

A GOOD SHOW.

Annual Exhibition of the St. John Agricultural Society

At Moosepath Park Yesterday, Very Successful—Splendid Live Stock Collection.

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.

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

The directors and exhibitors and some 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 given:

FARM AND DRAFT HORSES. (George M. Barnes, Judge.) Stallion, 4 years and upwards—Jos. Cavanagh, 2nd; Wm. Donovan, 2nd; 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. McPate, 3rd.

Mare, 3 years old—Joseph Cavanagh, 1st.

Mare, 2 years old—W. A. McPate, 1st; T. A. McPate, 2nd; Brood mare and foal—W. A. McPate, 1st; Wm. Donovan, 2nd.

Stallion or mare, 1 year old—W. A. McPate, 1st; James O'Neill, 2nd; Wm. Donovan, 3rd.

Matched pair—E. M. Abbott (Dominion Express Co.), 1st; S. Creighton, 2nd; Thos. Hayes, 3rd.

CARRIAGE HORSES. (Geo. M. Barnes, Judge.) Stallion, 4 years and upwards—S. T. Goding (Synon), 1st.

Mare, 4 years and upwards—Thomas Clark, 1st.

Brood mare in foal—Wm. Donovan, 1st.

Stallion or mare—J. F. Watson, 1st and 2nd.

Matched pair—Geo. McAvity, 1st; Fred Stephenson, 2nd.

Gentleman's driving mare or gelding—E. H. Jewett, 1st; L. B. Knight, 2nd; J. H. Fleming, 3rd.

ATYRESLEY CATTLE. (M. H. Parlee, Judge.) Bull, 3 years old and upwards—Wm. Donovan, 1st.

Bull, 2 years—J. M. Donovan, 1st; J. F. Watson, 2nd.

Bull, 1 year old—S. Creighton, 1st; Robt. McLean, 2nd.

Cow, any age—S. Creighton, 1st and 2nd; Hoffer or cow, 2 years old—S. Creighton, 1st; Wm. Donovan, 2nd.

Hoffer, 1 year old—J. F. Watson, 1st and 2nd; S. Creighton, 3rd.

Hoffer, 1 year old—J. F. Watson, 1st and 2nd; S. Creighton, 3rd.

Cow, 3 years old—Geo. A. Noble, 1st; S. Creighton, 2nd; Josselyn and Young, 3rd.

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.

BOER-BOUGHT.

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

(London Daily Mail.) All familiar with the controversy on South African affairs will remember the name of Reginald F. Statham. He was a brilliant and independent expert on South African affairs, writing from a leading club of a great political party, the National Liberal Club, the English press for some years with bitter and unflinching honesty.

Soon after the outbreak of the war facts were published which showed that Statham was not only a brilliant writer but a man of high character. He was a constant contributor to the London Free Press, and his articles were sober, unflinching and solid weekly reviews. He issued books and pamphlets; his letters were widely read.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE. (Henry Gallagher and J. S. Armstrong, Judges.) Bushel white oats—Albert McPate, 1st.

Bushel yellow buckwheat—Albert McPate, 1st.

Long mangold wurtzel—Robt. McLean, 1st; Thos. Clark, 2nd.

Mangold wurtzel, globe—W. A. McPate, 1st; Josselyn & Young, 2nd.

Table beets—Josselyn & Young, 1st; Thos. Clark, 2nd.

Parsnips—Josselyn & Young, 1st.

Early Rose potatoes—G. Fred Stephenson, 1st; Frank V. Hamm, 2nd.

Marquette potatoes—G. F. Stephenson, 1st; Robt. McLean, 2nd.

Snowflake potatoes—Wm. Mullin, 1st; G. F. Stephenson, 2nd.

Copper potatoes—G. F. Stephenson, 1st.

Minister potatoes—G. F. Stephenson, 1st.

Delaware potatoes—Thos. Clark, 1st.

Carrots, table—Albert McPate, 1st.

Swedish turnips—Josselyn & Young, 1st; Wm. Mullin, 2nd.

Kangaroo turnips—Wm. Mullin, 1st; Frank V. Hamm, 2nd.

Frank V. Hamm, 2nd.

Turnip squashes—Thos. Clark, 1st; Josselyn & Young, 2nd.

Hubbard squashes—Thos. Clark, 1st; Josselyn & Young, 2nd.

Black oats—Albert McPate, 1st.

BUTTER. (W. H. Merritt and J. H. Case, Judges.) Firkin of butter—Josselyn & Young, 1st; J. F. Watson, 2nd.

Roll butter—Dennis Connolly, 1st; Josselyn & Young, 2nd; G. F. Stephenson, 3rd.

POULTRY. (W. A. Jack, Judge.) Black Minorca, 1 cockerel and four pullets—Wm. Reid, 1st.

White Leghorn, single comb—Wm. Reid, 1st; Albert McPate, 2nd.

White Leghorn, rose comb—William Reid, 1st.

Barrd Plymouth Rocks—J. Fred Watson, 1st; Josselyn & Young, 2nd.

Buff Cochins—Albert McPate, 1st.

Black Langshans—F. V. Hamm, 1st.

Hamburg—W. E. Newcombe, 1st; Robt. McLean, 2nd.

White Wyandottes—Wm. Mullin, 1st.

Toulose geese—Wm. Mullin, 1st.

Polish turkeys—Wm. Mullin, 1st; J. F. Watson, 2nd.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

TO CORRESPONDENTS—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not necessarily for publication, with your communication. The Sun does not undertake to return communications unless they are accompanied by a return address.

VIEWS OF A TEACHER AT SHIP-BOARD 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 both 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 the Acadian schools. At last year's United Teachers' Institute, held at Bathurst after P. M. Moore had given his conference on the needs of the Acadian schools, it seemed for a while as if our difficult situation had been understood, and we sincerely believed that our grievances would soon be redressed.

It is not only in the Acadian schools that the books are defective. In all our schools a book now in use is superseded, a new one takes its place, and very often we have to deplore the loss of a good book and accept a new one which is inferior to the one it replaces.

As to the causes and remedy of this regrettable state of things, I have to repeat the opinion which I have expressed in the books are chosen too independently of the teachers. It is the teachers who have to mould the destinies of the country; it is they who know the needs of our schools, hence they should be consulted in the choice of books.

My friend "Crusader" is also perfectly right in saying that there is a great lack of interest and zeal on the part of the parents to provide their children with comfortable school rooms, to provide the necessary books and apparatus, to keep up a regular attendance, etc.

Yes, indeed, Mr. Editor, we have to put forth all our energies and intelligence to make those parents understand and appreciate the use of the noble branch of education which is through ignorance that most of them are so indifferent. But here comes the salient and important point of the question: How shall we have a regular attendance in our schools? How shall we in our country schools give to the farmer's son the education that can be obtained in the town high school?

"Crusader" suggests compulsory education. To this I shall emit my humble opinion. I think there is another step to be taken before we apply this rather harsh measure. Has "Crusader" any thought of centralizing the schools? And does he know that this system is largely in vogue among our neighbors to the south? And surely we can follow their example since education is so carefully and judiciously looked after in that country.

In many parts of the United States this system has been tried, and after two or three years of experience people who were at first opposed to it, recognize its efficiency and want no other system. Why not try it here since there is a clause in the school law which provides for the defraying of half of the expenses for carrying children to and from schools? Wherever this step has been taken it has resulted in rising regular attendance and higher branches of study. It has also awakened a taste for study in pupils, who, until then, almost hated school. And would you believe it, the teachers' salaries were increased!

If my friend "Crusader" would look over the history of our schools, what would he see in 1871 in Gloucester county, when that memorable change took place in our educational system? Have an old head from the large village of Caranquet tell you the mournful story. Then it will not look so expedient to make compulsory education compulsory in the county of Queens, when they met in January, 1900, carried out in the fullest sense of the term, all their pre-election promises. It is not, at all likely therefore, that the story they have to tell is another reign of liberal extravagance in this county. I believe fully that

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS & BLENDERS. THE BUCHANAN BLEND. GLASGOW, LEITH, LONDON, GLENTAUCHERS DISTILLERY, MULBEN, SPEYSIDE, N.B. The Black Swan Distillery, 26, Holborn, LONDON, ENGLAND.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

To Correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not necessarily for publication, with your communication. The Sun does not undertake to return communications unless they are accompanied by a return address.

VIEWS OF A TEACHER AT SHIP-BOARD 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 both 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 the Acadian schools. At last year's United Teachers' Institute, held at Bathurst after P. M. Moore had given his conference on the needs of the Acadian schools, it seemed for a while as if our difficult situation had been understood, and we sincerely believed that our grievances would soon be redressed.

It is not only in the Acadian schools that the books are defective. In all our schools a book now in use is superseded, a new one takes its place, and very often we have to deplore the loss of a good book and accept a new one which is inferior to the one it replaces.

As to the causes and remedy of this regrettable state of things, I have to repeat the opinion which I have expressed in the books are chosen too independently of the teachers. It is the teachers who have to mould the destinies of the country; it is they who know the needs of our schools, hence they should be consulted in the choice of books.

My friend "Crusader" is also perfectly right in saying that there is a great lack of interest and zeal on the part of the parents to provide their children with comfortable school rooms, to provide the necessary books and apparatus, to keep up a regular attendance, etc.

Yes, indeed, Mr. Editor, we have to put forth all our energies and intelligence to make those parents understand and appreciate the use of the noble branch of education which is through ignorance that most of them are so indifferent. But here comes the salient and important point of the question: How shall we have a regular attendance in our schools? How shall we in our country schools give to the farmer's son the education that can be obtained in the town high school?

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

To Correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not necessarily for publication, with your communication. The Sun does not undertake to return communications unless they are accompanied by a return address.

VIEWS OF A TEACHER AT SHIP-BOARD 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 both 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 the Acadian schools. At last year's United Teachers' Institute, held at Bathurst after P. M. Moore had given his conference on the needs of the Acadian schools, it seemed for a while as if our difficult situation had been understood, and we sincerely believed that our grievances would soon be redressed.

It is not only in the Acadian schools that the books are defective. In all our schools a book now in use is superseded, a new one takes its place, and very often we have to deplore the loss of a good book and accept a new one which is inferior to the one it replaces.

As to the causes and remedy of this regrettable state of things, I have to repeat the opinion which I have expressed in the books are chosen too independently of the teachers. It is the teachers who have to mould the destinies of the country; it is they who know the needs of our schools, hence they should be consulted in the choice of books.

My friend "Crusader" is also perfectly right in saying that there is a great lack of interest and zeal on the part of the parents to provide their children with comfortable school rooms, to provide the necessary books and apparatus, to keep up a regular attendance, etc.

Yes, indeed, Mr. Editor, we have to put forth all our energies and intelligence to make those parents understand and appreciate the use of the noble branch of education which is through ignorance that most of them are so indifferent. But here comes the salient and important point of the question: How shall we have a regular attendance in our schools? How shall we in our country schools give to the farmer's son the education that can be obtained in the town high school?

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

To Correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not necessarily for publication, with your communication. The Sun does not undertake to return communications unless they are accompanied by a return address.

VIEWS OF A TEACHER AT SHIP-BOARD 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 both 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 the Acadian schools. At last year's United Teachers' Institute, held at Bathurst after P. M. Moore had given his conference on the needs of the Acadian schools, it seemed for a while as if our difficult situation had been understood, and we sincerely believed that our grievances would soon be redressed.

It is not only in the Acadian schools that the books are defective. In all our schools a book now in use is superseded, a new one takes its place, and very often we have to deplore the loss of a good book and accept a new one which is inferior to the one it replaces.

As to the causes and remedy of this regrettable state of things, I have to repeat the opinion which I have expressed in the books are chosen too independently of the teachers. It is the teachers who have to mould the destinies of the country; it is they who know the needs of our schools, hence they should be consulted in the choice of books.

My friend "Crusader" is also perfectly right in saying that there is a great lack of interest and zeal on the part of the parents to provide their children with comfortable school rooms, to provide the necessary books and apparatus, to keep up a regular attendance, etc.

Yes, indeed, Mr. Editor, we have to put forth all our energies and intelligence to make those parents understand and appreciate the use of the noble branch of education which is through ignorance that most of them are so indifferent. But here comes the salient and important point of the question: How shall we have a regular attendance in our schools? How shall we in our country schools give to the farmer's son the education that can be obtained in the town high school?

THE HANDS Soap makes them smooth, allowing wife to take up her other light work the slightest discomfort soap will not in hands, because the purest matter into its making, why it is known to coast as a HARD SOAP. It's why it is called "Laundry Soap." It's more pleasant for you in Surprise Soap Mfg. Co. STEPHEN, N. B.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Value. Includes items like Station, 4 years and upwards, Mare, 4 years and upwards, Stallion, 2 years old, etc.

At 600... 1.20 Mare, 2 years old—W. A. McPate, 1st; T. A. McPate, 2nd; Brood mare and foal—W. A. McPate, 1st; Wm. Donovan, 2nd.

University opened on Monday morning. The freshmen class in the average. The freshmen class in the average.

At 600... 1.20 Mare, 2 years old—W. A. McPate, 1st; T. A. McPate, 2nd; Brood mare and foal—W. A. McPate, 1st; Wm. Donovan, 2nd.

At 600... 1.20 Mare, 2 years old—W. A. McPate, 1st; T. A. McPate, 2nd; Brood mare and foal—W. A. McPate, 1st; Wm. Donovan, 2nd.

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

There are hosts of people who are susceptible to attack of various kinds of illness. Their systems are ever ready to take on disease. They bend under the slightest trial, and their health is jeopardized by every trivial exposure. They lack resisting power, and health declines because there is no nerve force to make good the waste by dressing.

Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. Sold and recommended by all the best physicians in Canada. It is a simple, safe, and effective medicine.