for Infants Morphine nor ess substitute d Castor Oil. rears' use by Worms and omiting Sour storia religees d Flatulency. the Stomach ep. Castoria riend.

toria. ell adapted to children s superior to any pre-, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

JRE OF

APPER.

tic club for a 25-round 126 pound champion only lasted a little urth of the intended White the winner. as a big advantage to as game to the core. classed. In the sixth nt to the floor three cession with heavy the jaw, and Referee the bout in order to being knocked out and sly injured.

LUTION SAFE.

Schooner Puts Into lighty-one Days Liverpool.

the Cargo Thrown Over-Fitzpatrick's Rough perience.

Oct. 3. - The n arrived in port this iverpool, after a temilous voyage of eightyas bound from Liverwith a cargo of salt badly. The Evolution ales, which began soon erpool. Each seemed its predecessor. On hooner encountered a was the culmination During this gale she rigging and strained starting her planks. ak so badly that the ckly set to work. The e pumps in watches, hey could do to keep

The situation soon al that it was decided rgo, and a large quan thrown overboard ept constantly at the short time beg rt. and C

have Rept at ere compelled to do, volution reached port probably not a more lot of seamen on the

pumps are kept going What is left of the is not in the best of vessel is reported ken on Sept. 9th, but says that after the d him so much damvessel. Except for all hands are says a Norwegian rpool for this side the which has not yet been

letter of Sept. 28th 40 mberman says: "East-declare that they are the conditions, and say s up \$1 all around as two weeks ago. This postiering the near ap-

m, as they sat down "I can't support you a to which you have d. But it's your fault.

-"When you grow up, il therik me for beat-nis." Bobby—"Perhaps t won't prevent me

SUNDAY SCHOOL. THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON. LESSON III - October 16.

GOLDEN TEXT. And the men did the work faithfully, -2 Chron. 34: 12.

The section includes the history of half a century, from the death of Jehoshaphat to close of the reign of his great-grandson Joash (2 Chron., chaps: 21-24.)

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.-During the first two-thirds of the reign of Joash, who reigned B. C. 878-840 (rev. chron., 836-796). The repairs were begun early in his reign, but were not completed till his twenty. third year (2 Kings 12: 6).

Place Jerusalem, the capital of the kingdom of Judah.

Prophets.—The prophet Elijah lived to write a letter to Jencram; and Elisha was living in Samaria, the capital of the neighboring kingdom, during the whole of the reign of Joach of Judah. Zechariah, the son of Jehotada, who was stoned to death by Joach for re-

The other kingdom was characterized, during Joach's reign, chiefly by the cruel zeal and return ation of Jehu. and the mild and wise influence of Lessons VI. to X, of the third quar-

THE TEMPLE REPAIRED. -2 Chron-ides 24: 4-13.

Read 2 Kings, chapters 11 and 13.

Commit verses 9-11.

4. And it came to pass after this that Joash was minded to (a) repair the house of the Lord.

5. And he gathered together the prices and the Liviles, and said to them, Go out unto the cities of Judah, and gather of all Israel money to repair the house of your God from year to and see that ye hasten the mat-Howbest the Levites hastened it

is. And the king called for Jeholada the chief, and said unto him. Why hast thou not required of the Levites to bring in out of Judah and out of Jerusalem (b) the collection, according to the construction of the collection.

wicked woman, had broken up the house of God; and also all the dedicat-

through Judah and Jerusalem, to bring in to the Lord the (d) collection that the servant of God laid upon

10. And all the princes and all the people rejoiced, and brought in, and cost into the chest, until they had

what time the chest was brought unto the king's office by the hand of the Levites, and when they saw that there was much money, the king's scribe and the high (e) priest's officer came and emptied the chest, and took it and carried it to his place again. Thus they did day by day and gathered money.

12. And the king and Jeholada gave it to such as did the work of the service of the house of the Lord, and hired masons and carpenters to (a) repair the house of the Lord, and also such as wrought from and brass to (f), mend the house of the Lord.

13. So the workmen wrought, and the work was perfected by them, and they set the house of God in his state, and strengthened it.

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 4. (a) To estore. Ver. 6. (b) The tax of Moses. Ver. 9. (d) The tax.

Ver. 11. (e) Chief priest's. Ver. 12. (f) To repair. LIGHT ON THE TEXT. Joash was the great grandson of Jehoshaphat. Jehoshaphat's son, Jehoram, married Athaliah, who was the

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daughter of Ahab and Jerebel, and she was like her mother. She usurped the throne of Judah, introduced idolatry, and murdered her grandchildren, except Joash, then only a few months old. He was saved by his aunt. Then came a revolution, and Joash was made king when seven years old. But he was mainly under the influence of his uncle Jeholada, the high priest.

4. After this.—His marriage and coming to age (v. 3). Joash was minded to repair the house of the Lord.—The temple, now 150 years old, and neglected and injured. (See v. 7.)

There had been several reforms belaughter of Ahab and Jezebel, and s

There had been several reforms be fore this earlier in his reign.

1. The people had renewed thei covenant to God (2 Kings 11; 17). 2. The people on the same day, by a popular uprising, tore down the temple of Baak (2 Kings 11: 18). 3. The service of the priests in the temple was recognized (2 Chron. 23: 18).

Now came the fourth reform.

5. Go out . . and gather.—Each one independently. The Levites hastened it not.—The delay was very long, till the twenty-thard year of Joash (2 Kings 12.6) Kings 12: 6). The reasons were probably (1) want of interest: (2) the ey collected largely belonged to them by law, and there was not much more gaiffiered than they needed: (3) the people had not much interest to give where they saw no results. 6. Tabernacle of witness.—The laws

of Moses were made when there was no temple, but only a tabernacle. A chest.-With a small hole in the top. At the gate.—It was in the court of the priests, near the altar, and near the door from the court into the At the gate. It was in the court

temple proper.
3. Collection that Moses, etc.—(See Ex. 30: 13; Lev. 27: 2-8; Deut. 12: 5-18. GUIDING QUESTIONS.

Subject: Making Things Better.

I. The Progress of the History.—
From the "Chart" learn the outline of intervening history. What bad woman came near wrecking the kingdom? What evils grew under her influence and reign? (See both Chronicles and Kinga) How long a period between Jelioshaphet and Joseph?

II. The Boy King, Joseph.—Who Subject: Making Things Better.

II. The Boy King, Joach.—Who were the father and mother of Joach? (2 Kings 11: 2; 12: 1.) What narrow escape from death did he have in his childhood? (2 Chron. 22: 10-12.) How, old was he when he began to reign? (24: 1.) How long did he reign? Who was his chief adviser during the first ball of his reign? was his chief adviser during the first half of his reign? What was his character during this period? (v. 2.) What was his character during this period? (v. 2.) What change came over him after the death witness?

7. For the sons of Athaliah, that wicked woman, had broken with the configuration of his uncle? (2 Chron. 24: 17-19.) What lesson do you learn from this?

Three reforms began early in his ed things of the house of the Lord did they pestow upon Realim. (2 Kings 11: 17.) What was the second reform? 2 Kings 11: 8. And at the king's commandment 18; 2 Chron. 23: 17.) What was the

(It was built B. C. 1965.) Would its age cause it to need repairs? How had it lost some of its treasures? (2 Chron. 16: 1-3.) What had the sons of Queen Athalian done to it? (v. 7.) What delays occurred? Why did the priests take so little interest in the work? What change of plan was made? With what success?

V. Lessons.-What does the caree of Joash teach as to personal advis ere and friends? What are some of the needs of repair or improvement in your church and Sunday school rooms? What in the church spiritual? religion prosper with a neglected chunch? What do we learn as to giving? Why should every one, children and all, have a part in the giving?

DEATH OF EWEN FORSTER. The following telegram has been recived by W. H. Thorne:

BUFFALO, Oct. 4, 1898. Ewen died this morning. Shert homewar tonight. Funeral Thursday afternoon. W. D. FORSTER. Ewen Forster was clerk with W. H. Thone & Co., whose employment he left to take a position in a hardware store in Vancouver in April, 1897. Some time since he was taken sick and went to a sanitarium at Buffalo. His father went to see him a few days ago and is now returning with his corpse. When living in St. John, Ewen Forster boarded at Miss Prince's. He was very popular with

A FIERCE BATTLE

Between Minnesota Indians and the Authorities

Several Killed and Wounded

Unsuccessful Effort to Rescue Indian Prisoners-After Reinforcements.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct 5.-A MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 5.—A special to the Journal from Walker, Minn., says: A terrific battle was fought at 11 o'clock this moraing 30 miles from Walker at Bog-Ah terdesshirks Point, close to Bear Island. One hundred men under Gen. Bacon under de on the point shortly after sight o'clock. The landing was affected with considerable difficulty, owing to a high sea. After landing, the soldiers searched the thick undergrowth thoroughly and every precaution was taken against ambush. No Indians taken against ambush. No Indians were seen. Shortly before 11 o'clock the men were ordered to line up in an open space near the lake shore, and preparations were about to be made for dinner. The soldiers were standing in column formation, when a shot was fired from Bog-Ah-Me-Ge-Shirk's house. The ball struck Ed. Harris, ex-marshal of Walker, a half-breed. It is arm was broken. Immediately the fire became general from all directions. It seemed that a shot came from every bush. Three of General Bacon's men dropped. They were car-ried to the rear. When the first shot.

"Steady, men," he called, "keep cool now; keep cool."

Again there was a volley from the Indians and the the Krag-Jorgensens opened up with a frightful rattle, just as the pillagers made a terrific rush. Half a dozen of them dropped and the rest fell back, relling like flends. There must have been 150 to 200 indians. Lieut. Morrison, with 20 men, n'ade a rush to prevant the re-capture of Old Man-Quod, and Bapture of Old Man-Quod, and Bapture men under arrest. Lieut. Morrison's squad scattered the Indians, who tried to rescue the prisoners. The who tried to rescue the prisoners. Indians fired in a desultory way, the order was given the troops

The soldiers ran ducking and dropshore. A score of bullets went through the fruit wookwork of the boat and every man except the pilot sought cover. Some blazed away in return with revolvers, but the range was too long. A volley was then fired at the fug Chief, of Duluth. Inspector Tink-er was shot through the leg and his coat sleeves were torn to ribbons by another ball. The Flora steamed for the agency under orders from Marshal O'Connor to get the twenty under Lieut. Humphrey, who has been eft there. O'Connor escaped death by miracle. The Indians fired a volley directly at him. Brill, the newspaper correspondent, and also Beaton ought bravely with revolvers.

The steer man of the tug Jennie was lians gave the tug a full volley as she pulled out. Rev. Mr. Chandler of Owantonna, Minn., was in the boat

nd had a narrow escape. On board the Flora when she started for reinforcements were Marshal O'Connor, Deputy Morrison, Indian Agent Sutherland and the Indian prisoners. A guard of two men under Corporal Nettokoven was sent with the Flora. She will return at once with

Lieut. Humphrey was white rage when the news reached him. His men have already started for the front. The 'ire of the Krag-Jorgensers, twenty miles distant, has been distinctly audible from this point. They have been banging away all the afternoon. A man just in says that we have lost four killed and nine wounded up to date. The wounded city marshal of Walker was brought me under a Red Cross flag at the Flora. He will recover, but his life is not worth a pinch of snuff so ng as there are any Bear Island Intians remaining in the country. Mar-dial O'Connor and Deputy Marshal thechan behaved with the utmost bra-

Lieut. Morrison had never been un der fire before, but he was steady. The men behaved splendidly. O'Con-nor was put ashore in a hostile country and he ran four miles over thistles and through brush to reach the Leech Lake agency. All families are Baron is beyond telegraphic commu-nication and no boats can reach him 4.15 p. m.-The firing seems to have

battle with the Indians occurred to-day and the reports from the scene of the battle on the other side of he Leech Lake are somewhat confib although all reports agree that the result has been considerable shedding of blood and some loss of life on both

for several hours, which fact is considered somewhat ominous. The most serious report is that the detachment

outed to Gen. Bacon: "Give them

hell, general; never mind about me."
These were his last words. Lieut.
Morrison has won his spurs. I never saw more splendid bravery in my life.

"Aim straight," he shouted. "Don't get rattiled, boys. These devils can't get us. Try again," he said laughing, as a ball knocked his hat off. The men cheered him right in the thick of

There was a big conference at the agency last night. Lieut. Humphrey of the agency department and Dr. Hart, the agency surgeon, were in-vited, with half a dozen bad characters who had stirred up sentiment in favor of joining the pillagers. Dr. Hart told them that if they went on the warpath there would not be a live ian on Leech lake in a week. at. Humphrey backed the state-nt. After several hours talk the lans decided to be good Indians, at

ay not be worth much. Inspector Tinker has wired the sec ary of the interior that two hundred men will not be enough. He re-reats his belief that Baton's command

s annihilated. Lieut, Humphrey made most of th agency chiefs sign promises of good behavior. They did not like to do it, but decided to accede. Gay-Wa-Chi-Wy, a Beur Island chief, swears that the majority of the Bear islanders are not hostile.

"I am going to stand by the whites," he said, "and many of my braves will

Amother expedition starts in ten minutes aboard the Florat Captain Houcher, with fifteen good men, armed to the teeth. I am now satisfied that Bacon's men dropped. The first shot ried to the rear. When the first shot was heard, every man in command sprang for cover. Gen Bacon wood straight up and supported by lajor Wilkinson, looked right into the every of the foe.

"Steady, men," he called; "keep cool."

"Steady, men," he called; "keep cool now; keep cool."

Again there was a volley from the country of the point is reached to get the histiles hetween two fires. There ought, howbetween two fires. There ought, how-ever, to be four hundred men instead of two hundred to cover the ground." MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 6.—The following telegram was sent to President McKinley last evening:

"Advices from conservative sources lead us to believe that a force of not ed in the above suggestion,

(Signed), McLEAN, Editor Journal. E. R. JOHNSTONE, Managing Edi-C. H. HAMILTON, Managing Edi-

tor of the Tribune. This despatch was sent upon re-ceipt of reliable advices that an upising among the Red Lake and Cass Lake, as well as the Leech Lake Indi-

ans, as regarded as imminent.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 6.—Indian
Agent Suthertand, who was with Gen.
Bacon at Sugar point, gives the following account of the conflict up to
the time of his leaving for supplies: When the arrest of two furtitives had been accomplished the Indians, with a profession of friendship, showed the showed the soldiers their tepees and called alterniton to their neatness, all the time stating "Me good Indian."

Gen. Bason, who has great experience with the Sioux and other savences, did not take much attest to ages, did not take much stock in these professions of friendship, and ordered a part of his company to search the adjoining timber for any lurking savages, but none were to be seen. They must have been hidden in the thick underbrush, and those unaccustomed to searching timber could easily have been deceived, for it was not ten minutes after this before the firing had commenced. Had the Inmassacre they would have fired on the men who were searching the tim-

are good narksmen, and they had the advantage at the start. If our men are not all killed it is surmised that they have gone some distance into the woods, where they would be safe from a night attack from another band of Indians who could have come means. a night strack from another band of Indians who could have come upon them from the lake shore. If it is true that the Cass lake Indians have gone to assist the Bear island Indians the retreat of Gen. Bacon into the interior can be understood.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 6.—Sounds of Conflict have come the part Island.

onflict have come from Bear Island all day, but people are still in ignor-ance of the real situation on the battle ground, where Gen. Bacon and his men had their encounter with the Pilmen had their encounter with the Ph-lager Indians yesterday. Up to an early hour this morning there were many grounds for fearing General Ba-con and his command had been anni-hilated. No direct word has been re-ceived from any man who participated in the first battle. Early this morn-ing, however, the firing was resumed, and it was continued practically all and it was continued practically

This makes it certain that Gen. Ba-con's command is still on earth and in fighting trim. It is now believed that the soldiers are entrenched and in a position to hold out until reinof troops with Gen. Bacon was massacred and Gen. Bacon himself being
said to be among the dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, Winnt, Oct. 5.—The
Journal's special from Walker, Minn.,
says: "Captain Wikingon was shot through the leg and had his leg."

In a position to hold out until reinforcements reach them. Liutt. Col.
Harbach of the Third Infantry, reached here late this afternoon and immediately started for Bear Island. It is
thirty miles distant and progress will necessarily be slow.

No courier has reached here from

essed, took the field again and was licely afterwards shot through the impossible to learn the result of today's fight. A posse of citizens succeed himself to one elbow and ceeded in landing on Bear Island. impossible to learn the result of to-day's fight. A posse of citizens suc-ceeded in landing on Bear Island, secured the bodies of four of the men killed in Wednesday's battle and brought away nine wounded soldiers.

The citizens were driven back to
their boats by Indians firing from the

bush, but no fatalities are reported. An effort was made last night to secure intelligence from Bear island, but it failed. The despatch boat Flore satled close to shore and signalled for an hour, but no answering signal was returned. To land was an impossibility.

The condition of Bacon's men, ever if they are safe from annihilation must be deplorable. They are ill supplied with overcoats and blankets. They have no tents. Their food supplies were short when they landed and they were in no shape to stand long siege.

LEECH LAKE, Minn., Oct. 6.-The copie here that have arms are alleoping on their guns tonight, and i is a pitifully small proportion of the ution. Men began coming in early this evening with reports of seeing Indians in parties of five to twelve and all armed and looking as the they were looking for trouble. As the right has come on the reports have continued to come in and the alarm has increased. Finally the bus men at 11 o'clock wired a request to Governor Clough for arms and ammunition for 200 men and further protection in the form of troops, There is a special train going east that is due here about 5 a. m., and fears are en-tertained for its safety, as it is not unlikely that the indians may remove some of the ralls at some point

in the vicinity. ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 6.—No orders ad been received or issued at army headquarters in this city late this eye ning, although all arrangements were being completed to rush such addi-tional troops to the scene of the Indian troubles as might be needed. The two hundred men who went on a spe cial train today were unable to take much with them in the way of supplies, but those followed later. The government officials are somewhat alarmed over the possible injury to government dams in the neighborhood of Leech and Wiknegoshish lakes.

There are a few men on guard there, but they are entirely insufficient if the Pillages Indians should begin the detruction of government property. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Up to 10 o'-clock tonight there had been no infor-mation received by the war depart-ment officials from den. Bacon, Durlead us to believe that a force of not less than six hundred soldiers, preferably eight hundred, should be at once available at Leech Lake and vicinity. We believe such a force is needed not only to rescue Gen. Bacon and the survivors of his command, but properly to overawe the agency Indians in whose prefessions of friendship and neutrality no one acquainted with them. The despatch mentions the loss probably result in the massacre of less reach the command this evening. Reliable information indicates Indians to judgment, wholly inadequate. The gravity of the stuation is not over-Gerlach, for duty at Fort Snelling, and 150 men. Apprehend no further reinforcements unless to send to the vicinity of Leach Lake dam to cut off escape of Indians. Would suggest authority be given to utilize one battallion of Minnesota volunteers in case of need. Report just received of ar-

rival of Col. Bacon's command at Walthe Minnesota volunteers promptly granted.

During the evening Secretary Bliss received the following telegram from Inspector Tinker:

"WALKER, Minn., Oct. 6.—Two hundred and fifteen officers and men have just arrived with one gailing gun. Have heard nothing from the battle ground since morning. Two boats left to go to General Bacon's asstance and have not returned."

The secretary feels gratified at the conciliatory attitude of the Indians surrounding the pillagers.

DR. CHASE CURES CATARRH AF-TER OPERATIONS FAIL Toronto, March 16th, 1897. My boy, aged fourteen, has been a sufferer from eatarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the General Hospital. Since then we have resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and one box of this medicine has made

a prompt and complete cure. H. G. FORD, Foreman Cowan Ave. Fire Hall,

THOUSAND LIVES LOST

temple. It is feared that a thousehd lives were kst.

Hankow is a treaty port on the Yang-Tse-Klang, at the mouth of one of its tributaries, seven hundred miles from the sea. The city forms, with Han-Yang and Woo-Chang, the capital of Hoo-Po, all in sight of one another and separated only by the river, one of the greatest commercial centres in the world. Their united population is estimated at 8,000,000, but they suffered much in the Tao-Ping wars. Hankow is one of the terminuses of the proposal Pekin-Haukow railroad.

PLANTING FOR ENSILAGE.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Canadian Shipment of in London in Good Shar

Lord Herschell to Leave on a Visit to St. John Next Tuesday,

Tarte's Organ Makes an Attack on Rev. Job Shenton and Other St. John Clergymen.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.- The suprem court opened the autumn session to-day. Application was made to inscribe an appeal in the case of the onvicted of murdering Mrs. Poirier's usband. Mrs. Poirier made admissions to the detective pefore the trial which were used in evidence agai her, and which it is said ought not to have been admitted. The appeal was admitted and placed at the foot of the Quebec list, which is now proceed-

Mr. Gillmour, ex-M. P. of Charlotte, N. B., is said to be an applicant for the governorship of the Northwest.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—The appointment of Mr. Forget as lieutenant governors of the Monthwest. Territories is ernor of the Northwest Territories is regarded as likely to increase the dis-content among Laurier's parliamentary following. It is only justified pol-itically on the ground that is was necessary to vacate the Indian comdssionership to make a place for

Hon. Messes, Tarte, Blair and Borden are booked for a stumping four in the maritime provinces.

It is expected Capada's export of batom to Great Britain will amount

to between seven and eight million this year. Dr. E. H. Lambert, a pr young obysician, was arrested on a charge of rape, preferred a him by Nelle Chuistle, an employe of the American Bank Note Co., who a week ago attempted suicide in Lam-bert's office by drinking carbolic acid. She was a patient of the doctor, who denies the charge.

OTTAWA, Oct. 6.-Prof. Robertson today received a cablegram stating ears in cold storage had been sold at five shillings and six pence per case of about twenty-six pounds. The steamships sailing from Montreal are being fitted up with special ventilation devices designed. by means of an electric fan. All the steamship people approve of this plan and will have their vessels equipped

in time for the fall exports of a eal of the Citizens Light Co. of M

real of the Citizens Light Co. of Montreal against the verdict from damages for the death of the employe named Lipitre, killed by handling an uninsulated wire.

The government papers print an extract from Major Walsh's report minimizing the report of the Yukon scandals. No mention is made of Walsh's recommendation as to royalty.

Lord Herschell leaves here on Tuesday for the maritime provinces, where he will spend a week or ten days visiting St. John, Hallfax, the Annapalls, Valley and other points of interest.

interest.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—Referring to Rev. Joh Shenton's remarks on the plebiscite vote, at a meeting held in St. John, N. B., and to utterances of other orators and newspaper articles concerning the attitude of the province of Quebec on prohibition, Hon. J. I. Tantos organ says: 'No coercion is the new war cry of prohibitionists, and it is the new countersign of fanacies. There are in the English provices certain people, but few in number, happily, who are always ready to undertake rebellion, disorder and "coups eta." against the province of bec, which, however, quietly goes Quebec, which, however, quietly goes on its way without molesting any one, and without encroaching in the least on the territory of others. Those remarks make us smile, for we are strong enough not to fear, but at the same time, that arrogant tone, that stae of mind, those bitter feelings, noticed here and there in Ontario and the maritime provinces, indicate in certain quarters narrowness of views and ideas, as well as hostile feeling, prejudices and complete ignorance of men

After stating that there is no reason to get vexed because Quebec did not agree with the other provinces on the question submitted to the electors, the rtfole adds: "Rev. Mr. Shenton wants no coercion against Ontario and the maritime provinces, Manitoba and the west; but Mr. Shemon is requested to learn we want no coercion against

La Minerva states this morni it suspects that the province of bec has been the scene of imp of prohibition given by the oung vinces. So he of the returns fro counties in Quebe; certainly be

ovember 1st. Lord Herschell will bend the recess by making a tour of the maritime provinces, visiting St. the maritime provinces, visiting St. sioners gave a banquet at Cha-ontenac to their Quebec friends.

Children Cry for