POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

: . . . . Around the Town . . . .

Bright Little Bits Which Illustrate the Many Sides of Human Life in St. John.

Often a very little thing will spoil a fellow's chances. And that idle member, the tongue, is usually the cause. That's the experience of a young man who has been sweet on one of St. John's fair daughters. Recognizing that the best way to win the maid was to woo her mother, the young fellow had been doing his utmost to ingratiate himself with the girl's maternal ancestor who happens to be a pretty strict Methodist, who frowns on drinking and smoking and to whom card playing and dancing are abominations of the evil one himself. Not for choice did the young man drop his cigar and bitter beer, his game of poker and his evening at the club. And he was growing in favor with the good dame as a model of propriety among his fellows when "he opened his mouth and put his foot in it." He had been spending the evening at the girl's home and most of his time had been spent in entertaining her mother. Talk having been exhausted on most subjects of interest, the youth was gazing admiringly around the large double parlors, "These are fine rooms," he ventured, "and give a splendid opportunity for waltzing." The girl tried to catch his eye but in his blind fatuity he ignored her mute appeal. "I suppose you have elegant dances here in winter." The girl's mother froze him with a look of righteous indignation and remarked that her daughter had not been used to even hearing of such profane amusements. It was a warm evening, but the temperature dropped so rapidly in that room that the young fellow hastened to make his escape for fear of freezing.

The Sassenach regards the music of the bag pipes much as the English humorist did the whistle of the locomotive which he compared to "the yell of an attorney when the devil first got hold of him." And the alien, therefore, cannot understand the love of "our ain folk" for the weird music which lifts the men and women of the Highland glens and lowland moors beyond the deadness of everyday life to the deeds of their martial heroes and sends their blood tingling with the stories of many a deed of daring in peace or war. You must feel the pipes to appreciate them. I saw that illustrated Dominion Day at the Clan Mackenzie picnic. When the party reached Watter's Landing the four pipers in their brave array headed the picnickers to the grounds blowing away in unison as if their very lives depended upon it. A young lady covered her ears to shut out the horrible din and sighed with relief when the music of the pipes grew inaudible in the distance. But on old Scotchman I noticed in particular was fairly lifted with the spirit of the pipes. Keeping time with his stick he marched up the landing after the pipers, around the grounds and back to the stand, his eyes glowing and his frame shaking with the glory of it all. He had forgotten his age and his rheumatism; to him the crowd was swallowed up in the four pipers resplendent in their tartans; time had stopped and he was as young as the youngest with the blood tingling in his very toe tips. And he sighed when the music ceased, because it had brought him back to earth again.

There has been no little interest aroused among the suburban residents over the proposition to change the name of The Chalet. The people living at that beautiful spot on the Kennebecasis appear to feel that the present name does not correctly describe their hamlet. And, anyway, a change is as good as a rest. Of course some folk ask with Shakespeare "What's in a name? A rose by any other name would smell as sweet," but more prosaic people know there is quite a difference in names—especially on cheques. If the inventive faculties of the Chalet resident is not working right, they might accept a suggestion or two on the subject of names. They might call the settlement "The Warren" in recognition of the abundance of rabbits which renders this spot particularly picturesque. Squirrels are also plentiful, but "Squirreltown" might, perhaps, seem an opprobrious epithet in the mouths of their aristocratic neighbors from Rothesay.

I watched a couple of urchins the other day clustered around an "all day sucker" as the youngsters call one of those candy balls attached to a stick. One of the number was the proud possessor of the "sucker" and held it the tighter for the envious eyes of his comrades. "Give us a lick" whispered one of the group as he laughingly eyed the disappearing sweet. "Naw," gurgled the owner with his mouthfull of "sucker." "I'll give you five marbles for lick about," was the tempting offer of the youthful capitalist of the group. But the owner of the "sucker" was obdurate, until the fourth and last member, driven desperate by the pangs of desire made him capitulate by the following ultimatum: "Patsy, if ye don't give us all a suck, I'll thump ye." And the treasured sweet was passed promiscuously among the gang.

She was leaving the land of the screaming eagle to visit the old home once more. That home was in the shiretown of Carleton—the glory land—the garden of New Brunswick, where all is admirable. She was superlatively pretty and fascinatingly charming as her native town. She was not an ordinary girl. Her eyes sparkled like diamonds, and her laugh had a merry jingle that sounded truly silvery. Bits of conversation told that she was keenly intelligent. She was a cheery sort of a miss to whom any man might be tempted to say a few kind words. This delightful young creature occupied a seat in front of me on the Boston express. Beside her sat a young man, who found pleasure in her company. To her he talked not of war or tariffs, nor wasted rosy hours in such dull debate. They spake polite, devout things to one another. He could not be with her much longer, the time had arrived for him to say farewell. Her congeniality had placed a strain on his heart strings, but the cords were about to be snapped. As he was taking leave she said in a voice that was quite audible to the rear of the car, "I like you, but I don't love you." All was over. It was evident by her declaration of independence that she would not be his tootsey-wootsey in the good old summer time.

But this story has another chapter. The lad had gone. The seat beside her was now vacant, but the vacancy was of short duration. A commercial traveller boarded the train. He was one of those typical, highly evolved drummers, who talk with a familarity of an old friend. As he strolled down the aisle he paused to gaze, and gazing was bewitched. Apologetically he asked permission to occupy the seat beside her. "Certainly, plenty of room for the two of us," cheerily replied the fair home-comer, with a smile and a glance that touched the sympathetic cord in that traveller's heart, upon which she later played at will. They became friends, at least he thought so. A man has always that idea. She did not confine her jollying to any one man. Like the Apostle Paul she was all things to all men. It would have been a hard job for any man not to like her. Even the wry face old bachelor who sat opposite I caught making eyes at her. She was wonderfully skilled in the art of coquetry, and it was evident that she had played havoc with many a heart. She maintained a steady fire of conversation most pleasing to him. He became generous. She took freely of his hospitality. Dined with him, tipped glasses with him. He was travelling for a house that manufactured women's underwear. Opening a sample case he presented her with a beautiful night robe, a special sample—the last one—with which he was to make an extra effort for orders. She accepted it with appreciative delight. In due time the train reached McAdam Junction. The time had arrived when they must part. She to continue her travel northward, while he journeyed on to the city by the sea. The flirtation was at an end. He pleaded hard for her name and address that he might forget her not. He reasoned, he conciliated. But the coquettish girl of voluptuous and insidious charms waved the back of her hand, smiled and said good-by. The little piece of romance was shattered. When I saw him last night at his hotel he was still thinking about that girl and poundering over that old question: What does wine and women make of a man? Can any one tell him?

CHATTERER.

MEDICOS MEET IN ST. JOHN.

Distinguished Canadians and Americans Will Read Papers at Meetings of Maritime Association.

On Tuesday, July 21, the New Brunswick Medical Society will hold its annual meeting in this city, having as its assembly place the Church of England Institute rooms on Germain street.

As the Maritime Medical Association meets in the same hall on the following day the N. B. society will merely elect officers, appoint committees and receive reports.

The Maritime Association is twelve years old and its first meeting was held in this city. At their meeting this year a number of distinguished visitors will attend. Dr. Morris H. Richardson, of Boston, one of the surgeons of the Massachusetts General Hospital, and one of the best known American surgeons, will deliver a paper on some surgical subject, as will also Dr. G. E. Armstrong, one of the prominent surgeons of Montreal. Dr. C. W. Wilson, another one of Upper Canada's distinguished practitioners, will deal with orthopaedic surgery. Papers on gynaecology will be read by Dr. E. W. Cushing, of Boston, a noted specialist in this subject, and by Dr. F. A. L. Lockhart, whose paper will be of particular interest to St. John people when they remember that Dr. Lockhart is a native of St. John. Dr. D. J. Evans, also of Montreal, will deal with the diseases of children, on which subject he is especially competent to speak. An interesting feature of the meetings will be the presence of Major G. Carleton Jones, of Halifax, who commanded the Canadian Field Hospital in South Africa, and Major H. D. Johnston, Charlottetown, who also served in South Africa. These gentlemen will give an account of their experiences while in South Africa.

New Mill at Kingsport, N. S.

A large gang of men are employed on the building of the new mill at Kingsport. It measures 100 feet in length and fifty in width. It has wings on either side measuring 65x25. It consists of three stories. The lower story holds an eighty horse power engine, purchased from the Burrell-Johnson Iron Company at Yarmouth. The second story consists of two rooms system, a large rotary saw, macher, containing Hamarhan's patent drying lath machinery and edgers, moulders and machinery to be used in connection with the door and sash business. The wings will be used as warerooms. The mill will be known as the Kingsport planing and moulding mill, with W. H. Farnham, who is now running a similar mill, as manager. The lumber used in the construction of the mill was brought from Blomidon, where about 500,000 feet have been hauled out by men employed by the supply company, in which Sir Frederick Borden is an important factor.

Circus Man Killed in Maine.

Thomaston, Me., July 4—John Rogan, of Pittsburg (Pa.), aged about 25, while riding on the Walter L. Main circus train today, was knocked from the top of a car and killed. He was struck by an overhead bridge between here and Rockland, knocked under the cars and dragged fifty feet. His body was badly mutilated. Rogan was employed in the menagerie tent of the show.

GOVERNMENT REVISORS FOR MANY COUNTIES.

Albert.

Sinton D. Hopper, for the parish of Elgin.
Albert D. Wood, for the parish of Coverdale.
Bliss A. Marvin, M. D., for the parish of Hillsboro.
Alexander Rogers, for the parish of Hopewell.
Joseph W. Turner, for the parish of Harvey.
James Stewart, for the parish of Alma.

York.

Henry C. Mackey, for the city of Fredericton.
Alfred Rowley, for the town of Marysville.
John Hinchey, for the parish of Stanley.
Elwood Burtt, for the parish of Douglas.
Henry Burtt, for the parish of Bright.
Jesse Clark, for the parish of Queensbury.
W. S. Tompkins, for the parish of Southampton.
John London, for the parish of Canterbury.
John Lyons, for the parish of North Lake.
Walter Pierey, jr., for the parish of Manners Sutton.
Alexander Murray, for the parish of Kingsclear.
———, for the parish of Prince William.
John F. Allen, for the parish of Dumfries.
W. H. McKnight, for the parish of New Maryland.
Roderick McKenzie, for the parish of McAdam.
Harry Pickard, for the parish of St. Mary's.

Madawaska.

Cyr Cyr, for the parish of St. Anne.
Frank R. Tighe, for the parish of Madawaska.
James Lynch, for the parish of St. Jacques.
Benjamin Saindon, for the parish of St. Hilaire.
Belonie R. Violette, for the parish of St. Leonards.
Honore Smith, for the parish of St. Basile.
Mathias Nadeau, for the parish of Clair.
George R. Pelletier, for the parish of St. Francis.

Northumberland.

William J. Loggie, for the town of Chatham.
R. Travers D. Aitkin, for the town of Newcastle.
Edward Hayes, for the parish of Blackville.
Patrick Hogan, for the parish of North Esk.
John Lawlor, for the parish of South Esk.
Thomas Vye, for the parish of Derby.
Osborne Nicholson, for the parish of Newcastle.
Edward Carroll, for the parish of Hardwicke.
William L. Allain, for the parish of Alnwick.
John D. Buckley, for the parish of Rogersville.
Richard Attridge, for the parish of Blissfield.
Roger Flanagan, for the parish of Chatham.
William McConnell, for the parish of Ludlow.
Bernard Cook, jr., for the parish of Glenelg.
Allan A. M. Saunders, for the parish of Nelson.

Westmorland.

James Doyle, for the city of Moncton.
W. A. Gass, for the town and parish of Sackville.
J. C. Roberts, for the town and parish of Shediac.
Hedley V. Ayer, for the parish of Salisbury.
Boaz Lutz, for the parish of Moncton.
Abel Fagan, for the parish of Botsford.
William Casey, for the parish of Westmorland.
Dominique P. Landry, for the parish of Dorchester.

Maine Convict Escapes.

Thomaston, Me., July 4.—Frank Douglas, a five year term convict, escaped from the state prison this afternoon and is still at large. Douglas was sentenced from Waldo county several weeks ago for breaking, entering and larceny.

THE NEW STEAMER FOR ST. JOHN-BOSTON ROUTE

Calvin Austin Arrived at Boston Friday and Will Commence Business About July 16.

Boston, July 3—A royal welcome was accorded to the steamer Calvin Austin when she arrived in Boston harbor late this afternoon to take her place in the Eastern Steamship Company fleet of coastwise steamers. She came direct from the builders yard at Wilmington (Del.), in command of Captain Pike, formerly of the St. Croix, under whose guidance she will soon make regular sailings between Boston and St. John (N. B.) No sooner had she passed in by quarantine at half past seven o'clock than steamers and tugs began to give her their greetings with their whistles and from that point all the way up to to Commercial wharf, where she tied up, there was no cessation of these welcoming blasts.

Probably it will be about July 16 when the Austin will take her place in the regular service.

Pretty Wedding at Nauwigewauk.

On Wednesday, June 24, at 4 o'clock, a very pretty home wedding took place at the residence of Robert Henderson, Nauwigewauk, when his daughter, Miss Lilla Maud, was united in marriage to George A. Myles, of W. H. Thorne & Co. The bride was tastefully attired in white organdie, with lace trimmings, and carried a bouquet of white carnations and maiden hair ferns, and was attended by Miss Lizzie Rowley, of St. John, who was also gowned in white and carried a bouquet of pink carnations.

The groom was supported by J. C. Williams. After the ceremony the guests repaired to the dining room, where a dainty repast was served, and a very enjoyable evening was also spent. The happy couple left that evening for St. John, and next morning took the Boston express for a bridal tour to Boston and other American cities.

The bride's going away gown was blue broadcloth, with trimmings of cream applique and hat to match.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly gifts, viz.: Cheque, Robt. Henderson; chamber set, Mrs. Robt. Henderson; silver tea service, employes of W. H. Thorne & Co.; one dozen tea knives, one dozen dinner knives, two dozen silver forks, set of carvers, W. H. Thorne & Co.; gold and silver berry spoon, Mrs. Seaton; silver scallop dish, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Myles, parlor ornament, Ernest Tennant; clock, Willie Myles; picture, J. Williams, half-dozen silver knives, Jas. Henderson; one-half dozen silver knives, Geo. Henderson; gold and silver tea spoons, Joseph Henderson; fancy cake plate, Rev. and Mrs. Daniel; coffee pot, Miss Wannacotte; lace collar, Miss J. Henderson; china tea set, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Henderson and family; buffalo horn hat, Robert Myles, of Vancouver (B. C.); vase, Miss Wanamaker; berry set, Miss Louise Henderson; water set, Leonard Wright; satin sofa pillow, Miss Warren; jardenere, Mrs. Belyea; berry set, Miss M. Wright; table linen, Mrs. Robt. Myles; fern dish, Mr. and Mrs. Magee and brother; berry spoon, Miss Saunders; cruet set, Miss Boyle; butter knife, William Henderson; table linen, the Misses Henderson; berry set, Ira Boyle; lemonade set, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Handerson; silver sugar shells, Miss Lizzie Rowley; glass preserve dish, Miss Bessie Purves; teapot, Mrs. Kirk; table linen, Mrs. W. Myles; vase, Mrs. A. Myles; salad set, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kirk; berry set, Hudson Pickett; bread and butter plates, Mrs. Jas. Roulston; two oil paintings, tidy, fancy work centre piece, bread and butter plates, Miss S. Henderson; china dinner set, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Myles, parents of groom; Morris chair, two tables, sideboard, silver tea spoons, the Misses Roulston; picture, Mrs. Mitchell.

The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome gold watch and chain, and to the bridesmaid a sterling silver belt buckle. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Myles will reside at 163 Wright street, city.

CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

Its Americanization Not So Important as Believed.

The western states show some nervousness over the recent large emigration to the Canadian Nortwest. It is probable that the number of farmers moving across the border this year will be greater than last, despite the fact that the newspapers of the middle west are giving much space to warnings against seductive tales about the new farming region. They call attention to the long, cold winters, and to the restriction on crop diversity by reason of the differences in government. Nevertheless, well-to-do and prosperous farmers are going with their families into the comparatively unbroken territory of Alberta and Assiniboia.

A part of this emigration is traceable to generous advertising in the country weeklies throughout the west. It is placed by the Canadian government. In practically every little "home paper" between the Mississippi river and the Rockies are displayed the flattering statements of what is offered to farmers who will journey to the Northwest. These announcements, with other other advertising matter, have changed the western farmer's conception of the Canadian Northwest, which he formerly looked upon as akin to Siberia. As a result, the movement to the new section has grown remarkably. In 1896 only thrity-six people were listed by the Canadian government as having come from this country. In 1900, despite the good crops in the west, the number was 5,791; in 1901, 18,000, and last year it rose to 37,000. The immigration to the same region from the provinces of eastern Canada, from continental Europe, and the United Kingdom was last year over 39,000. It is estimated that 50,000 English will this year seek homes in the new lands, and perhaps as many Americans.

Upon such figures as these, western statisticians build theories of the "Americanization" of Canada. They foresee a revolution of sentiment among the Canadian population, by reason of the working of this leaven of farmers from the States, which will in the near future bring about annexation, or the establishment of a new republic. They forget, however, the rapid and increasing introduction, alongside the people from this nation, of many more from other countries, and that the whole trend of the influences among which the newcomers are to be placed is fully as likely to "Canadaize" the recent settlers as vice versa.

While the interests of western Canada are somewhat separate from those of the eastern provinces, and its development is still in the embryonic stage, the strength of the British sentiment is none the less notable. The population of the Northwest provinces before the rush of immigration began in 1901 was 413,898, of which 246,892 was of British origin, with nine-tenths of the remainder European. It will take a long time for immigration from this country to catch up with such a lead.

Few realize the immensity of the cultivable lands lying north of the boundary. Colonel G. E. Church has estimated the area available for wheat raising in the Canadian Nortwest at 400,000 square miles, or four times that on which wheat is grown in the United States. Only one per cent of this area is under cultivation. Manitoba and North Dakota began wheat-raising about the same time; yet while Manitoba had in 1901 2,212,000 acres, ten contiguous counties of North Dakota had 2,894,000 acres. It is said that one county of North Dakota had last year more land in wheat than all of Manitoba. Of course, these comparisons will soon lose their point if the present rate of immigration from our own West continues, for there will be opened a vast area of now unbroken plain.

Whatever our Western States think of this movement, it is an active factor in the development of the North American continent, and will remain so as long as the policy of keeping the new country before the public is maintained by the Canadian government, by railways and land companies. The immigration which has followed their campaign shows no sign of diminution. While, for commercial purposes, population in the Canadain West, is not so valuable to us as population in the American West, it should not be considered that an imaginary boundary line can bar the currents of trade. A populous Canadian West is the better for us than an uninhabited wild. It can scarcely be maintained that Canada's development is accomplished by any neglect of our own opportunities so long as a moving army of something like 400,000 homeseekers is occupying the unsettled portions of our own West. Some may be spared to "Americanize" the grassy plains of Canada, and yet leave us a surplus for our own upbuilding.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Kentuckyian Party to Visit Oak Point.

Oak Point, Kings Co., July 3.—During the second week in July, Mrs. Edmund H. Flewelling, of Oak Point (N. B.) will be the hostess of a large house party from Owensboro (Ky.) Mrs. Flewelling was formerly Miss Jesse Sutton, of Owensboro (Ky.) and her guests all come from her native place.

The company will be comprised of the following persons: Miss Vitula McFarland, Miss Mary Radford, Miss Nora Kennady, Miss Mayme Harrison, Mrs. W. H. Conant, Master James Sutton Robinson and little Miss Erwina Robinson. Mrs. Conant is the eldest sister of Mrs. Flewelling and married the only brother of Thomas Conant, the versatile Canadian writer. She will remain throughout the summer in New Brunswick, as will her little niece.

SICKLY BABIES.

Weak, sickly babies are a great trial to mothers. They need constant care both night and day and soon wear a mother out. Baby's little stomach is the cause of most of the trouble; it is very weak, and in consequence very easily upset. Baby's Own Tablets will cure all baby troubles. They are mildly laxative and give prompt relief. Concerning them Mrs. R. J. Balfour, Clementsvale, C. B., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach troubles and constipation from which my little girl suffered and they entirely cured her. They produced sound, refreshing sleep, and I regard them as indispensible in any home where there are little ones."

Mothers from all parts of Canada write in favor of Baby's Own Tablets, proving the claim that they are the very best medicine for all the minor ills of infants and young children. Guaranteed to contain no opiate. Price 25 cents a box at all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Foreman of the locked-in jury (impatiently)—"The rest of us are agreed, and you would see the case as we do if you had an ounce of brains." Obstinate juror (reflectively)—"But that's just the trouble. I've got more than an ounce."

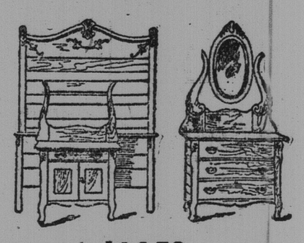
TWO SPECIALS:

Low Price Bedroom Suits

We illustrate below two Elm Bedroom Suits which we are selling at very special prices. These are grand value, well made in every way, finely finished, and have perfect mirror plates.

$13.50

Bedroom Suit, golden finish, mirror 14x24 ins.



$14.50.

Elm Bedroom Suit, golden finish, mirror 14x24 in

WRITE FOR PHOTOS OF BEDROOM FURNITURE.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limite

- ST. JOHN, N. B. -

DOWLING BROS. The largest retail distributors of Ladies' Ready Made Coats, Capes and Blouse Waists in the Maritime Provinces.

During the next few days we will offer for sale . . . Fifty Fitted Coats,

In fawn, mostly silk lined, at $1.00, $2.00, $3.00. Also

Shirt Waists in white and colors, sizes 32 to 38, at 39c. and 50c. None of these Waists sent on appr

Silk Coats. Three Silk Coats, now $8.00, $10.00, $20.00, were 13.00, 22.00, 33.00.

DOWLING BROTHERS, - 95 King Str

REFORMED BAPTIST ALLIANCE CONVENTION.

Officers Elected and Committees Appointed at the Beulah Camp Meeting.

Beulah Camp, July 3—The Reformed Baptist Alliance of Canada is having a most successful meeting at Beulah. A large number of ministers and delegates are present. The rooms in the large dormitory and hotel are getting pretty well filled, and large numbers are coming on the grounds every day.

The alliance began their first meeting Tuesday evening.

The officers for the present year are:—

President, Rev. M. S. Trafton, of St. John.
Vice-president, Rev. S. B. Macdonald, of Grand Manan.
Recording secretary, Rev. A. L. Bubar, of Calais (Me.)
Assistant recording secretary, Rev. E. A. Allaby, of St. John West.
Corresponding secretary, Rev. S. A. Baker, of Hartland.
Treasurer, Bro. Elisha Cosman, of St. John.
Auditor, Rev. W. B. Wiggins, of Woodstock.

Revs. M. S. Trafton and S. A. Baker were appointed to preside over all the camp meeting services.

The nominating committee appointed the following standing committees for 1903 and 1904:—

Committee on highway—Rev. S. A. Baker, M. S. Trafton, B. U. Goodspeed, A. L. Bubar and H. C. Archer, secretary.

Alliance executive—Bros. J. H. Coy, B. N. Goodspeed, S. A. Baker, A. L. Bubar and W. B. Wiggins, secretary-treasurer.

Committee on temperance—E. A. Allaby, B. Colpitts, H. H. Cosman.

Committee on quarterly meetings—A. H. Trafton, Z. B. Grass and S. Greenlaw.

Committee on doctrinal papers—S. A. Baker, M. S. Trafton, W. B. Wiggins, A. L. Bubar and G. B. Macdonald.

Camp ground committee, Sab. and grounds—G. B. Trafton, J. H. Coy and B. W. Goodspeed.

On rooms—E. A. Allaby, H. H. Cosman and M. S. Trafton.

Hotel department—H. C. Archer, C. N. Goodspeed and S. A. Baker.

Sunday school agent—Mrs. A. L. Bubar.

The alliance executive reported that they had procured the Riverside camp grounds, and had built a large tabernacle, costing about $2,500.

W. B. Wiggins was appointed to have charge of the camp meeting at Riverside (Me.), assisted by Rev. H. N. Brown, of New York.

Much regret was felt by the alliance on account of the loss sustained by the alliance by the death of Rev. G. W. McDonald.

Miss Ida M. Morgan was accepted by the Mission Society and Alliance as a missionary to Africa.

Arrangements are being made for the enlargement of camp meeting work throughout all the provinces.

The corresponding secretary and the S. S. agent brought in most complete and satisfactory reports.

A great interest prevails in foreign and home mission work.

Weddings.

At 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, July 1st, at the residence of Capt. C. D. Wasson, 23 Adelaide street, Otis Chapman and Miss Ivy McMann were united in matrimony by Rev. W. E. McIntyre. After the ceremony, a breakfast was served and the young couple left for Nova Scotia. Upon their return they will reside at Newcastle, Queens county.

On July 1st, in St. John the Baptist church, Broad street, by Rev. W. C. Gaynor, Wm. T. Daly and Miss Catherine Trainor were married, the ceremony taking place at 6 a. m. John McCormick was groomsman and Miss Alice Doherty bridesmaid.

Michael Collins.

The death of Michael Collins, a well-known resident of Pleasant Point, occurred Saturday, aged eighty-seven years. Three sons and three daughters survive.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorody

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Coughs, Cold Asthma, Bronchitis.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 23, 1895, says:—

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally used, 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 simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

THE IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe trade mark. Of all Chemists, 1s., 1s. ½d., 2s. 1d., and 4s. 6d.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

J. T. Davenport, Ltd., London

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

—DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of CHLORODYNE cannot possibly be discovered by analysis (organic substances defying elimination) and since his formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne must be false. This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freemau was deliberately true, and he regretted to say that he had been sworn to.—See The Times, July 13, 1894.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

with which is amalgamated

The Halifax Banking Company.

Paid Up Capital, - - - $8,700,000
Rest, - - - - 3,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President.
B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE,
60 LOMBARD STREET, E. C.
S. CAMERON ALEXANDER, Manager.

NEW YORK AGENCY, 16 EXCHANGE PLACE
WM. GREY & H. B. WALKER, Agents.

104 branches throughout Canada and the united States, including the following in the maritime provinces:

Halifax, H. N. WALLACE, Manager.

Amherst,	New Glasgow,
Antigonish,	Parrsboro,
Barrington,	Sackville,
Bridgewater,	St. John,
Canning,	Shelburne,
Lockeport,	Springhill,
Lunenburg,	Sydney,
Middleton,	Truro,

Windsor.

A general banking business transacted.
Sterling Exchange bought and sold.
Circular Letters of Credit issued available in any part of the world.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

A Savings Bank Department is now open at every Branch.
Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates.

ST. JOHN, N. B. BRANCH:

JAS. G. TAYLOR, - - Man