SEE THAT THE

C-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

is put up in one-male wayone to sell in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell as good" and "will answer every pur See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

| nuts, roasted 0 10 | ** | 0 124 |
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| | | 0.00 |
| aga London lavers 1 90 | | 2 00 |
| ga clusters 2 75 ga, black, baskets 2 15 | 66 | 4 00 |
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| compound 0 101/ | ,, 1 | 8 00 |

FLOUR. ETC. GRAIN. MTC. pressed, car lots 9 00

OILS. Rose" and Ches-Astral . Grade Sarnia" and

BAPTIST CONVENTION. annual session of the New wick Baptist Convention is to be at Upper Newcastle, Queens Co., the Barnes Construction Co. are at work building the railway Chipman to Fredericton. The ings begin on Friday, 12th, at 10 continuing over Sabbath. At 3 on Saturday the Baptist Annuity ciation of New Brunswick is to its annual meeting and elect its rs. This body has can al stock of the disabled ministers'

e province, and to their widows business sessions of the conven-vill be held at the Upper Newhouse of worship on Friday and day, and on Sunday services will eld at both Upper and Lower stle so as to accommodate the gations more conveniently. Monday the New Brunswick st Sunday School Convention to receive reports from schools ect its officers for the year. There all over 200 schools in connec-

vith the Baptist churches of the

ace. A large gathering is antici-

now amounting to upwards of

t to the superannuated ministers

It has annually distributed

THE MAGIC CRYSTAL.

is a path which no fowl knoweth, hath been seen by vulture's eye; not the whelp of lion goeth, the flerce lion passeth by.

is the place of understanding? deep saith, It is not in me. wisdom ound? To all demanding, not with me, saith the sea.

dge cannot be bought with treasure, gold of Ophir may suffice; arls nor coral mark its measure, more than rubles is its price. and destruction say, The rumor thereof hath reached our ear-row, in prophetic humor, all seen imaged—in a tear.

-Henry Tyrrell.

he cork used in the world in a eighs just over 1,000 tons. It from France, Spain, Portugal, nd North Africa.

has taken out more patents ly other man. He had 742 up

STJOHNSEMI-WERKLYS!

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1902.

VOIL 25.

Will Only End When the Men Give

COAL STRIKE

Leading Mine Owners Say This Has Been Their Position From the Start _Will Brook No Outside Interference, Whatever Its Origin.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 .- John Markle, head of the firm of G. B. Markle & Co., the largest of the individual coal operators in the anthracite field, today made a statement respecting the proposed arbitration between the employers and employes.

"There will be no arbitration," said he. "And no settlement of the coal strike in any way. We have not forgotten our experience on a former ocasion. There had been in existence from 1885 an agreement with the mer in our employ providing for the settlement in an amicable manner of all This was the result of a local strike lasting three months in 1885. In 1887 notwithstanding the existence of this contract for arbitration, the men deliberately broke their agreement and went on strike, which lasted six months. Yet we re-established arbitration agreement after it was over and went on. In 1897 there was a widespread strike in the Lehigh region, but our men stood by their agree ment and never lost a day's work. In 1300. John Mitchell appeared and began a campaign on our property. Ou employes presented a list of grievances and I replied and suggested that if answers were not satisfactory they could demand arbitration under the existing agreement. Mr. Mitchell distinctly opposed any arbitration, as-Phillips .a well known priest of Hazleton., of his own volition, urged the men to abide by their compact and suggested Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia as the third arbitrator. Mr. Mitchell opposed all of this, claiming

that it was a bluff. A meeting of our employes was held, to which Mitchell came unsolicited and made a speech He asked me publicly if I would abide by the arbitrators' verdict, and when I said we would, he turned to the audience and pleaded with them nevertheless to go on strike. Father Phillips and I followed him, urging the men to stand by their agreement for arbitration, and the men refused to follow Mitchell's lead. Then came a round of threats, intimidation and violence. Almost daily rioting parties of several hundred men appeared on our property, led by Mitchell's lieutenants, in the vain effort to compe our men to break their agreement. They inaugurated a reign of terror,

breaking their compact and throwing the projected arbitration to the winds. "The Hon, M. A. Hanna came into the dispute and secured some concessions. The strike ended and it was heralded as a triumph for Mitchell. Work was resumed under these conditions on Oct. 29, 1900. The result has been the establishment of every kind of trades union in the coal district. From that time on there have been innumerable strikes. Mitchell has become a demi-god and alone is obeyed, so that all ordinary and usual means of discipline are practically disregard-

"With this history before us I am sure no reasonable man will ask us to engage in any arbitration with Mr. Mitchell or his immediate followers.'

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.— President Fowler of the N. Y., Ontario & West-ern R. .R, said this afternoon: "The strike will end when the me come back of their own accord and on the terms on which they worked before the outbreak of the strike. In no other manner can this strike be ended. We will brook no outside interference of whatever nature-political, humanitarian or of any other origin. If the men go back it will be at the wages and conditions obtaining last spring. After they have returned we will take up any grievances with our own men. We have posted notices to that effect in our collieries and that has been pur attitude right along." President Olphant of the Delaware

& Hudson said that if he was well informed, and he thought he was, there would be no interference on the part

BUTTER TUBS.

Sizes 10, 20, 30, and 50 lbs.

Priced Butter Tubs on the Mar-

ket. Also, Round and Oval Wood

Dishes, Butter Moulds, Spades

W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd.

42, 44, 48. Prince Wm. Street, Market Square, St. John, N. B.

and Ladles, Rolling Pins, etc.

The best Quality and Lowest

terference would be heeded, and that niners grow tired of it and return to

FOR WIFE MURDER.

E. Holbrook of Wilton, Maine, Con mitted to Jail Without Bail

WILTON, Me., Sept. 10 .- Evidence was introduced at the coroner's in-quest this afternoon which caused the jury to render a verdict that Josie Holbrook came to her death by reason of a bullet from a revolver held and fired by Herbert E. Holbrook. Witness testified that Holbrook and his wife were quarreling all night and were having an exciting dispute when amination showed only the slightest

trace of burned powder in the woman's face, so that she would not have turned the revolver against herself and committed suicide, as Holbrook at him and two at herself, while only two bullets have been found, one in the top of her head and another in an adjoining room. There were two empty shells in the revolver found near the feet of the wounded woman. Holbrook had a fully loaded 32 calibre revolver in the hip pocket when ar-rested. Mrs. Holbrook did not regain consciousness after the shooting. According to a statement made by Holbrook to Deputy Sheriff Sanborn,

who made the arrest, he made cersays he told her that the house was not large enough for both and she she turned and fired at him twice with a 38 calibre revolver, then turned the that caused her death. Two shots were distinctly heard by several parties. Mr. Holbrook, the father, rushed upstairs, but did not enter room. Within was Holbrook in an excited condition and his unconscious wife lay on the floor, groaning with a mortal wound in her head. In the room were two empty whiskey bottles and one partially filled, also several drinking glasses, showing recent use. Holbrook was arraigned before Judge Fenderson in the Farmington municipal court this forenoon, probable cause was found on the charge of murder and he was committed to

jail without bail. REFORD TICKLING HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 10 .- That the government has practically decided to subsidize a weekly service between Canada and Great Britain, a service employing 18 knot steamers and having Halifax as the winter port, Montreal as the summer port, and Rimouski as the port of call in summer, with Liverpool as the terminus in Great Britain, is the ppinion of Robert alter the terms of surrender to alter the terms of surrender the terms of surrende little if any superior to that enjoyed way in which Canada can obtain a fair share of the trade is to have a tri-weekly service with 25 knot transcontinental steamers and Halifax as the all-year terminus. The trip up the fat I award to the trip up the city during the past ten years.

All facts considered, and investigations made as thoroughly as time and that the imperial government would not hinder any generous intentions of the theory that the skeleton is that of and increasing the time of the passage to seven or eight days.

SHOT HIMSELF ACCIDENTALLY.

AMHERST, N. S., Sept. 10.-While shooting on the marsh a few miles from town this morning Max Bigney of Amherst, about eighteen years old, accidentally shot himself in the head. From the story of his companion, the injured man was stooping to look for a duck which he had killed and was dragging the gun behind him by the muzzle when the trigger caught in a says foolish stick and discharged the contents of for alone." the barrel into the unfortunate man's skull. The charge took effect above the right ear, making a terrible Medical aid was summoned as quickly as possible and everything in the doctor's power was done to relieve his sufferings. The wounded man is still living, although he has not recovered consciousness. There is practically no hopes for his recovery.

VALPARAISO, Chili, Sept. 11.— The Argentine cruiser San Martin arrived today with the members of the commission which brings the treaties providing for arbitration between Argentine and Chile and the limitation of armaments to Chile.

BOER DEMANDS.

The Claims Put Forward By the

Want a Great Deal More Than They Will Ever Get.

LONDON, Sept. 10.-A parliamen ary paper issued this morning gives full account of the recent conferen between Colonial Secretary Chamb lain and the Boer generals, Botha, I Wet and De La Rey. Prior to agree ing to the interview which the Bo asked for August 10, the colonial sectory requested a list of the subje which it was desired to discuss the generals forwarded a list of ects, including the following.

including the following:

Complete amnesty to the rebels:

A yearly grant to all Boer wide and orphans and maimed burghers. Equal rights for the English an Dutch languages in the schools and

That equal rights with the British conceded to burghers complying with he term of surrender, including the The im nediate release of all pri oners of war.

the late South African Republics, o compensation for their loss of office Compensation for all loss occasione by the British troops by the use, moval, burning, or destruction by otl er means of all private property.

The reinstatement of the burgher in the ownership of their farms confis-

cated or sold under the proclamation Compensation for loss of the proper-ties of Burghers taken by the British

Payment of the lawful obligation the late South African republics, in-cluding those incurred during the var. The revision of the decision portion of the Transvaal to Natal. Granting an extension of time for the payment of all debts due by the Burghers of the late governments o

the South African republics. Mr. Chamberlain in replying, express ed great surprise at the number an character of the proposals, pointing out that the conditions agreed on at Veereniging were duly accepted by the Burghers and the British government, and that they could not be re-opened nor could proposals rejected at that time be again discussed. If the interpretation of the agreement open to question His Majesty's go ernment would endeavor to remove a

doubts.

Colony in regard to rebels. As to the return of Burghers to South Africa, the colonial secretary declared it was the government's intention to retain the right to prevent the return of disloyal persons who had not frankly accepted the terms of peace, instancing former State Secretary Reitz of the Transvaal as a case in point, saying that Mr. Reitz was using language on the continent inconsistent with the

declaration he had signed at Vereenig-General Botha said he hoped that the "Sins of one man would not be visited on others," adding: "If one man says foolish things, let him suffer there-

Mr. Chamberlain informed the generals that there was no truth in the report that the government intended to sell farms belonging to burghers Regarding some farms sold in the Orange River Colony under the proclamation of August 7, 1901, Mr. Champromised that the farms bought by the government would be re-transferred to their former owners. General Botha criticised the compo-

sition of the commission appointed to allot the grant of \$15,000,000 (for the purpose of assisting burghers and their families to return to their homes and for re-stocking their farms, etc.), and objected to national scouts serving imissioners. But Mr. Chamber lain maintained that the government must be true to those who supported

Relative to the transfer to Natal of part of the Transvaal, General Botha said the burghers proposed to trek He lived there, but he saw no chance

of remaining, the feeling of the British in Natal being so strongly anti-Boer. On the subject of martial law, Mr. Chamberlain said it would not be con-

tinued much longer.

The colonial secretary refused ecognize as burghers foreigners who had been naturalized during or just before the war, saying they had been bribed by the resolution of the volksrand giving them burghers' rights as reward for taking part in the conflict in which they were not concerned. General Botha concluded with appeal for the widows and orphans and said he considered that the appropriation of \$15,000,000 was inadequate.

Replying to this Mr. Chamberlain compared Great Britain's treatment of the Boers with the treatment of the

"I would remind the general," said Mr. Chamberlain, "that we have undertaken already more obligations than have ever before been under-taken under similar circumstances. To take one case in my time, I recollec very well the great civil war in Ame rica, and I appeal to that because that stands out as a case in which more than ever before, or indeed, ever since,

south by the north after the civil war

us and generous feeling tred. There was good res on for this, because they were brothers of the same race, the same religion, the same in everything. It was a civil war, but even in that case the rthern side, that is to say, the vic-rious side, made no provision what-

either by way of grant, pension or allowance to the people who had been wounded, to the side that had been conquered. They gave them their lives and their liberties, and after a period ten years gave them notes, but did not give them any money compensation. But we have gone a step beyond that, cause we have contributed in addion to all our own enormous expens a very large sum to relieve those wh are really destitute in our colonies We have done more than I think war expected and we have done all that we can afford to do, and I think it

would be undesirable for the generals to press us any further in the matter, either now or in writing.

Praceeding, Mr. Chamberlain recited the desire expressed by Gen eral Botha that they should all live in the future in South Africa.

"We want in this country," said the colonial secretary, "to forget and forgive, because if you think as you well may that you have something to for-give, we also think we have a great deal to forgive. But we want to put

all that on one side.
"The war is over. We each fought as well as we knew how and now there is peace. All we want is to recognize you as fellowsubjects with ourselves working as we shall work for the pros erity and liberty of South Africa. How great the liberty is and how soon complete self-government will be ex-lended to South Africa depends entirely on the rapidity with which the old animosities die out." Mr.Chamberlain concluded with say-

ing that the government would be glad co-operation of men like the ierals, who had loyally coped with the new situation. As they wanted South Africa to be a happy abiding place for all, he felt sure that if the burghers met the British half way they would find them quite as good friends in the future as they had been loyal enemies in the past,

MISPEC MYSTERY.

Skeleton Found on Saturday Probably That of Henry Stanley-

and Son-in-Law Disagree as to he Discription-Latter Confident He Can Identify the Boots.

The finding of the skeleton near Mispsec on Saturday, as announced in Reford, who is now in Sydney. He thinks that the new service will be little if any superior to that enjoyed at present, and says that the only by Lord Kitchener that the rebels had from the city during the past ten pointment that after the promise given been several mysterious disappearances

St. Lawrence to Montreal, he says, the governments of Natal and Cape Henry Stanley, who disappeared from his home some years ago.

There are several reasons for sup posing that the remains are those of Stanley that were at first either overlooked or by a general misunderstanding the authorities were misled. In the first place, Mr. Stanley's son was several years astray in his statement t Coroner Berryman as to the year his father disappeared. The son also stated positively that the boots and pipe were not those of his father. Further investigations show that the son was in error as to the year his

Abel Tobin, employed in W. A. Sin clair's store on Brussels street, a son-in-law of Henry Stanley, now says that Mr. Stanley wore top-boots, that he had repaired them just previous to Mr. Stanley's disappearance, and that he had also presented his father-in-law

with a pipe.

Mr. Tobin has not yet seen the pipe, which is in Coroner Berryman's possession, but it is intended that he will view the boots and pipe at once. The affair has proceeded to such an extent that the authorities are con-

vinced that the remains are those of Stanley, as other clues followed fell flat at the very start. If the remains are identified as those of Stanley the family will be asked to bury them. If there is any doubt Coroner Berryman will see that a proper

burial takes place. As to the cause of death the affair s as much a mystery as ever and promises to remain so. The finding of the missing portion of the skull would not tell any story. If the man whose bones were found on Saturday was not murdered, he must have fallen quite a distance and then crawled to the spot and died where the skeleton was found, under the shelter of a sloping

KING EDWARD VII

In Costume Attended the Highland

BRAEMAR, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, Sept. 11.—King Edward, wearing a kilt and with a thistle stuck in his Glengarry bonnet, attended the picturesque Braemer gathering today and watchplace has long been famous. With His Majesty were many members of the royal family, including Queen Al-exandra. The sports went off excellently, and the King and Queen re ceived a great evation.

O. J. McCULLY, M. D.

M. R. C S., LONDON. PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF BYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT 163 GERMAIN STREET. Office Hours-10 to 12; 2 to 4; 7 to 8,

A GOVERNMENT BRIDGE

I Team.

For Two Years its Decaying and Unsaf Condition Has Been Pointed Out By Sunbury's Members

FREDERICTON, Sept. 11.-A loaded team with its driver fell through the draw span of the highway bridge at the mouth of the Oromocto today. The driver, named Estey, was slightly injured, but one of the horses fell on a scow and was killed.

The bridge has long been in a decaying and unsafe condition

board of works to the dangerous state of this bridge, which is on the highroad between, York, Sunbury and Queens counties. Their efforts have been backed up by government supporters in Oromocto, but all the deinvestigation of the condition of bridge. Since the house rose Mr. it. It is therefore perfectly fair that Hazen has persistently pressed the we in turn should ask Canadians to be matter on the attention of Hon. Mr. Labillois, and only a few days ago received the following answer to his urgent personal appeal to the depart-

J. D. Hazen, M. P. P.,

St. John, N. B.: Dear Sir—As requested by you some days ago, I reported to the chief commissioner what you said as regards the Oromocto bridge, and am directed by him to say that he had given instructions to the provincial engineer to take steps to make the structure perfectly safe, and also to take measurements for the erection of a permanent bridge in the near future.

Vours truly.

T. B. WINSLOW. Secretary, Per. H.

AGED COUPLE

Other. Sept. 11.—Ex-Postal Clerk W. J. Weldon received word this morning of the death of Mrs. Weldon's father, Col. E. J. Purdy of West Chestelligence came of the death of Mrs.

in Nova Scotia, having driven a stage over the Cobequid mountains for many vears. The aged counte leave one son and three daughters. The son is Arthur Purdy locomotive engineer at Stellarton. The daughters are Mrs (Conductor) Angus McLellan, Mrs. Weldon and Miss Purdy, who resided

with her parents.

OTTAWA, Sept. 10.— The electric wiring in the Ottawa buildings has been strongly condemned by Mr. Wright of Toronto, a fire insurance

The Barbers' Protective Union will pelition the city council to appoint an aspector of barbers' shors at the cap-

come to Premier Barton and party. The distinguished visitors were conducted to city hall, where a large aud-Mayor Cook presided, having Messrs Barton and Scott on his right and civic address, couched in most friendly terms, drew from Mr. Barton a speed in which he alluded to the struggle for Australian federation. He an nounced that after eleven months fight, the Australian tariff was passe yesterday. He again alluded to the importance of establishing an "all red line" of communication from Australia by way of Canada to the hear of the Empire-London. Mr. Forrest alluded to the South African war, and eulogized the C. P. R. The party leaves for the coast on Friday,

The militia department is constantly

receiving letters from relatives of Can-

constabulary inquiring for allotments of pay which should have reached them according to arrangements made by members of the constabulary, upon leaving for Cape Town. As the force is neither Canadian nor imperial, the department has nothing to do with transmitting such allotments. The constabulary is a South African colo nial force, and anxious enquirers are so informed in every case by the de-partmental letter. In one instance, however, an enquiry made of the mili-tary department had a practical re-sult. A lady in Western Ontario wrote for the allotment which her son had made to her out of his pay. The department wrote to the South African authorities about it and yesterday a eply came from Lord Milner, high loner, stating that the con stable had been located and commu

cated with and had promised hence-forth to allow his mother \$12 per month. He had evidently neglected to keep his promise. Allotments are paid to Canadian beneficiaries direct by the South African administration. one of the tricks of your trade. Do you think I have lived in boarding houses twenty years for nothing? Landlady (frigidly)—I shouldn't be at

all surprised. SPA, Belgium, Sept. 11.—The Queen of the Relgians has been seized by a severe at-tack of asthma and a physician has been hurriedly summoned from Brussels.

CANADA IN ENGLAND

(Special to the Sun.) TORONTO, Sept. 11.—The Telegram's London cable says: Rt. Hon. Robert W. Handbury, president of the board of agriculture, speaking at the Birkenhead agricultural show today said that during the colonial conference Canada complained of the exclusion of its cattle from Great Britain, but he assured the people of Canada page 200. sured the people of Canada no excep-tional legislation was enacted agains

A rumor is affoat here that the Can-adian government has abandoned the idea of establishing a fast Atlantic passenger service and substituting therefor a fast freight service. If true, it would occasion no surprise, few here thought the government had any seri-ous intention of the former proposi-

For the past two sessions of the legislature Messrs. Hazen and Glasier, the members for Sunbury, have persistently called the attention of the board of works to the dangerous state however, that a large section of population of Canada is opposed to contributing to the cost of imperial deence. If for any reason war were to United States, Canada would certainly claim the assistance of the rest of inspired to help us if we are hard

> Right Rev. Dr. Bishop McKenzie River, who has been down for six let fever, is able to be out and is steadily progressing towards recovery. Sir Charles Tupper and Lady Tupper sailed on the Tunisian from Liverpool for Montreal today.

CHATHAM, Sept. 10.-The members of the 73rd Regt. selected for the instructional course at Camp Sussex left by the early train yesterday morning. The contingent represented three companies. The officers were Major Mac-Kenzie, who goes to qualify as instructor of musketry; Capt. and Adjutant Irving, Capts. Cameron and McNaughton and Lieut, Ward, and about thirty of the rank and file. The Doaktown and Campbellton representatives were to join at Chatham Junction and all proceed together to Sussex. Major Mersereau and Captain Mersereau of No. 3 Co., Doaktown, with ten rank and file, and Lt. Pritchard with an equal number of rank and file made Purdy, only a few hours intervening between the deaths of the aged couple.

Col. Purdy had been seriously ill for some weeks, but Mrs. Purdy's death Another serious casualty resulting was quite unexpected, and it is sup-posed was caused by the shock. Col. Monday evening, by which David Purdy was one of the best known men Blakely will probably lose his life. He was returning to his home, but being full of the whiskey for which Chatham has become notorious, he fell off his wagon and his head having caught in the wheel he was carried along some distance before being extricated, when it was discovered that his neck was dislocated. It was a risky matter to attempt to set the dislocation, but it was sure death to leave it as it was, so the doctors succeeded this after-noon in getting the bones into place, but it is hardly likely that Blakely will recover. He had a somewhat similar experience two years ago, by which he was tangled up in his wheel and had an ear cut off, but it appeared to be nothing of a warning to him. Blakely has a wife and four children depending upon him for support. The public are beginning to speculate how many tragedies or semi-tragedies will be required before the authorities will shut up what they call "sources of revenue," but are really sources of

death, and which are open day and night at every corner to catch such unfortunates as poor Blakely.
Walter MacKenzie died at the hospital today. He was the man who was injured at the Dominion pulp mill about ten days ago.

HOPEWELL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, Sept. 11.-The sch. Comrade, laden with laths, for New York, ran aground while going out the Shepody River a few days ago and tore a hole in her bottom. The schooner Marysville relieved the Comrade of her deckload, and the disabled schooner was taken to Harvey Bank, where she is being repaired.

Hueston Stewart has greatly improved the appearance of his residence by the addition of a verandah. The

store at Riverside, formerly occupied by Turner & McClelan, is being fitted up as a tenement. Geo. W. Newcombe is repainting his store at the Hill. Mrs. Rennison, wife of Robert Rennison, died quite suddenly yesterday at her home at Demoiselle Creek. The ceased lady was about 75 yars of age, and was held in the highest esteem. Mrs. Warren Downey of Cape station, Mrs. Harding Downey of Curryville, Mrs. Samuel Milton and Mrs. Wm. Militon of Demoiselle are daughters and Lorenzo Remaison a son of deceased. A number of other sons

Laurie Colpitts, a junior of Mount Allison, came to his home here this week to spend a while before the open-ing of the college term. Weldon Dow-ney and wife of Boston are visiting Mr. owney's old home at Curryville. The farmers are making slow pro-

gress in getting in the hay on account of the frequent heavy rains. Ludlow Reid's team, attached to a mowing machine, ran away yesterday on the marsh and made a lively time for a while. The machine was badly used up, and the horses, after a wild run, landed in a big ditch unhurt.

Children Cry for