ANNIVERSARY OF TRAFALGAR, ETC.

(Continued from page one.)

GREAT TIMES IN HALIFAX.

HALIFX, N. S., Oct. 22.—Halifax has had a two-days' celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the death of Nelson, and Trafalgar. Yesterday's celebration was confined exclusively to the fleet. Today the chief event was a memorial service at St. Paul's Church, which was attended by Prince Louis of Battenberg, and his officers, Major General Sir Chas. Parsons and representative civic officials. The sermon, which was a brilliant historical review of Nelson and the results to the world of the battle of Trafalgar, was preached by Rev. Dr. Armitage, rector of St. Paul's, the oldest Protestant Church in Canada, and which tradition has it, was the place of worship attended by Nelson when he was on this station The choir sank Kipling's Recessional. Prince Louis expressed his great pleasure with the music and the whole service.

The feature of the celebration by the six ships of the second cruiser squadron yesterday was the hoisting of a flag at the main of the Drake similar to that used by Nelson on the Victory at Trafalgar and by means of special signal flags of the code in use in 1805 of Nelson's famous signal, "Nelson expects every man will do his duty." The old battle signal No. 16, for "close action," was also kept flying all day. At 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon the hour of Nelson's death in the cockpit of the Victory, the Drake began the firing of fifteen minute guns as the funeral salute of a vice-admiral, three volleys were fired in the air, all flags were half-masted, the bugles sounded the "last post," and the bands played the funeral march.

Following this the captains of the six ships, which had white ensigns at their mastheads, read to their officers and men an address prepared by direction of Prince Louis, containing an eloquent and impressive appreciation of Nelson as a man and a seaman, concluding with his last prayer, penned by him on the day of his death, to which the men listened, bare-headed, as a mark of respect to the illustrious dead. No bands played in the squadron till after dark, neither military nor citizens had any part in the naval celebration, all that the public heard of it being the booming of the minute guns.

SONS OF ENGLAND HELD A MEETING IN FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 22.—Trafalgar Day was celebrated here yesterday by a big meeting held in the church hall in the evening under the auspices of the Sons of England. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion. A. D. Thomas presided and opened the meeting with a stirring address. The speakers of the evening included Dean Partridge, O. S. Crocket, M. P., H. F. McLeod and Dr. Inch. The addresses were appropriate and patriotic.

The Sons of England paraded to the parish church this evening, where the Rev. Mr. Foster, the newly appointed chaplain of the order, preached a patriotic and eloquent sermon.

AT ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, MONCTON.

MONCTON, Oct. 22.—There was a large congregation in St. George's Church of England this morning, when the rector, Rev. E. Bertram Hooper, preached an eloquent sermon on Trafalgar Day. Mr. Hooper selected for his text St. Paul's words, found in 2nd Timothy, 4th chapter, 7th verse: "I have fought a good fight." He likened Nelson to Paul, and said it is well to remember the life and death of those great men, whose names shine with imperishable lustre in the world's ristory, because they were men filled with the spirit of service and consumed with the holy fire of a lofty and noble patriotism. Mr. Hooper quoted from Lord Rosebery's tribute and Robert Southey's Life of Nelson, drawing the lesson that we may so take our manful part in the battle of life that when we are called hence we may be able to exclaim with St. Paul: "I have fought a good fight, I have kept the faith," or in the words of gallant Nelson, "Thank God, I have done my duty."

CELEBRATED IN BOSTON, TOO.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—The British residents of Boston and vicinity observed Trafalgar Day on an elaborate scale at Tremont Temple today. The celebration was arranged by the Victorian Club, assisted by the officers of a dozen kindred societies, including the Canadian organizations, British Charitable Society and the Scotch orders. It was hoped to have Prince Louis of Battenburg as a guest, but His Serene Highness could not make arrangements to get to Boston. The British navy was represented by Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, who arrived on the steamer Ivernia Oct. 19.

CELEBRATION AT OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Oct. 22.—The Nelson gathering in front of the Queen Victoria statue on Parliament Hill reminded onlookers yesterday of the memorable day when the statue was unveiled by the Prince of Wales four years ago. Over 4,000 children of the public and separate schools, English and French, were present to do honor to the memory of Britain's great naval hero. The occasion was graced by the presence of their excellencies, Governor General and Countess Grey and a large house party from Rideau Hall. The vice-regal party was received by Hon. R. W. Scott, Dr. White, principal of the Normal School; Dr. Sinclair, vice-principal; Dr. Glashan, inspector of public schools, Chairman McClenaghan of the public school board, Chairman Cote of the separate school board, and the members of these bodies, cadets of the collegiate institute furnished a guard of honor. His excellency said the cause for which Nelson fought and died was not the triumph of one race over another, as ignorant people have sometimes imagined. It was the cause of freedom as opposed to despotism, self-government as opposed to autocracy, of peaceful industrial development as opposed to militarism, of the equal rights of freedom as opposed to the coercion of the tyrant.

Hon. W. R. Scott followed with an appropriate address. Mr. McClenaghan, chairman of the public school board, expressed the thanks of that body to his excellency for his presence. P. M. Cote, chairman of the separate school board, also spoke. In seconding the motion of thanks he said it was an unique occasion to see assembled together to show their loyalty to the British crown children of the two great races of the world, enemies at one time but now united forever. Mr. Cote's observations were delivered both in French and English.

At the request of Dr. White his excellency promised to send greetings from the gathering to His Majesty. A beautiful wreath of maple leaves was laid upon the statue of the late Queen.

St. George's Hall was a great rallying point during the day. From ten o'clock in the morning a joint committee of the St. George's Society and Sons of England were busily engaged in distributing to the school children of Ottawa bronze medals commemorative of Trafalgar day. The medals were exceedingly well designed, attached to a Union Jack, and were much sought after. In the afternoon a patriotic concert was given in St. George's Hall for the children.

In the evening there was another crowded audience at the same place, when R. L. Borden, M. P., was the speaker.

He said it was with pleasure that he had made the journey from Halifax on the invitation of the committee for the purpose, if possible, of impressing on the young Canadians present the greatness of their heritage. There were not many in Canada who did not thrill at the name of Nelson. The British navy was close to all Canadians. Especially was it close to the people of the maritime provinces. The navy was pre-eminently a favorite of the British people, and the greatest naval hero, Nelson, which British annals could furnish was pre-eminently, as Lord Rosebery had said, the war hero of the British people . (Cheers). They were not celebrating the day in a spirit of exultation or of triumph, but rather in that spirit which induced the gallant French admiral, who with that generous courtesy of the French race, when visiting London the other day with his men, stopped on Trafalgar square and saluted the statue of England's great admiral. (Cheers.) They were celebrating the day in the spirit in which Prince Louis of Battenburg, when he saw the memorial to the great French general, Montcalm, in Quebec a few weeks ago, stopped and reverently saluted it. Perhaps it was a little difficult for people today to realize the condition of affairs in Europe a hundred years ago. Britain was then fighting for the freedom of the world, and had there been no Nelson and no Trafalgar, there would have been in all probability no Waterloo, and the history of the world might have been changed. The distinguished mark of Nelson's character, apart from his naval genius, seemed to have been his intense love and devotion to his country. In that he furnished an example to all. His intense and devoted patriotism had made him more beloved by Britons than any other soldier and sailor, and if every Canadian but imbibed the spirit and feeling which dominated Nelson, then no one should need have any fear of the future of the British Empire. (Loud cheers.)

A cordial vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Borden for his inspiring words.

Today a commemorative service was held in St. George's Hall, conducted by Rev. Dr. Herridge. Their Excellencies and the Government House party were present.

LONDON HONORS TRAFALGAR HERO.

Nelson Centenary Exhibition to be Opened Today at British Museum.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The national celebrations in honor of Lord Nelson, the hero of Trafalgar, which will culminate tomorrow in ceremonies at Nelson monument in Trafalgar square on the occasion of the centenary of the hero's death, were ushered in tonight by a banquet in Fishmongers' Hall, at which were present Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister; Lord Strathcona, the high commissioner of Canada; Lord Brassey and representatives of all classes, especially of the army and navy, the latter including many admirals and generals. Lord Brassey presented to the Fishmongers' company a piece of oak from Nelson's flagship, the Victory.

In the course of the proceedings a telegram was received from Vice-Admiral Togo expressing, on the occasion of this centenary, "our ever increasing admiration for and devotion to the great admiral."

Baron Hayashi in a speech declared that Lord Nelson's memory was as much revered in the Japanese navy as it was in that of Great Britain.

The Nelson column in Trafalgar square has been beautifully decorated by navy league, and around its base tomorrow will be arranged floral tributes sent from all parts of the Empire. From the top of the column will wave numerous flags and the immortal signal, "England expects this day that every man shall do his duty."

Concerts, banquets and celebrations of various kinds have been arranged throughout the kingdom.

Among the telegrams already received is one from Admiral Dewey, who sends a glowing tribute, concluding with the words: "These hundred years have only made his glory brighter."

The Nelson centenary exhibition will be opened tomorrow at the British Museum.

IT HAS COME TO THIS.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—The Boston Herald, with a St. John man for city editor, thus designates the metropolis of New Brunswick: "The steamer Calvin Austin is due today from St. John's, N. S., with 205 barrels salt mackerel."

WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENTS

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—Miss Blanche Withrow of South Maitland, N. S., and Graham Dimock of Pakville, N.S., were married in Somerville recently.

The wedding is announced in Hingham of Miss Helen A. Steaman of Yarmouth, N. S., and Ernest A. R. Bowker of East Weymouth, Mass.

CAMPAIGN IN MASSACHUSETTS

Failed to Develop Single Serious Issue

Up to the Present Time—Reciprocity a Dead Question—The Insurance Investigation.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—The republicans and democrats are conducting a campaign in this state, which, up to date, has failed to develop a single issue. A number of artificial questions, to be sure, have been thrust upon the public, but the people are taking little interest in the attempts to attract votes, and it is probable that many persons will not take the trouble to go to the polls on Nov. 7. It is true that Henry M. Whitney, formerly president of the Dominion Coal Company, is attracting some attention and is advocating reciprocity with Canada. But Massachusetts is in no position to bring about reciprocity, as that question was effectively buried for many years some time ago, notwithstanding the attempt of Eugene Foss, twice defeated for congress in a district which usually supported his own party, to drag the corpse to the surface. Mr. Whitney is running for lieutenant governor on the democratic ticket and may get within speaking distance of election; but even his triumph would do little to hasten a new trade treaty with Canada.

The insurance investigation in New York is still the leading matter of importance before the public. The stability of any of the large companies under investigation has not been questioned. The testimony that the big insurance corporations had contributed freely to the compaign funds of the republican party at various times surprised no one who had ever taken the trouble to consider the question. The charge has been made year in and year out for nearly ten years and has never been authoritatively denied. In the two campaigns which Wm. J. Bryan conducted, practically every insurance company of any size, every large railroad corporation, many of the banks, and most of the great trusts and syndicates paid vast sums to the republican party to accomplish his defeat, and how well they succeeded is a matter of history. The republican party in some of the eastern states, rotten to the core, has long had the assistance of the moneyed interests in the section named, and when the democrats were in office at Washington they, too, profited from this reptile fund and from corrupt bond deals and similar species of jobbery. The failure of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny, Pa., this week, through fraudulent financing, conducted at the behest of republican politicians, is a product of the grafting system which has run riot throughout the nation. The insurance companies are no exception in the American financial world and the testimony adduced at the New York investigation need surprise no person who follows the trend of affairs of the present day. The blight has affected United States senators and congressmen, several of whom are under indictment and two under sentence. It has undone lesser public officials at Washington and elsewhere, and the end is not yet.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE TO MRS. ROBERTS.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 22.—Yesterday afternoon the church-wardens and vestry clerk of Fredericton Christ church delivered at the rectory to Mrs. Roberts and family the resolution of condolence passed by the vestry of the church at its meeting on Tuesday evening last. The resolution, which was beautifully engrossed on parchment, read as follows:

Resolved, that we, the church-wardens and vestry of Christ church, in the parish of Fredericton, record our deep sense of the great loss which this parish and the community generally has sustained in the death of our beloved rector and friend, the Reverend Canon Roberts, who for more than thirty-two years acceptably performed the duties of rector of Fredericton. Of scholarly attainments and ability of a high order, yet withal so humble-minded, kind and courteous, his intercourse with the members of this corporation has been of the most pleasant and harmonious nature, evincing at all times a laudable desire to promote the best interests of his church and this parish generally. He was always willing to accord due deference to the opinions of others, however widely they might differ from his own. We miss tonight, for almost the first time in years, his welcome presence, his genial greeting, his pleasant smile and the warm handshake, and it is with feelings of sorrow that we realize that we will meet him no more on earth. But we trust that the example of his pure upright Christian life and the beautiful memories of him which we will ever cherish, may have its beneficial effect upon our lives, which may bear fruit in greater zeal and increased earnestness in all matters that pertain to the welfare of the church in this parish and the extension of Christ's Kingdom.

And further resolved, that a copy of the aforegoing resolution be forwarded to Mrs. Roberts, with the assurance of our deep sympathy and condolence with her and her family in a loss which, if deeply felt by those who have lost a pastor and friend, must be incalculably greater to those who also mourn a husband and father.

C. STERLING BRANNEN,
A. DUNCAN THOMAS,
Church-Wardens.

HARRIS G. FENETY,
Vestry Clerk

Fredericton, Oct. 17th, 1905.

WHAT ST. JOHN WOMEN . . . WEAR, AND . . . ARE LIKELY . . . TO WEAR. . . .

A little Commonsense Chat, not on New York or Paris Styles, but Home Styles

By POLLY CADABOUT.

THE CASUAL OBSERVER FINDS LITTLE NEW TO TALK ABOUT IN THE REALM OF FASHION these days, for all St. John womanhood, it appears, has shed her summer habiliments and is gay or grave in October and November apparel. There are new features, nevertheless, but they are so small and unimportant that it would take a person tensely keyed up to the situation to spy them out—such folks as dressmakers, ladies' tailors, milliners and shop folks. By the middle of next month we will doubtless have a few radical things to quote in this weekly gossip, for then winter will be on in full swing, when furs, fur-lined coats, snow-time hats, etc., will grace the dashing feminines. But just now it is about the same story as that of las Saturday. In costume cloths Reds and Greens seem to be having a merry race for highest favor, and hats have taken an independent turn. The latter are now seen in a wide variety of shapes, nearly all medium sized or quite small. Heavy skin and fabric gloves are appearing on all sides, and here and there a new piece of fur looms up in the crowd. I speak of furs in a subsequent paragraph. Perhaps the nicest feature of the whole trend of style is the Long Scarf—that pretty, flowing, flimsy wrap for the neck, which is worn either inside or outside the outer garment. It is to be had in crepe de chene, chiffon, velling, etc., and I know of several young ladies who simply purchased a yard and a half, or three-quarters of lovely soft white china silk and hemmed it up.

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WINTER BLOUSES REPRESENT A VERY IMPORTANT ITEM IN THE FEMININE WARDROBE, and one which one seems to need the earliest advice upon. Most of the models for gowns are made with short sleeves, but a short-sleeved bloose does not seem to be a practical affair with which to begin the winter. Unfortunately, the blouse-makers offer few substitutes save a sleeve that ends with an elbow ruffle or cuff, preferably the latter, and is finished out in some tight fashion to the wrist. For shirt waists and plain examples of silk and woolen blouses the gigot sleeve is sometimes used and more often the shirt-sleeve finished with a moderately deep cuff. These cuffs are to be covered with turn-over embroidered lawn cuffs of which the market provides a great variety. To match them are turnover collars with rabat attachments. The "confetti" embroidery referred to above is prominent on the linen sets of this sort, and others are of embroidered lawn with straight open-work edges. Dotted muslin, stiffened, is also used for turn-over collars and cuffs and finished with drawn hemstitched edge.

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IS THE FEATHER RUFF OF TODAY A DESCENDENT OF THE ELIZABETHAN NECKPIECE? As a matter of fact there is hardly any relation between the old—that is, the very old—neckpieces and the new; for the old order of things passeth away, the one serving only to mark the greater contrast in contour, materials, color and use in the other. Perhaps the one point of resemblance lies in the fact that no matter what the style of the neckwear or the age in which it was introduced, both the old and the new appealed and does appeal to woman's vanity. For without doubt "the plaited, crimped or fluted collar," as the dictionary defines "ruff," makes an admirable frame for the feminine face, softening harsh lines and accentuating beautiful ones, and giving a finishing touch to the toilette, whether that toilette be simple or grand, hardly attainable in any other way. For early fall wear some charming neckpieces are being shown. These pieces take, for the most part, the shape of the familiar boa of marabou, ostrich or coq feathers, the Pierot ruff of tulle or net, and ruffs of taffeta silk and of chiffon. By way of variety there are atractive scarfs of liberty silk, of silk crepe, of net and of Oriental fabrics; but the greater share of attention is being bestowed just now on such neckwear as may be said to supplement early fall toilettes and do fashionable service before they are displaced by fur pieces.

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THE MILLINERY SEASON HAS NOW ADVANCED TO SUCH A POINT THAT the styles have been fairly well determined. Retailers have held their initial openings and sold sufficient goods to decide which will be the favorites for the early season at least. This is not a one-style season by any means. There are several styles that are very good and perfectly fashionable. These are so very different from each other that it is an easy matter for almost any woman to secure a hat that will suit her and yet be in style. For walking wear the choice of styles is very great. These include the polo, the continental, the tricorne, several fanciful forms of turbans and toques, and to a degree the sailor. Plateau effects are twisted into every conceivable form, mostly, however, to make them rather small. This is one of the best seasons that plateaux ever had. The trade at large are just beginning to appreciate the untrimmed shape and its possibilities and to realize what can be done with it. In materials plain felt, finished not too stiff, seems to be the favorite. Scratch felt is nothing like so strong as it has been in the past. Beaver, too, seems to have passed out of the ranks to a very considerable extent.

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FROM A STYLE VIEWPOINT THERE IS PRACTICALLY NOTHING NEW TO RELATE ABOUT CORSETS. There have been no decided new models, excepting a new ribbon or tape girdle garment which combines the tape section sides with the front and back of solid fabric. These models are very beautiful and have been executed in fancy bastistes, combined with moire or silk ribbon; also in plain fabrics of silk mercerized and cotton. There is a field awaiting for such a model, as there are types of forms suited to the tape garment, providing the front section is sufficiently strong to shape and throw the abdomen back, giving the effect for medium full figures that a regular model does. These new designs seem to accomplish this result. There is also a new maternity corset waist on the market which is designed to assist the form to hold its good lines. The feature that makes the maternity admirable for the purpose intended is a loosening section secured through lacing. It is inserted between the bust and the underarm piece; the garment can thereby be adjusted to suit requirements.

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WE SHALL SEE, WITH THE ADVENT OF COLD WEATHER, A RETURN OF THE SHORT SKIRT, meaning the skirt which escapes the ground by two or more inches. It had quite gone out of fashion in Paris last spring, but was revived late in the summer for the country and seaside. There seems little doubt now of its being an accepted vogue through the winter, though it will in no case be received for afternoon wear. It will be reserved for morning walks and early shopping.

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THE POPULARITY OF THE SMALL HAT IS ATTESTED BY THE FACT that it is being generally adopted for stage wear, even the chorus having discarded the picture hat of huge dimensions in favor of the tiny shape, which is mostly seen in the delicate color to match the predominating color of the costume. Neck ruches of tulle are becoming popular. These were worn in the summer only by the few, but are now shown in all the leading shops. Marabou and ostrich boas are still worn by many women, though they do not give the smartness of the tulle ruche.

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BROADCLOTH IS A FABRIC WHICH ANSWERS WELL TO THE GENERAL STYLE tendencies, and the evening coat of this material can be found in a wide range of prices. White is the color in which the greatest confidence is expressed, and while some business is being done on the evening coat of light-colored cloth, it is probable that white will continue to lead, with the biscuit shades a good second. Fur collars and cuffs are being used to trim some of the later models. The collars are sometimes of the deep shawl shape, while others show the turnover style which can be lifted high about the ears when required. White fur, generally fox, is used upon white coats, and beaver or otter upon the biscuit-colored coats.

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THIS PROMISES TO BE ONE OF THE BIGGEST FUR SEASONS FOR SOME YEARS. Already manufacturers are regretting that they have not made up more stock, and this despite the fact that the stock they had prepared was fully equal in amount to that made in advance last year. The demand for fox has been large, and grey squirrel is also popular. During the week a leading dealer was asked what fur was particularly good; the reply quickly came, "I cannot say that any one fur is more in demand with us than another; everything sells." With the tendency so strongly in favor of the finest mink for the best trade has come a corresponding demand for the less expensive kinds. Jap mink is greatly favored for neckpieces, and some excellent styles are to be found at popular prices.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
Cures Deep-seated Colds, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis
LARGE BOTTLES 50¢ MEDIUM 50¢ TRIAL SIZE 25¢

HIS CHANCES PROBABLY SLIM

But New Brunswick Man Says He is Heir to $350,000 in England.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—Since George B. Coram of Lynn announced recently that he had been notified he was heir to $350,000 of an alleged $72,000,000 estate in London, he has received several inquiries from persons in New Brunswick claiming to be relatives and likewise co-heirs. Coram came from New Brunswick some years ago, and he says that the claim to the fortune was clinched by Thomas Coram of New Brunswick, who is now in London arranging for the settlement of the estate. The family claim descent from one Thomas Coram, who emigrated to Canada 100 years ago after leasing to the British government a large lot of land in the centre of London. Joseph A. Coram of Boston, broker, is also said to be one of 100 heirs to the supposed estate. Many folks, however, are decidedly skeptical as to the chances of any London property being handed out to claimants after the lapse of a century.

HANGED HIMSELF.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The seventeen-year-old son of Thomas MacMillan, committed suicide this afternoon by hanging himself from an apple tree from which he had been picking apples all the afternoon. The cause is not known.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—Frank L. Dickinson of Woodstock has been elected a member of the Ivy Club at Tufts College, Medford.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Wholesale.

Turnips, per bbl.	0 40	"	0 50
Beef, butchers', carcass	0 03	"	0 05
Beef, country, per lb.	0 03	"	0 05
Lamb, per lb.	0 08	"	0 08½
Mutton, per lb.	0 06	"	0 07
Veal, per lb.	0 06	"	0 08
Ham, per lb	0 14	"	0 16
Roll butter, per lb.	0 21	"	0 23
Tub butter, per lb.	0 20	"	0 22
Eggs, case, per doz.	0 20	"	0 21
Turkey, per lb	0 20	"	0 00
Fowl, per pair	0 75	"	1 00
Potatoes, per bbl.	1 00	"	1 25
Hides, per lb.	0 08	"	0 08½
Calf hides, per lb.	0 00	"	0 14
Lambskins, each	0 70	"	0 00
Cabbage, per doz.	0 40	"	0 80
Codfish, large dry	4 90	"	5 00
Medium	4 85	"	4 90
Cod, small	3 75	"	3 85
Finnan haddies	0 05	"	0 05½
Gd. Man. herring, hf. b.	2 35	"	2 50
Bay herring, hf. bbls.	2 25	"	2 50
Cod, fresh	0 02¼	"	0 02½
Pollock	0 00	"	3 00
Smoked herring	0 09	"	0 10
Shelburne herring, pr bl	5 25	"	5 50
Halibut, fresh, per lb.	0 11	"	0 12
Mackerel	0 13	"	0 15
Carrots, per bbl.	1 00	"	1 25
Beets, per bbl.	1 00	"	1 25
Celery	0 40	"	0 75
Squash	0 00¾	"	0 01
Moose, per hind.	0 06	"	0 08
Venison, per carcass	0 05	"	0 07
Wild ducks, per pr.	0 50	"	0 70
Chickens, per pr.	0 50	"	0 80
Turkeys, per lb.	0 16	"	0 18
Partridges	0 40	"	0 60

Retail.

Beef, corned, per lb	0 09	"	0 10
Pork, fresh, per lb	0 10	"	0 12
Pork, salt, per lb	0 10	"	0 12
Ham, per lb	0 18	"	0 20
Bacon, per lb	0 14	"	0 16
Tripe, per lb	0 10	"	0 00
Butter, dairy, rolls	0 24	"	0 25
Butter, tubs	0 21	"	0 24
Lard, per lb.	0 13	"	0 16
Eggs, per doz.	0 21	"	0 27
Onions, per lb.	0 05	"	0 00
Bermuda onions, per lb.	0 05	"	0 00
Beets, per bunch	0 02	"	0 03
Carrots, per bunch	0 03	"	0 00
Cabbage, each	0 05	"	0 07
Turnips, per peck	0 15	"	0 00
Squash, per lb.	0 01	"	0 02
Potatoes, per pck.	0 20	"	0 00
Fowl, per pair	0 90	"	1 25
Turkey, per lb.	0 25	"	0 26
Smelt, per pound	0 10	"	0 00
Halibut	0 15	"	0 00
Fresh cod and haddock, per lb	0 05	"	0 00
Finnan haddies	0 07	"	0 00
Sm'k'd bloaters, per doz	0 24	"	0 00
Boneless cod, per lb	0 12	"	0 00
Sm'k'd herring, per bx.	0 15	"	0 00

GROCERIES.

Cheese, per lb.	0 00	"	0 13½
Rice, per lb	0 03¾	"	0 03¾
Cream of tartar, pure bxs	0 21	"	0 23
Cream of tartar, pure, bbls.	0 21	"	0 22
Bicarb soda, per keg	2 25	"	2 35
Sal soda, per lb	0 00½	"	0 01½
Molasses—			
Extra choice, 1905	0 37	"	0 39
Barbados	0 34	"	0 35
New Orleans (tierces)	0 00	"	0 00
Sugar—			
Standard granulated, yellow bright, yellow, equalized rates.			
Barbados, per lb	0 04⅝	"	0.04½
Paris lumps, per box	0 00	"	0 00
Pulverized sugar	0 07	"	0 07½
Coffee—			
Java, per lb, green	0 24	"	0 26
Jamaica, per lb.	0 24	"	0 26
Salt—			
Liverpool, ex vessel	0 58	"	0 59
Liverpool, per sack, ex store	0 61	"	0 63
Liverpool butter salt, per bag, factory filled.	0 95	"	1 00
Spices—			
Nutmegs, per lb	0 40	"	0 50
Cassia, per lb, ground,	0 18	"	0 20
Cloves	0 00	"	0 25
Cloves, ground	0 30	"	0 33
Ginger, ground	0 15	"	0 20
Pepper, ground	0 18	"	0 21
Tea—			
Congou, per lb, finest	0 22	"	0 24
Congou, per lb, common	0 15	"	0 00
Oolong, per lb	0 39	"	0 40
Tobacco—			
Black chewing	0 45	"	0 66
Bright, chewing	0 47	"	0 68
Smoking	0 39	"	0 80

FRUITS, ETC.

Currants, per lb	0 05½	"	0 05¾
Currants, pr lb, cl'n'd.	0 06	"	0 06½
Apples, dried	0 03¾	"	0 04¼
Walnuts, Grenoble	0 14	"	0 15
Almonds	0 12	"	0 13
Filberts	0 10	"	0 11
Prunes, California	0 05½	"	0 09
Brazils	0 13	"	0 14
Pecans	0 14	"	0 15
Dates, lb. pkg	0 06½	"	0 07
Dates, new	0 4	"	0 05
Beef tongue, per lb	0 10	"	0 00
Peanuts, roasted	0 09	"	0 10
Figs, new, per lb	0 09	"	0 12
Figs, bag, per lb.	0 04	"	0 05
Malaga, London layers	2 25	"	2 40
Malaga, clusters	2 75	"	4 00
Malaga, black, baskets	2 50	"	0 00
Malaga, Connoisseur, clusters	2 85	"	3 00
Jamaica oranges, pr bbl	5 50	"	0 00
Val. oranges	4 00	"	4 25
Canadian onions, bags.	1 50	"	1 60
Onions, Spainsh, per cs.	2 75	"	3 00
Raisins, Sultana, new	0 00	"	0 00
Bananas	2 00	"	2 25
Cocoanuts	3 50	"	3 75
Lemons, Messina, pr bx	3 00	"	3 50
Apricots, evaporated	0 14	"	0 15
Apples, evaporated	0 07	"	0 07½
Peaches, evap'd, new	0 10	"	0 12
Apples, per bbl	2 00	"	4 00
Bananas	2 00	"	2 50

PROVISIONS.

American clear pork	18 50	"	19 50
American mess pork	21 00	"	22 00
Pork, domestic	20 50	"	21 50
Canadian plate beef	14 00	"	14.75
American plate beef	14 50	"	15 00
Lard, pure	0 11¼	"	0 12½

FLOUR, ETC.

Manitoba	5 65	"	5.70
Cornmeal	2 95	"	3 00
Canadian high grade	4 65	"	4 70
Oatmeal	5 50	"	5 60
Middlings, small lots bagged	24 50	"	25 00
Medium patents	5 70	"	5 75
Bran, car lots	22 00	"	23 00
Bran, small lots, bag'd.	23 00	"	23 50

GRAIN, ETC.

Hay, pressed, car lots.	11 75	"	12 25
Oats, (Ontario), car lots	0 43	"	0 44
Beans (Canadian h.p.)	1 85	"	1 95
Beans, prime	1 75	"	1 85
Beans, yellow eye	2 90	"	3 00
Split peas	5 25	"	5 25
Pot barley	4 40	"	4 50

OILS.

Pratt's Astral	0 00	"	0 21
"White Rose" and Chester "A"	0 00	"	0 20
"High Grade Sarnia" and "Archlight"	0 00	"	0 19½
"Silver Star"	0 00	"	0 19
Linseed oil, raw	0 00	"	0 47
Linseed oil, boiled.	0 00	"	0 50
Turpentine	0 00	"	0 93
Seal oil (steam refined)	0 00	"	0 59
Olive oil (commercial)	0 00	"	0 95
Castor oil (com'l, per lb.	0 7½	"	0 08
Extra lard oil	0 78	"	0 85
Extra No. 1	0 68	"	0 70
Electric Light (150 water white)	0 17½	"	0 00
(Pennsylvania)	0 00	"	0 00
Canadian	0 16½	"	0 00

A MILLION FEET OF LUMBER GONE ADRIFT IN THE BAY

Two Large Rafts For the Mispec Mill Broke Away From the Tug and Have Been Lost.

Two large rafts of pulp wood, which were being towed from Musquash around to Mispec by the tug Lillie, went to pieces on Saturday afternoon between Cape Spencer and Black Point and drifted out to the open sea. The action of the water, which was unusually rough on Saturday, caused the disintegration of the rafts.

The rafts were the property of the Inglewood Pulp Co., and it is estimated that they contained one million feet of pulp wood, practically all of which will be lost to the company. As the wood is worth eight or nine dollars a approximating ten thousand dollars, expenses included. There is little chance of recovering any considerable proportion of the wood.

LAZIEST MEN IN THE WORLD.

(Chicago Tribune.)

In these days of push and energy it sounds strange to talk of people as being lazy, and still the Todas, a hill tribe of India, are the laziest people in the world. The Todas are not ashamed of their reputation and are free to confess that they know of nothing so foolish and stupid as work. Their one and only pursuit is the raising of buffaloes; they are far too indolent to follow the chase. An axe is their only weapon, although they know how to make others. They use this for waging war and for felling trees. They will not till the land, considering this unnecessary labor. To make housekeeping easier all their natural products are held in common, the idea of property is only restricted to the hut, its contents and livestock.

The buffaloes, which they own in large quantities, furnish them with skins for clothing and the hut, and the meat is used for food. But milk is their principal diet. They do not even relish the idea of milking their cattle; the head milkers are the only ones that are to be persuaded to do this labor. These men are chosen from the class of "peiki" or "sons of God." They are the priests and practice celibacy. Although the priests tend to the cattle each householder owns his cattle.

Much as these men dislike the caring for their cattle they find farming a less dignified calling. Some years ago they went to war with their neighbors the Balaga and Kotas, as they might be able to levy a tax of one-eighth on their grain products. When their grain grows scarce they live on roots and berries. They will sell their land or give it away but they will not cultivate it at any price.

The building of bamboo huts does not interest them any more than the cultivation of the soil, and they make this task easy by making the boys cut the bamboo and their wives build the huts. It is not unusual for three families to share one abode. The men are often so lazy that they cannot afford one wife alone, but even this does not worry them; two or three brothers manage to support one wife. Indolent and slothful they sit listless for hours, unconcerned about all things. What they know they know well; they are intelligent within certain narrow limits, but they are too lazy to increase their store of knowledge. Whatever has to be done must be cared for by the women and children.

Strangely their appearance does not disclose this most marked characteristic. They are tall and well proportioned. They look like Roman senators, as they walk wrapped in skins resembling the ancient toga. Their appearance is not only prepossessing, but bold and self-reliant.

DEATH OF ST. STEPHEN MAN

W. S. Almond Douglas Passed Away After Illness of Pneumonia

ST. STEPHEN, Oct. 22.—After an illness of five days with pneumonia in both lungs, W. S. Almond Douglas, senior member of the firm of Douglas Brothers, marble and granite dealers, passed away this afternoon at his home on Elm street. He was one of our best known citizens and had served a number of years at the town council board. He was a past senior warden in Sussex Lodge, A. F. and A. M., a Knight Templar, a past chancellor in Frontier Lodge, Knights of Pythias, an Oddfellow, and a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters.

For a number of years past he had devoted much of his time to the advancement of the Orange order, in which he had held the office of county grand master for the last several years.

He was forty-one years of age, and is survived by a wife and son, and by two daughters of his first marriage. His father, mother, three brothers and two sisters also survive. The funeral service will be held on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

MacKENZIE ACQUITTED

HALIFAX, Oct. 22.—John W. Mackenzie, on trial at Pictou for manslaughter in the death of Ferguson, who was shot by him at Stellarton last summer, was acquitted on Saturday. The case was tried by Mr. Justice Graham.