#### AN BRIEFS.

ading, Told in Very Words.

Empire Tournament at ear-Manitoba's Great The Parisian Sails.

ot. 6.-A court of enappointed to investito the poor ammuto the recent D. R. A.

pt. 6.-F. W. Hodson government, will leave at province in Decem-chief of a live stock ated by the dominion

Sept. 6.—The Mberals of offer J. Israel Tarte for the next dominion

Ont., Sept. 6. A large summer cottages have by fire. One lady lost nother was seriously

ot. 6.-At the third an the High Court of Inof Foresters of Cena un here yesterday, the a proposition to admit entation in the High olution, after some disected.

pt. 6.-The official retest of the new gov-Minto shows her to ful steamer and a good

Sept. 6.-John Redf a wing of the Irish operial House of Comss meetings here and ada, next month. pt. 6.-A new depot of Infantry will be estab-

Sept. 6.-Ninety per heat crop of Manitoba and good progress has

pt. 6.-Major General eting arrangements for v tournament at Montin which 20,000 troops of the British empire

pt. 6.—The Allan liner ailed for Liverpool, all by her recent ground nt. Sept. 6.-A British

iting here has been by news of the death ot. 6.-A Leyland line below here, with two ater. The steamer Merformally seized on a

Bonds were promptly

JRG, Sept. 6.—The distress consequence of the failure very great. Farmers are heir horses and are giving faw keneks or allowing e Red Cross society is en-p the starving people, but funds is able to accomplish

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ied which single medicine l take abroad with me, as at generally useful, to the ill others, I should say I never travel without it, applicability to the relief of of simple ailments forms its tion."

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GREE! The Gold



## **CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR**

Opening of Annual Maritime Convention at Sackville.

Addresses of Welcome by Senator Wood- Rev. Dr. Sprague and Rev. Mr. Dalev.

Reply by Rev. Anderson Rogers - Officers Elected Committees Appointed General Business.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Sept. 6.-Yesterday the I. C. R. station presented a lively appearance on the arrival of the three day express trains, when a large rumber of citizens gathered to wel-come the convention delegates. A num-ber of young men and women, adorned with white reception badges, received the strangers and piloted them to the Cape train, which was specially char-tered for the occasion. Chas. Stewart was head of the reception committee. was need of the reception committee. Arriving in town, the guests fell into the hands of the transportation committee, in charge of W. I. Goodwin, by whom they were taken to the Methodist church to register. After paying a fee of \$2.50, which goes into the general conditions. eral fund for general expenses, and receiving a card with name of entertainer, the visitors were looked after by the billeting committee, under Woodford Turner, who saw they were taken to their respective abiding places. The delegates were also furnished with handsome silk badges, N. B. red, N. S. blue, and P. E. I. white, and with neat programmes of the meetings, containing map of Sackville and views of several fine buildings. The school room, where the signing of names took place, has been beautifully decorated by a number of ladies under Mrs. (Senator) Wood. Red, white and blue bunting festooned the walls, in-terspersed with little flags and handsomely wrought texts suitable for the occasion. All the electric lights had red, white and blue shades. The platform bore the Union Jack and a profusion of ferns and cut flowers. Upwhere rearry all the meetings will be held, the choir and pulpit platforms are a mass of ferns, cut flowers and potted plants. The appearance of the building is further enriched by the red Brussels earpet lately laid in the aisles,

toward the purchase of which Chas. Fawcett has generously given \$100. The citizens are in most cases enter-taining the delegates. The fee paid on registering is used for board only when necessary, all surplus going to meet the general expenses, which are not inconsiderable. Formerly the custom was for each delegate to make a dona-tion. This method is being tried to place the convention on a firm finan-cial basis, and will be the first self-supporting convention held by this

FIRST SESSION.

as his motto during convention, "Not to be ministered unto, but to minister." The service consisted of singing hymns by choir and congregation, Bible reading and short prayers by different delegates. The nominating committee. Roland Mellish, Rev. C. Mathew, Rev. D. Morris, Rev. J. Rogers, retired to organize the convention, and the meeting adjourned to visit Mt. Allison art gallery.

The musical committee is in charge of R. Fulton. Organists are Miss F. Webb and Miss Trenholm; pianists, lisses M. Harrison, M. Hart, K. Brecken and E. Trueman. A union of all the choirs affords a fine chorus.

EVENING SESSION. At 7 o'clock a good sized and appreciative audience had assembled. Service opened with singing of hymns and prayers by Rev. Mr. Fraser, Rev. J. W. McConnell and R. Mellish. In the absence of the president, G. M. Campbell, the chair was filled first by Rev. G. Young, and latterly by Prof. Andrews After Bible reading, Pref. Andrews briefly stated, in a short speech of welcome, that all denominational societies during convention came under the name of Christian Endeavor, as all were working for the same good object. Senator Wood then delivered an address on behalf of the citizens, which was given in Mr. Wood's own quietly impressive man-ner. While he exceeded his time considerably, not a word could have been spared. After welcoming the delegates, he said they would not find here grand scenery or the distractions of a city, but country quiet. They would see, however, our wonderful Tantramer marshes, the old historic ground of Beausejour, where two na-tions fought and bled, the excellent educational institutions of Mt. Allison. He referred to the burning of the University residence last June, and was happy to state that the new building was progressing rapidly. He spoke of the healthy growth of the C. E. Society, the grand work it was doing. He was glad to welcome such a society to Sackville. The world had need of many such to combat the ever pervailing wickedness. He might take a gloomy view, but he had seen much evil during his political life that requirtd a remedy; he considered the late defeat of Spain owing to laxity of national morals; the same reason was causing the disgraceful scandals

points as they should be, but while such a seciety continued as he met with tonight, evil could not wholly predominate, and he wished them God ddresses on behalf of the churches by Borague, who spoke with his usual elequence, welcomed the delegates as a representative of the Meth-

odist church. He said the society

was largely composed of young people, who yet saw visions, which as they went on in life would not be realized, because their ideal was growing all the time larger and higher; he hoped and prayed they might all be ever able to keep their visions and to say, "Yet do I see the ideal," that they might ever know the old delight of doing good.

Mr. Daly, pastor of the Baptist church, which has the largest mem-bership of any in Sackville, gave also a warm welcome to the society and congratulated it on holding one of the foremost places in church societies. He said the Christian religion was particularly adapted for the young, as it was abounding in life and joy, that it brought peace and good will to mankind, safe ideals and lofty purposes. He agreed with many of Sene mankind, safe ideals and lofty purposes. He agreed with many of Senstor Wood's remarks, but thought the propect for the future bright. If we looked back a hundred years we vould see the difference, but while the world did not stand religiously where it ought, not as far ahead as the educational or commercial world, yet the cause for good was steadily winning its way, and he only regretted there were not more only regretted there were not more sccieties like the Christian Endeavor to fight for the right.

Principal Palmer, chairman of the local society, then spoke on behalf of that body. After the usual words of welcome, Mr. Palmer said the criti-cism had been made there were two many societies, but he was sure there could not be too many conventions. He wondered if all the delegates real-He wondered if all the delegates realized the responsibility resting on them, the blessing they might get for themselved at these meetings, and the blessing they might carry back to their own societies. He gave a special welcome to the brother delegate from the border, Wm. Shaw, who is on the staff of the Christian Endeavor

World, Beston.
The speeches were pleasantly varied here by a sacred song from Miss Jean here by a sacred song from Miss Jean Sprague, who possesses a fine contraito voice. A short address was then given by Rev. A Rogers, in which he spoke of the great pleasure he had derived from the previous speakers, that from the wise words we had heard we could learn to fully appreciate our own church and better esteem others. He closed with some most humorous remarks as to his bringing up in the Presbyterian church

OFFICERS FOR COMING YEAR. At this points were read names of At this points were read names of officers for the ensuing year, as follows: President, Rev. C. Munro; secretary (recording and corresponding), D. A. Morrison; treasurer, Roland Mellish; supt. junior work, Miss Lena Woodhill; vice-presidents, Mr. Archibald, John McMillan, Rev. H. Stewart, Rev. W. H. Smith, Rev. W. C. Mathews, Rev. W. W. Andrews; general superintendent, R. Mellish; credential committee, W. I. Goodwin; prayer committee, Mr. Archibald, W. Turner, Mrs. mittee, Mr. Archibald, W. Turner, Mrs.

Geddis Grant, Rev. W. C. Mathews Principal Palmer; business committee W. Turner, R. Mellish, A. Rogers. The newly appointed president made a few remarks, but spoke briefly, as the time was passing rapidly. A quartette was very sweetly rendered by four men of the choir, and made a pleasant

At 3.00 the convention opened in the Methodist church, Mr. Taylor of Charlottetown occupying the chair. He rehis motto during convention, "Not be ministered unto, but to minister." he was speaking. He was the delegate to the international convention held in Detroit, and gave a humorous description, in the most delightful of Scotch accents, of how he taught the people in Detroit geography, where they could find Nova Scotia, but that he would require the whole evening to describe all the good things he heard at the U. S. convention. He was followed by Mr. Shaw, and

it would be hard to say which had the most attentive listeners. Mr. Shaw said he had seldom been in a place where he felt more at home, that he hardly knew but what he was in Boston, and he would not say more than that. He stated that when the C. E. society was started eighteen years ago it was looked on as a short-lived fad, but it now had some three million mbers. It was a society that did much toward bringing young men into the good work. In many places church work was left entirely to women; the men might be called not brothers, but brothers-in-law, as the only connection they had with the church was through their wives; but societies like the Christian Endeavor would change this state of th'ngs soon, he hoped. He said we wanted a religion we could carry into our worldly affairs, that we must just take Christ's religlon and apply it to our home life, where too often it is forgotten, and apply it to our state life, where often it is entirely omitted. Owing to the lateness of the hour, Mr. Shaw's speech was shortened, much to everyone's re-

A collection was taken up, and after singing God Be With You Till We Meet Again, the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Sprague.

A great heartiness was observable all throughout the meeting. The music was most enjoyable, the hymns being given with fine harmony and in excel-lent time.

LIVERPOOL'S DECLINE.

(London Finance.)

While Liverpool has greatly increased in importance as a shipping port, it has for years steadily declined as a shipbuilding centre. At one time important vessels were constructed on the Lancashire side of the Mercant was also below the constructed on the Lancashire side of the Mercant was also below the constructed on the Lancashire side of the Mercant was also below the construction. sey, but there are now only three firms engaged in this branch, and the late defeat of Spain owing to laxity of national morals; the same reason was causing the disgraceful scandals in France. While we had much that was good in Canada, we often came near the danger point, and in the governing of our country purity and honesty were rare, that the hands of the Birkenhead side, where Messrs, public men were not upheld on these lic men were not upheld on these Laird are engaged in constructing at they should be, but while some splendid vessels.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Sept. 6.—Richmond I. Wooster of South Hancock committed suicide today by taking paris green. He was a telired sea captain and Grand Banks fisherman. Mr. Wooster had filled many important town offices, having been deputy collector of customs and inspector at Mt. Desert

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

# THE DREYFUS TRIAL

The Prisoner at the Mercy of Germany's Emperor.

If He Allows Col. Schwartzkappan to to Speak, Dreyfus May be Cleared.

Anti-Dreyfusards Extremely Exasperated at Labori's Trick-Rumor That the Celebrated Counsel for the Prisoner Will Retire from the Case.

RENNES, Sept. 5 .- Maitre Labori this afternoon telegraphed persona appeals to Emperor William and King Humbert to grant permission to Col. Schwartzkoppen and Col. Panizzardi, German military attache in Paris in 1894, to come to Rennes to testify in the trial of Capt. Dreyfus. This is the news of the day and the chief topic of conversation in the cafes and resorts of the journalists this evening.

The appeals were couched in eloquent terms, invoking the assistance of their majesties in the name of justice and humanity. They are quite supplementary to the formel and its

supplementary to the formal applica-tion that will be made by the govern tion that will be made by the government commissary, Major Carrier.

The demand of M. Labori that the court martial should issue process subject to the approval of the two sovereigns, came like a thunderbolt at today's session. The step is fraught with momentous consequences, as it affords Emperor William an opportunity again to assume his favorite role of arbiter of the destinies of the world. No one will be surprised if Colonel Schwartzkopper, in the name of the Kaiser, makes a declaration that will practically decide the result of the trial.

Both Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi must consult their respective sivereigns before starting, but the counsel for Capt. Dreyfus fully expect them to arrive here, if they come at all, in time to give their testimony on all, in time to give their testimony on Thursday, in which case the trial would probably conclude this week and the verdict be delivered on Friday or Saturday. This is the view that obtains this evening, differing somewhat from the feeling earlier in the day.

Col. Jouanst told M. Damange at the close of the session that if he received official notification that Colonels Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi were

one that is significant of the relations between the two eminent advocates who are conducting the defence, is the fact that M. Labori communicated

cused, and they would make such statements that the court must order an acquittal. Those who are in the confidence of the counsel entrusted with the defence, express a firm convictim that Dreyfus will now be acquitted.

Nevertheless, as one of the most prominent generals, with whom the correspondent of the Associated Press conversed today, declared himself "quite pleased with the progress of the trial thus far," and confident of a conclusion "eminently satisfactory to

It is reported this evening that the minister of war, Gen. Gallifet, has sent orders to the generals and other military witnesses to leave Rennes and return to their respective posts within two hours after the conclusion of the depositions and not to be present dur-ing the pleadings. They will thus be absent when the

verdict is delivered. Gen. Mercier being on the retired list, is not affected by this order, but Generals Roget, Gonz, De Boisdeffre must go. Their orders are intended not only to avert the demonstration in

favor of the generals, accompanied probably by serious disorders, but also to prevent the moral effect of their presence in the court room when the judges are deliberating as to their verdict, and perhaps to prevent some-thing even worse than moral influ-The court room was crowded today

and numerous applicants were refused admission. Public interest is height-ened immensely as the trial draws to ened immensely as the trial draws to a close. It is astonishing what a large proportion of ladies form the audience, their smart edstumes and gay colors enlivening the appearance of the cham-ber. Indeed, the journalists, who themselves have to encounter serious obstacles in order to gain admission,

obstacles in order to gain admission, often find their places invaded by women, who apparently pass all barriers with very little difficulty.

RENNES, Sept. 6.—The salvation of Captain Dreyfus hangs on a word from Emperor William. This is the general opinion here tonight. If the Kaiser consents to allow Col. Schwartzkoppen, the German military attache in Paris in 1894, to testify before the court-martial, or to send a deposition, or, what is considered still more probable, to allow his deposition to be accompanied by the actual documents mentioned in the bordereau, then Dreyfus is saved. If the Emperor, however, decides that it is not in the interests of Germany for Col. Schwartzkoppen to intervene, then Dreyfus' case is hopeless and his condemnation certain.

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

exasperated at what 'hey characterize as M. Labori's "trick." He had long been seeking an excuse to invoke the intervention of the German and Italian sovereigns, and selzed the appearance of Gernuschi as his opportunity, de-clearing that the admission of the evi-

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

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

Todays public proceedings were marked by three important episodes. The first was General Zurlinden's adofficial notification that Colonels Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi were coming to depose, he would be prepared to adjourn the trial pending their arrival. An adjournment of 48 hours would probably give them time to get here.

A remarkable circumstance, and one that is significant of the relations between the two eminent advocates psh admitted his relations with Esterhazy and that Schwartkkoppen, in most important incident of the entire trial. Their depositions would be a formal emphatic declaration that they never had any relations with the accident of the accused and to a thrilling scene between Maitre Labori and Col. Journeyer had any relations with the accident depundation of Col. True et al. 1981. cited denunciation of Col. Jouaust's treatment of him, a denunciation tantemount to an accusation of open par-

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

general staff.
Then the statement of M. Paleologue that Col. Schwartzkoppen had admitted that it was almost certain that the petit blue was sent by him or caused by him to be sent to Esterhazy caused by him to be sent to Esterhazy caused a sensation, as being the first official testimony to the treason of Esterhazy. And it was certainly a strong point in favor of Dreyfus, the importance of which was immediately seen by the prosecution and shown subsequently in Gen. Willot's broad insinuation of complicity between Dreyfus and Esterhazy.

From a spectacular view point, however, the great event of the sitting was the battle royal between Maltre Labori and Col. Jouaust over certain questions which the advocate wished to put to Gen. Billot Maitre Labori jost control of himself under the influence of his deep feeling of indignation and his belief that Col. Jouaust was deliberately garging him in the interest of the military clique. His voice, which at first resounded through the court room, became choked with emotion. The spectators held their breath as he retorted defiantly to Col. Jouaust's refusal to put the questions, his words drowning Jouaust's voice in an irresistible torrent, whose force was heightened by his passionate gestures.

spite the plausibility of the explanation given by Dreyfus.

It is understood that as a result of this morning's scene between Col. Jouaust, president of the Dreyfus court martial, and M. Labort, leading counsel for the defence, the latter wishes to retire from the case. He is convinced that the judges are utterly hostile to him, and it is said that he has conceived the idea of a dramatic withdrawal at the opening of tomorrow's session. A meeting of Mr. Labort's friends will be held at his house this afternoon to decide whether such a step is advisable. M. Labort's withdrawal from the case would be tantamount to a public declaration of his feelings that the judges have

bori's withdrawal from the case would be tantamount to a public declaration of his feelings that the judges have shown a bias against Dreyfus and his counsel. The opinion of the Dreyfu-sards this afternoon appears to be op-posed to the contemplated step, which they think the anti-Dreyfusards would represent as an admission of the weakness of Captain Dreyfus' case. The correspondent of the Associated Press called at the house of M. La-bori, where the advocate's secretary said that he was able to give a post tive denial to the story that M. La-bort would leave his post now that the trial was drawing to a close.

trial was drawing to a close.

With reference to Col. Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi, the secretary said that no message whatever had been received up to the present time (6 o'clock p. m.) He thought it ouite possible the two men would not come in person, but would send depositions, in which case the trial would doubtless end on Monday or Tuesday next week. The various generals and the military witnesses who have been in attendance upon the court-martial are preparing to leave Rennes, in consequence of the order telegraphed here

quence of the order telegraphed her yesterday by the minister of war. Gen. Roget will take his departure tomorrow, which is an indication that the closing speeches of counsel are expected to begin on Friday.

ROME, Sept 6.—King Humbert being at present in Turin with the premier, Gen. Pelleux, and the other members of the cabinet, the decision relative to the Panizzardi deposition in the Drey-fus trial will be taken there after, as it is understood, an arrangement has been made with Berlin.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes an interview with Col. Schwartzkoppen, which is believed to define Germany's policy towards the Dreyfus affair. When asked whether he would go to Rennes to depose, Col. Schwartzkoppen curtly replied: "No, I do not think the Emperor will permit me to make a statement. Have we not already adopted a line of conduct in the matter? We have done so twice. First, our ambassador to France de-clared that he had had nothing to do with the affair. Then Count Von Buelow (German minister of foreign affairs) confirmed that statement plainly and distinctly in the reichstag "What was the result? One stuck to one's opinion. What good can be done by a further assurance that would have no other result?" At noon today Col. Schwartzkoppen

John, New Brunswick, is the oldest tion, 'He sang the Song of the Flower-minister in the Presbyterian church of ing Girls." the lower provinces, being now in his 84th year. He has been for many years 84th year. He has been for many years retired from active service, and enjoys a green old age, honored and loved, and amid his books and literary occupations calmly awaits "the silent opener of the gate." When in the prime of life he was regarded as one of the ablest and most eloquent and original preachers of his church. His church in St. John was the great centre of attraction in those days, especially when he took up, as he often did, the discussion of any special subject. Crowded

Had a Wide Circulation.

His fine presence and elocutionary power made him also an attractive lecturer and platform speaker. His voice was at once musical and powerful. Amid his manifold duties he found time to contribute frequently to the periodical literature of the day. His attainments were large and varied in the field of literature and philosophy. Dr. Bennet belonged to the Socteh-Irish race—one that has done a good stroke in the world's work and turned out many a gallant soldier, such as the brothers Lawrence, Lord Wolseley, Lord Roberts and Charles Barres. brothers Lawrence, Lord Wolseley, Lord Roberts and Lord Charles Beresford, a winner of the Victoria Cruss, and the Nelson of today; also many a statesman and many a famous orator and preacher. On this side the Atlantic the Scotch-Irish had a large share ir achieving American independence, and in course of time gave four presidents to the United States. Dr. Bennet graduated in the

Royal College at Belfast, obstacles in order to gain admission, often find their places invaded by women, who apparently pass all barriers with very little difficulty.

REDNINES, Sept. 6—The salvation of Captain Dreytus hangs on a word from Emperor William. This is the general opinion here tonight. If the Kaiser consents to allow Col. Schwartzkoppen, the German military attache in Paris in 1894, to testify before the court-martial, or to send a, deposition, or, what is considered still more probable, to allow his deposition to be accompanied by the actual documents mentioned in the bordereau, then Dreytus is saved. If the Emperor, however, decides that it is not in the interests of Germany for Col. Schwartzkoppen to intervene, then Dreytus' case is hopeless and his incompanied by the actual documents mentioned in the bordereau, then Dreytus is saved. If the Emperor, however, decides that it is not in the interests of Germany for Col. Schwartzkoppen to intervene, then Dreytus' case is hopeless and his condemnation certain.

Tonight the eyes of France are looking across the frontier to Stuttgart, where the Kaiser is staying, and anxiously awaiting his decision. He is a strange contrast to hear him a few minutes later, when he had apparently mastered his feelings deliver an armyrentative reply to Major Gallopin's evidence left a deal of the Emperor house in the condition of the special of the provided with the condition of the special of the provided with the condition of the special of the provided with the condition of the special of the provided with the condition of the special of the provided with the condition of the special of the provided with the condition of the special of the provided with the condition of the special of the provided with the condition of the special of the provided with the condition of the special of the provided with the condition of the special of the provided with the condition of the special of the provided with the condition of the special of the provided with the condition of the special of the provided where he and the Rev. Dr. Harvey of

in the position of the spectators of a content Rome, with Dreyfus lying at the feet of his antagonist and watching whether the Emperor points his thumb up or Jown. At a late hour this evening he had given no sign either way, in a calm, moderate the flowering of muslin and afterwards the flowering of muslin and afterwards the flowering of fine laces by the nimble fingers of Irish girls all over the green isle. Wages were trebled and the ease and pleasantness of the occupation made them speedily forget the hum of the aid of a dozen incand the wheel, with all its domestic and strung agross the street.

#### SHERIEF'S SALE

There will be sold at Public SATURDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of SEP-TEMBER next, at fifteen minutes past twelve o'cleck in the afternoon, at Chubb's TEMBER next, at fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock in the afternoon, at Chubb's Corner so called, in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the estate, right, title and interest of Hiram B. White, in and to all that certain lot of Isna situate, lying and being in the said Oity, described as follows:

"All that certain piece at d parcel of land in Kings Ward, in the said City as follows, that is to say, Beginning at the point of interesction of Garden Street with the northern line af Hazen Street, thence running northerly on Garden Street sixteen feet to an angle on same street, thence northeasterly on Garden Street forty feet, thence at right angles westerly ninety feet, thence at right angles southerly fifty feet to Hazen Street, thence casterly on Hazen Street, thence casterly on Hazen Street seventy feet to the place of beginning, being the lot deede from Elizabeth Chipman and Robert F. Hazen to Whitam L. Dated at the said City of Saint John this Ninth day of June, A. D. 1899. H. LAWRANCE STURDER, Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John.

love-making memories. Dr. Bennet witnessed the transition, and it was then he penned his popular Song of the Flowering Girls, which used to be sung fifty years ago through the cottages of Ulater when any convention of the "Flowering Girls" was held. This little poetical gem has often been reprinted, but will bear repetition, for it is werth preserving.

SONG OF THE FLOWERING GIRL.

Three pretty peasant girls, On a knoll in a flowery glade, Stitching the pencilled web, Sang the song of their trade. Quickly the needly ply, Nimbly draw the thread, Raise the flower high On the soft muslin bed.

Mother talks of the wheel
And its deep humming so
And the laugh of the merry
The cottage walls around.

Sat by each spinner's side, By the bright fire and clean hearth, When came the eventide.

And lo! it was merry, my sister.
In the days of the spinning was But pleasanter far it is for us,
Who ply the thread and steel.

Ply the needle quickly, A revenue is ours; Our imposts are on ladies' neeks, Our taxes are on flowers.

Then each fair flower plant On the soft robe's sides. To adorn the forms of beauty, Sweet bables and sweet brid

And when the gloamin' comes,
And Cupid comes to toy,
By his glowing torch a robe we'll stitch
To clothe the wandering boy. Probably This Little Poem

will survive all Dr. Bennet's sermons and lectures and float farther down the who are conducting the defence, is the fact that M. Labori communicated with the German Emperor and the King of Italy on his own initiative, without consulting or advising with M. Demange.

The appearance of Colonels Schurtzkoppen and Panizzardi would be wartzkoppen and Panizzardi would be the most sensational, as well as the most sensational and that Schwartzkoppen, in the communication from Rennes, Paris or German fine had not received any communication from Rennes, Paris or German sources.

At noon today Col. Schwartzkoppen said he had not received any communication from Rennes, Paris or German sources.

THE FLOWERING GIRLS.

The appearance of Colonels Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi would be third was General Billot's insimuation from Rennes, Paris or German sources.

THE FLOWERING GIRLS.

Song by Rev. Jas. Bennet D. D.—All the Rage in Ulster Forty Years Ago. (Rev. Dr. Moses Harvey in St. Johns, Nfid., Evening Herald.)

The Rev. James Bennet, D. D., of St.

Hood's monument are inscribed the words, "He sang the Song of the Shirt."

In a corner of the doctor's tombstone room might be found for the inscrip-

ST. JOHN MEN

Who Hold Big Stock in the Bear Gulch

Captain E. C. Elkin has returned from a trip to Montana, whither he went five weeks ago to attend to the reorganization of the local managehe took up, as he often did, the discussion of any special subject. Crowded audiences then hung on the lips of the preacher. Under the title of The Wisdom of the King he published one series of these evening discourses on the Book of Ecclesiastes—a brilliant volume which ment of the Bear Gulch gold mine. The Bear Gulch, like the Gold King, of great promise. It includes a thirteen foot seam of ore, worth eight to ten dollars per ton, which is crushed at the mill on the ground. The concentrates are treated at Butte City or Helena On the concentrates are treated at Butte City or trates are treated at Butte City or Helena. On the same property there is a placer "proposition." This is the bed of an ancient creek, now buried under 150 feet of gravel and boulders. It is worked by underground hydraulic equipment and gives good results. It is said on the street that among the St. John people interested in the Bear Gulch mine are James Manchester, Joseph Allison, Malcolm Mackay, Wetmore Merritt, Alex. Jardine, Captain R. C. Elkin and the Taylor Brothers.

PRESENTATION AT SHEDIAC.

A Shediac correspondent writes under date of Sept. 6th: "Last evening the members of the Methodist church choir here met at the residence of W. B. Deacon and presented Miss L. Deacon, who for a number of years has been the leader of the choir here, and who has accepted the position of leading soprano in the Moncton Central Methodist church choir, with a very handsome hymn-book. The presentation was made by B. Hanben, and a suitable reply was made by Miss Deacon. Miss Deacon will still reside here, yet as an instructor and assistant of the choir she will be greatly missed. A Shediac correspondent writes un

PILES FOR 15 YEARS. Mr. Jas. Bowles, Councillor, Embro, Ont., writes:—"For over 15 years I suffered the misery of bleeding, pro-truding piles. The many remedies I tried all failed. I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and must say that the first application gave relief, after the third day the bleeding stopped and two boxes cured me completely."

At a meeting of the council of the St.
John Law Society yesterday afternoon,
D. Mullia, Q. C., was elected a member,
to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of G. G. Ruel to Ottawa.

The work on the tracks crossing Mill street in connection with the new elevator was continued last night, by the aid of a dozen incandescent lights.