leans altogether, for the fea at best, contains a considerount of organic matter clinghe quills, and feathers, which g the waste of the body, is undergoing decompositio off poisonous gases into

and affording food for myriads lential microbes which are readiness to seize a favorable nity of infecting a weakened etting up suppurating process nsifying the effects of specific f various sorts which may beive in the body through con-Sometimes also a feather hed infected by the contagious of scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox or other maladies, itutes thereby a most efficient for these dangerous disorders.

Mansy Pills!

T JOHN DYE WORKS. S6 PRINCESS STREET.

and Gentlemen's Clothing EANSED or DYED at Short Notice.

E. BRACKET

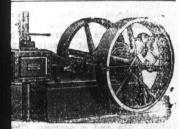
GHT SCHOOL r Evening Sessions will re-open

day Evening, Sept. 9th.

END FOR CATALOGUE.

IE'S - BUSINESS - COLLECE.

Union St. (Opposite Opera House) St. John N. B.



Robb-Armstrong Engine is up te in design and workmanship. est and best Governor made. changeable parts. Economical of steam and oil.

B ENGINEERING CO., LTD. AMHERST, N. S.

APPLE TREES.

lthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

Undersigned not being in a position wass for or deliver personally the trees above, wishes to sell the whole lot out.

The nursery is located in Stanley,
Co. It will be to the advantage of any,
wishing to set out a lot of trees to wishing to set out a lot of trees to the hundred. or wishing to set out a lot of trees to for terms by the hundred. Circums or over which I have no control have no these trees upon my hands, and they be disposed of at a bargain. HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B.

HE TRIUMPH OF LOVE! A Happy, Fruitful



RIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

OOD'S PHOSPHODINE The Great English Remedy. promptly, and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, fore and After. Ind., which soon lead to In-

been prescribed over 35 years in thousands ones; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicin gistfor Wood's Phosphodine; if s some wormless medicine in place of this, price in letter, and we will send by return Price, one package, \$1; six, \$5. One will se, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

We have just received our st direct shipment of TEAS, inest quality. Write for

. F. HARRISON & CO.

SOUS FELL IN SHOWERS.

Eugenie Buffet's Charity Campaign in Paris Courts.

The Godillon Factory Had Burned and Hundreds Were Out of Work.

The Personator of the Paris "Gamines" and Her Train Went From House to House and the Money Was Carried Away in Sacks.

Paris, Aug. 20.—An old woman with the little white cap of the French peasants had just gone out of our court. She had been singing to us; singing a gay French song in a quavering voice which broke on every other note. She must have a cold, for generally she was very well. You see we know her well in our house, just as we know the young woman with a black lace scarf and a mandolin and the decayed tenor who makes our court ring with the popular arias of twenty years ago. We know their voices, their good and bad notes, just they know our particular manner of enveloping the sous we throw them.

Singers in the streets," the French call them, but is a misnomer, for they are not allowed to sing in the streets except two or three days a year. The courts inside the houses, however, are private property. The law cannot touch them there. There is only the concierge to propitiate, and the concierges in general have no particular grudge against .nybody except the tenants, so they let the singers come

For the last few weeks Paris has had something new to talk about, thanks indirectly to these singers. About two months ago occurred the terrible fire by which the Godillon factory was burned and hundreds men and women thrown out of work. Of course there was great distress, and people said something ought to be done-but nobody did anything. One day a little dark-eyed woman called on Mme. Severine. Severine (as they call her here, not troubling themselves about the "madame," and that through no feeling of disrespect', is the best known woman in French journalism. She occupies herself particularly with the poor and the oppressed, and does not drive a careful

or gentle quill by any means. Severine's dark-eyed little guest turned out to be Eugenie Buffet. There's a French type for you! There is no one on the Paris stage who can play the gamine of the streets as the can. Not the gamin, mind you, but his feminine prototype. She is personification of the girls who go shout the Latin Quarter, arm in arm with the students; a gay, shrewd, not bad-hearted creature; an unidealized Trilby. Eugenie Buffet got her inspiration for this role—where? Why, in the station house at St. Lazare. St. Lazare is not a place exactly comme il faut. It is there that all the women who are taken in the streets pass the night. In certain quarters there occur periodical midnight chasses, as are called. The |gensdarmes take hold of hands, forming a line which will more than reach across the street. Then they rush madly along they have swept with them. The men are allowed to go, but the women, one and all, are taken to St. Lazare. It is for this reason that it is decided-

ly unsafe for any good woman to pass along certain streets at night. But Eugenie Buffet arrived at St. Lazare in another way. In the first place, it must be understood that she is from the south of France, and she has all the recklessness and impetuosity and fire of that country. Her father was an officer in the French army, and when he died the family soon became destitute. They came to Paris, but did not get on. Finally in despair, Eugenie appealed to Boulanger, who was at that time in office, and who had known her father. He helped her. Afterward Boulanger fell, and it became almost treason to praise him. Imagine, therefore, the sensation which little Eugenie created at the opening of the exposition when, as Caronot passed, the grateful

"Vive Boulanger!" Of course the gensdarmes arrested her, and for three days she rested in durance tolerably vile at St. Lazare Those three days gave her the inspir ation for her work on the stage. But to go back to her visit to Severine. Eugenle had a scheme for the relief of the victims of the Godillion fire. Again the generous impetuosity of the southerner! She proposed to sing in the courts of Paris and give the money to Severine to distribute.

but foolish little southerner cried cut:

Severine, being a journalist, could give the project some of the publicity it needed. In a few days the editor of the Journal, Severine's paper, had a visit, via the court. A little dark-haired woman, in a short blue calico skirt and a lighter blue waist, wearing a bunch of cherries in her dark hair and another bunch at her belt, entered, accompanied by a crowd of people Another woman in a similar costume was with her. There were also two one of whom played a guitar, while the other carried a large sack. They spreak out the sack in the middle of the court and began to sing. The sous rained down on the sack until suddenly there was no sack visible; nothing but sous. All the bystanders were as interested as if it was their own particular scheme, and they religiously gathered up the coppers which rolled off and threw then on the sack. The editor came to the

window. "Eugenie Buffet!"

"Out, monsieur. "Voici!" and he threw something into her outstretched apron. It was two sous wrapped in a bank note of a hundred francs.

When they left the court the man picked up the sack, put it over his shoulder, and the quartete of singers followed by several hundred people, went off to call on the great artists, musicians, and writers. When the musicians, and writers. When the sack became too heavy to carry, a re-

serve man took a carriage and carried it off to the office of the Journal. The singers went to the mansion of the Baron Rothschild. He was out of the city, but the chef sent out forty francs

and the next day the baron sent s second installment. They went to the Elysee Palace to sing for the president of the republic. Unfortunately the president was giving a reception to the Spanish ambassador, but he sent out a couple of hundred francs. The crowd followed with unflagging interest. There was always plenty of concierges, haughty and dignified, of the grand houses, where only the most elegant and correct of guests come! They were horrified, struck dumb, when this crowd appeared demanding admission. "But-but - madame"-they stam-

"That is all right, my friend," said Eugenie. "It is for the poor. I am Eugenie Buffet!" as if she had said, 'I am the queen!"

'Oh, yes, yes! For you, madam, course, for you it will be all right. But all these people!" waiving her arm disparingly at the crowd, who were pressed close about their intre-

pil little leader. "But, you know, they are 'gens du monde." Enter, my friends! sweeping aside the bewildered concierge she led her "friends" into the

She was not so far wrong either in asserting that her followers were "peo-There were young ple of society." wells, irreproachably clad, who amused themselves trying to throw sous into the opening of the guitar. There were people of all degrees in her train, and when they took up the chorus of her songs the court rang and rang again. When the explanations of the little singer failed to obtain a free passage from the concierge Eugenie would say with the air of a general in battle: "My friends, take that man and en-

Then four men of the crowd would take the concierge prisoner, and the rest would pour in. Poor concierge! He thought it was a new revolution. Once a coachman drove in as the singers entered a court.

"What's all this?" he said scornfully. "Ah, but he is stupid," said Eugenie in a flash. "My poor fellow, it is charity who passes! You do not know her. But then, you are too stupid. My friends," confidentially, "it is nard to believe that there are creatures so bete among human beings."

How it rained sous that day and all he following days that the little singer tramped about from court to court. And there fell other than sous, too.
"Are you Eugenie Buffet?" said the mistress of a grand house, beckoning the singer to her window.

"Yes, madame." "Very well, hold out your apron!" and, holding both hands above her head, the lady let fall a golden shower of shining napoleons. In this way Eugenie Buffet gained 10,000 francs for the poor, and-yes, it is true!—a reputation as wide as that of

any woman in France. "They will say I am doing it to advertise myself," she said to Severine the day she announced her proejct. Well, I can't help what they say! I know I am not."

If she was trying to advertise herself she did it in a way that involved hard work, for at the end of a few weeks she broke down completely and had to give up everything. Now she is singing again, this time for the soldiers in Madagascar; but it is only occasionally that she goes about the courts. She sings now between the acts at one of the theatres, and people throw the sous on the stage. But it isn't so amusing. One misses the concierges and all the incidents of the passage through the streets. Of course, no sooner had Eugenie Buffet made a success than she had her imitators Others went about singing for this and for that, even occasionally passing themselves off for Eugenie herself. The Journal has sent a company out through the different cities to sing for various objects (and incidentally to advertise the Journal). It has been a summer fad, but it will die with the cold weather. That is lucky for our old, white-capped woman and the young one with the scarf, and the mandolin and the decayed tenor. These new-fangled "singers in the streets" have sadly interfered with the regular trade. The old lady had only two sous this morning. At that rate she, too, would die before cold weather.

AN ESTIMATE OF WELLINGTON.

The place I should be inclined to assign to Wellington as a general would be one in the very first rank-equal, if not superior, to that given to Napoleon. In estimating the comparative merits of these illustrious rivals, it may be conceded that the schemes of the French emperor were more comprehensive, his genius more dazzling, and his imagination more vivid than Welington's. On the other hand, the latter excelled in that coolness of judgment which Napoelon himself described as "the foremost quality in a general." It must also be remembered that, as soon as Napoleon had attained preme power in France, the whole resources of that country and of a great part of the continent were at his disposal. He could raise enormous armies, incur vast expenditures, and sacrifice large numbers of troops in carrying out his plans. Moreover, he was absolutely unfettered in his selection of the best qualified officers for commands and staff appointments. Developing a system of tactics which proved extremely effective against his continental enemies, and, until his last campaign, only opposed by second-rate generals, Napoleon gained victories so decisive and overwhelming that for a time he was believed to be invincible. His presence on the field of battle was regarded as equivalent to a force of 40,000 men.-Lord Roberts.

A match cutting machine is quite an automatic curiosity. It cuts ten million sticks a day, and then arranges them over a vat, where the heads are put on at a surprising rate of speed.

Constipation, Headache, Bachache—the result of a disordered Stomach and Liver—cured by

Beach's Stomach

NEW WOMAN UNWONANLY.

Mrs. Ballington Booth's Vigorous Denunciation of Her.

To Reform Her She Would Begin With Her Clothes.

New York, Sept, 2 .- A big audience gathered at the Salvation army headamusement. Oh, the concierges! The quarters last night to near Mrs. Ballington Booth speak on "The New Woman." She made a comely picture as she stood among her soldiers dressed in the plain uniform of the order, her face framed in the demure poke bonnet and radiant with enthus the red shoulder straps and the little touch of crimson on her bonnet supplying the note of color so becoming o a dark-haired woman. She spoke in a strong, clear voice, which could e heard in the most remote corner of the galleries.

"If I could get hold of the new woan, or the so-called new woman, she said. "I would make her change er dress the first thing. I would take her big sleeves and make them into dresses for the children of the slums. am sure a good many little dresses could be made out of those sleeves. As or some of her other garments, which will not mention here. I would take hem away and give them to the sex

to which they belong."

The men in the audience clapped o wildly at this sentiment that the fair speaker had to beg them to be

"The next thing I would do." she continued, "would be to collect the books that the new woman reads. books that any God-fearing, righteeling woman would blush to have about her, disgusting treaties on realsm and kindred topics. I would pile these books all up together and burn them, burn them along with her cigarettes and her chewing gum." The audience applauded loudly, al-

though the speaker went on to say that the next step in her plan for the reformation of the new woman, or the perverted woman, as she called her, would be to induce her to come to the Salvation army meetings, and learn what it was to get rid of herself, to help the poor, the sick, the lost, the outcast, and forever abandon her vain self-seeking. "Then," she said, "if that plan failed, I should get her a strong-willed, loving husband, that she might come to recognize that there is something great and strong and noble in the other sex. The tendency of the so-called new woman is to belittle man. She craves emanci-pation, progression, she says, and in her rush after these idols she means to crush and mangle man beneath her chariot wheels. We women of the Salvation army, who ourselves have been termed new women, say to this repulsive, revolting creature, whose ideas and aspirations I hope have been exaggerated, "We don't want you among our ideal new woman rises man's side, and in utrn raises him higher. When I planned to speak on this subject, I took seriously into consideration what manner of being this much-discussed new woman is. I confided to my husband vertain views I had regarding her, in contradistinc tion to what the newspapers said and what the world said about her, and when I got through with my remarks to which he had listened with exemplary patience, he said:
"Are you going to say

your address on Sunday night?"
"I expect to," I answered. "Well," he said, "if you do it will

take you just two and a half hours

to say it. "Of course, after such a warning must necessarily leave unsaid much that I would say, although I know I shall say some things I did not mean to, but, at any rate, this prevailing idea of the new woman as she is commonly pictured is not the advance woman of the age with whom I am heart and soul in sympathy. The socalled new woman is a very poor copy of a mock man. She is a course, unfeminine creature, from whom men and women alike turn with aversion. She imitates the barb and manner of a not overnice type of man, even while she beliftles man in the abstract. She does more, she comes forward to trample on the traditions of our mothers, of the mother who kissed her in the cradle and made a woman of her. This abnormal woman professes to scorn wifehood and have aspirations above motherhood. openly confesses that she abhors children, and refers to them in contemptuous tones as 'brats.' For her there is no sweetness, no glimpse of heaven in innocent baby eyes, no music in the prattle of childish lips, no grace in pattering feet. She abhors these infant darlings and wastes all of her love and attention on a miserable ugly little pug-nose dog. I am sure that if not utterly given over to selfishness and blind to everything good, a happy narriage would convert such a woman, for if she felt the touch of childish lips, had childish arms about her neck, and a fair little head pillowed on her breast she could not so outrage her very womanliness by giving vent to sentiments such as Such a woman could never be Christ-like, because she is not tender enough Her mind is too strong to bow down to God. Religion implies obedience and infinite love. Men have dared to

dared to question this and that attribute which she claimed, but no man has ever dared to question our inalienable right to love. "I say let the new woman be educated as much as possible; let her go to the bar and study medicine, and preach from the pulpit as much as she likes, but by all means let her not negiect her heart. It seems to me now that many women treat their hearts as the Chinese do their feet, cramp and cripple and debase them."

impute much to women, they have

Mrs. Booth paid an eloquent tribute to America's treatment of her women the woman out in the harbor here holding up the light of liberty was a significant figure in this regard, she said. She spoke of being in Scotland once and addressing an audience in a town where a woman's speaking in public was considered a very bad thing She had an audience of three thousand, however, and nine persons con fessed conversion before the meeting ended. The next day a man met the

pastor of the church on the street and asked how his meeting had got along

the night before. plied the minister frowning. "They all had gone over across the way to hear

"I felt," said Mrs. Booth, "like sending word to him about the success of my efforts, and asking him how many souls had been saved over there where the rooster was crowing.' "Let the new woman ride her wheel,"

she went on in conclusion, "and swim

and drive do anything which will perfect her physically, so that she may stand forth and be a power in the nation, but, I repeat, let her not do all these things and forsake her woman liness, forget that she has a heart," The type of new woman which the speaker later pictured before her audence was the woman who had embraced religion and become new. In leed, with such new aspirations, new faith and new feelings that she seem ed to have been created anew. At the close of Mrs. Booth's address the auditorium fairly rang with the voices of soldiers and staff officers raised in great outpouring of song the stalwart ides-de-camp of the army clapping in time to the measure, and the tim-trels, autoharps, drums and piano accentuating the chorus, of which the crowd never seemed to tire.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

The September sitting of the St. John circuit court opened on the 3rd inst. Judge Landry presiding.

The grand jury were excused from attendance until specially summoned. owing, as the judge said, to the happy absence of criminal business requiris their consideration. The jury are: John Drury, foreman; George W. Gerow, E. L. Whittaker, Michael Blackall, John K. Schofield, J. M. Fowler, Wm. Peters, ir., F. R. Titus, Wm. Bruckhof, Alfred Morrisey, Silas McDiarmid, Douglas McArthur, Fulton Beverly, Charles F. Harrison, Alexander L. Law. Edward T. Sturdee, W. Frank Hatheway, R. B. Humphrey, Charles H. Leonard, Hugh Stevens, Francis J. Cochran, C. B. Pidgeon, John H. Davidson and J. T. Hurley.

The following is the list of the petit jury: Thomas Kickham, Joseph Ruddock, Charles E. Macmichael, Frank Rankine, James D. Seely, Fred. A. Jones, T. Herbert Street, T. T. Lanta-lum, F. W. Wisdom, P. Grannan, Jos. W. Merritt, Arthur T. Thorne, John M. Driscoll, Wm. Cunard, John B. Eagles, Robert R. Schofield, Jas. Coll, H. A. Drury, Robert R. Patchell, I. E. Smith, and John W. Matheson.

The following are the dockets: JURY CAUSES. McGaffigan v Pulman Car Co—Quigley & Mullin. Mullin.

2 Troop v Everett et al—C A Palmer.

3 McMulkin v City of St John—L A C
4 Starkle v C P R—Hazen & Allen.

New Cases. Hazen v Flewelling-G G Gilbert. Connolly et al v City of St John-L Currey.

3 Coholan v Smith et al—R G Murray. NON-JURY CAUSES.

1 Robinson v Shore Line Ry—C NSkinner. 2 Boggs v Scott—Wm Pugsley. 3 Black v Brown—E R Chapman. 4 Gölden Rule Alliance v Bank B N A—Wm Pugsley.
5 Parks v Stevens—Weldon & McLean.
6 Doe dem Weldon v Walsh—Weldon & Mc-

Lean.
7 Humphrey v Hon John Haggart—Wm Pugsley. 8 Troop v Imperial Ins Co-Weldon & Mc Lean. Lean.

9 Hazen v Clark et al—C N Skinner.

10 Belyes v Cobha.n—A W Macrae.

11 Hamilton v Fairweather—Wm Pugsley.

12 Burpee et al v Eson—A I Trueman.

13 Troop v Rourke—M McDonald.

13 Troop v Rourke—M McDonald. 14 Troop v Rourke—M McDonald. 15 Jones v Hunter—G C & C J Coster. New Causes. New Causes.

1 Weyman v municipality of Kings—F A McCully.

2 Bank of Nova Scotia v James C Fish—G C & C J Coster.

3 Sutherland Jones Co (ltd) v Fowler—G C & C J Coster.

4 Bishop v the commissioners of the Public hospital—C A Palmer.

Special Docket.

Special Docket. Ritchie v Lawlor-Quigley & Mullin. The special docket was disposed of in the afternoon, undefended, a verdict for plaintiff being given for \$467.63. Daniel Mullin for plaintiff. McGaffigan v. Pullman Car Co.; Mc-Mulkin v. City of St. John, and Coho-

lan v. Smith were made remanets by consent of counsel. Connolly v. the city was set down for trial on the 20th inst., before a special jury. L. A. Currey, Q. C., and Attorney General Blair for plaintiff; C. N. Skinner, Q. C., and W. Pugsley, Q. C., for defendant.

CROPS IN QUEENS CO.

W. J. Woods of Armstrong's Corner, Queens Co., was in the city 3rd inst. Mr. Woods disposed of a large lot of produce in the country market at what e called satisfactory prices. Speaking of butter, which is now worth 20 cts. n small tubs and 18 cts. for large, Mr. Woods said the low figure that prevailed in the spring and early summer was due to the greed of farmers, who refused 20 cts. in the fall and wintered over the dairy output in the vain ex pectation of getting 25 cts. a pound later on. Mr. Woods reports crops of all kinds good in his section of Queens county, particularly oats and potatoes. The rust has struck the potato tops but there is no evidence of rot in the tubers.

THE CURSE OF NEW TEXT BOOKS.

(St. Catherines Star.)

Those who carted their old books to school yesterday had to cart them home again and get the new publications. It costs a lot of money to do it, tut the books must be had and every boy or girl must have a smattering of Latin. Greek and "higher" education. Is it not about time this ridiculous took changing business was stopped Parents have to keep their children home because our educational "system" demands a constant drain on the pocket for new books, when the old texts are piled away in a closet, half worn and half read. The business is getting worse and worse as each as piring author turns from the room a new compilation of Latin nouns and verbs, or an alleged improvement on the grammars, histories, arithmetics and mathematical authorities used in the common schools, when a pupil received a better and more practical education than is given in the collegiate institutes of today.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. Maxwell Tower and William Richard- urn jail by Judge Webb

FREDERICTON.

"We had a very slim crowd out," re- The Police Think That Tramps are Very Bad Men.

> The Peddlers Score a Victory-Scott Act Once More-Mrs Payson's Death.

Fredericton, Sept. 3.—Preacher Bra dy, who was arrested last night by Deputy Sheriff Hawthorne for creat ing a disturbance on the A. O. H. exon, was fined \$20 or two months jail by Col. Marsh in the police court this morning

The police court fines for August amounted to \$398, against \$217 for the same month last year. Most of these are Scott act fines. Thos. Temple, M. P., who has been

suffering from an attack of erysipelas, even the straw remaining, and on s is slowly recovering. The value of goods imported here during August were \$24,352, against \$9,199 for the same month last year. port for August was \$35,667 and the duty collected \$2,414.51, against \$225.48

last year and \$1,705.79 duty. Dr. Atherton is expected here about ple are far inland and not in a posthe middle of this month to resume the permanent practice of his profes-

sion in this city.

The regular September sitting of the equity court in this city was held in the supreme court chamber this morning, Judge Barker presiding. There was no business down for hearing and the court adjourned after his honor delivered judgment in the case of Annie E. Johnson by her next friend, against her husband, Asa E. Johnson. The plaintiff and defendant formerly lived together at St. Marys. but for the past few years have been residing separate and apart. Mrs. Johnson brought the present suit to divest her husband of his marital rights in her property on the ground of cruelty. His honor found that Johnson was guilty of the cruelty charged and that the cruelty was sufficient to warrant the injunction being perpetual, restraining him from committing waste on his wife's land and also restraining him from farming or otherwise interfering with her property so long as the two lived separate and apart. His honor therefore decreed accordingly and that defendant pay the costs of the suit.

Fredericton, Sept. /4.-The police have no clew as yet to the sneak thief who robbed Mrs. Joseph E. Colter's residence yesterday afternoon. He went up stairs into Mrs. Colter's bedroom and carried away jewellry to the value of \$120, including a valuable gold watch belonging to the late Joseph Colter. The police say that this is the work of tramps.

Allen Hoben, who graduated from the University last May, has gone to Newton college to take a theological course. He is a son of Supt. Hoben of the Canada Eastern railway. At the regular meeting of the council last night the bye law regulating the

market was repealed and it is now lawful to peddle any place in the city. and on the other hand grocers are not restrained from purchasing in the market or any other places until after ten o'clock in the morning. Opinion is divided as to the wisdom of the repeal of the law. As intimated some days ago, the

council last night appointed George Rideout a special constable at \$1.25 a day. He is to be governed by the under the direction of the police committee. Although it does not say so, the particular object of this appointment is for the more effectual enforcement of

Dr. J. Darley Harrison arrived here yesterday from Edmonton on a visit to his father, the chancellor of the university. He will remain three or four weeks, and rumor has it that he will not return to the west alone, but have a companion, a very popular young lady, who has consented to

the doctor's departure. Mrs. Payson, wife of Rev. Geo. B. Payson, died very suddenly early this morning of paralysis of the brain. She had only returned from a holiday rest with her husband and daughter on Friday last, and was enjoying her usual health until she was about to retire last evening, when she began to complain. Shortly after this she became very ill, and continued so until her death. Deceased was a daughter of the late Alex. Lockhart of St. John. Her husband and one daughter, twelve years old, survive her. Rev. Mr. Payson has the sympathy of the whole community in his sudden bereavement.

MONCTON.

Fifty Families in Kent County Left Destitute by the Storm.

nother Attempt to be Made to Enforce the Scott Act in the Railway Town.

Moncton, Sept. 3.—The charges of alleged bribery against two Moncton iberal conservatives have been dismissed, the complainant failing to prosecute. The indications now are that the liberals scattered broadcast the charges of corruption against the conservatives for the purpose of drawing attention away from their own acts in some of the parishes and to deceive the people at a distance. Under all circumstances the conduct of the grits in laying the trap for the conservative workers and failing to appear after having made the charges, has reacted against them and is most strongly condemned by their own

party, who know all the facts.

Dorchester, Sept. 3.—The September term of the circuit court opened here this afternoon, his honor Mr. Justice Hanington presiding. There were three criminal matters to be disposed of, viz.: the Queen v. Nehemiah Graves, false pretence; the Queen v. John Reid, escaping from penitentiary; the Queen v. John Doyle, escaping from peniten

tiary. In the first matter the grand jury returned "no bill." In the two latter true bills were found and the prisoners pleaded guilty. There are only two rivil cases, viz.: Chas E. Campbell v.

son; Geo. E. Bulmer v. Geo. Campbell. James Friel filed naturalization papers for the naturalization of Michael Barrallet, Albo El Mosiah and William

Reid and Doyle will be sentenced in

Corey.

the morning after which Campbell v. Tower and Richardson will be tried. The court will probably adjourn Thursday, S. H. Berry of Fredericton is looking after the short hand notes. Moncton, Sept. 4.-Reports from the interior of Kent county show that the hail storm of August 21st was much more destructive than anybody had imagined. At a recent meeting of the citizens of Buctouche a committee was appointed to visit various parts of the parishes of Wellington and St. Marys where the storm was most severe and ascertain the extent of the damage. As a result of their investigations it is learned that the crops on at least fifty farms were totally destroyed, not many more there has been serious loss. In some cases the poultry were killed in the fields, while much glass was broken and the roofs of buildings dam-The value of goods entered at this aged. A great many of these people port for August was \$35,667 and the are in poor circumstances and are now without sufficient food. The outlook for the winter is dreary, as the peoition to take advantage of the fishertes. They will be without food for man or beast and will be obliged to kill or sell their cattle. Help is urgently required and an appeal will be made in their behalf upon the gener-Some time ago at the request of the emperance people of the town John

osity of the people of the province. Filding was appointed a special policeman for the enforcement of the Scott act. Mr. Fielding has been collecting Information for several weeks, but so far has made no complaints, pending the decision of the city council on his request for a lawyer to make out the necessary papers. The council had the matter under consideration last night, when two offers were received from parties who were willing to unlertake the work without the assistance of a lawyer. The council, however, by a vote of four to three decided to give Mr. Fielding the legal assistance asked for and some lively work may be looked for. With the barrooms almost as public as grocery stores Moncton should be good ground for Scott act work.

John H. Harris, a prominent wholesale grocer, was married here th's morning to Miss Lucy, second daughter of Mayor Whitney. The ceremony was a quiet one at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Harris will spend their honeymoon in Boston, New York and Montreal.

THE LUMBER MARKET.

Timber News of Aug 24th reports moderate arrivals of lumber for the week at Liverpool. The Anglesea from Bale Verte and Sautenderius from St John were mentioned as landing cargoes there.

At Manchester spruce appeared to meet with a ready demand and building was brisk. The Nordstrand from West Bay and Parklands from Parrsboro were in port, and nine more vessels, including the Ellida from Hallfax and ss Besnoraz from Hopewell Cape, were reported fixed to bring deals to the canal. At the half-yearly meeting of the Ship Canal company the directors' report stated that the receipts on ship canal revenue account amounted to £63,036, and the expenditure £56,008, leaving a balance of £7,028. The profits of the Bridgewater undertaking amounted to £18,839, giving a total balance of £25,267. The weight of merchandise paying toils which passed over the ship canal during the two periods was for the six months ending June 30, 1895, 600,100 tons, and for the corresponding period last year 369,967 tons The increase is, on the average, steady and continuous.

At London a fair week's trade was reported. The Quebec pine deal market was firm, though sales were made at a rather low rate. The following were the sales of

low rate. The following were the deals: Greta Holme, from Quebec.

Forest Holme, from Quebec.

3x3x11 3rd pine. 8 15 0

The Boston correspondent of the Lumberman says: While trade in the lumber line in
and around Boston has not increased appreciably during the week to date, it is evident that a broader demand is in prospect,
for nearly all the dealers report a more active indury in leading varieties of lumber
from regular consumers and a better volume
of business anticipated after the holiday excitement and convention festivities have
passed into history. The events themselves
are breaks in the continuity of business and
temporarily disturb the routine life of the
city, but they are confidently expected to
bring business in their train, and the money
that they start into circulation will presum-

city, but they are confidently expected to bring business in their train, and the money that they start into circulation will presumably keep moving through the channels of trade for weeks afterward. It looks, therefore, as if fall trade might be the more active when it gets fairly under way in September, even though temporarily delayed by present conditions. That the lumber manufacturers and bandlers throughout New England have every reason to be hopeful is asserted without reserve by all the more prominent men in the business.

The New York correspondent says: Although there are many complaints of one kind and another the general market seems to be gairing ground somewhat, and now and then one may find reports of an established improvement. It is safe to say that most conditions are progressive, but at a walking instead of a running gait, and that a great deal of the demand is stimulated by a natural provident tendency on the part of dealers and manufacturers inducing them to begin preparations for such accumulations of stock as they may have decided upon. A large portion of the eastern spruce continues in a tangle on short and narrow stuff and it is principally "what will you give" rather than "what will you take," when negotiations are on. Here, as with other goods, however, desirable quality has special steadiness and anything from nine inch up favora sellera.

THE LATE B. P. CHENEY.

Boston, Sept. 4.-The will of the ate B. P. Cheney was today filed in the Norfolk county probate court. The estate is estimated at nine million dollars, and Richard Olney, secretary of state; Charles H. Cotting of Brooklyn, and Benjamin P. B. Cheney are named as executors. In the will bequests are made of \$80,500 to twenty-nine public and charitable institutions in the city. The Masacshusette General Hospital and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology each receive \$10,000.

MAINE P. O. ROBBERS.

Bath, Me., Sept. 4.—In the United States district court today Albert W. Witham and Fred A. Clapp of Milford, Me., pleaded guilty to larceny in the Costigan post office and were each sentenced to one year hard labor at Aub-