### SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

GRADING.

The devising of some means of re-taining adults in the Sunday school thas been agiittatting the minds of Sunday school workers for many years. Thialt where must be a defect some where was evident. The result of these enquiries thas been to demonthrouble that been with the Sunday ischool and not with the splendid young men and women who left lit. There has been a general impression, fostered unlinitentilionally by the Sunday school officers ithemiselves, ithiad the school was a place for children and not for young men and women, and thialt adulitis noturally were out of pllace ithere. They did not leave because they did not like to be in the school, buit because they had changed condititions and the school hand not, and was therefore not adapted to Whem or Wheir wants. This led to the condiusion that is we wished to retain our young people in the school and church, we must adope methods and instruction suited to their age and ithought. The public school gave a plattern to be followed. In return the graded system makes some part of tithe school fit every scholar who comes to it and gives to each one in a llower grade a llaudable and helipful ambithon to reach a thligher.

In the public school system there is

also a comprehensive and complete course of study. It is ithe curriculum Ithlat makes lits pupills students.

The nemedy appears to be then the introduction into our Sunday schools of a system of correlated dependent rents (in place of the unrelaited, independent departiments that now exist) and of a system of promottions based on regular examinathioms in a prescribed course of sup-

That such a plan is practicable has been allready demonstrated in many pllaces, but in New Brunswick we have been somewhat backward in recognizing the advantages of such a system, though a few schools have been operating along these lines for some time and with great success. In next week's assue we purpose to outline a suggestive system of grading which, we believe, can be adapted to every city school and, with a few modifications, to every country school, even where there is but one

Our field secretary, Rev. Mr. Lucas has spent the last week in Charlotte counity. Sunday, the 22nd, was spent in St. Stephen. During the week he attended parish conventions at Pennfield and St. George. Meetlings were also held at La Tete, Bocabec, Baystide, Rolling Dam and Oak Bay, all of which were well attended except ait Bocabec and Bayside, where errors had been made in the notices. Today is all the parish convention held at Bentlon, Carlleton country.

Our secretary does not waste any time. He works 365 days in the year, and yet the cannot meet all the calls that the most intelligent and earnest officers and teachers are sending out for hielp in tihits ediucation towards otter things. An assistant is a necessity and must come in the near future.

The school in connection with the Blapttist church in St. Stephen has formed a normal class under the leadenship of the pastor, Rev. W. C. Gourcher. We are expecting to hear of tits forming a home class department in the near future.

Wim. Marshall of Bass River, Kent county, is canvassing every house in his district for members of the home

Fairviille Melthodiist school has organized a home class department, and one has also been organized in the Methodist school at Bloomfield, Klings counity. In the latter place the Church of England, Bapitist and Methodist schools are making a house to house visitation. Most encouraging reports of the work are being received from all sections of the province. There is a wonderful development of interest along all lines, but especially so in the normal and home class departments.

PENNFIELD PARISH CONVEN-

The third Pennfield parish Sunday Prebyterian church, Pennfield Ridge,

The devotional exercises were led by Rev. Mr. Frazer, pastor of the church, after which the parish president, A C. Poole, took the chair and opened the convention by a few well chosen words. The minutes of the last convention were read.

The president called for a normal lesson from Rev. Mr. Lucas, field secretary of the N. B. S. S. A. The lesson was on the Institutions of the Bible and was listened to with much inter est by those present. Mr. Lucas also gave some instruction on the normal teachers' examinations to be held next

Questions on conventions and their work were asked by Rev. Mr. Munro, pastor of the Pennfield and Beaver Harbor Baptist churches, and were replied to by Mr. Lucas, who gave a short sketch of the beginning and growth of Sunday school work during this

Rev. Mr. Munro then gave an interesting account of the work in western

Nova Scotia. (Ast the evening session the church was well filled by an attentive con- Mr. and Mrs. Adam Hewitt's home, and prayer by Rev. Mr. Munro the minutes and report of nominating committee were read. The following officens were elected for the coming year: A. C. Poole, Pennfield Centre, president; Wm. Best, Beaver Harbor, vicepresident; I. J. Justason, Pennfield Centre, secretary; E. O. Bates and Miss Maggie Kernighan, with the president, vice-president and secretary

the executive committee. A normal isson was given by Rev. Mr. Lucas on the home class department. The remarks made by Mr. Lucas were very impressive and tended to a spiritual awakening in every thoughtful mind in the use we make

Questions were asked by E. O Bates, which showed he was fully alive to the importance of his position as a superintendent, and leaves the impres-

sion that his heart is in the Sunday school work. (Would like to see more

superintendents like him.) Stirring addresses were given by the pastors of the churches represented, and reports given by the superinten dents present showed the schools in a fairly good condition. A new scho organized at Black's Harbor by the president during the summer was reported by Mr. Johnson of that place. vote of thanks was tendered the trustees for the us of their church and the best convention we have ever had in this parish was closed by singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name."

SECRETARY.

St. George Parish S. S. A. held a convention in the Baptist church in St. George on the afternoon and evening of the 24th Nov. Mr. Lucas was present and spoke in his usual helpful way at each session. Only three schools were represented the Baptist and Presbytterian of St. George and Presbyterian S. S. of Canal.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President Miss M Russel. vice-president, Miss E. Magowen; secretary, Miss H. Lavers; additional members of executive committee, John Dewar and Rankine McIntyre. A meeting in the same parish was

held at Latete on Nov. 25th. It was well attended and was most encouraging to the field secretary.

E. MAGOWEN, Sec. Nov. 26th, 1896.

CABLED FROM LONDON.

#### Canadian Representation on Judicial Committee of Privy Council.

(Special to the Sun.) Montreal, Que., Dec. 1.-The Star's London cable says: The anomalies reated by Sir Henry Strong's selection for the Canadian seat in the judicial committee of the privy council, especdally the fact that he must often adjudicate on his own Canadian judgents is creating comment. Attention is being directed to the necessity of an amendment of the new act so that eminent lawyers shall be eligible, even though they have not been judges, land that an adequate salary be attached to the position. The present arrangement is spoken of in official circles as purely tentative, but leading

taltion on the committee. Nothing is known here of the inten tion to knight Mr. Laurier, except that Ottawa cablegrams declare it probable. I learn this assertion is not correct at the present juncture. There is, hlowever, a genuilne destre in official circles that Mr. Laurier should visit England and thus bring himself more in touch with the British ministers and officials. It is understood Mr. Laurier s anxious himself to accept the cordial invitation extended to him if he can be spared from Ottawa before the

to a more effectual colonial represen-

session opens. Sir Richard Cartwright has intimated definitely that the revision of the tariff makes an English visit quite impossible for him at present. The St. James Gazette today devotes

its leading editorial to a discussion of Canadian interests, as affected by the prospects of tariff revision in the Unliked States, and urges the government to do something for Canada, are peniless. The cause of Farwell's gether, so as to form a homogeneous are often hurried to prison and conwhich, it says, is infinitely more im- downfall was poor financial manageportant than Guiana and South Africa. Continuing the St. James Gazette says: "It would be well, before it is too late, for the government and parliament to consider whether the dominion has received the attention it deserves. The consolidation of the empire is an absolute necessity, yet nothing is doing to accomplish what Mr. Chamberlain long ago promised, What has he done and what is he going to

Algalin the St. James Gazette points oult Canada's temptation and refers to the alleged "boast" of the Anglophob Almerican papers that she has no chance even of a customs union until Camada joins the United States.

do for Clanadla?"

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS RE-WARD.

On Thanksgiving night some maliciously disposed person bered auger holes in five barrels of paraffine oil. barrel of paint oil and two casks of molasses that were lying on the Jemseg wharf, with the result that all the oil was lost and all the molasses exschool convention was held in the cept about 20 gallons. The evil deed was not discovered till the following morning, when Capt. James Wasson and his son Douglas, who were cross-ing the ferry, noticed the oil on the water. The loss falls on C. D. Dykeman, merchant, of Jemseg, who owned the goods. A reward of one hundred dollars has been offered for evidence that will convict the guilty party.

> Traveled Half the Globe to Find Health, Without Success.

> Took the Advise of a Friend and Now Pro-ciaims It From the Housetop—"South American Nervine Saved My Life."

American Nervine Saved My Life."

Mirs, H. Stapletom of Wingdam.

'I have been very much troubled for years—
since 1878—with nervous debilility and dyspepsia. Had been treated in Canada and
Smgland by some of the best physicians
withhout permanent relief. I was advised
about three months ago to take South
American Nervine, and I firmly believe I
owe my life to it today. I can truthfully say
that I derived more benefit from it than any
trestment I ever had I can strongly recommend it, and will never be without it
myscil."

WEDDED AT WHITTIER'S RIDGE. A very interesting event took place Whittier's Ridge, Charlotte Co., when their youngest daughter, Ina May, and Byron Hayman were united in matrimony by Rev. Mr. Howie. The bride was attended by Miss Maud Grant, while Athlin Hayman supported the groom. The bride was richly attired in a dress of cream silk with real lace and ribbon garniture, her veil was of pure white tulle headed with orange blossoms and lilies of the valley, and her reception dress was of Nile green camels' hair with moss green velvet and passementaire trimmings. The bride and groom were liberally remembered by their many friends with elegant and costly presents.

CASTORIA.

### BOSTON LETTER.

Significant Admissions by Republicans that Bryan Was Defeated Only by the Rarest Kind of Good Luck.

Fredericton Girl in Trouble at Lewiston, Me. - To Celebrate Queen Victoria's Acces-

(From our own correspondent.) Boston, Nov. 28.-New Englanders are devoting all the time they can get to business just now, and seven-eighths of them are taking advantage of the improved conditions to earn dividends in case the improvement should not be permanent. While trade in this section of the country is undoubtedly better, reports from the south and west say there is practically no change. The railroads in the west are not increasing their earnings, and the bank failures have been large during the past few weeks. Commercial houses say it is too soon for states not extensively engaged in manufacturing to feel the business improvement.

city to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne. The British Charitable suciety has undertaken the arrangements and has called a meeting of all societies of British affiliation to used. The following are regarded as meet at Young's hotel Jan. 21. It is contemplated to give a dinner to veterans of the Crimean war and Indian mutiny, and there will probably be a public meeting in Fancuil hall. The Queen's jubilee, ten years ago, was duly observed here, but at the time there was a disagreable circumstance in connection with the Faneuil hall No. 454.115, covers an outer shoe or meeting. The Irish question in the old country was at fever heat at the time, and many Irishmen here who sympathized with the cause of their countrymen were incensed that the "Britishers" should use Faneuil hall for any such purpose. Mayor O'Brien, a native of the old country, objected to the meeting, and when an attempt was made to open the hall a riot ensued, in which several were badly injured before the police could dispers the crowd. The affair greatly excited political feeling here and as a result Mayor O'Brien and his administration found themselves beneath a landslide at the next election. It is safe to say that there will be no trouble time.

The state of New Hampshire is a bad condition and is strengthening its claim to the title of the bank wreckers' paradise. The latest sensation there is the flight of John L. Fare well, the financial king of Western New Hampshire, who after leaving two insolvent banks behind is now in Europe for his health. He is a million dollars behind in his accounts and the Episcopal church of New Hampshire is practically bankrupt, as Farwell held its funds "in trust." The bishop is several years behind in his stipend, and the affairs of St. Paul's school, a similar institution to the one at Rothesay, are in a hopelessly mixed state. In addition to the church losing ment and bad investments. Twenty-two banks in New Hampshire have been wrecked by either wretched management or rascally officials within the past four years, and such a showing is not calculated to increase the public confidence in the banks in that state. Two bank presidents are in the state prison, several are in Canada or other lands, and a number of the officials have blown their brains out. In all the loss amounts to about \$15.

Maggie Humes, a sixteen year old Fredericton girl got into trouble at Lewiston this week, and after being arrested on a charge of theft was send home by the Androscoggin county officials. The girl had been in Lewis ton several weeks and was reported several times for stealing small articles Tuesday she was arrested, charged with the theft of a lady's silver watch and other articles. The W. C. T. U. undertook to take charge of the case, but dropped it for some unknown reason. Judge Cornish of the district court lectured the girl strongly and said he would reserve sentence, as he did not think it would do her any good to go to prison. Deputy Marshall Sands next day bought her a ticket and sent her home. It is understood she was induced to leave her home some time ago by a man who was in Lewiston a while.

Fred A. Allison, chief train despatther on the Philadelphia, Reading and New England railway at Hartford, Conn., formerly of Norton, died Tues day at Hartford. He was 30 years old. Gov. Fraser had many acquaintances n this city and his death was a great surprise. He spent election day here and was among the visitors at Newspaper Row. The executive office both n this state and New Brunswick eems to shorten the lives of many

of the occupants. Secretary of State Olney says that t is doubtful if there is money enough n Europe to pay the claims that have been made by people in this country on estates in Holland alone. He says that enquiries by the government have failed to find any estates in Holland that are awaiting heirs in this coun-

The Maritime Provincial Club of Boston held its annual re-union and ball at Copley hall here Wednesday

evening. The discontent in the western and soulthwestern states, which threatens to cause this country serious trouble in the future, was explained the other evening at the Home Market Club by Hon. George F. Hoar, republican U. S. senator from this state. In his opinion the republicans escaped defeat by the rarest kind of good luck. Senator Chandler, republican of New Hampshire, in speaking at Manchester the other night said that the thorough protectionist policy of the republicans was all that prevented the silver men winning. The statement of Senator Hoar is regarded as rather significant, coming, as it does, from a leader of the party, which is freely charged with naving fallen into the control of trusts and millionaires. He said;

"It is not strange that the people it, I recommend it first, last and always." ning. The statement of Senator Hoar

of the new states, who see colossal fortunes acquired by forbidden ways, by the fraudulent management of great railroads, by the perversions of cor- The United States Want the Trouble porate powers, bestowed by govern ment for public use and for public ends, or by gambling in stocks or the necessaries of life, should strive to In the Cause of Humanity the Americans imittate the example on a smaller scale. It is not strange that a Kansas or Nebraska farmer, who reads the railroad history of the section of the country to which he belongs, should lend a ready ear and become a docile disciple to a plan by which he can use the nowers of the government for his own advantage by getting rid of the burden of debt." The "plan" refers to the free silver movement.

PATENTS ON PNEUMATIC TIRES. M. M. Marion & Laberge, engineers

and experts in patents, 185 St. James street, Montreal, furnish the Sun ally denied at the time by officials of with the following information: In this class 366 patents have been granted. The invention of pneumatic tires was revived in the year 1889 and brought into use in connection with bicycles, and since that time in con-

vehicles. March 12th, 1889, 9 patents were granted to Thomas pneumatic tires, said patents being numbered No. 399,354 to No. 399,362, Preparations are being made in this inclusive. Patents to Dunlop, Septem ber 9th, 1890, No. 435,995, and June 2nd, 1891 No. 453,550, embody forms pneumatic tires, and said tires been extensively manufactured some of the more important patents in this line: Patent of Gray, May 26, 1891, No. 452,876, for a self healing tire, which is defined as an air cushion tire with a lining of viscous or plastic rubber, which provides for the closing up of holes made in the air cells of the tire. Patent of Jeffrey, June 16, 1891, cover, provided with hooked edges to engage the rim of the wheel. Patent of Bartlett, March 24, 1891, No. 448,793, covers what is known to the trade as the clincher tyre. The shoe is held to uary 5, 1892. No. 466,577, covers a shoe held to the rim by an adjustable clamping bend. Patent to Garford, January 19, 1892, No. 467,164, covers a

case one of said cells becomes punctured the other may be further inflated so as to supply the loss of air caused by the deflation of the punctured 476,680, covers a self-healing tire, in which the thread portion of the rubber is placed under compression, so that any portion therein will tend to Spanish forces, who immediately ent of Brown & Stillman, December 20, 1892, No. 488,494, covers a tire shoe Plattenit of Pallmer, January 10, 1893, No. 489,714, covers a tire made from a allel threads, each embedded in rubber. Patent to Huss. April 25, 1893, No. 495,975, covers a tire having its thread that they sympathise with Spain. portion re-enforced by a spiral winding of thread or threads. Patent of Tillinghast, No. 497,971, May 23, 1893, a winding of cord. Patent was grant- have come to his knowledge of wrongs ed to Serling Elliott, March 21, 1893, on the part of the Spanish.

No. 494,113, for a trotting sulky provided with low pneumatic wheels. The senate committee on foreign relations performance with this vehicle was said today that the condition of Cuba quite remarkable, as having lowered was such that intervention by the the record for trotting horses by some United States in the cause of humanfive seconds. Canadian patents—The following patents have been granted this week to Canadian inventors: 54.121, D. Brad-

leyl, Cartwright, Man., hook for harness; 54,122, Chs. Escher, Jersey City, skylight support; 54,138, T. H. Gunning, Toronto, sleeve links; 54,139, Dr. A. Last Monday the commander of the Gauthier, Montreal, sub-marine search revenue cutter Boutwell, who has been lamp; 54,144, F. J. Freese, Montreal, wax pots; 54,145, W. W. Peay and A. B. Clayton, Toronto, liquid disinfect ant distribution; 54,150, Mrs. Ada Fil- Within an hour after the Boutwell's gate, Kingston, Ont., medical compound; 54,155, A. Pene, Kamloops, B. C., medical compound.

THE LATE WM. PARK.

The death of this gentleman, a well known and highly respected resident of Newcastle, N. B., took place on Wednesday, Nov. 25th. He was 77 years old. He was interred in St. Luke's cemetery, and the funeral, which took place on the following Saturday afternoon, was largely attended. The board of trustees of St. Luke's church, of which the deceased was for many years chairman, preceded the hearse. The pall-bearers were Samuel Thompson, Q.C., Robt. Ritchie, John Nevin, Daniel McGruar, Donald Mc-Leod and Gavin Copeland. The deceased came from Scotland to Newcastle when quite young, and for many years was engaged in the milling and lumber business, first as a partner in the firm of Park & Alexander, and or the death of Mr. Alexander as a mem ber of the firm of McLaggan & Park. Later he carried on the same business on his own account. A few years ago he gave up the lumber business and confined himself to general merchandise. As a business man his word was his bond: few men stood as high in the estimation of the public. The deceased was married to a daughter of the late Alexander McLaggan. Mrs. Park four sons and a daughter survive him, namely, W. A. Park, collector of customs, Newcastle; D. R. Park of the Merchants' bank, James Park of British Columbia, Charles Park and Mrs. Bishop, wife of Dr. Bishop of Bath-

A POPULAR C. P. R. OFFICER Adds His Testimony to the Merits of Di Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for Catarrh and Cold in the Head He Says It Is Peerless.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

Stopped Within Three Months.

May Take a Hand.

Washington, Dec. 2.-Reports were circulated here today to the effect that Secretary Olney some time in November had given the Spanish government courteously but firmly to understand that the Cuban rebellion must be crushed within three months or the United States would be compelled to intervene to stop hostilities. It was said that prominent republican senators have been informed of this ultimatum. The reports in their general features are similar to rumors prevalent about a month ago and emphaticthis government and also at Madrid. No confirmation of the latest reports could be obtained in official circles nere today, and it was denied that Spain had been informed of any such ultimatum. Senators who have been acnection with sulkies and other light! tive in foreign affairs and have consulted the state department officials on the Cuban situation, express the

> gress should adopt vigorous methods to end the state of affairs. It is expected that the president will take early occasion to send to congress the report of Consul General Lee, recently submitted to the secretary of state on the result of his observations

opinion that the administration had

not made any radical change in its at-

as their personal opinion that con-

of

and

titude, but a number of them give it

in Cuba. A prominent member of the senate committee on foreign relations said today that it would not be possible for the president to send a pro-Spanish message to congress in view of the report which Consul General Lee had made to Secretary Olney. Speaking generally of the views of General Lee, the senator said that they were well enough known to make it clear that the rim by the inwardly inclined flan- his report would not be favorable to ges thereof. Patent of Schrader, Jan- the Spanish contentions. It is known that the report which General Lee made shows a very grave, not to say acrrifying condition of affairs in Cuba. The condition he described is that of tire with multiple air cells, so that in the situation of the non-combatants peaceable citizens who have no interest in the war except to see it ended. These people, whether within the Spanish lines or the Cuban lines, are cell. Patent of Palmer, June 7, 1892, No. sufferers. If within the Cuban lines, they plant their crops in order to obtain a living, only to have their territory raided and occupied by the close up rather than gape open. Pat- stroy the crops, burn the houses and other property of the planters and upon the slightest pretext, it is alleged, or cover having non-stretching edges, put the men to death or imprison them which are held in the concaved rim on the ground that they have been by the inflation of the inner air tube. aiding the rebellion. In fact it is regarded as aiding the Cubans if crops are raised, which they might obtain. fabric in which there are separate par- Non-combatants within Spanish territory, when occupied by the Cubans, are given like treatment, on the ground The report of General Lee, besides showing what difficulties the noncombatants have to contend with in covers a single tube wire, in which the matter of securing enough food to all many widows and poor people the ends are united and vulcanized to- sustain life, also points out how they endless tube. Patent of Morgan & demned without the trials the Ameri-Wright, April 25, 1893, No. 496,321, cov- cans are accustomed to see given to er's a mandrel for forming an endless persons charged with offences. It is tubullar sheath. Patent of Moomy, Jan- said that General Lee's report shows uary 30, 1894, No. 513,617, covers a meth- that cruelty is practiced on both sides, od of securing the shoe to the rim by but it is said states that more cases

A very conservative member of the ity was demanded, and he had no doubt that congress would early take a stand in the matter.

Treasury officials have been advised that the supposed filibusterer Dauntless, which left Brunswick, Ga., yesterday, has arrived at Jacksonville keeping watch on the Dauntless at Brunswick, obtained permission to steam down to Jacksonville for stores. departure the Dauntless got up steam and without clearance papers started for Jacksonville, but for what purpose is not known. The commander of the Boutwell today was instructed to keep the Dauntless under strict surveillance. It is understood that under no circumstances will the Dauntless be permitted for the present, at least, to

eave Jacksonville harbor. Havana, Dec. 2.-It is officially announced that a small band of insurgents last night fired upon Guanabanaco, close to this city, and burned a house of that town. The insurgents were repulsed, leaving one man killed after wounding a policeman, who, it is said, died of his wounds.

Madrid, Dec. 2.-Advices received here from Manila are that the Spaniards have defeated the insurgents at Mowng. The Spanish loss was seventy

COLD STORAGE. Suggestions by the Government in That

Prof. Robertson, dominion agricultural and dairy commissioner, has issued the follow-ing circular anent cold storage for cream-I am directed by the minister of agriculture to state that the sum of twenty thousand dollars was placed in the supplementary estimates by the government and voted by parliament at its least session "towards providing for cold storage and carriage of Canadian perishable food products, and to secure recognition of the quality of such products in the markets of Great Britain in an undeteriorated condition." Part of this sum is to be used in assisting the owners of creaments to provide suitable cold storage rooms.

In order to have creamery butter in a perfect condition when delivered to the consumer in England it should be protected in cold storage from one day after it is made. As the government has arranged for what will be practically a chain of cold storage service from the producers in Canada to the consumers in Great Britain it is necessary that the owners of the creameries, the manufacturers of butter and the I am directed by the minister of agricul

tis necessary that the owners of the creameries, the manufacturers of butter and the darmers who furnish the milk or cream should all co-operate to bring about the best results. Very few creameries are now equipped with either sufficient or efficient cold storage accommodations. The cost of an ice house and refrigerator room adequate to store the make of butter at a creamery for two or three weeks while awaiting shipment is estimated at from four to six hundred dollars per creamery. At creameries where toe houses and storage rooms are now provided they may be altered and improved at a cost of from one to two hundred dollars per creamery. Plans showing the

style of construction to be adopted for the insulation of the cold storage room, and the method to be recommended for the storing of ice and the cooling of the room will be furndshed on application to the agricultural and dairy commissioner, Ottawa. These require that the inside of the walls of the cold storage room shall have two dead air spaces measuring together not less than three inches in thicknesses of one-inch lumber, with building paper between. The dead air spaces can be most economically and effectually made by the use of a thick tough building paper. The bottom of the outer dead air space is to be filled with mineral wool or sawdust to a depth of at least six inches to prevent the admission or exit of air. Where the air can escape from the hollow space of a wall it becomes a flue rather than a dead air space and is not efficient as a part of a non-conducting wall. The hollow and dead air spaces on the sides of the cold storage room are to be continued on the ceiling without any interruption at the corners or angles, and each thicknesses of paper used on the sides is to be continued on the ceiling and under the top thicknesses of building paper between the top and underneath boards. The cooling is to be at least two inches thick, with two thicknesses of building paper between the top and underneath boards. The cooling is to be effected by means of cylinders, to be filled with ice, or ice and salt, as shown on the plan, or by some other efficient method to the satisfaction of the department of agriculture. The temperature is to be maintained under 38 deg. Fabr. continuously.

The butter maker must keep a record of the temperature of the cold storage room, taken once a day. Forms for the keping of the record will be supplied by the department of agriculture in duplicate for each month, and one copy when filled up is to be entire to be manufactured at the creamery from the list of April to the list of December shall not be less than 15,000 pourds.

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The quantity of butter to be manufactured at the creamery from the 1st of April to the 1st of Devember shall not be less than 15,000 pourds.

To encourage the owners of creameries to provide the cold storage accommodation, which is so desirable, the government will grant a bonus of fifty dollars (\$50) per creamery to every creamery which provides and keeps in use a refrigerator room according to the plans and regulations during the season of 1897; the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery to every creamery which provides and keeps in use a refrigerator room according to the plans and regulations, during the season of 1898; and the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery to every creamery which provides and these season of the plans and regulations, during the season of 1898; and the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery to every creamery which provides and kneeps in twee confinement which provides and these to the plans and regulations, during the season of 1898; and the government will pay a bonus of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per creamery to every creamery which provides and kneeps in twee confinement.

per creamery to every creamery which provides and keeps in use a refrigerator room according to the plams and regulations, during the season of 1899.

It will thus be seen that the owner of a creamery who provides the necessary refrigerator room and keeps it in use, according to the regulations during the years 1897 1898 and 1990 may receive hears.

frigerator room and keeps it in use, according to the regulations during the years 1897, 1898 and 1899, may receive a bonus of \$100 per creamery.

The owners of the creameries which already have ice houses and cold storage rooms will please send specifications of the same, together with a statement of the materials used in construction and a sketch or plan of them.

Plans and specifications will then be furnished, showing the alterations needed and nished, showing the alterations needed and required to meet the regulations of the department of agriculture.

BOLT AND NUT WORKS CRED-ITORS.

A meeting of the creditors of the St. John Bollt and Nut Works was held on the 1st instant at the office of A. I. Trueman, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to look into the statement of the affairs of the concern and report back to a meeting to be held on the 11th: H. A. Harvey of the Bank of B.N.A.; Wm. Hazelhurst, Thos. Bell. John P. Mac-

intyre and Ald. John McGoldrick. The statement showed that the assets of the concern were the Bolt and Nut Works and the Coldbrook Rolling Mills. The habilities are put down at \$19,000 unsecured and \$14,000 secured.

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