TO IMPROVE P. E. ISLAND TELEGRAPHIC SYSTEM.

Company Will Keep Office Open All Night---Steamer Stanley and the Marconi Wireless Station.

(Boston Traveller.)

Boston fish and other merchants who have dealings with the producers on Prince Edward Island are wondering what they can do to persuade the Canadian government to give the island better facilities for telegraphing to the mainland.

A Boston man telegraphs an order for fish to a Charlottetown dealer, and he wants to know at once whether the order is to be filled or not. So he says, "Wire quick!" To his annoyance he gets no reply till the middle of the next day or later.

The explanation is that even if the message reaches the man in Charlottetown before 8 o'clock at night he cannot reply after that hour till the office opens the next morning, and of course he is as likely as not to receive the message 12 hours stale in the first place.

The telegraph system on P. E. I. follows the P. E. I. government railway from end to end of the island and connects with the mainland by cable from Cape Traverse on the island to Cape Tormentine, N. B. Thence the line runs 36 miles to Sackville on the Intercolonial railway, where it connects with the Western Union wires, which serve New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

The island lines, the cable and the line to Sackville, are owned by the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., whose head office is London.

There is no other telegraph and no telephone company connecting the island with the mainland. The Anglo-American Co. claims a monopoly under an old contract entered into with the P. E. Island government 40 odd years ago.

Not only this, but the rates are exorbitant. The rates by the Western Union throughout New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are 25 cents for a 10-word message. The rates from any point in P. E. Island to any point in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, (Sackville excepted) are 50 cents, and to Boston $1 for ten words. Press rates are proportionately high — twice those of the mainland.

The Anglo-American Co. is subsidized by the dominion government to the extent of nearly $2,000 a year ($1,946). People want a night service and 25-cent rate to St. John and Halifax, with reduced rates to other points, and have been agitating for years without result so far.

The island needs telegraph service the more from its indifferent mail communication. Mails leave the island in the morning and arrive at night to and from the mainland. Merchants and business men greatly feel the want of night telegraph service to answer important letters, accept offers for produce, etc.

Communication with the island is in much worse condition during four winter months. The steamer service is then a government service conducted by the ice-breaking steamers Minto and the Stanley, which ply between Pictou, N. S., and Georgetown, P. E. I., and forming the connecting link between the Intercolonial railway and the island railway, both government roads.

It is quite common to be three or four days, sometimes a week, without mails between the island and the mainland in the winter. Then the high telegraphing rates and the limit to a 12-hour service becomes a serious and intolerable grievance.

Difficulties in regard to winter communication are the more troublesome and the harder to remedy from being under three different government departments at Ottawa. The minister of railways controls the Intercolonial and island roads; the postmaster-general the mails, and the minister of marine controls the winter steamers.

It remains to be seen whether the United States influence will be able to obtain from the Canadian government what the Prince Edward Island people themselves have been unable to wrench from successive ministers of both political parties for 25 years.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Sept. 12.—After much agitation on the part of the press the Anglo-American Telegraph Company has submitted propositions for the improvement of our service resulting from the vote for $5,000 in the commons this year for that purpose. In return for this increased subsidy the company will give an all night service and a thirty cent rate for messages of ten words to and from maritime provinces, Quebec and Ontario points and a proportionate reduction to the press, provided that the company be guaranteed protection against unfair taxation. For points outside or beyond the provinces above named the company would ask a twenty-five cent rate to and from Sackville. These proposals have been considered by our business men, and with some minor changes were considered satisfactory.

Sergeant Major Allen of this city has received the Queen's silver medal for "long service in the colonial auxiliary forces." Mr. Allen served twenty-one years in the regular army and retired with his pension from the British government in 1866. Since then he served for twenty years in the militia of Canada, thus completing forty-one years.

An athletic association with the following officers has been formed in connection with Prince of Wales College: Honorary president, Prof. Shaw; president, Roy Leitch; sec. treas., Wm. Scott; field marshal, Prof. McMillan; committee, John McNeill, Theo Balderston.

This week's death roll includes Mrs. Joseph D. Campbell of Fairfield, aged 76; Edmund Byers of Charlottetown, aged 21; Mrs. George McCaulay of Middleton, Lot 60, aged 28; William Irving of Mayfield, aged 22; Mrs. Jas. R. Wisner of Charlottetown, aged 38; Mrs. Charles Stewart of Kinloch, aged 85. Deaths of Islanders abroad include: In Cambridge, Mass., Alfred T. Cardiff, aged 33; Mrs. Frederick A. Reaber of Melrose, Mass., aged 28; Mrs. Rudolph McDonald of Roxbury, Mass.

Howard McIntosh, the fourteen year old son of Malcolm McIntosh of Freetown, had a leg broken a few days ago by being caught in a steel rake.

W. F. P. Bradley has resigned the principalship of Queen square school to continue his profession in Gladstone, Manitoba.

Prohibition convictions for first offence have been secured against Jos. Rudge and Joseph Handrahan.

The grist, carding, rotary and shingle mills of Lewis Bros. of St. Peters have been totally destroyed by fire. No insurance.

A Liberal Conservative Club has been organized at Summerside with the following officers: President, J. E. Wyatt; vice-presidents, H. P. Woods, David Rogers, P. Gallant; secretary, J. C. Jardine; assistant secretary, J. A. Ready; treasurer, D. O'Neill.

Alice G. Stewart, daughter of Peter Stewart of Brudenell, has been apponted supervisor of the Butler Hospital at Providence, R. I. Miss Stewart graduated from Butler Hospital in 1901.

Recent marriages in P. E. Island include Thomas Strickland of Charlottetown, and Lydia Ann Jackson of Brackley Point Road; Kenneth J. Morrison and Alexandra McLure, both of Albion Cross; Francis Kiggins of Charlottetown, and Matilda Atkins of St. Andrews; Peter McGaugh and Mary McCabe of Gowan Brae; John A. Hogg and Bertha E. Moase of Kensington; John Strongman and Elizabeth Boyle, both of Port Hill; Samuel B. Crockett and Hazel M. Clark, both of Charlottetown; Joy Best of Crapaud and Mrs. Annie Ramsay of Summerside; William Willington of Desable, and Myrtle Bakes of Albany; John R. Robertson and Rebekah Stewart, Edward Lapierre and Mary Ann Cantwell, Charles Rose and Miss Currie, all of East Point; John A. Webster and Maud Allen, both of Charlottetown. At Moyie, B. C., Hugh Cameron was married to Elizabeth Emily Haslam, formerly of Springfield, P. E. I.

The str. Stanley has arrived at Charlottetown after having been engaged during the summer in Marconi wireless telegraph work. She was fitted with the instruments in Halifax in July. Since then she has been engaged in the fitting up of four stations for the Marconi company, at at Fame Point, one at Heath Point, Anticosti, one at Pt. Amour, Labrador, and one at Belle Isle. Two other stations are to be built, one at Cape Ray and one at Cape Race.

Andrew McQuillan, son of Charles McQuillan, formerly of Charlottetown, but now of Chatham, died in Lynn, Mass., a few days ago. He was 36 years of age and had been ill about three weeks.

Michael Lonergan has arrived here from England on a visit to his brother. Mr. Lonergan is a veteran of the Irish Fusiliers and has been through the Boer war besides serving seven years in India. He has the king's medal for service in South Africa and the queen's medal with six bars.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found a list of Canadian patents recently secured through the agency of Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C.

Information regarding any of these will be cheerfully supplied free of charge by applying to the above named firm.

87,622—Martin Ekenberg, Stockholm, Sweden, rotary drums for evaporating apparatus.

87,623—Martin Ekenberg, Stockholm, Sweden, art or process of concentrating liquids, and evaporating liquids.

87,902—Wilber J. Allen, Botsford, N. B., machine for propelling boats.

87,933—Reynolds & Bedard, Montreal, Que., peat drying apparatus.

88,650—John Gell, London, Eng., perforators more particularly for use with automatic telegraph.

88,811—Patrick Kenehan, Montreal, Que., dumping wagon.

89,000—James C. Anderson, Victoria, B. C., fish hook.

89,007—Herman Haas, Brussels, Belgium, methods of lubricating, giving a feed of lubricant in proportion to the consumption.

Celluloid

Starch

Never sticks
Requires no boiling

The Brantford Starch Works, Limited, Brantford, Canada. 7

FERROVIM
TRADE MARK

A Tonic Wine, pleasant to take.
Gives strength
Makes new blood
Builds up the system
Throws off all weakness

A boon to those recovering from wasting fevers and long illness.

Sold by all medicine dealers.
Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER IN TOWN.

Grand Old Man of the Conservative Party

Spent the Day With Friends—He is as Interested in Politics as Ever.

Sir Charles Tupper, hale and hearty, with his interest in public affairs as active as ever, arrived in the city early Wednesday and stayed at the Royal Hotel. With him were William J. Tupper, K. C., of Winnipeg; Mrs. Tupper and her five children. Lady Tupper, who was with Sir Charles on his recent trip to the old country, did not go with him to Halifax, where he spent the last week. Mrs. W. J. Tupper has spent the summer in Nova Scotia. Her husband has just returned from an European tour, having gone to England early in July.

"I have been trying for the last few months to keep up with my father," said the younger man, recalling the confession of Premier Haultain of the Northwest, who though under fifty, confessed at an Ottawa banquet that Sir Charles had tired him out during a campaign tour in the west five or six years ago.

Sir Charles, who has just crossed the ocean for the fifty-seventh time, says that he never found the political situation in England more interesting than it is now. He finds that the Chamberlain movement has made a great impression in the country, and has no doubt that the policy of imperial trade preference will prevail. It would not surprise Sir Charles if the Balfour government should be defeated in the general elections, as the administration has long passed the usual life of a British administration. But no Liberal administration can be formed that will last long, and Mr. Chamberlain will soon have his chance. Sir Charles thinks that Mr. Chamberlain conceded altogether too much in even suggesting that the small duty he proposed might raise the price of bread. He is himself sure that it would not cause an advance in the price of wheat in Work Lane, but it would make Canadian wheat worth two shillings and a quarter more on the seaboard than United States wheat, and that would turn the current of immigration toward Canada.

Sir Charles now makes his home in Winnipeg, where he has two sons; but he and Lady Tupper spend part of each year with Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper in Vancouver, and usually a part with their daughter in England. He was never more interested in Canadian politics than he is now, and is watching the development of Mr. Borden's campaign with attention and hopefulness.

Most elderly men are disposed to criticise adversely the work of their juniors and successors. This is not the frame of mind of the former Conservative leader. He is altogether satisfied and pleased with Mr. Borden's leadership. For himself it is not possible while he lives to withdraw altogether from political activity, and he will not be wholly passive in the coming campaign. But Sir Charles rejoices that the old animosities which were felt toward him have died away, and that he has kindly personal feelings toward the survivors among his old opponents. It would indeed, he says, be hard to cherish an unfriendly spirit toward the Nova Scotia anti-confederates, anti-protectionists and opponents of the C. P. R. contract because there are now none to be found.

While in Halifax Sir Charles was examining old newspaper files and other records, making some memoranda in regard to his early political life. Asked whether he was preparing a memoir Sir Charles said he was not, but was making a few notes for his family. He had no desire to write a book or be the subject of one, but would like his children to have an authentic statement in regard to the early public events with which he was concerned.

It is pretty well known among the older politicians in Nova Scotia that during the period from 1856 to Confederation Sir Charles Tupper did a good deal of newspaper work. The Morning Colonist was during a great part of that time under his supervision, and for much of it under his editorial management. Sir Charles has no file of the paper, but there is one in the legislative library at Halifax.

Sir Charles took an early opportunity to call upon his old friend, Dr. Bayard, and later in the day Dr. Bayard sent for him to take a drive about the city. "I see much improvement since I last had the opportunity of exploring the town," said Sir Charles. He expressed himself much pleased with the park. "Don't you think that it is about time the St. John conservatives were nominating their candidates?" he observed before parting. "I should suppose that there is no time to be lost."

At the station while waiting for the train Sir Charles held quite a levee. Pasengers going out by the suburban or arriving by the other trains recognized him and made themselves known. Among them were several old friends whom Sir Charles remembered.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time. 29

Flour is Dearer Than at Any Time in Past Six Years.

Yesterday Advances of 25c and 30c Were Made in Ontario and Manitoba Brands.

Flour is dearer than it has been at any time within the past six years, and there is every reason to believe that still further advances in the price will be made in the near future. At the present time Manitoba flour is quoted by jobbers at $6.50 and Ontario patents at $6.15.

Yesterday shortly after noon an advance of thirty cents was ordered in all grades of Manitoba flour, which had been selling at $6.20, thus making it $6.50, and at that time it was stated that a proportionate advance would in all probability be made today in Ontario grades. But just before six o'clock last evening this advance of twenty-five cents per barrel was ordered, to take effect this morning.

Since the tenth of August Manitoba flour has advanced ninety-five cents, as follows: Aug. 10th, 20c.; Aug. 15th, 10c.; Aug. 16th, 15c.; Aug. 20th, 20c., and Sept. 13th, 30c.

Ontario flour since the third of August has advanced ninety-five cents, as follows: Aug. 3rd, 10c.; Aug. 6th, 10c.; Aug. 10th, 10c.; Aug. 16th, 10c.; Aug. 17th, 5c.; Aug. 20th, 10c.; Aug. 22nd, 10c.; Sept. 1st, 5c.; Sept. 13th, 25c.

At present, as retail prices are fixed by agreement at twenty-five cents per barrel higher than jobbers' prices, householders will today be compelled to pay for Manitoba flour $6.75 per barrel, and for Ontario $6.40.

These are the highest prices asked since the well remembered Leiter bubble in 1898. During that year Manitoba flour was retailed at $7.80, and while no such advance is feared this season, yet dealers are inclined to believe that the price will go higher than at present. Prices of Manitoba flour at various times during the past few years may be of interest. In 1898, as stated, it was $7.80 retail. In May, 1899, it was $4.75; Sept., 1900, $5; later in the same month is rose several times until it reached $5.60, and about the first of October went back to $5.30. In January, 1901, it was $5.35; March, 1901, $5.15; Sept., 1901, $4.95; Sept., 1902, $4.85; Sept., 1903, $5.65.

Yesterday's advance is of course entirely due to the condition of the Chicago market, which in turn has been affected by the Liverpool market. The American government's estimate of the U. S. crops has recently been issued and puts the total at 539,000,000 bushels. As the crop has at times reached 750,000,000 bushels it will be seen that this year shows a great falling off, and even though this is only an estimate it is as near as can be obtained, and has considerable effect on the markets.

Liverpool is considered the wheat market of the world, and any excitement there is felt elsewhere. Thus, while Chicago is almost wholly a speculative market and the other centres in the United States and Canada are actual markets, yet Chicago is affected through Liverpool and other points through Chicago. Besides this, American markets are affected by local reports, and yesterday the statement that frost had done damage in the west caused some disturbance. Wheat in Chicago went up eight cents yesterday but closed easier.

It is stated that stocks of flour in St. John are now comparatively light. Four carloads, so far as can be ascertained, arrived yesterday for different jobbers, but there are no very large quantities on hand. In cases such as the present, when the price is advancing, the jobbers as a rule try to protect their customers, and the profits are not so great as might be supposed.

YANKEES TURNED DOWN.

Endeavored to Interfere in Russia's Government and Were Snubbed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14, 12.35 p. m.—The fact that the government of the United States through Ambassador McCormick had opened negotiations with the Russian government with the object of obtaining recognition of Jewish passports in Russia is not generally known here. Even the Journal de St. Petersburg, the semi-official organ of the foreign office, receives the report with incredulity.

The Journal refers editorially to what it calls a "Stupifying" article in the Paris Siecle on that subject and says: "Have those who have written or inspired the article weighed the temerity of the chimera a realization of what would be an insult to Russia."

Washington says: "Your restrictive laws are barbarous, we condemn them, we will breach them. Washington claims that Russian Jews naturalized in the United States are entitled to escape the laws of the empire or the dignity of the United States will be surrendered. No, a thousand times no. The prestige of the United States will not suffer.

"We deny and always will deny the foreigner has the right to make overtures for the classification of our population under the fiction of rights acquired by naturalization in America. We have the right to stop refugee Russian Israelites who might go to the United States and simply exchange passports to swarm back afterwards, sweep away the territorial dikes, and upon the slightest provocation appeal to the ever vigilant protection of the consulates of the land with which, as a matter of fact they have no tie.

"Under artificial protection they would thus create a sorebody politic. Once more we refuse to believe that President Roosevelt, who has given so many evidences of political tact, has entrusted the American ambassador at St. Petersburg with such a mission."

Further answer has been given to Mr. McCormick in the matter, but all hope that Russia will even undertake to entertain the American proposals is practically abandoned.

RACES AT CONCORD.

Bad Smashup in First Heat of the 2.18 Class—Slow Time Made.

CONCORD, Mass., Sept. 14.—One of the largest crows of the fair welcomed Governor Batchelder and his staff to the grounds today. The chief attraction this afternon was found on the race track. One race, the 2.30 pace, was finished in the rain. Count D'Orsay, the favorite, winning in straight heats. The 2.18 race was postponel after three horses had won heats. In the first heat there was a bad smashup which put three horses out of the running, but they were allowed to start again. Another horse, Big Boy, was ruled out for foul driving. The summary:

2.30 class pace, purse, $300, won by Count D'Orsay; Megaphone second; 2.21 1-4, 2.21 1-2.

2.18 class pace, purse, $400 (unfinished), McGavoc won the third and fourth, Bessie Besure won first; William P. won second. Time, 2.22 1-2, 2.17 1-2, 2.18 1-2, 2.20 1-2.

BODY IN A TRUNK.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 14.—The body of a middle-aged woman was discovered floating down the river today tightly wedged in a trunk. The police believe the woman was murdered.

THE PANAMA TROUBLE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Rear Admiral Walker, the head of the Panama canal commission, declared today on his arrival from Colon on the Panama str. Finance that the United States government intended to keep two open ports in the canal zone in spite of any protests which might be made by the Panama government. He adds that he did not anticipate any trouble over the maintaining of Ancon on the Panama side of the Isthums and Cristobal, near Colon, free ports of entry. "The unfortunate part of the affair," he said, "is that it has got into local politics."

FAREWELL SERVICE TO REV. DR. BOGGS AND MRS. BOGGS.

A large audience assembled in the Baptist church, Wolfville, on Sunday evening to take part in the farewell service in honor of the Rev. W. B. Boggs, D. D., who with his wife leaves this week for India via New York, where he will resume his duties as professor of theology in the theological school at Secuxderalead.

Rev. L. D. Morse presided and conveyed the greetings of the Rev. Dr. Trotter and the Rev. Dr. Keirstead, who were unable to be present through other engagements. Pastor Morse gave an earnest, sympathetic address, referring to the long and faithful services of these two missionaries so soon to leave the province again, and commending their beautiful Christian character, their unselfish devotion and untiring zeal in the great work of evangelizing the world.

Dr. Boggs being called upon gave an eloquent and deeply impressive review of the missionary outlook, stating that after thirty years of service he faced the future with the utmost hopefulness. He was very glad to return, though leaving five children behind him, for he would there meet his dear friends, his fellow helpers in the great work, who to the number of ninety-seven would assemble in convention soon after his return. He would also meet the native Christians, but above all he wanted to share in the great enterprise of helping to build up a new comonwealth, a spiritual kingdom, composed of all true believers, that was surely progressing. He spoke in the highest terms of the good work done by the church missionary society in sending out so many laborers to the foreign field, and trusted that their faith and courage would be an example to others.

Mrs. Boggs said that under the peculiar circumstances she could not trust herself to speak, but gave expression to her thoughts in an appropriate selection of Scripture passages.

Rev. D. E. Hatt of Canard spoke in most fitting terms of the excellent impression the departing missionaries had made upon the churches at home and eloquently pleaded for renewed consecration of home talent and material resources to this great work of evangelizing the heathen.

The music under the direction of Prof. Maxim was very helpful, and especially impressive was the solo given by Miss Flora McDonald, sister of the Rev. Robert McDonald of Boston.

WILL ENGAGE A LECTURER.

At the last meeting of Queen's District Lodge, I. O. G. T., it was decided to keep an organization lecturer in the field for three months of the year. The executive committee has secured Rev. Jos. A. Cahill of Carleton county for a month. His first meetings will be Hampstead, Tuesday, Sept. 27th; Hibernia, Wednesday, Sept. 28th; Clones, Thursday, Sept. 29th; Jerusalem, Friday, Sept. 30th; Wickham, Saturday, Oct. 1st. As Mr. Cahill is a good organizer, it is expected that a number of lodges will be organized and the existing lodges greatly strengthened.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

VICE REGAL PARTY

Enjoying a Trip Through the Mountains.

Lady Minto and Her Daughters Charmed With the Scenery in the West.

MOUNT STEPHEN HOUSE, Field, B. C., Sept. 12.—Her Excellency Lady Minto, accompanied by her three daughters, Lady Eileen, Lady Ruby and Lady Violet Elliott, and attended by Arthur Guise, private secretary, have just returned from a visit to the Yoho Valley. They left here Saturday and proceeded to Emerald Lake, where they made a short stay at the Chalet, expressing themselves as delighted with its charming position, nestling among the spruce trees on the very edge of the lake, and greatly admiring the quiet tarn with the splendid crags of Mts. Burgess and Wapta reflected perfectly in its green waters. The distinguished party then made their way to the head of the lake and up the steep ascent to Summit Lake, where a short halt was made in the open glade at the top of the divide. From there they proceeded along the trail overhanging the Yoho Valley, and were much impressed by the sublimity of the scenery as they gazed on the depths right beneath their feet and at the grand range of heights closing the valley on the other side. At Look Off Point the Takkakkaw Falls came into view, and the marvellous cascade, 1,200 feet high, was pronounced by all to be one of the most beautiful of the works of nature. They descended into the valley and made their way to the Laughing Falls, where they camped for the night in the shelter built at this point by the Canadian Pacific railway.

Next day they proceeded to the end of the valley and saw the great Yoho Glacier, from which the Yoho river issues. The twin falls were also visited and the curious phenomenon of two rivers leaping side by side over a crag 600 feet high and uniting in their fall, excited a good deal of interest and admiration. The return was made down the Yoho valley by the upper trail and the peaceful charm of the scenery seemed all the greater from this route. Field was reached again Sunday night.

Robert Campbell, the principal C. P. R. guide at Lake Louise, was in charge of the expedition and was assisted by Haskins and Robb, two of his regular guides. They received many thanks from her excellency for the skill and attention with which they had attended to the wants of the party.

Though there is nothing in the trip to make it arduous, there is much which trained guides can do for visitors, and this Mr. Campbell had attended to admirably.

In consequence her excellency was delighted, not only with the scenery, but with the accommodation and arrangements provided for her and her daughters.

GLIDDEN GOING OVER THE HILLS.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—Chas. F. Glidden, now on his way to the Pacific coast over the tracks of the Canadian Pacific railway, in his motor car, wires the following from Stephen:

"We have just crossed the summit of the Canadian Rockies, (2 p. m.) Pacific time, elevation 5,296. The Napier motor car climbed the grade on its highest speed, making the last one thousand feet of ascent at the rate of thirty-five miles per hour, about three miles faster than the imperial limited. Before ascending to the top of the Selkirks a steep grade follows in the next seven miles. For fear our wheels may skid we shall follow closely another train. Supt. Carey, who has charge of the hill, has been instructed to see us safely over, and is a passenger in the Tonneau."

FIVE PEOPLE HURT.

(Special to the Sun.)

TORONTO, Sept. 14.—Five people were injured by the explosion of a boiler this afternoon in the premises of the Toronto Bolt and Forging Co.

EARTHQUAKE AT MONTREAL.

(Special to the Sun.)

MONTREAL, Sept. 14. — A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 8.55 this evening. No damage was done.

CHILDREN WILD WITH ITCHING

Tore Their Flesh Till Blood Flowed—Doctors Could Do Nothing but Dr. Chases's Ointment Cured.

Mrs. Lois McKay, Tiverton, Digby Co., N. S., writes: "My children were taken with an itching, burning skin disease, and tore their flesh until it was sore and their shirts would sometimes be wet with blood. The doctor did not seem to know what ailed them and could give no relief, so I began using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

"Wherever it was applied it did its work well and has entirely cured them of this horrible disease. They suffered so they could not sleep nights, and I think if it had lasted much longer I would have gone crazy from the anxiety and loss of sleep. I cannot find words to praise Dr. Chase's Ointment enough for the good it has done my children, and hope other sufferers will try it.'

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1895, says:
"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of single ailments forms its best recommendation."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR
Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera.

CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.
Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sole manufacturers—
J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited
LONDON.
1445

Men's Long Boots
HAND MADE.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Made of whole stock, long legs, heavy bottom.
Every pair made in our own shop.
$3.00 per pair.
NOTE THE PRICE.
M. SINCLAIR,
65 Brussels Street, St. John
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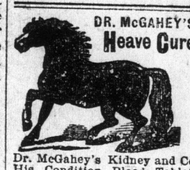
FROM ONE
WHO HAS DONE
—THE PRINCIPAL OF—
Fredericton Business College
Spent nearly TEN years as a book-keeper and office man in various mercantile and manufacturing concerns. He is the man to instruct you how to do office work.
Send at once for a carslogue of this splendid school. Your name on a postcard will bring it. Address,
W. J. OSBORNE,
Fredericton, New Brunswick.

DR. McGAHEY'S Heave Cure



For Broken-winded Horses. Cures heaves, chronic cough, and all chronic affections of the throat and lungs. The only medicine in the world that will cure the above disease, making the animal sound in wind and useful to his owner. Price, $2.00.
THE DR. McGAHEY MEDICINE CO., Kemptville, Ont.
Dr. McGahey's Kidney and Cough Powders, 50c. His Condition Blood Tablets, 25c. and 50c.
Sold by E. C. Brown and by McDiarmid Drug Co. 825

MEN WANTED
THROUGHOUT CANADA AND UNITED STATES.
SALARY OR COMMISSION—$840 a year and Expenses, payable weekly, to good reliable men to represent us in their district, introducing our goods, distributing large and small advertising matter. No experience, only honesty required. Write at once for instructions. SALES MANAGER CO., London, Ont.

MAKING AN IMPRESSION.

We do the kind of printing that makes an impression wherever it is seen. We put intelligence into our work, and use judgment in display, choice of inks and paper. It's what some call harmonious printing. You'll like the extra touch of excellence we give to your work.

We charge a little more than what you'd pay for poor printing. Costs nothing to estimate.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY
JOB DEPARTMENT.

10,000 KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

Great Procession Opens 29th Triennial Conclave — Quarrel and Death Mar Celebration.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6. — The 29th triennial conclave of the order of Knights Templar was inaugurated today with a parade of 10,000 Sir Knights which marched over seven miles of the city's streets. A striking feature of the parade was the presence in the line of the Earl of Euston and several others of the Templar order of England and Wales. Their distinctive uniforms attracted special attention. The day was exceedingly warm and many dropped out before passing the reviewing stand.

Joseph Leath, of Couer de Leon Commandery, Knoxville, Tenn., dropped dead during the parade from apoplexy.

An incident of the parade was the marching out of line just before the procession started by Boston Commandery No. 1. Being the oldest commandery in Massachusetts, they thought they were entitled to a position immediately behind the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. This place had been assigned to De Molay Commandery of Boston. The members of Boston Commandery No. 1 refused to march in the place assigned to them and returned to their hotel.

LLANELLY, Sept 11—Ard, bark Triumpho, from Caplin Cove.

ASCENSION, Sept 12—Sld, bark Edith Mary, for St Johns, NF.

BOWLING, Sept 12—Sld, bark Flora, for St Johns, NF.

LIZARD, Sept 14—Passed, str Mexican, from Montreal for London.