POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 18, 1901.

AROUND THE TOWN.

The greatest strickler for the observ- | far apart and a moment later a peal of ance of social etiquette I have heard of laughter rose high and clear above the has lately lost her husband. She recent- ed the train and waved an adieu to her ly had occasion to mail some letters at admirers outside, her eyes wandered to the local post office and was horrified to the long black object surrounded by bbserve that the postmistress placed red little group of mourners, and her pathetic stamps on the black bordered envelopes enquiry was: "Do you 'spose anybody's which the lady's letters were being mamma's in that box?" black postage stamps on all my letters." newest thing in mourning effects.

Newspaper men, as a rule, see and hear wer of the Lord's Day Alliance Her husband is also a strong supporter of the alliance and sometimes employs his pen urging the enforcement of the Sunday law. To return to the lady. Both of us instantly observed that she carired a porcelain pitcher in her hand, and as beer was out of the question, it was decided that her mission was the Sunday purchase of milk for family use. Our summise was corrected as she disappeared into a little shop and reappeared with her pitcher filled with the lacteal fluid. What Chatterer would like to know is the difference in the morality of purchasing milk and soda water on Sunday.

he towed the railway man along to safety he didn't forget to say that yachting knowledge which did not embrace famili-arity with the means of keeping on board wasn't the best kind after all.

She was a little golden haired fairy of probably five years with soft creamy skin and soft brown eyes, with a world of wistfulness in their liquid depths, and a shadow of sadness unusual to babyhood. On the neat little coat was fastened a tag informing all concerned that the little one was bound for Centre River, Illimois, U. S. A. When the train drew in at the Union depot one day last week the tany traveller, tired with the ride from the Nova Scotia town from which she had journeyed, took fit upon herself to reconneitre.

She displayed the deepest interest in her surroundings and paid flattering attention to a panty of newspaper men and took them into her confidence regarding her journey, her relatives and a highly fanceful description of the unknown land towards which she was bound. Her smiles and her favors were impartially distributed and the panty lost its heart collectively to the interesting traveller. It was a merry party, too, but in the midst of it the little one started forward with dilated eyes, and the shadow of trouble in the brown eyes was intensified.

"Oh! Oh!" she faltered with a little shudder, and a closer grip on the big hand

time, is a Brookville lady who din of travel-only as the little girl board-

gloom than the sunshine has entered, and And the courteous official smiled at the which we are prone to consider as our power to furnish-are welcomed by the the law is violated. A few Sundays ago recipient with an appreciation and relish which it is impossible, perhaps, for us to

pleasure and a sense of renewed faith in

When the timin draw in at the Union depot one day last week the tany traveller, tired with the ride from the Nova Scotia known from which she had journeyed, took it upon herself to recommoire.

She displayed the deepest interest in her surroundings and paki flattering at tention to a party of newspaper men and took them into her confidence regarding her journey, her relatives and a highly fanceful description of the unknown land towards which she was bound. Herry smiles and her favors were impartially distributed and the party lost its heart collectively to the interesting traveller. It was a merry party, too, but in the midst of it the little one started forward with dilated eyes, and the shadow of trouble in the brown eyes was intensified.

"Oh!" she faltered with a little shudder, and a closer grip on the big hand which held her own. "Its the box, the big, ugly black box. They put my mamma in one too—and they put her in a hole—as big, as big"—and the little one looked around in search of a comparison—"as big as anything." A coffin had just been little from the baggage car, and one glance had explained the cause of the little gril's outburst of grief.

But childish tears and smiles are never

PEOPLE WE KNOW.

able presentation of the hardened man of business whose temple is the counting house, and whose god is the mammon of house, and house, house house, and whose god is the mammon of wealth. Mr. Scrooge lives in our memories as the living picture of one who has formulated inquiries. He was there all right, nobler thoughts found refuge in our minds. own. 'As Tennyson nobly expresses it, "Heaven lies around us in our infancy" and the

has presented the world with an inimit- my eye brigtened as I looked with exable presentation of the hardened man of pectancy for the form of my friend the gotten his childhood days and the gener- I learned, and in fact was the chief figure ous impulses of the time when only the in the ceremony. The funeral was, his

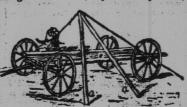
Another type that is common in .St. chief aim of man seems to be to get as far away as possible from this envelopment in his maturer years. And so in severy community the Scrooge type is in sevidence. He deserves our kindly pity. Business today is apt to usurp the throne of kindly impulse with the man of earnest purpose, and years of close attention to the struggle for commercial existence are not calculated to develop unselfahness or thoughtfulness for others. Many is none can stand failure, for self-sympathy is as natural as the breath of life, but few can stand success. And the Scroog type is invariably successful. May is a gregarious animal and woman mode so. A growd acts like a magnet of attraction to the human units, drawing them irresistably to itself. This principle is often illustrated in funny ways. There are several persons of my acquaintance who never miss a crowd if by any foresight they can add to its swelling numbers. For instance they make a practice of attending functions, but they are not elevating to the spirit of the ordinary mortal, and dire necessity or the friendly decencies alone are sufficient to drag most of us to the house of mounting. But there are others. I knew a man who for many years made a practice of attending terms of the ordinary mortal, and dire necessity or the friendly decencies alone are sufficient to drag most of us to the house of mounting. But there are others. I knew a man who for many years made a practice of attending every possible functeral. It didn't matter whether he knew the deceased or was on terms of friendly intimacy with the are of the ordinary mortal, and dire necessity or the friendly decencies alone are sufficient to drag most of us to the house of mounting. But there are others. I knew a man who for many years made a practice of attending the procession and the procession is the procession is the friendly intimacy with the same. On one or two occasions, he had to result to ingenious methods to take in two ceremonies on the same day. Her face is as function sale into the cuctioner as a hoo chief aim of man seems to be to get as John is the auction room habitue. But to far away as possible from this envelop- see her in her glory-for this is a feminine

RHEUMATISM IN PIGS. Hew to Combat This Dangerous Disease in Young Animals.

This is a very common disease among pigs, especially young ones, It is impossible to say what causes rheumatism in the pig, as it is

found under all conditions, where the pigs are well kept, or where they are not. Symptoms: There is lameness in one or more legs, which more or less noticeable according to the severity of the case. When the muscles are affected it may rheumatism and will cause an eleving will be fast and short, and its snout dry, and if the animal is made When the legs are the parts affected understand.

In the civilization of today, when each of us is so saturated with the ambition of personal enrichment or advancement, and when our thoughts are held by all in a comfortable place, and if it is in good flesh give it a dose of Eptwo to three drops of Croton oil in a spoonful of sweet oil, or it may be dropped in the mouth. Croton oil seems to be a useful medicine in rheumatism. Follow this by giving ten to fifteen drops of oil of gaultheria to the adult pig three times a day in a little sweet oil. For pigs two or three months old give half law. To return to the law, and severed that she carried a per clean pitcher in her hand, and a severed that she carried a per clean pitcher in her hand, and a severed that she carried a per clean pitcher in her hand, and a severed that she carried a per clean pitcher in her hand, and a severed that she carried a per clean pitcher in her hand, and a severed that she carried a per clean pitcher in her hand, and a severed that she carried a per clean pitcher in her hand, and a severed that she carried a per clean pitcher in her hand, and a severed that she carried a per clean pitcher in her hand, and a severed that she carried a per clean pitcher in her hand, and a severed that she carried a per clean pitcher in her hand, and a severed that she carried a per clean pitcher in her hand, and a severed that she carried a per clean pitcher in her hand, and a severed that she carried a per clean pitcher in her hand, and a severed that she carried a per clean pitcher in her hand, and a severed that she carried a per clean pitcher in her hand, and a severed that the soll from washing, and this will add an unjet to the thirt of the attractiveness as well as dury that the same that the same that the same that the same that the surface of the severed that the soll from washing, and this will disting the per perfectly, and over these are lable to surplify the remaining space becomes the time time. Similar pounds with the severed with the part value for the better that a dark the surface of the severed that the severed that the severed that the soll from washing, and this will add that it will disting the severed that the severed that the soll from washing, and this will disting the severed that the soll from washing, and this



long end of the rope (b). This is an easy method of drawing out to the quality of their goods.

Some one who claims to know says that of about 600 varieties of weeds that are common in our fields sheep are known to eat 515 varieties, while horses eat but a few of each, says American Cultivator. If we do not vouch for this as being exactly correct, we know that sheep destroy many weeds that our other farm animals do not care for or will not eat unless starved to it, and this is why we claim that from four to six sheep can be kept in a past ture with each cow and they will to six sheep can be kept in a pas-ture with each cow and they will izer they will leave in the field en-able the pasture to furnish better feed for the cows than they would have if the sheep were not there, at least after the sheep have run with them one year.

The Hampshire sheep is said to have been created or developed to what it now is by crossing the Southdown upon the old Hampshire, with a possible infusion of the Cotswold. They have the blackest face and legs of any of the Downs sheep. When well grown, under good care the rams are liable to weigh 300 pounds and the ewes 200 pounds. They are among the most hardy sheep, at least of the large breeds, and appear to enjoy facing a mind or storm on the ten of some wind or storm on the top of some hill rather than to seek shelter. They mature early and fatten readily, while the flesh as lamb or mutton is not in any way inferior to the Southdowns.

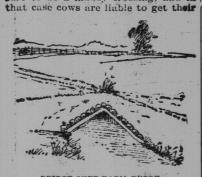
Care of Poll Evil. Blister the enlargement with cerate of cantharides and repeat the blistering in two weeks if necessary. When the enlargement softens and when the enlargement solutions and it is apparent that pus is present, it should be opened and washed out, after which a 10 per cent. solution of protargol should be injected twice daily after cleansing.

Pige in the Orchard.

Let the pigs pick up all the fruit that falls from the trees as fast as it drops. It will destroy the source of lots of pests to the fruit trees.

Description of a Simple Plan That Am swers All Purposes.

Many farms are cut up by one or mbre small streams, the majority of like to improve his live stock, but which flow through pastures and he didn't want to pay much more



BRIDGE OVER FARM BROOK. udders badly soiled, with consequent trouble at milking time. It hardly build a regular modern bridge, however; it costs too much ly under such conditions as usually exist in pasture streams. Rather should the simple affair be resorted to shown in the illustration. Stout posts are set at an angle against

more ambition and fewer weeds they would be much better off. "Not failure but low aim is crime," is an adage that we all, might keep in our minds to a decided advantage.

Value of Quality.

Quality is always an important factor in disposing of farm products, but in many cases its cost to the farmer is practically nothing. In the matter of butter making it costs absolutely no more to make a high grade quality than inferior butter. Even the cost of extra labor in keeping things clean and sweet about the dairy cannot be counted, for it really does not take more work to keep things clean than to let them go dirty. It is merely a question of method and system. Quality is worth a good deal in the market. Whether it is butter, fruit or vegetables or animals that one is selling, the determining factor is the quality of the goods. The extra payment received for good quality most generally represents the difference between profit and loss. The farmers who find that no branch of farming pays are usually those who pay little regard to the quality of their goods.

The best post for a wire fence at in a hollow is a live tree, says Alva Agee. Fifteen year's ago I set out a few trees here and there along rough land, and since then some more have been set, and this is much cheaper and better than trying to get a solid one sees that they will serve a good purpose. Too often such work is put off because the pay seems far in the future, but the trees can be used in a very few years if the wire is stap-led to a stake taat is tied to the

Poorly dressed poultry is not pound hog alone. It will, indeed, sell-always sell, but it brings no profit. There are in the cities two classes of buyers—the buyers of first-class goods and the buyers of the poor and cheap. The latter class is the one that takes the left and then buy. The result is they always get concessions. Our readers can see that the profits on this kind of business are small. Such burds should be eaten at home or disposed of locally.

and will eat them so closely as to kill them out. In some parts of England they sow the seed of them to make a sheep pasture. Those who have fields where they prevail might do well to pasture them with sheep one or two seasons, then plow up and sow the seed of better grass. We have eradicated them by two seaCHEAP BREEDING SIRES.

Stock Cannot Be Improved With Low

Am clear pork, per bbl 20 50 to 2
Pork, mess 20 50 to 2
PE I prime mess, "00 00 to 0
Plate beef, "14 25 to 1
Extra plate beef, "14 50 to 1
Cheese, factory, new, lb 00 11 to 0
Butter, dairy, lb 00 18 to 0
Butter, creamery, 22 to 1
Lard, tubs, pure, lb 0 11 to 1
Lard, compound, 0 09 to 1
Eggs, per doz, fresh, 0 12 to 1
Beans, white, 2 45 to 0
Doing, American, per bbl 4 25 to 0 have to be crossed by cattle morning and night. Unless the necessary fords" are bridged, there is pretty sure to be a middy crossing, and in that one cover we lightly to get their sult—he drifted along in the old way and raised stock that cost him every year or two years the sum he con sidered extravagant for a breeding animal. There are of course limits beyond which the man who buys a Codfish, medium,

" larger, " 3 66,
P ollock, 100 lbs, 1 75 to 1 7
Herring, bay, hf-bbl, 0 00 to 0
Herring, rippling, 0 00 to 0
Herring, Canso, fat, hf-bbl 3 00 to 7
Herring, Shelburne, No 1, 0 00 to 6

" No 2, 0 00 to 6 75 to sire for the purpose of improving grade or common herds and flocks cannot go. But it is not necessary for him to go beyond reasonable price limits for this purpose. He can get the improving kind for their actual value nine times out of ten if he is willing to put up the money. On the other hand, there are limits below which no man can afford to buy stock for the purpose of improvement. The extremely cheap pure bred sire is the costly one nine times out of ten. He is costly to the buyer, he is costly to the seller and indirectly costly to all other sellers Black, 16's,
Black, 12's, short stock
Black, Solace,
Bright,
Canadian 12's,
RICE. of pure bred stock.

The live stock of this country would average much higher in quality if there were fewer men who wanted low priced breeding animals and fewer breeders who would sell the kind that is worth only a low

farmer in the neighborhood will find an inspiration in his work that those who do not care to improve will never know. There is room at the top for the man who wants to get there in any line of business. If the bottom is satisfactory to a man he will be likely to be found there. If some men would cultivate a little more ambition and fewer weeds they would be much better off. "Not failure but low aim is crime," is an adage that we all might keep in many people prefer apples of medium size or below providing they are well colored. This is especially true of the heads of families of children, where apples are purchased in quantities of a peck at a time. A peck of big apples is soon used up, while a peck of medium-size or below providing they are well colored. This is especially true of the heads of families of children, where apples are purchased in quantities of a peck at a time. A peck of big apples is soon used up, while a peck of medium-size or the heads of families of children, where apples are purchased in quantities of a peck at a time. A peck of big apples is soon used up, while a peck of medium-size or below providing they are well colored. This is especially true of the heads of families of children, where apples are purchased in quantities of a peck at a time. A peck of big apples is soon used up, while a peck of medium-size or below providing they are well colored. This is especially true of the heads of families of children, where apples are purchased in quantities of a peck at a time. A peck of big apples is soon used up.



Nutmegs, Cassia per lb. ground Cloves whole Cloves ground Girger, ground Pepper, ground take hook out of gambrel and stick through lower jaw and scald the other end. Barrel, g, should be kept two-thirds full of water; the one-inch pipe, h, is eight feet long, bent in middle, or two pieces four feet long connected by a six-inch pipe with elbows which enter the barrel between the hoops, as shown. Of course the fire boils the water. By this swing a man dressed a 300-

To make a disinfectant whitewash that will thoroughly purify your hen coops and kill every mite proceed as follows: Mix one pound blue vitrol, one pound copperas with ten gallons of water (according to Farmer), boil and let cool; add one point explaints and then add latter class is the one that takes the poorly dressed poultry. Most of the buyers of this poor stock make a business of it. They stand around waiting till the commission men are anxious to get rid of the poor stuff left and then buy. The result is mixture on your hands or clothing.
It is a seething caldron. I want to say this mixture will clean up everything in sight, for it is a thorough

disinfectant.-R. H. Callaghan,

This happened at Wilkesbarre,
Pa.: An old bachelor had a matured maiden—their combined ages
exceeding a century—fondled the
same orphan pig so much and so long over the same slop pail that both claimed it. The man was hog enough to take it and the maid piggish enough to sue him for possesenough to take it and the maid piggish enough to sue him for possession.

The judge, emulating Solomon, said: "I'll have it killed and IRON, ETC." mon, said: "I'll have it killed and divided equally between you." Both objected, "Then there's only one other way, and that's for you two to get married and keep the pig in the family." They did, then and

MARKET REPORTS.

Saint John Wholesale Market.

PROVISIONS

FISH.

GRAIN.

TOBACCO.

Arracan, cwt Patna,

Black Baskets, Loose Muscatel,

Sultana, Currants, bbl.

Currants, boxes, Currants, cleaned APPLES.

Apples, bbl. r Dried apples, Evaporated Apples. Evaporated Apricote Evaporated Peaches Prunes, Lemons, box

Valencia Oranges
Bananas
Oranges Messina per box
Oranges Jamacia per bbl.
Pineapples per doz.
American Onions, per bbl.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

23 00 to 23 50 4 65 to 4 75

3 75 to 3 85 4 25 to 4 30 4 25 to 4 30

1 00 to 1 00

0 55 to 0 75 0 15 to 0 22 0 20 to 0 22 0 22 to 0 23

3 00 to 3 00

0 11 to 0 11

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico, new

Cornmeal, Middlings, bags free Manitoba Patents

ily Medium Patents Oatmeal Roller

SALT.

SPICES.

Oak Brand

Java, per lb. green Jamacia, "

Ship spikes,

OAKUM

PAINTS.

IRON, ETC.

Anchors, per lb. 0
Chain cables, per lb. 0
Rigging chains, per lb. 0
Yellow metals, per lb. 0
Refined, 100 lb or ordinary

English Navy er b. American Navy per lb, English hand-picked.

Barbados, new

American Water White,
lect A, gal. 0 17½ to
Canadian Water White,
Arclight, 0 16½
Canadian prime white Sil-

Oats, Ontario.
"Provincial,
Split Peas,
Pot Barley,
Hay, pressed,

ale Market.	size 1 90 to 200	4
ex car ex stm	LIME.	
20 50 to 20 75 20 50 to 21 00 00 00 to 00 00	Casks, 0 95 to 1 00 Bbls. 0 55 to 0 60	
14 25 to 14 50	TAR AND PITCH.	
14 50 to 14 75 00 11 to 00 11½	Domestic coal tar 4 25 to 4 50 Coal tar pitch 2 75 to 2 00	
0C 18 to 00 19	Wilmington pitch 2 75 to 3 00	
22 to 24 0 11 to 0 111	tar 3 25 to 3 50	
0 09 to 0 09½	COALS. ex ship, delv'd Old Mines Sydney per chald 7 50 to 7 50	
0 12 to 0 13 2 45 to 2 65	Springhill round do 8 50 to 8 50	
2 65 to 2 75 l	Springhill Nut do 8 50 to 8 50	
ol 4 25 to 4 50	Caledonia do 7 50 to 7 50	
3 70 to 3 80	Acadia 0 00 to 0 00 7 00 to 7 00	
3 85 to 3 90	Joggins 6 25 to 7 00	
1 75 to 1 85 0 00 to 0 00	Joggins Nut 6 00 to 0 00 Foundry, 5 25 to 5 50	
0 00 to 0 00	Broken, per ton 4 80 to 5 10	
bl 3 00 to 3 00 l, 0 00 to 0 00	Egg 5 00 to 5 35 Stove m 5 25 to 5 50	
2, 0 00 to 0 00	Chestnut 5 25 to 5 50	
6 75 to 7 00	LUMBER	
	Spruce deals Bay Fundy	
0 46 0 47 0 45 to 0 45	10 00 to 10 50 City Mils 11 50 to 12 00	
4 10 to 4 10	Aroostook PB Nos 1 & 40 00 to 45 00	
4 10 to 4 20 12 00 to 13 00	No. 3 30 00 to 35 00 No. 4 20 00 to 25 00	
	Aroostcok shipping 15 00 to 16 00	
0 62 to 0 62	Csmmon 12 00 to 13 00 Spruce boards 08 50 to 09 00	
0 00 to 0 00	Spruce scantling (unst'd) 08 50 to 09 ^	
0 64 to 0 64 0 60 to 0 60	Spruce dimensions 10 00 to 19 Pine Clapboards, extra 32 00 to	
o 38 to 0 38	No. 1 30 00 to 32	
3 30 to 3 50	No. 2 20 00 to 20 00 No. 3 11 00 to 12 00	
0 04½ to 0 05	Laths, spruce 00 90 to 1 00	
0 05½ to 0 06	Palings, spruce 4 00 to 8 00	
4 40 to 4 45	LUMBER.	
4 40 to 4 45 4 25 to 4 35	New York 1 75 to 2 25	
4 00 to 4 00 0 53 to 0 06	New York laths 0 40 to 0 45 Boston 00 to 2 00	
0 06 to 0 06	Sound ports, calling V H to 2 00 to 2 00	
	Barbados market (50c x) no 6 00 to 6 00 North side Cuba (gid) 5 00 to 5 00	
e,	New York piling per foot 0 00 to 0 628	
0 17½ to 0 18	New York lime, nom 0 00 to 0 25 Canary Islands 6 50 to 6 50	
e, 0 16½ to 0 17	Boston lime nominal 0 00 to 0 18	
0 15½ to 0 16½	Distribut C. D.	
0 85 to 0 88	Liverpoool intake meas.	
0 82 to 0 85 0 65 to 0 70	Bristol Channel	
0 00 to 0 00	Clyde s. d. s. d. 36 3 to 38 steamer	
0 85 to 0 95 0 55 to 0 65	Dublin 40 0 sailing vessel	
0 50 to 0 60 0 57 to 0 62	Warrenport Belfast	
0 57 to 0 62 0 54 to 0 55	Cork Quay	
0 27 to 0 29		
0.00 +- 0.00	Country Wholesale Market.	
0 00 to 0 00 2 00 to 2 80	Beef (butchers) per carcass 0.07 to 0.09	
0 08½ to 0 09½	Beef (country) per qr 0.03 " 0.06 Bacon (smoked) breakfast 0.16 " 0.18	
0 07 to 0 08	Bacon, (smoked) roll 0.14 " 0.16 Butter (tubs) 0.17 " 0.20	
0 12 to 0 12 0 09 to 0 091	Butter (lump) 0.16 " 0.20	
0 10 to 11	Buckwheat meal, per cwt, 1.25 " 1.50	
0 11 to 0 12	Chickens, per pair 0.40 " 0.80 Carrots, per bbl 1.25 " 1.50	
	Cabbage per doz 0.40 " 0.60	

	0 27	to	0 29		1
				Country Wholesale Market.	
			0 00		
		to	0 00	Beef (butchers) per carcass 0.07 to	0.09
	Service Control	to	2 80	Beef (country) per gr 0.03 "	0.06
		to	0 091	Bacon (smoked) breakfast 0.16 "	0.18
		to	$0.08\frac{1}{2}$	Bacon, (smoked) roll 0.14 "	0.16
		to	0 08	Butter (tubs) 0.17 "	0.20
		to	0 12	Butter (lump) 0.16 "	0.20
		to	0 091	Butter (rolls) 9.17 "	0.20
	0 10	to	11	Buckwheat meal, per cwt 1.25 "	1.50
	0 11	to	0 12	Chickens, per pair 0.40 "	0.80
				Carrots, per bbl 1.25 "	1.50
					0.69
	2 00	to	2 50	Fowl, per pair 0.40	0.80
	0 06	to	0 064	nams (smoked) U.11	0.16
	0 08	to	0 081	Linco, per in it is it is it	0.06
	0 12	to	0 12		0.07
	0 09		0 10	Eggs, per doz v.m	0.12
		to		Late 0.00	0.10
	0 05	to	0 10	Mutton, per carcass 0.25 "	0.06
	5 00	to	6 00	Pork, per bbl	21.00
	C 10	to	0 12	Lettuce, per doz 0.30 "	0.40
	0 041	to	$0.05\frac{1}{2}$	Shoulder (smoked) 0.08 "	0.10
	0 00	to	0 00	Socks per doz 1.75 "	2.00
	0 00	to	0 00	Potatoes, per bbl 1.50 "	2.00
	0 00	to	0 00	Veal. per carcass 0.05 "	0.07
	1.75	to	2 25	Radish per doz 0.00 "	0.30
x	3 00	to	3 50	Turnips, per bbl 0.00 "	0.85
	2 00	to	0 00	Celery, per doz 0.40 "	0.40
	1 75	to	2 25	Parsley, per doz 0.00 "	0.20
1.	4 25	to	4 50	Milit, per doz	0.20
				Cucumbers, per doz 0.15	0.20

will say:

While speculative markets paused and then weakened on receipt of the melancholy news from Buffalo, strikingly little effect therefrom appears to have been exercised upon the general current of trade distribution, which, to all appearances, is running full and free. From nearly all branches of the country come reports of satisfactory business doing. Bank clearings are fully one-third larger than last week in the country as a whole, while the reports of heavy merchandise traffic on the railroads are supported by record-breaking gains in the amounts of gross earnings for August and large increases for September. Industrially, the situation is being helped by the practical dwindling away of the steel strike.

The features are the continued good reports as to trade and collections received from the west, northwest, southwest and some parts of the south. The dry goods and kindred trades come in for special mention in this respect.

For the week business failures number 182 as against 169 last week.

BRADSTREET'S ON TRAD

SCENES IN MILITARY CAMP AT SUSSEX

An Inspiring Spectacle at Sunda Service--Bearer Corps' Arrival

Sussex, Sept. 16.—The scene at church parade on the military grounds on Sunday was one of the most beautiful that it has ever been the good fortune of the people of Sussex to witness. Promptly at 10 o'clock, the three regiments of infantry, each led by its own band, were marched down the slight incline to the square on which a gun carriage was placed draped with flags to serve as a stand for the clergyman. The precision with which the officers of the regiment brought such a large number of men to position was remarkable and was favorably commented upon by many visitors in camp. upon by many visitors in camp.

The 8th Hussars and the Newcastle Field Battery, who occupied the west side of the square, looked all that could be dethe square, looked all that could be desired from a military stand-point, if physique amounts to anything in the choice of men. With their dark uniforms, in contrast with the bright red of the infantry coats, they made a striking pic-ture which was taken advantage of by a umber of amateur photographers.

Rev. Fred. Scovil, of St. Jude's church Rev. Fred. Scovil, of St. Jude's church St. John, west, preached a model mit tary sermen from Acts 23rd and part of the singing was impressive and the familiar "Onward Christian, Solde 3" was joined in by the whole congressive amulance corps arrived from St. John this morning, Col. MacLaren commanding. They were met at the depoty the Chatham Band of the 73rd and escorted to the military camp to the escorted to the military camp to strains of inspiring marching music.