

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 16, 1895.

MORE HORRORS FOR SIR RICHARD.

Sir Richard Cartwright is trying to create a panic by the statement that the net debt of Canada has increased \$100,000,000, or 70 per cent. in fifteen years. It does seem to be true that this increase in debt should stop, and it is understood to be the present policy of the federal government to bring it to an end.

But what would Sir Richard say of a provincial government which found a small province with assets of \$300,000 over the debt and in ten years created a debt of \$1,700,000 above the assets? That is Nova Scotia under the Fielding government.

Or what would he say of a ministry which in ten years raised the net debt of a small province from \$750,000 to \$2,250,000, an increase of 300 per cent? That is the record of the present government of New Brunswick.

Or what would Sir Richard say of an administration of a western province which in seven years increased the gross debt from less than a quarter of a million to four and a half millions? That is the history of the Manitoba government under Sir Richard's friend, Mr. Greenway.

What would be his opinion of a party which in a larger province increased the net debt from \$5,500,000 to \$14,750,000 in the short space of five years? That is what Mr. Laurier's master, Mr. Mercer, accomplished in Quebec.

If Sir Richard's sadness is not deepened by the financial record of his own friends it is not economic sadness but political gloom.

THE FRENCH TREATY.

The French treaty will probably affect New Brunswick more than the other parts of Canada, as this province is a large exporter of spruce lumber of various kinds. The French preferential tariff, giving to Norway and Sweden favored nation terms, placed Canadian lumber at a great disadvantage compared with that shipped from Baltic ports. The result has been that shipments to France from the north shore of this province have been discontinued. By the terms of the treaty timber and lumber from Canada will now be admitted into France on most favored nation terms, which means that whereas it was formerly met by an import duty one-third higher than that imposed on Baltic lumber, it will now be entered on even terms. A year or two ago the late Senator Burns stated to the Sun that he had closed with parties in France for several cargoes of lumber, the sale being conditioned on the proclamation of the treaty within a given time. The shipments were not made, owing to the delay in bringing the treaty into operation. The arrangement with France is not one to provoke great enthusiasm, but it will afford an alternative market for some of our lumber. It will probably be of considerable advantage to persons dealing with St. Pierre, and it is expected to be of some service to lobster men and fishermen. If it fails to do any good the government has the power to revoke the arrangement on one year's notice.

The distress occasioned by the Chatham fire will not be measured by the value of the property destroyed. The worst feature of this fire is that it has swept away the homes of many people who probably have little property outside the house where they lived. The sympathy of the country will go out to those who are left destitute and homeless at the approach of winter.

One canvass made in favor of provincial ministers is that they have reduced their salaries by \$500. It would take a minister 195 years at this rate to save the province as much as was lost in the Woodstock bridge deal. Besides, \$500 and more is got back in alleged travelling expenses.

Some of the clergymen of Portland, Maine, are grieving over the apparently reliable statement that there are 140 places in that prohibition city where liquor is sold. If they had our solicitor general they could get comfort. He would put down the traffic by creating 140 vendors.

The editor of the Telegraph is having some fun with Mr. Fenety by attributing to him all the Record's praise of Mr. Blair in days gone by. Mr. Fenety, who claims that he had nothing to do with the Record until recently, has not yet exhausted the possibilities of retaliation.

Mr. Laurier is still making speeches that enable his friends in Quebec to say that he is strong for remedial legislation, and which permit his Ontario friends to say that he is strongly opposed to remedial legislation.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

CHATHAM.

The Settlement of Claims in Connection With the Fire.

The Case of Miss Jane Wall and Her Two Sisters a Very Sad One.

At Least One Hundred and Five Delegates Will Attend Sunday School Convention.

Chatham, N. B., Oct. 14.—The town has been overrun with insurance agents since the day after the fire. The settlement of claims has advanced fairly well. In some cases liberal awards were made, but in others a great deal of huckling and dissatisfaction exists.

James Hackett, the undertaker, whose insurance was reported to be \$300, only had \$600, made up as follows: House insured for \$300, shop \$100 and stock \$200. The valuation of the house was \$700. The insurance on the house and shop was allowed, but he is to receive only \$175 on the stock, which was destroyed. Mr. Hackett is the first man to have lumber hauled to the fire-swept district, and is making active preparations to rebuild.

Dr. McDonald was allowed \$50 for the damage done to his residence by the fire.

R. Flanagan is to receive \$100 for damage done to his stock in his grocery store. He had no insurance on his shop or the dwelling house adjoining it.

The stock in B. M. Moran's shop before the fire was estimated to be worth between four and five thousand dollars. It was insured for \$2,000, but it is reported Mr. Moran accepted \$1,800 in settlement of his claim.

The insurance on James Gower's house, Foundry street, of \$300 was allowed, and also that of \$350 on Mrs. Gower's house on St. Michael street. Thomas Gower will rebuild at once.

Wm. Jardine is preparing to rebuild his blacksmith shop on Mulheath street.

It is currently reported that the Gillespie foundry will be rebuilt.

The scene of the late fire was visited on Sunday by most of the townspeople. The sixteen tons of hard coal at the site of the Gillespie foundry is still burning, and the contents of some of the cellars are not yet consumed. Large quantities of potatoes, black and charred, are to be seen in most of them. The charred remains of Harry Brooker's three hogs—the only loss of life yet reported, barring that of a cat belonging to Mr. Brooker—were viewed by many curious persons.

The amount of fuel destroyed by the fire is hard to estimate. It is the custom in Chatham, as indeed it is elsewhere, to pile in a winter's supply of fuel during the summer months. The fuel most used here is mill wood. That is the trimmings of deal and the slabs taken off the logs prior to sawing them into boards and deals. It is cut up into stove lengths and sold in town. Most of the fire victims had their winter's supply of this fuel, and a look over the burnt district today did not reveal more than two loads. This fuel question will be one of the most serious drawbacks those who went through the fire will have the coming winter.

The relief committee met Saturday night and received the report of the clergymen who were appointed to ascertain and report upon the needs of the sufferers. The clergymen were authorized to grant immediate assistance to those in need, and already the committee are doing their work.

The great number of widows who sustained losses by the fire is twelve. Of this number five have insurance on the property destroyed, which aggregated \$4,700. The remaining seven are destitute, six of them losing uninsured property by the fire. Some of the cases of destitution are particularly sad. We might mention that of Miss Jane Wall, who with her two invalid sisters, owned and occupied a snug residence on Foundry street. A little further up this street there were the residences owned by Miss Wall's sisters, who reside in Boston. The rent of these two houses and whatever could be earned by the girls as dressmakers, when they were able to work, was their only means of support. The three houses were swept away and were not insured. The girls are now homeless and one of them is confined to bed. She returned from Boston, where she had been working, about a year ago, on account of a sprained ankle, which has never improved, and she is still almost a cripple. Miss Jane Wall, the elder of the sisters, is almost heart-broken at her loss, and said to your correspondent she did not know what she was going to do.

There is a growing sentiment in favor of assisting the sufferers by the fire who have no means to support themselves, to rebuild. A building fund for the widows and maiden ladies should be opened in St. John and Halifax and other places to rebuild their houses. It would be a generous thing for our lumber merchants to supply the lumber necessary.

The annual school meeting of the amalgamated school districts of Chatham, now called District No. 1, was held Thursday forenoon in Masonic hall. Robert Murray, Jr., was in the chair. Geo. Stokhart, the retiring trustee, was re-elected. The other trustees are Dr. J. S. Benson and Wm. Lawler. An assessment of \$4,500 was ordered, and the meeting adjourned on account of the fire.

There is a proposition on foot to extend Wellington and Church streets through the burnt district to the old Sawdust hill street. There are no streets running east and west from Foundry but Water street. It is a good time to lay out those streets in good shape, although to do it will be necessary, in some cases, to acquire whole building lots from some of the late fire victims. It is proposed to close up Mulheath street and give it to the property owners in return for land taken in the extension of Wellington to Foundry street. It is also proposed to acquire Foundry street, which can be done by moving back one house at the foot of it. In its present condition it is far too narrow for safety in case of fire.

There was a special meeting of St. Vincent du Paul society held Sunday afternoon, with a view of assisting the fire sufferers.

Peter Brien, one of the losers in the fire, is now occupying the old custom house. His new residence on Church street will soon be completed.

There was a public meeting of electors in Douglastown Friday evening. Joseph McKnight was called to the chair. Addresses were made by Wm. C. Winslow, J. L. Stewart, R. B. Adams, T. W. Butler and George Watt.

Donald Morrison and J. L. Stewart addressed a meeting of electors at Bay du Vin Saturday night.

The names of 108 delegates to the provincial Sunday school convention, to be held in Chatham Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week, have been sent to the secretary, D. P. MacLachlan, and a large number of others are expected. The report of the local executive committee, which met on Thursday evening, showed that the preparations for the convention were almost completed.

The infant son of Robert H. Anderson, agent of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Chatham, died on Saturday. He was six months and ten days old, and has been ill for a number of weeks. The funeral was today.

AMHERST.

Death of Mrs. Lusby—Decision in Favor of Rhodes, Curry & Co.

(Special to The Sun.)

Amherst, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Lusby, widow of the late S. L. Lusby, died Sunday morning, aged 65 years. She was a Miss Caroline Smith, daughter of late John W. Smith, and sister of C. W. and Botsford Smith and Miss Harriet Smith of this town. She leaves one son, Arthur Lusby.

The funeral takes place tomorrow afternoon, the interment to be in the Church of England burial ground.

James Layton, an elderly resident of Amherst, is recovering from a serious illness.

C. R. Smith, wife and children, have returned to town after spending the summer at their Parrsboro residence.

At the supreme court, now sitting here, Judge Townsend presiding, the case of Cecile White v. Rhodes, Curry & Co., Ltd., was tried on Saturday. It was an action brought by the plaintiff to recover damages against the defendant company for the loss of the sight of an eye. The injury was caused by a spike which the plaintiff was using in nailing down car floors, and he claimed the spike was of bad quality, and that on that account the spike had broken and flew into the eye. A number of witnesses were examined, among them Edwin C. Foster of St. John, N. B., who was used in making the spike in question. Among the questions answered by the jury was one which determined that the spikes used were of good quality and such as are generally used for the purpose. This being answered in favor of the company the judgment is against the plaintiff. Had the plaintiff been entitled to recover the jury assessed the damages at \$1,200. E. McDonald, J. Picot, and R. Barry Smith, Moncton, were for the plaintiff. J. M. Townsend, C. O. and W. T. Pines, Q. C. for the defendants.

Hunter v. Doyle is the last case for trial and is now on. In this the plaintiff is suing the defendant for a quantity of logs which he claimed he bought from one Dexter Fountain. Defendant claims the logs under a prior purchase from the same man.

FATHER BURKE IN WINNIPEG.

The P. E. Island Priest Preaches on the Manitoba School Question.

(Special to The Sun.)

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 14.—Rev. Father Burke of Prince Edward Island preached yesterday at the Immaculate Conception. Towards the end he alluded to the question of the schools. Catholics here as elsewhere, he said, were unit as one. Efficient teaching and proper inspection of Manitoba Catholics would not now, nor did Archbishop Tache ever, resist them, not equally or inferiority. The Catholic church, he followed, refused the settlement of the question on the false grounds of Catholic unwillingness to be reasonable, was very poor politics on the part of the local authorities. The better judgment of the Catholic Manitoba must reject in the end a policy so mischievous. He should hesitate before continuing a fratricidal fight here or inflicting one upon the rest of Canada. He hoped the question would be settled amicably once, and all work together for Canada afterwards he hoped. The sermon made a good impression.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, Oct. 14.—George W. Allan lost his dwelling house and contents last Friday morning. He lives at Upper Halmeville and is a section man on the Woodstock branch of the C. P. R. At five o'clock he was up with a sick child and put on a fire in his hall stove. An hour afterwards he woke up to find his house on fire and only escaped with his family. All he had was lost. No insurance.

R. A. Estey is getting ready to put a new engine and boilers into his west end mill.

HOUSEHOLD REPARTEE.

The lady was making some remark about the kind of clothes some other ladies at church had on, when her husband said:

"The finest garments a woman can wear is the mantle of charity."

"Yes," she replied, sweetly, "and it's about the only one some husbands want their wives to wear."—Tid-Bits.

Mr. Myles is building a work shop at Millidgeville. He is closely identified with the yacht club and hopes to do a good business next season.

COLLISION ON THE RIVER.

The Tug Nereid and Steamer Hampstead Come Together.

Both Boats Damaged—A Rigid Investigation Ought to be Held.

(From The Daily Sun, Oct. 14th.)

A collision occurred near John O. Vanwart's on the St. John river on Saturday evening which might have resulted in the loss of a number of lives. The tug Nereid, commanded by Capt. Samuel Price, was on her way down from Fredericton, and the other boat, the passenger and freight steamer Hampstead, Capt. Mabey, was making her usual trip from Indiantown to Hampstead. The accident occurred shortly after 7 o'clock in the evening and came very near resulting in the sinking of both steamers.

There are always two sides to a story. The Sun has only been able to obtain that of the people who were on the Nereid, as she arrived at Indiantown late on Saturday night. The Hampstead is still up river, whether at the place where the accident occurred or at Hampstead the writer has been unable to ascertain.

A Sun reporter called at Captain Price's house last night and was given the following story relative to the collision by his son, who was on the tug at the time: The collision occurred about a quarter of a mile below John O. Vanwart's between 7 and 7.30 on Saturday night. We on the Nereid saw the Hampstead approaching us when she was about a quarter of a mile distant. She was at that time in the middle of the river. Her lights were burning and could be plainly seen. I looked to see if our lights were all right and found they were lighted. We kept to our own side of the river, the right hand, so as to show our port light to her. The Hampstead headed a little toward us and we kept closer to the shore. We went as close to the shore as we dared. When within two lengths of us the Hampstead's helm was put hard to starboard and she shot right in towards us. We did not have a chance to shift our course. We could not go any nearer the shore and it was impossible to go in the other direction, the steamer being so close upon us. We struck her on the starboard side, near the forward gangway. Just before we struck her my father directed Mr. Hutchison, the engineer, to reverse the engine, which he did. When we struck the other boat our engine was working astern. We cut into the Hampstead four or five feet, cutting her down to the water line. She came up over and both vessels went ashore. My father, Capt. Price, was standing just forward of the pilot house when the collision took place, and was precipitated into the water. He is a good swimmer, but under the circumstances had to be assisted to get on board again. While the Nereid was ashore we got a chance to see how much she was damaged. A couple of planks were stove in above the water line and our pump was broken. This broke the flange off our water tank and it began to leak. We thought at first that our boat was leaking, but soon discovered our mistake.

The Hampstead had a number of passengers on board. I don't think she was seriously damaged, all the planks broken in being above the water line. The crew at once removed the wood, etc., to the port side, thus lifting the damaged side well out of the water. She must have had some water, but the crew would soon be able to stop whatever leak there was. We provided them with nails, etc. She was all right when we left her. She was near the shore when the accident occurred.

The cause of the Nereid will be about \$60. That to the Hampstead will be much greater. Capt. Mabey was not at the wheel at the time. Pilot Dan Noble was in the pilot house of the Nereid, he having gone up to Fredericton with us as pilot.

THE RIVER COLLISION.

The Hampstead was to Blame—The Steamer Arrives at Indiantown.

(From The Daily Sun, Oct. 15th.)

Steamer Hampstead, which was in collision with the tug Nereid up river on Saturday night, arrived at Indiantown from Hampstead on the usual hour yesterday. She made temporary repairs near John O. Vanwart's, where the collision occurred, and then proceeded up river to her destination. Men were set to work on Sunday, and it was not long before the damaged planks had been removed and new ones substituted for them. She came down river yesterday all right, and all that now remains to be done is the renewing of some deck planks.

Mr. Whelpley, the mate of the Hampstead, a man of many years' experience, was at the wheel when the steamers came together. He says he did not see the Nereid's lights till the Hampstead was right on top of her. It was too late then to avoid the collision so he ran her in so as to make it as easy on her as possible. His move was a good one. There is no telling what might have been the result if the Nereid had struck her further astern. The Hampstead was close in shore he admits. This was because the boat had to make a stop at John O. Vanwart's.

A Sun reporter endeavored to see Capt. Mabey, but was unable to get an interview with him. Several gentlemen with whom Capt. Mabey conversed relative to the accident say he does not blame the Nereid at all. He says his own boat was at fault. He was aft when the boats met.

The owners of the steamer and tug have settled the matter, Capt. Mabey paying for the repair of the Nereid's pump. Outside of that each man will put on his own boat all the other repairs that may be required.

A passenger named White, who was on the Hampstead, was considerably bruised about the body and legs.

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Are the ideal Family Medicine in Pills. Small, sugar-coated, and therefore easy to take; they do not sicken; a mild but prompt and safe Laxative, restoring the

STOMACH AND LIVER

to healthy action; thus curing Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Bloating, Dizziness, Pains in the operation. Sold only in bottles. 25 cents at all dealers.

PILLS.

RATHER MIXED.

Mrs. Teechum—That small engine pounding away in the corner, Toby, is called a donkey engine.

Toby—And yet the engineer says it works with a four-horse power. That's funny, isn't it?—Harpers Round Table.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

THEY DRANK AND LAUGHED.

Once the crew of a ship fell short of water. For weeks they had been knocked about by heavy gales, and through having had no observation during many days had lost their bearings. Presently their water supply failed altogether, and their sufferings from thirst were horrible. A half-crazed sailor let down a bucket over the side, and, before anybody could stop him, he drank a draught of seawater. Then he laughed and shouted. The others were sure he was gone clean mad. He drank again from the bucket. The others tasted it on their fingers. Then they too drank and laughed. The water was sweet. Although still out of sight of land, they were in the mouth of the Amazon, and the water which refreshed their parched throats was from the snowy summits of the Andes.

That was great luck, you say. Yes, it was—luck or Providence, whatever you please to call it, because these poor wretches hadn't the scrap of an idea where they were.

But where people can see landmarks and guide-posts, it really would seem as though they ought to find a spring when they are thirsty, and then the road home. But, gracious Goodness! they don't; no, not half the time. They get mixed up and fuddled within a stone's-throw of their own dooryards. How does it come to pass? Let's look into it a bit and see. Perhaps it isn't their fault, but the fault of certain persons who have cast seed in their eyes.

Now here is a good and intelligent woman, who, nevertheless, wandered for a weary while in the wilderness of pain and illness, without knowing what was the matter with her. If she had found out two things ten years ago, she might have been well in a month. As it was, she suffered from 1882 to 1892. What an outrage!

In plain English, this is her story, told in her own words. If it sounds like so many others you have read, it is because her experience was the same. Those sailors on that ship would have told the tale of their agony in almost identical language. Agreements of this kind among different witnesses show that they are telling the truth.

"About ten years ago," she says, "I began to feel weak and ill. At first I had a bad taste in my mouth, my tongue was coated, and I felt hot and feverish. My appetite was poor, and after eating I had a heavy weight and pain at my chest and sides. My heart would flutter and go all of a palpitation, whilst a strange feeling of faintness came over me. My skin was yellow, and the whites of my eyes tinged of a yellow color. I was constantly sick, sometimes vomiting a green fluid, whilst at other times clear water would fly out of my mouth. Later on I had rheumatism so bad that I could just hobble about. I lost a great deal of sleep, and grew very weak and feeble. Better or worse, according to the weather and other circumstances, I kept on like this year after year, the medicines I took doing nothing to relieve me."

"In June of last year (1892), I first heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup and made up my mind to try it. I got a bottle from Mr. John Taylor, Chemist, Orwell Place, and after taking it for a few days, I found myself somewhat better. I kept on with it and in three weeks the palpitation of the heart and the sickness left me. My food began to digest, the skin to look natural, the rheumatism to abate, sleep to be solid and restful, and, in short, I was better than I had been for years. Under the influence of the Syrup, the good work went on, until now people say I don't look like the same woman. You may publish this statement if you think it will do good. Yours truly (Signed) Mrs. J. E. Barton, 8 Bank Road, Woodbridge Road, Ipswich, March 28th, 1893."

What two things are these then, the knowledge of which would have saved Mrs. Barton her long illness? These two: the knowledge, first, that, despite the many symptoms, her disease was indigestion and dyspepsia; and, second, that the remedy for it was (and is) Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup.

Who throw sand into people's eyes at the point? Who blind them so they are lost within arms-length of recovery? Who badger them with long words and dark prophecies? False teachers, some of them, sad to say, physicians who ought to know and do better.

Mother Seigel taught the truth. She opens blind eyes and shows the short road to health.

A BACHELOR'S VIEW.

"I like children," he said; "but that's the last time I'm going to hold a baby."

"How's that?" inquired his friend. "Well, Jones' wife gave me their kid to hold, and it sagged in the middle and yelled; and I don't see how I can get hold of the things, anyhow."

"Puck."

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Conducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

The Weekly Sun takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of The Sun.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

P. R.—I have a colt contracted and lame in both fore feet, and has been so for about nine months. He is four years old. What had I better do? Ans.—Your description of the case does not throw much light upon it. It would have been better had you described the symptoms more minutely. However, you might try the following treatment: Remove shoes, poultice feet for several days in bran poultice, then blister around the coronet with cantharides, 1 part; lard, 4 parts. Keep in a well bedded box stall.

P. T. McL.—My cow, a part bred Jersey, has been sick for some time; has swelling on fore legs and on belly. The swelling was soft at first, but has got harder. She feeds well, but is poorly in flesh. I find the veterinary column a good thing.

Ans.—Your cow is generally debilitated and the swelling will be of a dropsical nature. Lance swelling freely; feed well, and give Nox Vom., pulv., oz., 4; Cupri Sulphate, oz., 2; Potash Acetate, oz., 2. Mix. Give a table spoonful daily in feed.

C. G.—Horse laid down on a nail and forced the nail into the side. The nail penetrated the belly an inch; it swelled a good deal and is now discharging a good deal of corruption.

Ans.—Lance the swelling freely so as to allow escape of pus, and dress the wound daily with a solution of Boracic Acid. It might be useful to put on an occasional poultice of flax seed.

WOMAN AND HER DISEASES.

Paine's Celery Compound Peculiarly Adapted to Regulate the System and give Her Strength.

A PARAGRAPH OF TRUTH FROM A MEDICAL JOURNAL.

The following paragraph from a medical journal published on this continent, demands our serious attention. It reads thus: "It is safe to say that more than one-half the revenue of the physicians of the world is derived from the treatment of females. Not once is the diagnosis correct; not once in fifty is the treatment successful to the patient."

Why is it that the doctor makes such a statement in his editorial in regard to the sufferings of women? Because the spirit of the times affects them as much as it does the men—more, for their nervous systems are more delicate and sensitive. There is a cause for every evil, and in the school room we can usually find the starting point of these headaches, backaches and womanly ills which are growing so alarmingly common. The great change from childhood to womanhood is in progress, the girl is crowded, pushed, overworked, to keep up with her studies. Add to this the severe anxiety and worry which attend examinations, and when the school life is over her health is seriously deranged.

After school days what comes? Are not the duties of women as wearing as those of men? Even more. Social, household, often business cares, must be assumed, which all lend a hand in bringing these delicate nerves into an irritated, weakened, unstrung condition. Is it to be wondered at that the sensitive organs, covered by a network of nerves, are deranged, and that life becomes one long dreary road of suffering, without an escape or turn.

Paine's Celery Compound, that great medical discovery, should be used. Soon your nerves will be strong and vigorous, and the nutrition, digestion and specially womanly functions will be natural and regular. Rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes, a beautiful figure, all the freshness and beauty of youth will follow the health-giving influence of Paine's Celery Compound. When you are nervous, weak, tired, cannot sleep, have headaches, or any of the nameless ills which so many women suffer in silence, use Paine's Celery Compound, and it will restore to you the greatest blessing of life—health.

A Houlton, Me., man told the Sun yesterday that potatoes are selling at the starch factories for 50 and 75 cents a barrel. He says the crop in the state has not been as large for years, but that the farmers will not make enough to pay for the trouble in raising them. There is not much more.

WANTED

SEVERAL MEN of good character, who can furnish horse and light rig, \$75.00 to \$250.00 a month. Applications wide fully.

THE BRADLEY GARRETTSON CO., Ltd., Bradford, Ont.

CITY N.

The Chief Executive

Together With from Correspondence

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the which the paper is that of the office to it sent.

Remember! The Office must be sent ensure prompt com request.

NOTICE TO OUR PRINCE EDWARD One of the Sun's Pearson, will call on Prince County in a

NOTICE TO OUR PRINCE EDWARD

Our Travelling Pickett is now in

Keith Barber elected a school trustee of Simonds, N. Geo. W. Gerow on Saturday offered on the Kennebecas no one desired the

W. C. Purves has tentation of rebuilding lewon. Work will so

The grocery firm liams has been dia Williams will cont at the old stand, co Princess streets.

The following are the election of ou the parish of Bille J. Murphy, 77; F. C. Hoyt, 67; D. E. Sm

The C. P. R. e being used tempo the into the ne by means of an end hoist in a box along

A Sun man saw i Water street store boxes addressed to land. This is dir McAvity's brass good most ends of the

Mr. and Mrs. through this medu the jury friends pressions of symp their recent bereav

Jack Barnaby, the H. Barnaby, who w the other day by a afternoon. The fa sympathy of the w

The fish receipts a day were: Scha. A dock; Charles Has salt lake. The lat chased by Thos. S napolis.

Engineer Murdoc vice is making a s extension to Cushter. The necessary demand and