as a parting salute. During the Falcon's stay here, the officers of the Buzzard have entertained many members of the expedition. The Messrs. Chamberlain and Mr. Bridgman did not sail for Philadelphia on board the Falcon. They will leave for New York tomorrow on the mail boat, via Halifax and New York. The Falcon has been engaged to go north again next year and there is talk also of an independent expedition north to be composed of some of the members of the party now bound for Philadelphia.

To Exhibitors

of Stock at the Fall Fairs!



If you would secure first prize you must have your animal in the finest condition, his coat must be smooth and glossy, and he must be in good spirits, so as to "show off" well. DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is the best Condition Powder known for horses and cattle. It tones up the whole system, regulates the bowels and kidneys, strengthens the digestion, turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one. It gives horses "good life," making them appear to the best possible advantage. Get DICK'S from your druggist or grocer, or address DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.

TEAS!

We have just received direct from China, 500 Packages of Choice New Crop Teas of all grades. These have been most carefully selected and we are confident will give the best of Satisfaction. For sale by—

W. F. HARRISON & CO., Smythe Street.

MARINE.

The Albert Star of a recent date says: The seamanship displayed by Capt. Nicholson, of the bark Tallman last Friday, is the subject of comment. On Thursday night the captain weighed anchor and started on his homeward voyage. Friday at noon his vessel was aground on Herring Cove flats; on the evening of the same day she was in back of the Herring Cove breakwater, almost upon the rocks. At this juncture of affairs, Capt. John Shields was asked by the old skipper to aid him. Capt. Shields took charge and soon brought the vessel from her dangerous situation to a good anchorage with plenty of sea room.

Schr. Elma is at Sydney loading coal for St. John.

ern schooner Fred. H. Gibson will load coal at Sydney for St. John.

Bat. Ethel Clarke is at Digby loaded with lumber for the Spanish West Indies. She will remain at that port until the present market price advances. The Ethel Clarke took in her cargo at Port Lorne.

Bark Inveresk sailed for Melbourne on Saturday.

Schr. Benj. T. Biggs, from Dorchester, N.B., for New York, with lumber, which arrived at Portland on the 12th, leaking, was beached on the Cape shore and will undergo repairs.

Schr. M. L. Bonnell has been chartered to load lumber at King's Ferry for Ponce, P. R., \$7.25 and port charges at Ponce.

Brig Morning Light, 257 tons, built at New Haven in 1867, and sailing from New York, was wrecked on York Sept. 6, to A. T. Heney, for provincial account, terms private.

Sch. Maud Pye, which was damaged by fire at Malden the other day, will probably be towed here for repairs. The damage to the vessel is about \$800, and the same to the cargo of bark which was taken on board at Moncton.

Dusty Miller, one of the oldest and staunchest of St. John built vessels, is again in port and lying in Rodney slip. Her figurehead attracts much attention, there being few vessels nowadays so equipped.

WEDDING BELLS.

(From the Daily Sun of the 13th.)

A large number of people assembled at the Stone church at six o'clock yesterday morning to witness the marriage of Dr. James Manning and Miss Helen G. A. Hamilton daughter of Postmaster Hamilton. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. de Soyres. The bride wore a beautiful dress of white, with veil and orange blossoms, and carried a handsome bouquet. The bridesmaid was Miss Gertrude Manning. The groom wore a tuxedo, and Harry G. Kaye. After the ceremony the happy couple and the invited guests drove to the residence of Postmaster Hamilton, where a sumptuous repast was served. The bridesmaid was about 40. Dr. and Mrs. Manning drove to the American boat and left for New York on their wedding tour. Many friends were at the wharf to see them off and to offer congratulations. The bride received many beautiful and costly presents.

Centenary church was the scene of an interesting wedding at seven o'clock yesterday morning. The bride was Miss Nellie Dunlop, youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel Dunlop, and the groom Mr. Herbert L. Manks, son of Mr. M. F. Manks, and employed in the office of Messrs. R. H. White & Co., Boston. The bridesmaid was Miss Martha Dunlop, and the groomsmen Mr. Harry Magee. The bride wore a becoming grey travelling dress and carried a beautiful bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid's bouquet was of pink roses. From the church Mr. and Mrs. Manks drove direct to the American boat and started for their future home in Boston. Many friends were at the wharf to say farewell. The presents received by the bride were many and evidenced the warm feeling entertained for her by her friends.

DIED AT YARMOUTH.

The death is announced at Yarmouth, N. S., on Wednesday morning, of Mrs. Beer, widow of the late John Beer of Charlottetown, P. E. I. The deceased lady had a number of friends in St. John by whom she was highly esteemed for her earnest Christian qualities and her mature age. She leaves two sons and two daughters, one of whom, Mrs. P. S. MacNutt, resides in St. John.

Purify jars by soaking them in strong soda water.