

smooth, and wife to take up fine

soap will not in-hands, because ut the purest ma-er into its making. why it is known to coast as a

e other pleasant r you in Surprise

HARD SOAP.

Soap Mfg. Co.

ER'S GIFTS.

icton Herald.) Harrison of Sheffield week in hearing evier unique and spicy aintiff is Charles W. is seeking to recover tain articles, which he an's daughter, Sadie, n on the strength of rriage, which promise He submitted to llowing inventory of while laboring unn, while last to share

TELD, Sunbury Co.

Value. 2.40 not stated).... 1.35 θ....

Cr. gloves .. . evenson appeared in the defendant, and ng out a very goood est is being taken in The plaintiff declares goes against him he

ORLAND CO. kville and Point du

h of promise

pt. 21.—Rev. Samuel erte, who went west rned vesterday. He very enjoyable trip. t on the 19th instant. n in failing health for about three the eldest about Mrs. Read was 34

The freshman class the average. leared on the 18th but on account of in port. Bark Finn. She now hails from will take the cargo stranded) from here charge there and and dogged deter-wner, Alfred Dickle,

PARKER.

t took place at the to J. Ernest Mc-chanical staff, and King's Dining room.
s performed by Rev. bout fifty of the g couple were pre-to a substantial numerous and apas the bride and ost popular young with church and oththe west end. They a trip to Quee

A GOOD SHOW.

Annual Exhibition of the St John Agricultural Society

At Moosepath Park Yesterday, Very Successful-Splendid Live Stock

The annual exhibition of the St. John Agricultural Society at Moosepath park Tuesday afternoon was in many respects the best show they have ever held, and in certain lines it excelled any exhibition yet given in the province this season. There were exhibited about 200 head of cattle chiefly Jerseys, Ayrshires and grades. It was a most creditable exhibit, and shows that the farmers of the county are making rapid strides in the improvement of their stock. The exhibitors who made the largest contributions to the grand display were Samuel Creighton, Josselyn and Young, Robert Mc-Lean, J. Fred Watson, Wm. Donovan sheep and swine there was a good ex-hiblt. Horses, both days J. M. Denovan and W. A. McFate. Of hibit. Horses, both draught and car-riage animals, were shown in great numbers, and it kept the judges busy to determine which were the best ones.

The poultry show was an attractive thing, and many visitors spent a long time in looking over the birds. They were all young birds and & marked improvement could be seen over previous shows. Everything in the way of root crops was good, and in fact everybody seemed to have gone a lot

The directors and officials of the society were present in force, and among the prominent gentlemen outside of who visited the show were Lt. Col. Tucker, M. P., Surveyor General Dunn, D. J. Purdy, M. P. P., William Shaw, M. P. P., S. S. Hall, Dr. D. E. Berryman, Chief of police Clark and

W. A. Quinton. The directors and exhibitors and ome of the visitors had an excellent dinner on the grounds, A. M. Nixon being the caterer. Mr. Nixon gave every satisfaction.

The awards of the judges are here

FARM AND DRAFT HORSES. (George M. Barnes, Judge.) Stallion, 4 years and upwards-Jos. Stallion, 2 years old—Joseph Cavanagh, 1st; J. M. Donovan, 2nd; Josselyn & Young, 3rd.

Mare, 4 years and upwards-Thomas Hayes, 1st; E. M. Abbott (Dominion Express Co.), 2nd; W. A. McFate, Mare, 3 years old-Joseph Cavanagh,

Mare, 2 years old—W. A. McFate, 1st; T. A. McFate, 2nd. Brood mare and foal-W. A. McFate, 1st; Wm. Donovan, 2nd. McFate, 1st; James O'Neill, 2nd; Wm. Onevan, 3rd. Matched pair—E. M. Abbott (Domin-

2nd; Thos. Hayes, 3rd. CARRIAGE HORSES (Geo. M. Barnes, Judge.)) Stallion, 4 years and upwards — S. Golding (Synonym), 1st.

Mare, 4 years and upwards-Thomas Stallion or mare-J. F. Watson, 1s

Matched pair-Geo. McAvity, 1st. Thoroughbred stallion, any Fred Stephenson, 1st. Gentleman's driving mare or geldin -E. L. Jewett, 1st; L. B. Knight, 2nd; J. H. Fleming, 3rd.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE. (M. H. Parlee, judge.) Bull, 3 years old and upwards-Wm. Donovan, 1st.

Bull, 2 years—J. M. Donovan, 1st; J.

Bull, 1 year old—S. Creighton, 1st; Robt. McLean, 2nd. Cow, any age—S. Creighton, 1st and 2nd; J. M. Donovan, 3rd. Heifer or cow, 2 years old—S. Creighton, 1st; Wm. Donovan, 3rd. Heifer, 1 year old—J. F. Watson, 1st and 2nd; S. Creighton, 3rd. Herd, 1 bull and four females-S.

Creighton, 1st; J. M. Donovan, 2nd; Wm. Donovan, 3rd. fer calf-J. M. Donovan, 1st, 2nd Bull calf—S. Creighton, 1st; Wm. Donovan, 2nd; S. Creighton, 3rd. Cow, 3 years old—J. M. Donovan, 1st and 2nd; S. Creighton, 3rd.

JERSEY CATTLE. (Wm. Shaw, S. S. Hall and W. H. Merritt, judges.)

Bull, 3 years and over-S. Creighton, Bull, 1 year old—Josselyn and Young, 1st; Geo. A. Noble, 2nd.

Cow, any age—S. Creighton, 1st and 2nd; Josselyn and Young, 3rd. Heifer or cow, 2 years—Denis Con-nolly, 1st; S. Creighton, 2nd and 3rd. Heifer, 1 year old—Fred Stephenson, 1st; Joselyn and Young, 2nd; Geo. A. Noble, 3rd.

Jersey herd—S. Creighton, 1st; Josselyn and Young, 2nd.

Heifer calf—S. Creighton, 1st; G. F. Stephenson, 2nd. Bull calf—S. Creighton, 1st.
Cow, 3 years old—Geo. A. Noble, 1st;
S. Creighton, 2nd; Josselyn and Young,

Cow, any breed-Wm. Donovan, 1st; J. M. Donovan, 2nd; Josselyn and Young 3rd.

GRADE CATTLE (M. H. Parlee, judge.) Cow, any age—Wm. Donovan, 1st; J. M. Donovan, 2nd; Josselyn and Young, 3rd.

Cow, 3 years old or under—Wm. Mullin, 2nd; Josselyn and Young, 3rd.
Cow, 2 years old—Wm. Mullin, 1st;
Geo. A. Noble, 2nd.
Heifer, 1 year—J. M. Donovan, 1st;
Robt. MoLean, 2nd; Wm. Donovan, Heifer calf-J. M. Donovan, 1st

Wm. Donovan, 2nd; Wm. Mullin, 3rd. Herd 6 females—Wm. Donovan, 1st; J. M. Donovan, 2nd. (M. H. Parlee, judge.)

Pair spring lambs—Wm. Donovan, 1st; J. Fred Watson, 2nd. Leicester ram—S. Creighton, 1st and

ster ewe-Wm. Mullin, 1st; J. M. Donovan, 2nd.

Pair spring lambs—J. M. Donovan,
1st; Wm. Mullin, 2nd.

SWINE. (M. H. Parlee, judge.) White Chester boar-J, F. Watson 1st; J. M. Donovan, 2nd.

White Chester sow-J. M. Donovan, st and 2nd Yorkshire sow-Wm. Mullin, 1st: Josselyn and Young, 2nd. Spring pig, boar-Phillip Moore, 1st Wm. Mullin, 2nd. Spring pig, sow-Josselyn and Young, ist; J. M. Donovan, 2nd.

Pure bred sow and litter-J. M. Don ovan, 1st and 2nd. Special Tanworth sow-J Tanworth boar-Josselyn and Young,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE. (Henry Gallagher and J. S. Armstrong

Bushel white oats-Albert McFate Bushel yellow buckwheat - Albert McFate, 1st. Long mangold wurtzel—Robt, Mc-Lean, 1st; Thom. Clark, 2nd, Mangold wurtzel, globe—W. A. Mc-Fate, 1st; Josselyn & Young, 2nd.

Table beets Josselyn & Young, 1st; Thos. Clark, 2nd. Parsnips—Josselyn & Young, 1st. Early Rose potatoes—G. Fred Step-henson, 1st; Frank V. Hamm, 2nd. Markee potatoes—G. F. Stephenson, 1st; Robt. McLean, 2nd. Snowflake potatoes — Wm. Mullin, 1st; G. F. Stephenson, 2nd.

Copper potatoes-G. F. Stephenson Minister potatoes-G. Fr Stephenson,

Delaware potatoes-Thos. Clark, 1st. Carrots, table—Albert McFate, 1st. Swedish turnips—Josselyn & Young, lst; Wm. Mullin, 2nd. Kangareo turnips-Wm. Mullin, 1st; Frank V. Hamm, 2nd. White cabbage Wm. Mullin, 1st; Thos. Clark, 2nd.

Red cabbage—Josselyn & Young, 1st.
Pumpkins—Frank V. Hamm, 1st;
Josselyn & Young, 2nd. Turban squashes - Thos. Clark, 1st; Josselyn & Young, 2nd. Hubbard squashes—Thos Clark, 1st; Josselyn & Young, 2nd. Black oats-Albert McFate, 1st.

BUTTER. (W. H. Merritt and J. H. Case, Judges.) Firkin of butter—Josselyn & Young, 1st; J. Fred Watson, 2nd. Roll butter-Denis Connolly, 1st: Jos selyn & Young, 2nd; G. F. Stephenson

POULTRY. (W. A. Jack, Judge.) Black Minorcas, 1 cockerel and four

White Leghorn, single comb—Wm Reid, 1st; Albert McFate, 2nd. White Leghorn, rose comb—William Reid, 1st. Barred Plymouth Rocks.—J. Fred Watson, 1st; Josselyn & Yeung, 2nd. Buff Cochins.—Albert McFate, 1st. Black Langshans.—F. V. Hamm, 1st. Hamburg.—W. B. Newcombe, 1st;

Toulouse geese—Wm. Mullin, 1st. Pekin ducks—Wm. Mullin, 1st; J. F. During the day, Happy Girl did a half mile at 1.10, and Mr. Golding gave

Among the visitors were: W. H. Price of the I. S. S. Co., Geo. C. Daniels, the New England pasenger agent of the Southern railway; Customs Of-ficer Kenfield of Boston, and Messrs. Pendleton and Payne of Providence. Robert McLean had a big number of entries. He has been corneting at exhibitions for 40 years and always President Frink and Secretary Mil-

lidge did everything they could to make it pleasant for everybody. All the other directors exerted themselves in that direction.

The Quick Pace of Declining Health

Wasted Nerves and Weakened Bodies Give Way to Suffering and Disease—The Action of

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

BOER-BOUGHT.

A British Journalist Recreant to His Country, Tells a Plain Story of His Strange Career.

(London Daily Mail.)

All familiar with the controversy on South African affairs which preceded the war will remember the name of Reginald F. Statham. Posing as an unblassed and independent expert on South African affairs, writing from a leading club of a great political party, the National Liberal, he flooded the English press for some years with bitter pro-Boer statements. He was the great South African authority on the Manchester Gusrdian. He was a constant contributor to the London pro-Boer dailies. He wrote in sober monthlies and solid weekly reviews; he issued books and pamphlets; his letters would have filled volumes.

Soon after the outbreak of the war facts about his career leaked out which made even his old anti-patriotic friends turn aghast. Now, under his own name, he has published his life story, showing how, while posing as a patriot, he was in truth the paid secret agent of the Pretoria government. But the story deserves to be known. Mr. Statham has not told all the facts; he naturally puts everything in the most favorable light to him self. But he tells enough.

EARLY DAYS.

The son of a tamous Liverpool legal family, Reginald Statham started life with good prospects. His grandfather and great-grandfather had been town clerks of that city, and on misfortune coming to Statham's father, Mr. Horsfall, M. P., undertook his education. Statham began by running away from school, but, of course, as he says, that was not his fault. By the time he was sixteen his godfather would have no more to do with him. According to his own account, he was too finely strung for mere commercial life. But after some difficulty he got a place in the office of a Liverpool firm. Here the other clerks became jealous of him, "and the jealousies led to a quarrel, which resulted in my leaving."

"I was at a loose end for a year or two," says he, during which time he was living at home. Then he secured an unpaid post in a firm of cotton brokers. "In a few menths," says he, "the conduct of the business was left almost entirely in my hands, without any kind of supervision." He was promised half the profit of any new business he introduced, and he began a speculative account on behalf of a friend, without that friend's consent. Lose resulted; he gambled further to cover it, and the loss continually grew. But it was not his fault. All this went on "without any fraudulent intention on my part, and through mistakes which any one of any business experience would have dreamed of committing." He finished up by laying hands on a large sure of money beloning to the firm and going abroad.

He was arrested, brought to trial, and sent to prison. On his release has family came to his aid. They sent him to a Midland town for six months, and then found him a home with one of his brothers, where he spent about three years writing poetry, and (to quote his own words) "hoping that something might turn up." A singular fact is that for his family, who endured the disgrace and kept him so long, he has not a single kindly word to say in this volume.

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

He met a lady who had a few hundred pounds. He got her to pay for the publication of a volume of his poems, and married her. For some months he seems to have drawn on her small means and lived on them, while he wrote more poetry. He calls his marriage "the most frightfully imprudent marriage concelvable." For him it seems to have been advantageous.

He was very religious now and wanted to become a clergyman. But neither the Anglicans nor the Unitarians would have him, and it was a little time later before he found acceptance with the Theists. He ministered to them for eighteen months, then, after an interval, became a journalist, and in 1877 went to South Africa as editor of the Natal Witness.

interval, became a journalist, and in 1877 went to South Africa as editor of the Natal Witness.

To follow Statham's career in South Africa during the succeeding years would demand too much space. He edited many papers of various views. He early established friendly relations with the Boots.

IN TOUCH WITH PRETORIA.

wood declined the task, and the honor never came.

IN TOUCH WITH PRETORIA.

His relations with the Transvaal govern ment are worth tracing in some detail. In 1883 he seems to have been urging the Pretorian authorities to send him as their fepresentative to England, for the state secretary then wrote to kim: a secretary then wrote to kim: a secretary then wrote to kim: The secretary then wrote to kim: The secretary then wrote to kim: These letters have been used to have been charged to express to you the heartfelt gratitide of the government for all you have done and are still doing in favor of our equality and are still doing in favor of our equality and government.

However, at present, while the commando at Mapoch is still on the veldit, the government would rather abstain from sending or delegating anybody to Europe."

For some time Statham edited a paper in Pretoria. Then be became editor of a Rhoules organ. When that stopped he found himself in great financial difficulties, and Mr. Reitz came to his rescue with a gift of £10 a month. Soon a place was secured for him on the Free State Express, the extreme anti-Rhodes and republican organ. The Transvall government made him a present of £1500, and with that he set out on a European campaign.

He came back to London at the end of 1885, and got to work. He first secured the car of the Manchester Guardian, my stuff, of course, being telegraphed from London over the special wire. Scott, the editor of the Guardian, was in London the chief day, and wired for me to meet him, the is very appreciative as regards what have done?

Besides the one big gift the Boer authorities soon paid him a regular salary. He would be case with the ease of the graties of the gap the best in formed paper in England on South African affairs."

Besides the one big gift the Boer authorities soon paid him a regular salary. He

which provides for the defraying of half of the expenses for carrying the min st. it be said, did his best to a proper the meant value, he save abundance Besides he newspaper work he wrote a voice points meant value, he save abundance Besides he newspaper work he wrote a voice points meant value, he save abundance Besides he newspaper work he wrote a voice under the besides have being which in the same appears to the very day of the war his work continued. Then came expenses an effective state of the war his work continued. Then came expenses in the continued to their iournalistic lesser. In summarising the book we have added not kin, but he has said-enough about him, but he has said-enough about him, but he has said-enough about himself.

He is by no means ashamed. His rolling of Caraquet tell you the mourning forming the adversaries in the cowardice and treachery of those who, in respect of South African controversies, have believed that I was right, have made use of my knowledge and treachery of those who, in respect of South African controversies, have believed that I was right, have made use of my knowledge and treachery of those who, in respect of South African controversies, have believed that I was right, have made use of my knowledge and treachery of those who, in respect of South African controversies, have believed that I was right, have made use of my knowledge and treachery of those who, in respect of South African controversies, have believed that I was right, have made use of my knowledge and treachery of those who, in respect of South African controversies, have believed that I was right, have made use of my knowledge and treachery of those who, in respect of South African controversies, have believed that I was not comparison. Designed to the control of the proposal proposa

Sole Proprietors of

GLASGOW, LEITH, LONDON.

GLENTAUCHERS DISTILLERY, MULBEN, SPEYSIDE, N.B.

Head Offices and Stores:

The Black Swan Distillery, 26, Holborn,

N.B.—The Sole Scotch Whisky supplied to the International Sleeping Car Co.

LONDON, ENGLAND

ing to their own men through thick and thin. There was no need for the liberals, in repudiating imperialistic principles, to repudiate the virtue of loyalty to those who have stood in the forefront of their own trailizing our schools.

[To Correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not neces-sarily for publication, with your communi-cation. The Sun does not undertake to re-turn rejected menuscripts. All unsigned communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.]

VIEWS OF A TEACHER AT SHIP-PEGAN ON COMPULSORY

EDUCATION, ETC. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—In your issue of the 14th inst., I cheerfully noticed the correspondence of "Crusader" about the teachers and

our schools.

Indeed, "Crusader's" views on this question, in which every teacher takes a vital interest, will inspire hope and courage, to every member of the noble teaching profession, even those who have resolved to abandon it.

Since a good many years the teachers are clamoring against the books used in our schools, chiefly those used in the Acadian schools. At last year's United Teachers' Institute, held at Bathurst, after P. P. Morais had given his conference on the needs of the

graphy and some other books.

As to the causes and remedy of this

got the reputation of being the best informed paper in England on South African affairs."

Besides the one big gift the Boer authorities soon paid him a regular saiary. He described this to his wife a week later.

"The idea is that, instead of returning to South Africa, I should remain in England to watch Transvaal affairs through the newspapers. The arrangement would be made with the Netherlands Railway Company and the Transvaal National Bank, who would pay me so much a year, to which I should, of course, add what I could make in other ways."

On January 23rd he wrote:

"Leyds is to be in Amsterdam, I believe, at the end of the month, and I am to go over and see him there. What they want is for me to be a sort of unofficial journalistic Trensvaal consul in London.

He saw Dr. Leyds and Mr. Lippert, and the arrangement finally made was £600 a year, with £100 a year for office expenses, and six months' notice on either side.

HIS OWN WORDS. of half of the expenses for carrying children to and from schools? Wherexer this step has been taken it has resulted in giving regular attendance and higher branches of study. It has also awakened a taste for study in

As to the teachers' salaries and superannuation, I am of "Crusader's" opnion, and as a member of the teachers' crusade, shall humbly make a suggestion. If we want to unite, let us form in every parish a teach-

ers' club (debating club for example) and then unite all the clubs and work hand in hand for our rights.

Let other teachers give their views through the journals; in short, let us rise and show that we are those in whose hands is the country fortune. rise and show that we are those in whose hands is the country's future, and that we want to faithfully discharge country of the country of th charge ourselves of our duties.

I remain, your servant

D. D. D. Shippegan, Sept. 19th.

fall of the British ministry at least, if not that of the whole empire in every temporary or trumpery mishap that befalls an outpost in South Africa. From his despatches of this evening one would get the idea that a couple of unsuccessful skirmishes have nullified all the British successes of the last eighteen months, set the Boer olizarchy upon its legs again, and well board. The fire-men responded promptly, but it was found to be unnecessary to turn on the hose. The burning lime was hoisted out and thrown overboard and the perishable goods were rescued as far as possible. Considerable damage was done to the flour and sugar, of which there were quite large quantities on objective of the sum of the two promptly, but it was found to be unnecessary to turn on the hose. The burning lime was hoisted out and thrown overboard and the perishable goods were rescued as far as possible. Considerable damage was done to the flour and sugar, of which there were quite large quantities on objective or the found of the perishable goods. nigh overturned the British govern-ment. Moreover (and the most deadly blow of all), the Dutch government is going to call in the intervention of the

This is announced with an air as if the Hague conference was a part of the supreme court of civilization, arm-ed with power and authority to sum-mon any or all of the nations of the world before it, to lay down the law to them and to punish them if they de-lay to obey it. Probably the despatch monger is not quite such an ignoramus as he represents himself to be, but he evidently presumes the major-ity of his readers to be unaware that the Hague conference is nothing of the its constituent nations or to interfere between any two of them, unless requested by both parties (observe the "both") to do so. Moreover, the Boers lie entirely outside of the pale of the Hague conference, and are not now nor ever have been recognized by it as a "nation" any more than the Finns or the Filipinos. In short, this threat bout the Hague conference is not the Hague conference is empty bluff and swagger intended to please or to terrify ignorant readers, according to their sympathies.

TYRTAEUS.

GAGETOWN, N. B., Sept. 19, 1901. To the Editor of the Sun :

Sir—The Queens County Gazette of the 18th inst., in speaking of municipal elections, says: "There is not "much election talk in this parish as "yet, and it is reported that there will be no contest here (parish of Gage-"town). Messrs. F. I. Dingee and J. W. Dickie will be elected by acclam-

'ation."
Now, this is all wrong. The editor of the Gazette knows perfectly well, or should know, that if the liberal party run Mr. Dickie or any other man there will be a contest for the reason that the conservatives will cer-tainly put up two candidates, and two good ones at that, and moreover, they go into the contest to win. The Gaz-ette is evidently expressing the wish of the liberal party rather than the facts, and no doubt would be glad to see Mr. Dickle made a councillor without opposition. But let me say right here that if Mr. Dickle expects to sit

our people know a good thing when they see it and will return a good majority of our party to represe them at the board, for they know that conservatives stand not for extrava-

The editor of the Gazette may, therefore, expect to see a good fight, not only in the parish of Gagetown, but all over the county, and need not ex-

Yours, etc.,

PARRSBORO NEWS. THE BOERS AND THE HAGUE PARRSBORO, N. S., Sept. 24 .- Schr. CONFERENCE. Serene, Lyons, with a full freight of the Editor of the Sun:
Sir—The Associated Press despatch from St. John on Sunday and moored sir—The Associated Press despatch writer is ever eager to get back at his old business of blowing the Boer trumpet, all the more so as his opportunities grow fewer and farther between. He is just as ready now as he was a year ago to foresee the downfall of the British ministry at least, if and an alarm was sounded. The firement that of the whole empire in every

of dynamite belonging to the C. R. &

BRAVE PICTOU CAPTAIN. Captain James McKenzie of Pictou master of the four-masted schooner Gypsum Empress of Windsor, N. S., gallantly rescued four persons from drowning, in New York Bay, on the night of July 29th last. For his timely rescue the genial captain was a few, weeks ago the recipient of a valuable pair of marine glasses, which he prizes very highly. The case bears the

A NARROW ESCAPE.

An accident luckily resulting on injury to property only occurred in Fowler's axe factory yesterday. A few moments after the machinery had been started a huge grindstone, which had been hung but a day or two ago and which had never been used, broke in two. One of the pieces flew upwards, striking the shafting with which it was connected and disabling all the machinery in that part of the building. The other half went in an opposite di-The other half went in an opposite di-rection, tore through two wooden parrection, tore through two wooden titions, smashing the boards as the they were paper and finally brought up against some other shafting at the ear wall of the building. The stone measured about seven feet in diameter, was thirteen and a half inches thick and weighed three tons. The break was caused by a flaw in one

side of it. the machinery a number of the em-ployes of the factory were compelled to quit work. Considering that a num-ber of them were moving about in the path taken by one of the piec stones it seems miraculous that all escaped uninjured.

For the past week an old man by the here that if Mr. Dickie expects to sit at the next board of councillors he will have to get up and hustle better than he ever did before.

Two years ago the conservative party in the county of Queens realized that a more economical administration of public affairs was necessary, and accordingly an effort was made and they succeeded in electing to the council a body of men pledged to cut down expenses. Now, as you know, to make a pledge of this kind is one thing and to carry out the promises is another.

