

MANUFACTURES OF THE MISPECK MILLS, - - St. John, N. B.

ALL WOOL GOODS, viz:
HEAVY AND LIGHT GREY CLOTH; HEAVY GREY AND SCARLET FLANNEL;
MISPECK TWEED.
Heavy Gray Blankets.

FIRST CLASS COTTON WARPS.
The above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the
very best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Orders will be received and executed promptly.
25 Warehouse - Road's Building, Water Street.
sep 11-1904

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To Cash Purchasers and Close Buyers.

WE OFFER VERY LIBERAL TERMS TO
Storekeepers, Mill-Men, Lumber-Men, Tailors, Auctioneers, Fancy Good Dealers, Toy Jewelers, Milliners, and Clothiers.

And all Persons Purchasing for Cash, or short time, are invited to inspect our Stock, which is
complete in all departments, has been personally selected by the best buyers, with great
care and good judgment, and is offered at a low price, with extra inducements to the above.

EVERETT & BUTLER, WHOLESALE

Wholesale Warerooms, 55 and 57 King Street.

BUY YOUR Sewing Machines

FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, AND
Save Twenty Per Cent!

BUY YOUR SEWING MACHINES

Where you can get them Repaired!

MACHINES SOLD

Weekly Investments

Satisfaction Guaranteed or
Money Refunded.

PARTIES desiring to purchase, can be
sincerely invited to call on our
FREE OF CHARGE.

J. D. LAWLOR,

MANUFACTURER OF
The Singer Family, Singer
Manufacturers, J. P.
Howe and Lawlor

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!

55 KING STREET.

All kinds of Sewing Machines Re-
paired and Improved.

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. SEWART, Editor.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCT. 25, 1902.

The Constitutionality of the School Act

The Freeman frequently interrupts its
discussion of the public and private
virtues, and past, present and possible
acts, of the Reform leaders of Ontario,
and devotes a column to growing the
unconstitutionality of our School Act.
The other day it had an article com-
menting upon Mr. Palmer's argument
before the Court, in the school cases, on
the constitutional question, which was
based on a misconception of the scope
of Mr. Palmer's argument, as we see by
the reports of that gentleman's plea.
The occasion of Mr. Palmer's using the
arguments alluded to was as follows:
Mr. Palmer, with the other counsel with
him, argued in the first case that the
Schools established under the Common
Schools Act of New Brunswick were
not denominational schools, and that
even if it could be said that any class
of persons had any denominational rights
in such schools, yet, as the 93rd section
of the British North America Act gave
the exclusive right to legislate upon the
subject of education to the School Leg-
islature, "subject only that nothing in
such law should prejudicially affect any
right or privilege with respect to De-
nominational Schools which any class of
persons had by law in the Province at
the Union," no rights in any such estab-
lished under the New Brunswick School
Act would be secured, because the right
was not in respect to Denominational
Schools, or, in other words, the rights
that were protected were not denomi-
national rights or privileges generally,
but only in respect to such schools as
were denominational, and that the term
Denominational Schools meant simply
schools of some one of the denomina-
tions of Christians, and was equivalent
to the expression Roman Catholic,
Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and
other Denominational Schools, that is,
belonging to or controlled by one of the
denominations of Christians, and not, as
the Freeman reports Mr. Palmer's
arguing, schools in which children were
compelled to receive denominational
teaching, because that would depend
upon the will of the owners or control-

whereas the Province of Canada, Nova
Scotia and New Brunswick have ex-
pressed their desire to be united with
a constitution similar to the Consti-
tution of the United Kingdom," is re-
ferred to, for it shows that the Act was
passed to carry out the desire above ex-
pressed. Then what such desire was
shown by what is called the Quebec
scheme, which taken together with the
dispatches on that subject, shows that
what Parliament was asked to do on the
subject of education was to put in the
Local Legislature exclusive power to
legislate on the subject of education,
saving the rights and privileges which
the Protestant and Catholic minorities
in both Canadas might possess, as to
their denominational schools at the time
when the Union went into operation.
(See appendix of the Journals of the
House of Assembly for 1868, page 28.)
This, Mr. Palmer argued, was pre-
sented to the Union Act standing in the
premise that the several Provinces had
asked to have a constitution made by
which the Local Legislatures should
have exclusive power to legislate on the
subject of education, saving only the
rights aforesaid.

Therefore, to carry out such object, it
is enacted, in the 93rd section, that
in the first sub-section, the rights and
privileges with respect to denomi-
national schools which any class of
persons had by law in the Province at
the time of the Union, shall be preserved
and shall be subject to the provisions of
the Act, and that the rights of the
Protestant and Catholic minorities in
both Canadas shall be preserved, and
that the Local Legislatures shall have
exclusive power to legislate on the
subject of education, saving only the
rights aforesaid.

It is now understood that the Govern-
ment will support the proposed action
of the Deputies. The Communists are
nearly all a-ho! and transported, and
the popular appetite for victims will be
appeased only by a raid upon the Impe-
rialists. Let them prepare for punish-
ment and get up a rebellion.

It is rumored that President Grant
will soon recognize the Cuban Insur-
gents as a belligerent power. The Al-
bany Herald says that such a proceed-
ing cannot be set on foot to the prejudice
of the United States' claims on account
of aid and comfort furnished rebels.

The horse epidemic, of whose ravages
in this city full details are given in an-
other column, is rapidly spreading all
over the continent.

DISEASE IN THE STABLES.

CITY FULL OF HELPLESS HORSES - THE STRANGE
EPIDEMIC, ITS CAUSES AND EFFECTS - THE
STABLES CLOSED AND LABOR STOPPED -
THE LOSS A HEAVY ONE TO ALL.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

The disease which has for some days past
been known to affect the horses of this
city, has at length assumed an aspect far
more serious than was at its first appear-
ance, and is not only existing in a
general and threatening form, but is
now spreading rapidly throughout the
city, and is causing a heavy loss to all
concerned in the stable business.

inflammation of the tonsils has taken place
offensive matter is coughed from the mouth.
The extremities are cold and the body has
a variable temperature with the pulse
accelerated. The pain however varies in
different cases. In all cases the coat is
staring, the animal dull and very feeble.
The epidemic appears to be neither infec-
tious nor contagious, but the result of
some atmospheric influence, and though its
nature has been stated to be epizootic, it
is pronounced by good medical authorities
to be embolic, and in this respect it
greatly differs from the epidemics which
have in past years extended over England
and portions of the continent. Its dura-
tion is as a rule from four to fourteen days,
though in some cases it reaches twenty-one
days, and no precise limit can be fixed for
diath or epidemic recovery either of
which may occur at any time between the
periods mentioned. Death is hastened by
overwork and inure air, the former pro-
ceeding especially fatal. So far the epidemic
has not proved fatal in St. John, though
some ten or twelve deaths have
occurred within the past few days, but
allowance must be made for death through
other causes which may be attributed to
this source.

A Tribune reporter called at several of
the livery stables yesterday afternoon and
found that the reports as to the extent of
the disease were to some cases applying
remedies, and in others sitting inactive, as
if they had done all possible and only wait-
ing for the good or ill result. A look at
deep anxiety was observable at every sta-
ble, yet all appeared to entertain the hope that
the disease would not, when care was ex-
ercised, assume a fatal form. A few in-
stances may give some idea of
THE EXTENT OF THE DISEASE.

In the stable of Mr. Michael Blackall, at
the Royal Hotel, were 23 horses, of which
21 were diseased, but none to an alarming
extent. On Monday night all were well,
but on Tuesday the cough was heard, and
on Wednesday night all the horses men-
tioned were affected. In the stables of
Mr. W. H. Austin, all the horses, to the
number of 31, were found to be diseased,
though some were in a fair way of recovery.
In Mr. J. B. Haman's stable, 23 horses
were affected, and in Messrs. Elliott & Fair-
weather's 8 out of 16. At the model
stables of Mr. J. B. Haman, the animals,
23 in number, were all sick, but the pro-
prietor reports a number of horses
recovered. Mr. S. T. Gidding had 30 in his
establishment, all sick, and in the stables
of Mr. C. A. Robertson the number of
those prostrated was 21. At the stable of
Dr. R. Bunting were 10 horses, all of
which he reports as all doing well. It
appeared to be generally conceded that
the horses should not be driven during the
progress of the disease, and according to
the public veterinary. It being a holiday the
loss was more seriously felt, and it is
probable that, in the aggregate, the prop-
rietors suffered

A loss of FIFTY HUNDRED DOLLARS.
Indeed, this estimate is not altogether
too small.

What is seen at the livery stables is,
however, far from conveying any idea of
the real extent of the disease. All the
horses, the majority of those in the carts,
trucks and other conveyances, all the
Street Railway animals, all those belong-
ing to the city, and hundreds of private
animals are to-day suffering from the calamitous
disease.

So various are the opinions in regard to
the proper method of treatment that it
would be difficult, if not dangerous, to at-
tempt to prescribe a course in their
treatment. In many of the cases ordinary
surgeons are employed, but as in others
the owners of the animals frequently at-
tempt to effect a cure of their own, it
may be advisable to add

in regard to the use of quack medicine,
old recipes, and drugs which it is possible
may have been beneficial in other cases.

A neglect of this caution may result in
serious loss. The only thing appears to
be the administration of quack medicine,
without being told, and as often as possi-
ble, strengthening and easily digested
food is given with advantage, but medi-
cines to be of avail should be given by
those who understand their use and their
effects on the internal organization of the
animals treated.

THE VETERINARY SERVICES
have been very busily employed since the
commencement of the epidemic. Drs. R.
Bunting and M. P. Greene have each a
large number of cases on hand and are
meeting with good success in their treat-
ment. Dr. Bunting has about 120 in
charge and has so far lost none, while Dr.
Greene has upwards of 170 and has so far
escaped without the loss of one.

It is difficult to anticipate the results
should the disease not abate with a short
time. Not only great inconvenience to
travellers must be borne, but
greater than these are the losses entailed
directly upon the community. In the case
of the cartmen, activity in the city
the cause of a direct loss to him, but to all
with whom he has dealings. If we have
no horses how shall we ship our goods or
how obtain them? How carry on the most
common business if not by other means?
and lastly the startling question may be
asked as to

SHALL WE HENRY OUR DEAD?
As the above questions are being put, those
interested to all, it is to be hoped, in
gloomy anticipations but viewing all the
trouble, to live in hope, waiting and watch-
ing for a speedy relief.

The St. John's Magazine and United En-
glish Review is one of the best English
magazines published, and contains the
most interesting and valuable articles
any other of Colonial topics. The October
number is out, and the table of contents
published in our advertising columns
allows it to be interesting.

LOCALS.
For a list of Agents for the sale of the
DAILY TRIBUNE see first page.

For advertisements of WANTED, Lost,
Found, For Sale, or To Let, see Auction
column.

Deaths.
David Main, Esq., of the St. Croix
Courier, is in town.

A heavy white frost fell last night, and
the air of this morning was of that nature
wherein the partridge hunter delights.

A double scull race between two of the
Logan crew of Straight Shore, and two of
the crew of the "Robert Fulton" of Carle-
ton, took place in the harbor yesterday
afternoon, and resulted in a victory for the
former. The stakes were \$30 a side.

Another Accident in a Saw Mill.
A young man named James Meahan lost
several of his fingers and had his head bad-
ly cut up by a circular saw, at which he
was working in Hillyard's mill yesterday
morning.

A Sad Season.
A boy of twelve or thirteen lay near the
Post Office this forenoon so drunk that he
could only utter an oath at those who
disturbed his repose.

"My Name in the Evening Papers."
Newspaper notoriety in connection with
the office affairs is not usually considered
a very desirable method of biography, and
it is possible that many who bring irri-
table complaints against their neighbors have
a cherishing desire to see their opponents' names
in print. Such must have been the motive
actuating three respectable looking women
who sat patiently in the police-office wait-
ing until the prisoners at the bar had met
their fate. It had been "a race for
justice," the rival parties arriving at the
same time, and each desiring a warrant
against the other for abusive language. The
magistrate advised them to go home and
settle the matter and not have their names
in the newspapers, whereupon the women
simultaneously expressed their belief that
this was the motive which had impelled
the other to come up. They however con-
sented to be pacified, and left the court
with many exclamations.

An Effect of the Epidemic.
Since the horse disease has rendered so
many animals unfit for duty the number of
carts and sledges to be had is far less than
before, while the prices charged are in
some cases double the former sum, and
this too when on account of the weakness
of the horses, only about half a full load is
conveyed at one time.

Gradual Rise of the Brevity Dramatic.
It is stated by the Portland Police that
rodvism is gradually and powerfully in-
creasing in the Town, and that few nights
pass without a disturbance of some de-
scription. Resistance to the police has
become a common thing, and altogether
the flourishing Town bids fair in some re-
spects to surpass its parent, St. John.

Carrying Unlawful Weapons.
On Monday night a young man named
Hugh Price became engaged in some dis-
turbance at Indianwau with Daniel Dun-
ham, and becoming violent assaulted the
latter and drew out a small pistol. This
was knocked out of his hand by some
parties who were present, and Dunham
afterwards procuring a warrant had Price
arrested. Yesterday Dunham withdrew
the charge of assault, but the prisoner was
adjudged guilty of carrying concealed
weapons and was fined \$4.

Being Flogged.
The noise of a number of heavy boxes
tumbling about, attracted a Tribune noc-
turnalist to the vicinity of Prince William
street early last evening, and on his arrival
he found an individual busily engaged in
unloading some large empty packing boxes
of the sidewalk into the gutter. The
nocturnalist at first supposed the individual
to be a policeman engaged in the work of
removing these obstructions to the passage,
but subsequently ascertained the man was
employed in a different spirit. The
service done was however appreciated by
the people, who cannot see why the law
permits the most public thoroughfares to
be blocked up for no purpose.

A Bad Youth.
On Tuesday evening a young man named
Robert Spelman came to the Portland
Police station drunk and was taken
charge by Capt. Gibson who attempted to
put him into the prison hall. Spelman,
however, was not so disposed and as soon
throttled the Captain in such a manner as
to give that official a decidedly uncom-
fortable feeling about the throat. After
the prisoner had been got into the corridor
he kicked and swore in such a violent man-
ner that policeman Armstrong went in for
the purpose of taking off his boots, but while
the policeman was performing this act,
Spelman went for him and gave him an
ugly pull. The prisoner had by this time
been put in one of the cells where he con-
tinued his further demonstrations both
manual and vocal until he grew weary.
Yesterday he was fined \$4 for drunkenness
and \$12 for the other offences. In default
of payment he was sent to goal for two
months.

Last Night of Buckley and Sharpley.
Buckley and Sharpley's Minstrels had
another full house last evening, and were
the recipients of repeated marks of favor
from the audience. Their entertainment
is successful on account of its merit and
the efforts of the skillful members of the
troupe to gratify and amuse their patrons
by legitimate means.

The Opera House.
The Opera House continues to meet
with a fair share of patronage at its night-
ly variety entertainments and merits all
the facilities which it contains, and has
shown much enterprise in sustaining the
character of the performances by the Com-
pany.

This evening Harry Talbot takes his fare-
well bow, and the house cannot fail to
be crowded.

County Rifle Competition.
The competition of the St. John County
Rifle Association at Drury's Range
yesterday was quite a success, the weather
being fair and the number of visitors
large. The competitors numbered 103
men. The prizes are as follows:

- 1. Challenge Cup and ... \$80
- 2. Silver Watch and ... 60
- 3. Barrel of Flour and ... 10
- 4. ... 10
- 5. ... 10
- 6. ... 10
- 7. ... 10
- 8. ... 10
- 9. ... 10
- 10. ... 10
- 11. ... 10
- 12. ... 10
- 13. ... 10

The following were the winners:

- 1. Capt. Hall, ... 33
- 2. Corp. Blair, ... 28
- 3. Mr. Les Peetre, ... 25
- 4. Sergt. J. Hunter, ... 27
- 5. Ensign Peters, ... 25
- 6. Super. Farney, ... 25
- 7. Pt. Barker, ... 25
- 8. Pt. McPherson, ... 24
- 9. Pt. John McKay, ... 23
- 10. Corp. George Baird, ... 23
- 11. Capt. Blaine, ... 22
- 12. Sergt. Major Fraser, ... 22

The competition was continued to-
day.

A Party by the name of Johnson makes a
bold attempt and is frustrated.

On Wednesday afternoon a young man
named Edward Johnson called at the store
of George Siffert on King street and
asked to look at some gold watches and
chains. He was shown a set, out of which
he selected a watch valued at \$40 and a
chain valued at \$25. He left the store
stating he would call again and pay for
them. Early in the evening he came
back, being at the time only the
clerk, George Bell, in the store. Johnson
asked for the articles and tendered what
appeared to be a \$100 U. S. note, but
which was in reality a Confederate bill
of the State of Mississippi. The clerk
was somewhat doubtful of the note and
also stated he had not sufficient change, where-
upon Johnson said he would take part of
the change and call again for the remain-
der, and the clerk then gave him \$4. Johnson
then left with the watch and chain.

Mr. Spelman's arrival about 9 o'clock
was known to the hill and seeing the brick
played at once procured policeman Kimer
and started in pursuit of this party by the
name of Johnson. He was found shortly
before nine at the railway freight house on
Water street checking his baggage for \$10,
which was in reality a Confederate bill of
the State of Mississippi. The clerk was
somewhat doubtful of the note and also
stated he had not sufficient change, where-
upon Johnson said he would take part of
the change and call again for the remain-
der, and the clerk then gave him \$4. Johnson
then left with the watch and chain.

One of our best poets, on a thank-
sgiving day with years since, composed an
ode, of which the following is the opening
stanza:

It was on Thanksgiving Day,
I did hear the people say,
We ought to watch and pray
For the blessings we have got;
For I can happy be
Without any luxury
While I get up of tea
From a hot tea-pot.

In regard to the poetry of these lines, it
is possible different opinions may be enter-
tained, but all must admit the idea to be
unintentionally philosophical. So with yester-
day in St. John, the people with no particu-
lar amusements, no horses to go out of
town, and with that dull monotony which
characterizes a St. John holiday, appeared
content, my happy. These words desired to
keep the day first, while those who did
not desire to keep it kept to their shops
instead. Business was suspended on
change, and shaving, as a rule, was con-
fined to the barbers' shops; the banks shut
down for the occasion, but the Dominion
authorities kindly allowed the laborers to
earn an honest penny by work on the new
Post Office and the Savings Bank. No
man was at work on Ward street, and the
holes are not yet filled up. In the after-
noon we had a boat race, in which some of
our amateur oarsmen showed considerable
skill, and a rifle match in which some of
our volunteers showed their attractive
uniforms to the ladies. The gun-mills
ground slowly all day, and comparatively
speaking but little liquor was drunk, and
but little drunk were any of the people on
the streets in the afternoon or evening.
At night the young men who had some
one to love, some to care, went home,
while others who were not so fortunate
joined in the general walk round in the
company on King and Prince William
streets. The day was as pleasant as could
be wished, and was well repaid at night.
Probably considerable thanks were
given for the many blessings the people
have enjoyed, and the services held in the
churches, for the purpose of sending
people an opportunity to be grateful, were
well attended.

Prof. Sivas
gave a pleasing biological lecture last night
before a large and respectable audience.
The many remarkable tests elicited wonder
and admiration as well as amusement. A
gold watch was given away to Master
Charles Reid, son of the Mayor, and other
valuable gifts will be distributed to-night.

A Useful Publication.
A new month has been issued by Mr.
H. L. Spencer, entitled "Warren's Cookery
Book for the Million." The first number
contains about two hundred receipts, espe-
cially adapted to the harder necessities of
the great majority. It is a really desirable
work. Specimen copies may be obtained
post-paid for ten cents by application to
Mr. Spencer. It bears the imprint of
Messrs. J. & A. McMillan.