CHURCH NOTES

FOR BUSY MEN.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Roman Catholic.

CANNON HARRISON.

Of this distinguished Anglican divine the New Freeman thus writes:

Canon Henley Henson, the Church of England divine of Unitarian plumage, had a paper lately in the "Nineteenth Century and After," on "The Lambeth Ideal of Church Re-union." The dear Canon is hardly any stronger in faith than he was three years ago. Why does he not give up his position? What is the use of declaring himself an Anglican, if, in fact, he is nothing much short of an Agnostick? May an Anglican canon be a freethinker? It looks if he might, at least.

THE POPE'S AUTO.

The Pope owns an auto-because one has been presented to him by some American Catholics. It is a beauty and is much admired by Pius X.

Asked when he would take his first ride in it, his holiness replied:

"Never."

He explained that recently he had forbidden cardinals to make use of motor cars save for long journeys.

"I must set a good example," he added,"and since I could only drive within the limits of the Vanican I shall never enter the car."—Universe.

CHURCH OF THE MASSES.

I am not a Roman Catholic, but I venture the assertion, without fear of successful contradiction, that the Roman Catholic Church is the only church in the land into which a poor, ragged, friendless man may go and feel that he is welcome. So far as outward appearances go, all are on the prince or pauper. This is one reason same plane in this Church, whether why this great church has such a hold on the masses of the people, for it has always stood by the people against their oppressors.—Everybody's Magazine.

CHEERING SIGNS.

The Maritime Baptist tells us that one of the cheering signs of the times is the increasing interest Roman Catholics are taking in the temperance cause. The influence of bishops and priests is becoming more pronounced against the liquor traffic. This is true in Great Britain, as well as in the United States and Canada. Dr. Hoare, Roman Catholic Bishop of Ardagh, Ireland, recently issued a pastoral condemning the custom of supplying strong drink at wakes, and holding "shrees" the night before boys and girls emigrate to America. "There is no charity or friendship in that farewell party," the bishop asserts. "Murders, homicides and sinful assaults have been perpetrated at these orgies." He also condemns the use of strong drink in connection with corn-threshing festivities. "The misery of it is," he says, "that you seize upon a time when God is lavishing upon you the fruits of the earth, to insult Him, teaching the young to break their pledge and become drunkards, unfitting the laborer for his work, and killing industry."

THE ANGLICAN.

DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

By a vote of 224 to 24, the Church Council at London which was attended by the leading bishops, clergy and laymen of the Church of England, declared that marriage to a deceased wife's sister recently legalized in England, was contrary to the moral rules of the church and to the principles of the Scriptures. Furthermore, the use of the prayer book in the service solemnizing such marriage was reprobated in the strongest terms.

AT THE GRAVE.

A joint funeral was recently held in Pittsburg over the remains of a female theological student in which both Anglican and Christian Scientists participated. Upon this a Roman Catholic exchange comments thus: "As badly off as the Christian Scientists are, from a doctrinal standpoint, they, at least should avoid contact with Unitarianism. And yet good "high church" people will seek of the historic claims of a church whose bishops and venerable archdeacons may permit such things!"

VOTE ON TEMPERANCE.

"For the first time in twenty years," says an exchange, "the Anglican Synod of Manitoba has adopted a temperance policy." While declining to work with the Moral and Social Reform Council, the Synod declared in favor of the Gothenburg system by a large majority.

THE PRESBYTERIAN

THE REFORMED CHURCH.

The Convention (Reformed Presbyterian Church) has missions in Syria, Cyprus and Asia Minor. Happily though the missionaries have had an anxious time, because of the troubles in Turkey, it is found that no life has been lost in the fields occupied by the church.

INCREASE.

The Southern Presbyterian church (United States) received 2,000 converts last year in the heathen fields. Contributions from the churches amounted to $412,000. For the current year it proposes to raise $600,000. It is one of the most liberal churches in the world in support of foreign missions.

MIXED MARRIAGES.

At the recent session of the General Assembly at Hamilton the following formed a part of the Report on Church and Life, and which was adopted:

"It is cheering to note that mixed marriages are not on the increase, some believing that the attitude of the Roman Catholic church on this question will have a good effect. Inasmuch as Protestants are to suffer more than Roman Catholics, why should not our own church pronounce on the religious disaster of mixed marriages. At any rate it is plain from the reports that, as Montreal says, we ought to build Protestant Christianity out of nominal church adherence into knowledge, experience, and Christian character."

A WARNING TO MINISTERS.

On a recent Sabbath an Edinburgh minister threw the fishing people of an Eyemouth congregation, it is said, into a state of critical disapproval, mingled with consternation, by praying "that the nets of the fishermen may be filled to overflowing." When that happens the nets sink and become derelict. Moreover, only a few days before Eyemouth had such a glut of fish that most of it was unsaleable, and had to be spread on the fields. An elderly fishermen observed, after service, that a prayer for a rise in prices would have been more acceptable.

GROWTH IN AUSTRIA.

In the Austrian Empire, the "Los Von Rom" movement gains strength each year, especially in Bohemia. Last year not less than 50,000 persons, perhaps more, abandoned the Roman Catholic church. Besides the accessions to the Protestant churches, several thousand have joined the Old Catholic Church. More Protestant than Roman Catholic places of worship are being built.

THE METHODISTS

HUNTER AND CROSSLEY.

These eminent evangelists have been holding special religious services at Aisla Craig, Ontario, and its surroundings. The large town hall has been crowded to overflowing, and the interest manifested was intense. The barrooms were deserted, and many have sought and found "the pearl of great price."

ELECTED A LAYMAN.

The Primitive Methodist Conference England, at its recent session, elected Sir William P. Hartley as its President. While there is nothing in the constitution of the church to prevent it, this is the first time in forty years this honor has been conferred upon a layman. Sir William has been a great friend to the denomination, and is recognized as one of the strong men of British Methodism.

A TIMELY CAUTION.

Referring to the unusual number of the Moravians who devote themselves to foreign missionary work, the Christian Guardian utters the following caution:—"Every sixty-eighth Moravian has gone abroad. As a consequence the church at home has been neglected, and for two hundred years the church has stood still. They now find they cannot support their missions, and several of them have to be given up. We have no word against foreign missions, but it would seem to be a very pulpable blunder in not sufficiently caring for the church at home. The home church must be kept strong for it is the very source of all supplies for all foreign work."

ALMOST A METHODIST.

The Christian Guardian gives currency to the following concerning Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "Up to the age of 13 he could not speak a word of English, and to learn to do so went to live with a Mr. Murray, of Quebec, father-in-law of the recently deceased Rev. Dr. Williams, of Montreal. It was Mr. Murray's practice to have family worship every morning, and the lad was told he might remain during these devotions if he wished to, which he did, and for four years was a member of the family circle." Speaking of the influence of this sojourn in the home of Mr. Murray, Sir Wilfrid said:—"The sterling integrity of character and uprightness of life displayed in the home of Mr. Murray made such an impression upon me that I will never shake it off as long as I live."

SATURDAY SERMONETTE

PADDING.

I was at a boarding house table the other day—it was the inglorious 12th—and one man who had been celebrating the "Glorious" 12th, was telling how roughly a big burly policeman had used a colored boy in the crowd, and then added: "I would have knocked him down if he had treated me as roughly." As the young man who told the story was an athlete and knew how to knock a man down and out, I knew he would have done it, and as he had influence enough to protect himself in other ways, it would have been rather worse for the policeman than for the man.

I was surprised to hear of a policeman being rough to an inoffensive boy, for policemen never used me badly. "But that is another story," I started to talk about padding.

When the man who told the story of the policeman again told how big he was, a man at another table who evidently knew more about padding than the rest of us, interjected, "he wasn't as big as you thought he was, he was padded." And then I knew my text had come to me.

I had heard of padding and padders but I never thought the padders were policemen. I always thought if there were such people in the world they belonged to a sex that hardly ever got on the police force.

I have known literary padders, and to be a skilful literary padder is to get a reputation for ability no more deserved than the policeman deserved credit for both.

There are padders in some pulpits. Take out the padding, the quotations, the scraps, and the sermon would not even be a skeleton. It would look more like a ghost.

Padding I suppose is used to make us appear what we are not. It is a good thing used in moderation for pleasant courtesies and fine words are the padding society often uses to cover up its meaning.

Thaddeus

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

LID DOWN TIGHT IN CITY AND ALONG THE RIVER

Not a Soft Drink of Any Kind to be Had Yesterday for Love or Money—Warning Went Out—River Resorts Also Closed

Sundays have proven a big day to druggists in the selling of soda water. But yesterday not a refreshing drink could be secured at any of the establishments. The lid was down tight throughout the day. Not one drink was dispensed at any of the stores.

The day was a warm one and especially in the afternoon were there large numbers anxious to secure a cool drink. The selling of soda water, however, meant a violation of the law. The liquor license act strictly forbid the selling of soda water on the Sabbath. Inspector Jones has decided that the druggists must conform with the regulations and has sounded a warning to all the proprietors.

The sale of cigars and tobacco were carried on in a few establishments yesterday, but it was a difficult matter to secure confectionery at the chemists.

A first step in what is said to be a campaign against the selling of drinks along the river to the thirst parched summer dwellers and yachtsmen was taken a day or two ago at Holderville, which is also generally known as Laskey's Landing or Bedford.

At almost every place on the river one or more storekeepers have on hand a supply of soft drinks in which they do a thriving trade when the Sunday crowds sail up. No person remembers when the sale of such refreshments were prohibited, but those interested are now beginning to view their time-honored privilege in this regard as seriously endangered. The custom has been a largely convenient one for all as yachtsmen and trippers are not always well provided for combating the vigorous thirst which is nourished under a summer sun.

Information was laid recently by a Holderville resident against a storekeeper who has been doing an excellent business in thirst assuages. As a result of the information received the county authorities raided the store of the man referred to, and it is understood that they found a quite considerable cache of liquors containing something more than three per cent. The store keeper has received a summons to appear before the court at Kingston, the county town.

While there may be some backers of the informer's action the sympathy of the river public in general is very much with the man who has been summoned.

ORVILLE WRIGHT GIVES HIS FLYER A 12-MILE TRY-OUT

Annihilates Space at the Rate of 45 Miles An Hour—Circles Fort Myer Drill Grounds Over Fifteen Times

WASHINGTON, July 17—After many mishaps the new Wright aeroplane today successfully navigated the air. Making the best record for the Wright brothers' machine since the accident last fall, the aeroplane, guided by Orville Wright and travelling at a speed approximately 45 miles an hour at a height of from 85 to 90 feet, remained in the air sixteen and a half minutes when the aviator decided to alight, having encircled the drill grounds at Fort Myer fifteen and three-quarter times. The descent was made without difficulty, the place selected for it being on level ground, and the one usually used by Orville Wright for his landings. At all times the machine was under perfect control. The conditions for a flight were ideal. For a time it looked as if a flight again would be postponed. A fifteen-mile wind had been blowing nearly all day, but toward six o'clock it began rapidly to die down. The first attempt to fly was a failure and the great crowd present believed that the best would be but a repetition of former failures. Traveling in a straight-away course the aeroplane, after rising to a height of about ten feet, suddenly dipped and touched the ground, but rose again. Finding that he was close to the aeroplane shed and unable to raise the machine to any considerable height, Orville Wright stopped the motor and made an easy landing.

The cause of this failure was ascribed to the fact that the aeroplane had left the monorail too soon. Once again at the starting derrick, the propellers were set in motion and the aerial ship gently rose to a height of between 85 and 90 feet.

There was breathless suspense, but when the crowd witnessed the first turn a mighty cheer went up, for it was evident that the efforts of the Wright brothers at last would be successful. Having regained confidence in himself and his machine, Orville Wright settled himself down for a long flight. After piloting the ship around the drill grounds of the fort for a distance of nearly twelve miles, the descent was made without the slightest mishap.

Upon alighting from the machine, Orville stated he had noticed that the bearings of the motor were becoming heated and he did not wish to take any chances in remaining up for a longer time. He had no doubt, he said, that this could easily be remedied.

ONLY ONE WAY TO RUN I.C.R., SAYS EMMERSON

Must be Conducted on Same Basis as Company-Owned Road

(Special to The Sun.)

MONTREAL, July 18.—Hon. H. B. Emerson, ex-minister of railways, who was in the city today after interviewing Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Ottawa on the Intercolonial, in an interview declared that he would never be satisfied until the Intercolonial was run on the same basis as a company owned road.

He believed that the first thing to do was to buy up the small railways and use them as feeders to the main line. Emerson also declared that the Intercolonial was being systematically starved in the way of equipment.

YEGGS SHOOT A MERCHANT

MONTREAL, July 18.—Another daring shooting up and burglary of a store was pulled off on Forsythe street on Saturday night about eleven o'clock.

Two men entered a little grocery kept by a Pole named Bacloski, and after demanding tobacco one of them pulled a revolver and shot Bacloski in the groin, while he also wounded Mrs. Bacloski in the shoulder. The two then rifled the till and got clear away. They, however, only secured two or three dollars for their trouble. Bacloski is seriously wounded, but his wife will recover. No description has been secured of the bandits and the chances of capturing them seems slight.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of Itching, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c. at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.
DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

MOTIVE FOR SLAYING IN BANKER'S PAPERS

Secret Packet, Opened by Victim's Brothers, Sheds Light

CRESCENT CITY, Ill., July 17.—Contents of the private packet left by J. B. Sayler, the banker killed by Dr. Miller, which was opened today, are said to be of a startling nature.

According to W. R. Nightingale, who was present when the secret papers were read by brothers of the banker, the contents which he refused to divulge, have a direct bearing on the killing of Mr. Sayler by Dr. W. L. Miller last Sunday, as a result of the alleged attachment of Mrs. Sayler for Dr. Miller.

"We can't give what we found to the public, at least not now," said Mr. Nightingale. "I will say, however, that it is evidence which will prove of value in the prosecution of Dr. Miller, who is charged with murder, and of Mrs. Sayler charged with being an accessory."

Mr. Nightingale appeared much agitated and State's Attorney Pallissard, at Watseka, was promptly communicated with by long-distance telephone.

The fourth and final bullet fired by Mr. Sayler was found in the dining room of his late home today. Three were previously found in the body. The fourth was found imbedded in a corner of the room.

Goldie Sayler, 17 year old daughter of the banker, today declared she would spend all her share of her father's estate to convict his slayer.

HOW WEAK GIRLS MAY GROW INTO STRONG WOMEN

The Blood Supply Must be Kept Rich, Red and Pure—Good Blood Means Good Health

Healthy girlhood is the only path to healthy womanhood. The merging of girlhood into womanhood lays a new tax upon the blood. It is the overtaxing of the scanty blood supply that makes growing girls suffer from all those headaches, backaches and sideaches—all that paleness, weakness and weariness—all that languor, despondency and constant ill health.

Unhealthy girlhood is bound to lead to unhealthy womanhood and a life of misery. Nothing but the blood-building qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can save a girl when she undertakes the trials and tasks of womanhood. That is the time when nature makes new demands upon the blood supply. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich blood, which meets those new demands with ease. In this simple scientific way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills fill a girl with overflowing health and strength.

Miss Eva Dennis, Amherst, N. S., says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done me a world of good. I was completely run down, was very pale, easily tired and suffered from frequent severe headaches. Though I tried many medicines I got nothing to do me the least good until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Even the first box of these seemed to help me, and after taking a half dozen boxes I was again a strong, healthy girl. I have not had any illness since, but should I again feel run down Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be my only medicine, and I strongly recommend them to every weak and ailing girl.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DENY REPORT OF PURCHASE

Allans Not Selling Out to Grand Trunk Pacific

MR. ALLAN,S DENIAL

BOSTON, July 18.—At the office of the Allan line of steamships the rumor was denied that the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Grand Trunk Railway had purchased the line. When a reporter called at the office he found Bryce Allan, who has charge of the Boston end of the business, at his desk. Mr. Allan salad, "The story is absolutely false. There is no foundation whatever for the story or for any rumor of such transaction."

ODDFELLOWS DECORATED GRAVES AT WOODSTOCK

WOODSTOCK, N. B., July 18—Carleton Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F., assembled at their lodge room yesterday afternoon and headed by the Woodstock band proceeded to the Methodist cemetery where the graves of eight deceased members were decorated. Past Grand Rev. G. D. Ireland was the speaker at the ceremonies. At the same time Rebekah Lodge No. 44 also decorated the graves of Mrs. B. B. Manzer, the only member of that body interred in the Methodist cemetery.

AWFUL DEED OF LUNATIC

Escapes From Asylum and Slays Farmer

Declares His Victim Threw Acid in His Eyes

ABINGTON, Mass., July 18.—Returning to the farm on which he had one time worked, Lawrence Nelson, jr., an escaped lunatic, met his former employer, Desire A. Vanderpool, a wealthy farmer of West Abington, watering flowers in his door-yard, and fired four shots at him, three of which took effect in vital parts, causing almost instant death. One of the bullets entered Vanderpool's head, another the neck and the third was located in the abdomen. Nelson then walked off with the smoking revolver in his hand and after telling several people that he had shot a man, accosted two young men who were riding in a carriage and asked to be driven to the Brockton police station, saying that he had shot a man and wished to give himself up. The boys, thoroughly frightened, complied, and Nelson was locked up in Brockton.

When asked by the Brockton police why he committed the crime, Nelson according to the police, said:

"I won't stand for any man throwing acid over me while I am working." Nelson worked as a farm-hand at the Vanderpool farm for three days last March, leaving because he said he had a better job. He is believed to have escaped from an insane asylum at Concord, N. H., and said his home was in Nashua, N. H.

ARRIVED LAST MARCH.

Nelson first arrived in town last March, when he came to the farm of Geo. P. Wiggins, adjoining the Vanderpool farm and asked for work, saying he had not done anything for a month. Wiggins put him to work, but after four days Nelson left and entered the employ of Vanderpool as a farm-hand. His stay at the Vanderpool farm was even of shorter duration, quitting work on the third day to accept, he said, a better job. While working here he appeared rational, except that he had a habit of jumping up in the middle of his work and going off for several hours. On leaving the Vanderpool farm Nelson seemed to be on very friendly terms with Vanderpool and his family.

This morning Nelson appeared at the house of Solomon Reed on Hancock street, next to the Vanderpool farm. There he talked with Reed and two neighbors, Michael Gorman and Bernice Blanchard. After ascertaining that "the old man," meaning Vanderpool, was at home, Nelson started off towards the farm.

FOUR SHOTS FIRED.

Hardly had the three neighbors resumed their Sunday morning chat when four shots, fired in quick succession, were heard from the direction of the Vanderpool farm. Running towards the yard the three men beheld Nelson walking leisurely out to the road with the smoking revolver swinging aimlessly by his side. Nelson avoided the men who, upon entering the yard, found Vanderpool dying near his doorstep with his head resting in his wife's lap. In this position he expired a few minutes later. The men then started off on the track of the murderer.

The reports of the shots, breaking in upon the Sunday peace and quiet of the neighborhood, caused a great commotion and as Nelson walked down the road he was seen and spoken to by many of the residents.

At the house of Elias Blanchard, next to Vanderpool's, Nelson was met by Blanchard and his wife, who asked him what the trouble was. Holding up to view the revolver which he still clutched in his hand, Nelson said that he had just shot Vanderpool. Blanchard then said: "Don't you know what that means? You'll get arrested."

"Yes," replied Nelson, "I'll get arrested—and a little bit more I guess."

He then walked off, while Blanchard went in his house and telephoned Chief of Police Hollis of Abington and Medical Examiner Gilman Osgood of Rockland.

As he passsed the house of Lester Blanchard, Mrs. Blanchard was at the door. Nelson stopped, and placing the revolver in his pocket for the first time since it had been used with such deadly effect, said:

"The trouble is that I have shot a man."

It was a little further beyond this house that the three men who had started off on his trail caught up with him. By that time two other men, James Gorman and Julius Roetgoins, employed at the Vanderpool farm, had joined them. When the five men approached Nelson he turned about and faced them and taking out the revolver warned them to keep back or they would get what Vanderpool got.

He then ran into the woods, coming out at Linwood street, where he met two young men, Fred K. Donaghue and Carl Nash, both of Brockton, driving in the direction of that city. Nelson stopped them and, saying that he had shot a man, asked to be taken to the Brockton police station, as he wanted to give himself up. The young men very unwillingly allowed him to enter the carriage and drove to the police station at Brockton, where he was locked up.

NEW YORK, July 18—The Board of Directors of the National Association of Manufacturers has issued an official statement, addressed "To the Congress of the United States," stating that "The National Association of Manufacturers indorses any reasonable measure to secure by tax the requisite money which, together with the tariff duties, shall be sufficient to support this government."

WHY YANKEES LIKE LONDON

Little or No Gossip There

MILLIONAIRE WRITES

New York Society Not What It Used to Be

LONDON, July 17.—The Daily Mail this morning prints an article from an anonymous "American millionaire" in which he professes to give the reasons which cause so many wealthy Americans to settle in England.

"One of the real reasons," he says, "so many of us are escaping from America is the desire to be let alone.

"In London people are accustomed to mind their own business, private gosssip and scandal are at a minimum here, not only in houses but in clubs, and your newspapers do not print it. There is in fact no curiosity in regard to rich people in England.

"The absence of class feeling in England is another reason. The rich and poor are not divided into hostile factions. There is not the rush, envy, malice of New York society, with its continual struggle of Washington and Pittsburg people to get into that curious circle, the four hundred.

"New York city is not what it was in my early days. When old Mrs. Astor reigned supreme society in New York was not at all unlike society in London. There was no ostentation and any persons of birth, brains or breeding were freely admitted. Today it is merely a question of money, and such charming salons as exist in London, where rank, money and brains occupy about the same position, are now impossible in most American cities and certainly in New York."

The writer goes on to contrast the daily life of a rich man in New York and London and emphatically sums up the prefference for London.

ITALIAN 'MARQUIS' LANDS IN LIMBO

Prof. Cattapani Said to be Guilty of Unmentionable Acts

TORONTO, July 17.—"Prof." Carlo Cattapani, who claims the title of Italian marquis and who also was fencing expert and author, lecturer, politician and social light, is under arrest here, charged with committing an unmentionable crime against several young Italian boys. Cattapani has been living at Centre Island in a tent since July 12, and it is claimed he used the tent for most offensive purposes, and that presents of rings and other jewelry were made to desirable victims. Cattapani in the police court pleaded not guilty and will have a preliminary examination next week.

THIS MONCTON MAN IS CERTAINLY LUCKY

Gets Small Fortune From Aunt of Whose Existence He Was Ignorant

MONCTON, N. B., July 17.—Arthur R. Price, of this city, formerly of Saint Stephen, will come into a nice sum of money as the result of the death in California recently of his great aunt, of whose existence he did not know until notified by attorneys that he was one of her heirs. The deceased lady left real and personal property valued in the vicinity of hundreds of thousands of dollars to be divided among ten heirs, of which the Moncton man is one.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ST. JOHN M[illegible] WEEK EN[illegible]

CANDLES.

Par. Wax	0.10	@

COFFEE.

Java, per lb	0.34	"
West Indies, per lb	0.24	"
Mocha and Java, per lb	0.34	"
Concent'd washing soda	1.30	"
Fry's cocoa and chocolates	0.25	"
Worcester sauce, Macurpurhart's per doz	0.00	"

CANNED GOODS.

Salmon, cohogs	6.00	"
Salmon, spring	7.00	"
Finan hadies	3.75	"
Kippered herring	3.75	"
Lobsters	4.50	"
Clams	3.75	"
Oysters, 1s	1.35	"
Oysters, 2s	2.25	"
Corned beef, 1s	1.50	"
Corned beef, 2s	2.70	"
Roast beef	2.15	"
Pears, 2s	1.40	"
Peaches, 2s	2.00	"
Pineapples, sliced	2.00	"
Pineapples, grated	1.25	"
Pineapples, Singapore	1.75	"
Green gages	1.50	"
Blueberries	1.00	"
Raspberries	1.95	"
Strawberries	2.00	"
Corn, per doz	0.85	"
Peas	0.87½	"
Tomatoes	1.07½	"
Pumpkins	0.92½	"
Squash	1.22½	"
String beans	0.99	"
Baked beans	1.00	"

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Medium patents	6.75	"
Ontario	6.85	"
Oatmeal	7.00	"
Oatmeal, rolled	6.40	"
Pat. barley	5.75	"
Manitoba	7.15	"
Cornmeal	3.00	"

FISH.

Pollock	0.00	"
Codfish, medium	3.75	"
Haddock	0.02	"
Mackerel, hf bl	0.00	"
Mess shad, No 2, per hf bbl	0.00	"
Herring—		
Grand Manan, bbls	4.75	"
Gd. Manan, hf-bbls	2.50	"
Canso herring, bbls	6.00	"
Canso herring, hf-bbls	3.50	"
Grand Manan, smoked	0.00	"
Bloaters	0.85	"

FRUITS.

Currants, per lb	0.07½	"
Currants, cleaned, bulk	0.07	"
Dried apples	0.06	"
Evaporated apples	0.07	"
Evaporated apricots	0.13	"
Grenoble walnuts	0.14	"
Marbot walnuts	0.13	"
Brazils	0.15	"
Prunes, California	0.06½	"
3 Crown loose Muscatel	0.08	"
Choice Seeded, 1s	0.09½	"
Fancy do	0.10	"
Valencia	0.06	"
Lemons	3.50	"
Dates	0.04½	"
Figs	0.04	"
Cocoanuts, per sack	0.00	"
Cocoanuts, per doz	0.60	"
Filberts	0.11	"
Pecans	0.14	"
Almonds	0.13	"
Apples, per bbl	5.00	"
Jam, oranges, bbl	9.00	"
California oranges	3.00	"
Valencia oranges, large	7.00	"
Valencia grapes, 714s	4.00	"
Malaga grapes	0.00	"

GRAIN.

Oats, Canadian	0.62	"
Provincial oats	0.00	"
Hops	0.20	"
Split peas	6.00	"
Beans, handpicked	2.50	"
Beans, yellow-eye	3.40	"
Pressed hay, per ton	11.50	"
Cornmeal, in bags	1.80	"
Middlings, small lots, bagged	27.50	"
Middlings, per load	27.00	"
Bran, ton lots (bag'd)	26.50	"

LIME.

Casks	0.00	"
Barrels	0.00	"

MATCHES.

Per gross	0.40	"

MOLASSES.

Barbados (fancy)	0.34	"

OILS.

Kerosene—		
Pratt's Astral	0.00	"
Chester and White Rose	0.00	"
W. W. Arclight	0.00	"
P. W. Silver Star	0.00	"
Linseed, raw, per gal	0.00	"
Linseed, boiled, per gal	0.00	"
Steam refined seal	0.55	"
Olive	1.05	"
Lard	0.72	"
W. Vo., black	0.16	"
Cylinder	0.67½	"
Cod oil	0.30	"
Castor oil	0.11½	"
Turpentine	0.00	"

PAINTS.

White lead, Brandram's genuine, per 100 lbs	7.20	"
Yellow paint	4.00	"
Black	4.00	"
Putty, per lb	0.02½	"

PROVISIONS.

American clear	27.05	"
American mess	24.50	"
Domestic	24.50	"
Am. plate beef, duty paid	18.00	"
Canadian plate beef	0.00	"
Lard, pure	0.15½	"
Cheese	0.14¼	"
Onions, per bag	1.25	"

TEAS.

Congou, per lb	0.10	"
Oolong	0.25	"
Congou, per lb, finest	0.18	"

SPICES.

Nutmegs, unlimed	0.50	"
Nutmegs, limed	0.40	"
Cassia, per lb	0.18	"
Cloves, whole	0.19	"
Cloves, ground	0.22	"
Ginger, ground	0.15	"
Pepper, black	0.18	"
Cream tartar	0.21	"

SUGAR.

Granulated (standard)	4.70	"
Granulated	4.40	"
Yellow	4.50	"
Pulverized sugar	6.20	"
Paris lumps	5.50	"

SALT.

Factory filled, ex store	0.90	"
Liverpool, per sack, ex store	0.70	"

SEEDS.

Clover	0.10½	"
Alsacke	9.50	"
Timothy, Canadian	5.50	"