ANNUAL SHOW

m and Hammond Agricultural Society.

and Hammond Agricultural sor annual exhibition on the 12th being remarkably fine there was ttendance, more so than at any v. Without particularising any he exhibition taken as a whole t and best ever held by the socie rtment was well represented, the some cases being so near that it for the judges to decide. The ses were: Douglass Fairweather, and W. Dennison; on cattle and a Dobson, Cudlip Miller and C. oots and grains : Charles Titus, and John Ryar; on domestic : Mrs. Charles Titus and Mrs.

RIZES AND TO WHOM AWARDED: lessed calf skin 1st; coars 3 boots 1st.
rood—Pair horses for agricultural pur3 years old for sgricultural purposes
teers year old 1st; sieer calf 2sd; Ayrshire cow 2sd; Ayshire
; Ayrshire cow 2sd; Ayshire
; Ayrshire helfer calf 2sd; short horn
er 2 years old 2nd; wheat 3rd; packed
butter 3rd; apples 2nd.
—Colt 3 yerrs old for agricultural
xen 3rd; bull year old 2nd; helfer 2
heese xed; plurs 2nd; kersey 2nd;
te beans 3rd; turnip beets let; long
long crange errots 1st; mangolds
toes 1st; snow fishes 3rd; cimpton
ripkins 3rd; squash 1st. ssed calf skin 1st; coars a boots 1st. opkins 3rd; squash 1st.

-Buil 3 years o'd 2ad; roll butter our 1st; colt 3 years old for agricul-Cow 2 years old 2nd; ram year old 8—Cow 2 years old 2nd; ram year old white flannel 2nd; cress flannel 3rd; 3rd; b'ankets 2nd; buckwheat 1st; colored beans 2nd; long blood beets ad; long orange carrots 3rd; early white carrots 2nd; kidney potatoes 2nd; compton surprise 2nd; elephants d; squash 2nd; corn 1st.

1st 2 years old for agricultural pursid; cow 3rd; dress flannel 1st 2 years old 1st. Aventure bull 2 years old 1st. Aventure 2 years old 3 years old 1st. yrshire bull 3 years old 1st; Ayr-yrshire heifer 2 years old 1st; Ayr-heifer caif 1st; thropshire ram 1st; year old 3rd; white beans 1st; year old 3rd; white beans 1st; nge carrots 2 nd; mangolds 2 ad. h—Mare for driving purposes 2nd;

ifer ca'f 1st; spring colt 2nd. arthrug rage 3rd; quilt let; mitts horse shoes (winter) 2nd; summer -Steers 3 years old Erd; mare for

oses 2nd.
orn 2nd.
-(xen 2nd; bull 2 years old 2nd; cow
sifer 2 years old 3rd.
)rait horse 1st; ram year old 1st; -White oa's 1st; black oats 2nd; shirt lst; knitted drawers lst.
Driving horse 3rd; rag matt lst; h-Mare for agricultural purposes t; steers three years old is; steers oer calves ist; buil calf ist; cow 2 r 2 years cli ist; heifer calf Srd; ir of horses 3rd; spring colt 3rd; R bu:kwheat 2.d; wheat 2nd; fiannel 1st; rag mat 2nd; blankets nitts 1st; map mitts 1st; socks -Year old bull 1st; Ayrshire cow er year old 1st; ram lamb 3rd; black s 2nd; rough buckwheat 3rd; peas s 2nd; coppers 2nd; snow fl.kes 1st; e-Rough Buckwheat 2nd; wheat ets 3rd; turnips 2ad; cheese 1st; -Compton surprise potatoes, 1st;

Aged ram 20d; early horn carrots t; pumphis 1st; packed butter lver skin buck wheat 3rd. orse 2nd; copper potatoes 3rd; -Common mittens 3rd -Horse shoe (summer) 1st; h s loes 2nd; farm wagon 1st; light

iving horse 1st. es 1st; colt 2 years old for agriculair horses 1st; year old colt 1st; 1 Srd; steer calves 1st; helfer year bull 1st aft horse 3rd; driving horse 2nd; tree years 3rd; aged ram 3rd; ewe

Mare for driving purposes 3rd; year hree years for driving 2nd; steers i; steers two years old 2nd; steers two years old 3rd; helfer year old ram lamb 1st; aged ewe 3rd; ewe amb 1st; plums 1st; colored beans rd; rquash 3rd; cabbage 2nd.

Horse for agricultural purposes 5 for driving 1st; bu 1 two years 5 1st; silver skin buckwheat 1st; n-Coarse boots 2nd; fine boots

o'd 3rd; white cats 3rd.
o'd 3rd; white cats 3rd.
of or driving 1st; colt year old 2nd;
ing 1st; turnips 3rd.
nions 1st; horse for ag'l purposes
i for sg'l purposes 1st.
Colored beans 1st; apples 3rd;
ses 2nd.
acked butter 1st; yarn matt 1st. s 3rd. Mare for ag'l purposes 3rd.

eniles for New Brunswick. f the directors of the Glasgow nency Board a minute of a of the directors of 13th Sept. ollowing was read: "After leration of the whole subject nd of the special advantages Brunswick, it was agreed, on Dr. Burns, that Miss Sliman nada, as recommended by the ttee, partly to look after the pupils sent there, and partly as to the reception of others ick; also that Miss Sliman her a few girls, as may be ouse committee. Miss Sliman quiries also as to the recepthe view of sending out some as The chairman, in moving the icutes, said that at that spe-al gentlemen had expressed a al gentlemen had expressed a liman should take out some rwas rather congested. Miss ad no objection to take some esult was that an arrange-de by which a number of the h her. She had written to seen a number of the boys to Arran to work among the se she thought suitable for unswick. The minutes were

and the C. P. R. .-Captain Edward Palliser's e importance now assumed Pacific Railway, consequent in the "actual theatre of as received marked confirmdistinct quarters during the most striking corroboration 's conclusions comes from J. ommunication to the Pall r the heading, "Turkey as a fiter proceeding to question movements in Souteastern the British possessions in ks whether "the whole eastbeen changed by an event ed very lately-namely, the Canada." The second from Sir Henry W. Goroints out how warm a sup-ed brother extended to the me adequate protection of the establishment of coal-rtant points on the coasts of recommendations, he adds, rengthened by the opening Pacific Railway, which gives o China and the Pacific in-Suez Canal

er_Karl Rothschild. 16.—Meyer Karl Roths-e great banking firm, died m beart disease. October 27, 1886.

ELEGIACS. Light on the western hills! the crimson glory Flinging a mantle of fire over the earth and Red as the blood of the brave that flows in the

terrible onset Leading to victory's crown, or to defeat and

Light en your golden tresses, flashing and gleaming and burning,
Light in your szure eyes, shining in sorrow's despite; Light on the woods and the waves and light on the river mist turning
Its chill into warmth—all around, over and

Ah! but within our hearts (yours and mine) my darling, my own love !— Parting to meet on earth never, it may be, again — . Not one gleam of the glory that shines around us is known, love;
All is dark as the grave, shadowed and wasted with pain.

One last kiss! Now take this rose I have plucked for your bosom, Fraught with a fragrance as sweet, love, as your love is for me,
Not a pale, fragile bud, but a full-blown, crimson dyed blossom, Glowing and bright as my heart's wild adora-

So, if I come not when years shall have fied till
your cheek shall be faded,
Not till your eyes shall be dim with tears
that have fallen in vain,
Not till the gold locks be grey and the little
feet weary and jaded,
Teading a dead at path darkened with leso ate path darkened with

Then you shall take forth the rose and look at | what hard thoughts of God have been init, scentless and withered, Murmuring words like these: "Rose let the world say its say.
We know him not false, but dead; and I know when our Father has gathered His harvest in, we shall meet in the light of a changeless day."

SERMON.

Agreement with God-By Rev. James Foote, Dunfermline, Scotland.

"Can two walk together except they be agreed?"-If this question were put to a fool, or a person devoid of common sense, he might perhaps reply in the affirmative. A policeman and his handouffed criminal are, alas! too often seen walking together in the direction of the prison. But common sense says that the question can have no reference to such walking [together as that. We must mentally supply something. Can two walk together-comfortably, happily, with satisfaction to both—except they be agreed? Thus understood, the question admits of only one answer, and that a decided negative—Of course not. The question is capable of various more or less important applications. Can two walk together as boon companions except they be agreed as to their habits and indulgences? Can two walk together in business partnership except they be agreed as to the principles on which their business shall be conducted? Can two walk together in church fellowship except they be agreed in fundamental points of doctrine and church polity? Can two walk together as husband and wife, except they be agreed as to the style in which they shall live, the company they shall keep, the church they shall attend, and a great many other things as well? Of course not. And the timeous consideration of such points as these would prevent the formation of companionships, partnerships, and unions of various kinds, that are fruitful of heart-burnings, disappointment and misery. I have not, however, chosen this text in order to make appointment and misery. plication of it to such matters as these. I have a far higher object in view. I wish to lift my text, and with it, if possible, my audience, to a far higher sphere of things. Suppose the two referred to be God and man. Surely this is a legitimate applica-tion of the question. Can two walk together except they be agreed? Nay verily. Applying the question thus to God and man, the ollowing points are suggested :—

1. Man is endowed with the high capabil-

ity of walking with God,—We might almost start back in astonishment at such a propostate once in assoniamment as such a propo-sition as this. It seems to savor of exagger-ation. Does not walking with God imply some sort of community with, or likeness of God? But what have God and man in common to render such walking impossible? This, that man has been created in the image of God, after his likeness. To walk with God it is not necessary to be on equality with God. That no created being, in the nature of the case, can be. There must ever be an immense distance, practically an infinitude of distance betwixt even the highest created intelligence and the Creator. Only One could think it no robbery to be equal with God. It were amazing folly for us to think that God is such a one as we are, or that we are such as God. The men of or that we are such as God. The men of Judah, when bent on trusting in Egypt, were reminded by the prophet Isaiah that the Egyptians were men and not God, and their horses fiesh and not spirit.—(Isaiah xxxi. 3.) But although God is God and man there is no related to the second seco is man, there is a point of contact betwixt them, in virtue of which such walking together is grandly possible. Man can apprehend the idea of God, although the Being of God shall ever be beyond his comprehen-God shall ever be beyond his comprehension. He can think some of the thoughts of God. "O God, I think Thy thoughts after Thee," exclaims the immortal Kepler. We can be happy in the knowledge of the love and presence of God. We can listen to his voice speaking to us, and we can pour our requests into his ever-listening ear. We can present and meritand we can pour our requests into his ever-listening ear. We can praise and magnify his holy name. We can glorify him by choosing what he chooses, by loving what he loves, and by hating what he hates. We ean walk with him in truth and equity, as did Levi of old. The child can walk with its parent, although in knowledge and experience the parent is far above the child. The pupil can walk with his teacher, although in mental gifts and intellectual attainments there can be no comparison between the there can be no comparison between the two. The disciples could walk with their Saviour, enjoy his fellowship, grow in attachment to his person, even express a willingness to die with him, and yet what babes they were to him in whom all fulness dwelt! O, it is grandly possible for man, little though he be, to walk in agreement with God. As we look away back into the dim twilight of this world's history, we find, even after the fall, that men could and did walk with God. The walk of one of these walk with God. The walk of one of these was so close that it was deemed a befitting thing that he should not see death. "Enoch thing that he should not see death, "Enoch walked with God, and was not, for God took him." And "before his translation he had this testimony, that he pleased God." Notwithstanding, then, God's greatness on the one hand, and man's littleness on the other, it is a blessed fact that man is endowed with

well-grounded suspicion that we are under the displeasure of God! We are at the

ful to fall into the hands of the living God. Happy, after a sort, we may be in spite of our disagreement with or alienation from God, but such happiness is not the highest possible, neither can it in the nature of the our disagreement with or alienation from God, but such happiness is not the highest possible, neither can it in the nature of the care be lasting. It may, for ought we can tell, receive as rude a shock, and be as abruptly terminated as was the godless revelry of Belshazzar and his company. There may be but a step between galety and misery. The foolish jest and the merry laugh may be quickly followed by the heavy sigh and the bitter groan. The seemingly happy are not always the really blessed; yea, they are sometimes the most miserable of all. Why so? Just because man has a conscience which tells him that he is not in agreement. so? Just because man has a conscience which tells him that he is not in agreement with God. Conscience is a kind of spiritual barometer which indicates the feeling or judgment of the Most High in relation to our character and conduct. God is If our heart condemn us,

greater than our heart, and knoweth all things. Beloved, if our heart condemn us not then have we confidence toward God, and confidence toward God is essential to true happiness. Either we must walk in agreement with God, or, like the people in the days of the prophet Amos, run the fear-ful risk of being punished for all our iniqui-

uttered against him! How often has the transgressor sought to cast the blame of his nisdeeds upon the God that made him! The Lord had a controversy with his ancient people, and the Lord has a controversy with multitudes today. But one thing is certain, that the righteous Lord will never yield to man's unrighteousness. The Thrice Holy One will make no compromise with sin. Man must come to terms with God, and in God's way, or remain for ever in disagreement with him. What! if a child disobers its parent What ! if a child disobeys its parent, must that parent yield to the whim of the child? If a servant wilfully and mischievously wrongs his master, must the master submit to be dictated to by the servant? Is it for the criminal to say on what terms he shall be reconciled to the state whose laws he has trampled under foot? Nay, verily. And if God and man are to walk together in agreement, for the glory of the one and the highest welfare of the other, man must yield

to God's terms, and be thankful if any terms

of agreement there be. "God resisteth the

proud, but giveth grace to the humble. Sub-

mit yourselves therefore to God."

4. God's terms of agreement are repentance, faith, and holiness.—To have God's mit yourselves therefore to Gcd."

4. God's terms of agreement are repentance, faith, and holiness.—To have God's countenance the sinner must repent of past sin. Upon the impenitent Jehovah can never smile. His face is ever set against those who do wickedly. To persist in sin is to run deeper and deeper into his righteous displeasure. "He is of purer eyes than to behold evil, he cannot look on iniquity." He may, and does, look compassionately upon the sinner, approvingly never so long as the sinner remains urepentant. Cease then to do evil, learn to do well. "Turn ye, the may, and does, look compassionately upon the sinner remains urepentant. Cease then to do evil, learn to do well. "Turn ye, trom all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions, so iniquity ye die?" "Repent, and Jesus Christ." To walk with God one must first meet with God. Where shall we meet with him? At the Cross of Calvary. The sinner has nothing to fear in meeting God there. He meets a propitiated God, a well-pleased God, a sin-pardoning God. For the man who at the Cross has received from a loving Father a gracious welcome and a full and free pardon, death has no sting, the judgment no terror, eternity no dread. The path of the man who walks in holy agreement with God is the path of the just, which shipsth more and more water.

shineth more and more unto the perfect Amherst Trade.

day.

Rhodes, Curry & Company employ (besides their outside help) about 100 workmen at an average wage of \$1.50 per day, which means for them \$150 spent daily in Amherst. Orders are continually coming in for building material, and the firm expect to turn out about \$50,000 worth of work between this and Deo. 31st,

The Amherst Boot and Shoe Company are

employing 135 hands and pay aggregate wages of \$175 per day. At present \$1,000 per day makes up their shipments of goods and the factory hands have been working over time for ten weeks getting out the spring samples in connection with the already over-crowded business. The company have the sole right to manufacture and sell the celebrated Parker's patent with the leather water water water to be the control of the celebrated parker's patent with the celebrated parker's patent water water parker water water water patent pa patent rubber-leather water proof boot, and if samples shown are to be depended upon the company are giving to the people of the maritime provinces an article that will save many a doctor's bill. Mr. Pride takes pride in showing strangers around. Ring the

A. Robb & Son's are doing a large business employing about sixty hands, to whom they pay an average of one hundred dollars per day. Everything is being rushed to the fullest extent, and orders keep continually coming in for their excellent productions.—

Gazette.

Review of the Gloucester Fish Market.

GLOUCESTEE, Mass., Oct. 16—The fish market at this port during the week has been fair, and all kinds of fish in good demand, with advanced prices. Trade remains good. Large orders have been received for various kinds of fish, and the market has been well supplied. The receipts have been quite large for the season. The outlook for the fall trade is good. The

The outlook for the fall trade is good. The number of fishing arrivals at this port during the week are 98, as follows: Georges, 11; Western Banks, 21; Grand Banks, 6; shore fishing, 12; Iceland, 1; Bay St. Lawrence, 24; Barnstable bay, 17; Ipswich bay, 6; bringing a total of about 2,500,000 pounds of codfish, 326,000 pounds of halibut, 5,800 pounds of mackerel, 47,000 pounds of pollock, 2,800 barrels of herring, 6,500 pounds of hake, and 45,000 pounds of haddock, against 812,740 pounds of codfish, 231,800 pounds of halibut, 6,436 barrels of mackerel, 973 barrels of herring, 18,000 pounds of hake, 2,500 quintals of dry fish,2,860 pounds of swordfish, 14,000 pounds of cusk, 222,630 pounds of pollock, and 30,500 pounds of haddock for the corresponding week last year.

GOLDEN WEDDING

mercy of God, and it is, and must be, a fear- Of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Olive of Carleton. RINE SONS WHO WEIGH ALMOST A TON.

the bride was one year younger. Very few of the persons who were present at the nuptials are living now. Mr. Olive's father and his uncles Issac and James Olive were for many years engaged in shipbuilding, and from 1822, when the commenced work, until 1841 built many vessels. Their yard was where Hayford & Stetson's mill now stands. The first vessel constructed by them was the bark Caledonia, which was built for an English firm, but which whea launched was the property of Wiggins & Wilmot. From that period up to 1863 they had scores of men almost constantly at work, and at times there were two and three yessels in course of construction in their yard. agreement with God, or, like the people in the days of the prophet Amos, run the fear-ful risk of being punished for all our inlquities.

3. If there be any disagreement betwixt God and man it is for man to come to God's terms.—If disagreement there be, the sin must be wholly at man's door. God can have given no just cause of offence. He is ever too wise to err, and too good to be unkind. "The Lord is righteous in all his ways and holy in all his works." And yet what hard thoughts of God have boen intuled by men, what stout words have been uttered against him! How often has the

John. The sons constructed in later years several steamers which ran on the river. When the shipbuilding business became no longer renumerative, the Messrs, Olive had to turn their attention to some other callings. In 1868 Wm. Olive was appointed to a position in the custom house, and in 1872 his brother Isaac was also given an office in the customs service. These positions they have filled with satisfaction to the public generally. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Olive have nine sons living, all of whom were at their parents' home last night. A finer looking lot of men it would be difficult to find and the parents seemed to feel proud of A ner looking lot of men it would be difficult to find and the parents seemed to feel proud of them, and well they might. The sons are: Wm. H. Olive of Montreal, who represents several large manufacturing firms in that city; Isaac J. Olive of Carleton, shipbuilder, who has built a number of fine vessels, having been foreman for D. R. & C. F. Eaton and S. & L. Lewis for a number of years, and also in the employ of Shaw Bros.; John L. Olive of this employ of Shaw Bros.; John L. Olive of this city, carpenter and builder, who was the superintendent of the I C.R. depot in this city, and who is now in the employ of E. Milliken of Moncton, who has just completed the Dominion building at Yarmouth and is about to commence the erection of the new Dalhousie college at Halifax; I. Chipman Olive, the popular custom house broker of Prince Wm. street, who represents the International express company in this

contained things had been as far as in the party lay disposed of, W. H. Olive, the eldest son, read the following address:

Dear father and mother—We meet here tonight under very pleasant circumstances. A kind Proviboth to reach a happy at the series of the provided the provided the provided the provided the provided to the provided the provided to the provided the provided to congratulations to you both, and while we have more or less been subject to the ups and downs of this life still steral liw feet lankful that you have been spared to us so long. You have now reached and having so long to the provided to man in this world, and having so long to the provided to man in this world, and having so long to the provided to man in this world, and having so long to the provided to the provided to man in this world, and having so long to the provided to the provided to man in this world, and having so long to the provided to the provided to man in this world, and having so long to the provided to man in this world, and having the provided to man in this world, and having the provided to man in this world, and having the provided to man in this world, and having the provided to man in this world, and having so long the man and the sense of hind to you and your children. When we look back on the past and recognize the fact that not one death has taken place in our immediate family for over 47 years, all our hearts shoulded for all his merc'est town on over-nilling providence for all his merc'est town of the providence for all his merc'est town on which we have no hing to refer to upon, and surely this is better than riches, for what is the lot of earth if we have no hing to refer to upon and the we have no hing to refer the many pleasant chiecks that they sympathize with us in making this at the lot of earth if we have no hing to refer the many pleasant chiecks in your lock in the providence of the providence of

This was signed by all the children.

Accompanying the address was a well filled purse.

Rev. Mr. Wadman replied briefly. It was a late hour when the party broke up, all wishing the aged and respected couple many years of

Yarmouth.

THE NEW DOMINION PUBLIC BUILDING. The Yarmouth Times of last week gives lengthy description ol the Dominion building in that town, now nearing completion. The contract was taken May 21st, 1885, by A. E. Milliken of Moncton, from plans and designs by Thos. Fuller, chief architect of the public

works department, Ottawa. When completed it will cost, including land and fitting, about

pressed bricks laid in black mortar, and the doors, windows and copings dressed with out olive colored free stone from the quarries at Dorchester, N. B. The bricks throughout are from the manufactory of John Buckler & Co., of Annapolis, N. S., and are of the very best quality and character. The copings have cast iron gutters all around with square cast iron down pipes recessed into corners of the building, thus making them ornamental as well as useful. Above these gutters is a slated, sloping roof and a flat top covered with best quality galvanized sheet iron laid on rolls and solidly riveted and soldered.

BY TELEGRAPH.

HALIFAX.

The Pioneer Catholic Prelate of all India.

(Special to The Sun.)

HALIFAX, Oct. 19.—Rev. H. Scomberg Kerr, who has just been appointed archbishop of Bombay and the first Roman Catholic prelate of England's vast Indian Empire is well.

The style of architecture is Rennaissan usually called Queen Anne (not "composite" and although quite different from any oth building in town, yet is generally admired for its chasts, quiet grandeur and unpretentious utility. The windows are all double glazed, the lower half of plain transparent glass, and the upper half of variegated colored cathedral The first story will be occupied by the pest

office and the customs department largely oc-cuples the second flat, which is divided into cuples the second flat, which is divided into collector's room, the inland revenue collector's room and the government savings bank. The third story is fitted up with two large rooms for Capt. Scott, and his local officers for the examination of masters and mates of shipping. The remainder of this flat comprises rooms and hall for the janitor of the building.

On the rear of the main building is an L 36 by 24 feet, two stories high. The ground floor is fitted up for the effices of the inspector of weights and measures and of gas, and has an inside lobby of glass sashes and doors, with hall from post office to rear. The second story of this L has two offices, one for the landing waiters and guagers and one for the port warden, harbor master and shipping master. The rear of the L is the water closets and wash bowls for entire establishment. At the rear of the L is another one story building 24 by 32 feet for an examining warehouse, with

ing 24 by 32 feet for an examining w with an easy entrance in the rear for examination of goods not invoiced.

The whole structure is to be heated with hot The whole structure is to be heated with not water, by radiators in each room, supplied by boiler in the cellar with heat and circulation. It is in all respects a first class building and highly creditable to the Dominion government's desire to furnish the people of Yarmouth with suitable customs and post office facilities.

Petitcodiac.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT) PETITCODIAC, Oct. 18.-A very remarkable and in the shape of a defunct bear was discovfind in the shape of a defunct bear was discovered a couple of days ago by some boys who were shooting partridges in the woods. Bruin was a mammoth specimen, and when alive must have weighed nearly fifteen hundred pounds. Unfortunately he was in such an advanced stage of decomposition that his skin was valueless, and the only trophies which the young hunters brought back were his teeth and claws, the latter of which were five inches long. It is supposed that he died of old age, as no

claws, the latter of which were five inches long. It is supposed that he died of old age, as no bullet mark or wound was visible.

The Independent Order of Foresters are flourishing in this town. The local court is continually adding to its list of members. On the last night of meeting, the Rev. Bro. Taylor, supreme chaplain of the order in Canada, presented the local court with a handsome Bible. It is expected that a royal encampment will soon be formed here.

It is expected that a royal encampment will soon be formed here.

The Baptist church held a very successful pie social last evening, and had a very enjoyable time. A good sum was realized towards the finances of the church.

The Rev. Mr. Ives occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church, and the Rev. Mr. Alward did the same duty in the Baptist church last Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Ackman is paying a brief visit to some of his friends in Petit-codiac.

who is in business with his brother, I. C. O'ive; and E. Percy Olive, who was for many years in the employ of Notman in this city, but is now superintendent of the printing department in George H. Hastings' photograph gallery in Boston.

The sons are all fine looking and solidly built men, their weights being as follows: Wm. H., 195 lbs; Isaac J., 193; John L., 240; I. Chipman, 240; Alfred E, 285; George M, 181; Fred. C., 194;. Frank H., 167; and E. Percy, 152, making a total of 1,847 lbs, or an average weight of 205 lbs. Mr. Olive, sr., tips the scales at 227 lbs., and Mrs. Olive weighs about 160 lbs., making a grand total of 2,234 lbs.

The gathering last night included all the sons. Among others present were Mrs. Isaac J. Olive, Mrs. I. Chip Olive, Mrs. George Olive, Mrs. Alfred Olive, and Rev. J. W. Wadman and Mrs. Wadman. At eight o'clock the company sat down to a sumptuous supper which was thoroughly eajoyed by all. After the toothsome things had been as far as in the party lay disposed of, W. H. Olive, the eldest son, read the following address:

Dear father and mother—We meet here tonight under very pleasant circumstances. A kind Providence has seen fit in his indicate wiscome to provide the many seen the total providence has seen fit in his indicate wiscome to providence has seen fit in his indicate wiscome to providence has seen fit in his indicate wiscome to providence has seen fit in his indicate wiscome to providence has seen fit in his indicate wiscome to providence has seen fit in his indicate wiscome to providence has seen fit in his indicate wiscome to providence has seen fit in his indicate wiscome to providence has seen fit in his indicate wiscome to provide the ment to some of his friends in Petit.

A great many of our young people are foolish enough to be attracted to the United States by glittering descriptions of light week and good pay to be had there, but the minds to be attracted to the United States by glittering descriptions of light which they late had there, but the mought to be at

proceeded on her voyage unhurt.
The annual school meeting, district No. 1,
was held on Thursday last. Thos. Redmond,
the retiring trustee, was re-elected, and \$900 was

voted for school purposes for the ensuing year.
Dr. G. B. Noyes, was re-elected auditor.
Herring, mackerel and line fish have been very plentiful of late, and the weir owners are reaping a rich harvest by disposing of the overplus of herring to buyers for the American market.

Mr. Meikle's Marriage.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) Annapolis, Oct. 19.-This morning Rev. William Meikle, the evangelist, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Anderson, daughter of walked with God, and was not, for God took him." And "before his translation he had this testimony, that he pleased God." Notwithstanding, then, God's greatness on the one hand, and mar's littleness on the other, and the high capability of walking with God.

2. Agreement with God is essential to many respects highly favored and forts, and and prosperoue, may be honored and honorable, but if he be not in agreement with his God he cannot be truly happy. It is with God that we have to do. What though earth should smill upon us if honored and honorable, but if he be not in agreement with should smill upon us if honored and honorable, but if he be not in honored and honorable, but if he be not in honored and honorable, but if he be not in honored and honorable, but if he be not in honored and honorable, but if he be not in honored and honorable, but if he be not in honored and honorable, but if he be not in honored and honorable, but if he be not in honored and honorable, but if he be not in honored and honorable, but if he be not in honored and honorable, but if he be not in honored and honorable, but if he be not in honored and honorable, but if he be not in honored and honorable, but if he be not in heart honored and honorable heart had not heart honored and honorable heart had not heart had a fixed as the season of heart had a fixed as heart had a fixed as heart had a fixed by the foreman, A. J. Horne of Enfield, Hall fax Co., who completed the stone and brick by his foreman, A. J. Horne of Enfield, Hall fax Co., who completed the stone and brick had fax Co., who completed the stone and brick had fax Co., of Yarmouth; for platering, 18 coordinate work, J. L. Olive of St. John, en route for New York, J. L. Olive of St. John, en route for New York, J. John, plumbing and gasfitting, Goo. J. Morton, plumbing and gasfitting, Goo. J. Morton, plumbing and gasfitting, Goo. J. Morton, plumbing and gasfitting, G Capt. D. Anderson, formerly of Picton. The

late of England's vast Indian Empire, is well known in Halifax. He began life in the royal navy and came to Halifax about thirty years ago as midshipman in the flagship, then on the British North America station. Subsethe British North America station. Subsequently he was lieutenant on the flagship on this station, commanded by Admiral the Earl of Dundonald, and afterwards commanded her Majesty's gunboat Lily. This gunboat, by the way, returned to Halifax today from the Newfoundland fishery protection service. When the Lily was paid out of commission, he retired from the rervice and became a novitate of the Jesuits. When Lord Ripon was appointed the first Catholic Viceroy of India, he relected Rev. Mr. Kerr for his chaplain.

Today he is the pioneer Catholic prelate of all Today he is the pioneer Catholic prelate of all India.

OTTAWA.

Chief Director of the Experimental Farms-An Anthracite Coal Supply-General

(Special to THE SUN.) OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—Professor Wm. Saunders has been appointed chief director of the experimental farm stations, under the act of last session. His appointment will be generally deemed a good one, Professor Saunders' qualifications being of the highest order. He has put in very good work during this year in connection with the Colonial and Indian exhi-

The sale of timber limits took place here to-The sale of timber limits took place here to-day. Three limits sold for \$52,000.
Several Parisian capitalists are here inspect-ing railways for investment purposes.
Speaking generally, the English speaking people of t Quebec province, Irlah, Scotch and English, irrespective of creed, supported the conservative French of the province against the Rielites.

CURLING.

An Edinburg Team to Visit Canada this Winter.

(Special to THE SUN.) TORONTO, Oct, 19.—The semi-annual meeting of the Ontario branch of the Royal Caledonian curling club was held here today, when officers were elected and other business transacted. Fifty-two clubs were represented. A letter was read from the Grand National curling club of the United States, that they hoped to send a team the coming season to play an insend a team the coming season to play an ininternational bonspiel; also a letter from Edinburgh, that a team of Scotch curiers would in
all probability visit Canada during the
coming season. The executive committee
were in both cases authorized to make
all arrangements for the comfort and pleasure
of the visitors. A draft of the constitution of
newly formed marking curing association newly formed maritime curling association was laid on the table and it was ordered that the Ontario branch send congratulations and express their best wishes for the success of the

MONTREAL.

The "Witness" on what the Grits call a Lib-

eral Victory. (Specialito THE SUN.) MONTREAL, Oct. 19.—The Witness thus explains the successes with which Mercier has met in Quebec : "Liberal journals of Ontario busy clearing away the debris, collecting goods, are claiming the result of the elections in this province as a liberal victory, a victory over the government which perpetrated the North Shors railway and tanneries land swap villainies. This is a great mistake. The victory is one for the nationalists. The liberals share it because the rouges adopted the nationalist programme. It was the 'Riel' cry and the 'national' cry which carried the province. The Ross-Tailion government has been the most economical one which the province has ever had, with the exceeption of Joly's administration, and it has been defeated together with its most honest and popular member, Mr. Tailion, simply because they refused to condemn the Dominion government for the execution of Riel. In the issue of the Witness containing this statement, appears the following telegram to Mercler, from the Premier of Ontario: "To Hon. H. Mercler, M. P., 88 Berri street:

Penetanguishene, Ont. Oct. 16.—I have just received here joyful news of your great triumph. I congratulate you and all our friends on your important victory. May your Premiership be a long one, and full of advantage to your province and the Dominion, and of honer to yourself. (Signed) O. MOWAT, Prime Minister of Ontario." government which perpetrated the North

Coronation Anniversary-A Launch-Coun-

tess Von Arnim Dead. BERLIN, Oct. 19 .- The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Emperor William's coronation and the fifty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Crown Prince Frederick William were observed quietly by the imperial family.

Countess Von Arnim, the insane wife of Count Arnim, recently fled from a private asylum to the Black Forest. Today her body asylum to the Black Forest. Today her body was found in river Murg.

The Bavarian, the second boat of the Imperial German mail line, was launched at Stettin today. She will run between Bremen

ARREST

and Eastern Asia.

Of Jake Sharp and Other Bribers.

New York, Oct. 19.—"Jake" Sharp, arch plotter in the Broadway bribery business was arrested early this morning by detectives Stein and Reilly, at his house in West twenty-third street. Shortly after, "Jim" Richmond, president of the Broadway and Fifth avenueroads was also arrested at the Brevoort house, Both were taken to the police head-quarters. The arrests were made on bench warrants issued by Judge Cowing yesterday, charging them with conspiracy and bribery. Richmond is the alleged tool and "creen of Sharp in his dealings with the corrupt aldermanic board of 1884, Ex president James Foshay of the Broadway road was also arrested today. All were placed under \$50,000 bail.

CHICAGO

Detectives Fire into a Crowd.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.-Just before noon today CHIOAGO, Oct. 19.—Just before noon today, 300 of the non-union men who have been employed in Armour's pork packing establishment, quit work because they feared violence from the regular men who were soon to return to their old places. They were put in a special train at the stockyard to be sent into the city. On the same train was a force of 400 of Pinkerton's detectives who were also returning to the city, the settlement of the strike having rendered their further services as guards unnecessary. Before the train moved away a large crowd of men and boys gathered and commenced jeering the officers. The latter rifles and two men were fatally wounded and a large number more or less injured. The officers claim that the crowd began firing and that they responded in self defence. Six of the detectives were held on a charge of murder.

RELIEF FOR EASTPORT.

Meeting of the Citizens Yesterday Afternoon -The Money Eubscribed. A meeting of citizens was held Tuesday

afternoon in the mayor's office, to consider the best means of aiding the sufferers by the recent fire at Eastport. His Worship Mayor De-Veber, on motion of Ald. Allan, took the chair and George Robertson, on motion of Canon Brigstocke, was appointed secretary-treasurer. Besides the chairman and secretary there were present: Rev. Canon Brigstocke, Rev. Mr. Dobbs, Hon. Thos. R. Jones, C. A. Everett, M.P., James Murray, U.S. consul; Ald. Allan, Potts, Robertson, Brittain, Smith and Peters, Recorder Jack, Dr. Bayard, Gilbert Murdoch Mayor Sturdee of Portland, Ald. McGoldrick, imeon Jones, A. Chipman Smith, Daniel Patton, Michael Gallagher, W. W. Turnbull, G. L. Young, W. F. Butt, Robert Reed, J. E. B. McCready, R. A. Payne, and John

March.

In taking the chair, His Worship Mayor DeVeber pointed out the generosity of the people of Eastport in helping the fire sufferers of St. John in 1877. He announced that Manchester, Robertson & Allison had notified him that two cases of blankets were at the meatine's disposal

neeting's disposal.

George Robertson said that in conversation George Robertson said that in conversation with a gentleman intimately connected with Eastport, he had learned that provisions and other various necessities would be required. He spoke of the very large amount of money received from the United States in 1877 for the fire sufferers, and he asked that a portion of that money still undistributed be placed to Eastport's credit. He was aware that the money was held by a number of gentlemen under act of parliament, but he thought the local members could take the matter in hand and regulate that matter.

and regulate that matter.

Ald. T. W. Peters thought that this meeting Ald. T. W. Peters thought that this meeting should say to the people of Eastport that there was money here for them to draw from. We should not forget the generous aid given by the people of Eastport in 1877. He agreed to a certain extent with what Mr. Robertton said, but in the meantime something substantial should be done. He moved that a committee he appointed to religit substantial the committee of the standard standar be appointed to solicit subscriptions
His Worship the Mayor telegraph imp

U. S. Consul Murray suggested that it would be as well to ascertain first by telegraph what the people needed. His impression was that provisions and clothing were most re-

A. Chipman Smith thought the money would be most serviceable, as the people could buy from Bangor, Portland and Boston whatbuy from Bangor, Portland and Boston whatever they required.
Hon. Thos. R. Jones believed money would
be more serviceable in the present case than
anything else. He thought, in view of Eastport's generosity in 1877, the least that could
be placed at their credit was \$1,000.
C. A. Everett, M. P., was satisfied from his
experience with relief matters, that money
would be more beneficial. At the time of the
great fire of 1877, a great amount of the provisions sent here was unfit for use consequent visions sent here was unfit for use consequent

upon the long journey.

Daniel Patton thought the very least the meeting should place at Eastport's credit was Ald. Peters withdrew his motion and Ald. Allan moved that a subscription list be opened immediately and that a committee of two proceed to Eastport to ascertain the wants of the

people.

Rev. Canon Brigstocke in seconding the motion, urged the importance of giving generously, as we owed it simply as a debt of gratitude. The efferings of the people of the United States in 1877 were very generous. States in 1877 were very generous.

His Worship Mayor Sturdee of Portland, said he intended bringing the question of relief before the citizens of Portland, and if they did not consider it advisable to take distinct action in the matter, he would then subscribe to the fund as a citizen of St. John.

The Outlook for the Future

(Telegram to the Bangor Whig.) EASTPORT, Oct. 18.—Nearly everybody is busy clearing away the debris, collecting goods, distributing provisions among the destitute and improving quarters for business. Nearly fifteen hundred working people are out of employment, who, before the fire earned from two to twenty dollars each per week, the money being spent every week among the merchants, and Eastport was one of the few towns in the State increasing in wealth and population. Every day laborers were coming in from other towns and found employment here at good wages. Now, many are trying to get out of town to go,

get out of town to go,

THE KNOW NOT WHERE.

Some families have already gone being unable to find shelter. Every day the distress and suffering becomes more apparent as the excitement immediately following the fire dies away. The people are just finding out their losses and too many find that what they have left is too little for present necessities. Business men held a meeting Saturday and passed the following resolutions:—

"In view of the recent great calamity which visited this town, involving immense loss to commercial, manufacturing and professional interests, the undersigned, representing the above interests, respectfully ask the moral support, sympathy and forbearance of our business connections abroad, to aid us in overcoming the result of this great misfortune. Relying upon the assistance of Divine Providence, our own energy, industry and perseverence, and the moral support and confidence of our business connections abroad, we confidently hope to rise again from the ruins of our present misfortunes to a position of comparative prosperity.

"That since the heaviest part of the burden and most of the suffering must be borne by the laboring people, whose only source of income has been swept away, leaving men, women and children without food, clothing or shelter, we appeal to the business men of other cities and towns, especially to those who have business connections with us to give us whatever financial aid they can to relieve the present distress and also to assist us in rebuilding homes for the homeless and re-establishing business enterprises, which provide employment for those who are willing to work but can find no work to do."

THE RELIEF COMMITTEE ARE BUSY,
One member. Stephen Sharlock, is make THE KNOW NOT WHERE.

One member, Stephen Sherlock, is making thorough search for families in distress and has reports from other members as to the needs of each. Aid is beginning to come in, The following contributions have been received. They are small in proportion to the great needs, but are appreciated: Calais, \$1.000 and provisions; Bangor, a carload of provisions and \$2,000; E. T. Russell & Co., Boston, \$100; F. H. Peavey, Minneapolis, \$250; Thos. Morton, New York, \$100; Congressman Boutelle, \$20; Jed Frye & Co., New York, \$200; Chas. T. Peavey, Minneapolis, \$25; W. H. Kilby, Dr. H. S. Kilby, Quincy Kilby, Boston, \$50; R. S. McLarren, \$100; M. A. Jewett & Co. of Portland, 100 pounds of coffee and 10 cases of cooked meats, THE BELIEF COMMITTEE ARE BUSY.

pounds of coffee and 10 cases of cooked meats. MORE MERCHANDISE HAS BEEN STOLEN by New Brunswickers and carried to their homes in Campobello, Deer Island and Graud Manan, without paying duties, in the last three days than was smuggled before in three years. Boxes of shoes, flour, pork, pig tin, pig lead, everything they could pick up they stole and loaded into boats. Perhaps half the buildings burned took fire from flying sparks. These could have been extinguished with a good fire apparatus and plenty of water, but neither were to be had.