OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

That Charming Fiction About the Closing of the Bar.

The Members Get Their Liquid Refreshments Just the Same.

Mr. Lister's Idea of Free Trade—Some of Mr. Davies' Petty Statesmanship.

walking ahead very dast with the transaction of public business. But that is not the fault of the house. It cannot deal with business until businers is presented by the government. And Mr. Laurier has further clogged legislation by pre-empting for the government a large portion of the time that in the early days of sessions is by usage the property of pri-

There has been a debate on the adthe governor general's warrants, which may not terminate before next Tuesday night, although the leader of the house is using every pressure to out short the discussion of Mr. Foster's amendment. Mr. Laurier's action was not unexpected. It was quite natural

that the government under the cirances should try to avoid letting the country see that they had been guilty of a flagrant breach of law. And when forced to the wall by Mr. Foster they abandoned their old position of sticklers for the strictest nterpretation of the Audit act and pleaded that a common sense con-struction of that act was the only true interpretation. The discussion was conducted with much dignity and the matter was treated on its merits by both sides of the house until Mr. Lister took the floor. He is a stump roice, and free action of head and arms. He is a free trader in everything but coal oil, and on that article would have the people of the maritime provinces continue to pay tribute to Petrolia till the crack of doom. Lister is a good example, so far as the sincerity of their free trade ofessions go, of the Ontario liberals. They want free trade for the banner province and protection for its products. So far this session not one of them has had a word to say against the duty on flour. But it would be unfair to say that in his conduct as a debater Lister is a type of the Ontario members of the house For the most part they have much respect for the decencies of debate, and if they are hard hitters they do not strike below the belt.

When the vote on Mr. Foster's amendment to go into supply is reached, there still remains the cor-respondence between Lord Aberdeen and his late constitutional advisors paring to talk on this question, but the government will only put up a few men and leave the bulk of the discussion to the opposition. The cry that the party to the left of the speaker is obstructing business and which Mr. Laurier has already raised, will cut no ice in the country. The people of Canada like to know what their present rulers are doing, and whether it is their intention to carry out the pledges they made in oppos-ition, particularly in respect of the tariff, which, as everybody now adissue in the June campaign.

A gentleman now here from Winnipeg told your correspondent last night that the Manitoba school question was no nearer a practical settlement than it was two years ago. Fourteen years residence in the pratrie province had given him, he said, a pretty accurate knowledge of temper and wishes of the people as to education, and he did not believe it possible for Mr. Laurier suit the views of both parties there and not get intro trouble with his following in Quebec and Ontario. Quebec feels its power and Ontario will want something more than the presence of Sir Oliver Mowat on the commission. All reports sent out from Ottawa to the contrary, the Manitoba school question has not yet been set-

Senator Ferguson is camping on the tracks of the minister of marine and fisheries. Speaking to his motion in the senate last evening for two returns, giving the orders in council appointing two fishery overseers Prince Edward Island who were missed by the new government, and a list of the P. E. I. railway employes dismissed since the June elections, Senator Ferguson read a letter from the fisheries inspector of the island to two of the discharged officers, in which they were informed their services were no longer required owing to a change of administration. The letter stated that it was written under instructions from Hon. Mr. Davies. Senator Ferguson expressed astonishment at the doctrine laid down in this letter. It was opposed to the principle enunciated by Sir John A. Macdonald and heartily endorsed by Hon. Edward Blake after the election of 1878, and if persisted in was sure to undermine the efficiency of the civil service. He pointed out that it had always been the practice of the conservative administration to retain in office all civil servants who faithfully discharged their duties, whether they were in sympathy with the gov-ernment or not. Referring to the dismissal of laborers employed on the island railway, Senator Ferguson said it was a small piece of business for the government to dismiss labor-ing men because they had been employed by a conservative government and were supposed to have conserva-tive leanings. These men were not officials in any sense of the term and were only employed by the day. The senator referred to Hon. Mr. Blair's utterances in the recent Queens-Sun-bury campaign, in which he was reported to have said that the new government did not intend to dismiss officials merely because they were

would see to 14 that Mr. Davies' small practices were stopped, so far as they affected the railway service. Senator McInnes of British Columcivil service and was in favor of dis-

Sir Oliver Mowat said the practice in Great Britain was the same as in in Great Britain was the same as in Canada. He believed that open and active partisanship by public officials should be sufficient cause for dismissal. The question of removal was at the discretion of the government.

The closing of the bar in connection with the house of commons is being trumpeted throughout the country as a great prohibitory size on the part Ottawa, Sept. 4.—The house is not walking ahead very fast with the liberal government and the liberal government and the liberal speaker. If Mr. Laurier's promise of a plebescite has no more meat that is not the fault of the house. It must be bitter words ere many months from the temperance men who listened to his guarded medical with business until business is presented by the government. pledges in the raillway committee room yesterday morning. As a mat-ter of fact, the sale of liquor is going on in the commons restaurant just as nouncement. A shutter has been placed over the bar window, and drinks are served in any of the adjoining cheese go with every drink, that fact being sufficient to cover the word "re-freshments." The har has never been dreshments." The bar has never been open to the general public, as access ean only be had through the corridors of the commons, and not one can pass the corridor doorleeper without a card of admission or the personal introduction of a member. When the house is not sitting the bar is closed. house is not sitting the bar is closed. There was a time whem it was kept open on Sundays, but that practice was put an end to by Speaker White. So long as a restaurant is maintained in the commons basement just so long will liquor be supplied there. When the members decide that a restaurant is not necessary, they can stop the sale of liquor, but not before. The senate has a bar amid restaurant of its own, completely independent of the contirol of the speaker of the com-Already an underground pas-

> Mr. Craig, horticulturist of the experimental farm, who has just returned from the fruit regions of the Niagara peninsula, reports this will be the best fruit year in Ontario for a lecade. He believes that fully three million barrels of apples will be exported Grapes as well as peaches will be more than an average crop. The spraying experiments, wherever tried, have proved to be a comp success, and Mr. Crails urges orchard-ists to follow this thing up regularly and persistently.

age has been opened from one side of

the building to the other, so that an

it in the commons he must take a

chair, sit down and ask for refresh-

ments. In the senate bar he can take

his liquor standing. The charge per drink is the same in each place.

P. can pass over and take his

ey in the senate bar. If he wants

The Ottawa public school board last night voted to instruct the caretalkers of school buildings to hoist the school gs on the following days: Queen's birthiday, Dominion day, opening and closing days, civic holiday. Thanks-giving day, Exhibition week, 31st De-cember (the day Ottawa was proclaim-ed the capital of the dominion), anni-versary of the battle of Lundy's Lane, ammiversaries of the battles of Queens-town Heights and battle of Chalteguay; on all other public holidays and the days of the opening and closing of parliament. There is a moral in this some manitime boards, that of St. John city included.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.-The house sat till almost eleven o'clock last night in continuation of the debate on the governor general's warrants, but the speakers talked to pretty empty benches, as many members had left to spend Saturday and Sunday in Montreal, and a host of others had started for the Toronto fair. One train took out eleven sleepers for Toronto and other Ontario points. At nine o'clock there were but 42 members in their places and there was hardly a corporal's guard in the chamber when Hon Mr. Haggart moved the adjournment of the debate until Tuesday next. It is understood to be the intention

of the government to press forward the work of the session with all possible despatch on and after Tuesday and that all night sessions will be held, if necessary, to overcome what Mr. Laurier is pleased, for political purposes to call the obstructive tactics of the opposition, and to convey to the country, if possible, the impression that the tories are to blame for the length of the session and its consequent cost to the treasury. But no man who has watched the course of events since the opening of parliament can be deceived by any such sophistry. All the opposition ask of the occupants of the treasury beniches is information of the class freely given by the conservative administration when it was in power. It may be a crime in the eyes of Mr. Laurier to ask him to state his policy in a general way, and to explain what he proposes to do with regard to some public services, but the country will hardly be persuaded to take that view of the opposition's sit-

uation. There is trouble in the French ranks over the conduct of J. Israel Tarte and the matter of Dobell and Fitzpatrick was brought very forcibly to Mr. Laurier's attention yesterday by his followers. Tarte is running with a high hand, and is not only discharging employes right and left on his own responsibility, but is using his official position to increase his journalistis power in Quebec. Tarte knows the power of the press, and it occurred to him that if he could secure control of a number of papers in various parts of the province he would be in a position to protect himself from his enemies. It is asserted that he has already worked up a strong newspaper syndicate—hence the holdng of yesterday's French caucus and the strong presentation of its views to the first minister.

The editorial management of a new English newspaper in Quebec city has been accepted by Dr. George Stewart, formerly of St. John, and for many years editor of the Quebec Chronicle. mbers of the government. Hons. Dobell and Fitzpatrick, are not disconcert us; it ought not to dis- mine, the cost of mining, the output,

liberals that Dr. Stewart's has a suspicious, theo city liberals shake their heads smile when this is repeated in with the dominion their hearing. With the or a long time. But he has bitter dies in the liberal ranks in the trouble they can. They know their man and his methods.

STANDING COMMITTEES. New Brunswick is represented on the select standing committees of the house as follows: Privileges and elections-Blair, Mc-Hister, McInerney, Powell. Expiring laws—Hale.

Railways, canals and telegraph lines Blair, Blanchard, Costigan, Dom-ville, Ellis, Ganong, Hale, Lewis, Mc-Allister, Molrerney, Robinson, Tucker. Powell.

ous private bills Ellis. Mc-Allister, Tucker. Standing orders-McInerner.

Printing-Ellis. Public accounts - Blair, Domville, oster, Garong, McInerney, Powell. Banking and commerce—Blair, Blanchard, Foster, Hale, McAllister, Powell, Costigan, Domville, Lewis. Agriculture and colonization— hard, Lewis, Robinson, Tucker.

Ottawa, Sept. 7.-While the debate on the governor general's warrants fails to appeal with the force of a heated political discussion to the avelector, who is not supposed, and for the most part does not take a deep interest in abstract constitutional questions, it will have the effect of showing that the conservatives in opposition, as well as when on the treasury benches, insist on the affairs of the country being carried on according to law and within the lines of responsible government. Hon. Mr. Foster's speech cleared away the sophistries with which the solicitor general had at the start of the session endeavored to cloak the acts of the adminstration and put the government equarely on the defensive. Sir Richard Cartwright, who came to the rescue, made out the best defence possible under the circumstances, but even he was forced to admit that the plan of raising money for public services except by voté of parliament was a dangerous course to follow.

The debate served another purpose It demonstrated that the debating strength of the opposition was far and above what had been anticipated, and several of the new members would take a foremost rank in the ouse at a very early day. Take the He is not an eloquent man in the popular sense, but he is a solid parliagreat a constitutional authority as Ben Russell, who expects Mr. Mills' mantle to fall on his shoulders; he certainly is not as brilliant a speaker as Dalton McCarthy, nor does he shout and saw the air like Mr. Lister. He talks to the point and talks in a way ollowing extract from his speech in

"Although the occasion is one of rnment is being charged with, per- humorist one remarked that haps, the gravest offence it could be ed country, namely, that of violating the constitution and not adminstered with strict regard to the laws of the country; yet, so far the government has not seen fit—with the exception of the minister of trade and commercial (Sir Richard Cartwright)-to set up any of its own number to defend its own act and to meet this attack of the opposition. A number of their supporters have spoken, it is true, and they have possibly urged the same arguments, with perhaps as much force as they could have been urged by the ministers, yet when the students of our history come to read this volume of Hansard, and try to reach a conclusion from this debate, they will find that these gentlemen who are charged with acting unconstitutionally and without due regard to the laws of the country, have not thought proper to defend themselves on the floor of parliament against the attacks of the opposition, which have been, I affirm, reged with great candor, with great fairness, and I think I may be pardoned for saying, with great ability

After traversing the speeches of the government supporters who had preceded him, Mr. Bell proceeded to point ont that the arguments of one answered the other; that the minster of trade and commerce in his interpretation was flatly contradicted not only by the hon, member for Halifax (Russell), but by the hon, member for Simcoe (McCarthy). Thus contradicted by their own supporters, said Mr. Bell, the government stand in a po-sition that will redound to their shame when it comes to be knwn by the le of this country.

than argument to hon, gentlemen op-

posite. The capacity for understanding argument, if it has been denied by

the Creator—and that laughter would

be supplied by some power greater than any in this house. To one who

has had parliamentary experience, and

we will get it I suppose, it is a well understood fact that it is the privilege

of majorities to laugh and sneer at

and deride every effort of an opposi-

idicate such a state of affairs-must

So tellingly did Mr. Bell make his points that the government supporters did their best to rattle him by repeated interruptions, but the ex-feader of the Nova Scotia local opposition has had experience in that line, and countered his interrupters amid loud conservative applause. When Mr. Sommerville of North Brant bellowed cross the floor an ironical "hear, hear." Mr. Bell retorted as follows: "I do not think that any person who has had much parliamentary experience would be at all discouraged by the expression that has just reached us from the other side of the house. Such a one as the last we heard is a sound proceeding from vacancy—a pe-culiar hollow sound; and it could not he expected that much intelligence as a great country. would be found in the neighb of the organ by which it was emitted. We canot be expected to furnish more

"The Americans, the Europeans and South Africans are coming now to work Canadian mines, and the atten-tion of the financial world has been called to the mineral resources of Camada, just at the time when capitalists do not like to invest in the United States on account of the silver question. It seems that the opportunity has come for Canada to its own mineral resources, and let them be known to capitalists.

"In order to accomplish this object I have proposed to establish in Montreal a permanent exhibition of minerals from all the mines of Canada. tion to stop them in their course or erals from all the mines of Canada. to point out to the country the wrong. In connection with it will be publishin what they are doing. But that does led the assays, the description of each

concert us. The more these gentle-men disregard the voice of reason, the the maps and plans, showing situation of each mine, the distance from railroad and water communication, more they laugh and sneer at what is the voice of the country, the sooner etc.; weekly reports, whenever obthey will reach that downfall in which good of Canada requires them to are organizing in Montreal now the Mining Exchange, but they want to be involved at an early day." see the exhibiton of minerals estab-Ottawa, Sept. 8.—Labor day is quite

a holiday in Ottawa. The members of parliament run away to their rural the exhibition and the mining homes, or to larger cities; the civil change, there will be created in Mon-treal a market where all the miners servants enjoy a much-required rest, for they are worked to their full capacity during the session; the citizens generally turn out dressed like McGinty, all in their Sunday clothes, sell worthless mines. There is a gen astute shop-keepers pull in the dutleman, chairman of a mining comcats from the country folk who flock pany from British Columbia, who ininto Ottawa to see the sights and ride to and fro on the open electric cars. port to the shareholders last month, The weather was perfect, neither in London, England.-The industry of too hot nor too cold, and the parade, our Canadian phosphate was killed which was the chief feature of the partly in that way, by misrepre day, was more remarkable for the vartion to shareholders. Such an exhib iety of its allegorical cars than for ition will be a check against those the number of workmen who turned out. It was about a mile long, almost every trade and calling being represented. Some 800 union men were in same time encourage legitimate minline. The mounted marshals wer the most imposing part of the turn-out, and were the observed of all ob-servers. Without these gold-bespangled officials, the six bands and the wagons of the experimental farm the ocession would have been a very me affair. The farm showed a orking dairy and a Jersey cow on one with all the polish of the old race while William is one of nature's noble men, with a warm heart concealed befloat, and on the other grain, grasses, fruits and vegetables, all considered neath a brusque manner. When, right by Ottawa people to be the choice specimens of their kind. Your corresafter the election, they were pestere morning, noon and night by applipondent is not much of an authority cants for office. Mr. Belcourt leased

There was a picnic at Lansdowne park in the afternoon, which was attended by four thousand people, chief attraction being the address by Hon. Mr. Laurier. The first minister was accompanied by the mayor of Ottawa and M. J. Cleary, secretary of the Trades and Labor Council. In the course of his address Mr. Laurier remarked that this was the day devoted by parliament to the celebration of the sanctity of labor, and that there was not a country under the sun in which a workingman could find more scope than in this Canada of ours The premier's text was the rise of Alexander Mackenzie from humble life to the highest position in the land, and the lesson his example conveyed to the masses

on grains and grasses, but he feels

free to say that the apples were away

below the product of the St. John riv-

er and Annapolis valley, and that the

vegetables would not win a single prize

at any New Brunswick fair.

Mr. Laurier is a graceful speaker, and a good judge of human nature. case of Mr. Bell of Pictou, for example. He knows that people generally do not like long speeches, and he compressed his remarks yesterday within the space mentary talker. He may not be as of thirty minutes. A conservative press man whose business compelled him to see a good deal of the June campaign in Ontario and Quebec, said last night, that while much of the success of the Laurier meetings was due to his short speeches, a great deal of the disturbances that marred so that all can understand. Take the many conservative gatherings was caused by long-winded orators, who wearied the people before the speaker of the enemy was permitted great gravity, and although the gov- to take the platform. An American preacher could not strike oil in thirty and try some other business. This remark applies with equal force to some political platform speakers on both sides of the house when they are turned loose on the country.

> H. Price Webber and his Boston Comedy Co., with Miss Edwina Grey as the bright particular star, is playing in Grant's Opera house to a usiness this week. Fanchon Cricket was last night's bill, and the local critics speak in the very highest terms of Miss Grey's work. The Citizen says: "Miss Edwina Grey as Fanchon was mply charming. showed great versatility in her changes from joy to sorrow and was re peatedly applauded. She is very pleasing in her manner and has a fine voice and delivery, her face being very genial Price is as expressive." The great a favorite at the capital as he is in St. John.

A meeting of parties interested in the proposed establishment of a permanent national exhibition of iminerals at Montreal will be held in the tower room of parliament building on Friday morning next, and a deputation will wait on the premier that day in an endeavor to induce the govern ment to take hold of the scheme. A. Leofred, mining engineer of Montreal, who is here as the advance man of the oncern, has issued a circular letter of invitation to M. P.'s and senators, which contains the following statements:

"The value of the mineral products of Canada for last year is about \$22,-000,000. In the United States, during the same period, the mineral outpu was \$612,000,000. The mineral resource of Canada are just as large, if not superior, to those of the tates, but they want to be known they want to be developed. History teaches that the progress of all nations, past and present, has always in proportion to the developmen of their mining industry. One of the most effective ways of settling a country has always proved to be the opening of mines. For a hundred years the government of Great Britain had been spending millions useessly, trying to establish a settlement in Australia, but the year the mines were opened, in 1850, the population in less than twelve months went up to 250,000; shortly after, Australia ranked

> and Mr. Ellerman, chairman Leyland line. Messrs. Roper and Cable, both gentlemen well known in the American trade, have been appointed joint managers of the amalgamated To be postmaster of Bumpnose is the ambition of a Jackson county, Fla. man, who has written to Gov. Mit-

> > the office.

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

chell asking for an appointment to

HUNTER AND CROSSLEY. They Have Created a Great Interest Among the People of Chatham.

ex-

serted a great many errors in his re-

unsound speculations, and will at the

a pretty little cottage away up among

the Laurentian hills and fled there

from the hungry horde. Sometimes

out of pity he took Mr. Hutchison

along with him. And when even that

device did not avail, they caused a

notice to be printed in the daily pa-

that applications presented to

they have had no rest.

pers that they would "receive" at the

elsewhere would not receive consider-

ation. This scheme worked well and

the two members were happy till par-

liament assembled, since which time

One of the first official acts of Mr.

Belcourt and "Bill" Hutchison, as he

is familiarly known around town, was

to dismiss the barber of the house of

commons, Napoleon Audette, to wit,

and give the position to F. St. Louis,

a tonsorial artist of ability, who had

a great pull by reason of his active

partizanship. Nap. Audette was one

of the familiar figures of the com-

good barbers are supposed to be, but

he was not a politician. The liberal

axe, however, has not injured him

financially, as his rooms down town

are being more liberally patronized

than ever before. Hon. Mr. Davies

would, no doubt, defend the dismissa;

as necessary, to the efficiency of the

public service. But it is petty bust-

NOTES.

Mr. Belcourt, M. P., is forming a

company to start a French liberal pa-

per in Ottawa. It will make its ap-

Dearance about the end of this month.
Ottawa will soon have a corp of

ing every day now on the bicycle. The

city council has furnished the wheels.

per, Mrs. Foster, Hon. Dr. Borden and

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Griffin were

among the guests at the tea given

last week by Mrs. Edgar in the

Lord Chief Justice Russell and party

The garden party at Rideau hall last Wednesday afternoon was a

pleasant, but far from brilliant affair, owing to the wet weather. Her excel-lency was dressed in black, but her

pet terrier Monarch, who is always

very near her, made up for the som

breness of her attire by his bright

will make a tour through Western Ontario, taking in Windsor, Walker-

A number of members of parliamen

are pressing the government for the

removal of the 90 days quarantine of

American cattle coming into this

country. They think that with a

slight improvement in the conditions of Canada's trade with the United

States they could ship across the line

with greater profit than to the old

country, and they profess to believe

that if Canada takes down her bar-

The Ottawa Journal remarks: "

civil servant who works for a govern-

ment at an election is an offensive

partizan should that government b

defeated, and must lose his head

Should the government be sustained

he is a defensive partizan and must

The fifth annual convention of the

Canadian Bankers' Association will

meet in this city on Thursday and

will last three days. The sessions will

likely be held in the tower room of

the house of commons. Some sixty

delegates are expected from all parts

of Canada. The address of welcome

will be presented by Geo. Burn, gen-

eral manager of the Bank of Ottawa.

STEAMSHIP CONSOLIDATION.

The following paragraph is taken from the New York Maritime Register

of Sept. 2nd: "The capital stock of the

Wilson and Furness-Leyland line of

steamers, which was recently formed by the consolidation of the Boston-

London service of the Furness-Leyland

line and the New York-London service of the Wilson line, is about £1,000,000.

and C. H. Wilson, M. P., is the chair-

man of the new company, and the

directorate consists of Arthur Wilson,

Sir Christopher Furness, Walter Glynn, managing director of the Leyland line,

The sessions will be private.

rded."

rier the republic will do the same.

neck ribbons of scarlet.

ville and other towns.

apartments in honor of

unted police. The men are practic

Reform club at stated hours, and

nable, will also be published. They Chatham, N. B., Sept. 5.-The week just closing has been one of great nterst in religious circles lished first, so they will get reliable information about mines. Then, with (formerly the skating rink) exceeding in results anything ever seen in Chat. The Ark has been crowded nightly and large numbers have come forward expressing their desire for a change of heart. The interest has and investors could meet. When the 'mining boom' exists some speculators take advantage of it, in order to been so intense that the evangelists have been induced to remain for another week. In additions to the meetings at the Ark, afternoon meetings have been held in Newcastle, so that the work has been very heavy and the strain very great, but the evangelists seem to be made of iron and nothing in the way of work daunts them. They have been ably assisted this week by Morton L. Harrison of St. John, whose sympathetic violin playing has appealed to the hearts of his hearers and made a wonderful ing. All the mining community want impression on the audience. The instrument absolutely speaks in his Napoleon Belcourt and William Huthands. Mr. Harrison will always be chison. Ottawa's members, are not a omed in Chatham, particularly well-matched pair, but they appear to by his old curling friends, who repull together effectively in political harness. Napoleon is an educated gen-tleman of the Frenth-Canadian school, ber him in the old days. Mr. Faulkner of Truro gave a tellng experience, with marked effect

> A small but effective orchestra, or ganized by Mr. Harrison, added much to the effectiveness of the excellent choir.

> PICTURE ROCKS. One of the Curiosities of Colorado Canyon in Arizora

(Denver Field and Farm.) The Navajo Mountain, the jutting outtes that line the verge of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado in Arizona, and the straight walls of the canyon proper, are all points of wonderful interest, for they are the canvas upon which are depicted some of the most strange and beautiful photographs that have ever been discovered in this country. Nearly every boulder is a picture gallery, and nearly every smooth surface is covered with weird and fantastic figures. On Navajo Mountain these continue to the summit, and, as the crowning piece, a huge block of sandstone stands on the top, the four sides presenting smooth surfaces. These faces are more than 100 feet square, and on each face is a picture of the sun .with the figure of seven warriors bowed, as to the earth. mons almost ever since confedera-tion. He was a good talker, as all in prayer. Beneath the warriors are many heiroglyphic characters, probably a prayer to the sun god.

On a bowlder, by the verge of the canyon, is a picture of a woman kneeling in prayer to the sun. On one of the canyon walls, more than 100 feet from anything that could have furmished the barbaric artist a foot or hand hold, there is a weird panoramic view in three scenes. Under a tree a child ... emeping. One little hand lies across its breast, while the other has fallen carelessly by its side. A few feet from the sleeping babe a large snake, evidently a rattlesnake, is coiled the west is scene two. The snake is crawling away and the limbs of the convulsions of death. The snake has

done its deadly work. Still further down the canyon scene three. A warrior, evidently the father of the child with one arm clasps the dead babe, with the other he holds a club. Upon his face the rude artist has depicted a look of mortal anguish and hate. A snake lies dead at his feet. This is probably the most beautiful picture ever executed by savage hands. On one of the canyon's walls a warrior and a maiden are represented, gayly tripping along, hand in hand, while two doves are circling around their heads. Pictographs of the bear-in one place a bear followed by two cubs-the dog, the mountain

lion and the catamount are found. Many of these are evidently of recent date and have probably been executed by the Navajos, but here and there one meets with a dim pictograph that bears evidence of great age. On one wall, in an apparently inaccess place, there is a picture undoubtedly intended to represent the mastodon. The trunk, the tusks, the massive body are all there, and the long, shaggy hair tell of another than the modern elephant. Close by these is a representation of a camel. The conception of the mastodon may have been obtained from the great north, but whence that of the camel?

THE APPLE CROP.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin, which lately predicted an apple crop of 3,000,-000 barrels or more, says in Friday's issue that from later information it may be placed at 3,750,000, as follows: Ontario, 2,400,000; Quebec, 750,000; maritime provinces, 600,000 bbls. Orchards which last year yielded 300 to 400 bbls., are turning off this year from 1,000 to 1,200 bbls. The yield is enormous and the fruit of good quality. Prices must therefore rule low. The greatest quantity of apples which Great Britain ever took from the United States, and Canada was about 1.450,000 bbls., while this year these two countries can spare her three times that quantity. The Bulletin says buyers are not anxious to purchase, even at 50c. per bbl. in the orchard for best winter varieties, although some 60,000 to 70,000 bbls have been taken in Ontario at that rate, with some at 40c. The Bulletin

"A shipper of a lot of Duchess from this port to England has just received account sales of same, which brought is, to 5s, per bbl., and as the party who gave us the information did not figure out net proceeds, we did not care to be too inquisitive on that score. As regards prices in this market the fruit ex the s. s. Alexandria sold on the docks at \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bbl. for St. Lawrence, \$1 for Duchess. and first class Culverts brought 90c. These figures will furnish a good idea of the value of fall apples in this market, some of the best varieties bringing from 90c. to \$1.15 per bbl. Since the above sales were made, a buyer informed us that he purchased a fine lot of Duchess at 90c. The above certainly are the lowest that fine fall fruit ever before sold for in this city.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

Digby, Sethis morniclared dead the occas minutes participated in the last with the I acted at t ence of the the medica Captain A and the ja The time what of a intended hour last to those the execu ly reporte secretly a arrangemented the special the goal h from thos last sad walls. Betwee o'clock so been see death cha a round hour Coro were qui apart for ime was com ann was requi During

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