Gold Prospects in the Kootenay Country Very Bright.

Looking After an Extension of Time for Chigneeto Railway.

No Change in Immigration Policy-Messrs

Joly and Paterson are Not Pleased.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.-Although several ministers are out of town today, a cabinet council was called for the purpose of conferring with the Manitoba delegation of the school question. The meeting lasted until 6 o'clock. The basis of settlement were talked over with Hon. Mr. Cameron, provincial secretary, who was invited into the council chamber. Negotiations will be in progress two or three days, and by Friday, when a full meeting of council is to be held, the terms of settlement will probably be reached. After this week there will be no coun-After this week there will be it countries for a couple of weeks, some of the ministers being anxious to visit their own provinces. In November a sub-committee of the countries cil consisting of Hon. Messrs. Cart-wright, Fielding and Paterson will commence a peregrinating tour through the leading centres of industry with a view to eliciting information regarding the workings of the bariff This tour will not necessarily occupy many weeks, as owing to the ready response to the circulars of the department of trade and con

much information will be on hand be-

fore the ministers actually start out.
Although today's decision of th

supreme court on the fisheries reference was expected, undoubtedly to case will be carried to the judicia committee of the privy council for final settlement. The questions submitted to the court arose in the case of the Queen v. Robertson, decided by the supreme court of Canada in 1882 That was a case where the right of the minister of marine and fisheries to give a lease of a portion of the Miramichi river for the purpose of fishing was challenged by C. A. Robertson who was interrupted in the enjoyment of his fishing. The court held that the general power of regulating and protecting the fisheries is in the par-Hament of Canada, but that the license granted by the minister of marine and fisheries was void because the law only authorized the granting "where the exclusive right of fishing does not already exist by law," and in this case the exclusive right of fishing belonged to the owners of the land through which that portion of the Miramichi flows. It was also held that a license given by the federal authorities to fish in streams running through provincial property would be illegal. This judgment led the provinces to assert their rights and a friend's reference to the supreme court of Canada would be the result. The chief justice announced that four members of the court were practically a unit in their findings, these four being Justices King, Tachereau, Girouard and the chief justice. As the judg ment seems desperately involved, your correspondent presents the following analysis, made by Aemillus Irving, Q. C., who conducted the case for On-

tario Mr. Trving savs: Practically the judges are in accord in favor of the provinces, except inasmuch as it confirms the judgment in the Queen v. Robertson in respect of non-navigable waters and extends the same rule of law to all navigable rivers and great lakes, the beds of which are wholly in the provinces, the right of fishing therein being a public common right, subject to provincial legis-

By the judgment today the dominion is confined to the powers of conservancy and regulation of fisheries. The dominion has power to enact the imposition of a general license upon all persons fishing, but such Moenses cannot be restricted to any particular locality. The dominion power is general and cannot give a license for any particular lake, river, or other water.

In the case of public harbors, the judgment of the supreme court in the case of Holmen v. Green is recognized, the lands thereof belonging to dominion and as a consequence the right of fishing therein also belongs to the dominion. The dominion has also control of waters upon the Indian reserves. The dominion has no power to grant a lease, that is covering a certain area of water for fishing in any part of the dominion. In tidal waters neither the dominion nor province has any power to restrict the public right of fishing. The Ontario Fishery Act is legal, except it may interfere with the dominton power regarding the conservancy of the fisheries, but the Ontario act will be good unless the dominion has legislated in that particular court and finds that the Fishery Act of the dominion, except in a few unimportant matters, is

The customs department warns collectors to scrutinize closely the invoices of a New York needle company which is in the habit of supplying false

invoices to its customers. Hon. John Costigan left for New Brunswick today on a two months'

hunting trip. Ottawa, Oct. 14.-John Coates, M. I. C. E., president of the Ottawa Gas company, who spent many years in Australia, and is thoroughly conversant with the gold mining districts there, has returned from the Kootemay country. . He says the gold prospects there simily amazed him. He had no hesitation in saying that Brit-

the greatest gold mining region in Mr. Tarte thinks some newspa men ought to accompany him to the Northwest to see what public works were really required there.

tab Columbia was destined to become

The Ontario list in the suprem tourt will be taken up next Tuesday. The New York state hatchery has again applied to the dominion government for fish ova, tribute to the ries.

ficiency of our hatche There was no meeting in connection with the school question today owing J. H. Hugili of Halifax is here seek-

ing for a renewal of the Furness line

Mr. Provand, M. P., is here again connection with the extension of the time for the Chignecto Ship Rail-

W. B. Dawson, chief tidal officer of the marine department, has just returned to the capital. During the season just closing, the northeastern arm of the Gulf from Anticosti to Belle Isle has been under examina tion, and through it there passes all Atlantic traffic which takes the Belle Isle route. This arm of the gulf has an area as large as the English chan nel and to ascertain the nature of the currents in such an area, even in a general way, is a good season's work The steamship Lansdowne of the mar-ine department has now returned after spending three months in this

service. The report cabled from London that the government has decided upon a change in its immigration policy and is already moving in that direction, a dozen different moves ascribed to the new government in matters which have never even been discussed in council and the above is one of these The immigration policy will be dealt with when the minister of the interfor takes office and not before then.

as it is a matter in which his opinion would have particular weight.

The mounted police department was advised today of trouble among the Blood Indians near MacLeod. terday one Indian was killed by another, and an attempt was made to murder Farm Instructor McNeil, but the latter escaped with slight injuries.
There is considerable comment in pol-

itical circles over the absence from Ottawa of Hon. Mr. Joly. It is said that he is greatly annoyed because Mr. Paterson and he were not made full fledged ministers at the recent session, as promised by Premier Laurier when the ministry was formed. The controller of customs will not likely promulgate any more decisions of the customs board in view of the prospective changes in the tariff. It is currently reported that the provinces will make further substantial claims as a result of the recent decis-

eries reference. A rumor is affoat tonight that Hay ter Reed is to be superannuated and replaced by A. E. Forget, assistant Indian commissioner.

ion by the supreme court on the fish-

Hon. Mr. Davies leaves for P. E. Is-Cand next Monday to bring his family to Ottawa. He has rented a house

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoris When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castori

AMHERST.

F. 1. 1 -

Judge Henry Hearing the Case of A D. Taylor and T. S. Rogers Against Amelia bi

The Case of Richard Soy Against E. D. Woodlock Withdrawn - A Coming Wedding.

Amherst, Oct. 14.—The supreme court opened here yesterday, Judge Henry presiding. The first case tried was that of A. D. Taylor and F. S. Rogers against Amelia Black. J. M. Townshend, Q. C., and Hon. A. R. Dickey, Q. C., appeared for the plaintiff; W. T. Pipes, Q. C., and W. B. Ross of Halifax for the defendant. The action is to compel the defendant, Amelia Black, the executrix of the late Elisha Embree, to carry out a contract entered into by the said Elisha Embree for the transference of certain properties in the town of Amherst to the plaintiff. A. D. Taylor. The principal offence is that the plaintiff exercised undue influence over the mind of the late Elisha Embree in executing the bond which forms the basis of the contract very fine point of law as to the admissibility of evidence showing the state of mind of the late Elisha Embree with regard to the disposition of the certain properties is involved, and the greater part of yesterday afternoon and this morning was spent in nearing arguments of counsel in reference to the admission of this evidence Judge Henry finally decided to admit the evidence subject to objection, a deision considered favorable to the defence, but which may furnish grounds for an appeal to the privy council.

The case of Richard Soy, policeman gainst E. D. Woodlock of the Central hotel, Pugwash, an action for malicious prosecution, was withdrawn, both sides agreeing to pay their own costs. The action was the outcome of Scott act raid made by Soy on Woodlock's premises, after which Woodlock had Soy arrested on a charge of stealing a sum of money from the till in the bar room while making the said raid, but of which

charge Soy was on trial acquitted. A pleasant event this afternoon at the residence of Humphrey Trerice, East Leicester, was the marriage of his daughter, Bertha, to Albert, son of Ralph Doncaster, West Leicester, Rev. Mr. Knowlan, Baptist minister, tying the nuptial knot. Another event of in- simply useless and the money investterest was the marriage yesterday by Rev. J. H .Macdonald of Miss Grace Scurr to John Egan, both parties be-

ing resident at Sackville.

Invitations are out for the marriage on the 21st inst. of Miss Belle Fillmore, daughter of W. C. Fillmore of Westmorland point to Robert Dobson of Jolicure ,now residing at Southamp-Also for the marriage on the 28th inst. at the residence of Joseph Dixon, Point deBute, of his daughter Miss Dormer Dixon, to Dr. Edgar M.

Copp of the same place. Mrs. W. B. Andrews of Amherst dled yesterday, aged 33 years. The deceased was a daughter of John C. Lusby, and leaves a husband and two young children-boys. She was sister o Mrs. Wm. Dowlin of Amherst, Mrs. Goodwin of Kaslo, B. C., James, John

and Blair Lusby of Amherst.

TOURIST TRAVEL.

Valuable Suggestions from J. F. Masters of the D. A. R.

The St. John River is Not Sufficiently Advertised-How is Travel to be Created?

To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir-I have read with interest your report of the citizens' meeting held at your city last week relative to the development of tourist travel to St. John and other points in New Brunswick, and, consequently, the maritime provinces in general. In connection with this important subject, I beg to present a few suggestions which may prove of interest and which have been acquired during my two years' residence here as agent of the Dominion Atlantic railway, which company, I may state, is the only provincial railway, except the C. P. R., having direct representation in this city.

It is an erroneous idea to entertan that the greater development of New Brunswick as a summer resort will in any way detract from tourist travel to the sister provinces. The greater pant of actual tourist business is round trip nature and a person going by way of St. John desires to return via Hallfax or Yarmouth, and vice versa. Therefore, the larger numof routes leading from Boston to the provinces the better, and the more extensive advertising of each provnce will result in the general velopment of tourist business in general.

At the very door of St. John Mes the St. John river, which has received but scant notice in the past and today receives far from its share of the advertising it is entitled to. It is aptly described as the "Rhine of America," for, in point of peacefu, pastoral scenery it rivals the Hudson. Returning tourists have, during this and last season, expressed to me the pleasure a trip up the river to Fredericton has afforded them, but it is the universal opinion that the first step needed toward its proper development is better steamer service. While the present steamers have, perhaps, in the past, answered the needs of tourist travel, yet, it must be admitted, that to meet the demands of the better class of tourists, which is yearly on the increase, more commodious and swifter steamers are

In regard to hotels at St. John and Fredericton, the most flattering report from returning tourists are continually reaching me. It is universally admitted, that, during this season, St. John has enjoyed the best hotel service since the advent of

tourist travel. The chief attractions of the maritime provinces may be safely stated as follows, and in their relative order of merit, based on present travel, namely, the "Land of Evangeline," which will ever remain the "Mecca" towards which tourists for all time will wander; St. John river, "Rhine of America;" Bras d'Or lakes, with their beautiful sunsets; and peaceful Prince Edward Island, the "Garden of the Gulf." The Bras d'Or lake region, however, like the St. John and reliable steamboat service before it will recieve its just share of travel. The reason why the "Land of Evangeline" stands pre-eminently foremost among the pleasure resorts of America is, in a great measure, due to its unrivalled historical associations. beautiful scenery and healthful chi-

sive advertising, combined with unsurpassed travelling facilities, which, each year, are being enlarged and improved upon. The problem how tourist travel is the above mentioned resorts, is something that the transportation companies, hotels and towns most interested, working unitedly, must solve. They cannot do better, however, than profit by the experience of those provincial companies that have spent

such large sums of money in develop-

ing and fostering it to its present pro-

mate, but not a little of its promin-

ence is due to judicious and exten-

One fact should not be lost sight of and that is, that the great bulk of tourist travel to the maritime provinces passes through, and is ticketed at Boston; therefore, the various provincial and tourist agnicles here should be liberally supplied with all information in the form of advertising matter and hotel literature not later than first of May. At that date inquiries begin to be made. It may be of interest to know that at this office during the present season I have distributed, by mail and personally fully six thousand Dominion Atlantic railway guide books. In addition to these add the immense quantities of advertising matter given out by Yarmouth, International and Plant line steamship companies, and some idea may be formed of the extensive work being done throughout New England

and the expense incurred. Permit me to make a suggestion and that is whatever advertising matter may be distributed for public use, let it be of the highest form in printers' art, both in printing and illustrations, particularly the latter. In this city and New York, where every railway and steamship company distributes advertising matter of the most expensive kind gratuitousy, cheaply gotten up guide books are

ed in them wasted. Whatever result the present agitation towards increasing tourist business to any parts of the provinces may arrive at, I feel I can safely say that the most hearty co-operation of provincial and tourist agents throughout New England, particularly in Boston, can certainly be re-

hed upon. J. F. MASTERS. Boston, Oct. 12, 1896. THE CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC

CO. GASIES.

Before Judge Barker, in chlambers, in the matter of the Consolidated Eledtric Co. cases, Wm. Pugsley, Q. C., gave evidence as to the disposition and control of the funds. He had brought two suits in all for \$299,000 against the property, the plaintiffs its wisdom in not including Wood-

sen made for foreclosure and sale. He now held the proceeds as solicitor for the plaintiffs in both suits. Th decree apportioned the amounts the trustees should pay out to the peen paid out in accordance with its

The contention now made by W. W. Allen is that the bonds in other suits, including the same property, are liens upon the bonds in the first two and therefore should be first paid out of the funds held by Dr. Pugsley. L. P. D. Tilley and A. A. Stockton O. C., appeared for the Imperial Trusts Co.; C. A. Palmer, Q. C., for New York bondholders and other in-

His honor reserved the question. which is an intricate one.

MANY LOGS WILL BE WIN-TERED.

An Augusta, Me., letter says: There will be an unusually large number of logs carried over the coming winter by the lumber operators on the Kennebec. Interviews with many lumbermen who ought to know from experience about such matters confirm this statement.

An estimate by the leading operators places the quantity to be wintered at 25,000,000 feet. This amount is exclusive of pulp wood, which is on hand to supply the mills until another

Two cargoes of deals have been received by the Cushnoc Fibre Co. from St. John this fall for manufacture in to paper stock at the company's mill on the east side. It was all sawed lumber, but of course not first quality.

DIED IN THE WEST.

Thomas Daly, aged 40 years, a native of Campbellton, died in Keremeos, B. C., on Sept. 15th. He was formerly a road master on the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway, and afterwards superin tendent during construction on contracts 62 and 92, C. P. R.

Rufus A. Roscoe died Oct. 5th at ris residence, Pandora street, Victoria, B. C., after an illness of nearly two months. The deceased was a native of Nova Scotia, but has lived for a long time in British Columbia. For a number of years he was engaged in railway construction work in Washington, and also took pant in the building of the Victoria & Sidney railway. For several years he had been manager of the Confederation Canning Co., Naas river, and two months ago he came down from the north broken in health and from then gradually sank after great suffering He was a man of sterling integrity and upright character, and his loss will be greatly regretted by many who knew him. He leaves a wife a well as two children, a son and daughter.-Colonist.

Itching, Burning Skin Diseases Cured for 35 Cents.

Or. Agnew's Ointment refleves in one day, and cures tetter, salt theum, pfies, scald head, eczema, barber's itch, ulcers, blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors; 35 cents.

READY TO SHAVE EVERY SEVEN MINUTES.

That bewhiskered and faithful worshipper of G. Cleveland, the Hon. Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, told a clever story at a recent noonday meeting of the commercial travellers of New York. "There was a temperance crank in Detroit," he said, "who was taken sick. He sent for a doctor. The doctor told him he was all right. 'What you need,' he said, 'is a little whiskey.' The man nearly collapsed. Whiskey! to be created and diverted to each of he gasped. Good Heavens, the folks wouldn't stand that. Why I'm a prohibitionist.' The doctor said, 'Ah, that's all right. I'll send around a jug to you and you must take it in hot water.' The patient lay back. 'But if I send for hot water,' he said, 'they'd uspect.' The doctor scratched his head. 'Well,' he said 'you shave don't you? Just send down your mus and get the water in that.' This was on Saturday. On Monday the doctor called. 'Well,' he said to the family and friends who were at the house, very much excited, 'what's the difficulty? How is the patient?" whole family, talking at once said: 'He's all right physically but he's out of his mind completely. Te's been

night, and all day."

shaving once every seven minutes all

GUARDING THE EYES. Don't sleep with the eyes facing the light. A test by closing the eyes when facing the light quickly shows that the strain is only dessened not removed, and the interposition of an adequate shade is as grateful to the shut eyes as when they are open. It is sometimes necessary in a small room to have the bed face the window, but even then, by means shades rolling from the bottom stead of from the top, the window may be covered to the few inches left free for the passage of air.-Troy Times.

The "Duncan Clark Female Min-

STRANDED IN WOODSTOCK.

strel" company landed in Woodstool on Saturday and gave one performance on Saturday night. They left on Monday for Fredericton and left behind one member of the company, young woman in a perfect moneyless condition. The girl accuses the manager of the company of beating her about the face before he left. She was at the Victoria hotel unable to pay her board there or to get out of town. Harry Markham of the Frankie Campenter company, which arrived here Monday, was instrumental in raising a sufficient sum of money to procure a ticket for New York for the young woman. The citizens responded nobly to the call for charity and are to be congratulated on the fact that the woman was started on her journey with funds enough to take her to her friends. Words cannot express the indignation felt towards the minstrel company, which will show being bond holders, and a decree had stock in its next tour.-Press.

THE GRAND TRUNK.

Annual Meeting of the Company in London $MSO(\frac{1}{2}-1)$

General Manager Hays Charged With Favoring Americans.

President Wilson Defends the Management The Portland, Me., Elevator,

London, Oct. 14.-The Grand Trunk

yearly meeting today was called to order with a large attendance. In his address, the president and chairman. Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, said the Grand Trunk Raliway company expected the Canadian government to increase the road's allowance. As to business conditions, he said there were symptoms of returning confidence in trade, both in Canada and the United States. This would be increased when the presidential elections were over. He laughingly denied a charge of personal extravagance tendered against himself respecting the new president's car. The old car, he alleged, was reported unsafe. In fact, the attack was a result of the picturesque amagination of the Canadian reporters, who had dwelt upon the beauty of the new conveyance provided for the presi-

dent. Next Sir Charles turned to the Grand Trunk's changes in its staff. In this respect were saved \$50,000 year-The company had M. Hays probably ly. C. the

best man to be found. As to the charge of Americanizing the Grand Trunk, it was a gross exaggeration "If." said Sir Charles. "the company committed an error in taking on Mr. Hays from the United States to Canada, I wish in the interests of the company that they could commit many such errors.'

A few of the new officers were from the United States, the president continued, but the Grand Trunk was, in a certain sense an American line. The natural terminus was Chicago. He would remind his hearers that the board, too, had their personal feelings, but would nver allow such sentimental considerations, however respectable and commendable, to override the best interests of the company. It was a fact that the mass of employes would be entirely recruitfrom Canada and England.

(Cheers.) The board's policy must be a waiting policy, pending expected improved conditions. The present period must be an experimental one. He was convinced the existing conditions were exceptional and transitory. In accordance with this general conviction, the speaker announced that no scheme for the reconstruction of the capital of the company had been concidered. Some people asked how the accumulated debit balances were to be dealt with. His reply was that when the company had earned the fixed charges, the board would be prepared to subdit a proposal to re-move the incubus, in conformity with certain precedents of the Grand

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson said that he had discussed the coal question with the Canadian statesmen, had great confidence that the duty

would be removed Mr. Jeffereys, an ex-director, and some of the other speakers urged, in view of the recent strained relations etween Great Britain and the Tinited States, that it was unwise to let the Grand Trunk road, built with British money on British soil, be managed so largely by Americans, appointed over the heads of Canadians and Englishmen.

Mr. Baker then moved an amend ment to the directors' report, refusing the sanction of the expenses on the Portland, Maine, grain elevator. Mr. Baker's amendment was then rejected. It was the only one.

The motion supporting the report was adopted unanimously and the meeting then adjourned. (By the Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 14.-In the course of his address at the Grand Trunk meet ing, President Wilson said that three important undertakings by the company were in progress, namely: the grain elevator at Portland, Maine, the Niagara bridge works, and finally, the contract for new car shops at London. These had been placed at very advantageous terms.

Mr. Jefferies spoke in condemna tion of the dismissal of numerous servants of the company to make room for Americans. Mr. Baker of Bristol expressed his

disapproval with the report and the statement of accounts and with the chairman's speech. The policy of the other board, he said, had been endorsed by its successors, while expenses have been increased. He moved the omission of the proposal to construct an elevator at Portland, Maine, the actual cost of which, he alleged, would only be half the amount

Secretary Charles Wilson replied that the elevator would recoup the company for its cost and would be a valuable addition to the company's

Mr. Baker's motion was only supported by three or four shareholders und was rejected.

The meeting lasted for two hours. Vice-president Price, replying to the as made by Mr. Baker of Brisritieis tol. said that an assessment of the stockholders is impossible. The main difficulties of the company, he said were due to the duplication of the line by the Canadian Pacific and the concurrent increase in fixed charges The most encouraging feature was the very large proportion of the company's local earnings. Mr. Baker's criticism were greeted with deefening yells of 'not teday, Baker."

A FLOATING ISLAND.

Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 13.-After a year's anchorage on one side of Mem-basha Island, a floating island, con taining about two acres of land, be-came released, and is now floating in mid-lake, situated 18 miles from thi city. Hunters are having sport with the foxes and raccons thus imprisonFREDERICTON.

House of Henry Estabrooks, Lower Burton, Destroyed and Two Lives Lost.

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Mr.

Fredericton, Oct. 14.-Two people were burned to death and the dwelling house of Henry Estabrooks destroyed by fire about two o'clock this morning, was the report which reached here about noon today. Later advices confirm this and there is now little doubt of the truth. Mr. Estabrooks is a well to do farmer, residing in Lower Burton, about two miles above Upper Gagetown. During the gale last night his dwelling caught fire, how is not known, and when the family awoke they had difficulty in escaping with their lives, some being forced to jump from the upper windows. In the confusion at first none were missed, but soon it was discover ed that the hired man, Sylvester Wright (colored), about thirty-five years old, and Amelia Appleby the domestic, were missing and could not be found. Then it was impossible to reach them, and in a few minutes the shricks of the unfortunate people were heard above the roar of the wind and flames. Their charred remains were found among the ruins this afternoon. Mr. Estabrook's loss is es. timated at \$2,500 to \$3,000; insurance. \$1,200. It is also said that \$175 in cash was burned with the rest. solutely nothing was saved from the ouilding. The family and a guest, Miss Simpson of Gagetown, barely escaped with their lives, clad in their night clothes only, and had to be ared for by neighbors. Wm. Hawthorn of Upper Kent, Carleton county, employed in the Aber-

MATABELE TROUBLE OVER.

deen mills, stumbled this morning

and cut his foot badly on a rotary.

A very successful reception was held at the University this evening to the reshman class. Buluwayo, Matabeleland, Oct. 13. (delayed in transmission)—Cecil Rhodes, Earl Grey, administrator for the British South Africa company, and other chief officials, have held a final

ndaba with the Matabele chiefs. Mr. Rhodes announced to them that after yielding up their arms and those of their number who had been guilty of murdering whites, the Matabele must locate themselves in specified districts of the country. The principal chiefs would be held responsible 1 would receive monthly salaries om the British Chartered South Afri-

can company. The chiefs all agreed to this propoition, and it is considered that the whole Matabele trouble is now at an end.

THE CAPES ROUTE.

(Amherst Press.) The government has purchased a specially constructed steamer, which it announces will be placed on the route between Cape Tormentine, N. B., and Cape Traverse, P. E. I., during the coming winter for the conveyance of passengers and mails to and from Prince Edward Island. In the past this service has been per-Georgetown, P. E. I., to Pictou, and by iceboats between the capes, but it has been thought that a steamer could run as well over the latter route as on the former and the cost and time would be greatly lessened During the past few years reliable observations have been taken by Capt. Strang of Cape Traverse, and he is of the opinion that in an average season the ice is as favorable for crossing between the capes as between Georgetown and Pictou, and that rarely would a crossing he impossible and frequently for the greater part of the distance, nine miles, there is open water. Should the capes route be practicable it will not be rare to have St. John papers delivered at Charlottetown by nine o'clock in the evening, where under the old arrangement it took two days. At any rate the experiment is worth the trying.

SENDS IT

Physician's Prescription for Cure of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that really makes life worth living; when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged ties, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he aturally feels generous. He wants his fellowmen to know about it. He feels that his nission on earth is to lift out of bondage nen who are today battling with a shatbered nervous system, just as he did; men, who by their own secret follies, are suffering a mental torture that words cannot

The world has come to look at such sufferers in a different light from former days. It now regards them as unfortunate, not ordinated. They have lacked moral courage. They may be victims of infertited passion, or they have acquired search habits from evil associates. But whatever may have been the incentive that causes a man to degrade his being and isolate himself from society he needs a friend. He needs the right hand of fellowship and good cheer. It is wrong to denounce him for his folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's bread, not a stone, offered him. This is why I send the prescription which made me a man among men, free to any one who writes for it. I know the aversion that suffering men have to the least semblance of publicity, and I, therefore, send the prescription securely sealed in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it came from Themsands of men have written me, to say how glad they were to get this prescription, and every mail brings encouraging reports of severe cases of physical debility cured, and amactated parts restored to natural strength.

Now, my friend, do not sit and wonder how I can afford to give away this valuable recipe, but write for it today. It is free to all, and I want every man to have it. Address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATIER, Box 192, Kalamasoo, Mich. 1340 The world has come to look at such suff-

Pitch pine freights from Apalachicola and Pensacola to continental ports

have advanced to 150s. **Children** Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Thisigner ition who