EXHIBITION

4th, 1897.

RRANGEMENTS.

branch line stations in New return up to 28th Septemissued on 13th and 17th. September 28th at one

L CHEAP DAYS.

d Point du Chene Septemnd 21st cursion train will run from returning same day.

ely from other stations. rth of Moneton, Septemnd 20th.

be sold for accommodation iber 15th and 20th, and for ex-due to arrive St. John morn-and 21st, good to return by any within two days from date of

tely from other static on and if unsold will be

RETT, Manager and Sec'y

THE KLONDYKE.

f Humanity All Persons Asked way Until Next Spring.

sh., Aug. 29.—The steamer lved here at 3 o'clock this teen hours after she had off Cape Flattery. She n miners, each of whom a small part of his stake. ount of dust on the vess \$575,000. The Pontland by the failure of the P. arrive at St. Michael's on the North Pacific ners on board, with the was brought with the vs: J. Rowans, \$50,000; 000; Joe Goldsmith, \$35. ers, \$35,000; W. W. Cald-W. Oler, \$30,000; C. K. F. W. Cobb, \$25,000; W. A. Buckley, \$10,000; M. \$15,000; B. W. Farnham,

Camler, \$15,000. ey, who went to St. Mi-Associated Press, recity on the steamer He says: "I have been hael's, where I saw all ming out, and interviewed esult I feel it my duty rybody to stay out until Wild and in many cases ne first discoveries were greatest, if not the greatorld's history. Probably cleaned up this spring, The fields have hardup as yet, but those must bear in mind that that region was staked ny reports reached the and that those going in spect for themselves,

e owners. had been reported up to ry leaving, and another nade in five years, alis an enformous counyet, I believe, produce we have dreamed of those caught in the winter sets in is equally in the name of humana stop be put to this s. Let no man he ofthat region unless he st him a year.

m the present owners

women and little chilay who should be sent St. Michael's before

be as good chances for future as now. Let the This is not a Cripple wood proposition. o, Aug. 29.—A represenssociated Press writes Nearly three hundred

are resting here in en-. Miners returning from try left the Klondyke ley say the old time on and that the down and death are predictthe result of the Klonn the river, fifteen of rs. They are said to

D TO A CRISP.

Aug. 29.-Marie, the ghter of Mrs. Frances Tampa City went into start a fire this afterred on kerosene and was a deafening exran from the room on er at once came to her. le she was attempting the flames, her own fire and the two ran n the house. Both were crisp. The house was small boy was burned. His body has not beer the fire spread raping there protection. The Port no good, there being no d. Loss, \$20,000.

IN INDIA.

Some Fighting Between Tribesmen and Regular Troops.

The Ameer's Reply to the Vicerov of India is Discredited.

Afridis Quarrelling Among Themselves Over Booty Taken from Captured Forts.

Bombay, Aug. 29.-Little fresh news has been received from the frontier. An attack has been made on Shimwari, in the Samana range, but the attacking force was repulsed, losing five killed and many wounded. There considerable excitement among the tribes along the Bolan route to Quetta and the telegraph wires have again en cut. It is reported that the tribesmen are gathering near the Ziaret sanitarium, and much anxiety felt regarding the safety of the ladies and children there, as the railway officials are asking for military protection for their property. If the route is considered safe, the ladies and children at the sanitarium will be brought away, but otherwise troops will be sent from Quetta to protect

The column under Col. Gordon, was despatched to the Samana district today, is composed entirely of native troops and is fully equipped with medical, commissiariat and other services. It has orders to force the

Kohat pass if necessary.

Rumors are current tending to throw doubts upon the genuineness of the Ameer's reply to the viceroy of India the complicity of Afghan subjects in the uprising.

The disarming of the Khyber rifles, which formed a part of the garrison at Jamrud, was a complete surprise but the orders were obeyed without any trouble. Much individual firing into the camp at Jamrud has taken place, as many as one hundred stray shots having been fired at the outposts in a single night. Some of these shots were fired at so short a range that three native officers who were on watch were killed.

It speaks well of the discipline and pedience maintained in the camp that not a shot was fired in reply. The hot weather is trying but the health and spirits of the troops are

Rustam, northwest of Mardan, the whole district being in the hands of Gen. Woodhouse has gone to Rus-

tam from Mardan, where the force, which amounts to two hundred men. with guns, will be strengthened. with guns, will be strengthened.

Confirmation has been received of the rumors that the Afridis are quarreling among themselves over the division of the booty taken from the captured forts. Only about five hundred of them have been left to guard the Khyber pass, the others having dispersed to seek supplies of provisions. This is probably the reason for the cessation of hostilities.

be a general uprising on an enormous scale, extending from Orkhailand to Zaimuzht, beyend Kuram and into Wariristan, despite the presence of the British force in the Tochi valley east of Rustam. Between Bunner and the Indies the tribes appear to be dis-inclined to join the rebellion.

Simla, Aug. 29.—A strong column of native troops and the Royal Irish Regiment, whith four guns, under command of Col. Richardson, has started for the relief of the Kurum Valley fort, and another force has been sent to the assistance of the Shimwari garrison. It has developed that the capture of Fort Lundi-Kotal was accomplished through treachery and that complished through treachery and that the original reports that a fight last-ing two hours took place, within the walls of the fort, is unfounded. The 350 Khyber Rifles who were stationed there belonged to various clans, and included a number of men from the Peshawur valley. After fighting of a desultory mature some of the Shinaris dropped from the walls and fied to their homes. The Afridis on the walls soon began to exchange greetings with the besiegers, whereupon the gates were opened from the inside and the were opened from the inside and the enemy poured in. Some of the defenders fied and others remained and fraternized with the besiegers. The Peshawuris were disarmed. Six of them were held as prisoners, and the remainder, to the number of 30, were allowed to go free. It was this news which led to the disarming of a portion of the garrison at Jamrud. It is believed that the Khyber Rifles garrisoning the forts in the Khyber Pass have acted in a similar manner. have acted in a similar manner.

NOTHING AILS THE AIR OF CAN-TERBURY.

The doctor gave it as his opinion that the air of Canterbury was too relaxing for Mrs. Caroline Boys, an

relaxing for Mrs. Caroline Boys, an old resident of the place.

His judgment was based upon the fact that in July, 1891, she began to feel weak and ailing. Presently she looked as badly as she felt. Her skin and the whittes of her eyes turned yellow, and she went feebly about her work, as one who works because she must, not because there is any comfort or pleasure in it. She says her mouth tasted badly, her appetite fell away, and the little she ate caused her "awful pain in the side and chest."

chest."

She had a constant noise or ringing in the head, and the nerves of her face twitched dreadfully. "After a time," she says, "my breathing got so bad that, on occasions, I had fairly to struggle to catch my breath. At night I got little or no sleep, and during the day I felt so wretchedly nervous that I knew not what to do with my-belf. Then all the strength appeared

head. I found I could eat too: my appetite returned and strength with it. matter." Now if I ever feel I need medicine I

The outcome of this case proves that it was not the relaxing air of Canterbury, but a tempory collapse of favorite prescription "change of air," for that trouble, and always fruitlessly. What is needed is something that that the petitions were dropped and will drive the impurities and poisons—the "dirt," as the great doctor calls it—out of the blood, and thus set the Mr. Mullin had a few minutes' pristomach, liver, etc., at good thonest work again. When that is done, as Seigel's Syrup does it, the Canterbury air, or almost any other air, is plenty good enough. At all events this lady

take the Syrup and it puts me right you at last?"

malady and the cure for it. 54 Faraday street, Leyton, near Lon-1894: "For fifteen years I suffered from indigestion and dyspepsia. I was subject to spasms which gave me intense pain. At such times I would be completely doubled up and remain helpess for half an hour or so. For weeks together I would suffer from diarrhoea. The doctor's medicine lost all power even to relieve me for a time. Last July I got a bottle of Mother Seigel's Syrup from Mr. Doe, chemist, High street, Leyton, and in a few days it relieved me. Continuing to take the Syrup I am now perfectly well. (Signed) Dora Binne.

Now, let the reader please note these facts:—First, that people who are ill are in no proper state of mind to judge intelligently of what ails them; second, that in the vast majority of instance -no matter how perplexing the symp-toms—the actual disease is indigestion and dyspepsia; third, that they often suffer much and long before lighting upon the true remedy; fourth, that when they do find it (as seen in these and other cases) its name is almost certain to be Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup.

PAUPERS TO CANADA

the cessation of hostilities.

The general idea here is that if further delay occurs in punishing Afridis, for which purpose at least twenty thousand men are required, there will be a general uprising on an enormous them information necessary to return the helpless ones abandoned in their territory to the place where they be-long. The last two sent over to Britsh soil have been taken to the county farm, and are likely to remain there, since it is learned that the officers will take precautions to prevent any further unloading in their jurisdiction. It stands that the officials across the line are very indignant at the prac-tice which has been brought to light, and that troubel is likely to ensue."

NO USE OF HIS LEGS

Doctors C uld Not Help Him. Bu: Two Bettles of South meric - Kidn y Cure Removed the Disease - The Story of a Wingham Farmer.

the Disease The story of a Wingham Farmer.

Kidney disease can be cured. Mr. John Snell, a retired farmer of Wingham, Ont., says: "For two years I suffered untold misery, and at times could not walk, and any standing position gave intense pain, the result of kidney disease. Local physicians could not help me, and I was continually growing worse, which alarmed family and friends. Seeing South American Kidney Cure advertised, I grasped at it as a dying man will grasp at anything. Result—before half a bottle had been taken I was totally relieved of pain, and two bottles entirely cured me." To cure kidney disease a liquid medicine must be taken, and one that is a solvent, and can thus dissolve the sand-like particles in the blood.

THE THRASHER COLLISION.

London, Aug. 28.-The court martial London, Aug. 28.—The court martial helld in consequence of the collision on the night of August 19 between the twin screw torpedo boat destroyer Thrasher and the second-class twin screw cruiser Phaeten, has resulted in the dismissal of Gunner Marston of the Thrasher from that ship, and in a reprimand to Captain Kirby and Lieutenant Graham, for want of care in navigating the vessel.

IN A FIT OF RAGE.

Cottesville, Pa., Aug. 29.—In a fit ungovernable rage. Frank Moore instantly killed grandfather Ruben Segner and seriously wounded Victor Segner, his uncle, and Charles and Benner, his uncle, and Charles and Ben-jamin Moore. There was a dispute among the five men, and young Moore, becoming incensed, rushed into the house with the threat that he would shoot his opponents' heads off. A moment later he appeared at an up-stairs window with the gun and fired directly into the group. He made his escape, but was soon afterwards captured.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

London, Aug. 27.-The Queen has approved of the appointment of Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, quartermaster-general to the forces, to succeed Gen. that I knew not what to do with myself. Then ail the strength appeared
be gone out of me; it was all I could
to to walk even a short distance.
"If I raised my eyes to look upwards
my head swam round, and I would reel wood as quartermaster-general.

as if about to fail. It was about a THE ST. JOHN ELECTION CASES. the court against his advice, con year I was in this condition, and the

reading one of Mother Seigel's almanacs that somebody had left at the house. It described my symptoms exactly, and said my aliment was indigestion and dyspepsia. So, believing what I read, I went to the stores and bought the medicine—Mother Seigel's change were canvassed by those prebught the medicine—Mother Seigel's change were canvassed by those prebught the medicine—Mother Seigel's change were canvassed by those prebught the medicine—Mother Seigel's change were canvassed by those prebught the medicine—Mother Seigel's change were canvassed by those prebught the medicine—Mother Seigel's change were canvassed by those prebught the medicine—Mother Seigel's change were canvassed by those prebught the medicine—Mother Seigel's change were canvassed by those prebught the medicine—Mother Seigel's change were canvassed by those prebught the medicine—Mother Seigel's change were conversed. The gentlement of the parties concerned. The gentlement of the court was present under protest, he said, and directed that the adjournment was a legal one. He was present under protest, he said, and directed that the protest be recorded.

Judge Landry supplemented this statement by a declaration that if he had made any remarks about the adjournment was a legal one. He was present under protest, he add, and directed that the protest be recorded.

Judge Landry supplemented this statement by a declaration that if he had made any remarks about the adjournment was a legal one.

L. A. Currey, Q. C., arrived and in the protest be recorded.

L. A. Currey, Q. C., arrived and in the point and declared that the adjournment was a legal one.

Ward, and directed that the adjournment was a legal one.

He was present under protest, he add, and directed that the protest be recorded.

Judge Landry supplemented this for some time of the court was present under protest be recorded.

Judge Landry supplemented this statement by a declaration that if he had made any remarks about the adjournment was a legal one. "Mr. Mullin, are you in this petition matter." "I am," was the reply.
"Does the fact begin to dawn upon

It was soon known that Judge Landry had arrived and that he was directly. (Signed) Caroline Boys, 143 Northgate street, Canterbury, January In the judge's room, but there was much speculation as to whether Judge Vanwant would come or not. It was remembered that he had been opposed her digestion that gave Mrs. Boys so to the adjournment of the hearing and unpleasant and menacing an experi-ence. Many a person has tried the reason for his absence. Later on Mr. reason for his absence. Later on Mr. Mullin stated that telegrams had been sent to both the judges informing them

vate conference with Judge Landry and soon after his honor entered the court room. He said: As my brother judge is not present I have no authority to open court. I have waited a is content with the atmosphere Provi-dence gives her to breathe, ever since will not be here. Whether I shall go she found out the real nature of her away or remain here for a time I do malady and the cure for it. Another respected correspondent, ment for the benefit of you gentlemen Mrs. Dora Binne, provision dealer of who are present.

Judge Landry was nising to leave the court when Mr. Millin said: Informally I desire to draw your honor's attention to the rules of Jurt.

Mr. Currey here broke in to ask.
Who is Mr. Mullin speaking for?
Mr. Mullin—For the petitioner. Mr. Currey—Then, your honor, I say he has no authority; I am the petitioner's agent and have not employed Mr. Mullin and he has no rights here, as he has not been engaged in this case.

Mr. Mullin-I am only speaking informally and I desire to make an application

Mr. Earle-The court is not open and Mr. Mullin has no rights.
Mr. Mullin—There is Mr. Chesley in court. Let your honor ask him who he wishes to represent him. Judge Landry (laughing)—I will re- the aljo main about here for a time and can

be seen in chambers. telegra After the judge had retired, Mr. either. Mullin made an application before him to have A. W. Macrae substituted as agent for the petitioner. In sup-port of this he read Mr. Chesley's affidavit, a document which, in the after-noon, he did not think should be made public, pending his honor's decision,

which was reserved.

Judge Landry went to Dorchester ir

The Shipment from Coos County Farm Will
Likely Stop.

Manchester, N. H. Aug. 27.—A special to the Highest from Special to the Highest from Cook Page 1 and 1 judge is disabled from sitting, then enabling another judge to act; they also provide that in case the court shall not sit at any time to which it has been adjourned it shall stand adjourned from day to day, ipso facto. Upon this Mr. Chesley's counsel base their contention that they can not be put out of counrt by the courts of last week.

Mechanics' Institute, to conduct all election case in the province on the conservative side, under the direction of Hon. Mr. Foster. Mr. Chesley never retained me in the St. John cases. He was asked to be petitioner and consented to act as such under the said arrangement, as I understood it. He was not asked to subscribe to the expenses of the petitions, and in

The election court, if it were a court, The election court, if it were a court, was the centre of attraction Thursday, morning. At 11 o'clock Judges Landry and Vanwart entered the court room and heard an application by D. Mullin to change the agent for John A. Chesley in his petition against J. J. Tucker. The affidavit of J. A. Chesley, Wm. Christie and John Comnor alleged that repeated efforts had been made to get L. A. Currey, Q. C., to go on with the case, but that he to go on with the case, but that he had refused to do so.

Judge Vanwart asked if the parties were really ready to proceed, and Mr. Mullin said that they were, and would

go on in the afternoon.

Judge Vanwart pointed out that particulars had not been given within the time required, but Mr. Mullin con-tended that the particulars having been signed on Wednesday last this would not invalidate the petition. Judge Vanwart asked if it was in-tended that he should believe that

Mr. Chesley all along wanted the case this was the case his honor remarked that he did not see how any intelligent man could think that there had been since the adjournment a bona fide intention of prosecuting the case. If he did think so he must have been

If he did think so he must have been a very confiding man. He then asked the counsel what were his views as to the validity of the adjournment in March last.

Mr. Mullin thought that under the rules of the election court the court if not properly adjourned for the length of time, stood adjourned from day to day until the hearing.

Julge Vanwart—My view of the case is that it was out of court on the 25th March. I think it died there and is dead now. I have not changed my

25th March. I think it died there and its dead now. I have not changed my opinion. Was a court improperly adjourned ten years ago still in session?

Mr. Mullin desired that the agent should be changed and the case be deaft with. He was retained and willing to go on. If it was a matter of payment of taxed costs, when Mr. Currey's bill was taxed, if anything were due him he could be paid. He

ed. He had carefully considered the adjournment matter since March, and had not changed his mind that Judge Landry had not the power to adjourn

year I was in this condition, and the doctor saild the air of Canterbury was too relaxing for me. But neither his medicines nor the medicines I had medicines nor the medicines I had attendance at the police court on from the dispensary did me any good. My first real encouragement I got from reading one of Mother Seigel's alman-ave that somebody had left at the relitioner I chy A Chosley was to

journment until 2 p. m., which was refused, but ton minutes were allowed for consultation.

When the counsel returned they said they had witnesses present, but H. H. McLean for the respondent protested against the court going on in the face of the statement that it was not properly constituted.

Judge Vanwart replied that Mr. Mullin must take the chances. He would not decide upon the merits of the case at all if it went on, but simpby that there was no court. If Mr Mullin could appeal from his dissent-ing julgment he might do so, but he should give no assistance in the mat-

Judge Landry thought it would be better to settle the question of the constitution of the court before pro-

After a few minutes consultation with Judge Landry, Judge Varwart announced that he had decided not to sit until the supreme court decided whether he should do so or not. Julge Landry felt that the logical course, in view of Judge Vanwart's opinion, would be for the latter to withdraw.

L. A. Currey, Q. C., attempted to address the court, saying that he had acted under instructions, when the judges decided that they could not hear him.

Mr. Mullin then wanted an adjournment to be made by Judge Landry until such time as the supreme court could decide the case. He wished this to apply to the Ellis case as well, but Judge Vanwart refused to have referred to. He had not sat in that not come to St. John because he got a telegram from two reputable lawyers telling him that the case was out of court. He thought they had come to his conclusion as to the effect of

Judge Landry said if he had got his telegram he would not have come

I. A. Curroy, Q. C., said he was re sponsible for the telegram, and it was in accordance with the facts. Judge Landry, rising, said that he could not sit alone.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—In response to nunerous requests therefor, I will briefly state the facts in connection with the "saw-off" of the above petitions. Upwards of a year ago I was retained by the conservative association, which met in the Mechanics' Institute, to conduct all to se the expenses of the petitions, and in fact did not subscribe thereto. It was well understood that the said association and not Mr. Chesley was responsible for my legal charges. It has been said the petitioner through a friend paid me \$200 for costs. This is incorrect. is incorrect. A gentleman gave me his cheque for that amount, on ac-count of the conservative party's ex-penses on the petition, and last Friday he informed me that it was so given he informed me unat it was so given by him, and in no sense on account of the petitioner. After the petitions were filed there was a great deal of talk about "saw-offs" and many propositions made. Any made to me I submitted to Hon. Mr. Foster, but he gave me always to understand that anything of the kind must be general. The cases in which I was attorney for the petitioner were all regularly conducted by me till the 20th July last. On that day Hon, Mr. Foster was in the city, and the informed me that the leaders of the two parties before leaving for England had arranged that all petitions in the do-minion on both sides were to be dropminion on both sides were to be dropped, each party to pay its own costs. He said that we were all in honor bound to carry out any arrangement our leader male, but thought that those conservatives in the other provinces who got the benefit of our petitions, should assist us in costs. He then requested me to see the Hon. Mr. Blair and ascertain if that was his understanding of the arrangement and if it was to undertake on behalf of the conservative party that it would be carried out. I immediately thereafter saw the Hon. Mr. Blair, and in the presense of Dr. Pugsley he said Sir. Wilfred and Sir Charles had agreed that all petitions in the domination would be dropped, and he guaranteed that it would be carried out by the liberals. I then told him I was authorized by Hon. Mr. Foster to say it would be structly adhered to by the would be strictly adhered to by the conservative party. He further stated that though it was only a matter of honor, he had not the slightest doubt ing to go on. If it was a matter of payment of taxed costs, when Mr. Currey's bill was taxed, if anything were due him he could be paid. He thought he was paid already.

Judge Landry said he had not asked the amount. The court could consider the making of the order.

Judge Vanwart felt chat if Judge Landry had power to adjourn the court against his protest there was no such thing as trial by two judges in the election court. He had not yet decided whether he would sit or not.

The judges then retired and at 11.40 returned into court robed.

Judge Vanwart then read a statement honorably carried out. After that date, and in pursuance of the above interview to returned into court robed.

Judge Vanwart then read a statement, saying that he had determined to sit so that the court could be opened. He had carefully considered the adjournment matter since March, and had not changed his mind that Judge Landry had not the power to adjourn

time I saw him and many times there-

I never understood that Mr. Chesley objected to the arrangement. About three weeks ago Mr. Chesley came to my office and asked me had I seen the Sun. I replied I had. He then inquired, had I seen by it that the grits were going on against Davin? I re-plied I had not. He then showed me a despatch therein, which stated par-ticulars had been filed against Mr. Davin. There, he stated, I said the grits would not keep the agreement. They will get their own men clear and then go for ours. I replied I did not believe It, as the honor of their party was pledged to the agreement. He then said, if they violate the agreement we are not bound to observe it. Certainly not, I said, but that we must wait till they break it. It was solely in consequence of this conversation I spoke to Mr. McLean about particulars, and so as to be in a posi-tion to go on if the liberals violated the arrangement, and not with any intention of breaking it myself. How-ever, I saw Mr. Blair shortly thereafter, and he assured me the petition against Mr. Davin was dropped, and on that assurance I did nothing further about particulars, but informed the petitioner what Mr. Blair said about the Davin case. Any of the following gentlemen can testify that the arrangement of "saw-off" included all petitions in the dominion, viz.: Sir Wilfred, Sir Charles, Hon. Mr. Foster, Hon. Mr. Costigan, Mr. McAllister, M. P.; G. F. Baird, ex-M. P.; J. D. Hazen, ex M. P., Q. C.; W. H. Thorne, and many others. I heard nothing more of importance about the petiftions till one Connor approached me and declared that the agreement did not include the St. John cases. I cold him it did. He said, why can't y.u say it deesn't? I replied b-cause, first, I won't lie, and secondly. I won't do anything that would be a disgrace to Hon. Mr. Foster and the conservative party. He came to me several times and had a deal to say, but presibly the public are not interested in hearing of \$t, as there are just two matters I have been requested to explain-the status of the petitioner and the reasons why I did not proceed with the St. John cases. I would re-

mark, however, that the suggestion which I hear is made, that I was induced to say the St. John cases were fact they were not, is as silly as :t is contemptible, for the reason that I did not make the arrangement and that as I what the arrangement was. The wrong-doing on my part would have been in saying they were not included, as Connors wished me to. In the Sunbury v. Queens case Dr. Pugsley and I sent the judges writing stating no proceedings would be had in the case. This was done to save

the judges the trouble of going to Gagetown when there was to be no court. The same was done in the St. John case, but Mr. Justice Landry did not receive it. The petitioner did not direct me to proceed in the cases, and I had no idea he had employed other counsel till after the court opened. Neither he nor his new counsel informed me they were retained in the cases, and for that reason, when they underand for that reason, when they under-took to speak for the petitioner, I questioned their authority. Possibly there is a new rule of legal etiquette to sanction their section

L. A. CURREY. N. B.-St. John papers please copy.

The St. John Golf Club.

Although perhaps golf has not been taken up with the amount of enthusiasm expected by some of the most sanguine, yet there is no doubt that the founding of the club has supplied a long felt want, and that the game is

lately been made, but no doubt they will be lowered in the course of the next month. The two best have been made by H. H. Hansard (42) and F. T. Short (45). We are unable to obtain details of the former, but we give Mr. Short's for the purpose of comparison with that of Colonel Bogey. This gentleman, it may be explained, is an imaginary person, who plays a thoroughly steady and correct game, and never makes a mistake or a bad shot.

Cloi. Blog'ey 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 4 4-35 F. T. Short....6 3 3 5 5 4 6 6 7-45 Neat score cards have been printed, local ground rules have been formed, local ground rules have been formed, and a regular staff of caddles has been engaged for whose guidance a number of strict regulations have been made. The caddles, it may be mentioned, have been furnished with red caps, which lend a somewhat picturesque effect to the appearance of the links.

The ladies have rallied in great force The ladies have railled in great force to the support of the club, but although a goodly number of gentlemen have already joined, there are not as many as were expected. Energetic steps have been taken to increase the membership, and it is to be hoped that the result will be gratifying to the hard working president and secretary, Messrs. Thorne and Skinner.

or a life-long disease, like scrofula, for example? The former, certainly, would be preferable were it not that Ayer's Sarsaparilla can always come to the rescue and give the poor sufferer health, strength and happiness.

DRURY'S COVE ABROAD. A Delightful Sail on the Tourist and Outling at Westfield and Wood-man's Point.

On Friday the summer colony at Drury's Cove went to sea. A picnic had been planned by George Calkin for a previous day, but it rained and that was the end of it, until the steam yacht Tourist put into port Friday and the word went round for the comm inity to get ready. Some recruits came from St. John by the noon train, and the ship soon after got out on the briny Kennebecasis. The destination was a dark and bloody mystery to all but the captain, and the charm of curiosity was added to the other deights of the day. In the early part of the voyage the craft had in tow a row boat with three young ladies. Presently cutting them adrift and leaving them to the mercy of the waves, the Tourist made an inspection of another picnic expedition which the Maggie Miller unloaded at Hodgson's Grove. The course was then laid to Westfield, where part of the company landed, the others proceeding Woodman's Point. Later in the day the Tourist gathered up her company and carried them safely home, thus re-storing the deserted village to life

Impromptu music was provided. The whole party, composing the orchestra, Mr. Dearborn, with a banjo, furnishing the instrumental element.

Drury Cove opinion says that the

Tourist is a great picnic boat, and can accommodate forty passengers. The muster roll following, which is not quite complete, is a proof of the cap-acity of the steamer: Mr. and Mrs., Wheeler, Mrs. Bonnell, Mr. and Mrs., J. B. McManus, Mr. Dearborn, Mrs. Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Mollison and her daughter Vera, Mr. and Mrs. Roach, Mr. and Mrs. Calkin, Mr. and Mrs. Everett, Mrs. and Thos. Everett, Mrs. Emma Clarke, Mrs. Day and two children, Miss Allan, Miss Balcom, Miss Russell, Mrs. Hunt and son, the Misses Rokes, Mr and Mrs. E. C. Elkin and Master Bayard, Miss F. Everett, E. Everett and friends, Mrs. 3. D. Scott and four children, Miss Martin, Halifax.

OFF ROOF, INTO WINDOW.

Remarkable Coolness When Sliding Down a Roof Which Saved Henry Windsor's Life.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 25.-Henry Windsor had a remarkable experience in Winsted this morning and won re-putation for cool calculation. He had climbed almost to the ridgepole of the house of his sister, Mrs. Higgins, to make some repairs, when suddenly

his leet slipped. As there was nothing to take hold of, he began to slide rapidly toward the eaves. If he went over the edge to the ground death was certain. If he let himself slide as fast as possible there was a chance for him, for next to Mrs. Higgins' house stands the

Winsted house, separated only by a narrow passage-way. The side of the hotel was full of windows. He might strike one of them.

This passing through his mind like a flash, he lay back and fuirly flew down the roof, wet with dew. A moment later Mr. Slocum, of the hotel, heard a tremendous crash. Windsor's calculations had proved correct. He had struck one of the windows full and square, and the landlord found him wedged into the sash, with broken glass all around. His only injury was

CURIOUS IDEAS OF RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

Although perhaps golf bas not been taken up with the amount of enthusiasm expected by some of the most sam expected by some of the founding of the founding of the club has supplied a long felt want, and that the game is established on a sound basis in St. John. July and August are always "off" months, as the attractions of the river and sea side are then at their nighest, to say nothing of the number of people who live out of town during the hot weather. With the alvent of the autumn, however, there are not wamting signs that the already considerable interest will be largely increased.

The social side of the club has been a great success, and the weekly teas on Thursday afternoons have attracted large numbers of members and their triends. The club house is gralually being furnished with all the necessifiles and luxuries required, and no doubt under the guidance of the emergetic committee that has charge of it will soon lose its somewhat bare and unfinished appearance.

The links are now in as good condition as can be expected considering the wet season, and the putting greens are excellent. Some good scores have lately been made, but no Joubt they will be lowered in the course of the extraction. But the feeling remained in every may simil that the Russian army under the constantinople, it would be to stay.—Harper's Round Table.

HAILSTONES 16 3-4 INCHES. Picked Up After the Storm at Walton, N. Y.,

Walton, N. Y., Aug. 25.—What seems to be an almost incredible story is told by several reliable men who are engaged in Gallagher Brothers' sawmill, on the Franklin Mountain, several miles from here. During a terrific storm yesterday afternoon, which was accompanied by hall, one of the employes, Burt Nichols, found a large hallstone that measured sixteen and three-quarter inches in circumference.

After the storm had ceased Mr. Nichols picked up the frozen lump, and the sun was shining brightly on it then. He buried it in the sawdust, and this morning it was as large as a person's fist. The ground was covered with hall of smaller size.

(Montreal Star.)

The department of agriculture is, according to those well informed in the live stock trade, anxious to revive the dead meat export trade via the St. Lawrence, which attained considerable proportions six or seven years ago. At the collectation of the government, the Laing Packing Company of this city has already made an experimental shipment of dead meat to England this season. It has not proved quite as great a success as might have been wished owing to the objections of the English consumer to refrigerated meat; but it is claimed that this objection could be overcome in time. It is alar said that a thirg that operates in favor of the continuance of the live stoci trade is the fact that the hoofs, horns, blood and even offal, which are almost useless in this country, are valuable articles of commerce in England.

it too," quoted the summer man. "But you can kiss kisses and have them, too," murmured the summer girl, encouragingly.-New York Journal