Mustbe.

the young one. Why? ur life in inexperienced be experienced. But chances with Dr. Maybe. with medicines as with edy has your confidence. when you are concerned. let somebody else prove -judged on its record of osing AYER'S Sarsahas been the standard ury. Its record inspires If others may be good, ke no chances when you

gin to realize the inheritance that in this great country. We need anses to stand and say to the Canades. 'Ye shall bees the Lord your, the good land He hath given rou.' test railways in the world opens all extent of this land, carries us in to ocean, from coast to onast, the most assectively on earth; over the inflants the most majestic, the most asng scenery on earth; over the infanti
at we call lakes, the boundless praire measureless plains; cloud-capped
dins, awful gorges, appalining precirolling floods, yawning chasms, broad
rivers, writhing with the everlasthis, boring through the roots, jumpund them, interjoining with them,
with the curves, flying over the
crossing the awful depths, shooting
ain on the plains, battling with the
giforces that nature through bygone
es plied up, marvellous engineering
and continuous eluding, over mining,
them down, making all subservient
his will, till at last we come face to
with the great Pacific. All of this is
blished with a luxury so great, such hed with a luxury so great, such ant provision for eating and drinkor rest and enjoyment, easy-going s, superb dining cars, beautiful rotels g among the eternal mountains, and undly constitutes the trip, one of the enjoyable that it is possible to make, he great rallway and its management thout all its details, the wonder and the mightness that world, and intably the mightness tundertaking everythened for the exploration, exposition evelopment of Canada.—Maultaba Free Whinipeg, Sept. 10, 1896. rest and enjoyment.

A TRAPPER'S STORY.

LLING THAT ENTAILS MUCH ARDSHIP AND EXPOSURE.

se in Which the Exposarr Brought on Grippe and Serious After Troubles w the Victim Secured Renewed Health

rom the Brockville Recorder.) sport is but a small hamlet, but achieved a wide reputation owthe fact that it is situated in the eart of the far-famed Thousand the summer months hundred sure seekers. Among the resiof the village none is better than Wilson A. Root. During mer months he follows the oc n of an oarsman, and none ney bass and pickerel. In the and spring months Mr. Root the occupation of transing and ursuit requires one to be out in ts of weather, and in the water ently at a time of the year when ater is none too warm. As a rea wetting Mr. Root took a cold which developed into la which took such a firm hold his system that for a time he nable to leave the house. His from severe pains across the There was a feeling of cons tiredness, which no amount or sleep seemed to relieve. The te was fickle, and there was an sition to exertion or work. A of remedies were tried, one the other, but without any results. At this juncture a friend gly advised that Dr. Williams Pills be given a trial. They had thousands of others, and why Acting on his friend's mig-Mr. Root procured a single box Pink Pills, and before all were felt an improvement. This enged him to persevere with the ent, and after the use of a few boxes of the pills Mr. Root found ealth fully restored, all the pains ches had disappeared, and with disappearance came renewed gth and activity. Mr. Root says: mly believe Dr. Williams' Pink o be unsurpassed as a medicine, advise any who are ailing to give

Williams' Pink Pills strike at oot of the disease, driving it from stem and restoring the patient alth and strength. In cases of sis, spinal troubles, locomotor sciatica, rheumatism, erysiperofulous troubles, etc., these pills uperior to all other treatment. are also a specific for the trouhich make the lives of so many n a burden, and speedily restore h glow of health to pale and cheeks. Men broken down by rk, worry or excesses, will find ers or sent by mail postpaid, a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, ressing the Dr. Williams' Medi-Company, Brockville, Ont., or tady, N. Y. Beware of imitaand substitutes alleged to be as good."

fair and honest trial."

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

tement of customs revenue at St. for the month of September, 1896, ared with the corresponding h of the previous year: ms duty\$73,798 09 \$78,137 65 24 05 about inspection

276 64 mariners' fund. 323 04

\$74,178 42 \$78,414 29

ildren Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ease. \$4,235 87.

Large Vessels Earning Large Profits, Smaller Ones None.

The Effect On St John-South American Market Overdone-No Sale For Birch.

Large Amount of Lumber Still to be Shipped -This Winter's Business-The U. S. Market.

The advance in ocean freights, which has been general, and affecting ocean traffic everywhere, has made a notable increase in the earning power of large vessels. If, for instance, a ship could pay her way with a 40s. freight or deals, which was the rate paid from this port a year ago, she must now yield excellent returns when the rate is 52s. 6d. The barks Lowwood and Linwood have been chartered to load here at the latter figure.

A leading shipping man said today that the earning power of a large vessel now is fully 20 per cent, greater than a year ago.

Another way of putting the case is to point out that an advance of 10s. would, to a vessel carrying 600 standards, mean £300 more earnings on the

The advance in freights is equal to about or nearly \$1.50 per thousand on competitive test of machine guns that deals over last year. The question has been going on at the Washington arises, upon whom does the difference, yard for several days, and consequentfall as a burden? If there were no by will be adopted as the standard arm advance in lumber on the other side of this department for naval use. the loss would fall, of course, upon the shipper of the deals. As a matter of fact, however, deals have advanced considerably in England, not proportionately as yet, perhaps, but nearly so. The English consumer therefore pays the greater portion of the differ-

So far as the lumber dealer here, who sells to the big shippers, he is not affected. The price of spruce deals in the spring was around \$9.25, but advanced to \$9.50 and then to \$10, where it still remains. In a word, then, the vessel owners are making good profits, the provincial mills are as well off as before, the large shippers' profits are perhaps a little less, and the British consumer pays more for his

It is to be noted that the deckload law comes into force tomorrow, and of course vessels will carry smaller eargoes. This will perhaps make a difference of 3s. per standard to the vessel owner, but that will depend on the vessel's deck capacity. With some it will make very little difference.

The advance of ocean freights will make quite a difference in the receipts of St. John owners. There are probably a dozen large vessels owned here that will turn in much larger profits. Their owners therefore feel very cheerful over the situation.

With regard to steamers, St. John is not much affected by the advance, as only one steamer, the Mantinea, is owned in New Brunswick. The high rate of insurance has sent steamer freights still higher than for sailing eraft. A steamer would not come here now for less than 57s. to 60s., and probably no more will be chartered.

There are still probably 30,000,000 ft. of deals to be shipped from St. John Alex. Gibson has about ten vessels chartered, and W. Malcolm Mackay nearly as many. There will also be shipments by the steamers during the

South American trade has suffered a collapse. The heavy shipments have filled the market and there is at present very little sale for lumber. The rate to Buenos Ayres was up to \$9, but a recent charter, and a small vesmel too, was at \$8.

The owners of schooners do not share in the cheerful feeling over freights. Coastwise business is extremely dull. The U.S. lumber market will not at present yield any profit to lumber shippers. A certain amount of the product of the mills must go there, and there are firms whose connections enable them to make the best of a bad market, but there is no inducement to ship and therefore no demand for vessels. Some of the larger craft in the coastwise business may be induced by high rates to go off shore and so reduce the competition in the former, but the outlook for small craft is not at all bright.

Birch deals are very dull and low at present. Some were sold here lately art about \$8.25, and were hard to dispose of at that. Owing to the decline in the English market there has been very little going forward lately, and it is hoped that by and bye a dema will spring up again, and when the regular steamers begin running there will be a chance to dispose of stocks in small parcels at different ports.

Just how much lumber will be shipped by steamer this winter will depend on the number of lines coming here. If only those that came last winter, it is said they will be able to fill up with more profitable freight and have less space for lumber than they had last year. THE QUEENS-SUNBURY PETITION.

despatch from Fredericton says petition was filed Thursday against the return of Mr. A. G. Blair as member for Queens and Sunbury. George S.Gilbert of Burton is the petitioner and L. A. Currey of St John, barrister, is his agent. The petition sets forth the usual charges of corruption personally and by agents, including the payment of money, promises of office, furnishing of refreshments and liquor, intimidation, conveyance of voters, and

personation. The petitioner also claims that at the time of the election there was no vacancy in the constituency and that George Gerald King was at the time and now is the duly elected member. It is also charged that the respondent being mirister of railways at the time of the polling, did by himself and his agents promise office in his department to voters, and that having a large number of offices under his control, he by himself and his agents intin holders of these offices. It is further alleged that contracts were promised in the department of railways whereby large sums of money were raised for the election, and that sums of money were exacted for this corrupt purpose from persons seeking or de-

FREIGHT AND LUMBER. | siring to obtain contracts or favors DUMINION PARLIAMENT. | been performed with credit and honor to the country. sets forth that a scheme to violate the secrecy of the bellott was arranged whereby the voter exhibited his marked ballot at a window, so that It might be seen by an agent. The petitioner prays that Mr. Blair be declared not duly elected and incomplete of being not duly elected and incapable of being elected to or sitting in the house.

TWO VESSELS WRECKED.

Charlottetown, P. E. I. Oct. 2.-Two schooners, Hattie and Azon, of Charlottetown, went ashore at Alberton bar in a gale this morning, both laden with lumber for J. P. Myrick & Co., Tignish, and will be a total would have perished had not about a dozen fishermen bravely rescued The shore is strewn with wreckage and lumber.

CHURCH OPENING POSTPONED

(Special to The Sun.)
Point Lepreaux, Oct. 2.—Owing to the illness of the Rev. Alfred Bareham, rector of the parish, confirmation and the opening of the new Episcopal church at Mace's Bay, which was to ber 3rd, has been postponed.

COLT MACHINE GUN.

Washington, Oct. 2.-The Colt ma chine gun has come out first in the of this department for naval use.

BREAD AND CAKE.

During the reign of Louis XVI, some body made bold to tell Marie Antoinette that the people of France were suffering from want of bread. "Why don't they eat cake, then?" said her gracious majesty.

Her mistake was not unnatural. Her own trouble had ever been to chose between luxuries. Why should not the peasantry once in awhile find cake a confederation they had always been sirable change from a monoton diet of bread? Why not, indeed? Poor, ly the design was to make the counproud woman. She was enlightened on try believe the government were that point a little later; but you can read the story in the books.

We were reminded of it, however, by an incident which Mr. William Ed- cold storage, Hon. Mr. Fisher exwards relates of himself. It's odd what 'plained the nature of the scheme links make up the chain of associated ideas, isn't it?

wards began to feel out of sorts, as we say. His meals were ready for him, as usual, but he wasn't ready for them. He wanted neither meat, bread, cake nor any other manner of food. Yet he Still, he was presently sorry for it, for to provide cold storage at the cream every mouthful punished him as ery building. This would cost \$200 though eating had suddenly become both a sin and a crime. It gave him to \$500 where it will be necessary pains and aches in the chest, sides and put in new storage altogether, and it back, away around betwixt the shoul- was proposed to give a bonus of \$50 ders too, where you wouldn't fancy a this year, \$25 next and \$25 the third trifle of viotuals could have any influ- year. As to the benefit of such stor-

dated October 5th, 1893, he says: month. Finally, I got so low that my, and Avonmouth. wife and friends concluded that I would

(Now we call the reader's special atnext. "The doctor," he says, "recom-mended a change of air." Possibly this may have been in itslf not a bad suggestion. On the same principle Marie Antoinette's suggestion that the easantry should eat cake when they had no bread, was also a good one. But, you see, the peasantry were as destitute of cake as they were of bread. which rendered her advice impractic-

Similarly there was an obstacle in the way of our friend's taking his doctor's advice. He puts it thus: "I am a tailor and draper, and could not

leave my business. Exactly. And lots of us who have been in the same situation know perfectly well what that means. If th good doctors could supply their patients with money and leisure to travel many a sufferer would try a change of air. Alas! however.

"In March, 1891," consinues the let ter, "my daughter, who is in service at Barnston Manor, told me how she had suffered from severe indigestion and dyspepsia and was completely cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. So I tried it myself and soon felt the good result. My appetite came back. I relished my food; it digested and built me up. The pains and distress abated and in a few weeks I was well as ever. Since then my health has been good But I keep the Syrup on hand for time of need. Yours truly, (Signed) William

"Better is a stranger near by than brother afar off," says the provers. Yes. And better is a medicine that cures you at home than a recommendation which involves your doing an impossible thing. And it is one of the great elements of value in Seigel's Syrup that it cures people right on the pot where they became ill. It doesn't ask them to help it out by taking a trip to Italy or even to the seaside, By using it faithfully the poor dyspeptic (and that covers everything) can presently eat the bread of health, and

cake too, if he wants it. Parmenas Lewis of Alberton, P. E. .. was yesterday convicted and fined \$100 and costs for violation of the C. T. A.-second offence.

your child is puny, fretful, troubled with glandular swellings, inflamed eyes, or sores on the head, face or body course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is needed to expel the scrofulous humors from the blood. The sooner you begin to give this medicine the better.

Government Want to Give Salary to Deputy Speaker of Senate.

Mr. Fisher Explains the Nature of Proposed Cold Storage Scheme.

Beaver Line Subsidy Reduced to Twenty Thousand Dollars All Estimates Passed,

Ottawa, Oct. 2.-A proposition was made by Mr. Fraser of Guysboro at the opening of the house today that all present bills left over from the present session be considered as having passed the initial stages next

Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Mr Laurier both objected on the ground that it would cause confusion and the motion was therefore rejected. Hon. Mr. Foster objected to the vote for the salary of the deputy speaker of the senate. The proposition was a strange innovation to a party that had raised a howl against even the appointment of a deputy speaker.

The item was accordingly dropped. The opposition bantered the govennment about its failure to induce economy on the part of the senators matter of supplies of stationery. When the commons vote for stationery came up it was reduced to

Hon. Mr. Foster pointed out the unfairness of the supplementary estimates in that they did not contain any reference to the expenses for next session. The sum of \$400,000 for indemnity and mileage should have been included.

Hon. Mr. Fielding said these items were provided for by statute, hence there was no necessity to include them in the estimates.

Hon. Mr. Foster replied that since included in the estimates. Evidentmore economical than was really the

On the item of \$20,000 for providing which the government had in view. It would cost about \$15,000 to fit up a Just about three years ago Mr. Ed- single steamer with cold storage ac commodations, hence it would be necessary to make contracts for a term of years with steamship com panies. It was also proposed to bonus all creameries in the country for the purpose of encouraging them where their is cold storage at present age, sales were made in England last For this reason Mr. Edwards did week from two creameries in the what any of us would have done; he Northwest, the product of the one ate just as little as possible. But this with cold storage netting 2 per cent. course soon proved unsatisfactory; for, more than the other. This bonus without adequate nourishment, he was would consume \$10,000 of the grant. sure to lose strength. This happened. Besides there would have to be pro-In a letter written from his home in vided cold storage warehouses in the Queen street. Bottesford. Notts, and port of shipment, but the plan was "I not completed, and the proposal was got weaker and weaker; I was hardly to spend the money in advertising in able to get about my work. The doc- England the results of our cold stortor gave me medicines, but they didn't age system and to spend \$1.000 in ters, in hope they would ease the pain, the British market. As to the cold but they only reddened the skin; they storage scheme, he favored a fixed failed to get down to the deep places sum covering a contract with the where the disease seemed to be. This steamships of five years on lines runis the way it was with me, month after ning to Liverpool, London, Glasgow

Hon. Mr. Foster congratulated Hon. Mr. Fisher on the clear and business like statement. He would, however, tention to what Mr. Edwards says advise him to go slow in the matter of five year contracts for cold storage in warehouses . and steamships. He was only sorry that the minister had not brought down a longer estimate and decided to keep his contracts down to three years.

Hon. Mr. Fisher answered that he would take care to make contracts as short as possible. He had thought it wise to ask only for so much as he would absolutely need, for had he asked at once for a larger sum his friends who expected contracts would take precious good care that it would be all required. (Laughter and ap-

plause.) The item passed. While the items for harbors and rivers, Nova Scotia, were under consideration, Hon. Mr. Foster remarked that in the entire lot he did not see one for a constituency represented by a conservative.

"Oh, they have been getting mone for eighteen years," replied Mr. Field-

On the items for steamship subsidies between St. John and Halifax and the United Kingdom ports, Sir Richard Cartwright explained that the Beaver line subsidy asked was to reduced from \$25,000 to \$20,000; that the winter service to Glasgow would be performed by the Donaldson line and to Dublin and Belfast by the Head ine. The subsidy in both cases would be \$7,500 for a minimum of ten trips

On the vote for Hudson Bay expedition (\$35,000), the minister of marinexplained that it was not hoped to more than organize an expedition or provide the promoters with this sum Capt. Gordon's first expedition cost \$72,000. The second \$30,000, and the third winter's expedition cost \$10,000 He was determined that this investigation should be done so thoroughly as to leave no doubt as to the period of navigation of the bay and straits. Sir Charles Hilbbert Tupper asked if the minister had any scheme perfect-

not, having only looked over the mat-ter. The sum of \$5,000 had been put in simply because the late government had determined to commence the organization of the expedition with that assist with the loan of a vessel.

o the country.

At 1 a. m. all the estimates had

been passed. The proceedings late in the evening were enlivened by a wordy war between Messrs. Quinn and Wallace over the administrations of the customs department. The house adjourned at 1.30 to meet tomorrow afternoon.

NOTES Although no official announcement was made, the general impression tonight is that prorogation will take place on Monday. Anticipatory of this the accountant of the house, with the permission of the speaker, was engaged all afternoon and evening paying members the balance due to them on account of sessional indenmity. There was quite an exodus of members east and west

The minister of militia has decided upon extending to all chartered universities in Canada the privilege that was granted to a few during Mr. Dickey's tenure of office as head of that department. Hereafter the passing of the matriculation examination of any chartered university will be accepted as equivalent to usual entrance examination at the Royal

Military College.
A caucus of maritime conservatives was held today to talk over the organization and follow out more definitely the lines laid down in the general party gathering of yester-

Ottawa, Oct. 3.-The end has about

come. Today the commons practically finished with its business and on Monday the senators and members, that is the remnant left in Ottawa, will be free to go home. By unanimous consent the house met at 2 o'clock today, and the house at

On the item of \$25,000 for the subsidy to the Beaver line for a winter steamship service to St. John, Hon. Mr. Fielding moved that the vote be re-

onice proceeded to concur on the estit

duced to \$20,000. Hon. Mr. Foster remarked that he hoped the service would not be impaired. The company had given four-

Richard Cartwright answered that they hoped to get a better service, and that the company would make more money. There had been a large increase in freight rates. "I am happy to say," added Sir Richard, "that freight rates are 50 per cent. higher than last year."
"I fear my honorable friend is getting

optimistic all at once," said the exfinance minister. The item was con-

Sir Charles Tupper asked if Sir Richard Cartwright had been able to find the draft of the contract for the fast Atlantic service submitted by the late government to the Allans, and practically assented to by the latter. The late government had attached great importance to this question, and had furthered negotiations as nearly as possible to a conclusion, with a view to save a year in the establi

he had made careful enquiry in department, and ascertained that his 28 AND 30 WATER STREET, deputy had never seen the contract. Sir Charles Tupper suggested that resorted to, as that department had revised the contract.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that the papers just brought down were all that the privy council could furnish. These papers showed that the Allans duty to communicate it to you." made certain very proper reservations stipulation that they should have four months within which to go on with the contract or throw it up. As this was a question of the greatest importance and magnitude, the new administration felt it should proceed with caution before coming to a con-But the government would lose no time in obtaining such information as would enable them to conclude an arrangement as soon as pos sible. Immediately after prorogation the government would take the matter

Sir A. P. Caron said he was glad to hear that the government proposed to stated what they had committed themtake up this question seriously immediately after the session. Quebec was greatily interested in the consummation of this project, and the people of that city had been greatly disappointed at the recent utterances of Hon. Mr. Dobell. He (Caron) hoped to see the fast

ine project realized soon. Sir Charles Tupper said that the papers brought down today showed there ras no doubt about the contribution of the imperial government. It was understood that the contribution would be one-third, or £75,000 yearly, but if the service could be secured for less than £225,000 per annum, then the mperial contribution would be proporionately smaller. He mentioned that the Allans' tender was made a definite one by the withdrawal of the eservation of four months in which to float their company. There was no question about theirs being the low-

Hon. Mr. Tarte twitted the oppo tion with having talked about the fast line for years and accomplished nothing. This government would be a govrnment of action.

Hon. Mr. Foster-Business This item, the last in the estimates, vas concurred in, and the work of parent was concluded.

The supply bill was introduced and put through the different stages. The house adjourned at six o'clock o. m., to meet again on Monday at 11

line project were presented to parlia-ment today. They are in great measure an amplification of those presented to parliament a few days ago, and are chiefly letters covering the tele grams which have already been presented to the house. Writing under date July 10th, Sir Donald Smith says that he saw Mr. Chamberlain on the 1st instant regarding the acceptance of the Allans' offer. "Mr. Chamberamount. He thought perhaps the imperial government might be induced to lain took the position immediately that it would be impossible for He The item passed, as did that \$3,000 Majesty's government to come to any for the entertainment of Li Hung decision, having regard to the result Chang. Sir Hibbert Tupper compliof the recent elections, until they were made acquainted with the views of the incoming government. His determinamenting the government upon its choice of a representative in the person of Sir Henry Joly, whose services had tion upon this point seemed to be

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Will Buy an "Acme Davenport" Single ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ Barrel Breech Loading Gun.

Which for strength, durability and fine shooting qualities will readily commend itself to those desiring a thoroughly well made, serviceable gun at a moderate

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Is the strongest, cleanest and best made. It is used by all the leading sportsmen. If your dealer can't

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CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma. CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases: Diphtheria, Fever, Croup, Ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhees and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery. teen trips instead of ten, and as the CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neurualgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Sir Richard Carting Carting and Chlorodyne.

From W. Vesakus Pettigrew, M. D., fermerly lecturer of St. George's Hospital, London:—"I have no hesitation in stating that I have never met with any medicine so efficacious as an Antispasmodic and Sedative. I have neved it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhoea and other diseases, and am perfectly satisfied with the results."

The Illustrated London News of Sept. 28,1895, says:—"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abread with me, as likely to be most generally useful, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple atlinents forms its best recommendation."

CAUTION.—Vice-Chanceller Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubutedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE, that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue; which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See Times, 13th July, 1864.

Sold in bottles at is. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and ils. each. None is genuine without the worls, "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B.

AGENTS FOR Bailey's Brooms Thistle, Petite Beau tie, Belle, Masher Carpet, Wother's Own, Mother's Friend.

strong, and I at once deemed it my large number of friends and Sir Donald saw Mr. Chamberlain on as to speed, etc., during fog, and that the 9th, and of this interview he says: the company did not withdraw the "I read the telegrams which have been exchanged, to which he listened with interest. He told me again, however, that it would be impossible for him to take any action in the direction desired (i. e., the acceptance of the Allan tender) until he had before him the tender sent him by Messrs. Allan and any other tenders and offers that have been submitted, and any correspondence that had passed between the government and any of the tenderers others. He also disclaimed any undertaking on the part of Her Majesty's government to contribute any specifi sum towards the undertaking selves to was a general offer of assistance on certain conditions, the assistance not to exceed in any case the

Sir Donald in conclusion says Mr. Chamberlain's interest in the project is unabated, and he is sure he nated with a desire to secure the

Sir Oliver Mowat had work yester day in securing the promise of a quorum of senators to be on hand on Monday. There were only eighteen in attendance today, and on asking then to give assurance that they would remain in the city, several said that they could not remain in the city. made things a little awkward, and Sir Oliver asked those who could remain to stand up, and only thirteen rose Finally two more reluctantly rose This did not seem to satisfy the eader of the senate, who remarked that this was sailing too close to the wind, as a quorum meant fiftten ser ators, including the speaker. He made a strong appeal to all senators pres ent not to leave the city. It was most important that there should be no doubt about the senate having a qu'cum on Monday. If there was not the supply bill could not be pas and most disastrous things would hap

pen to the country. see the leader of the senate anxious to pass the supply bill. If the govern ment of which he was a member had shown a little more of the same spirit last session, supply would have been passed then, and there would have been no necessity for the present ses sion and its attendant expense to the

country. (Applause.) Ottawa, Oct. 4.-Lord Aberdeen has returned to the city. He leaves for Vinnipeg and British Columbia on

n London on October 27th. It is now said that Hon. Mr. Dobell will repre sent the government at this gathering

THE LATE G. R. PUGSLEY.

The remains of the late Gilbert R. Pugsley were laid to rest on Friday afternoon in the Rural cemetery, deeply and sincerely mourned by

quaintances, many of whom went all

the way to the grave side to be present at the last side rites. The funeral took place from the residence of Hon. William Pugsley on Chimpan's Hill and before the hour fixed many persons visited the house and gazed for the last time on the familiar features of the deceased There were a number of beautiful floral tributes sent by relatives and prsonal friends. The employes of the Aberdeen hotel sent a large floral

anchor of white roses, with a base of

pink roses. From the family of the deceased there was a large pillow of white roses, carnations, lilies, white swansonia, smilax and asparagus. At 2.30 a short service was commenced at the house by Rev. R. P. McKim, assisted by Taylor and Rev. Mr. Lloyd, after which the funeral proceeded to St. John's church, where an impressive service was conducted by the same clergymen. The hymnz sung were Peace, Perfect Peace, and Rock of Ages. At the conclusion of the service, as the body was being re-

moved, the grand strains of Handel's

Dead March in Saul, played on the

organ by Mr. Ford, caused many eyes to moisten with tears. The funeral was very largely attended. Preceding the hearse were the members of St. George's society, and Albion Lodge, F. and A. M., without regalia. The pall bearers were Chief Justice Tuck, Mr. Justice McLeod, Hon. R. J. Ritchie, C. N. Skinner, Dr. James Christie and A. I. Trueman. The chief mourners were: William Pugsley, sr., Hon. Wm. Pugsley, D. A. Pugsley, J. M. Smith, G. L. Tapley, Thos. Pugsley, Samuel Pugsley, W. H. Hayward, O. H. Warwick, Gilbert Davison, J. Armstrong, W. Pugsley, R. B. Humph-rey, Geo. R. Ellis, Wm. G. Pugsley, Alfred Pugsley, S. Hayward, H. P. Hayward, E. Tree, hotel employees.

The flags on the hotels were flying at half mast out of respect for the late G. R. Pugsley. At a meeting of the St. John Law society, held at noon, the following esolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the St. John Law society deeply regret the death of Gilbert R. Pugsley, for many years a member of this society. Although of late not actively engaged in the practice of his profession, there was no member better known to the St. John bar than Mr. Pugsley, whose genial disposition and amiable characteristics endeared him to all with whom he came in contact; and further resolved that this society sympathise with his widow and family in their sad be-

It was also ordered that a copy of the resolution be sent to Mrs. Pugs-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.