## SPLENDORS OF SEPTEMBER SKIES

Starlight Studies for Late Sum mer Nights - Phases of the Moon

The phases of the moon in course of the month of September will be as follows: Last quarter on the 5th, nev on the 12th, first quarter on the 20th and full on the 27th. She will be in perigree on the 1st and 29th and in apoge on the 17th. While on the 1st of the month the sun is still 8 degrees, 27 minutes, 6 seconds north of the equator it will reach the latter at 1.10 p. m. on the 23rd, at which precise mo-ment the autumnal season begins. On the last day of September the sun will of the month over a arc of rather more than 11 degrees, 28 minutes.

That the sun in its apparent motion ter that seems perplexing to not a few, though the reason is quite evid In the first place, the ecliptic cut off equal intervals on either the equator or a meridian. While at the equator the ecliptic intersects the grees, 27 minutes, called the obliquity the ecliptic, it cuts a circle parallel to the equator halfway between actually moves parallel to the equator. The consequence is that near the equinoxes the sun's motion in declin-ation is very rapid, and near the solstice very slow. At the solstices theming the northern and southern limits of the sun's motion, have received this name of solstice, being derived from a Latin word meaning "the sun's

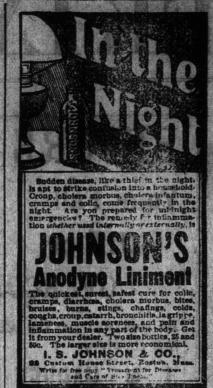
The planet Mercury is in Lee during the greater porton of the month, but will near its termination enter Virgo. Although it is an indisputable fact that this planet, on account of to proximity to the sun, is but seldom seen with the unaided eye, it can be thus seen when it is near its greates elongation. Of course it will not be up any longer after the disappearance of the twilight, but in that rosition it is bright enough to be seen, possessing then the brightness of a first magniit after all under these favorable circumstances, but probably have taken it for Venus. In northern latitudes it is more difficult to observe Mercury than in the southern. The famous Copernicus is said never to have seen it. During the greater portion of the Mars is also at first in Virgo, not far from Spica, but will soon enter Libra, and sets a little later than Venus. The position of the two great planets
Jupiter and Saturn is but little changed since last month. Both are

The following persons were elected as officers: President, Alex. Murray, St. Stephen; vice-pres., Rev. J. Peacock, Scotch Ridge; secretary, Harry Changed since last month. Both are toward the end of the month about half past ten, and Saturn but a few

ation of its stars not to arrest the ob servers' attention. This constellation is Cymus, or the Swan, commemorating, according to some, the friend of Phaeton mourning over the latter's fate and being metamorphosed into a swan; according to others the swan, cipal configuration of Cygnus is that of a cross. The top of this cross is marked by the star Alpha, or Deneb, of the second magnitude and the bhightest in the constellation. The foot bhightest in the constellation. The foot of the cross is marked by Beta, or Albireo, a fine double star, orange and blue, one of the finest-colored pairs for a small telescope. Where the cross piece cuts the main piece we see the star Gamma. The two other stars of the pressure are Delta and English

its being one of the famous forty-eight of Ptolemy. It is called Equaleus, or the Little Horse. Within the belt of the zodiac and on the meridian is situated the constellation Capricornus. Although it does not contain any bright stars there is a certain singularity about its configuration that renders it quite conspicuous and easily recognized. These are three pairs of stars, the stars of each pair being equally distant, about three degrees, and the three pairs forming a right triangle. The most conspicuous pair is marked

Children Cry for



ANNUAL S. S. CONVENTION OF

Hill church on Sept. 5th, there being three sessions, beginning at 9 a. m. and

closing after 9 p. m.

President W. S. Robinson was in th of seven or eight ministers, not all on the programme, but all alike interest-ed and sharing in conferences on the

The convention expressed its regre angle of 20 degrees, 27 minutes, and at the solstice this angle vanishes and consequently for a brief time the sun welcomed Rev. Dr. Read, whose Bible readings were very helpful to teach day school interests of the county. Harry Smith acted efficiently as secre-

The field secretary led the opening exercises of the morning session, and at several points seemed a link weld-ing closer the parish, county and pro-vincial Sunday school work. Miss Hetty Lavers led the conferences on primary work, in which several joined. The report of normal class work by G. S. Wall was an excellent thing. A

The following persons were elected

primary, Miss H. Lavers; normal, Miss E. Veazey; temperance, Rev. Wm

A. H. McLeod, Grand Maman; Rev. J. Prosser, Campobello; D. F. Lambert, Deer Island; A. C. Poole, Pennfield Centre; Miss Mary Russell, St. George; A. Armstrong, Waweig; Geo. Hibbard. St. Andrews; Mrs. R. T. Wawhinney, Mace's Bay; Peter Brown, Tower Hill; Wm. King, Baillie; P. G. MacFarlane, St. Stephen; Wm. Mitchell, Rolling Dam; Mrs. Johnston, Digdeguash. Additional members of executive—G. S. Wall, W. S. Robinson, Parker Hanson, Wm. Farry. A. H. McLeod, Grand Manan; Rev. J

son, Wm. Farry.

The attendance was good, the delegation deeply interested, and the officers believe its effects will be highly beneficial.

A VETERAN BUILDER Daniel W. Clark of Carleton is one of the oldest residents in all St. John Saturday he celebrated his 84th birth day, and says he is as hale and heart; as ever in his life. And indeed the veteran builder, as he stood on the site of the new cattle sheds at Sand Point superintending the driving opiles, looked the very picture of health In answer to congratulations Mr. Clark

Mr. Clark says in those days Carleton was a very different place. He recalls clearly the old times, and his wonderfully retentive memory serves him through all the years up to the present. No citizen will leave behind any more important remembrances than Mr. Clark. The new Sand Point tocks are his from a builder's standpoint, and various other big structures about the city. ures about the city.

Marys a week ago, and afterwar deaded guilty to the charge at t lice court, was on Friday sentenced Col. Marsh to three years im-somment in the Dorchester peniten-

AN ATTACK ON A TRAIN

How the Boers Now Carry on

special Correspondence of The Londen Daily Graphie - No Quarte Given-Everything Taken-Suffering of Drivers and Firemen.

Daily Graphic with Remington's Horse count of the Boer method of attacking trains. The Graphic publishes the article under the title, "Methods of Barbarism: An Object Lesson for Pro-

Sierras, the free lances of the "back-blooks," the banditti of the Campagna—in fact the "stickers-up" of almost every country and every clime gener-ally give their prey the initial option of "hands up." It is generally accepted among this fraternity as being "the thing" to give the other man a chance.

linging Boer, to reverse this practice, and to initiate a more up-to-date sys-

two, and a truck or so with a few solfew hours you journey in this fashion,

and all goes well.

I was just lighting my pipe, when the train came to a standstill. Simultaneously a roar of rifle fire came from the right. There was nothing to be seen, and I dropped on to the floor of the compartment, making myself as small as possible. The bullets were smashing and crackling through and This kept on for, I should say, three or four minutes. I made a move to get at my overcoat, with a view to rolling it up, and endeavoring to proinstead of the head. I could not get in the affair were imprisoned for life at the coat, so concluded to lie still The funeral of President Lincoln was ceased, although dropping shots were fired for some considerable time. It was the youngsters—fourteen or fifteen years old, I should say—who kept this up. Four Boers came along up. Four Boers came along and shouted "Hands up!" There were about 250 altogether. We were 25 all they were finally laid at rest in the old on the train. My hands went up, and within a minute I was stripped of my trousers. My spectacles, watch, chain, papers—everything, in fact were taken from me. The ring of my dead wife was snatched from my fing-er, although I told frem what it was. I went along to the truck that the Tommies had been in. Seven were lying dead, stripped, although not yet cold. Nine were wounded. (The de-tails are too shocking for publication). Every man had been hit with explo-sive or expanding bullets. Water bot-tles, pipes, knives everything was water for the wounded, or to let me fetch some, without result.

At this point the narrator, a civilian official, a personal friend of mine, official, a personal friend of mine, nearly fifty years of age, lapsed into tears of unspeakable wrath and misery. You pro-Boers, sympathizers with a "gallant foe," supporters of a "vigorous, stubborn people, justly struggling to be free," you sit or walk, sleep or travel, in comfort and security. ity. Your countrym engine drivers, firemen, guards, civi as and the men who do your fight ig for you—are slaughtered in cold blood, without the alternative of "hands up"—by whom? By the brutes you support and countenance. Would that it were possible to have your sleek, well-fed carcases lying in the bottom of a truck, while the explosive bullets of your "friends" were flying round! This is what the "war" in South Africa has come to. The desperadoes still in the field will not fight; they run at the sight of a half-squadron, and, under the guise of warfare, murder and rob defenceless

The modus operandi is extremely simple. The gang ride up to a secluded, unguarded part of the railway; they are in possession of absolutely correct information as to the whereabouts of armored train, patrons, etc. The "lenient" policy, consistently pursued, has rendered the brigands "intelligence department" almost perfect, they have friends everywhere along the lines. Perhaps it is decided to blow up the train as it may see that it is the day. mite is available. If the stock of explosive has run out, a couple of fish-plates are removed, and the rails spread a fraction of an inch. The spot chosen is preferably on top of a oulvert, a sharp curve, or high bank. The gang then hide within easy range, and when the inevitable "smash" comes, shooting at sitting rabbits is not in it. when the inevitable "smash" comes, shooting at sitting rabbits is not in it. Unfortunately the first thing that the majority of men do when surprised, or when an accident happens to a train, is to stand up, look out, or jump down and investigate. They are murdered in cold blood. The engine driver and fireman are under their capsized en-

stripping the living and the dead the "gallant commando" fire the wreckage and ride off with the "loot."

Bo you think that the ruffians who do these thinks

se things will ever "surrender"

## LINCOLN AND GARFIELD. The Assassinations of 1865 and 1881, and the Perpetrators.

William McKinley is the third Amcan president to be assailed by an assin. Abraham Lincoln was shot April 14, 1865, while attending a play at Ford's theatre in Washington; James A. Garfield was shot in the Baltimore and Potomac railroad station in Washington, on July 2, 1881, when about to set out for a trip to New England to witness the com-

The assassination of Mr. Lincoln was in many respects the most startling crime of the kind in history. The nation had just emerged from the long tragedy of the civil war, and the north had hardly ceased its celebrations and look that had reflected on the face of the great president the nation's sor-rows, was about to be lifted by the advent of peace. His country was safe; and if thoughts of personal am-bition ever entered the kindly and de-voted soul of Abraham Lincoln, he knew that his own place in history

will endeavor to avoid all exaggeration.

The necessary "permit" being available, one presents oneself at the railway station some ten or fifteen minutes before the advertised time of departure of the I. M. R. train by which one wishes to travel. The railway staff officer vises the permit and authorizes the issue of a ticket. You take your seat—it may actually be a seat, of times it is a stand in a truck. Ultimately the train starts. The locomotive, three or four horse trucks, house across the street.

Booth leaped from the box on to the stage. As he leaped his spur caught in the folds of an American flag

and escaped on a horse that was in waiting. Booth's act was part of a conspiracy to murder the leading men in the government, and throw the country into anarchy. It was the received in the leading cities of the north, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Chicago. It was the third day of May before cemetery of his own home city of Springfield.

field was particularly distressing be cause of the long agony endured had passed through the first perplexi-ties of his administration and was or his way to visit New York and Williamstown. He set out from the executive mansion on the morni July 2, 1881, accompanied by Secretar of State James G. Blaine. The tw of State James G. Blaine. The entered the ladies' waiting room at the Baltimore and Potomac railroad station, arm in arm. As they passed through the station two pistol shots heard in quick succession. The were heard in quick succession. The president sank to the floor, bleeding profusely from a wound in the back caused by one of the shots. He was unconscious at first, and was taken to the executive mansion. The assassin was promptly seized and taken into custody. He proved to be Charles J. Guiteau, who had been an unsuccessister to Austria, and then for the consul generalship at Paris. It was believed that he was somewhat un-balanced on account of fancied grievces connected with the politic factional contests of the times; but th and executed. The pre to be doing well until the 18th of Ju when the first evidences of suppuration were detected in the wound, from whence the bullet could not be re noved. As was ascertained after wards, the ball, after fracturing the right eleventh rib, had passed throug the spinal column in front of the spinal canal, fracturing the body of the fir canal, fracturing the body of the first lumber vertebra, driving a number small fragments of bone into the adjacent soft parts, and lodging belot the pancreas, about two inches and half to the left of the spine, and behind the peritoneum, where it had become completely encysted. It has because since that modern surgical methods would have saved the president life, and indeed that his chanc would have been better had no surge been attempted, since the unsterillz been attempted, since the unsteril probes used at that time tended to courage suppuration. The patient gered along with much suffering,

gravated by the extreme heat of Wi

addressed to General Swaim, who was in attendance. The remains were taken to Washington, where they lay in state in the Capitol, previous to being removed to Cleveland, Ohio, for burial. Elaborate memorial services were held in the cities and villages of vances of mourning.

RODE ON A MOOSE'S BACK.

Paul Libby Can Prove It by Photograph—A Long Canoe Trip.

Paul Libby and Charles Wake, two young New Yorkers, reached Fredericton, N. B., Thursday night from a canoe trip of more than 50 miles. They started from Greenville Junction, at the foot of Moosehead Lake, Me., five weeks ago in canvas canoes, with two guides, chief of whom was Samuel Cole. They traversed the waters leading to Allegash river, and came the entire length of the St. John river to Fredericton. They saw lots of game, including 25 moose, and enjoyed great fishing.

Mr. Libby had quite an adventure with a bull moose in Churchill Lake. The party came upon the animal taking a swim. Guide Cole wagered Mr. Libby that he could not mount the moose's back in the water, and was appropriate takes.

Guide Cole wigered Mr. Libby that he could not mount the moose's back in the water, and was promptly taken.

Leaping from the cance, Mr. Libby landed safely on the back of the animal, which promptly dropped to the bottom of the lake, carrying Mr. Libby with him. They came to the surface together, and Mr. Libby had another try. This time he succeeded in enjoying quite a ride on the animal's back, long enough to enable his companion, Mr. Wake, to reake an excellent picture.

Mr. Libby says he does not expect his New York friends to believe the moose story offnand, but if doubts are expressed he will produce Mr. Wake's snapshot.

MEN OF THE DAY.

General Leonidas Plaza, who succeeds General Eloy Alfaro as president of Ecuador, is 42 years of age and a native of Bahia de Caraquez. His parents were Colombians. He will be the youngest of South American presidents. The new chief executive has had an exciting career. Less than a year ago he returned from exile in Costa Rica to the country over which he is now to rule. General Plaza has participated in several revolutions in Ecuador, and was prominent in the uprising of 1895, which placed General Alfaro in power and ousted Senor Luis Cordeiro. To him belongs much credit for the success which has marked the incumbency of his predecessor. General Plaza, who is a member of the liberal party, while civil and military chief of the provinces of Cuenca and Coja, succeeded in reconciling a great part of the conservative element. But there came a breach in the friendship with President Alfaro, and General Plaza was banished from the country. He went to Costa Rica, where he had previously spent several years, and was appointed inspector-general of the army by his friend, President Iglesias of that republic. About eight monars ago President Alfaro relented and invited General Plaza to visit him at Quito. He returned, and was not only made liberal candidate for the presidency by Alfaro, but became engaged, it is said, to marry the latter's daughter, although this report has been denied. Being the candidate of the liberal party, his election was assured. There was another quarrel recently between General Plaza and President Alfaro, and the latter, it was reported, would influence congress against approving the election of his successor. Again the two made up. The term of office is four years, although the retiring president served six years. He was before beginning his term as constitution president what is known as supreme chief. Those who know something of Ecuador's politics say that while General Plaza will be president de jure, General Alfaro will be the real power in the government. Its policy will probably continue

day says: Wreckers jettisoned en deckload last night, and she floa off at 2 p. m. today. She will proc to destination, as she is not leaking: was not obliged to jettlson any of her cargo from her hold. Wreckers re-ceived \$400 for floating the schooner. omoy life saving crew was also on

Countess Russell (formerly

is the effect produced on a big family wash by a single cake of SURPRISE soap.

The housewife's labor is reduced one half; the original snowy whiteness is restored to the linens without boiling or hard rubbing and the disagreeable odors so noticeable with other soaps is done away with entirely.

And yet it costs no more than ordinary soaps.



A LOVE AFFAIR IN THE GARDEN. With whom did he fall in love? Rose Gerwas she handsome? An American Beauty.
Did she have many admirers? Phlox.
What was his name? Basil.
How did he propose? Aster.
What time of the day was their first meeting? Morning Glory.
What was the color of her eyes? Violet.
What was the color of her cheeks? Pink.
What did he wear upon his hands? Fox Gloves.

What had she upon her feet? Lady slip-What did she hope would efface their love?

What did he do? Rose.

What did they both have when they parted? Bleeding hearts.

What did he think of adopting? Monks-What did she think of becoming? Veiled peas.
What hour was set for the wedding? Four o'clock.

Who were the bridesmaids? Violet, Lily,
Marguerite and Daisy.

Who was the best man? Sweet William.

What did the mother say to the bride?

AMERICAN COAL ABROAD. The central office for preparation of commercial treaties at Berlin, in a circular publication, points out the preparations being made by Americans for supplying the coal trade of France and Switzerland, and predicts that coal from this side will be able to undersell and replace the supply which Switzer-land has hitherto drawn almost exclu-sively from Germany.

## Don't Spend Your Money In Travel and at Hotels

Stay at Home, Rest, and Use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and Your Health Will Be Restored.

It Puts Your System in Shape to Withstand the Withering Summer Heat.

To persons without leisure and means, travel and res idence at some watering place is impossible, or only obtained with worry, unnecessary expense, and consequently strain on the system which more than makes up for any slight benefit received. Like scores of others who have profited by the above advice you will be thankful if you follow it. There is no more certain way of recuperating the wasted tissues of the body and preventing the weakening and debilitating diseases consequent on the trying heat of summer.

The rosy cheeks and healthful appearance of people who use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food are an outward indication of the revitalizing influence which is going on in every part of the body. Loss of flesh is prevented, nervous prostration and exhaustion averted, and all diseases of the nervous system thoroughly and permanently cured by the reg ular use of the famous treatment. You can rest better at home than any place in the world. Rest and Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will be of more lasting benefit to your body and mind than any amount of tiring and expensive travel or wearying and restraining life at a summer resort.

50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Reciprocity Wi Gaining Force Englan

> Big Crowds Will John to Welcome and Duchess of and York

BOSTON

A Maine Murder Myst Halifax—Crumbs of Condition of the L Fish Marke

(From Our Own Cor BOSTON, Sept. 5.-Th son when Boston an suburbs are seen at the way to their homes in other cities from the influx of people from reached large proport result that the hotels and the transportation the passengers they ca convenience. The Boston public hav

ance, which is being in the local press. Up 400 persons have recei juries to their eyes from ted by the third rail street railroad. The plied the trains is to iron rail which lies b linary rails, and occ the cars are running live sparks fall to the The result is that man afflicted with "third r some have lost their ey Captain Harry Dawson best known officer of h city. He is confined in and it is feared he will of one if not of both of The Canadian recipro live issue both here an posed it beyond resurre fluential business men eastern cities are makin Washington to take so wards paving the way trade relations with there is reason to believ ter will come before next session. The attitu adian government is twith, of course, and so the United States senate thirds vote is necess ciprocity agreement tive. There is a grow the joint high comm ter. If the o gether again, it is cer tion of reciprocity be and the United States up. The Boston chambe assisted by boards of trace bringing strong preon the powers that be

lations with Canada, he the fault of this city comes to naught.

As the result of num
on the subject the A sent out a despatch to giving the dates of the wall and York's arriv and departure there ments being made to o casion. At the present

visitors the city will

The Episcopalians States are making the general convention which will open at San 2. Many important que come up for discussion proposition to divide the provinces, each proving several dioceses with as the head of the ent Episcopal church here, the lack of an auth there has been much coilly as regards mission ceremonies. The plan ceremonies. The plan is the high churchmen, many leading men ou wing favor it. Anothe come up is the change The name at present is ant Eqiscopal Church States of America." testant" is objectiona number of the clergy, those of the high chur as a substitute which shades of opinion is diffis doubtful if any changes is doubtful if any changust now. Some favor the word "protestant," suggest as a name "The United States," or "Church." Those appliames claim they have sound and would seem country where there is ed church. The high control seven or eight want as a substitute Catholic Church," or Catholic Church," where neither high nor Catholic Church," whi are neither high nor i suggest "The Holy Cati the United States," vehemently assert that Church is not and neve and ceremonies, and tionable word in the work in states where t largely made up of I grants. The question in general will also pro-

up by the convention.

of prohibiting the cleri ing persons who have will also be consider thought several sweep

measures will be ado The United States

crops in New England

the average. Apples a