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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 22, 1902.

TWO DISTINGUISHED POLITI-CIANS.

Among those who would be likely to take part in the Montreal demonstra a by-election for the St. James division of Montreal, the returning officer hav more votes than his opponent, Mr. Brunet and only six for Mr. Bergeron. only fifty votes were actually cast. the criminal courts. It was proved was also in communication with the that another Mr. Brunet, an agent and conservatives, who had two detectives Brunet, had bribed Mr. Bergeron's overhear the propositions. According agent and some of the efection off 16 Mr. S. H. Blake, who is counsel for substituted. Then the criminals went on to vote for Brunet all the othe names on the list throwing in by accident a few extra ballots over the registration. The criminal trial where these things were proved took place some months ago. The men who stole the election for Mr. Brunet were convicted, one, at least, on his own confession. They were sent to jail, as they well deserved to be. But Mr. Brunet, on whose behalf the crimes were committed, and who got the benefit of the offences, went to Ottawa, took his seat. voted with the government and drew his indemnity. He has not yet given up his seat, and is taking the usual dilatory proceedings to prevent the trial of the election petition. No doubt

who welcomed the premier. The other man of that name who would probably be there is the Mr. Brunet who instigated, assisted and paid for the forgeries, the perjuries and the frauds in the Brunet election. It is true that he was convicted and sentenced to a year in prison. It is true that the year is not half up. But Ross. We can't go back on 'reprebefore he had served out half his sentence. For this act of clemency Mr. Brunet is indebted to Sir Wilfrid's government, acting on the advice of

Mr. Brunet would be among the crowd

Mr. Fitzpatrick, minister of justice. That is how it happens that the two Mr. Brunets were in a position to welcome the premier at Montreal.

MANUAL TRAINING IN HALIFAX SCHOOLS.

The experiment of manual training in the schools has been tried in Fred. ericton and to a limited degree in St. John. No particular sacrifice was involved in the venture in this city, as Sir William Macdonald of Montreal surprised to learn that Sir Wilfrid furnished the equipment and paid the bills. But while St. John people who crisis. Doubtless there are many visited the manual training school friends and supporters of the premier were strongly impressed with the who have fondly hoped that the diffivalue of this practice and instruction, nothing has been done here in the way the cabinet. These trusting politicians of incorporating the department into could not have seriously considered the city school system. Halifax has the situation, or applied to it any not been so conservative. Last Friday knewledge of the principles and meafternoon witnessed the formal open-thods of constitutional government. ing of a handsome new building to be Sir Wilfrid Laurier could not read Mr. devoted to manual training and dos Tarte's recent speeches without knowmestic science. On that occasion ad- ing that he must either part with Mr. dresses were delivered by Lieut, Gov. Tarte or with at least four other of ernor Jones, Archbishop O'Brien, Pro- the more prominent members of the fessor Kidner of the normal training cabinet. Mr. Tarte cannot serve with school at Truro, who was heard here his colleagues if the majority of the during the session of the National cabinet refuse to adopt the policy

chairman of the school board, Supervisor McKay, Senator Power and others. The manual training department now conducted by the school was first carried on as an experiment by private initiative. The school of domestic science was established some years ago, chiefly through the efforts of Mrs. Archibald, a lady prominent in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and in the Council of Women, It was carried on as a society enterprise until its usefulness was vindicated, when the school board took over the work as part of the city school system, retaining the teacher and employing assistants. Both the superinendent of education and the supervisor of the Halifax city schools have been earnest advocates of this extension of school work. Halifax claims to be the first city in Canada to introduce manual training into its public schools, having in 1891 opened such a department in the Alexandra school wishes the address on for the boys of the city. The chairman of the school board now boasts that Halifax has the best school nanual training and domestic science. The supervisor states that the present accommodations, equipment and staff lessons to every pupil in-grades seven and eight, the boys in manual training, the girls in household science.

IN THE INTERESTS OF PURITY.

The next few days will make som changes in Premier Ross's majority of ne. Ontario election petitions are now before the courts. When they are through the government will probably have either a larger majority or none tion to Sir Wilfrid Laurier were two at all. Apparently the government is residents of that city named Brunet: trying to make the most of the peti-One of these claims and occupies a tions, judging from the South Oxford seat in the house of commons, where case, where the sitting member is he gives the premier an unwavering conservataive. Witnesses have sworn support. He was officially returned in that they were offered ten dollars each to testify that they had received money from agents of the respondent. Much ing declared that Mr. Brunet received evidence of this character was presented when finally Mr. Jackson, soli-Bergeron. The facts are otherwise, for citor for the petitioners, admitted that it was afterward shown that the vote he had paid one Mr. Chambers \$375 to counted bore no necessary relation to produce evidence and had agreed to the vote cast. In one poll alone, where give him \$375 more in case the evidthe declared vote was hinety for Mr. ence should be such as to uphold the charges. It appears that Chambers was playing a rather deep game, and and Mr. Bergeron had a majority of that while he was negotiating with these. This fact was established in the agent of he liberal petitioner he campaign manager for the candidate concealed in a neighboring room to cers. He and they then went about the respondent, Mr. Chambers was a work of conversion. All the ballots, told that it did not matter whether the

PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATION

Premier Ross of Ontario is not join ing the Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick premiers in their protest against the reduction of representation in the house of commons. Ontario stands to lose six members Nova Scotia two, New Brunswick one, and Prince Edward Island one. Premier Peters of Prince Edward Island contends that the special terms on which that province entered the union are a guarantee against the loss of representation. Attorney General Pugsley is understood to say that he will oppose the loss of representation as contrary to the British North America act. The Nova Scotia government does not appear to be worrying over the matter. Mr. Tarte's Patrie has distinctly and rather defiantly declared that Quebec will never submit to the Maritime Province demand, but will insist on representation by population. The position of the Ontario sentation by population, and after 'all it does not matter so much how many men you have as it does what good men you elect. We have fought for this principle, and it would be manifestly unfair and wrong to dis- ves and Eliza Kelly, heirs, and Frank eredit it now, just because it is going against us for the time being. What We lose is made up to some extent by the increases in the west, and "aside from that it is only proper that the act of Confederation should be 'strictly adhered to in the interest of the dominion."

THE CRISIS AT LAST. Readers of this journal will not be Laurier has returned to face a cabinet culty might be quietly settled within

which he publicly advocates even the point of insistence. Every me ber of the government must accept and endorse the policy of the cabine and Mr. Tarte is daily proclaiming his opposition to the declared and accept ed tariff policy of the administration Not only has be done this in publi meetings, in press interviews, and through his own paper, but he has pursuaded meetings to pass resolution in favor of his views. He has attacked ministers who differ from him, and is buying other journals that he may more aggressively carry on his agitation This would be an impossible situation even if Mr. Tarte were minister of finance, and thus authorized to deal with the tariff. But Mr. Fielding is minister of finance, and all this ha been done in Mr. Fielding's absence from the country. If it were possible that Mr. Fielding could meekly accept effacement, henceforward take his orders from the minister of public works. and if all the other ministers, including the premier, should bow to Mr. Tarte's dictates, and become probuilding in Canada entirely devoted to tectionists at his command, Mr. Tarte night remain a minister. He would then be the whole ministry. Since this cannot be, Mr. Tarte must go. He are sufficient to give a course of forty cannot withdraw all that he has said, union men. This question of the enand join his colleagues in suppressing the agitation that he has aroused. The others cannot remain while he continues to promote a tariff agitation in which they have no part and to which they are opposed.

A SMALL BRITISH WAR.

Those who have supposed that the British Empire was at peace are loubtless surprised to learn that Colonel Philips, Captain Angus and fifty others were killed, and about one hundred wounded in a recent action in Somaliland. The enemy there is apparently an Arab organization, supported by natives of various races, and inspired by national and religious influence. In this campaign the chief is called the Mad Mullah or Mollah. The bearer of this Turkish title seems to be a sort of successor of the various mahdis, though operating in an-

other sphere. Somaliland is not in the Nile Valley, but on the east coast of Africa, shutting out Abyssinia from the water front on the Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden. The Somali region has been parcelled out among Italy, Great Britain and France, Italy fronting on the Indian Ocean, the other two lying farther north on the Gulf of Aden. All three have Abyssinia west of them.

but six that had been marked for Ber- evidence was true or not. If it should in 1897 the boundary between British lished. British Somaliland is isolated chairman, and national secretary-from any other British territor, and treasurer W. B. Wilson was selected has an area of 68,000 square miles. No estimate is given of the population. which is Mohammedan and chiefly nos madic, but Berbera, the chief town, is stant the delegates saw him they rose made, but Berbera, the chief town, is stant the delegates saw him they rose made the same cherred their leader for two other towns which are mentioned

have 15,000 and 12,000. Until four years ago the govern ment of this protectorate was administered by the Council of India, but if is now controlled by the colonial office The military operations seem to have been carried on largely by the forces assigned to India, and native troops from that country have been utilized in the efforts to keep order in the country. The force engaged in the took place was partly native Indian soldiers, and partly Somalis raised and trained in the country.

The government organs announce conference about the fishery claims will really take place before long. Let us hope that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding will not contradict this statement.

PROBATE COURT. The citation for passing accounts in the estate of John W. Fisher, was returnable yesterday. S. A. M. Skinner appeared for Joshua Clawson, one of the trustees, A. P. Barnhill for Flor-

ence A. Ballentine, one of the heirs;

W. Allen, K. C., for Cella S. Stee-Kerr for a creditor. T. P. Regan, acting for J. W. Fisher, one of the trustees, asked for an ad-lournment till an administrator had been appointed in the estate of John Fisher, found dead that morning. accounts in the estate of Margaret F.

Leech, returnable on November 24. A. W. Macrae, proctor. STICKING POINT "Mrs. Storm is a great advocate of oman's rights. Have you ever heard er discourse on the subject?"
"No, I've never heard her get an

The C. P. R. And others have been urging us some time, to add Telegraphy to our Course of Study.

We have made arrang TELEGRAPHY CLASSES Wednesday Evening Oct., 1st. Term

on application. STATE & S. Kerr & Son ODDFELLOW'S

the Proposed Terms of Agreement and Will Resumo Work at an

general resumption of work.

At one time today it seemed certain that the convention was about to adopt the recommendation of President Mitchell to end the strike, but the steam men's plea was too earnest and the final vote went over until tomorrow, when it is next to certain the vote to declare the strike off will show a big majority for it.

adjourned for today was on the adoption of a resolution embodied in President Mitchell's speech to call off the strike and leave all questions to the president's commission. The surprise of the convention today was the decision to admit newspaper men to all the sessions, open or executive, when even union miners, eagerly waiting by the hundred out in the street, could not get into the theatre.

District President T. D. Nichols Scranton called the convention into session at 10.20 o clock, 20 minutes after the time set for its beginning. On account of pressure of business at strike headquarters, President Mitchell was unable to be present until the afternoon session. The routine proceeding occupied nearly that entire forenoon with only the accredited delegates and a small army of newspaper men prewalked on the stage. The in-

carefully prepared opening address, as

gress of the strike or even to entimerate the important events which have low passed into history. Imprinted indelibly upon the hearts of our people are the memories of the sufferings and hardships which have been endured. For five long months the eyes of the nation have been entired upon your actions, and it is a plersure to say that the great heart of the Amcican people throbbed in sympathy with you. It is, of course, a source of deep regret that the millions of underpaid workmen in our great cities should be the most acute sufferers by reason of this contest between ourselves and our employers. But strange as it may appear, hundreds upon hundreds of those who suffered most from lack of fuel sent words of commendation and encouragement to us and in many instances declared that they would endure any privation in order that the miliers and their families might secure a sufficient wage to enable them to enjoy a little happiness and sunshine instead of the gloom and saduess which has been their lot for many years.

Met in Convention Monday and Adjourned.

Three Common Sense Addresses By President Mitchell in Answer to Questions.

low Looks as if the Miners Will Endors Early Date.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 20 .- The nxiously awaited convention of the 145,000 striking miners met today but did not reach a vote on the proposed lan of settlement. It is expected to

There were 662 delegates present, mpowered by their local east 867 votes for or against President toosevelt's proposition of arbitration. The great majority of the delegates vere uninstructed, the few who were being engineers, firemen and pumpmen, who fear that the 5,000 strikers those classes may not get back their old places now held by nongineers, firemen and pumpmen proved to be the only stumbling block in the way of almost immediate adoption of the president's plan, which with it declaring the strike off and a

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 20 .- The uestion before the convention when

The British protectorate of Somali-land was established in 1884. In 1894 the border between the British and that protectorates was defined, and in 1897 the boundary between British in 1897 the British in 1897 the British in 1897 the boundary between British in 1897 the British in 1897 the boundary british was estab Mr. Mitchell was elected permanent When the coal companies thought to Wilson was selected as the permanent secretary. Just as of their proposition. That modificatine cheering for the election of the two

> everal minutes. Mr. Mitchell then began reading his

Gentlemen—In opening this convention for the transaction of business I take pleasure in extending a warm greeting and welcome to the accredited representatives of the 150,000 men and boys whose heroic struggle for living wages and American conditions of employment has won the admiration of the whole civilized world. Language is inadequate to express the sense of pride I feel and those you represent. Your noble defence of the principle of unionism endears you to every man and every woman in our land who works for a livelihood. When the history of the struggle of tollers shall be written its pages will report no event more important mo principle more ably defended, no hattlet mixes bravely fought than the contest which resarrestly hope is now about to be happly sneed.

president of the United States I have The grave question which That this fundamental principle will be recognized by the tribunal selected by the president of the United States I have no reason to doubt.

The grave question which you have been called upon to consider today demands and must receive your most careful thought. Personally I should have preferred an adjustment of the difficulties existing in the anthracite field by conference with the anthracite mine owners and not with others not directly involved, but I recognize the fact that relations between ourselves and the mine operators have become so strained as to render direct negotiation at this time impossible. If the consequences of this strike affected only the interests of the operators and mine workers, there would be less reason for the intervention of a third party, but the fact that a coal famine was upon the people of eastern and seaboard states, and threatened to become a national calamity, justifies the action of the chief. executive of our nation in his earnest effort to bring about an early resumption of mining. The proposition submitted for your consideratio may have objectionable features and in its detail may not meet with the unanimous approval of our people, but it is immeasurably better as now presented than when originally offered by the representatives of the coal corporations. I am firm in my conviction that the prompt acceptance of the proposal will secure to the anthracite mine workers and those dependent upon them a greater measure of justice than they could attain by continuing the conflict, and I believe that the prompt acceptance of this proposition will secure to the anthracite mine workers a greater degree of justice than they have enjoyed in the past.

The people of our country will await with anxious expectancy the result of your action today. The eyes of the nation are centred upon you, and friends and foes alike demand the submission of issues involved in this strike to the tribunal nominated by the president of the United States. That there are discordant elements in this conventi

in the positions and working places occu-pled by them prior to the inauguration of the strike, and that all questions at issue be submitted for adjustment to the tribunal selected by the president of the United States.

The address was followed with the closest attention by the delegates. The moment he finished a Wilkesbarre delegate was on his feet and moved that the recommendations contained in President Mitchell's address be adopted. If this had been acted upon at once, the strike would have been off and the convention's work done, but those in opposition would not have it that way. They wanted to and did debate the matter until the adjourn-

ment, after five o'clock. . A Panther Creek engineer was the first to take the floor in opposition to accepting the plan until he and his colleagues had some assurance that they wou'd be reinstated in their old

A dozen speeches were made for an against the question of some specific action for assurance that the men would get back their places if they re turned to work. It was argued by one delegate that the calling out of the engineers, firemen and pumpmen was a mistake, but as good men they obeyed. He wanted the union to stand by those men now and not turn its ack on them. Upon the suggestion of a delegate that Mr. Mitchell express his views on the subject, the president nmediately responded and made one

practically name the arbitrators we objected and secured the modification officers was ended, President Mitchell men outside of the class suggested by the operators. Organized labor is represented on the commission. I do not, however, assume that either the capitalists or the trade unionists who are on the commission will permit their special interests to influence their judgment in making their decision; but organized labor is on that comission, and it is there because president of the United States wanted it there, and because we would not agree to the proposition unless it was

> After further debate on both sides of the question, it was decided to let the question go over until tomorrow. A committee on resolutions was then appointed and at 5.18 p. m. the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The resolutions committee met to night and outlined a set of resolu ions to be presented to the convention

NO ROOM IN HIS DIOCESE.

Montreal Archbishop Declines to Permit Sisterhood to Enter.

MONTREAL, Oct. 16.-Word was re ceived in the city today from Archbishop Bruchesi, who is in Rome, announcing that after seriously considering the request made by the sisterood of the Trappistines to establish a monastery in the diocese of Montreal, he had decided that the request could not be granted.

In his letter the archbishop states that since the expulsion of religious rders from France, applications had en received from as many as twelve orders for permission to establish themselves in this diocese. He had de-cided that there were already as many orders as could be supported, and that any more would be a burden on the parishes in which they might be es-

In announcing his decision the archbishop advised the superiors of the orders to settle in the western provinces of Canada if they still thought hey should come to this country.

BRITISH FREE LABOR.

By President Chandler.

LEEDS, Eng., Oct. 20.-The tenth innual congress of the Free Labor sociation opened here today. The delegates represented 400,000 workmen. President John Chandler made a virulent attack on trades unionism. He claimed that the growth of industrial freedom greatly tended towards the ninution of strikes and declared that trades union excesses in violation of personal freedom were a disgrace to labor in this country.

ROLAND B. MOLINEAUX

on Trial for Murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The jury for the trial of Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, was completed today by the selection of Wm. F. Haring, a steamfitter, and Judge Lambert having satisfied himself as to the fitness of Edwin H. Loveless to act as a lurge Assistant District Attorney Osborne this afternoon made his opening address for the state. The taking of evidence was begun at the close of Mr. Osborne's address. Speaking of the absence of certain witnesses whose evidence he wished to obtain Mr. Osborne said that although the defence had the right to take the evidence of absent witnesses, the prosecution did not also witnesses, the prosecution did not be sufficiently addressed to the state of the sufficient had the right to take the evidence of absent witnesses, the prosecution did not have that right. There were witnesses out of the state who would not attend for him, and if the defence did not produce them he intended to comment on their absence.

"Not now," interrupted the court.

At the conclusion of his address, which had occupied an hour and a half, Mr. Osborne asked for an adjournment until tomorrow morning, which was denied.

He then called Dr. Edward F. Hitchcock, the first physician to see Mrs. Adams after

the first physician to see Mrs. Adams after she was taken ill. The doctor said he saw a "suspicious appearance" in the throat of the dying woman and administered whiskey, but without effect. He put about one-sixth of a grain of the stuff from the brown selvenbut without effect. He put about one-sixth of a grain of the stuff from the bromo seltzer bottle to his tongue and detected hyrocyanic acid. Traces of mercurial poisoning were on Mrs. Adams' lips. Dr. Hitchcock identified a piece of paper as the one that Cornish gave him as the wrapper that enclosed the bottle and holder when it reached him at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. It was admitted as exhibit A.

It was four-thirty, the usual time for adjournment in the criminal court, when counsel were through with Dr. Hitchcock, but Justice Lambert called for the next witness, and Mr. Osborne produced Harry F. Cornish. He told of the receipt of the poisoned package at the club house on Dec. 24, 1899. It was put on his desk by one of the clerks. He tore off the wrapper and threw it away. Later, at some one's suggestion, he picked the paper up and wrapped it around the package again. Then he told of speaking of the anonymous gift at dinner that evening and said Mrs. Rogers suggested that he bring it home and give dinner that evening and said Mrs. Rogers her the holder, the description of which seemed to match the silver on her toilet table.

The trial was adjourned till tomorrow WANTED-A case of Headache that KUMPORT Powders will not cure in then ten to twenty minutes.

HOPEWELL HILL

HOPEWELL HILL, Oct. 19 .- The Salisbury & Harvey train on the down trip yesterday had another bad runoff between Hillsboro and Albert Mines, the engine being thrown onto its side in the ditch and the tender and cars badly derailed. Fortunately no one was seriously injured. When the engine left the rails the fireman jumped, but Driver Jonah remained in the cab and went over with the engine, his escape from death or serious injury being miraculous. A relief engine was sent down from Hillsboro, and the passengers and mails brought into Albert, some 18 miles, on a flat car. The accident was caused, it is supposed, by the spreading of the rails. These mishaps on the Albert road have for some time been getting unpleasant-

ly common, The annual harvest thanksgiving service was held in St. John's Church of England this evening. The interior of the church was tastefully adorned with grain, fruits and autumn leaves, and presented a very handsome appearance. The rector, Rev. A. W. Smithers, delivered an appropriate sermon and special music was furnished by the choir. Harvest services ld at Hillsboro this aftern and at River View on Sunday, Oct. 12. Chas. L. Carter of Hopewell Cape, who recently took a position as traveller with F. P. Reld & Co., has moved his family to Moneton. Mr. and Mrs. Carter will be much missed at the shiretown, where they were deservedly popular. A. B. Bray has moved into the residence vacated by Mr. Carter. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin McIntyre and

Mrs. Hugh McMonagle of Sussex Corner, have returned home after an enjoyable visit to the rectory, Riverside Norman Barkhouse came down from Moncton yesterday to visit his family. The cranberry crop is about gather ed, and is the largest the marshes here have produced for many years. A large quantity was shipped by rail from this station yesterday, a number of barrels going to Ontario.

BRO HIR OOD O ST NDIEW.

BRANTFORD, Ont., Oct. 18 .- The welfth annual convention of the Canadian Brotherhood of St. Andrew opened here yesterday. The address of welcome was delivered by W. F. Cockshutt on behalf of the local members, after which Mr. English, delegate from the American Brotherhood, addressed the meeting. About one hundred delegates are in attendance from various parts of Canada.

DEATH AT RICHIBUCTO.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., Oct. 18 .- The death of Miss Mary Connaughton, daughter of the late Patrick Connaughton, occurred this evening. The was house-keeper at the Bishop's palace, Charlottetown, for several years, returning home about a nonth ago in ill health.

NO DRUGS.

Just Proper Food and Rest.

The regular user of drugs to relieve pain is on the wrong track. Find the cause and remedy it by proper food and quit drugs for temporary relief or you will never get well.

A minister's wife writes:-"Three years ago, while living at Rochester, N. Y., where my husband was pastor of one of the city churches, I was greatly reduced from nervous prostration and anaemia and was compelled to go to a wellknown eastern sanitarium for my health. My stomach was in bad shape from badly selected food; I was an habitual user of Carbonate of Magnesia and my physicians made every endeavor to break up this most damaging habit, but all to no purpose. At the sanitarium I was given Grapenuts and learned the value of the food. i used it continuously, eating it at nearly every meal and my recovery was rapid. Its use enabled me to eat and digest food and to give up the drug habit and I am now completely re-

stored to good health. At the present time I am able to attend to my household and family duties, pursue music which was formerly my profession, besides reading and studying, all of which I was totally unable to do at the time referred to. Name given by Postum Co., Battle

CITY

Recent Event

Together With

and Ex To cure Headach KUMFURT Heada

Quite a lot of wo Tynemouth Creek St. John Sulphite

Mr. and Mrs. S. E Kings County, have extended visit to frice elsewhere through Man The steamer Ha further notice leav instead of 4 p. A Yarmouth Co.

fuel manufacturing rea of peat near Bicyclists and all BENTLEY'S Linix ints limber and

Good up river ha Indiantown wharve a ton, but the den means brisk. Grand Master C by grand officers,

Oddfellows' new nat in Wednesday, 22nd The Maritime working Co. is a There will be no m creditors just now.

The remains of J. death occurred on road last week, w town, Me., on Satu The Windsor, N. thoughtful paper. vising the boys an Christmas photogr

avoid the holiday r At the Cathedral Conception on Sund Lordship Bishop Co quent tribute to the and Christian grace Connolly. The members of t

Golf Club have bee the royal game, dur from J. M. Peacock N. B., an expert at oolis Spectator.

The Bathurst Cou Frank Curran, one in Gloucester county islature, is to proce geline newspaper fo tained in correspon Curran's religious Williamson's mis

southern end of Br

town, which was de has been re-built. ing rapidly complet On Saturday, on o tor Jones. Edward a beer shop on S fined \$100 for Sunda

Burke plead quilty a a solemn oath he violate the law. The Truro footbal playing against Aca have a colored man The Truro boys wer under a mistake; it

the man isn't colo black.—Halifax Chro Rev. John A. Glen Moncton, accompani left St. John Satur Boston, whence the England en route to

will be engaged in H. L. Cann of the football team, preach ton Baptist church the absence of Rev. who was recently appendicitis in Fred ho is a senior st made a most favor upon his Hampton c

The grand master Grand Lodge of Nova cate the Oddfellows' gins Mines on Wedr the dedication cerem ed by supper and b ternity who can ma

Two mighty hunte vania, S. B. Wallac and J. K. Johnson came into St. John route home from a tw the Miramichi. They and one caribou, in which they let some by, so as to get the They are delighted and pronounce the M country for big game. A Welsford, Queens

was driven to the ho lowed by a gath The happy couple w the good old fashio young men of the (nee Smith) was a salem, Queens Co. HAS TWO Rev. G. W. Schurm of the Carleton

ent writes: Richard

place, formerly of

this (Friday) p. m.

has received calls to the Digby church an Manchester, Mass. cided which he will DIED AT MARK Robert Mills, aged home in Markhan the 17th inst., lear seven children, two de sons, to mourn. He

late John Mills and farmer and lumber