

GICAL

ect produced on a y wash by a single SURPRISE soap. housewife's labor is one half; the orig- v whiteness is to the linens with- ing or hard rub- d the disagreeable o noticeable with- aps is done away rely. et it costs no more nary soaps.



Read the directions on the wrapper. FAIR IN THE GARDEN. he fall in love? Rose Ger- come? An American Beauty. name? First. name? Ask. s day was their first meet- color of her eyes? Violet. color of her cheeks? Pink. wear upon his hands? Fox. his coat? Bachelors' but- upon her feet? Lady slip- worthy and what had e dot. Margold. over offer her? Tulips. result? Love is a jungle. parents' commands, what h such the net. say, pleading with her? hope would efface their love? upon his knees before her. say to him? Johnny jump e? Rose. both have when they partic- think of adopting? Monka- think of becoming? Veiled many months, the parents did the covers? Sweet s set for the wedding? Four bridesmaids? Violet, Lily, best man? Sweet William. a mother say to the bride? they make their home? Cape they find an married life? AN COAL ABEROARD. office for preparation of eates at Berlin, in a cir- dition, points out the pre- made by Americans for coal trade of France and and predicts that coal s will be able to undersell e supply which Switzer- drawn almost exclu- sarily.

BOSTON LETTER.

Reciprocity With Canada Gaining Force in New England.

Big Crowds Will Flock to St. John to Welcome the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

A Maine Murder Mystery—Called to Halifax—Crumbs of News—The Condition of the Lumber and Fish Markets.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, Sept. 5.—This is the reason when Boston and its famous suburbs are seen at their best, and already sight-seers are arriving in large numbers. Many of these are on the way to their homes in New York and other cities from the country. The influx of people from the east has reached large proportions, with the result that the hotels are well filled and the transportation lines have all the passengers they can handle with convenience.

The Boston public have a new grievance, which is being aired at length in the local press. Up to date about 400 persons have received severe injuries to their eyes from sparks emitted by the third rail of the elevated street railroad. The electricity supplied the trains is taken from an iron rail which lies between the ordinary rails, and occasionally when the cars are running at high speed live sparks fall to the street below. The result is that many persons are afflicted with "third rail" eyes, and some have lost their eye sight in part.

One of the latest victims is Police Captain Henry Dawson, probably the best known officer of his rank in the city. He is confined in a dark room, and it is feared he will lose the sight of one if not of both of his eyes. The Canadian reciprocity issue mentioned in the Sun last week is still a live issue both here and at Washington, notwithstanding that many suppose it beyond resurrection. The influential business men of the large eastern cities are making a demand on Washington to take some measure towards paving the way for improved trade relations with Canada, and there is reason to believe that the matter will come before congress at its next session.

The attitude of the Canadian government is to be recalled, that of the United States senate, where a two-thirds vote is necessary before a reciprocity agreement can become effective. There is a growing belief that the joint high commission will resume its sittings this fall or next winter. If the commission is called together again, it is certain the question of reciprocity between Canada and the United States will be taken up. The Boston chamber of commerce assisted by boards of trade elsewhere, are bringing strong pressure to bear on the government to do something along the line of improving trade relations with Canada, and it will not be the fault of this city if the attempt comes to naught.

As the result of numerous enquiries on the subject the Associated Press sent out a despatch to all newspapers giving the dates of the Duke of Cornwall and York's arrival in St. John and departure therefrom, together with an announcement of the arrangements being made to observe the occasion. At the present time it looks as if St. John will have about all the visitors the city will care to entertain.

The Episcopalians of the United States are making preparations for a general convention of that body, which will open at San Francisco Oct. 2. Many important questions are to come up for discussion, including a proposition to divide the country into provinces, each province to comprise several dioceses with an archbishop as the head of the entire church. At present there is no archbishop in the Episcopal church, and because of the lack of an authoritative head, there has been much confusion, especially as regards missionary work and ceremonies. The plan is to divide the Episcopal church into three provinces, each with a high churchman, but it is said many leading men outside of that wing favor it. Another question to come up is the change of name issue. The name at present is "The Episcopal Church in the United States." The word "protestant" is objectionable to a large number of the clergy, particularly to those of the high church faction, but as a substitute, which would suit all shades of opinion is difficult to find, it is doubtful if any change will be made just now. Some favor dropping out the word "protestant," while others suggest as a name "The Church in the United States," or "The American Church." Those opposed to these names claim they have an arrogant sound and would seem ridiculous in a country where there is no established church. The high churchmen who control seven or eight western dioceses want as a substitute "The Anglican Episcopal Church," or "The Anglican Catholic Church," while some who are neither high nor low churchmen suggest "The Holy Catholic Church in the United States." The situation is vehemently asserted that the Episcopal church is not and never was Protestant, but Catholic in teaching, practice and ceremonies, and that the objectionable word in the title hampers work in states where the population is largely made up of European immigrants. The question of ceremonies in general will also probably be taken up by the convention. The question of prohibiting the clergy from marrying persons who have been divorced will also be considered, and it is thought several sweeping anti-divorce measures will be adopted.

The United States department of agriculture reports that some of the crops in New England are far below the average. Apples are a light crop, inclined to be wormy, and are drop-

ping early from the trees. The potato yield is light. In some sections potatoes are rusting badly, while in others the crop is generally poor. The outlook in the Aroostook potato region is said, however, to be very fair.

Maine has another murder mystery to fathom. Tuesday night Mrs. Jas. McDonald, commonly called Sarah Waldron, was assaulted and stabbed on a highway at Kittery. She had not been living with her husband, who is a Nova Scotian. He is at present residing in Halifax, in that province. Italians are suspected of having committed the crime.

Miss Nellie Martin, aged 30, formerly of Chatham, N. B., committed suicide in the west end here, Aug. 30th, by drinking carbolic acid. She had been in ill health and grew despondent. Her family reside in Chatham.

Rev. John H. Jenner, pastor of the First Baptist Church at West Springfield, Mass., was recently called by a church in St. John and by the North Baptist Church of Halifax, has decided to accept the pastorate of the latter. Rev. Mr. Merrick, formerly lived in Halifax, will preach his farewell sermon in West Springfield, Sept. 29.

Charles F. Pritchard and Miss Lilian R. Parlee, both known in St. John, were united in marriage, by St. Thomas Episcopal Church, Somerville, on Monday.

Mrs. Mary A. Hawkins, wife of Rev. G. W. Hawkins, formerly of Halifax, died in Fiskeville on Monday.

Wm. H. Minnie, a Nova Scotian, was drowned in the Charles River here Sept. 2.

News in the lumber trade is scarce just now. The market here continues firm, with the demand good. Dealers expect improved trade during the fall months, and some of the mills are in operation again. It is not thought they will find it very difficult to fill orders. Laths are firmer and higher, 1-5 in. offering at \$3.95 to \$4, and 1-3 in. at \$3.90 to \$3.85. Last week thirteen cargoes of lumber were received from the provinces. The total received is 1,272,362 feet, 72,276 feet of piling, 3,741 railway ties, 277,000 laths and 2,135,000 shingles. Ten and 12-in. spruce dimensions are held at \$19 to 20; 9 in. and under, \$18 to 19; 10 and 12 in. random lengths, 10 feet and up, \$17.50 to 18; 5 in. and up, 10 feet and under, \$16.50 to 17; matched boards, \$17 to 17.50; out boards, \$12.50 to 13. Hemlock is selling well at \$14 to 14.50 for 12, 14 and 16 in. boards, "other shingles continuing firm. For extras, \$2.95 to 3 is asked; clear, \$2.60 to 2.70; second clear, \$2.15 to 2.25; sap, \$2; extra No. 1, \$1.60 to 1.75.

MacKellar, an farmer, because of a falling off in receipts of a good demand. The season's catch to date has reached about 60,000 barrels, and 6,000 barrels have been imported from the provinces. The last was out of overland at \$12.75 to 13 per barrel. The codfish trade is very steady. Large shore and Georges are worth \$4.50 to 7; medium, \$3.75 to 5.50; large dry bank, \$4.25; medium, \$3.25. Bait being firm with the supply limited. N. S. large split are quoted at \$5.50 to 7 and medium at \$5 to 6 per barrel. Canned lobsters are still firm and scarce at \$2 to \$2.25 for extra, and \$1.75 to \$2 for extra. Live lobsters are worth 16c and boiled 15c.

OUT TO WOLSELEY.

The Experience of a Sunbury Farmer Who Did the Harvesters Excursion.

(Special Cor. of the Sun.) WOLSELEY, N. W. T., Aug. 31.—In continuation of your correspondent's trip, as before noted, to the golden grain clad prairies of the great Northwest, by that greatest transcontinental line, the Canadian Pacific railway, carrying passengers and freight from ocean to ocean, a distance of nearly 4,000 miles, without change of cars is made, and with all the comfort and luxury that can be found in the most palatial home, coupled with an ever changing panorama of grandeur and magnificence on every side. Commencing then on the morning of the second day of our journey to the West, we leave Mattapovung, with its Algonquin Park, a grand preserve forest, on our left. We soon pass Calvin, Essex, Claire, Euther Glen, and other stations, soon arriving at Thorncroft, near which is the junction of the G. T. railway in the Nipissing district. Then comes North Bay, a railway center, with repair shops. There is also a breaker, where the line is broken, but the track there follows the shore of Lake Nipissing for some distance, giving a piquancy to the interest of the occasion as you speed along. The road from Meadow side at Sturgeon Falls as straight as a line passes through a seemingly good farming section and beyond, there being extensive intervals at Cooke Bay; there is a large mill, a lot of new shingles indicate a new place. A short stop was made at Vermer, where a strong religious fervor seemed to pervade the place. A primitive church was packed to the doors and hundreds were unable to gain admission. There was a great contrast in the appearance of the church and the commodious clerical brick residence beside it, and it would seem that much more attention was paid to religious duties than the cultivation of the fields around about, which was roughly done.

From this point to Sudbury the country is rugged and picturesque, in some places scrubby spruce forests. The roadbed follows the valley of the Snake River for some distance, (Sudbury is the junction of the Sault Ste. Marie route, extending to Duluth and on through Minnesota. Sudbury is famous for its copper mines and the town appears to be in a flourishing condition.

Passing Bayside, Chelmsford, there is a fine view of each Carleton, a divisional point, 478 miles from Montreal. Passing on to Straight Lake, where nature seemed to have carved out the way, and thence to Bischoff, a pretty place with new mill, steam yachts, and an office of the Hudson Bay Company. A few miles farther and we come to Woman River, a place which appeared to be dry and without fascination. Not far beyond, and before Eldout is reached,

little lakes are seen, teeming with ducks, indicating lots of sport. Chelms is another divisional point, beautifully situated on Lake Kabouanahasing, another divisional point. Here locomotive engineers, conductors and vans are made. Here night falls with us again, and we retire for the night, to awaken early on Tuesday morning, having passed through that rural region, Chapleau, where there is a bay, where we get our first look at the waters of Lake Superior. We pass Day Lake, White and Big Pic rivers the night. The former is near the watershed of the Superior and Hudson Bay waters.

The ride along the shores of the great lake, with its bays and inlets, passing around sharp curves, deep cuttings and tunnels, is grand beyond description. Jack Fish, or Jack Fish Bay, is an important coaling station for the railway, near which are profitable gold mines. Schreiber, a divisional point, is a good location where there is a round house and such facilities as rail-ways require. Here, too, it can be observed that swine have the freedom of the town, as they were running at large in the Rosport, on Nepegon lake, has a fine harbor. Near Rosport, there are famous for white fish. From Rosport to Gravel River it would be an immense engineering difficulty, and that is what the road cuts through great cliffs of rock. A short distance from Nepegon the railway runs the base of a high red rock, taking a course inland from the heads of Black and Thunder Bays. Short stops are made at Pearl River and Looon Lake. Nearing Port Arthur, the Sleeping Giant, Thunder Cape, Pie Island and Isle Royale are reached. Here are elevators and large lake steamers are lying at the wharves. There are also elevators of much work going on. Some of our party were offered good wages to stop off, but they preferred to take all of the trip together, and that is what we measure caused the congestion.

Points further along, Port Arthur and Fort William, five miles apart, are connected by an electric railway and are practically one town of about 7,000 people. Fort William is a divisional point, with R. R. works, elevators of the largest class are to be seen. A railway ranches off here which runs here to the west, and that is what here is a favorite resort for tourists, and those who wish to climb MacKay mountain, overlooking the great lake.

In closing these notes for the present, I will here remark that perfect weather has prevailed since my arrival here and the "binders" have about completed their work for this year, capturing the greatest crop this place has ever produced, in the shortest possible time, without the least drawback. My genial and most agreeable host, Senator Perley, and his enterprising sons, completed the harvesting of the program of the royal harvest, in twelve days, and without a trace of frost. Stacking and threshing will commence immediately. The month of August has passed unremarked by most good men are yet in demand in Manitoba.

G. A. T. WOLFVILLE.

Five Cases of Smallpox at Sheffield Mills.

WOLFVILLE, Sept. 6.—The residence and out-buildings of Henry E. Wither, at New Minas, were destroyed by a fire on Thursday. It was started by a little grandson playing with matches. Most of the furniture was saved.

A. McLeod of the Geological Survey, received a despatch from his home in Margaree, C. B., that his large, well stocked barn and outbuildings had been burned. The value is \$2,000 and the loss is \$1,000. Mr. McLeod left at once for Cape Breton.

Rev. Frederick Harrington and wife, missionaries to Japan, have returned on furlough and are visiting Mrs. Harrington's mother, Mrs. Richardson. Miss Maud Scott of St. John has returned to Acadia Seminary.

Miss Minnie Pratt died at the home of her mother, Mrs. Samuel Pratt, Prospect street, on Wednesday evening, after a short illness. Miss Pratt has been residing in New York, where she has become well known in art circles. She returned home a few weeks ago for a short vacation, and was taken ill soon after. She seemed to be recovering when a relapse proved fatal. She leaves three sisters, Mrs. Wilcox, Windsor, and Misses Annie and Elizabeth, all of St. John.

Five cases of smallpox are reported at Sheffield Mills. Simon Wood, stipendiary magistrate, died of this dread disease at Sheffield Mills. The family in the same house are dead. The daughter of Mr. Wood, who contracted it in Boston, and became ill, recovered sufficiently to be able to return home, but died four days afterward.

A CAPABLE OFFICIAL.

Inspector L. G. Crevier of the C. P. R., special service, who has been working on the Atlantic division of the road since the beginning of the summer's strike, left for Montreal Saturday afternoon. During the whole of the trouble everything at this end of the line has progressed with practically no friction, and no disturbance of any kind has occurred. Considerable credit for this condition of affairs goes to Inspector Crevier, whose ability, energy and faithful attention to his duty earned for him the hearty thanks and compliments of the local management before his departure.

Good's Cotton Root Compound

It is necessarily used monthly by over 100,000,000 people. It is the best medicine for all kinds of ailments. It is the only medicine that is so widely used. It is the only medicine that is so effective. It is the only medicine that is so safe. It is the only medicine that is so cheap. It is the only medicine that is so easy to use. It is the only medicine that is so pleasant to take. It is the only medicine that is so reliable. It is the only medicine that is so famous. It is the only medicine that is so well known. It is the only medicine that is so successful. It is the only medicine that is so popular. It is the only medicine that is so loved. It is the only medicine that is so trusted. It is the only medicine that is so valued. It is the only medicine that is so honored. It is the only medicine that is so revered. It is the only medicine that is so respected. It is the only medicine that is so admired. It is the only medicine that is so appreciated. It is the only medicine that is so enjoyed. It is the only medicine that is so savored. It is the only medicine that is so relished. It is the only medicine that is so savored. It is the only medicine that is so relished. It is the only medicine that is so savored. It is the only medicine that is so relished.

OTTAWA.

Not More Than Half a Dozen Canadian Mayors to be Created C. M. G.'s.

Clasp for South African Medals Not Yet Received—Further Figures Regarding the Recent Artillery Competition.

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—It is reported on fairly good authority that not more than half a dozen Canadian mayors are to be created C. M. G.'s by the Duke of Cornwall. Two or three provincial premiers and lieutenant governors may be knighted. The names of Hon. Meares, Mills and others are mentioned as likely recipients of the honor of K. C. M. G.

The clasp for the South African medals have not yet been received. Col. Neilson, director general of the medical services, will perform inspections as follows: Aldershot, 10-14th; Sussex, 13-14th.

Gen. O'Grady-Haly has written the mayors of Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and other places asking them to urge the employers of labor to grant leave to those of their men who are in the militia.

The militia department yesterday issued instructions governing the review of Tuesday week on the Plains of Abraham.

Gen. O'Grady-Haly will hold a parade of the troops there next Saturday.

The figures sent Friday of the 3rd and 4th artillery gave the grand totals of both competitions for the 40 pr. and 5.5 in. howitzer. A comparison is not easily made, as in the howitzer competitions the companies were bracketed. However, here they are:

Table with 4 columns: Regiment, 40 pr. 5.5 in. howitzer, 5.5 in. howitzer, 4 pr. 5.5 in. howitzer. Rows include 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

It has been a mooted point for some time whether the governor general would accompany the Duke of Cornwall and York on the transatlantic trip. It has now been decided that the governor general will not accompany them. Two trains will be required, one for the governor general and the other for the Royal Highnesses. The governor general's train will be all cases present, and the other will be all cases absent. The governor general will be accompanied by Lord Minto and, accordingly, Lord Minto will come in for all the recognition to which his office entitles him but not to such full extent as the duke. During the program of the royal Highness, powder will be burned in no less than 37 salutes of twenty-one guns each, while the governor general will come in for 23 salutes of 19 guns each. The program of the royal Highness, powder will be burned in no less than 37 salutes of twenty-one guns each, while the governor general will come in for 23 salutes of 19 guns each. The program of the royal Highness, powder will be burned in no less than 37 salutes of twenty-one guns each, while the governor general will come in for 23 salutes of 19 guns each.

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A CLEVER HIDING PLACE.

Water Pipe Ran Whiskey or Beer as Wanted. (Portland, Maine, Press, 4th inst.) The most ingenious device for evading the prohibitory law was unearthed by the deputy sheriffs yesterday afternoon. At the corner of Cotton and Five streets is located Coleman J. Walsh's saloon. Over it are Mr. Walsh's family apartments. The deputies searched the saloon in vain, but when they went up into the living room they found a hole in the wall in the act of secreting some bottles of beer. She was placed under arrest, and later was arraigned before Bail Commissioner Conley.

Following the more liquor were to be found about the premises, the officers instituted a thorough search of the family apartments. After about two hours' work they were rewarded by finding what they sought. The most ingenious liquor "hide" yet unearthed. There is a dark sinkroom on the second floor, between the parlor and kitchen. The fastest looking man in the neighborhood, but when they drew a glass of water from it they detected in the water a slight odor of whiskey.

This was the clue they wanted from Walsh, highly suitable for such a purpose. They turned the screw and tried the faucet. It ran a stream of straight whiskey. They tipped off some snatching behind the sink and found a small copper pipe that connected with the faucet. This pipe they laboriously traced to the kitchen, where they found a hole in the chimney, passed under a false floor in the upper story and into a bedroom. There it connected with a ten gallon copper tank under the floor beneath the bed. The tank was nearly full. In the same room was a hole in the floor, where the officers a few months ago found a hiding place. This hole was covered with a family Bible.

CONFESSED A HORRIBLE CRIME.

KITTERY, Me., Sept. 8.—The full and unreserved confession of the murderer late this afternoon furnished the authorities of York county with the solution of the mystery surrounding the killing of Mrs. Smith. The confession was made by Walter, at Kittery Point last Tuesday night. The confession was made by Walter, at Kittery Point last Tuesday night. The confession was made by Walter, at Kittery Point last Tuesday night.

WHY HE IS BARRED.

No, said the man of wisdom, he never was really so sure. He really has no claim amount of notoriety, but he has no chance for lasting fame. Why do you say that? Because I happen to know that there are not enough different potatoes in existence to make the foundation for a modern magazine article relating to his life. —Chicago Evening Post.

A RING OF FLAME.

Around St. John—Forest Fires Raging in Every Direction.

Danger in Pisarino and Irishtown—Dancing Fires at Musquash, Westfield, Red Head and Elsewhere.

(From Monday's Daily Sun.) All through yesterday a huge circle of billowing smoke with occasional flashes of distant flame surrounded the city of St. John. To the eastward over Crossville and Red Head the farther landscape was shrouded in its dark grey folds, in the west the whole country back of Fairville belched thick clouds, black where they hung close to the ground, rising in whitish wisps in the higher air until driven by the northwesterly wind they whirled out into the bay, and lay all day a big, sultry dim-colored fog bank to the southward. Even in the north, smaller fires not far from the city, the smoke filled up the view, and from the higher points of the city still more condensations could be seen raging farther away, until the whole outer country seemed on fire.

This last summer has been the driest in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Since the beginning of what little rain has fallen has been intermittent, and for the last few weeks there has been hardly any precipitation. All this time the country has been drying up until it lies now like a vast bed of tinder ready to be quickened into fierce life by the touch of the slightest spark. Luckily, of late, there has been a little wind and rain, so though forest fires have been plenty all over the province their progress, at least in settled regions, has been capable of restraint. But yesterday the brisk wind fanned them all into life, and the speedy result was at once evident in the large and ever increasing volumes of smoke visible in all directions.

The fire seemed most extensive to the westward, and there were all sorts of stories about town yesterday relative to the damage done in Lancaster by the fire. There were no fires of any consequence along the line of road down as far as Spruce Lake. Nor was Pisarino threatened as was reported. Up till a late hour in the afternoon no fire of any account had appeared in the vicinity of the woods down the shore. It looked as if the thirty residents of Irishtown might be called upon within a few hours to abandon their homes. The flames had full possession to the north of this settlement, and the smoke was almost intolerable. A gentleman who was down there says parents and children busied themselves throughout the day in carrying as much water as they had accommodation for up to their houses. Every tub and barrel that could be secured was filled with water and placed at near the houses and out-buildings as possible. The people of Irishtown at 3 o'clock were all out watching the approaching fire, which came from several extensive blazes which were rapidly laying waste to the forests. It will be a miracle if some houses do not become victims of the fiery element. Down below Irishtown, near Musquash, the fire seemed to be doing even greater damage.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Sept. 7.—A friendly game of golf was played here today between the St. John and Woodstock golf teams, the result being a victory for the home players by fifty holes up.

Though the St. John team lost the match, one of its members established a new record for the Woodstock course, E. F. Jones making the round of nine holes in 42 strokes. Rev. D. J. Fraser was the only St. John man to appear in the vicinity of the hole.

On their return the St. John men spoke in the highest terms of the courteous and sportsmanlike treatment accorded them by the Woodstock club. They were warmly welcomed by President Baird, and as soon were hospitably entertained at luncheon by the ladies of the club. The course was in excellent condition, and the day, though warm, was favorable for playing.

For the success of the Woodstock champions great credit is due to Rev. T. D. Ireland, well known in St. John, who introduced golf there, and who has always taken a great interest in the furtherance of the game.

EXPRESS MESSENGER ATTACKED.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Sept. 8.—An attempt was made to take the life of Ernest George, an American express messenger, early this morning, but when George returned the fire the unknown assailant disappeared in the darkness. As George was leaving the company's office at the station an unknown man fired three shots at him, but fortunately none of them took effect. George fired back, but the man and the man on his disappearance. No reason can be given for the attack, and the police have been unable to locate the person.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

His honor the lieutenant governor has been pleased to make the following appointments: County of Kings—Herbert H. Sherwood to be justice of the peace. County of Carleton—Albert Shaw to be a justice of the peace. County of Westmorland—John A. McDougall, of Shediac, to be justice of the peace. County of Kent—Nazare Girouard to be revisor for the Parish of Saint Marys, in place of Edouard Girouard, a non-resident. County of Victoria—Ernest Morris, George W. Lawson, and George W. Wright, to be justices of the peace.

MAY HUNT MOOSE.

There is some likelihood of Lord Minto and his A. D. C., Capt. Bell, visiting New Brunswick for a moose hunt some time during the month of December. They went out on the Miramichi two years ago in company with General Hurton, and succeeded in shooting a fine moose. They were accompanied by Thomas Pringle and John E. Sanson as guides, and if his excellency's trip materializes, it is likely that they will have the honor of piloting him through the woods.—Herald.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

See Full-Size Wrapper Below.

Very small quantity to be had at 25c.

See Full-Size Wrapper Below.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR BRUISES. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR STOMACHIC. FOR COLIC. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR PAINFUL NEURALGIA. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

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(From Monday's Daily Sun.) All through yesterday a huge circle of billowing smoke with occasional flashes of distant flame surrounded the city of St. John. To the eastward over Crossville and Red Head the farther landscape was shrouded in its dark grey folds, in the west the whole country back of Fairville belched thick clouds, black where they hung close to the ground, rising in whitish wisps in the higher air until driven by the northwesterly wind they whirled out into the bay, and lay all day a big, sultry dim-colored fog bank to the southward. Even in the north, smaller fires not far from the city, the smoke filled up the view, and from the higher points of the city still more condensations could be seen raging farther away, until the whole outer country seemed on fire.

This last summer has been the driest in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Since the beginning of what little rain has fallen has been intermittent, and for the last few weeks there has been hardly any precipitation. All this time the country has been drying up until it lies now like a vast bed of tinder ready to be quickened into fierce life by the touch of the slightest spark. Luckily, of late, there has been a little wind and rain, so though forest fires have been plenty all over the province their progress, at least in settled regions, has been capable of restraint. But yesterday the brisk wind fanned them all into life, and the speedy result was at once evident in the large and ever increasing volumes of smoke visible in all directions.

The fire seemed most extensive to the westward, and there were all sorts of stories about town yesterday relative to the damage done in Lancaster by the fire. There were no fires of any consequence along the line of road down as far as Spruce Lake. Nor was Pisarino threatened as was reported. Up till a late hour in the afternoon no fire of any account had appeared in the vicinity of the woods down the shore. It looked as if the thirty residents of Irishtown might be called upon within a few hours to abandon their homes. The flames had full possession to the north of this settlement, and the smoke was almost intolerable. A gentleman who was down there says parents and children busied themselves throughout the day in carrying as much water as they had accommodation for up to their houses. Every tub and barrel that could be secured was filled with water and placed at near the houses and out-buildings as possible. The people of Irishtown at 3 o'clock were all out watching the approaching fire, which came from several extensive blazes which were rapidly laying waste to the forests. It will be a miracle if some houses do not become victims of the fiery element. Down below Irishtown, near Musquash, the fire seemed to be doing even greater damage.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Sept. 7.—A friendly game of golf was played here today between the St. John and Woodstock golf teams, the result being a victory for the home players by fifty holes up.

Though the St. John team lost the match, one of its members established a new record for the Woodstock course, E. F. Jones making the round of nine holes in 42 strokes. Rev. D. J. Fraser was the only St. John man to appear in the vicinity of the hole.

On their return the St. John men spoke in the highest terms of the courteous and sportsmanlike treatment accorded them by the Woodstock