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THE LATE JOSH BILLINGS

Said he had read a number of good essays on "Milk," but the best thing he had ever seen on it was the cream.

Now, then, that is just what we have to say about LADIES' JACKETS. We have read very much about them in the fashion journals and have seen a large number, but we believe that

LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS

that we have just received is the cream assortment of foreign novelties in style, quality and value. Prices range from \$3.40 to \$30.00 each.

ON THE 11TH OF JANUARY

of this year we sold the last Cloth Jacket and the last Cloth Cape that we had in the store, so our whole stock is now entirely new. This, then, is the stock to select from, as it is impossible to select an old style garment.

DOWLING BROS.,

95 King Street, St. John, N. B.

WONDER OF THE TURF. held its breath in suspense.

Robert J's. Marvellous Time in a Matched Race.

He Swept Away All Previous Mile Pacing Records.

essive Heats That Have Never

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 6.—Tonight the flag of honor floats over the track Wayne has been eclipsed.

Robert J., the great son of Hartford, reigns supreme as king of the turf, and came out. the pennant waves above his stall at

the state fair grounds. between Robert J. and Joe Patchen the turn. was expected to bring forth some phenomenal speed, but not one of the heats of the previous tasks were possed in 1 01 1-2 over in haste and the crowd had become somewhat impatient when starter Walker advanced to the front of three quarters. This was reached in

A mighty cheer went up as Geers

of the amphitheatre and jogged to the 'urging the big fellow and Geers with turn. The crowd had become breath- faith in little Robert, let him move less as they returned together and awaf from the black at the distance pulled out for a little warming up and istand and with a mighty burst of down the stretch. Five minutes later speed passed under the wire two open they halted a moment before the stand lengths, in front of his determined and the last touches were adminis- competitor in 2 02 1-2. tered to both, every strap and buckle The crowd could not contain its pent Both drivers settled themselves firmly the wire. in their seats. There was a deterhorses turned for the start when the the great sidewheeler. brown black gave great leaps forward It was close to 5.30 o'clock when the

they came at a terrible pace with perfect motion and even stride. "Go," were well on their gait. 31 1-4 was announced. Not an inch

"1.02 1-2 at the half," was called out and the crowd cheered.

Still the two horses remained together, Curry hanging stubbornly at forged ahead a nose as the two swept reins for the stretch, and 1.34 at the three-quarters was yelled from the stand.

Then began the mad race home. Curry spoke to the handsome black and Patchen responded by straining every muscle. The great horse seemed to recognize that this was the moment 2.03 2-5. when he could revenge himself for former defeats. He came up on even terme, and with distended neck and flaming nostrils he thundered along at the little brown's side. It was a surprise to the little wonder himself, who was unaccustomed to having a horse at his side on that part of the trip. Was he actually challenged and were his laurels endangered? He shook his head angrily and attempted to draw away from the black, but he held

a mad pace. for silence until after the horse had tity of reading matter. passed the wire. Up they came like Baptist, Union street Congregational, ir., and Carleton Baptist, ir., have a dinner of herbs, etc., to a stalled for the construction of the factories, affiliated during the year. Last year

Geers spoke to Robert J. and Curry made a low exclamation of encourage-

ment to the black. The little brown seemed to be surprised at the audacity of his big rival and as he dashed under the wire stuck out his neck and with a mighty stride gained a nose. It was a grand finish to the great race and the crowd velled itself hoarse. A moment later when 2 03 3-4 was hung up, a great wave of extravagant delight passed across the

The Terre Haute, the rival, had been surpassed, and Fort Wayne was excel-

But the second heat. It was confidently said that the great heat had passed and some left for home, It was the general expression that both horses had done their of the Indianapolis driving club, and best and slow time was looked for. the sun of Terre Haute and Fort Regret was freely expressed that the heat had not been a quarter faster. Forty-five minutes later the track was again cleared and the two horses

Again the word was given. Like twin rockets they shot from under the The match race for a purse of \$5,000, wire and started on the trip around

Robert J went right to the front, 10,000 people gathered at the track was the quarter he led the big fellow by prepared for the terrible smashing of two lengths. Joe Patchen closed up records that began with the word "go." the gap going down the backstretch The day was all that could have been and was hanging to the little brown's desired and the track was perfect. The wheel at the half, which was reached

the stand, and, facing the enormous 1 30 1-2, and it was realized that withaudience, announced that the match out a break even the fast mark of the race would be the next feature of the previous heat was to be made insignificant.

On came the gladiators smoothly and Curry drove quietly down in front and moving to perfection. Curry was

was closely inspected and the two up enthusiasm longer than to see the swept down the track for the word. nose of King Robert pushed under

One long cheer burst forth and conmined air and set expression upon the tinued until starter Walker announced face of each. Scarcely had the two the time and a cheer was given for

and shot down the stand at a terrific third heat was called. Patchen was pace. Both drivers held back and ready for the last heat, which was to Patchen was rendered unsteady by the settle whether or not he was to score lines. Walker saw the situation and a mark after showing such wonderful speed. Both horses and drivers were The second start was a success. Both cheered as they took positions for the borses were at their stride and less word. Patchen was acting a little than a neck apart. Down the track badly and two attempts were made to

yelled Walker, leaning far over the It was a great start, but Patchen railing of the stand, and the crowd was moving at a gait that sent Robarese as one man. Around the turn ert into the air. This was going to the two rivals shot, and at the quarter the quarter and the break was a bad one. Geers brought him to his feet of difference to the relative positions very quickly, however, and it was not

black. seconds three open lengths in front, by Mr. Mellish Superintendent Smith but Robert, moving with great precis- read the report of the superintednt of Geer's wheel. The latter turned his ion, slowly crept upon his big antagon- th Junior C. E. societies. head slightly and seemed to be study- ist, and when the three-quarters was a glance. He was in the race of his of his lost ground. Patchen was going there was an immediate response. He carry the heat, but was seen to waver. into the turn, and there was a slight and took advantage of the swerve Curry helped his favorite all he possibly could, but Robert was not to be cornered, and he finished the third heat in 2.04 3-4, a half length to the good. Patchen was marked at 2.05. The average of the three heats was

2.03 Z-5.:
Match race, pacing, \$5,000.
Robert H., b. g., by Hartford (Geers), ...1 1
Joe Patchen, blk. h., by Patchen Wilkes
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IN THE FRONT RANK.

(Amherst Record.) his place. It was not the moment for The St. John Sun, which has long juniors, while one which has lost its the last great effort. He allowed the taken the front rank in journalism in C. E. identity has been dropped from black to retain his place and the two, the maritimes, has taken a decided the list. The total number of societies thundered down the track together at stride in advance in the introduction of four composing machines, which Some one in the crowd yelled in tri- will do the work of twelve composiumph as he saw the world's record in tors. Paper presents a fine appear-danger and starter Walker called out ance and contains an increased quan-

NEW 2 OK HOLDS ENGINE STORM WAT MANY I

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Personnel of the Executive Committee for the Next Twelve Months.

Moncton, Sept. 4.—The fifth annual convention of the Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor met in the Central Methodist church, which was very nicely decorated with flowers. One hundred and sixty-three delegates registered at the first sssion. After devotional exercises, conducted by Rey. J. M. Robinson of Moncton, Rev. Thos. McMillan of Halifax, president, took the chair and addressed the convention, after which the nominating committee submitted a report, which was adopted as follows: President, Rev. W. Hamlyn, Char-

lottetown. Vice-presidents, Rev. Thos. Cum ming, Truro; Rev. J. W. Cox, Economy; Rev. G. O. Gates, St. John; Rev. W. J. Kirby, Bedeque, P. E. Island; Rev. H. W. Stewart, St. John; Rev. John McMillan, Halifax; Rev. John Moncton. Read. Moncton.

Recording secretary, Rev. Jas. F. McCurdey, Bushau, P. E. Island. Credential committee, Arthur Barnstead, Halifax; John H. Marks, Moncton; William Gordon, Halifax. Prayer meeting committee, T. B.

Robb, Amherst; W. E. Read, Dundas,

P. E. I.; Captain Murray, Truro; Miss Addie Bowles, New Mines. Business committee, Geo. R. Smith, Acadia Mines; J. H. Marks, Moncton; E. Bishop, Somerset, P. D. I.; Roland Mellish, Halifax; A. C. Fife, Trenton; Geo. Alexander, Stanhope, P. E. I. President Hamlyn took the chair and addressed the convention briefly.

At the evening session a welcome was extended by Capt. Masters on behalf of the city; Rev. John wollb on behalf of churches, and John H. Marks on behalf of local unions

after which the convention adjourned

till evening.

Rev. John McMillan of Halifax responded on behalf of maritime delegates. He thanked the people of Moncton for the right royal welcome extended, after which Mr. Shaw of Boston was introduced and delivered a stirring address. He also read a letter of encouragement from Dr. F. E. Clarke of Boston, after which the meeting adjourned. The active work of the convention

will be entered upon tomorrow. Moncton, Sept. 5.-There are over 200 delegates in attendance at the Maritime Y. P. C. E. S. and the various sessions are attended with a great deal of interest.

ago the society had grown stronger numerically, 114 new having been organized, or more than two a week on the average. 60 of these new societies are in Nova Scotia, 26 in New Brunswick and 24 in P. E. Is-

Rev. John McMillan of Halifax an nounced that Miss Sinclair of Antigonish was going to Trinidad to engage in missionary work. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser were also going.

without exception of a highly favorable character, showing progress all along the line. The secretary read a letter to the

national convention of the C. E. in Boston in 1898. The executive committee, he said, had endorsed the proposal, and on motion of Rev. Mr. Geggie of Truro the convention approved of the action of the executive. In connection with the international movement, President Hamlyn and Superintendent Smith were appointed representatives of the maritime union on the executive committee for the dominion, and Roland Mellish of Halifax book room was appointed correspnding secretary to assist the general

superintendent. It was voted that the amount to be expended in connection with the maritime union be increased from \$340 to

Reports of the International convention at Cleveland was then made by Rev. Lawson Gordon of River John and Geo. R. Smith of Acadia Mines. Open parliament was next cona second before he was chasing the big ducted by Roland Mellish of Halifax. The subject considered was the Jun-Patchen passed the quarter in 30 3-4 for C. E. society, and after remarks

Mrs. H. C. Lawrence's report stated ing chances. He saw the situation at reached, had recovered two lengths that eleven new societies had been organized in th past year. A number of life. He spoke to the little brown and at a clip that looked as if he would delegates spoke of the importance of this branch of the work and urged that Robert moved up slowly, but surely, greater efforts be made along this line. Rev. A. L. Geggie of Truro addresscheck noticeable as the last curve was made by the black. Geers let him out ed the convention on lessons to Chrisbegun. Both drivers gathered the as much as he would take and at the tian Endeavorers from the life of St. distance stand he had overhauled him. Andrew, treating the question in a very instructive and entertaining man-

The evening meeting was largely attended. The programme included an address on inter-denominational fel-lowship by President Hamlyn of Charlottetown; on some great discoveries by William Shaw of Boston, and the political duties and possibilities of Christian Endeavorers by Rev. F. W. Wright of Halifax.

Moncton, Sept. 6.-Most of the time of this morning's session was taken up with the denominational rallies. Among the reports submitted was that of Charles J. Morrison, supt. of St. John county, reviewing the work of the past year. Six new societies have been organized, two of which are in the county is 23, of which 19 are in the city, 2 at Fairville, 1 at St. Martins and 1 at Silver Falls. In the city unions the advance has been quite marked. Four new societies, St. Stephen Presbyterian, Brussels street

there were 16 societies in the city union, with 900 members. The work of the past year has been Opening of the Maritime Convention very active and the increase large.

The secretary believes the St. John union now stands third or fourth in the dominion. Three Presbyterian, three Baptist and three Methodist churches have no C. E. societies yet, though they have other organizations which may result in the organization of C. E. societies. In the city union the Baptists lead with 5 societies and a membership of 379, the Methodists next with 5 societies and 313 members, the

Presbyterians third with 5 societies and 252 members. At the afternoon session the following were selected as the excutive committee for the ensuing year: Revs. H. W. Stewart, G. O. Gates and Mr. C. J. Morrison of St. John; Rep. Mr. Mc-Knight and Messrs. Barnstead and Wallace of Halifax; F. D. Robb of Antherst; J. H. Marks of Moncton; C. P. Moore of Sydney; Rev. J. Murray of Shubenacadie; Mr. Henis of Yarmouth Rev. D. Sutherland of Charlottetown. Votes of thanks were tendered to the various organizations, to the press for excellent reports and the citizens of

This evening's closing meeting was largely attended and highly interest-It was decided to meet next year at Charlottetown.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the People the Wise and the Ignor-ant, the Good and the Bad—with the Gravest Questions and in the end you educate the race.

Meetings held in the ladies' parlor on Canterbury street every Tuesday at

p. m. Mothers' meeting the first Tuesday in every month. Visitors in the city and all friends are cordially invited to attend. The mothers' meting on Tuesday was

well attended. A brief paper was read by the president. The lesson was taken from the 32nd Chap, of Exodus: Aaron making for the children of Isrial an idol, and when reproved by Moses he professed to be astonished that there should come out a calf—he had asked the people to give him their gold. "So they gave it to me," he said. "Then I cast it into the fire and there came out this calf." The calf took its shape from the mould in which it was cast, and who prepared the mould but Aaron himself? He had "fashioned it with a graving tool after he had made it a molten calf." Do tering Home, however, and chose the some care. It was necessary to pro-The general superintendent, John we not see the same thing today? A former. Smith read his report. He said that father laments over his son. "I could be a said that father laments over his son." since the convention in Halifax a year | not believe he would turn out so badly; he did not heed my advice; I wonder how he can go so far astray, not permitted to have his own way if he leased enough for it? Was he not allowed to choose his own companions and to follow his own pursuits, because the father was too much engaged with business or with daily labor to keep a wise and firm control over him. The mould was made and the result what might be expected. At the afternoon session another half The mother who suffers her young hour was devoted to the reception of daughter to go to places of amusement county reports, which were almost where she would not go herself; who says, "you know young people must have some pleasure," making this the excuse for all sorts of worldly frivolity is astonished and heart broken, maritime union asking that they en- perhaps, when that daughter obstindorse the proposal to hold an inter- ately persists in marrying a godless and dissolute young man. What has come out of the mould is nothing more than might have been looked for: did she not fashion that daughter's charaster with the graving tool of fashion, foolishness and unrestrained liberty? The pitiful lament of that poor mothel whose daughter filled her with such anguish as to nearly lose her reason touches a chord of pity in every true mother's heart, but what could be expected of a girl reared without any education, and probably without warning of the evil that might befall her, than that she might become the dupe of a designing man. There are hundreds of girls just as neglected as that poor girl at Musquash. Many in all classes have never been forewarned against the pitfalls in the path of the unwary. "My mother never told me," has been the pitiful wail of more than one ruined young life, and many mother's hearts are aching today because of failure in this respect. When will mothers learn that ignorance is

> developed. When Eli was very old he feebly remonstrated with his un-godly sons, and they did not heed him, but God's charge against Eli was that he did not restrain them when he might have done it. How different with Abraham. God said: "I know him that will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord to do justice and judgment." A number took part in the discussion that followed the reading of this paper and many helpful suggestions were given by mothers present. "How to keep children interested on the Sabbath" was most earnestly discussed. This is a difficult question, according

not innocence, that the mould must be

true if the character shall be rightly

to the experience of most mothers. How to restrain young children on the Lord's day and at the same time to make it a happy day for them. This and similar topics make the W. C. T. U, mothers' meetings helpful and interesting. Since the adoption of the dept. of "mothers' meetings and purity" a new interest has been developed. The testimony from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, as well as in other places in New Brunswick, is "we find our mothers' meetings the most largely attended and the most helpful of all the White Ribbon

One of the godlike things of this world is the veneration shown to human worth by the hearts of men.-Car-

It must have been a man whose cart

The Rescue Homes, See Thinks, are Solving a Great Social Problem-The Montreal Home.

Life's Work.

"The Salvation Army has brought the much-vexed problem of the rescue o fallen women to a satisfactory conremarked Mrs. Herbert Booth, daughter-in-law of General Booth, to a Montreal Star reporter, recently. No less than 20,000 unfortunate women have passed through the hands of "Army" officers since this branch of its work was established, and seventy per cent. of these cases have turned out satisfactory in every respect. We have eight rescue homes in Canada alone, and have now no less than 127 unfortunate women in residence. We treat them kindly, keep them comfortably housed and try to lead them to see the beauty and happiness of pure lives. Then we keep them busy. In my old home, Holland, we had a proverb, "Idleness is the Devil's ear-

cushion," and we find this quaint saying to be true, the more we have to do with these poor sisters of ours." "What do you find the greatest drawback to this work of yours?" "Well, there is no doubt on that point. It is the lack of outside sympathy towards these women—the idea which still prevails, that if a woman once falls she must be always bad. It is very hard to find people willing to give reformed women a helping hand, but we shall get over that some of these days, for so many of our girls are proving the thoroughness of their reformation. Mrs. Booth expressed herself as much encouraged at the sympathy shown by citizens generally in the Montreal Rescue Home. The workers in connection with the home

pressing want now is a new home, and Mrs. Booth says she wishes some benevolent capitalist would make the deficiency good. the army's scheme for reforming newed each season, but no trial was drunken women. The women are taken ever made till yesterday. Schriver was into the homes, washed, clothed, fed and taught the evils of intemperance. his willingness to undertake the task. In Toronto she had been much amused A party was made up, consisting of at one woman who objected to being Griffith, Parrott, Decker, Stratton and put in the bath because she had not Hutchison of the Chicagos; Frank Ben-

have only to state a want to have it

supplied, while many people make a

practice of sending in supplies. A

descendant of a Swiss family, the members of which had for several generations served the cause and kings of haps dangerous nature of the exploit Holland in high military positions. After four years in the Military Academy, Mrs. Booth's father wintered at the court of the king of Naples, where he direct hears to grow dissatisfied him up. be first began to grow dissatisfied him up. himself mixed up with. Returning to to one on his failing, and so no wonder his garrison in Holland he married a the poor fellow's heart was faint. So battle of Waterloo against the French,

of king and country. At the garrison town of Hertogentosch, their second daughter, Mrs. Herbert Booth, was born in the midst of every luxury and comfort that heart could desire, where her parents spared no pains to provide her with derfully, and he resolved that the catch he very best of teachers and gover- was no great shakes after all. The nesses. She finished her education in signal was given from above, and Germany, having learned to speak in again the ball was pitched forth, four different languages with ease. From childhood she was noted for

her gift of music and song. In conjunction with her especial friend, the Hon. Miss Hartsen, the cop got onto the game, and was highdaughter of the minister of foreign affairs of Holland, she threw herself whole-heartedly into charitable work. taining a library for poor boys, and a joyously, with Billy Schriver a hero. soup kitchen, visiting the sick, and

singing to the dying. At last the Salvation Army arrived only went to their aid financially, but How a Farmer Learned What a St. John Man afterward himself joined the army, and

mand of Regent's hall, winning her way wonderfully in the hearts of the people. Here it was she met the General's youngest son, Commandant Herbert Booth. At this time Mrs. General Booth was lying at the point of death, and no doubt the wedding took place a little earlier than it would otherwise have done, owing to the wishes of Mrs. Booth, whose precarious condition in-

union which from the first gave her much satisfaction. Only ten days before the death of the "Army Mother" this remarkable marriage service was performed in the Clapton Congress hall, when over six thousand people were present.

creased her desire that her son should

not longer delay the completion of a

NEW CALAIS INDUSTRY.

(Calais Times.)

H. C. Grant and J. M. Johnson, under the firm name of H. C. Grant & Co., recently closed a bargain for the purchase of a large tract of land near the Lower Steamboat wharf, on which they will at once erect buildings for an extensive wool pulling and tanning industry. The lot was owned by Chas. L. Deming, and is known as the Short shipyard. Ground has been broken

ARMY WORK AMONG WOMEN. | ing the work rapidly, and will complete the building about November 1st. The wool pullery will be 50x80 feet, two Mrs. Herbert Booth Speaks of Her and a half stories high, and the tannery will be a three story structure 100x50 feet. Improved machinery will be purchased, and will enable this enterprising firm to turn out first-class product, and a location easily accessible and offering advantages of immediate delivery and landing of goods insures success in the enterprise. This re-established industry will give employment to about 75 men.

SCHRIVER'S GREAT CATCH.

He Holds on to a Ball Thrown from the Top of Washington Monument.

A Washington despatch says: William Schriver, one of the catchers of the Chicago base ball club, smashed to smithereens yesterday a tradition of long standing, that no base ballist could ever catch a regulation ball tossed to him from one of the windows in the top of the Washington monument. monument where visitors enter to the landing where the elevator stops, and it was from this level that Schriver accomplished the feat which has hitherto caused so much speculation. As regularly as the ball teams visited Washington there would be a controversy that no base ball player could catch a ball thrown from this height to the ground beneath, and attention has been called to the attempt of the great fielder Paul Hines to catch a regulation ball at this spot. It had been held that no man could hold fast to a ball dropped 500 feet in sheer space. First, because the height was too great for a man to see the ball, and secondly, because the impetus it would receive would break every finger in the outstretched hand of the mortal who thus tempted fate.

Captain Anson of the Chicagos has always maintained the contrary, and vowed that the feat could be done. It was all in vain that he had pointed out to him how fast a falling body went in the first second it journeyed downward, and how much faster its speed was every succeeding second; he would shake his head and repeat that the thing could be done. The years Mrs. Booth is also much interested in went by, and the argument was reconsulted on the subject and expressed ceed with caution so as not to have Mrs. Booth is Dutch by birth and a watchful guardians of the lofty obelisk.

amidst the gay scenes he daily found. The whole crowd would have bet two young heiress, the daughter of a Dutch faint it was that after Griffith and colonel-who, by the way, fought in the Hutchison had got to the top, and the former had tossed the ball from the and successfully defending the citadel north window, Schriver's nerve forof Antwerp, won the golden opinions sook him and he made no effort to catch it, but instead of boring a hole ten feet deep in mother earth, as some said it would do, the leather globe bounded up about as high as it would from an average hard hit, but no higher. This encouraged Schriver won-Schriver catching it fair and square amid the applause of the spectators. He didn't get a chance to repeat the act, for by this time the monument ly indignant that any such affair had occurred. He talked of arrests, but was finally talked into a more amiable temper, and the party came up town

CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Thought of Him.

afterward himself joined the army, and allowed his children to work with them— to the great astonishment and contempt of his distinguished friends.

Mrs. Booth was at once asked to translate for the English officers, travelling from town to town, and living in the poor little quarters with them; but it was not until after the visit of the general to Holland that she donned the bonnet and became a fully-fledged S. A. cautain.

She was summoned to London, and after passing through her training, she was appointed to assist in the command of Regent's hall, winning her yard with the horse that had lost a shoe. The doctor was unable to find, even in a veterinary dictionary, words to express his opinion of the farmer, and if the latter had so much as asked what the doctor thought would be a good name for a horse, it would have cost him twenty-five dollars for professional services. But the farmer was wise, and asked 10 questions, though there was some raspy talk between the two. When the doctor returned to St. John he told the owner of the sick horse all about his treatment by the farmer.

A few days later the owner himself went up. He crossed the rive, and concluded to get a team to drive the rest of the way. In some way he had got the names mixed and the result was a mistake as to the identity of the man who had used the doctor badly. He strode up to a farm house and asked for the proprietor. The latter appeared, and was extremely sorry that he had not a horse to place at the visitor's disposal. However, his neighbor, Mr. ———, could no doubt accommodate him.

"That man?" cried the citizen in loud soorn. "Hire a horse from him? Oh, no. Not today. That's the meanest man on the St. John river."

And the citizen in a fine burst of indigna-And the citizen in a fine burst of indignation told how the mean man had treated the doctor, also what his (the citizen's) opinion was of such a man.

The farmer listened attentively, but male no comment.

no comment.

Presently the citizen departed, and during the course of the day learned that the man whose character he had painted in such lurid colors was the very man who had been listening to him—not the other farmer at all.

But he says he is not sorry, and that the only apology due is to the other man.

Baltimore is the fourth maritime city in the United States, being exceeded by New York, Boston and New Orleans, and mearly 5,000 foreign vessels arrive and depart every-year. The exports exceed \$50,000,000 a year.

CHAPTER I.

Mr. Bertrod Leyton was steadily migrating eastward. From Chelsea he had gone to Hampstead, from Hampstead to Hackney, from Hackney to Hoxton, and now he was not far from the purlieus of Whitechapel. At every successive migration his heart, and what was infinitely more to him, his wife's heart, had been wounded more deeply by the iron heel of misery.

Till he was twenty Bertrod had lived near Stockport, in Cheshire. His father was one of the cotton lords of that dingy, dirty town, and had risen from councillor to alderman, from alderman to magistrate, from magistrate to mayor. His cotton mill was the largest in that town of cotton mills; his wealth surpassed that of his brother spinners. "An obstinate man," his friends and fellow-citizens called him; but his enemies used a harsher word. Once the mill workers went out on strike, and he had been the leader of the masters, the bitterest and most unyielding of all. The work people triumphed in the end, because the other masters were not so firm as he. He was reported to have said that his work people would "eat dirt" before he would have yielded, if he had been fighting for himself.

His words were passed from lip to lip, and the hunger-bitten operatives for a time hissed him in the streets. But having won, they were magnanimous; and as he-seeing he had gone too far-judiciously spent a few hundreds in charities that brought him prominently before the workers, the matter dropped. When next he stood for the town council, his opponents sought to make capital out of his words; but the attempt failed, and he was elected by a large majority.

He had three children-Bertrod and two girls. On Bertrod his ambition was centered, and he told him, when but a boy of fifteen, that it would be his own fault if he did not wear a coronet, and then sent him to Eton and Oxford.

It was during the summer vacation that the festivities of his coming of age took place. He developed a great liking for the mill that summer, and it was whispered that he was fond of visiting the porter's lodge, where a pretty girl, Rhoda Brighton, worked at roller covering. Rhoda was only a factory girl, but a superior factory girl. Of middle height, shapely and grace. ful, with a face that would have challenged admiration at a drawing room: was what she was to the outward eye. Bertrod soon found that she was refined as well. She had but a national school education; but she had made good use of her opportunities. The best commentary on her was that of the vulgar factory girls, who stigmatized her "stuck up"; the worst possible sin in their eyes.

Her father had been a mechanic, foreman of an engineering firm. He had saved a few hundreds, and invested them in a building society. The society was defrauded, and became bankrupt, and his heart broke with it. The week after the first and final dividend of sixpence, he was dead. His wife had nothing; and Rhoda, who was looking forward to a high school education, at fifteen was sent to earn her bread. By great good fortune, she got engaged as roller coverer, one of the most genteel of cotton factory employ-

Bertrod was often in the lodge on various pretexts, but in reality to talk to pretty Rhoda. His father was not a Puritan, and Bertrod had some transient dreams at first of making Rhoda a shame. But a few days' conversation shame. But a few days' conversation with her made him hate himself for his half-conceived thought; and gradually there grew in his heart a hope that she might be his jewel, not his plaything. He gave no heed to the fact that he was a master's son and rich, and she only a factory girl, and that the world would look upon such a union as debasing to him. He knew his grandfather had been but an operator himself, and his immature intellect could not perceive any difference in rank. True, Rhoda was not so educated as he would wish his wife to be,

but that could soon be remedied. If he looked forward with delight to his daily visit to the mill, Rhoda's heart had also begun to beat and her cheek to flush when she heard him, coming. One morning he went down to the mill and said straightforwardly: "Rhoda, I love you."

Rhoda blanched to the lips. "Oh, Mr. Bertrod, shame !" 'Shame, Rhoda ?"

"Yes, shame to make sport of me "Rhoda," he cried in a tone there was no mistaking, "by my life and honor, I swear that you mistake me. I love you-love you with my whole heart. If you will be my wife I shall behappy; if not-cursed. You will not curse me

She flushed then paled again. "Oh, Mr. Bertrod, it cannot be. How can I, "Rhoda, do you love me? Tell me

the truth." 'Oh, please do not ask me. It cannot-"

"I don't want to know what can or cannot be." he said angrily. 'I want to know if you love me. Speak out honestly, in Heaven's name. Rhoda was in dire straits. Visions of

delight flashed across her brain, mingled with visions the reverse of joy. "Rhoda, as you are a true girl, answer me yes or no." "Yes, I do," she said, summoning up

look him fully in the face. "But it cannot be; it is impossible He clasped her in his arms and kissed her trembling lips ."There are no im-

possibilities in love, my darling, as you see. You love me, and you are mine, possible or impossible." Rhoda's eves were alight with lovefires, but there was doubt in them, too. 'How can I, a poor factory girl? What

will your father, what will the world, say? "Let them say what they will. What can they say when you are honoring me above all men, giving me what I most crave for ?" He kissed her

again. The manager was coming straight to the lodge, so he whispered: "Meet me in that the story was as much hers as his of Darkman street? Not that their

as to the best way of covering a roller, pronounced against Bertrod, who ap- and paid tor. Didsbury Fields were a little bit of Paradise that evening. Bertrod spoke

frankly and to the point. He wanted Rhoda educated, because that was all destroying every sheet that was the that was necessary to make her an least blotted, or on which she had made ideal wife. 'You have the instinct of a mistake or correction, till it was copy refinement and culture now, my dar- clear enough to merit the encomium of ling; all you want is the polish. If you the most fastidious compositor! ling; all you want is the polish. If you love me, darling, you will consent to what I now propose. No one must know of our engagement yet. You must give notice at the mill tomorrow evening. Then I shall find a place

where you may get all the knowledge

and accomplishments of a lady. I think I know a lady in Windsor who -a lady who is a lady. Your mother can live in Windsor, if you wish it. By the time you are ready, I shall be in a position to marry you. I shall all the world says 'no,' I shall marry

love and trust me." Rhoda had many odjections to make, to explain. But her love brushed them aside lightly, and they gave themselves up to the happiness that lovers only know.

"Tell your mother," he said as they parted, "I shall call and see he tomorrow morning."

Mrs. Brighton likewise had many misgivings, but they vanished before the genuine frankness of the handsome young fellow. "Rhoda is my all -my pride," she said. "God bless you as you do by her." He answered that no words of his should have any weight- from sinking under the great strain only his objections. She consented to he had undergone. Now he sank his plans; and a fortnight later mother and daughter left for Windsor.

The meetings of the master's son and Rhoda had not been unnoticed by the neighbors; and the departure of the Brightons gave food to much malicious "A proud, saucy baggage," gossip. was the verdict; "them stuck-up uns as looks down on the like of us are sure to come to that. A good, honest woman as works for her livin' is worth a hundred o' their soort.' Happily, Rhoda and her mother were not there to blush.

Two years have passed, years big with happiness to the lovers. Bertrod has just left college to get a little insight in the working of the mill. Old Leighton is about to give up the mill, and has proposed that Bertrod should try it for six months. If, then, he should choose to follow the business, he, may; if not, it will be sold to a company, and Bertrod can play the gentle-

But a week after his home-coming, the bembshell explodes in the Leyton breakfast room, and blows father and son apart forever. "Never! never!" shouts the father.

Give her up at once, or I've done wil you for ever.' "No, sir; as an honorable man, I cannot-will not."

His sisters, from whom he has expected sympathy, murmur, "A factory girl," and show unmistakably that they are on their father's side.

"Hark you, my ungrateful son," said the father after a pause. "You know me. I give you a night to sleep on it. If you do not obey me, you leave here in the afternoon, and never a penny of mine or a word of mine shall you have

again." Bertrod had inherited something of his father's stubbornness, and there was love also to keep him unyielding. At breakfast next morning he said to his father: "Are you stil determined to disinherit me because I choose to marry a girl who once honored your

mill with her presence?" "Are you going to give her up?" "Certainly not, father. I should not be your son if I yielded in a matter of

life and honor." "Then I give you till three this afternoon to clear out. And you only take your personal belongings, please; don't

"I shall take nothing that does not belong to me." said Bertrod, calmly, in spite of the taunt: "you may rest assured I shall not take all that does belong to me, for it seems your love and my sisters' will be wanting."

Old Leyton kept out of the way till Bertrod had gone; and the tips of his sisters' fingers, grudgingly given, were his only farewell.

Rhoda and her mother were in terrible distress when they heard; but Bertrod, with cheerful optimism, chased the shadows away; and a fortnight later he made Rhoda a wife. They had a quiet honeymoon at Bournemouth, which ended tragically and abruptly, for they were summoned back by telegram to close Mrs. Brighton's eyes and receive her blessing. Under

such cheerful auspices' their married life began in a Chelsea flat. Bertrod, soon finding that an Oxford graduation was not a unique article in the market, got engaged as traveller for a firm of wholesale chemists at one hundred and fifty pounds a year. The worst of it was it took him a good from home. But they were all the happier at the week-end, when they were able to spend a few

hours together in peace.

Bertrod took to literary work as he several articles and sketches were accepted by an evening paper. He was as delirious with joy as Rhoda herself. He was destined to be a famous author, the idol of the reading public! courage to articulate the words and to either of the twain were depressed, they with the coins, and under their potent influence care and depression took

wings, of the sympathy and help of his wife wound in Bertrod's heart to think that he worked early and late, and that, instead of giving the girl who after a day's travelling would often sit had worked in his father's mill a life up the whole night working hard on the immeasurably better, it was imnovel that was to bring him fame and measurably worse. Drink, fighting, fortune. He was delighted in work, for it was for her sake, and he often phere in which the gentle girl had to quoted Carlyle and others who had live. And what of their child, the darwritten on the dignity of labor. Rhoda' ling girl who was to be such a jewel characters with him till he declared What would she be in the atmosphere Didsbury Fields this evening at nine. and cught to be issued in their joint fellow-lodgers had no respect for their

and was appealed to by Bertrod. He obtrusive pathos, which were accepted a superior couple happened to be

peared to be much chagrined thereat. At last the novel was finished, written cut in Rhoda's clear-cut hand. a little when they thought of the pale-What a labor of love it had been! How she had toiled till her eyes ached,

The story, amid many flutterings of heart, and many a little ripple of laughter at nothing in particular, was daintily packed, and without any due sense of fitness, was sent to one of the great London publishers. They pretended not to be castle-building; but all the same they counted on what was to come in the next twelve months; would be glad to take charge of you not a shop did they see but Bertrod pointed out what he would buy her when- when they were "better off,"

A fortnight of buoyant hope, and the manuscript came back with a polite then announce our engagement; and if "Declined." It was a shock, and Bertrod laughed a cheerless little laugh. you just the same. Have you any ob! "Of course it would not be accepted jection, darling? Speak frankly, as you at first. If it had been I should have given up in despair; genius, or even talent, has never succeeded at the many fears to express, many doubts first attempt. Mark my words, Rhoda-that same publishing house will in a few months be asking me for a story-anything from my pen. be magnanimous and forgive I'll

> them.' Time after time the manuscript came back. It was getting shabby and frayed at the edges. It had been everywhere, likely and unlikely, and the best they had received was: "If this story was twice as long we might

consider it." Nothing but hope had kept Bertrod and sank deeply. Ghastly paleness, great circles round the eyes, sleepless nights, irritable temper, had long warned him. At last he fell, and Rhoda's nights and days were spent in nursing him.

It was six months before he was out in the street again. Brain fever had left him a wreck of himself. The firm had been very kind; they had paid his salary for two months, and then reluctantly had filled his place. Bertrod had no pleasant prospect. Here he was weak and helpless, but a few pounds in the house, his occupation gone, and with a wife who would soon give him another name.

Active labor was out of the question, and it was only by exhausting effort that he managed to write, with Rhoda's help, a few articles, that brought in about a gulnea a week on an average. There was no help for it; so with tears such as they had never dreamed they would shed, they began to march backward. They took rooms in a northern district and there managed to exist. Bertrod would have sunk down in despair if Rhoda had not played the part woman is ever called upon to play. He sought literary work was too precarious a living. One week they might not receive five shillings, another week three pounds might come. As spring came he managed to get a clerk's place at thirty shillings a week. "I can do literary work in the evenings, dearie," he said cheerfully. But she could give him no help; a fortnight after he got his clerkship a baby girl came. For a moment it was a bright spot in the dark clouds. But fresh sorrow was added. The weeks and months of ceaseless care and watching had drained Rhoda's vital forces and it was her turn to be helpless and suffering for weeks together. Then Bertrod became ill again, and

only by a great effort could crawl to crawl to his work. The story of that spring-tide is too pitiful to dwell upon. Now faster, now slower, they went east, which is to say, down hill. In an agony of despair, when Bertrod became ill again. Rhoda wrote to his father. telling him that his boy was in want-"through sickness alone," she added proudly. Rhoda did not tell him that she was writing-if the father should aid his son in his strait, she wished it to appear spontaneous. The only answer was the letter returned through Mr. Leyton's solicitor, who was "authorized to say that Mr. Levton declined to hold any communication with his son or his wife." She shower Bertrod the letter. He set his teth firmly, but wept bitter tears

as he went to the office. At last they were in Hoxton, menaced by the union. Bertrod was now pawnbroker's assistant at twelve shillings a week. Their lodgings were such as they would have shrunk with horror from a year ago; now they were thankful they had such a home Both were still weak and subject to spells of weakness. Their life could be summed up, when both were not ill, comparative happiness; one alone,

tolerable; both, despair. And yet they had managed to keep their souls and minds intact. It was western feeling in the heart of the east. Sometimes it worked for happines; at others it made life exquisite torture. The rough people among whom they lived recognized the difference and christened them the Lady and Gentleman. At first it was sar castic and malicious; but by-and-by it became a good natured appellation, and by some even of affection. If rushed about the country in the train the husband did not fraternize with in partnership for I can work-better and, to his unspeakable satisfaction, the neighbors at the "Victoria Arms" on my own 'ook. But I'm mighty -the chief house-of-call of the street -he was cherry, and spoke kindly to them, some of whom addressed him as "Sir." If Rhoda was a lady to them they soon began to find that He got eight pounds for seven articles, she was a lady after the order of the and the money was put by to feast vicar's wife and the Sister of Mercy, their eyes upon. They were not eight and ever ready to help in sympathy if paltry gold coins, but riches; and when she could not in purse. "A rale lady, but comed down; as weak as a babby, would go to the precious box and try and her man consumptive," was the general description of her by her

rough neighbors. Their fellow-lodgers were anything Bertrod was so elated and so proud but refined; and it was like an open bad language—such was the atmosopied for him and talked over the as never child was before or since?

When the manager came in, he found atmosphere they had created had its impossibility that they could, even if neighbor. his young master arguing with Rhoda effect on Rhoda, who wrote two or they would, alter their mode of life three short tales, full of a gentle, un- and change their nature just because kin. That book's right about some lodging in the same house. They did tone down their picturesque language faced, gentle trio in the room above: but when softened it was still torture to Rhoda.

CHAPTER II.

Two of the lodgers puzzled the Leytons very much. Jim Beadel and his wife rented the rooms under theirs. Jim was a burly, frank-looking fellow of about thirty; his wife was not more than twenty-five, rather pretty, and of a cheerful, good-natured disposition, which found vent in singing all the comic and popular ditties of the day. In the daytime she managed to go through some half-hundred songs in a style that was very excruciating to Rhoda's ear. The Leytons could not make out what Beadel's ocupation was. He seemed to have nothing particular to do, and spent the greater part of the day at home. Liza seemed very fond of him and he of her, except when he got tipsy on Saturday, and then he was quarrelsome. She did not make any fuss. but simply said:"He's not nice when

he gets boozy.' One day the Leytons remarked that Beadel had not ben at home for two or three days, and 'Liza seemed very downcast. "They've quarreled and he's left her for a time," said Bertrod, who felt a relief in turning from his own troubles to discuss those of

others. The following day Mrs. Beadel got caught in the rain, and very soon became ill, so ill that the doctor had to be called in.

"'E says it's inflimmition o' the lungs," said the landlady to Rhoda. "Do you think she would object to me going to see her?" "Bless yer 'art, no! She'd be pre

cious glad, I bet." And so Rhoda went to see her. She needed careful nursing, and, weak as she was. Rhoda determined to undertake the task, for no one else seemed capable or willing. Bertrod demurred a little, but Rhoda silenced all objections by a few quiet words that ap-

pealed to his finer feelings. When it was gossiped about from door-step to door-step. Rhoda rose in Darkman street estimation. If not willing to do it themselves, they could appreciate its being done. The other inmates of the house in a rough fashion tried to help her as much as possible-nursing Rhoda's little Gertrude and tidying her room-acts which Rhoda hardly appreciated at their proper value.

"Would not your husband come to see you?" Rhoda ventured to enquire of her patient when confidence had been established between them. Mrs. Beadel looked at her enquiring

ly and then said: "He can't." "I'm sorry to hear that, I thought perhaps you had-had quarrelled a little." TOM. sne answered with e

ergy. "Jim'd be here if he could." "Would he not come if he knew how ill von were?" "Jim's in quod." Mrs. Beadel answer ed, half shyly, half proudly, "In quod," echoed Rhoda. "Where is

that?" "Why, in 'prison, of course." "In prison!" "Yes: doing three months."

"I am sorry to hear that," Rhoda. "Was he innocent?" "He was deuced unlucky. Jim's never been copped before. He's clever, is Jim; and if he had been sober he'd have been all right."

"I am sorry for your sake he cannot be with you. I hope he won't get -too much drink again." "Amen to that. If Jim'll keep sober

there's not a cleverer burglar in London " "Burglar!" Rhoda exclaimed in horror. "Surely he's not that?" "That just what he is," said Mrs. Beadel, excitedly and exultantly. Rhoda told her husband, and he was

as much amazed as she was. is what we are come to," he cried bitterly, "herding with robbers." Rhoda was afraid that he might forbid her nursing 'Liza any longer, but to her relief, he did not mention it. Robber's wife as she was. Mrs. Beadel was grateful, and, little by little, as she got better, Rhoda found her-

self telling herpatient her history. "Ah! I knew you were a lady and 'ad 'ad trouble. A nice father-in-law. Why my Jlm is worth a cartload o' Jim came out of prison just as his wife was able to do a little for herself. He certainly did not look in any worse health for his enforced holiday

He tried to express his gratitude to Mrs. Leyton; but it was a very awkward attempt. But he and his wife talked over matters together, and at last he determined to give his gratitude a tangible shape. He asked for an interview with Bertrod, which was accorded.

"Your misses been like a mother to my misses, and I'm mighty grateful for it. I shouldn't 'ave 'ad the little ooman now, if it 'adn't been for your misses. Now I've 'eared, sir, vou've come down in the world-no offence meant. Everybody about 'ere can see you're a gentleman. You know what I am. Now, why shouldn't you join me and make a decent livin'? I wouldn't 'ave taken my own father grateful, and I'll go 'alf profits and put you up to the business.' Bertrod did not know whether to

laugh or be angry. Yet he could but appreciate the man's earnest effort to aid him, and so he said: "Mr. Beadel, I am very grateful to you. You have a generous heart. But I could not join you. You see, Mr. Beadel, I have been brought up to think that robbing is wrong in itself, and even if we were totally without food, starving to death, neither of us would touch a penny we had not come by honestly. Your ideas and mine are different, Mr. Beadel. I do not wish to offend you, but I must give you my honest opinion.'

"I'm sorry, sir. It strikes me, sir, you're a bit soft-'eaded. That is-I mean-'ang it, what do gentlemen call it?" Bertrod smiled. "Eccentric, per-

haps." "That's it, I suppose. But there's no nore to be said, I guess." "Nothing-only that my wife

"Ah! that's out o' the Bible, I recthings, I've 'eared. I s'pose that's why you can't see your way to joinin'

"Yes; I cannot, because f believe it is wrong."

"Well, I'm mighty sorry. I wish I could have your respected parent in the back yard for five minutes, though; I might knock sence in 'im. Does 'e believe the Bible, mister?" "He does not follow it," said Ber-

trod with a sad smile. The next day was the beginning of darker and more bitter time for the Leyton's. Rhoda, worn out by the nursing most probably, sickened again, and it seemed as if the shadow of death was resting upon her. It was no positive illness, only the wasting of all health and strength, brought an by anxiety and care and insufficient nourishment. Bertrod, not knowing where the money was to come from, called in a doctor. He gave his opinion with a brutal frankness: "She must get to a warmer climate at once-the south of France I should recommend. It is her ouly chance."

"I carn twelve shillings a week, doctor; I cannot well send her on that." "I am sorry," said the doctor less curtly; "but she will die here, directly the cold weather sets in."

It was now the beginning of November. Bertrod stamped his feet in agony. His father, he had learned, for more than a year had had a house in town, and another at Henley, for he was nursing the river 'side constituency. Once he made up his mind to take a pistol and confront his father "Money for my darling's life, or your life." He gave up the idea in a saner moment, and also the idea that he would accept Beadel's offer, and in their place arose the idea that grew stronger and stronger, "My darling will dis, and it will be better for her. I will keep sixpence for laudanum, and we will be happy together where fathers

are unknown. But the cup of bitterness was not quite drained. His mind was so unbalanced that he failed at his work, and one day, making a big error, he was given three days' pay and told to be gone. He went with a curse in his heart, a bitter smile on his lips. He pawned his watch and best suit, and then went home to sit by his wife, who did not know the new horor that had been added.

Mrs. Feadel did all she could for the woman who had been so kind to her. But she was not marked out for a nurse, wiling though she was. She and Jim talked earnestly over their neighbors' affairs, and many a dainty did they get for the sick woman, giving it to her with the fiction that they were just having a bit o' dinner, and thought she might like a bit.

Four days did Bertrod wander finding none. He had three shillings but it was all I could find. The acand twopence left, not enough to buy a bottle of port wine for his darling.

The Beadels never asked, but they affairs, and their conversation generally resolved itself into a committee of ways and means for their neighbors. And that night, while Bertrod was casting longing eyes on the Thames, Jim sprang up crying: "I 'ave it-I ave it."

"What ?" said 'Liza. "I 'ave it. Wait till I come back, 'Liza-wait." It was the following morning about nine o'clock and Bertrod had just sunk into an uneasy slumber when he was roused by Beadel knocking loudly at

the loor. He roused himself at once. "Quick, dress yourself," whispered Jim excitedly, "and come into my room. Quick's the word now." In five minutes he had joined them. Husband and wife were standing, 'Liza

with her thrown around her husband's neck. "Oh, I beg pardon --- " Bertrod be-

gan. "Come in, come in; good news, mister." Good news! Then it was not for

him. "I've been to your father's, sir," Jim began nervously, looking steadily away from his face. ("I 'ope you'll excuse 'im for the liberty," 'Liza put in.) "I said: 'Look 'ere; your son wants some tin tremendous bad: 'is wife's dyin' unless she goes abroad, doctor says. If you're a man' give 'im' some-

Bertrod's head seemed almost bursting as Jim paused. "Go on," he whis-

"Well, sir, 'e looked at me, and I reckin 'e saw I meant business. Then 'e took out a pocketbook. ''Ere's four hundred and fifty in notes,' ses 'e 'take it to 'em. They've got nice friends,' ses 'e. 'But never let me 'ear from 'em again; not another penny from me will they get. I curse 'em with this.'"

'Curse 'em agin and double the money,' ses I; but 'e looked so black. I picked up the flimsy and come away.

"My father sent !" said Bertrod, his breath coming in gasps. "Did I say so?" asked Jim half petulantly. "You must take her to France this very day. Take her, for you need it almost as bad."

When Bertrod realized the truth, nature asserted herself, and he fell back in a faint. Jim always kept brandy at hand; and, restored by a draught, Bertrod rushed off into his room. Husband and wife sobbed together such tears as they had not wept for many a day.

But there was work to be done: and Bertrod was rushing about all day making purchases and preparing for their journey. Hope is a powerful stimulant, and even Rhoda laughed merrily.

They left by the evening mail, intending to rest a day in Paris. Bertrod vainly endeavored to give a little of his unexpected wealth to Jim, but the housebreaker and his wife steadily refused the proffered gift. "No, sir," said Jim stoutly; "it's a shame to insult me so. When I wants tin, I works for it." "Forgive me," said Bertrod. "I did

not mean to insult you. But my wife and I will never forget your kindnessnever. Rhoda kissed 'Liza as she went

which, she afterwards said, was the one thing she was the proudest of, of any in her life.

Bertrod laughingly said that his not want any reward for what she did. were not for the baby, that they were names. What was better, the literary feelinge; but, of course, it was an She felt it her duty to help her a couple just off on their honeymoon; heart; and on the other hand, a man

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J. ALLEN TABOR, Livery Stable, St. John.

and one or two seemed greatly scandalized at their gaiety. But they did not know that the pair had passed from death to life. Bertrod thought more kindly of his father and his sisters than he had done since he left home. "He is relenting, Rhoda, and he tried to hide it

by roughness.' Their days on the Riviera were days that seemed Elysium after Darkman street. Bertrod was feeling much better, and, what was best of all. Rhoda was fast regaining her health and cheerfulness. Again could they talk of the rosy future, of what they would do and what they would become, when they were back in England

again. About a fortnight after their arrival, Bertrod was reading at breakfast time -Rhoda was not yet down-the English Standard of the day but one before. Suddenly a paragraph in the police court news met his eye, and his cheek blanched as he read: "James Beadel was prought up again on remand on a charge of stealing several hundred pounds, the property of Mrs. S. Leyton, River House, Henley-on-Thames. It will be remembered that the River House was broken into on the night of the 22nd ult., and an escritoire was forcibly opened and the money stolen The accused, who is a man well known to the police, was seen in Henley that day, and the police arrested him at through the streets seeking work and he said: 'I'm only sorry it wasn't more; his lodgings in Hoxton. When charged cused was committed for trial at the assizes, which begin on Thursday week."

Bertrod put on his hat and went out. He must have time to think! He saw it all now. Jim, rough, uneducated burglar as he was, had risked his liberty to save him and his wife. His eart glowed within him as he thought of the unassuming heroism of the man. Come what would, he would go back to England and endeavor to save him. Should he tell Rhoda? No; it would only distress her. He went back, calmer, now that his mind was made up. "Darling," he sand, "I must go to Englang at the end of this week. You will not mind me leaving you for a few

days: "What is it?" she asked, apprehension !eaping in her eyes. "I do not wish to tell you, now, dearest. It is something that concerns

our future happiness-nothing evil." She had always trusted him implicitly. "Very well, my dear. But I shall be glad when you come back.' He did not form his course of action till he reached London, then he made up his mind that he would tender himself as an informal witness, for he shrewdly guessed, from the way in which he had acted throughout, that the purglar would strongly object to

his appearance in court. For two days Bertrod sat quietly through the proceedings in court, waiting. On the third day his father came, and he knew that the case would soon be called. In fact, it was the first, and the prisoner was put in the dock. He did not seem at all abashed. but glanced nonchalantly round the court, though he did not notice Ber-Counsel opened the case, and after his father, the police and several others had been called as witneses, the judge asked if there were any witnesses for the defence

Bertrod, pale and determined, stood "My lord, I wish to give evidence for the defence." He saw his father start and a look of surprise come upon the

"No, my lord," was the answer; when

face of the burglar. "My lord, pardon me, but it was only through acidentally seeing the report of this case before the magistrate, when I was in France, that I am here, and I did not know with whom to communicate so as to be heard in the regular way."

"Let the witness be sworn," said the

judge abruptly. Bertrod told briefly but clearly, though with a nervous voice, the story of his life, relating how his father had cast him off, and how, through misfortune, he had sunk deeper and deeper. Then he told of his Darkman street days, and how, in the last extremity, the money had been brought, which he really believed his father had sent. Then he went on: "My lord, it was not till I happened to see a report of the case in the Standard that I really knew how the money had been obtained."

There was a strong attempt at applause; but it was sternly checked, and the prosecuting counsel rose to speak. "My lord, Mr. Leyton desires me to say that he had not the slightest suspicion that the prisoner came on any such errand. If he hed-"That will do Mr. Fardell" said the

judge curtly. "I hold a strong opinion as to your client's conduct.' And when he came to sum up, he gave voice to his opinion. "We have today been witnesses to the contrariety of human nature. Here is a man, holding a high position, who allows his son to sink into the lowest depths, fellow-passengers would think, if it not caring whether he lives or dies, because he obeys the dictates of his

who is a c son from t it by no other self-sacrifice warn the guided, not facts."

They wer five minute question, but with th to mercy." "James "you are ments that course of li persist in t

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MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Certain in its effects and never blisters.

Read proofs below:

KENDALL'S SPAYIN CURE.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Dear Sire—I have used several battles of your "Kendall's Spayin Cure" with much success. I think it the best Limiment I ever used. Have removed one Curb, one Blood Spavin and killed two Bone Spavins. Have recommended it to several of my friends who are much pleased with and keep it. Respectfully,

For Sale by all Druggists, or address
Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY,

ENGSBURGH FALLS, VT.

Respectfully, S. R. RAY, P. O. Box 348.

Owing to the absence of so

series is completed.

TWO SCANDALS.

One Involves a Senator from Nevada.

The Other is the Sequel to a World's Fair Ro-

mance.

Mrs. Glasscck denied that she had

been living with her husband since he

applied for a divorce, as the senator

charged in a recent statement in which

he accused Mr. and Mrs. Glasscock

of being engaged in a conspiracy to

Senator Stewart was seen concern-

ing the statements of Mrs. Glasscock,

but beyond reiterating the charge that

the husband and wife were trying to

exhort money from him and to black-

mail him, would say nothing. The

case, he said, was in court and he

would make no further statement be-

Washington, Sept. 4.-Mrs. Carrie

Brady Glasscock, the defendant in the

divorce suit in which Senator Stewart

of Nevada is the correspondent, has

written a statement of her side of the

case. She gives in detail the story

of her alleged relations with the Ne-

vada senator, beginnig with her office-

seeking attempts in Washington and

of the senator promising her a position

and loanig her money when the posi-

statement details the means by which

the senator accomplished her ruin, and

how she was placed at his mercy.

Then followed details of money paid,

promises to obtain the position she

sought and frequent calls at the sena-

tor's office. "One of his bank checks

found in my pocket by my husband,"

Mrs. Glasscock says, "aroused his sus-

picions. He met me soon after coming

created a stormy scene and I raelized

the great shadow into which I had

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The sequel to a

today when word was received here of

a suit for \$75,000 damages, filed at

Helena, Mont., by Mrs. Aaron Hirsch-

field, against the millionaire banker,

L. H. Hirschfield, and his wife of He-

lena. Aaron Hirschfield, who is a

brother of the Montana banker, had

capitulated, it is claimed, to the

charms of Della Hogan, a beautiful

Irish girl of Helena. The pair visited

the fair together, and one day last

summer Della's two brothers called on

young Hirschfield at the Great North-

ern hotel, and, at the point of a re-

volver, the Hirschfields claim, com-

pelled him to marry their sister. When

the bride and groom returned to He-

lena, Banker Hirschfield and wife were

horrified. At their solicitations, Aaron

went to North Dakota and began pro-

ceedings for the annulment of his mar-

riage. When Mrs. Aaron heard of this

suit, she soubht legal advice, and the

\$75,000 damage suit for the alienation

chance, but I see no reason why Provi-

dence should not make use of it .-

out from the Senator's room.

been led."

Her

tion had not been obtained.

blackmail him.

fore it was tried.

every Canadian nousehold.

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tting horse of Manchester's AMPBELL. St. John.

ht horses for as soon be without Maniment. N, St. John.

s are the best ed: would not N SMITH. ussex, N. B.

Manchester's to any one ondition, sick m myself with

EN TABOR, ole, St. John.

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Riviera were ım after Darkfeeling much best of all. ing her health ain could they of what they hey would beick in England

their arrival. breakfast time n—the English ut one before. in the police and his cheek 'James Beadel n remand on a veral hundred Mrs. S. Leyton, -Thames. It at the River on the night of ritoire was fornev stolen The well known to n Henley that rested him at When charged wasn't more: find.' The acfor trial at the

on Thursday think! He saw ch. uneducated risked his libhis wife. His n as he thought sm of the man would go back or to save him. No: it would He went back. nind was made "I must go to this week. You g you for a few

sked, apprehentell you, now. g that concerns othing evil." ed him implicit-

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ie, but it was seeing the rethe magistrate. that I am here, whom to comeard in the re-

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voice, the story his father had through misforer and deeper. Darkman street last extremity. ought, which he her had sent lord, it was not a report of the that I really nad been ob

attempt at aply checked, and rose to speak. desires me to slightest suscame on any

rdell," said the a strong opin onduct.' to sum up, he the contrarie;y ere is a man, who allows his lowest depths. lives or dies

dictates of his

r hand, a man

who is a confessed thief, saving that son from utter despair by-I can call it by no other name—an act of generous self-sacrifice." Then he went on to warn the jury that they must be guided, not by their sentiments, but by

facts." They were not absent more than five minutes. In answer to the usual question, the foreman said: "Guilty. but with the strongest recommendation

to mercy.' "James Beadel," said the judge, "you are a man possessed of sentiments that are incompatible with the course of life you have chosen. If you persist in that course, justice will infallibly mark you down. Try some honest course of life. I sentence you one day's imprisonment, to count from the term of your apprehension."

It was in vain to try to stop applause then. There was wild cheering in the streets as the burglar and Bertrod came out together, and many pressed forward to shake hands with the robber.

Mr. Leyton, sr., for some time felt what it was to bear the storm of outraged opinion. He was told by the constituency who had chosen him as candidate that his services were not required, and society for once was on the popular side. Sullenly he tried to propitiate public opinion and offered his son £500 a year, but Bertrod refused it. There was no love in the gift, and he was not in need of money, for several lucrative appointments had

been offered to him. Two years afterwards, his father died from apoplexy, and Bertrod stepped into his rights. Bu glar Jim is now a misnomer. He is Bertrod's general factotum st Henley, and his and 'Diza's chief delight is to gaze at the window through which he entered when he saved Ber trod and Rhoda.-Chamber's Journal.

THE WAY TO WALK.

Head Up, Stomach In, Torso in Repose and Toe Down First.

American women are pretty and witty and wise, but they don't know how to walk. "Horrors, how your women walk," the Englishmen say. Ladies' tailors in New York say the very same thing. Unless a man is in love with her, it is a punishment to walk with the modern woman. This is what a Yale college man says about the New York girls: "In rocking chairs they are bewitching. In the dance they are poetry personified. But in boats and gowns on the road cows are not clumsier."

olumsier."

Most women walk from their necks, their shoulders go forward and back, their arms swing, their hips wiggle, their knees rotate, and their skirts flop. In this wabbling command of the body is lost, and the alternate pitching of the weight from one foot to the other is both noisy and exhaustive.

The typical Englishwoman has two essential charms—a low voice and a graceful walk. Her movements are quiet. She may not be altogether unconscious, but she is calm. Usually she is long-walsted. She cultivates the lines between her shoulders and hips. She wears a belt. The belt business is only a triffe below the tea traffic. That belt never slips its mooring. She may or may not walk up to it, but she never walks above it. From the belt up she is calm, commanding and grand.

women study the army, others claim that roy-alty is the model. They certainly have good shoulders, and they wea: their bonne's like crowns. Mme. Albani said of Queen Victoria: crowns. Mme. Albani said of Queen victoria.

"She is the grandest little woman I ever saw." And our own critical Mrs. Sherwood never tires of extolling the majestic carriage of Her Majesty.

A model in motion, who has lived abroad a

A model in motion, who has lived abroad a long time, and who carries herself with regal grace, was taught how to walk by her father, a militery man. She is a truthful woman.

"I never wore out a shoe or boot in my life," she says. "I give my clothes away at the end of the year because the linings are soiled. But I never turned a heel or broke the sele of a shoe. I claim that a lady—or if you prefer the term, a gentlewoman—has no business to wear out leather. A gentlewoman has gentle ways. She moves softly, steps lightly! She is simply gentle. I am gentle. I can go round the room in shoes as softly as a cat. I claim, too, that only a vulgar woman walks noisily in boots. If she were cultivated and knew how to walk, she walks on her heels. That throws the weight of the body straight down, and, of course, there is a noise. Take a long step, step from the hips and step on the front of the foot, and the weight is divided along curves and noiselessly carried.

"Before a woman can walk gracefully she

carried.
"Before a woman can walk gracefully she

"Before a woman can walk gracefully she must stand properly. One of the prettiest lines in a figure is a bell back, often referred to as the grace-hoop line. It makes a natural bustle. When it is lacking pads are put in the skirt bands to throw the draperies out. To cultivate this bell-back the stomach must be subdued. Stand so as to throw the stomach in, and there is the secret of a fine back and an admirable carriage. For the finishing touch look up.

"Now for the walk. First of all keep as quiet as possible, Hold the body. There sho lid be repose from the head to the hips. Take long step. Walk on a line for practice. Give knees play, but not loose play. Let the heel be the last part of the foot to touch the ground. Walk slowly. A lady should never be in a hurry, nor in anything heavy. Double soles, calf-skin, cow-hide, furs and broadcloths are, in my judgment, garments fit only for clumsy animals."—New York Werld.

NEWCASTLE NEWS. Newcastle, Sept. 5.—The annual trotting races of the Newcastle Driving Park trotting races of the Newcastle Driving Park association are to be held in the park on Wednesday. Sept. 19th. There are to be three classes: 3-minute class, purse. \$50; 2.50 class, purse, \$90; 2.25 class purse \$100.

The new Harkins academy is almost completed. It is one of the finest buildings in the town. From its elevated position, over-

pleted. It is one of the finest buildings in the town. From its elevated position, overlooking the town, it presents a very fine and imposing appearance. It is expected to be ready for eccupancy on the list of October.

The Roman Catholics are building a convent on the vacant let opposite the Baptist church. The building is progressing rapidly. It is three stories im height and promises when finished to be a fine building.

The Methodist church of Derby has announced a lawn secial on the beautiful grounds of Lester Parker, on the 6th inst. There seems to be quite a rage for lawn socials on the Miramichi this season. Derby has already had two—one in connection with the Presbyterian and the other with the Episcopal church—both very successful and enjoyable.

Skin diseases are more or less occasioned by bad blood. B. B. B. cures the following Skin Diseases: Shingles, Erysipelas, Itching Rashes, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eruptions, Pimples and Blotches, by removing all impari-ties from the blood, from a common pimple to the worst Sorgalous Sare to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

Grey eyes are generally found assoclated with prudence and foresight.

Dear Sirs—I have been using Burdock's Bitters for Boils and Skin Diseases, and I find it very good as a cure. As a dyspepsia cure I have also found it unequalled. Mrs. Sarah Hamilton, Montreal, Que.

Large, wide spreading nostrils show ample lungs and good health.

GENTLEMEN—I have used your Yellow Oil, and have found it unequalled for burns, sprains, scalds, rheumatism, croup and colds. All who use it recommend it. Mrs. Hight,

A long forehead indicates intelli-

Dr. Low's Worm Syrup cures and removes worms of all kinds in children or adults. Price 25c. Sold by all dealers.

True blessedness is near unto those who find the line before reaching the white lie boundary, and who "right

about face" on reaching it. Freckles, like red hair, are an indigreat measure under the control of ation of an ardent temperament. their opinions.—Macaulay. cation of an ardent temperament.

LAURIER HAS NO OPINION.

Weigh and Compare

Know and get the best. Cottolene, the new vegetable shortening, has won a wide and wonderful popularity. At its introduction it was submitted to expert chemists, prominent physicians and famous cooks. All of these pronounced

a natural, healthful and acceptable food-product, better than lard for every cooking purpose.

The success of Cottolene is now a matter of history. Will you share in the better food and better health for which it stands, by using it in your home?

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails by all grocers. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts. MONTREAL

CHURCH OF ENGLAND NOTES.

(For the Sun.) The criticism upon some "recent notes," put forth by a correspondent who adopts the signature "X," requires only the brief acknowledgement due to every courteous objector. It is not at this time, when all inhabitants of St. John, of whatever religious denomination, are remembering with respect the honorable and distinguished career of a fellow-citizen, that any polemical reference would be made to the church of which he has been so striking a personage, The words to which X takes exception were intended simply as the statement of facts hitherto unquestioned. It is certainly a fact, and one which Protestants gladly proclaim, that they not only joyfully believe in the salvation of Romanists whose faith has borne fruit in godly Some foreigners suppose that the English living, but also reverence the names

> munion, except upon the supposition of "invincible ignorance." We can assure our critic that our selection of names had not the intention he suggests, that it was not Bossut's Gallicanism, nor Pascal's Jansenism that prompted their inclusion. Let him omit these, if he pleases, and supply their places with Carlo Borromeo, the great Italian prelate, or Father Danien, the heroic missionary-men whose orthodoxy, from the standpoint of Rome, was unquestionable. gard their Christianity, indeed, as a form which has suffered corrupt additions, but yet, as Christ's divinity and atoning work are admitted, we gladly welcome the proof that the Holy Spirit was bestowed on them abundantly. The Church of Rome, on the other hand, puts forth an external test.

tians outside the pale of her own com-

Hooker and Jeremy Taylor and Henry Martyn, (was not the objection to Newton a little "ad captandum" ?) -these men were not inside the pale of the Roman Communion, and were therefore not saved, according to a Roman doctrine which we willingly believe is forgotten or secretely disbelieved, by most members of that church. As to the somewhat mysterious doctrine of "invincible ignorance," we would willingly learn more from a correspondent who evidently speaks with access to high authority. With his permission, we would put a question based upon a well known historical incident. When the Anglican Bishop Bull published his famous "Defence of the Nicene Creed," he received the thanks of the (Roman Catholic) clergy of France, officially sent from their general assembly. What sort of "invincible ignorance" did they

ascribe to him?

Last year, some or our readers may recollect, the Bishop of Nova Scotia invited the rector of S. John's Church give a course of lectures at King's College, Windsor, an invitation which the college authorities did not officially adopt until after a delay of more than fifteen months, and under peculiar circumstances, which have not been forgotten. Mr. deSoyres has now written to the Bishop of Nova Scotia, asking to be relieved from his original promise to give instruction at Windsor, on the ground of the bitter partyspirit prevailing at present among those who seem responsible for its management, but expressing the earnest hope that better influences may prevail in the future, and that, when freed from discreditable personal and local encumbrances, King's College may yet fulfil a useful destiny as a theological seminary for the diocese of Nova Scotia.

It is announced in the Guardian that the Rev. F. Wallis has been nominated to a vacant bishopric in New Zealand by the Bishop of Durham and another bishop requested by the diocese to make an appointment. We can only congratulate New Zealand on its gain and Trinity College, Toronto, on its loss. It is also reported that the main bject of Archbishop Lewis' present visit to England is to consult with Bishop Westcott as to the selection for the vacant Provostship. He could not approach a better quarter for advice and recommendation.

The imaginations of men are in a

Winnipeg Catholics Opposition Leader.

marks Proceeds to St. Boniface.

Winnipeg, Sept. 4.—The much-discussed interview between the Roman Catholic citizens of Winnipeg and Hon. Wilfred Laurier, regarding separate schools, took place this morning. The deputation began by presenting an address of welcome from the Catholics of Winnipeg, in which it was stated that the Roman Catholic citizens had resolved to avail themselves of the opportunity presented by the visit of the liberal leader to lay before him the injustices which are being done to the Catholics in the matter of the educa-

tion of their children. The public schools act of 1890 had wept away the Catholic schools and left as the sole head of the educational system for Catholic and Protestant alike, the Protestant school beard. Not a member of the advisory board was of the Roman Catholile faith, and the action of the government in compelling Catholics to send their children to Protestant schools, and taxing them heavily in supoprt thereof, placed the minority in a position of violence and oppression at the hands of the majority, and they trusted that the liberal leader would devote his power to the full restoration of all rights and liberties of the free subject, not the least of which were the invaded rights of the Roman Catholics of Manitoba

Mr. Laurier having expressed desire to hear the views of the members of the delegation, several short speeches

were made. The first speaker said that in looking over the acts dealing with the religious teaching in the public schools, one might think that these schools were not Protestant, whereas, as a matter of fact, they were solidly Protestant and nothing else. If the Catholics refused to use the text books commanded to be used by the government in these schools, they would not be allowed to collect taxes for the support of these schools, while being themselves directly taxed to maintain others. was no religion taught at all, it would be a matter of common fairness, but religious principles were taught, not in accord with the principles of the Roman Catholics, and they would have to unlearn in the minds of their children many of the things which they were taught at school in the matter of

religion. Another speaker said the grievance of the Catholics of the city pointing out that the requests which they had made to the school board and to the local government, that certificates for one year should be granted to the teachers to continue their authority to of many holy men who have lived and teach until a settlement of the school died in the Roman obedience. It is difficulty could be arrived at, and that also regarded as a fact, though we they might be allowed to use one of should indeed be glad to suffer refutatheir own buildings as a Catholic tion on the point, that the Church of school, subject to the regular inspec Rome denies salvation to any Christion of the government inspector, and run in accordance with the resolutions of the Protestant school board, had been treated in a very cavalier man-

In reply to Mr. Laurier's question, one of the delegation said that no complaints had been laid before Hon. Mr. Foster on Hon. Mr. Angers when they were here because the Catholics of Winnipeg did not believe that the government's following in the house would give their support to a measur of redress which was personally disapproved of or against the wishes of

a large number of those followers. "I think," said Mr. Laurier, "that it would be more in accordance with the objections in view to lay these complaints before the government than before me, who have no influence in the matter at present, or power to act,

would it not ?" "I don't think so," said one of the

deputation. "You honor me very much," said Mr. Laurier, but as the question is evidently, from your previous remark to be taken as a political one, I must ask you to excuse me from dealing now with a question which would take in the politics. You refused to place your grievance before the government leaders, because, as I understand, you did not think that you would get justice. I think that your policy should be to acquaint the government at Ottawa

with thesefacts. "Supposing that Sir John Thompson favorably regarded an appeal to him," asked Mr. Golden, "would you as leader of the oppossition, join him in giving your influence to the redress of our

grievances ?" "If after careful considering of both sides of the argument," replied Mr. Laurier, "I find that the Catholics are compelled to send their children to the Protestant school, and that injustice is being done them, I think that this Catholic school question would meet with a very fair hearing, and would be as favorable a case for discussion as any that could be brought before

Mr. Laurier said that many of the things which he had been told by the deputation were new to him. He had heard no such definite complaints in any petition which had been placed be-

fore parliament. At the conclusion, Mr. Laurier thanked the deputation for the information they had furnished him with, and while informing them that he was not prepared to take any action at present, they might rest assured that in the discussions which might follow he shuld certainly not forget the amount of information which he had but ust

This afternoon Mr. Laurier and party visited St. Boniface and were given a very hearty welcome by the French residents of that town. After the reception the party took

the train for the west. Their first stop will be at Regina, where meetings will be held Thursday evening. The oldest piece of wrought iron in

existence is believed to be a sickle

blade found near Thebes. It is about

4.000 years old.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Sest, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH

THE CANADIAN WEST.

Manitoba Crops on the Move and their Condition could not be Better.

Big Fires and Settlers Losing Heavily-Mr. Laurier at Regina Death of Judge MacLeod.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 5.-Crops in Manitoba are beginning to move. Prices vary from 42c. to 40c. per bushel. This is equal to 56c. at Fort William, or a shade higher than Duluth wheat. The general feeling of farmers is to thresh and sell at once, and deliveries will be quite large during the next ten days and will keep on increasing to November 1st. The conditions of the crop could not be better. The quality is equal, if not better, than last year's yield, and is considered by conservative dealers to be about 2,000,000 more than the crop of '93. The oat crop is also a very large one, larger than in previous years.

A despatch from Rat Portage this afternoon says: Rainy river on both sides for the whole length, excepting ten miles at the mouth, is one huge mass of flame. The American woods, where there are but few settlers, are all burning, and at Berwick fires were so fierce that they jumped across the river as well as other places setting the Canadian woods afire. The Canadian side is well settled and the settlers are losing heavily. On Saturday Mrs. Gamsby and five children, living on Grassy river, were burned, excepting one boy, who took refuge in a well. A daughter of 18 years had her head and foot burned off. The father, who was some distance away, escaped with his eyes and face badly burned. George Watts' buildings were burned and the family was saved with great difficulty. All settlers back from Rainy river have been burned out, losing everything. Mrs. Wm. Bartley of Fort Francis is dead, and Arthur Announcement, of Fort Francis is dead, and Arthur Wright, a settler of Rainy river, was found on Sunday dead in bed.

Hon. Mr. Laurier and party arrived at Regina' at eight o'clock this morning. At ten o'clock a large crowd gathered at the station with the town band, most of the prominent citizens, many upon holidays and the including Mayor Martin and the town council, and members of the legislatdullness of trade during the ive assembly being present. When hot summer months, the put-Mr. Laurier stepped on the platform he | The Gallant Work of Engineer Berry lishers of the Art Portfolio was enthusiastically received and the of Canada (which has been town clerk read an address of welannounced for some weeks come. Mr. Laurier made a happy, back in these columns) have non-political reply. Col. Herchmer has Pathetic and Heart Rending Experience of decided upon suspending pub- placed the N. W. M. police conveyances at the disposal of the members lication until Sept. 15th next, of the party, who were driven to Parts one to eight are now points of interest. A public meeting ready and can be had upon was held this afternoon, which was application through the SUN attended by the people of Regina and from the surrounding districts. Mr. of the Eastern Minnesota crew, so

September 15th and one part gina tonight. each week thereafter until Judge MacLeod, of the Northwest Supreme Court died at Calgary this morning. He was one of the most pro-Canada is a perfect gen minent men of the Canadian Northand should have a place in west. He was lieut.-colonel of militia and was the son of the late Capt. J. M. MacLeod of the 25th Reg. He was born in Toronto in the year 1836 and spent his early days in the Queen city. He received his education at the Upper Canada College. He finished his college life at Queen's University, Kingston, where he graduated B. A. He was a barrister at law of the province

of Ontario. Battleford had an Indian scare a few days ago. It being reported that the non-treaty Indians in that district were on the rampage, the police were sent to the supposed scene of the trouble and found that the sensational begged Engineer Berry to uncouple reports were wholly untrue.

> APPRECIATED. (Berwick Register.)

The St. John Sun, the best of our city exchanges, has put in four Merghenthaler linotype machines and now appears in a new dress every morning. The Sun has always been a progressive with small chance of recovery. Kelley paper, and was the first daily in the was camp foreman for O'Brien Bros., maritime provinces to adopt this and many other improvements.

(Moniteur Acadien, Shediac.)

The St. John Sun reaches us in a new dress. Our confrere has procured They trudged through the blistering four Mergenthaler linotype machines The Sun is always distinguished by its and picking each other up when the spirit of enterprise, and it is only a new step in its fortunate life that is introducing the above mentioned improve-

ments. (Moncton Transcript.) The St. John Sun today makes its appearance for the first time as a machine set newspaper. The old fashioned and prevailing method of setting type by hand is abandoned and the use of the Linotype machine adopted. The step taken by the Sun is unquestionably an enterprising one, involving an investment so heavy that few newspapers in a small constituency would care to undertake the same. But the Sun, though politically unsound, is a good newspaper in every sense of the word, newsy, well written, and well edited, and the Transcript, its contemporary, in congratulating it upon this new evidence of prosperity, hopes that its venture may realize its most hope-World's fair romance was developed ful anticipations of success.

(Liverpool Times.) The St. John Sun, the best of our city exchanges, has put in four Mergenthaler linotype machines and now appears in a new dress every morning. The Sun has always been a progressive paper, and was the first daily in the maritime provinces to adopt this

and many other improvements. (Fredericton Gleaner.) The St. John Sun appears today with all its reading matter set by type-setting machines. The matter is printed from machine-cast slugs or bars of one line each, instead of from the ordinary hand-set single type letters. Our con temporary says their four Mergen haler Linotype machines do the work of from twelve to sixteen men more swiftly, faultlessly, and cleanly than the best compositors who ever handled types. The Sun is the first newspaper in Lower Canada to adopt the type-setting machine.

of her husband's affections are a re-It is harder to avoid censure than it There is no doubt such a thing as is to gain applause.

found in secretive characters.

HUMPEREYS people with entire success. Every sh a special cure for the disease named. They cure without drugging, purging the system and are in fact and deed the Remedies of the World.

Remedies of the World.

**Remedies of the World.

**D. CORKS.

1 - Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations. **25

2 - Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic... *25

3 - Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness *25

4 - Diarrhea, of Children or Adults... *25

17 - Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis... *25

8 - Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache... *25

9 - Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo... *25

10 - Dyspepsia, Billousness, Constipation... *25

11 - Suppressed or Painful Periods... *25

12 - Whites, Too Profuse Periods... *25

13 - Croup, Laryngttis, Hoarseness... *25

14 - Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions... *25

15 - Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains... *25

16 - Malaria, Chilis, Fever and Ague... *25

20 - Whooping Cough... *25

27 - Kidney Diseases ... *25

28 - Nervous Debility ... *25

34 - Sore Throat, Quincy, Ulcerated Throat *25

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SPECIFICS



HEROES INDEED!

and Conductor Powers.

James Kelley and Ernest Hogan.

Pine City, Minn., Sept. 5.-The heroes of the forest fire were many. The stories of Engineer Root and crew of a large number who had driven in the St. Paul and Duluth train and that Number nine will appear from the surrounding districts. Mr. nobly headed by Engineer Best, have been told, but Engineer Ed. Berry and Conductor Harry Powers of the Eastern Minnesota freight have come to the front rank among the heroes who have stood trial by fire. Four hundred and seventy eight people whom they picked up and carried to safety in the box cars were carried through the midst of the furnace, over burning ties, in the face of the knowledge that another train in the opposite direction had the right of way and was liable to be met anywhere in the fire, and a terrible ride over the 130-foot bridge across the Kettle river, which was blazing and trembling under the

wheels, apparently ready to fall. Fifteen minutes after the train passed, the bridge went down into the river. It was at this time that a crowd of men crowded into the cab and the train and carry them to safety, leaving the people in the cars to perish. They were summarily ejected by

the engineer.

One of the most pathetic and heartrending tales is that of James Kelley and Ernest Hogan. Kelley was buried today at Pine City, and Hogan, his feet and hands terribly burned and his system exhausted, lies at Sandstone, whose camp is eight miles from Hinckley. When the fire drew perilously close to the camp and they could fight it off no longer, they started to walk to Sandstone, seven miles away. atmosphere, encouraging at every step other fell. When a quarter of a mile from Kettle river, Kelley became exhausted and said he could go no further and Hogan could not urge him on. By this time Hogan's shoes were badly burned and his feet so blistered that he was compelled to take to his hands and knees. In this shape he managed to crawl into a ravine near by. Looking around, he saw Kelley rise again and drag himself over a bridge. Hogan thought that Kelley had wandered in a frenzy into the flames, but soon he appeared and, stopping for a moment on the bridge, where he had gone, he fell and rolled over and over until he struck the bottom of the ravine, dead. Hogan lay all Saturday night in the ravine, expecting that every moment would be his last. Sunday morning he did what few men would do-started for Sandstone on his hands and knees. No one knows what he suffered as he toiled wearily along. Fully six miles more, incredible as it may seem, he crawled, reaching Sandstone after having spent the entire time from Saturday in the woods. He suffered and he will bear the marks to his grave. When Hogan had told his story, Jim Welsh and Frank Lord went in search of Kelley, and his body was found in the ravine. It was taken to Hinckley and there conveyed by the work train to Pine City. The dead man was a Knight of Pythias, and his remains were buried today by the Pokegama

LONG LIFE TO THE SUN. (Weymouth, N. S., Free Press.) We have before us a copy of the St. John daily Sun, under date 20th inst. This is one of the most enterprising journals of the maritime provinces and has adopted the machine-cast slugs or bars of one line each instead of the ordinary hand set single type letters The plant is of the most modern kind and four Mergenthaler Linotype ma-chines of the latest pattern are now in Very tightly closed lips are usually cess to the Sun and its active mana-

ger, Major Markham.

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THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 12, 1894

THE GREAT FOREST FIRE.

The first accounts of the disastrous fire which has swept over a large district to the south and west of Lake Superior were not exaggerated. On the contrary, the description came far short of the facts. It has been nearly three-quarters of a century since an event to be compared with this conflagration has taken place on this continent. The Mirimichi Are of sixtynine years ago probably swept a greater area of country. The New Brunsin its rush across the country, and if it was less destructive to life, this was due to the neighborhood of a large river, on the banks of which were most of the settlements and all the vilthan one hundred and sixty persons for carrying on the affairs of government. were known to have been burned or drowned, while six hundred families property destroyed, exclusive of stand- ies of life for the people. We will also make ing timber, was about a million dollars. The following passages of Cooney's account may be compared take off some of the present taxation, and to cerning the Minnesota conflagration:

Who shall attempt to describe the condition of a country, tortured and agonized by a hurricane, on every blast of which a messeng of vengeance seemed to ride? . . A country overwhelmed by a conflagration, whose every blast resembled the emissions of hell, and whose every billow seemed to sustain a de-

What eye can follow the impetuous course of a raging and consuming fire, sweeping over forests, towns, villages and hamlets, rooting up trees, ploughing the earth, and destroying everything? What shall we say of the tre ndous howling of the storm dashing broken and burning trees, scorching sand and flaming houses through the air? What of the boiling surges of the rivers, flinging their maddened foam all around them, and smashing everything that came within their fury? What o the indescribable confusion on board of 150 large vessels exposed to danger, many of them frequently on fire; some burning, and others . . Even now the shrieks, screams and cries of a wretched and beggared people, involved in ruin, desolation and despair, ring their mournful cadences upon the ear. Oh, God, merciful and just, how shuddering were the frantic cries, the wild expressions of horror, the despairing groans of hundreds and hundreds of poor house eless crea tures, flying from their smoking habitation they knew not whither; and mingling the thrilling echoes of their anguish with the yells, roarings and bellowings of wild beasts and domestic animals perishing by fire and

A greater calamity than the fire which happened in Miramichi never befell any forest country, and has rarely been excelled in the annals of any other, and the general char acter of the scene was such that all it re quired to complete the picture of the general judgment was the blast of the trumpet, the voice of the archangel and the resurrection of

In his sketch of the scene after the fire, Mr. Cooney describes

human bodies, some with bowels protruding others with flesh all consumed, and blackened skeletons smoking, headless trunks and severed extremities, some bodies burned to cin lers, others reduced to ashes, many bloated and swollen by suffocation, and several lying in the last distorted position of convulsing torture.

Brief and violent was their passage from life to death, and rude and melancholy was their sepulture. They died by fire and were buried unhouseled and unanealed.

So sudden was the visitation, so fierce and swift the rush of flames, that it was believed by many in the desolated neighborhood that fire had come down from heaven to destroy the place as a judgment for its great wicked ness. Many now living have heard older people tell how they saw bolts of fire descend from the skies upon the

numerous than those on the Miramichi. because the locality was more settled, them and the bay beyond them, they had no place to which they could es-

STILL LEADING NOWHERE,

Mr. Laurier's character as a politician is amply set forth in his speech at Winnipeg and his interview with the Manitoba advocates of separate schools. So long as the government was in the gap on the school matter, Mr. Laurier was quite vehement and fierce. But when the Manitoba folk waited upon him to get his support for their claim, he has not a word to say. He wanted to know why the petitioners did not appeal to the government, although he has been affirming for months that this is just what the Manitoba Catholics have done and have done in vain. He dodged and hedged in all kinds of ways to avoid expressing an opinion, and affirmed that he was powerless to act, as if that fact made him powerless to think and speak. In his Winnipeg speech a day or two before, Mr. Laurier had condemned the government for not ascertaining whether the Manitoba schools were non-denominational, as the Greenway government claims, or Protestant, as the Manitoba Roman Catholics assert. He maintained that he himself had taken a bold and consistent position when he had affirmed that if the schools were Protestant, the federal government ought to interfere. But when the Manitoba petitioners assured him that the schools were Protestant, and asked him whether in case they proved their statement true, Mr. Laurier would take up their case, Mr. Laurier would make no promises. He was in Manitoba. He desires to win Manitoba. The great majority of the people of Manitoba are determined that the present law shall stand. Mr. Tarte was not present-Mr. Laurier's other friend, Mr. Martin, the Catholic baiter, was near. So Mr. Laurier hedged. In his Winnipeg speech the peculiar gifts of Mr. Laurier came out distinctly. He had been asked to define his position on the tariff question. The questioner was not content that Mr. Laurier should condemn the government, but desired that he should state his own to do and in order that full justice may be done we quote from the full report of his own Toronto organ, his

words When the liberal party comes into power we shall examine very closely as to which is lages destroyed. As it was, no less the best way to raise the amount necessary We shall, I say, examine the proper objects upon which to levy taxation. We shall make it as easy as possible upon those things which were made homeless. The value of are necessary, and, indeed, are the necessartaxation as light as possible upon all things which have to be used by the common people To get this money, which will be lost if we with the story told by the press con- make up the deficit which will arise, it will be necessary to get an addition from some other sources. This will be attempted to be done in this manner: In the first place, there will be a difference made in the present tax imposed upon raw materials which is to be used for manufacturing articles. Since have been in Winnipeg, only some six of seven hours, at least fifty persons have asked me what my policy is in general, but, as Manitoba has a greater interest in freight rates than some people who live in other parts of the country, those people have asked me in particular what is my policy with regard to

> freight rates. At this stage Mr. Laurier went off to a discussoin of Canadian Pacific freight rates and said not another word about the tariff. Now if any man living in Manitoba or out of it can get a grain of information from these remarks of Mr. Laurier, he must be a mind reader. Some other fellow in search of information asked Mr. Laurier what his policy was on the subject of prohibition. The following luminous explanation was then offered by the opposition leader:

> I have been asked to give my opinion upon prohibition for Manitoba. This is a question upon which I have no hesitation to speak. because last year at Ottawa, as Mr. Mulock said, we dealt with that question. Then i was given much consideration. The liberal convention dealt with it, and they pronounced upon it, and their pronouncement upon it was this which I am here to speak about. It was due to Sir Oliver Mowat in the province of Ontario, and to Mr. Greenway in the province of Manitoba, that a plebiscite was taken to discover the opinions of the people of this country with regard to the question of prohibition, and I have only this to say here, that we will stand by the wishes of those by whom we are placed in power, and we will act according to the will of the people, whose desires will be carried out, even if it were to throw out of power for ever the liberal party. (Loud and continued applause.) Sir, I do not desire to make any political capital out of this question. I am simply stating what is the pledge of the liberal party, and by that pledge we will stand or fall.

> This is thoroughly characteristic. If starts out in a way which might make one to suppose that it is going to lead somewhere. It proves to be like the roads that Emerson describes which end in a squirrel track up a tree.

(From the Daily Sun, 2rd.) THE LABOR DAY EXHIBIT.

Yesterday's labor demonstration was creditable to all who took part in it. The best part of the show, however, was the men themselves. The healthy climate of St. John may have somedoomed neighborhood, and how char- thing to do with the sturdy appear-

iots of flame were seen whirling ance, and splendid physique of the through space where for miles there mechanics, artisans, and other workwas nothing to feed the fire. The vic- ingmen in the procession. We betims in the western fire were more lieve something is due to the fact that there is less dissipation among the laboring class of St. John than in most and instead of a wide river beside cities. Whatever may be the explanation the one obvious fact is that the one thousand men who were in the parade yesterday would be hard to match in physique and bearing among their fellows in any other place. Another evident thing was that the societies had spent a good deal of time and money in preparation for the par-This does not indicate that the members are rich, but it proves that they are not by any means impoverish-Those workmen who have regued. lar employment at fair wages are in-

deed in a better position than they would have been with the same pay at any other time. There was never a period when a man could keep his family so well on so little income as Some will say that the men would have done better to have put in this day at work and kept their money for other things than a parade. But after all we do not have many holidays in this part of the world. Perhaps the English-speaking people of North America have fewer established fete days than any other civilized peo-Nor can such an object lesson

as that afforded yesterday be regarded as a barren expenditure. Considered as an industrial exhibition the parade had its uses. As a labor demonstration it met another purpose. Business men find it to their advantage to advertise their trade. Why should not the men who work in the mills and shops and about the harbor put themselves equally in evidence?

> *** THE PROBATE COURTS.

Mr. Jarvis intimated the other day that he might presently call public attention to the probate business. There is a fair opening for him. The fault probably lies with the system more than with those who administer it. But probate justice in some parts of New Brunswick is slow and costly. One cannot help thinking that if the costs came from some other source than the estate the expense would usually be less. The whole system is contrary to business principles. In most trades a workman is supposed to earn more the faster he works. But according to our probate system all the workmen employed in settling up a case earn more money the slower they work and the less they accomplish. The master workman, if we may him so, meaning no discall respect, has no selfish BEAD. terest in making the force under him perform a day's work in a day, because the less they do and the longer they are at it the more he gets. If the community could get the idea in its head that when a man dies his estate belongs to the heirs, and not to the lawyers, there would be a starting point for probate law reform. The present idea appears to be that the estate belongs in part to the court and to the legal profession, and that the natural successors, or the parties to whom the estate is willed, are only residuary heirs entitled to what is left after the officers of the court and the legal representatives of every person, however remote, who is disposed to interest himself in the mater, have received a portion. This seems to explain why estates are so often made to pay the costs of the appearance of persons whose claim would never be advanced if the claimant came in at his own risk. The ultimate division of estates is probably made conscientiously by the courts, but the intermediate divison is usually quite unfair, whether through the fault of the court or of the There may be reasons for the present system which are not perceptible to the lay mind. But it requires special training in the legal profession to make clear why the probate administration should be governed by principles entirely different from those which prevail in other courts. It is at least permitted us to ask why a bogus claimant in a probate court should be allowed costs when such a claimant in another court would be compelled to pay costs, as he ought to do. Why also should judges of probate be paid by fees taken out of estates probated while other judges are paid a salary out of the treasury? There does not appear to be any reason why judges of the supreme court should not as well be allowed fees to be taken out of the property which is concerned in the litigation. It is true the supreme court judge might suffer from the fact that the property which he deals with might not be available for distribution. Here the probate court, which has whole estates in its hands, has the advantage. But as the estate is supposed to be in court for preservation, protection and distribution among the heirs, it would seem that its owners,

ordinary litigant in other courts. Mr. Edgar assured a Toronto audience last week that Mr. Laurier was the most popular man in Canada. To prove it, he sald that the liberal leader had a short time before addressed a Brantford meeting containing at least orative. 1,500 conservatives, who had listened

who are often widows and orphans,

are entitled to as much mercy as an

into the matter he would find another feason why conservatives listen with composure to Mr. Laurier. The fact is that they do not take the opposition leader very seriously. They have never regarded him as the real head of his party. They have never supposed him capable of originating a policy, or of marking a course for himself. As for Mr. Laurier's speeches, they are not sufficiently definite to be dangerous. The feeling among liberal conservatives is that Mr. Laurier is a pleasant man to listen to, and that his speeches are utterly ineffective.

The Sun has received a catalogue of the Vancouver high school. A glance at the names of the teachers shows that the rising generation in British Columbia will be largely moulded by maritime province men. Thefaculty of the high school department consists of Alexander Robinson, B. A. (Dalhousie), principal; James C. Shaw, B. A. (Dalhousie), A. M. (Harvard); John H. Kerr. B. A. (Torontor: Geo. E. Robinson, B. A. (Dalhousie), and Joseph K. Henry, B. A. (Dalhousie). The faculty of the public school department consists of four principals, of as many schools, namemely: F. M. Cowperthwaite, B. A. (U. N. B.); T. A. McGarrigle, B. A. (U. N. B.); G. H. Tom, and G. W.Jamieson,

The statement gravely made by Max O'Rell in his recent bood that the great body of French-Canadians in Quebec speak French "and coannet and will not speak any other language," is not allowed to go uncontradicted. A Montreal writer confirms the assertion that the Quebec French speak their mother tongue, but declares that nearly all of them speak English too. This fact is well known to people in Canada, but Max O'Rell seems to have failed to have grasped it during his visits. There are a few of the older Quebec people in the rural districts who do not know English, but the great bulk of the inhabitants speak English with an accent fully as good as that of the author of John Bull and His Island. bed tall rogs

The opinion of the law officers of the British government as to the bearing of British treaties on preferential tariffs within the empire has been obtained. The view of the crown counsel is thus briefly summarized: British treaties with foreign nations do not prevent ed Kingdom in favor of British colonies. They do not prevent differential tratment by British colonies in favor of the United Kingdom. They do not prevent differential treatment by British colonies in favor of each other. It follows that whatever obstacles stand in the way of an imperial preferential tariff system the commercial

treaties with foreign nations are not among them. The valued Telegraph indulges in some remarkable speculations concerning liberal conservative candidates in St. John at the next election. The opposition organ is not well posted on this subject, but it should be good authority on the subject of prospetive grit candidates. The view of Mr. Weldon's journal on the candidature of Mr. Weldon would be of great interest. Moreover, the Telegraph of late has been singularly reticent about Mr. Ellis, who is certainly entitled to a passing word of comment in the columns of a paper where his name has figured so prominently in the past. What does the Telegraph think of the prospects of Mr. Wldon and Mr. Ellis for nomination and election in the next | it almost impassable. dominion election?

THE SNORER.

Restful sleep renews the life Turpentine is a sure exterminator of hedbugs. Never sleep with the face turned to-

ward a near wall. Never have children habitually sleep with older persons. Pure air is fully as important in leeping as in waking hours.

"One bed for one person" is the best rule for health and comfort. Study common sense and comfort ather than custom and fashion. Never set a bed in the corner of a coom. There should be open space on

at least three sides. Sleep is nature's season of repair. The more quiet and unbroken the sleep the more perfect its work. Feather beds are not only unwhole some and uncomfortable, but they harbor and transmit disease. Good Housekeeping.

Mrs. S. B. Duryea, who is one of the rich women of Brooklyn and recently a widow, lives in a fine house on Remsen street. The library is a delightful spot, with its curios picked up in foreign travel. The noticeable features are scimiters and daggers, crossbows and East Indian weapons.

John Jacob Astor has established a stable of hackneys at his country seat, Ferncliffe, N. Y., and will go extensively into the breeding of the strain.

'A' man named Button, of Fort Scott, Kan., has named his daughter Pearl, and a Mr. White, of the same state, has named his daughter Snow.

A face which does not change expression in conversation either indi-

without raising a dissenting voice. If Your mother has a lot of new furniture hasn t Mr. Edgar would look a little deeper she. Willie? Willie-Yes'm, and the man comes here every week to collect the bill.

THREATENED BY FLAMES.

and West of the City

Richard Thompson's Fine Old Residence and the Outbuildings Destroyed.

Four Houses Burned at Lepreaux - Other Places in Danger.

(From the Daily Sun of the 7th.) The city has for some days past been surrounded by forest fires, but as they did not assume threatening proportions no attention was paid to them. Fanned by the high wind which pre vailed yesterday, the flames spread in all directions and came so near the city that an alarm was sent in early in the afternoon from box 253, near Lily lake. There being no immediate danger, the firemen did not remain or the hill for any length of time. The city was enveloped in a dense smoke all day, and the air was exceedingly hot. Look where you would vesterday and you could see smoke and when darkness came on fires were to be seen on all hands. The passengers came in on the American boat last night say the smoke from the forest

fires all along the shore from Eastport to St. John was so dense that it made it unpleasant for anyone on deck. The worst fires seem to be to the westward. They are raging at all points along the Shore Line railway rom Pennfield up to Carleton. What fences there were along the line of railway have succumbed to the flames. At Pocologan and New River the flames are carrying everything before them, but fortunately there are no houses close at hand to be burned. Lepreaux has suffered greatly. Four

ouses were consumed and the large nighway bridge over Lepreaux River was destroyed. When the train from St. Stephen for Carleton reached Lepreaux yesterday afternoon it was found that the railway bridge was on fire. All hands set to work at once to save their pridge, and they were successful. If they had not arrived when they did, however, the bridge would have gone. The highway bridge was about 200 feet long and was a fine structure.

The train was detained three and a half hours at Lepreaux. The houses burned were four in number. Two of them were owned by Mrs. Reynolds, mother of Dr. Reynolds. She occupied one of them and in the other resided the family of Mr. Chittick, a section The other two buildings were without tenants. There was no insurance on any of them. Mrs. Reynolds lost a lot of stuff, and the Chitticks did not save a thing. These buildings were on the western side of the track and not far from the station. fish houses on the wharf down at the shore were in flames when the train he fell to the ground, and his clothing left Lepreaux.

Are the ground, and his clothing also took fire. Mr. Burns threw wa-

will be completely wiped out, but if it vived him. remains as it is, the probabilities are that it will do little further damage. Musquash is surrounded by fire, but no damage to speak of has been done centre of a kind and generous hospias yet, and it is hoped the place will tality. escape. Two fires could be seen last The loss is \$12,000 to \$14,000 with evening close by the works of the Moss \$5,000 insurance in A. C. Fairweather's Litter Company, and the plains near offices. The hay was insured for \$300.

the devouring element. Spruce Lake could hardly be seen yesterday for the smoke. Several big fires were raging, the worst of the lot being to the northwest of the lake. It was almost a mile away last night, so was being looted. Two constables that no serious danger is apprehended were sworn in to guard the property. unless today witnesses a wind such as

prevailed yesterday. Between the lake and Pisarinco fearful fires are burning, in fact, it was hardly possibly, in the afternoon, to get to Pisarinco, the fire being on both sides of the road. They have not yet reached the settlement and may never get that far, but a change of wind or rain will be all that will save the place. A man from Musquash, who was at Spruce Lake last night, said the fires along the highway made

Threatening fires are carrying all before them in the woods near Black Beach, some four miles below Spruce

Above Spruce Lake several bad fires prevailed. One was close by the resi- pension bridge. Mr. Johnson was dence of John O'Regan, and men were driving carefully on his own side of kept busy all day beating down the flames to prevent their spreading to the house or some of the outbuildings. Above that the fire coming from mer while on a trip from Boston to St.

near South Bay destroyed Richard Thompson's fine residence. Particulars of the loss are given below. A couple of men who have been working in the fields back of Mr. Thompson's place told a Sun reporter last night that this particular fire has been burning nearly a fortnight.

When they first noticed it, it was about a mile back from the Manawagonish road. At noon yesterday it began to burn fiercely. There was a heavy growth of big trees at the place, so that the flames gained great force as they neared the house. The fire, they say, undoubtedly got its start from the carelessness of some of the parties engaged picking berries there. They themselves saw men, after lighting their pipes, throw the matches down among the dry leaves and grass, and in an instant a good sized fire was At South Bay there are bad brush

Stacked up on the Manawagonish marshes is a big lot of hay, but none of it has been burned yet, although the fire crossed the road in several places and passed close by the hay and

some of the barns on the flats. Fences have suffered all along the road. Fairville has escaped so far and it is to be hoped it will not suffer any. The village has been laid in ashes twice within a couple of years. But it looked bad yesterday. The smoke was so thick that one could almost cut it and some of the residents were ready to move out at a moment's notice. Further out the road almost everyone had their most valuable belongings tied up ready for removal.

In the other direction fires are burning near Loch Lomond, Little River, Millidgeville and Lily lake, but no

damage had been done so far as could be learned last night. Conductor Green, who brought the

Shore Line train up last night, says Forest Fires Raging East, North the scene along the line from Pennfield is a with one, the flames lapping up everything in their way. THE THOMPSON RESIDENCE

BURNED. The stately and beautiful old residence of Richard Thompson, on the Manawagonish road, went up in smoke yesterday, a victim of the prevalent forest fires

There were many fires burning in that vicinity all day and around Sutton and South Bay. The wind freshened to a gale and the flames leaped from grove to grove, gathering force as they swept along. The whole of the rear of the properties of Richard Thompson, William Quinton and Messrs. Yeats and Temple was enveloped in fire and smoke.

The flames bore down on the Thompson residence from the rear and with resistless fury. Mr. Thompson was just about to harness his team to attend the funeral

of the late Miss Masson when he dis-

overed his danger. John H. Butt, George Irvin and Wm. Bustin were on their way to attend the funeral of Miss Masson, and, having twenty minutes to spare, drove out the Manawagonish road for a short distance.

When they reached Mr. Quinton's they saw that the flames were sweeping down on Mr. Thompson's house and with Mr. Quinton, A. N. Shaw and Mr. Keltie they hurried to the rescue. There was intense excitement, for no efforts could stay the rush of the de vouring element.

All who were on the scene set bravely to work to remove all that they could of the beautiful and costly furniture of this fine old residence. News was sent to Fairville and a number of prominent firemen hurried to the cene and did excellent work. The roar of the flames was awful,

and the scene indescribable. It was not until the house was in a blaze that Mrs. Thompson could be prevailed on to leave it. She was so prostrated at the thought of the destruction of the home endeared to her by the memories of long and happy years that she could not walk without the assistance of Mr. Thompson and another gentlemen present. She was taken by Mr. Butt to the residence of S. Clark.

Miss Clarke was also greatly moved by the excitement of the hour, and beame hysterical. Dr. Matthew Macfarland was hastily summoned to attend to the ladies.

Mr. Thompson's barns and outbuildings were also destroyed, being the first to take fire, and his beautiful and valuable garden ruined. There were tons of hay in the barns.

The house of B. Wright, just across the road, caught fire. but was saved by great exertions. Mr. Carpenter's house was in great danger. He and his men cut down a

huge clump of bushes near by and lauled them away, and this may say the buildings. Wm. Quinton had a very narrow escape from suffication during the progress of the fire. He was so overcome.

If the wind changes soon, Lepreaux ter upon the prostrate man and re-There will be deep sympathy for Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, in the loss of a

there have been completely swept by The furniture was very valuable, including costly bric-a-brac collected throughout a period of years. Some miscreants went to the premises seeking plunder, and not only the furniture but the beautiful garden

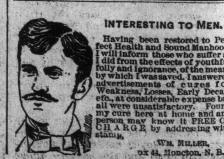
PAIRVILLE NEWS

Andrew Johnson, the north end contractor, while driving out the Manawagonish road on Wednesday evening, accompanied by his wife, was run into by a Mr. Maxwell, who with John Green was racing toward the city. Mrs. Johnson was thrown out and struck her head on the ground, cutting her forehead badly. Mr. Johnson was pulled over the dashboard but was able to hold the team. His carriage was smashed and harness badly damaged. Maxwell's two wheeled gig was wrecked, and his horse ran away, being stopped on the farther side of the susthe road when the collision occurred... The funeral of the late Miss Masson, who died suddenly on board the stea-John for her health, took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of her brother, James Masson, of Fairville, and was very largely attended The interment took place at Greenwood cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev. J. C. Berrie. Mr. Masson and family have deep sympathy in their bereavement.

this week by the C. P. R. for British Columbia, where they intend to reside in future. Richard Seely, teamster, was nearly

Alonzo Doherty and Wm. Nice left

killed by one of his horses, a stallion, on Tuesday, while hitching the team to his waggon. The stallion became vicious, seized him by the arm, threw him down and the horse came down on his knees on top of Seely, whose arm he lacerated and crunched to the bone. Mr.Grafton came to the rescue, but the enraged horse seized him and threw him down. Had not Thomes Reid come up and struck the horse a stunning blow on the head with his loaded whip both men would have been killed. As it is, Mr. Seely's injuries are so serious as to cause fears for his life. He is confined to his bed and suffering very much.



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And Empire's From west

And for the that yet ive hail then and libe And know t Trafalgar's Carved i And from his and alor But no, toda A thousand

Destruction

And scorns On fame's b But many a Five grim

With the eagle's Their sleeple And if aga forms Upon the a From ma We'll hail Aug. 23rd,

ROD Al A Pleasa

LIFE AM

Chronicle

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ESIDENCE .

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EWS.

north end conut the Manasday evening, was run into ard the city. wn out and ound, cutting Johnson was but was able carriage was dly damaged. g was wreckaway, being Johnson was own side of on occurred... Miss Masson, ard the stea-Boston to St. place yesterresidence of on, of Fairely attended. e at Green-

sympathy in m. Nice left . for British end to reside

was nearly es, a stallion, ing the team llion became arm, threw ame down cn whose arm scue, but the and threw mes Reid orse a stunh his loaded been killed. uries are so for his life. and suffering

IG TO MEN.

THE NAVAL PARADE.

(From the Montreal Herald.) woods and Celtic hills, and From western woods and better homely Saxon shires.
They sailed beneath the "meteor flag," the emblem of our sires:
And for the glory that has been, the pride that yet may be.
We hall them in the sacred names of home dauntless hearts there are Than the hearts of these bold seamen from

Trafalgar's fame-crowned hero stands, encarved in storied stone.

And from his place of honor looks in silence and alone:
But no, today his spirit lives and walks the crowded way.

For us Drake, Hawkins, Forbisher and How-For us from many a page of old, 'mid war and tempest blast,
A thousand thousand valiant forms come
trooping from the past,
Any say, "Forget not us today, we have a
part with these,"
The "sea dogs" of old England, the "Mistress
of the Seas."

The memory of your prowess will outlive the Destruction pours impartially on common and And scorns the vollying years that mount the battery of time: For far above this tide of war your worth is On fame's bright rock of adamant, imperishbe 'neath the keel. But many' a million English hearts some love

Five grim old ocean-buffeters, stern plough-shares of the deep, Have come to visit us of those whose duty 'tis to keep.

With the old lion's courage and the young eagly's ken.

Their sleepless watch upon the sea that skirts

spruce and bitch trees way in many branches over the roadway in many places, and red and gray squirrels scurry across the road and dash up to Their sleepless watch upon the sea that skirts this world of men:
And if again in stately pride their lordly forms they bear Upon the ample bosom of our noble stream, whene'er
From massive prow impregnable their peaceful anchor falls.
We'll hail old England's hearts of steel who man her iron walls.

-W. M. MacKeracher.

ROD AND GUN IN CANADA.

A Pleasant Outing at Camp Crawford, on the Miramichi.

LIFE AMID THE FRAGRANT PINES.

Chronicle of a Glorions Season of Hunting, Fishing, Ease and Comfort Away

from the Haunts of Man. the start days a

Advertiser.) mise for sea scrpents and fleets of ice-bergs in July, the writer, in company with a party of joylal disciples of Isaak Walton, joined the perspiring made up "the bunch." throng of health and pleasure seekers palaces owned by the Fall River line. the party immediately responded, After the necessary transfer across the city of Boston, we found ourselves comfortably ensconced in the great roomy staterooms of the International Steamship company's huge sidewheel-

for the Bay of Fundy and St. John, New Brunswick. Our skipper was a bluff old sea dog. with a maliogany complexion, so colored and varnished by the flerce sun that he could have obtained admission to one of the Hoboken Turtle club dinners with no other credentials than his countenance. His nose was a rich rosy tint, that spoke volumes for the quality of the Burgundy supplied at the excellent table on board these steamers, and his gait was the tradi-

tional roll of the ancient mariner. Of course he had a name. It was captain. There might have been another, but no one ever took the children on the head, bowed and smiled tuition try to land one of those broad to the ladies, gave a sort of sea lion roar to the first officer and laughed man, with a plaid suit, sharp toed for the river, and in a few minutes shoes, trousers turned up at the ankles, carrying an armful of gun-cases, implements that would have made a comfortable dray load, rushed breathlessly down the gangplank, just before the bell sounded.

Once under way we settled down to the good solid enjoyment of the cool breeze created by the vessel, and watched the evident satisfaction of the "Captain," who had successfully presided over the fortunes of the steamers of this line for over thirty years withuntil a wise looking old granger seata disgusted look, evidently of the opinpointers with a Winchester rifle.

the land of togs and high tides.

to get down to the wharf at high tide. We were soon on board the train

get that they are traveling. dations good and the scenery along ly careful.

the line superb. The pictures that are flashed past the car windows equal in wild, rugged beauty, anything to be seen in Switzerland, the Rocky Mountain region, the Table Lands of Mexico, tell on the silver-sided warrior until he or the inland sea country of Japan. commenced describing the circles that The Intercolonial is noted as a sports- announce that the fight was nearly health as comfortable as posible.

record to their credit, and driven by spike in bold relief against the birch Robert Armstrong, one of the best logs of the kitchen. known sportsmen in the country.

make one of a fishing or camping attention to Mr. Crawford standing on a party, and was ready for us on our rock on the other side of the pool hold arrival. His trotters covered the ing up an immense salmon that he had able here: Your names may be recorded not, your graves twenty miles to the Half Way House killed half an hour before. There he in two hours and twenty minutes, and stood, with his guide behind him, each it would be impossible to imagine a man clad in thick boots, old trousers. more delightful ride. The road winds woolen shirts and slouch hats, the meraround through a primeval forest, up chant looking like anything wild and hill and down dale. Great pines, savage more than one of the guiding spruce and birch trees interlock their places, and red and gray squirrels scurry across the road and dash up to the trunks of these forest monarchs, but little disturbed at our presence. been able to shoot half as well in the table on the State of Maine.

place. This is a regular fishing camp, late for breakfast. delightfully situated on the banks of

the Miramichi. to Camp Crawford.

Camp Crawford is one of the most thoroughly equipped and well appointed establishments on the Miramichi. When thoroughly tired out with the It is the property of William Crawcontinuous heat, and having learned enant prince of the firm of Simpson. by bitter experience that Farmer Crawford & Simpson. Mr. Crawford to the city as brown as Indians and as Dunn's promise of cool waves are not is a most enthusiastic sportsman, who strong as a troupe of Sandows, having Dunn's promise of cool waves are not to be relied upon any more than the seaside resorts hotel proprietors' proseaside resorts hotel proprietors' prowas one of our party, as was William in the North Woods.

Although we were five in number, it headed toward the North River, and was an astonishing fact that whenever were soon on board one of the floating any one called "William" each man in while, if any one proposed a drink every man responded immediately without even being called "William." One of the guides rejoiced in the name of "George," and a very obliging, knowing sort of a George he was, but er, State of Maine, ready for the start I think every man along the river (exwere soon installed in our quarters in a great forest in the British posseson the banks of a grand old stream, in which the trout and salmon were so plentiful that, to use a favorite expression of the guides, "they were liable to

come ashore and bite you." I must confess that I had never caught a salmon, but had entered into a conspiracy with "George" to be early on the pool, and under his care and back fighters of the deep. This was the cause of my early call. Hastily swallowing a cup of coffee, we started were floating on the clear, placid bosom of one of the best salmon pools on the river. After being duly instructed in the salmon rig, I was placed in possession of a fine twohanded Japanese bamboo salmon rod, with a reel, on which was wound unm berless yards of good silk line.

Being used to fly fishing for trout, I soon had a gang of flies in operation and tried some of the most likely places. As I had been making long casts toward the upper end of the pool out an accident of any kind worthy of for some time without result, and was mention. We told travel stories, bet beginning to get a little bit discouron rate of speed of the boat, and made aged, George offered a suggestion. some gentle bints at the prowess of Try over there, said he. I did, with the each individual marksman of the party most astonishing results, as on my third cast I had a rise and a strike at reef off Mallicollo Island, New Hebried near us arose and walked away with the Jock Scot fly that surprised me. Away went yard after yard of my line, ion that there was not a main in our when I incautiously threw up the tip, outfit who did not think himself capable put on too much strain, and whatever of giving Buffalo Bill and Dr. Carver it was-I still think it was a whalewent away with part of my rig, leav Evening and St. John came together, ing me with a fairly well developed and we found ourselves safe ashore in attack of something very much akin to "buck fever."

The tide rises very high in New York | We soon repaired damages and tried sometimes; it has been known to take the lower end of the pool, where, after many a man off his feet, even though about an hour's patient and careful he was well in shore, if he did not have casting, I got a rise that almost made a good firm hold of the rail in front of my hair stand up. I struck quickly the bar; but the tide in the harbor of and had the satisfaction of seeing that St. John rises so high that while pas-glistening, dripping, quivering fish, of St. John rises so high that while passengers are obliged to climb a steep ladder to get up to the wharf from the ladder to get up to the what ladder to get up to the ladder to get up to the what ladder to ge ladder to get up to the wharf from the his native element and leap into the deck of a vessel at low tide, they are air in a manner that came near proalso obliged to descend a long ladder ving fatal to all hopes of securing him But more by good luck than good management he was well hooked, and bound for Newcastle, and let me say away he went for the upper end of the here to those who contemplate getting pool, taking out my line in a manner away from office work long enough to that caused me to expect to feel a take the humps out of their backs and snap and look down and see an empty cobwebs out of their brains, that they reel barrel; when suddenly he turned will find the train service on the Inter- and swung round to the left, affording colonial railway will cause them to for- an opportunity for getting in a little of the lone. Inch by inch, slowly but Commend me to the Intercolonial for surely, in comes the line, always very many things. The officials are oblicautiously—as I had profited by my ging; the employes polite; the accoun- former experieence—and was extreme-

commenced describing the circles that

man line. There is something a little over. Round after round we swam bit sporty about everything connected the strain of the tough wood and cruel with it, and everybody connected with steel causing the circles to grow smallit seems to consider it his personal duty er and smaller until I began to wonder to make the seeker after recreation and why George did not gaff him, when a slight movement in the canoe sent him The finest salmon rivers in the world off again, apparently as fresh as ever. flow under the great bridges of this line, or sweep along its embankments. he was finally brought near enough to Great forests, literally alive with game, the boat to give George his opportufrom the tiny red squirrel to the state- nity. Then came a quick, unerring ly bull moose, the grandest quadruped stroke, and the noble fish was landed. of North America, are to be found in I had him. The fight had lasted a

huge tracts all the way from Moncton little over forty minutes, and I am free around to Quebec. It is here the sports- to admit that it was the most exman can find sport; the health seeker citing, exhausting forty minutes of my health, and the sightseer an opportu- life. It took an hour's rest, a good nity to commune with Dame Nature in strong draught of Mountain dew and her wildest and sternest moods.

Arriving at Newcastle we bundled into an easy riding wagonette drawn by a viewed my catch with a degree of satmatched span of trotters, with a 2.40 faction as he hung suspended from a

I don't remember ever seeing a more Bob, as everybody calls him, is al- striking picture than I saw that same ways ready and more than willing to evening, when a loud shout called our spirits of that great beehive of a store

on Sixth avenue.

Everything on the Miramichi dates from the great fire, which, I believe, occurred something like a hundred years ago, and the frequent allusions Fat, lazy quail whistled to their mates to it remind one of the story of "Hank from among the stumps and logs of Monk" that everybody hears so often the clearings, and partridges were so on the Western stage routes. B. Y. plentiful that were they in season it Pippy fell in the water and got wet, would have been a question of how and burned up all the guide's birch many did we want if any of us had bark trying to catch salmon by ariificial light. He built a huge fire on a forest as we did around the dinner rock and wore himself and one of the guides out trying to make the salmon Camp Adams, the property of Michael at the bottom of the pool believe it was Adams, a member of parliament, a daylight, but with no other result than thorough sportsman and most splendid to create an immense amount of progentleman, was our first stopping fanity and cause the cook to be an hour

It would be impossible to describe one-tenth of the incidents of our stay Here we took boats of the dug-out in the woods, but it is pleasant to revariety, drawn by a horse and man ac- late that there were on accidents, and companied by two canoe men with we were loath to leave the charming poles to keep it off the rocks and spot that had afforded us so much banks. A guide rode the horse, and snort and comfort. It is worth a trip we went splashing and sailing away to the Miramichi to enjoy a cup of twelve miles up the magnificent river water that we found in that section, and when that water is mixed with a little old, good "Canadian Club," it forms a beverage such as cannot be supplied by any one on Manhattan Island, Charlie Delmonico not ex.

cepted. At the end of a fortnight we returned

JOSEPH E. CAVEN.

KILLED AT KENSINGTON. A P. E. I. Councillor Crushed to Death By a Train.

Deceased was One of the Best Known Merchant Tailors in Maritime Provinces.

(Special to the Sun.) Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 6-Councillor Charles E. Robertson was killed by a train at Kensington this cepting George), as well as in our forenoon while on his way to the races party, was named "William." We at Summerside. At Kensington while forenoon while on his way to the races the train was delayed a few minutes, the comfortable camp, and it was hard Mr. Robertson got off to shake hands to realize that we were in the heart of with station agent Love. In the meantime the train started and Mr. Robertsions, far away from the influences of son tried to catch the rail at the forchurches, newspapers and telegrams, ward end of the rear car. He missed it, fell under the car and two wheels on the last truck of the train passed over both legs close to the body. Both legs were terribly mangled.

The train was stopped before it had gone the length of itself, and the unfortunate man was picked up and taken to Clark's hotel, near by, where he was attended by seven doctors, five of whom were on the train. The accident happened about twelve o'clock. In about ten minutes after the accident, the left leg was amputated. Mr. Robertson suffered terribly until about half-past one when he died. The body was brought to town this evening.

The deceased, who was very popular, was one of the best known merchant tailors in the maritime provinces. For about a year past he has been assistant chief of the fire department.

H. M. S. RINGAROOMA ASHORE

On a Reef Off Mallicollo Island, New Hebrides.

Sydney, N. S. W., Sept. 6.-The British warship Ringarooma, eight guns, a twin screw cruiser of 2,575 tons and 4,000 horse power, detailed for service in Australian waters, is ashore on a des. The British war ships Dart, Lizard and Walaroo have been ordered to the scene, and the French cruisers Scorff and Layaute have also been sent to Malticollo Island to assist the endangered warship. It is believed that the officers and crew of the Ringarooma are safe. The Ringarooma is a third class cruiser, commanded by Capt. Samuel A. Johnson. She was commissioned at Devonport on Feb. 3rd, 1891, and is engaged in the protection of floating trade in Australian waters.

specimens of Penmanship.

KERR & PRINGLE, St. John Business College. Odd Fellows' Hall. St. John, N. B.

Summary of the Trade of St. John for

August. MARTINIQUE. A Martinique circular of Aug. 22, reports smoked fish selling at Fs. 1.25 per box. Cod had dropped from Fs. 84 to Fs. 20. Beans were in ample supply; cornmeal saleable at Fs 27.50; oats in moderate supply but small demand. Potatoes were in moderate supply. There was plenty of white pine lumber on hand and no demand for shingles.

TRADE WITH CUBA. The maritime provinces are likely to have a greatly enlarged trade with Cuba and Porto Rico. We now get the advantage of the minimum tariff, while the United States has to pay the maximum, which gives us a distinct advantage. Should the United States secure the minimum tariff also, we would still be able to hold the markets of the islands for potatoes, and probably lumber. If the Americans do not secure the advantage of minimum tariff we can also ship flour, hams, bacon, and lard very largely.

In any event our position is greatly improved. We have the potatoe market and it is a good one. A dealer said yesterday that as many as 17,000 bbls of potatoes per week have gone into Havana in the height of the season. Whole cargoes formerly went

from provincial ports. Regardin fish, Havana letters of Sept. 1st, received yesterday said the old du-ties were still benig collected, no new authoritative anonuncement having been made, though it was expected. As all provincial fish must go from provincial ports under the new arrangement to avoid the duty on shipment via American ports, St. John shippers must depend on the Halifax route This route has always been more expensive and less certain than that via New York, and it is hoped that arrangements will now be made so that St. John shippers will have a fair opportunity to get their goods forwarded without delay and at a reasonable

freight charge. IMPORTS. Summary statements of goods entered for consumption at the port of St. John, N. B., for the month of August, 1894, compared with

August, 1893:		
rain with	1893.	1894.
	Value.	Value.
Acids	\$185	\$108
Agricultural implements	449	64
Ale, beer and porter	2,919	2,413
Animals	. 62	9
Books and pamphlets	4,601	2,505
Brass and mfrs. of Grain, all kinds, corn, bush.	786	618
Grain, all kinds, corn, bush.	9,504	4,104
Wheat flour, bbls	25	
Meal. bbls		85
Rice. etc	200	209
Coffee, lbs		44
Cordage, all kinds of		9
Cotton and mfrs. of		8.000
Drugs and medicines		2,013
Earthenware and china		2,239
Fancy goods		3.000
Fish		. 61
Hops, lbs		127
Iron and steel, mfrs. of	. 22,125	- 56,032
Fruit, green and dried	. 11.539	9,752
Furs	. 895	3,363
Glass and glassware	. 1.544	2,214
Grinnowder	. 949	386
Hater caps and bonnets,	5.799	8,073
Jewelry and watches	*** ****	-00 55
Lead and mirs. of	552	837
Leather and mirs. of	. 1,833	1,146 261
Marble and stone, mfrs. of.		963
Metals, composition, etc	Carlo Colonia de la Carlo Carl	430
Musical instruments Kerosene oii		2,830
Oil all other		1,268
Paints and colors	. 812	1,009
Papers and mfrs. of		3,143
Meats, butter, cheese an		
lard	. 4.928	5,100
Salt; not for fisheries	. 1,088	118
Seeds, all kinds	. 66	16
Silks and mfrs. of	. 19.721	10,238
Soap, all kinds	. 359	219
Spices	619	430
Starch	. 90	830
Spirits, all kinds	. 1,200	6,296
Wines	998	802
Syrups	168	213
Molasses	16.464	1,105 249 ·
Tea, from U. S	374	1.023
Tobacco, mfrs. of	2.369	2,122
Wood, mf s. of		36,290
Woolen Other dutiable goods	34,130	31,015
Other duliable goods	57,130	03,010
Total dutiable\$	245,030	\$213,479

Total consumption......\$387,431 \$343,662 Total duty collected..... \$81,260 77 \$75,940 25 FREE GOODS. The following articles were entered free of duty at the port of St. John. N. B., for the month of August, 1894:

Mineral water..... Bristles

Furs. raw
Grease for making leather
Grease for making soap.
Hair, not nanufactured.
Wool, 3,193 lbs. Buinns, an Annus
Bananas, 2.730 bunches.

Pine apples.
Seeds, garden and field.
Seeds, mustard.
Tobacco leaf, 3,653 lbs. Tobacco leaf, 3,653 lbs.
Asphaltum
Bibles and hymn books.
Cotton waste.
Cotton wool.
Oxalic acid.
Other acids for manufacturing.
Alum in bulk.
Aniline dyes.
Borax

Borax
Cream of tartar crystals.
Dyeing articles, crude.
Extract of logwood. Saltpetre
Soda
Sodium, sulphide of
Fish hooks.
Nets and seines.
Hatters' bands, etc.
Iron liquor
Oakum
Lampblack
Brass tubing.
Copper in sheets.
Iron or steel wire rods.
Steel for saw plates.
Tin plates.
Wire rigging for ships.
Yellow metal.

Our circular for 1894-95 is now ready.

Send us your name and address and receive a copy with

Total free goods.....\$130,183 Free goods for August, 1893.......\$142,401

Hay, 22 tons.... Potatoes, 36 bush.... Horse nails.....

> Exports for August, 1893..... "AT HOME."

Total exports.....

(From the Daily Sun of the 7th.) A delightful "At Home" was given by Mrs. Joseph Allison and Miss Gertie Allison at their residence, Princess street, between the hours of five and seven last evening. Miss Allison lately returned from England, where she was pursuing her studies for the past year. About two hundred young ladies and gentlemen were present. Mrs. Allison received in a handsome gown of heliotrope satin, and Miss Allison was charming in white silk. The spacious rooms were elegantly decorated with flowers, white chrysanthemums predominating. An elaborate lunch-eon was served, the tables being also decorated with beautiful flowers. The following are the names of the young ladies who served the guests: Misse Ellis, Cruikshank, Smith, Cushing and Robertson. The lovely gardens were thrown open to the promenaders, and Harrison's orchestra, placed in the drawing room, rendered a fine programme of music. The affair was one of the most successful held in the city

OFF FOR INDIA.

(From the Daily Sun of the 7th.). Rev H. Y. Corey, who goes as a Baptist missionary to the land of the Telugus, in India, leaves this city today for Boston, and will proceed thence the latter part of the month to his new field. Rev. Mr. Corey does not go alone. He was wedded about two weeks ago to Miss Clara W. Long of Tenant's Harbor, Maine, and his bride goes with him. The good wishes of many friends will follow them. Rev. Mr. Corey is a native of Havelock, Kings county, and was for some years a school teacher in St. John and elsewhere in the province, having passed through the Normal school in the session of 1881-2. He afterward took a the words of thy mouth, thou are taken in Boston. The two brothers were at they are. "Never endorse an accommodation "Never endorse an accommodation to help your friend. gether.

ST. MARY'S CHEESE FACTORY. The St. Mary's cheese manufacturing company of Kent County, N. B., which commenced operations on the 18th of June last, has already shipped about four tons of cheese to Montreal. The first sale was made by Prof. Robertson, the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, and Mr. Inches, secretary for agriculture. They have about four tons more on hand. The business so far has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its promoters and they intend to largely increase the output next season. This summer they had the milk of about 125 cows for a part of the time, the patrons numbering 56. The average butter fat as shown by the tests was about 4 per

LEINSTER STREET CHURCH.

A Proposition to Amalgamate with Brussels
Street.

Street.

Preaching services are still being held in Leinster street Baptist church. The Rev. J. J. Baker's proposals, as outlined in the Sun a few days ago, are still oeing considered by the members, although no definite action has yet been taken. It seems that the majority of the members of this church are not convinced that the scheme proposed by their pastor can be worked out. They would eagerly adopt his plans if they saw any possibility of being able to carry them to a successful issue, but do not think they are strong enough to do so, although Mr. Baker told the Sun a day or two ago he should not be surprised if his proposals were finally acopted.

In the meantime the members of Leinster, street church have approached the members of Brussels street church with a proposal for amalgamation. In reference to this move the Rev. Mr. Carey was seen on Thursday by a Sun reporter. He said he did not think there was any disposition on the part of any of his members to make the proposed change. Their entire debt, he said, amounted to only \$2,099, and \$1,400 of this amount was paid for their organ. He said they had a good membership and large congregations, and with these he did not think they would experience any difficulty in paying off their debt and in making improvements from time to time. The members, Mr. Carey said, had become wedded to the church, and would not vote for the change under any consideration. In the meantime the St. John school board is keeping a sharp eye on the Leinster street building.

Supt. John March told the Sun that the schools were never as full as they are at present; they were too full to do good work. The Leinster street building was crowded. Mr. March said unless they were able to obtain a suitable building they would be compelled to build. Leinster street church would, he said, suit them admirably, with some improvements. It would be necessary to remove the present roof, build up the walls, and thus make three stories. There would be four rooms on each story, capable of seating abou less lending of your name will be that you have lost both friend and fortune, and have discovered, perhaps too late, that you are a fool. I have had in greater or less degree several such experiences." THE WESTERN HOG PRODUCT.

THE WESTERN HOG PRODUCT.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Hogs were active and firm, the best heavy selling at \$6.10 and the best light weights at \$5.90. Merchantable lots sold at \$5 and upward, the bulk of the transactions being at \$5.50 to 6 for medium and heavy and \$5.40 to 5.80 for light. The supply was mostly sold at an early hour, shippers taking 10,000 head.

The receipts of hogs for the two months ending with today will foot up about 1,002,000, against 1,029,436 for July and August of last year. The month's receipts will show an increase of about 27,500 cattle, 11,000 hogs, and 3,454 horses, and a decrease of 20,500 sheep as compared with August, 1893. For the first eight months of this year there has been an increase of 173,000 cattle and 71,000 sheep. Receipts of Texas cattle since Jan. 1 have been nearly 60 per cent. less than last year.

The Cincinnati Price Current reports the packing of the west for the week at 220,000 hogs, against 230,000 for the corresponding week in 1892. The total packing since March 1 is reported at 6,695,000 hogs, against 4,990,000 to date last year.

The east-bound lines have decided to reduce rates on provisions from Chicago to New York from 30c to 25c per 100 lbs. to take effect Sept 4.

\$1,000
2,475

THE MARCH OF PROGRESS

The overland telegraph line from the Cape to Cairo is expected to be completed to Blantyre in October next.

The English authorities have decided to fit all ships of the Royal Sovereign class with bilge keels. During a recent heavy swell, some time back, it was noted that the Repulse, the only one of the class as yet fitted with the bilge keels, rolled only about one-thire as much as her sister ships.

The telephone between Vienna and Berlin, which is at present in course of construction, will probably be completed and opened for the public by the month of November. The line passes through Bodenback, where it is con-nected with the large Prussian and Saxonian telephone systems. The fee for a three-minute's conversation between Vienna and Berlin will be threemarks (3s.), and the commercial portion of the two cities look upon this latest international telephone with much

A committee of the French War Department has after prolonged investiga-tion, reported in favor of a new kind of buckler made of aluminum and copper: It can be made light enough not to burdensome, and yet strong enough to stop even the modern rifle ball, except at

The work on the Great Siberian Railway is making very satisfactory progress, so much so that it is expected that the line will be finished in 1901, three years before the period originally decid-

NEVER ENDORSE

Dr. Depew Has Forty Thousand or More

Reasons Why. Chauncey M. Depew has been associated all his life, from the very day he left Yale College, with rich men. was one of Commodore Vanderbilt's "boys," and has been the intimate of the Commodore's sons. The Garrets, the Scotts, the Morgans, and all the kings of the railroad and banking world for twenty years and more have been among

Mr. Depew's friends. All of these gentlemen have been tackled by the fellows who are proverbally "short." There is a class of borrowers who want to exchange checks; that is, the borrower wants the check of a sound man to use immediately, and in return gives a check dated ten or more days ahead, when he expects that his own bank account will be rich enough to meet it. There is in this fraternity a set of downright swindlers, whose checks are returned with that exasperating stamp, "No funds." As Solomon said: "My son, if thou be surety for thy friend, if thou hast striken thy hand with a stranger, thou art snared

course of study at Acadia and entered the Baptist ministry. A brother, Charles Corey, who was for-

note. If you wish to help your friend, make up your mind how much you can afford to lose, and lend him that. He will consider seriously the repayment of this money, while your name on his paper will not receive a second thought. If his venture is a failure and your money is gone, you will not be greatly disappointed, and your compensation will be an approving conscience and the satisfaction of having done the best you could for one whose appreciation of your effort you value. But your endorsement be regards as a mere formaldorsement he regards as a mere formality. He believes in himself and has great contempt for your fears. At each renewal of the note he will want the amount increased or an additional note. on the plea of increasing business and opportunities. When you have become frightened at the sum for which he has made you responsible, and find that you must stop or be ruined, he will say that unless you aid him further he will be forced into bankruptcy and you will be the cause. When fails, as he inevitably will, you find that fails, as he inevitably will, you find that the money raised on your notes has paid enemies and strangers who insisted on his dealing with them on business principles, and that you are his largest and perhaps his sole creditor. You are crippled financially for a time, and perhaps for life, by meeting the maturing obligations which you have endorsed, and your former friend, now your bitter foe, is loudly proclaiming in his own justification that you are the author of his ruin. The result of your excursion in the care-

Depew lost \$40,000 last year by endorsing notes. He'll never do it again, he says.

N. Y. Sun. Te egraph Codes,

The result of your excursion in the care-

It is said on good authority that Dr.

The compiler of a really reliable and comprehensive code is met at the outset of his undertaking by a difficulty that so far has defied all attempts at solution be yond a certain point. Despite the fact that the rules of the cable companies permit him to lay under contribution eight languages, the total number of words that can be used with safety for coding purposes is only about 1000000. coding purposes is only about 150,000. The reasons for this are two-fold. First, the companies declines to permit the use of any code word of more than ten letters. and it is dangerous to employ those having less than seven, owing to the diffi-culty of detecting an error in short words. Further, thousands, nay, hun-dreds of thousands, of words are reject-ed because of the similarity of the tele-graphic symbols that make up the

Figures are rarely telegraphed. The possibility of noting an error in a group of auditory figures is very remote. Should a letter or two be "jumbled" in a code word, there are various ways of correcting the mistake-the sense, the correcting the mistake--the sense, the context, and reference to the code; but these guides do not apply to the case of figures. The only remedy for a suspected error is repetition of the message at an enchanced cost of 50 per cent. Numbers, therefore are expressed by a code word. Errors in the transmission of amounts of money are very rare. A banker's code contains words for every possible sum of money from a halfpenny up to hundreds of thousands of pounds; and the authority have exhibited great ingenuity in making a limited supply of words do very extensive service.—Chambers' Journal,

The Procession and Service at the Cathedral and Sermon by Archbishop O'Brien.

The Proceedings of the Convention at Tuesday and Wednesday's Sessions.

Grand Council Expelled from Membership in the Supreme Council-Reports of Officers.

(From the Daily Sun, 5th.) The ninth biennial convention C. M. B. A. Grand Council of Canada opened in the Mechanic's Institute,

this city, Tuesday. At 8.30 o'clock in the morning the delegates accompanied by the members of the two branches in this city and the Fairvile branch and headed by the Artillery and City Cornet bands marched in procession to the Cathedral, where high mass was celebrated by Rev. T. Casey, with Rev. T. A. Dona-hue as deacon, Rev. F. McMurray as sub-deacon, and Rev. E. Corbett, master of ceremonies. Archbishop O'Brien, Bishop Sweeny, Fathers Collins, Belliveau, Girard, and other priests were

in the sanctuary. After the gospel had been sung, His Grace, the Archbishop of Halifax, ascended the pulpit, and preliminary to his sermon referred in congratulatory terms to the golden jubilee of Bishop Sweeny, and to the immense amount of good work done by His Lordship in the thirty-four years of his episcopacy. Then he read the following passage:

Put you on the armor of God, that you may be able to stand against the snares of the In all things taking the shield of faith, wherewith you may be able to extinguish all the fiery darts of the most wicked one. And take unto you the helmet of salvation and the sword of the spirit (which is the word of God).—Ephesians vi.

The apostle, after having taught the Christians of his day the various duties they owed to God and to one powerful than those of flesh and blood with whom they had to wrestle, calumny avoided. pointed out the means they should employ in order to gain the victory. They should take the "armor of God"; they should be "girt about with truth and having on the breast plate of justice,"

peace. Then, he added, the words of my text: "In all things taking the shield of faith wherewith you may be able to extinguish all the flery darts of the

Many centuries have passed since those words were written; many physa higher plane of civilization and to a more full knowledge of the mysteries of his surroundings, yet all these words are as applicable today as they were in the early morning light of the Christian era. Essentially, human nature is the same in the unlettered nomadic tribes or rude tent dwellers of long ago, and the more polished inhabitants of the towns and cities of today. The fundamental principles of humanity are unchanged: the more or less of knowledge and culture and 1efinement of manners sink into insignificance before the fact of our common nature. It is human nature itself and not its accidental qualities that constitutes the grand historic fact of our world, as well as the encircling chain that links each individual to all the rest.

The same snares and pitfalls, too. beset our path, and the same enemies lie in wait for our souls. Hence it is as true now as it was in the time of the apostle, that "our wrestling is not against flesh and blood, but against principalities and powers; against the rulers of the world of darkness: against the spirit of wickedness in the high places."--Eph. xiv., 12, And, consequently our safety and final victory shall be achieved only through the employment of the weapons indicated

Evidently the apostle took a view of life widely different from that taken by many in our time. For him there was a truth of God that could be known with certainty, there was a faith that could withstand all assaults, there were living, though unseen, enemies against whom he had to strive. He was no athiest, for with him the existence of a God was a primary truth. He was no agnostic, for with him not only was God's existence a certainty, but His providence also and His guiding power. He was no indifferentist, for with him only one form of belief was pleasing to the Almighty. nations of a free man, the law of the gospel to guide his steps; his sword, God's unerring word; his helmet, the undying hope of salvation, and finally and above all and over all, his shield, the unchanging faith once delivered to the apostles and handed down the ages of the Christian soul prepared to victoriously wrestle against all the powers and principalities of darkness, error and unbelief! What a consoling reflection to know that we can be so

armed! In addressing a convention of the Catholic Mutual Benefit association, it seems to me no more fitting subject could be chosen for our consideration than the one thus hastily outlined. For the members of our association are us the absolute necessity of faith and to be first and chiefly, good Catholics. makes us understand that without it dially welcomed the delegates to St. This involves being good citizens as we cannot be pleasing to God. It is well as sterling Christians. The more the shield that protects all other vir-

C. M. B. A. GRAND COUNCIL. fully we live up to the ideal of our re- tues and the aegis under which the John, ligion the more clearly shall we exem- soul waxes into the more perfect man, plify in our lives the ennobling and unto the measure of the age of the hurried examination of what the apostle calls the armor of God. The belt of the Christian soldier is

been mercifully called. Now this mine. truth is not any natural knowledge however renowned, or the fond imaginings of our own unchastened intellect, which we must seek and embrace. God in making his revelation did not leave himself without a witthe apostle does not leave us in any he delivered himself that he might sanctify it, that he might present it to himself a glorious church, "not having spot nor wrinkle, nor any such thing, but that it should be holy and without blemish."-Eph. v., 25. Justice is the breastplate of the

Christian. He gives to each one his own and only asks for himself what he is willing to concede to others. He never attempts to over-reach in a business transaction his neighbor. He employs no sharp practices in buying or selling, nor does he seek to blind himself to the dishonesty of those peculiar methods of dealing by which the moral law is openly violated whilst the civil one is technically observed. Trusts which he has undertaken are faithfully executed and a fair wage is freely given to those who labor in his employ. In a word, the rule do unto others as you would be done by, is no mere form of words for pietistic quotation, but is the energizing principle of his every action. The thing unjustly acquired must be another, and after having warned them restored, the injury done to property that they had invisible enemies, more or character must be repaired, and all uncharitable speaking, detraction and

Shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace, we can move unhurt over the rough ways of life, escaping alike the stumbling blocks of scandal , and the throes of anger, hatred and illand their feet should be "shod with will. The man of peace is like the strong the preparation of the gospel of man armed of whom our Saviour speaks, who keepeth his court, and as a consequence those things which he possesseth are in peace.-Luke xi., 21. God's word is the sword of the Christian wherewith he shall smite the false theories of religion and morality that abound. The maxims of the world, the opinions of men, the lics, and recognize your obligation of ical changes have been verified. Social subtle reasoning of the sophist, whethhabits have undergone important er in the flashy paragraphs of the daily modifications. Mankind has risen to press or in the more staid pages of the monthly or quarterly-all are to be tried by the touchstone of God's word. Whatsoever cannot stand this test should be unhesitatingly condemned. The opinions of men are variable, the conclusions of science not always accurate, the deductions of reasoning frequently faulty, but the word of God is living and efficacious and endureth forever. The hope of salvation is our helmet. We may be buffeted by adverse winds of fortune. and many blows of discouragement may be aimed at our heads, but with the hope of eternal salvation with all the compensations it implies, ever serving as a helmet, we shall be invulnerable. In all and above all we shall tual guides and managed on principles see the sign of our victory, and in the darkest hours of our life fair hope will shed a ray of softest light, dispelling the phantoms of darkness and revealing, in part at least, the glory of our future triumph.

Finally, the injunction of putting on the armor of God is complete when in addition to the belt and breastplate fied sum of one or two thousand doland shoes, the sword and the helmet, the Christian takes in all things, the shield of faith. In battle the shield shall not make destitute those who was used to ward off, or failing that, have a claim on them. The yearly to break the force of a blow, or a dues for membership in the C. M. B. A missile which otherwise might pene- are like the premium we pay for insurtrate the lighter material of helmet or ance against fire. If the investment breastplate. Hence the shield was seems good, then let those who are not blow should mar its efficacy. The support of their loved ones, and to obclassic poets recounting the deeds of tain in life the moral support and their heroes do not omit to describe the material aid of a widespread and a nor to attribute them to the handiwork of some god. Now, the apostle spoke of war as it was carried on in his day, hence he set forth the Christian soul at times causing explosions, slowly but equipped with spiritual armor analogous to the material one used by the united under the quickening spell of ancient Greeks and Romans. Therefore when he comes to the shield he naturally makes it consist of the strongest spiritual force and one which comes directly from God. Justice and The robust Christian spirit which was truth are great virtues, a desire to folthe outcome of his belief is the one low the teachings of the gospel and an into civilization banded together into which should animate us, as it has abiding hope are admirable disposianimated so many of our forefathers tions, but these all require a protection in the faith. "The life of man upon or shield. Of themselves they cannot, earth is warfare," was proclaimed by like the helmet and breastplate of the holy Job more than three thousand soldier, resist the full force of the aryears ago, and the apostle St. Paul rows and javelins of the enemy. A takes up the same idea and warns the shield wrought by God himself, in Christian to be armed and equipped as which there is no break, no weak a soldier, but as a soldier in a spiritual spot, no flaw, however slight, is recause. His belt, the symbol of his en- quired, and it has been given in divine and thus make more widespread and listment under God's banner, is to be truth; his breastplate, justice; his shoes, the sign-among early eastern without it they can offer but a weak on the lines of practical Catholicism without it they can offer but a weak on the lines of practical Catholicism resistance to the assaults of the enemy. And yet the unthinking ask: "Of what use is faith?" and modern literature of the smart and flippant style derides it as the relic of a bygone age. and ponderous modern philosophers solemnly assert, "creeds are nothing, through the church, the "pillar and actions are everything." In justice it ground of the truth"-1 Tim. iii., 15. must be said that many who speak in What a striking picture we have here this wise know nothing of Christianity except such shreds and fragments of association and not in mysterious pass it as are possessed by those outside the church, and their only idea of creeds is that of the clashing and changing ones of the various denominations not in communion with the church. Indeed such creeds as those are of small consequence: the creed that varies is its own scorner and affords incontestible proof that its faith is not of God. But the apostle shows

unchanging, developing indeed and ment of John White. expanding like all vital organisms, but always on the same lines, and in truth, for that it is which binds him to perfect harmony with litself. Such. God, and to the light of which he has my dear brethren, is your faith and

Now, what advantages do we arrive which we may acquire through the use at? St. Paul tells us, by it we can of our intelligence and the aid of our extinguish all the fiery darts of the do so, and expressed the hope that human teachers, for it is part of the most wicked one. The temptations and their visit here would be both benearmor of God, and, consequently, has suggestions of the devil, the evil de- ficial and pleasant. He trusted that been supplied or revealed by him. The sires of our nature acted upon by our the result of their deliberations would possession, then, of a rich store of cunning foe are so many flery darts not only benefit St. John, but also the human knowledge, while most desir- aimed at our souls. As a soldier ex- Dominion. He referred in fitting terms able, is not to be confounded with, nor posed without a shield to stones hurled to the labors of the Bishop of St. John, can it ever supply the place of that from the slings and catapults and he touched on the romantic scentruth of God with which our loins of the enemy would quickly fall, should be girt, God has spoken, God stricken unto death, so without faith has made a revelation of His will, and these flery darts of the most wicked it is that revealed truth, and not the one would soon wound the human soul. theories or deductions of the scientists, But with faith as a shield, we can "extinguish" these arrows of fire and preserve our souls intact. Through it we know the soul is wounded by the unguarded tongues, as also by the thoughts and sinful desires, and that ness of it to future generations, and it is bruised and crushed by unlawful actions. Realizing through faith this doubt as to that witness-it is that ruin which would overtake the soul, we church which Christ loved, for which are spurred on to resist, by God's grace, all those suggestions, temptations and desires, and thus "extinguish" all the flery darts of the most wicked one. On the other hand, without faith men become blinded by their passions and intoxicated by the pleasures of the world and do not see or feel the wounds and bruises inflicted on the soul by their sins. Had they only known in this their day the evils that have come upon them, but are hidden from their sight, they should surely have cried ont, "Give us faith. give us faith, give us the strong shield of the Christian soul." To you, my dear brethren, who are here assembled, especially you members of the C. M. B. A., who are gathered together from the various parts of the great dominion, I say, with St. Paul, "be strengthened in the Lord and in the might of His power. Put you on the armour of God that you may be able to stand against the snares of the devil." You have met to take mutual counsel, and to concert measures for your mutual benefit. You will accomplish this end the more effectually by first clothing yourselves in the invincible armor of God. You are to be first and chiefly Catholics-truth loving men, seekers after justice, men of faith, men always alert to repel the attacks of the foe, whether visible or invisible, men proud of your faith and religion, diligent in its practices and zealous for its promotion and promulgation. A chosen band in a world of intelligent and earnest laymen, intent on promoting your own good and the good of the community in the only one way in which it can be attained, viz., through the Catholic church. Whilst you fully

many spiritual advantages as Cathobeing true soldiers of Christ both for your own sakes, as well as for the encouragement and example of others, You are not forbidden, you are even advised to provide for your temporal needs and for that of your family. Were society constituted on a thoroughly Christian basis, and were all men endued with the spirit of the gospel, then indeed an association like the C. M. B. A. would scarcely be required. But as things now are mutual aid and protection both for the wage earner whilst living and after his death for those dependent upon him are most desirable. Men are seeking this aid in various ways. You are seeking it under the auspices of an association founded on a basis of religion, approved of by your spiriof the strictest economy. Without incurring the risk attendant on membership in non-Catholic societies, you offer to eligible persons all the advantages of union with many thousands of practical Catholics and at a small annual outlay. You assure to your

widow or children or friends the specilars. It is most desirable that all should make provision that their death wrought with the greatest care and members become so to make sure of a thoroughly tested less the faintest certain amount in case of death for the quality and toughness of their shields, thoroughly Catholic Association. In union is strength and we may say in union is the highest protection to be found. The force of nature, although surely during the long ages of silence the divine command and from gaseous vapors eventually formed this ordered universe. In this process elemental forces were not destroyed, they were grouped harmoniously. So to the wandering tribes of men as they advanced villages and cities and kingdoms, and that masterpiece of the most High, the Catholic church, was founded on unity, and ever offers to man the means of obtaining that for which so many sad hearts sigh, a universal bro-

therhood. May your deliberations tend to expand and strengthen the C. M. B. A. and sound business principles. not be led away by any silly desire of imitating the mummery and mystery of secret societies; you have nothing to conceal, and ordinary prudence can prevent all imposition. Mimicry of the rites of oath bound secret societies will engender distrust and ensure a speedy disruption. Reasonable cau tion and carrying out the rules of the words and ludicrous hand raps will cause a branch to flourish. In wrestling against the rulers of the world of darkness, put on the armor of God "in all things taking the shield of faith wherewith you may be able to extinguish all the flery darts of the most wicked one."

At the conclusion of mass, His Lordship, Bishop Sweeny, on his own behalf and behalf of the congregation cor-

The deegates and members then re- preme council would be a matter for turned to the institute. The stage of the convention to deal with. saving influences of our church for the fulness of Christ. But the creed the hall is handsomely decorated with | A committee was appointed to congood of society. I shall therefore ask which summarizes and embodies that cut and pot flowers and richly upholyou to make with me a necessarily faith must be, as is evident, one and stered furniture from the establish-On the delegates' arival at the In-

> stitute, the meeting was called to order by the Grand President, O. K. Fraser, of Brockville, Ont. Mr. Fraser called on Mayor Robertson, who heartly welcomed the delegates to St. John. He considered it a most pleasing duty to ery of St. John. In conclusion he thanked the deleglates for their kind attention and once more welcomed them to St John.

The Grand President replied and on behalf of the delegates tendered their most sincre thanks for the hearty wel-

Mr. Carleton, on behalf of the local branches, welcomed the delegates. He was pleased to meet the delegates those from the "garden fields of Prince Edward Island in the east, as well as those from the shadows of the Rockies' in the west. He said that everything that was possible had been done for the pleasure of the delegates and hoped they would carry away pleasant re-

membrances of the city. The convention was then called to order, the Grand President in the chair. At the afternoon session after the usual opening ceremony, the committee on credentials reported.

GRAND PRESIDENT FRASER'S report was read and referred to a committee. The report reviewed the work years. The president says:

of the association during the past two On the 1st of January, 1893, the date at which certain of our members thought it wise to separate from this grand council, our total membership was about 7,000. Today it is membership was about 7,000. Today it is 9,194, being an increase in one year and eight months of 2,194. At the last convention we had but 180 branches, while today our branches number 237. The assessments for the year prior to which we procured separate beneficiary were 30, while during the first year following they numbered only 14 and beneficiary were 30, while during the first year following they numbered only 14, and for the eight months just past they amounted to but 11, indicating that during the present year they will not exceed 16. These figures, showing as they do the remarkable and healthy growth of the association and the great financial saving to its members, speak fully for themselves and require no comment.

I regret exceedingly, and in this regret I am no doubt joined by every member of this body that the supreme council has seen fit to deprive the Canadian membership of the benefit of the system of withdrawal cards heretofore in yogue I regret likewise that the efit of the system of withdrawal cards heretofore in yogue I regret likewise that the
supreme council have, as we think, contrary
to cur agreement with them, established in
the province of Quebec a separate grand council of the association. The result of such
action has been that your executive have
considered it their duty to decline to pay to
the supreme body the per capita tax heretofore paid them by this grand council. A few
days ago Supreme Solicitor Keena, by order
of the supreme council, called upon me to
make a demand for the amount claimed to be
due that body for supplies and per capita tax.
I told him I would consult the executive and
special committee of this council and advise
him at once. This I did, and found that all him at once. This I did. and found that all my advisers were of opinion that the bill for supplies should be paid forthwith, and the question of per capita tax left for discussion at this convention. I promptly notified Mr. Keena of this result and ordered the grand secretary to have check for supplies go forward. The supreme solicitor made his demand on the 14th of August. On the following day I communicated with the executive and special committee, and advised the supreme solicitor of result by letter of 22nd August, but I find from a communication from the supreme secretary that this grand council had been actually suspended by the supreme president on 20th August. Further action in this connection remains to be taken by this convention. him at once. This I did, and found that all

convention.

Hreunder I give a list of the branches crganized since last convention, with the number, location and organizer, so that the members may be able to see in what sections the
society is growing, and to whose energies
they are indebted for such growth.

GRAND SECRETARY BROWN submitted his report, which being printed, was distributed among the delegates and will come up for consideration later. The report contained the membership report, trustees' report, supervising medical examiner's report, etc., from July 1st, 1892, to July 1st, 1894. The total number of members in good standing in the grand council of Canada is 8,824; under suspension, 370. The oldest branch (No. 1) was organized at Windsor, Ont., February, 1878, and has a membership of 179. The voungest branch is No.233, with a membership of 12. Branch No. 134 of this city is the second largest branch in the grand council, having a membership of 134, and was organized May,

The total amount of money received from 1st of July, 1892, to 1st July, 1894, was \$245,671.48. Of this sum \$155,321.29 was paid out to families of deceased members \$78,020.44 went to the supreme council, and \$12,288.74 was added to the reserve fund. The ordinary expenses for the two years-officials' salaries, supplies, cost of organizing, etc.-were \$15,753.62. Since the formation of the grand council in Canadafourteen years ago-394 members have died, and the total amount paid bene-

ficiaries was \$723,000. The report of Solicitor F.R. Latchford was read. It dealt with legal matters in connection with the association. A letter was read from R. J. Dowdall, Almonte, Quebec, representative to the supreme council, regretting his nothing to discourage them here. A

laws, submitted a special report recommending that the grand council take out a license under the Dominion Insurance act.—Adopted. The regular report of the committee at the visit,

on laws was submitted and set down for consideration at the evening session. The reports of the grand secretary, treasurer, supervising medical examiner, and trustees were set down for

consideration at Wednesday morning's session. A comunication was read from Secretary Cornwall of

THE BOARD OF TRADE, tendering the use of the rooms to the delegates during their stay and stating that the president and officers would be at the rooms on Wednesday at 3 p. m. for the purpose of meeting all who are engaged in mercantile pursuits.

The grand secretary was authorized to acknowledge the receipt of the invitation and state that the delegates would be pleased to accept the invita-

The reports of branches were called for and submitted. In reply to an inquiry, President Fraser said that the suspension of the

Children Cry for | Pitcher's Castoria.

Grand Council of Canada by the su-

vey the greetings of the grand council to His Lordship Bishop Sweeny and ask his attendance at least to one session of the convention.

President read the correspondence between the supreme president and supreme recorder touching the payment of per capita tax, which the executive of the grand council did not believe they were legally or morally bound to pay. The correspondence was referred to

a committee to report on. The president brought up a case for decision in which he had been asked to grant a dispensation and refused for the reason that the constitution would not, he thought, allow him. A gentleman applied for admission to a branch and before he had been initiated he had reached fifty years of age (the limit allowed by the constitution). The question was discussed at length

from various standpoints and finally a motion was passed approving of the grand president refusing the dispen-

It was decided to admit ladies to sessions of the convention. THE EVENING SESSION

Fraser, after the opening ceremonies, expressed his great pleasure at seeing the ladies present. On motion of E. Campion, Goderich, Ont., Rev. Dr. Flannery, of St. Thomas, Ont., was delegated to send a cablegram to His Holiness the Pope, asking

At the evening session, President

his blessing. The committee appointed to invite Bishop Sweeny to visit the convention reported that his lordship had been pleased to accept the invitation and would attend one of the sessions today.

The committee appointed to prepare resolutions touching the death of Hon. Mr. Fraser, late commissioner of public works of Ontario, reported and the same were adopted by a silent standing vote.

President Fraser, brother of the deceased, said the vote of the convention was a silent one, and he would therefore be silent.

The committee to whom was referred the correspondence touching the expulsion of the Grand Council of Canada by the S preme Council, presented their report. It stated in effect that the Supreme Council by its continued breach of the agreement entered into in Montreal had forfeited its right to exercise supervision ever the Grand Council of Canada and that the Supreme Council be not recognized until such time as the Supreme Council Tulfils its agreement.

The report of the committee was adopted unanimously amid applause. T. P. Coffee, Guelph: Thomas Coffee, London, Ont.; and P. J. O'Keeffe, St. John, was appointed a press commit-

Rev. Dr. Flannery reported that he had prepared the following cablegram

St. John. N. B., Sept. 4.
To His Holiness Pope Leo, Rome, Italy:
The Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association of Canada, now in session in this city of St. John, N. B., bowing humbly before your noliness, ask your holiness' benediction. The rev. gentleman created much applause by reading the message in Latin then English, and then French.

On motion, the convention went into committee of the whole on laws, vicepresiden Landry in the chair. The amendments considered were those proposed by the local advisory board of Toronto. No changes of importance were made, the members being in all cases decidedly adverse to changes unless they were absolutely

needed After having considered the amendments over two hours, the committee rose, reported progress, and leave was granted to sit again. At 10.30 o'clock the grand council adjourned to meet at nine o'clock today.

(From the Daily Sun of the 6th.) The C. M. B. A. Grand Council of Canada continued its sessions in the institute Wednesday. The morning session opened shortly after nine o'clock, the Grand President in the chair The financial statement, containing reports of the officers, was under discussion, and was adopted at 12.30, when recess was taken.

About 11 o'clock His Grace Archbishop O'Brien, His Lordship Bishop Sweeny, and Rev. Dr. Murphy, of Halifax, visited the convention and received a great ovation. His Crace said it afforded him much pleasure to accept the kind invitation to visit thera, and hoped that their work here w uld be productive of good to the association. He know they would carry away pleasant impressions of St. John people and he would be glad to have the pleasure of meeting the association next time at Halifax. Bishop Sweeny said he was much pleased to meet such a large assembly of Catholies from Canada, meeting together for sich a worthy object, and was very much impresed with yesterday's proceedings. He hoped the result of their deliberations would be of great value to the association. Although he had said nothing publicly in its favor, they had his best wishes and he had done inability to attend owing to illness in short time since some gentlemen from New York called on him with a view Judge Roulette, for the committee on to establish a similar association. This he would not allow, as the C. M. B. A. was already here. The addresses of the prelates were loudly applauded, and the delegates were greatly pleased

At th afternoon session a committee from among the business men were appointed to visit the board of trade rooms in accordance with the invitation extended. The grand council went into commit-

tee of the whole on laws, vice-president Landry in the chair. Section 92 of the grand council bylaws were amended so as to permit of any member of the grand council being elected to office in the grand council except that of grand president. An amendment to section 120 reducing the qualification of medical ex-

aminers called out a lengthy discussion, but was finally defeated. An amendment to section 152, seeking to give a branch power to initiate a candidate who fails to come forward within the time limit was rejected after a long discussion. Branches were given power to elect and initiate a candidate at the same meeting, provided a unanimous resolution is passed that

it is a case of urgent necessity. Section 165 was amended to allow newly organized branches to elect acting presidents or delegates or alternates to the grand council.

Considerable debate occurred over the following proposed addition to the constitution sent to the grand council by the Toronto advisory board .

That signs and passwords as suggested by the grand council and approved by the spiritual advisor be introduced.

This proposition was defeated. The proposal of the Toronto advisory board that a disability clause be in troduced was rejected.

At six o'clock the committee arose and leave was granted to sit again, Mr. Cragg of Halifax, from the committee appointed to visit the board of trade reported that they had a most pleasant visit and were cordially welcomed by President Hatheway, Mayor Robertson, Secretary Cornwall and others.

A resolution was passed authorizing the incoming grand president to appoint a committee to secure the views of the archbishops and bishops of Canada as to the use of signs and passwords and report at the next convention, two years hence.

Reference was made to the death of Rev. Father Barlow, a prominent member of the order, which occurred since the last convention. A committee was appointed to draw up appropriate resolutions on the death of the rev. gentleman. At the evening sesion the report of

the special committee on separate beneficiary, was submitted and accepted. The report deals with the work of securing the separate beneficiary from the supreme council. The council in committee of the

whole resumed consideration of the amendments to the constitution and by-laws. An amendment to section 95 was

adopted, defining more clearly the payment of delegate's expenses. Amendments were made to sections 8 and 9 providing that a member pay an assessment on or before the first of each month and if the said assessment be not paid at the next regu-

lar meeting the member shall be de-

clared suspended. A number of amendments recommended by Branch 132 Halifax, were all rejected.

A proposition to hold the grand council session every three years instead of two, was voted down. An amendment proposing a \$3,000

policy for members was defeated. Branch 31. Guelph .proposed to have sick benefit fund and a fund for poor and distressed members established. It was pointed out that the charter would not permit the establishment of such a fund, but that there was nothing to prevent a branch from establishing such fund controlled and worked with-

in itself. There appearing to be a strong demand for such a fund, the convention finally decided to add a new section to by-laws to the effect that branches have power to establish a sick benefit fund

within themselves. An amendment was adopted providing the district deputies should visit branches when ordered to do so by the grand president instead of twice a year as now provided.

·A resolution was adopted providing for the publication monthly of an official organ which shall contain all the circulars, etc., of the association and matters of interest to members. The paper is to be sent free to all members and is to be under the control of the executive.

An amendment to divide the membership into two classes, "ordinary and hazardous." was voted down. An amendment was adopted providing that an assessment of one dollar be paid by each branch on all members on its roll and that the present per capita tax and the additional assessment of 50 cents be abolished. Owing to the great increase in the work of the office of grand secretary it was decided to give that official an assistant.

A number of unimportant amendments were disposed of and at midnight the committee rose and leave was granted to sit again. On motion of Rev. E. A. Burke of P.

E. Island the book of Dr. R. F. Quigley, Ipse, Ipsa, Ipsum, was recommended to the consideration of the delegates. The committee appointed to draw up

resolutions touching the death of Rev. Father Barlow reported, and the same were adopted. The convention adjourned till nine

ARTESIAN WELL AT SUSSEX.

S. H. White, of Sussex, is the possessor of a well on his property, on Church avenue, that spouts water strongly impregnated with sulphur and salt, with a wealth of energy that is beginning to alarm not only the residents of the hill side on which the well was bored to a depth of 240 feet, but the inhabitants of the flat at its base on which the town principally rests. Mr. White, who was boring for pure water, now finds himself with a mineral spring on his hands, and the town stands aghast at the effect this newly developed outflow is having on the supply for fire purposes, which, report says, was found to be much less the other night than it had been before Mr. White's borer tickled the bowels of the earth.

WEST SIDE WEDDING BELLS.

A happy event took place in Carleton, Sept 3rd, when John Emerson, of the post office railway service, was united in marriage to Miss Estella Smith, eldest daughter of Israel E. Smith. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's father and was perforemd by Rev. G. A. Hartley. The many friends of the bride testified to the esteem in which she is held, by numerous and expensive presents. The young couple, who have the heartiest wishes of hosts of friends for their prosperity, will spend their honeymoon in New York.

I WAS ATTACKED severely last winter with Diarrhoea, Cramps and Colic, and thought I was going to die, but fortunately I tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and now I can thank this excellent remedy for saving my life. Mrs. S. Kellett, Minden, Ont.

Black eyes are the most rash and impetuous

Dear Sirs—I was suffering very much from diarihoea, and could get nothing to cure me. A friend told me of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and a few doses com-pletely cured me. Thos. L. Graham, Melita, Irregular teeth generally indicates

a lack of culture and refinement.

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Extract of

A WALKING TOUR.

The Acadian Colony and Its Citizens -Hotel Men Who Invent and Postmasters Who Shave Customers.

North Cape.

A Big Church and a Clever Priest-Foraging for a Dinner in Tignish Pastures.

No. 7.

People who sail as Cook's tourists with set route and days for feel as if they fitted that, must lack of care on their part might throw ing to the Roman Catholics. The out of order. It is not for them to church sitting in broad grounds with reason why, but to go and come as before the eyes of the people to warn some courier directs to do, and, if or to cheer and encourage. The heroine need be, to die. These travellers must of Besant's "For Faith and Freedom," have an occasional feeling of disap- who is of the time of James II., says pointment if changes are made which in her old-fashioned way, "the buildprevent them from visiting some place common custom in our parts and seemwhich they had been thinking of in eth laudable, because a church should their scheme. Such disappointments stand where it can be seen by all the are not possible to the members of the people and by its presence remind them walking tour. We have no certain idea on one day where we may be the next, and, consequently, have no tan- expect to find in such a settlement. If view only of keeping solid with the neighbors than the horn fly. What talizing visions of some other place reports be true, it stands as a monuwhich might have been better than where we happen to be. Thus when a spiritual edifier, but the rain came upon us at Houston's and prevented us from going further From the clay of the neighborhood he ordered, are a disgrace to the state. ver in the house, and it will be an unalong the shore, we started without taught his people to make brick. Some No doubt you read the ridiculous posi- healthy locality for tramps or other any vague regrets for Charlottetown he sent into the woods to get out tim- tion of the governor of California, untimely visitors. to get a train westward. The next ber. Under his supervision, with no When wanting to go to Sacramento he morning found us bound for Tignish, the terminus of the railway, some 200 miles from Souris and only nine miles those of St. Peter's Bay and Char- him virtually a prisoner. He refused turned after spending a couple of from North Cape. Since we had seen one end of the Island, it seemed fitting that we should go to the other. We were possibly more sensible of this selves in a finely decorated Gothic fitness of things from the fact that the chapel capable of seating twelve hunrailway ran all the way, and we had dred people. The single gallery confound the trainmen most obliging. The tained a pipe organ. The walls were that the people were against them they years ago Mr. Smith lost his residence that the people were against them they were the people were against the people wer conductors began to recognize the tired look in our eyes as we rode along through the country, and frequently they made enquiries about the walking tour. We came to know them well after a while, and it would be difficult to say which took the most interest in us and was the most patient in answering our various questions. The train goes from Charlottetown

gives the travellers, however, only twenty-five minutes in Tignish for with considerable respect for the twenty-five minutes in Tignish for with considerable respect for the twenty-five minutes in Tignish for with considerable respect for the travellers, however, only always produces, and we came away with considerable respect for the twenty-five minutes in Tignish for with considerable respect for the travellers, however, only always produces, and we came away with considerable respect for the travellers, however, only always produces, and we came away with considerable respect for the travellers, however, only always produces, and we came away with considerable respect for the travellers, however, only always produces, and we came away with considerable respect for the travellers, however, only always produces, and we came away with considerable respect for the travellers, however, only always produces, and we came away with considerable respect for the travellers, however, only always produces, and we came away with considerable respect for the travellers, however, only always produces, and we came away with considerable respect for the travellers, however, only always produces, and we came away with considerable respect for the travellers, however, only always produces, and we came away with considerable respect for the travellers. dinner. After leaving Summerside one taste, as the activity of the priest who strikes into the French settlement of was its builder. Miscouche, and from that to the end of the Island there is a considerable French population. Alberton, fourteen miles from the terminus, is the largest English settlement. The railway runs in on a Y, and the engine either shifts to the other end of the cars or backs them out and cuts across the base of the triangle. Only a couple of miles from Tignish is DeBlois, the home of Mr. Perry, one of the few French members of parliament from the maritime provinces. The other member for Prince county, Mr. Yeo, lives near Summerside, at Port Hill. They were elected by the whole county, and both came from the centre and the upper part. According to the last census P. E. I. is to lose one of its representatives, and the province has been redisbe electorally a more important part did not learn. of its district than it has been of

Prince county. THE FRENCH OF P. E. I. are of the same stock and habits as we turned into several ways which those of New Brunswick. They live seemed to lead in the right direction, quiet lives as fishermen or farmers, and but which took us to a creek which we though not very progressive, make could not get round or over. We took good homes and citizens. Some of to the fields and in the course of our them, in their quiet country districts, wanderings the editor's sharp eye delive to a good old age. We read in tected a mushroom and soon a whole Mr. Buote's newspaper, L'Impartial, plantation. My friend talked as if he which is published in Tignish, of a had been a professional gatherer and certain Madame Melene Gaudet, who cook of mushrooms all his life. He had just celebrated her eighty-fifth knew the size and colors which made birthday. For 65 years she had lived the most luscious morsels. He knew in the same house to which her hus- how to peel them and how much butband brought her after their marriage. ter and pepper and salt to place on She still goes regularly to church and their tender, delicate flesh. We would excels most of the young women in carry up as many as we could and spinning and weaving. Our host of he would cook them with his own the village hotel, Capt. Frank Gallant, skilled hand and I should bless the day is a good representative of the best I saw Tignish. The proper ending of class of Frenchmen. He has a large, this story after the manner of Frank well-painted house and neatly kept Stockton and Aldrich, would be that grounds, which spread abroad an air the hotel cook repudiated mushrooms longer goes to sea, but joins with his selves and the hotel people. But truth hotel husiness some fishing and lob- is mighty and must prevail. The ster packing. In the latter business he hopes that he is likely to make a name by everybody. My critical friend oband some prcfit by a new machine for packing lobsters into the cans. Heretofore that has been the least perfect part of the business. The meat was apt to get crushed into shapeless bits and look unattractive when taken out. A piece of parchment paper is always placed next the can to keep the meat from becoming discolored and it was country through Bedeque to Cape not an easy matter to get this casing | Traverse. inserted smoothly. The captain says that not only are those difficulties overcome by his device, but the arrange ment is simple and cheap. A girl can with it pack more lobsters and do the work better than a highly paid, skilled workman in the old way. The local press, and people who know, have all spoken well of the contrivance, and the inventor hopes to have it patented and

in use in many factories by the next Although a railway terminus, Tignish is not a large town. A small cluster of railways, surrounded by a few shops and dwelling houses, make grave mouth, show taste, elegance, the place as one first sees it. The ori- sound judgement, and often an unginal villages are down on the shore generous disposition. on each side of the island. They were of somewhat equal importance and the railway, with its usual impartiality to both coasts, stopped midway between. There a new village arose along the country road, but the main support of the place is still derived from the industries along shore.

AN ENTERPRISING YANKEE, Mr. Myrick of Boston, is now the chief

business man. Years ago he and another American, Mr. Hall, sr., the Stepping Westward Toward father of the proprietor of the Acadia hotel, began a trade in fish along the north shore. After some time Mr. Hall withdrew from the business. The other partner went on and prospered until now he has stores in Summerside and Charlottetown, as well as Tignish. In former years the American The Financial Depression Aggravated by fishermen came about the coast much more than at present and the Myricks are reported to have sent out vessels with supplies, which were transferred to the fishing boats outside the three mile limit. The founder of the business lives now in Boston with an occasional trip to the pleasant coasts where he made his money. His sons have succeeded to his business, one of whom has lately built the handsomest re-

sidence of the village. The modest Tignish is evidently a trade centre for a large district of P. this place and at E. I. It must also be a place of some ecclesiastical importance, since on the most conspicuous site in the vicinity. great machine which are three large brick buildings belonging of churches upon hillocks is a of death and of the judgment." This particular church is much larger and better inside and out than one would

> A PRACTICAL BUILDER. lottetown. As we passed along on a cold and went roundabout by steamer. dreary afternoon, occasional worshippers were dropping in. We entered by bridge service struck, but the train- quainted with Chas. L. Smith, one of the same side door and found ournearer the centre of the congregation. There was nothing garish in the orna- gogues, the situation would have been Smith as a farmer shows a good exmentation of either walls or altars much worse than it was. to interfere with the serious medita-

In the course of a morning walk, we visited the post office. The building is not large, but contains three connected sections. One is the jewelry store, the other is the barber shop, and the third is the post office. The jeweller seemed to be the barber, and the barber the postmaster. When we passed the window of the barber shop a customer was being shaved. The brush and razor were dropped while the postmaster gave us some stamps. He then section done before a further interruption. This combination of duties would seem to show no small degree of diplomatic skill on the part of the possessor, since it would not always be the same person who wanted letters and a watch and his hair cut. We got attributed into five approximately equal tended to promptly and cheerfully. electoral districts, each to return one What were the feelings and remarks member. Summerside will henceforth of the man who was being shaved we

A MUSHROOM HARVEST. Pursuing our walk toward the shore of general prosperity. The captain no as toadstools, or that we poisoned our mushrooms were eaten and enjoyed jected that they were hashed up too

much, from which it may be inferred that he was not the cook. Fresh from our eating of mushroom with an extra physical vigor and intellectual calm which may come from that form of diet, we started for Sum merside, intending to strike across W. M. T.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Who would not die in his dear coun try's cause, since, if base fear his dastard step withdraws, from death he cannot fly-one common grave receives at last the coward and the brave.-

Black, sparkling eyes with a steady

Henry Fielding. Children Cry for | Pitcher's Castoria. ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

A Former Nova Scotian Writes About Populists and Strikes.

Strikes and That Sort of Thing.

A former resident of the sister province, writing under date of August 24th, from a point in the state of California to a friend in New Brunswick, draws a strong picture of the cvils wrought by the populists. Among other things, he says:

Speaking of the financial depression, I am very glad to notice that it seems to have very little effect in Nova the crops are very good, so the country is reasonably prosperous."

"Here the situation is very bad indeed, and to aggravate the case we have the generally unsuccessful men in all lines banded into a party called tical confiscation of railways, in fact, After hunting around some time they and far-seeing to rise above those who crank well-known in the vicinity who mob, almost unanimously took sides ment of the mechanical gifts and against the company and practically energy of one priest. He was not only incited the strikers to take the law in not good, as he is said to hold a great outlay, except the work of the asked the strikers permission to ride worshippers, this part of the island on a certain road, which permission gained a church which ranks with was given only on such terms as made

decorated with more than life size por- made no effort until the terrible incon- and barns, with nearly everything in traits of saints, perhaps sixteen in all. venience and paralysis of business them, by fire; since then he has com-A large pulpit stood at the side near brought people to their senses, and pleted two very large barns, which are the upper end. A track was laid part they were ready to take sides against now filled with the products of his way down the aisle so that in case law breakers. Had it not been for farm. He is also finishing one of the of need the pulpit might be brought the federal troops at San Francisco, largest and finest residences to be

the worst strikers. The strikers have all been discharged and are now the lions of the populists. One striker, now under indictment for murder, is their candidate for sheriff of Yolo who were guarding the train.

dodged back to his work to get another to our legislative councillor-from the Gerow also sold two sixty-fourth city of Oakland.

and actions would horrify the people, and when times pick up so that I can dispose of my property I will go." Mr. F. tells me he had a very nice time in Nova Scotia. He was inclined to disparage Canada before he went back, but has got over that and wrote me from Truro, "there are no Coxeyites or populists here."

WHY SHOULD WE CARE FOR SAILORS?

The question has been asked by some, Why Should We Care for Sailors? which we shall endeavor to answer. Because they are peculiarly exposed to hardships, they have souls, they cannot provide the means of grace for themselves and are working out their destinies for eternity upon the ocean. Their conversion to Christ is promised in Holy Writ. "The abundance of the sea shall be converted unto thee. The ships of Tarshish shall wait for Zion to bring her sons from afar, their silver and their gold with them to the home of the Lord." Their occupation subjects them to demoralizing influences and calls them away from the means of grace; they encounter storms and shipwreck and in some cases are treated with cruelty; frequently they have neither friends nor home, and are often cheated and plundered on shore; they cannot cooperate as landsmen do for their own mutual improvement, and are in most cases poor, without organization or local attachment. The most of them are brave, hardy and generous; they have the elements of a noble character; they need only to become the cervants of Christ to exhibit some of the noblest specimens of manhood. Wicked sailors bring reproach on their calling and country, hinder the missionary's work and scatter the seeds of pollution and death, because they visit every shore and port, come in contact with all classes of people and exert a vast influence in the world. If they are the servants of God they will be equally efficient in doing good. Millions of treasure and many thousands of precious lives are dependent upor their fidelity and skill, because they have, for the time being, the custody of ship and cargo and all on board The gospel has been to them as well as to others, "the power of God unto salvation." Thousands have been converted to Christ, and the efforts for the salvation of seamen have been blest of God. They pass rapidly into eternity like the swift ships, so let us worl for them quickly. In the month of February, 1894, Seamen's Mission society was organ-

ized in this city, consisting of a managing committee and twelve members, representing the Episcopal, Congregational, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist denominations. Missionary rooms were procured at 109 Water

1894. Since then fully 5,785 sailors have spent some of their time in these rooms. Out of those about 2,341 have attended the 187 gospel meetings that have been held: 36 have been convert ed; 110 Bibles, 130 Testaments and 60 hymn books have been distributed, along with a large quantity of English and foreign tracts and other reading matter among seamen. These rooms are open every day from 9 a. m. till 10 p. m. A gospel meeting is held every evening at 8 o'clock. Any one may become a member of this society by paying the annual \$1. We take this opportunity to thank those who have helped us in this work, hoping in the future we may be enabled to do more than has been done so far. A. G., in behalf of the Seamen's Mis-

sion society of the port of St. John.

A NOCTURNAL VISITOR.

Westfield, Sept. 2.-Last Thursday, Scotia, and my friends write me that at 8 p. m., as Mrs. Eva Douglas, who lives in Westfield, was about locking up her home for the night she saw a man lurking around her barn. Her first thought was naturally enough of tramps. Although a good deal frightened, she determined to find out who the populists, who have the most crazy he was, so she called to him and asknotions and quack remedies, including ed what he was doing there, at which vast issues of paper or cheap silver he turned and fled. But Mrs. D., who money, repudiation of bonded indebt- is a plucky litle woman, escorted by edness-this by the extremists-prac- her twelve-year-old boy, gave chase. general discontent with any system found the man crouching behind a hay which allows the frugal, industrious rack. He turned out to be an old spin not and toil only with their makes a business of travelling round mouths. During the great strike the the roads carrying a basket and umvenal press of San Francisco, with a brella, and who is a worse pest to the himself, but it is safe to say they were their own hands, with results which, grudge against Mrs. D. Mrs. D. does including such incidents as the failure not wish to publish his name, but, she of the militia to fire on the mob when says, after this she will keep a revol-

A SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

A correspondent who has just reweeks at Woodstock, Carleton Co., "None of the men, either in track or says that while there he became acmen, especially firemen, with the en- the most successful provincial farmers couragement of outsiders, were able to he has ever had the pleasure of meetstop all business for nearly three ing, and whose farm borders on the weeks. When the company realized town of Woodstock. Almost three who were not influenced by dema- found in or about Woodstock. Mr. ample of what can be done on a farm "The strikers have no grievance in our province. At the present he

WEDNESDAY'S AUCTIONS.

Geo .W. Gerow, auctioneer, sold by order of the trustees of the estate of county. He was one of a gang who re- J. A. & W. A. Chesley the Chesley moved a rail from a trestle when the foundry (so called), situate on the corfirst train was moved out of Sacra- ner of Harrison street and the Strait mento, which caused the engine and shore road, including the leasehold in two cars to fall into the water, killed terests in the land on which the same the engineer and four federal soldiers, is situated, and all machinery, plant, stock and materials being thereon and "Another leading striker is their can- contained therein. George R. Vincent didate for state senator-corresponding became the purchaser for \$300. Mr. shares of the ship Canada at \$100 per "I often feel that I would like to live share; two shares of ship Wildwood back in our country, where such ideas at \$50 per share, and two shares of timers. bark Artizan at \$25 per share. These shares also belonged to the same estate.

NEW FASHION IN BRICK. The Old Red Brick Has Seen Its Day and Will Soon Pass Away.

The Washington Post says that in no de The Washington Post says that in no department of human industry has there been greater evolution of late years than in the business of making bricks. Formerly we had nothing but old-fashioned red brick that reached its climax of perfection at Philadelphia, and was shipped thence at great expense all over the country where a high-grade article was in demand. But the red brick has had its day for architectural use, and in its place has come to stay the brick of lighter hue—pink, buff, yellow, and in fact of uearly every shade.

A brick can be made that is as mottled as a sea gull's egg, or one that will show the

A brick can be made that is as mottled as a sea gull's egg, or one that will show the varying tints of an autumn leaf. It is done by adding certain metanic ingredients to the clay after the latter has been ground to the finest powder. It is the iron in the clay that gives the crdinary brick its deep red. In future most of our city residences are going to be constructed from brick of these pleasing colors. They give relief to the eye and variety. What can be more monstrous than a row of red brick houses? Washington is taking to the new style, and in its clear atmosphere, unspoiled by the soot from soft coal combustion, a house of this beautiful material will stand fresh for a century and disintegrated.

At the imperative command of his medical advisor Hon. L. H. Davies has abandoned his projected visit to the Northwest and British Columbia with

We love to expect, and when expectation is either disappointed or gratified we want to be again expecting .-Johnson.

We are all of us more or less echoes, repeating involuntarily the virtues, the defects, the movements and the characters of those among whom we live .-Joubert.

Unbounded courage and compassion joined proclaim him good and great, and make the hero and the man complete.-Addison.



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THIS IS THE GENUINE.

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THE WONDER OF HEALING. FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, WOUNDS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, PILES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, Refuse Substitutes, INFLAMMATIONS, CATARRH,

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SPORTING.

The Races at Moosepath Witnessed by a Good Crowd.

A Lively Free For All in Which Pilot Jr. Breaks the Track Record.

THE TURF.

Sept. 4th was a great day at Moose-

path park. The track record in a race was knocked all to pieces. Every heat in the free-for-all was finished in better time than had ever previously been made in a race on the track. It was a great race, the contestants being Pilot Jr., Arc Light and Rampart Jr. Pilot Jr. is a new horse in this province. He made his great a prize in him. reputation at Amherst the other day when he trotted a mile in 2.21 1-2. Arc Light was looked upon as our fastest horse, but since Mr. Willis brought this new one in it looks as if Arc Light would have to be content with a second place. Rampart Jr. is not to be laughed at either. He was close up on the other two all the time. Pilot Jr. won the race, but strange to say Arc Light got the track record in the heat which went to his credit. His time was 2.24 1-4. This beats the time made by Stranger last year about five seconds, and that was the track record. Moosepath has never been gone over at such a pace except when Nelson was here last summer. Dr. Taylor cannot be blamed for feeling proud of his horse. He is a beauty and a credit to his owner and the county in which he was raised. But what of Pilot Jr. He was raised in Nova Scotia, being a son of Black Pilot, but now that he has passed into Mr. Wilto Tignish and back every day, which the quiet of a cathedral against the company, and some of the employs three farm hands, and has lis' hands St. John must feel proud of a gainst the company, and some of the employs three farm hands, and has lis' hands St. John must feel proud of brother of Arc Light, did not make will meet at Hampton on Sept. the 13th such a bad showing either.

J. O. C. captured the biggest part of the purse in the 2.40 class, taking the race in straight heats. Natalie Cuyler, owned by Geo. O'Brien of Maccan, was the only animal that was in

it with him. The crowd was a good one, much better in fact than for some time past, | Robertson ; "Mathematics" by W. N. and for once the judges showed the people in the races as well as those who were watching them that they had something to say about them. The Edward Ruggles of Bridgetown, N. S., and D. F. George of Fredericton, with W. S. Jewett and John Wilson as

THE 2.40 RACE.

The 2.40 race was called on first, four of the seven horses entered starting, viz., Nellie Y., J. O. C., Isa Wood and Natalie Cuvler. In the first heat J. O. C. captured the lead shortly after the word was given. He did the half in 1.20. Nellie Y. got the lead for a time, but J. O. C. passed her and won by a length in 2.39 1-2, with Nellie Y. second, Isa | charge unmarried women less for their Wood third and Natalie Cuyler last. In the second heat Natalie Cuyler got ahead of J. O. C. and ied the procession for a time, but the latter Cuyler and Nellie Y. pushed him hard Another heat was started, but it

snatched the coveted place from the Nova Scotia mare and won. Natalie on the home stretch. Time 2.40. driver of Isa Wood, crowded Natalie Cuyler out of her position and deterred her driver, Slipp, from getting the position to which he was entitled. As it was J. O. C. did the mile in 2.36. The last heat saw only three starters, Isa Wood being, of course. out of it. J. O. C. won it, none of the others being able to look at him in the heat, which was finished in

2.36 3-4. Summary. 2.40 class; purse \$200, divided into four

(Maccan) 4 2
Nellis Y., br. m., W. M. Gordon 2 3
Isa Wood, b. m., D. Wilbur (Moneton) 3 3
Time—2.39½, 2.40, 2.36¾. THE FREE-FOR-ALL

> The free-for-all was the great race There were five entries, but only three of the horses showed up. They trotted a grand race, the new St. John possession in the way of horse flesh getting first money.

Arc Light had the pole in the first heat, but it did not take Pilot Jr. long to steal it from him. Pilot Jr. did the first quarter in 36 3-4, being well in advance of Arc Light. Rampart Jr. was away behind his half brother. Pilot Jr. was the leader at the half, Pilot Jr. was the leader at the hair, Over 200,000 postal cards are used every which was finished in 1.11 3-4. He was day in the United States. several lengths ahead of Arc Light. Arc Light tried his best to get up with Mr. Willis' horse, but he could not get there. Pilot Jr. won in 2.25. Arc Light's time was 2.27 3-4 and Rampart Jr. was behind him.

There was a pretty start in the second heat, Pilot Jr. and Arc Light being ahead on even terms for a while. Pilot Jr. did the first quarter in 36 seconds and the half in 1.11. Then he broke and Arc Light passed him. In his attempt to get past Arc Light again Pilot Jr. made a bad break, which gave the former a good safe lead. Coming down the home stretch Pilot Jr. was sent after the big stallion and passed under the wire a few feet ahead of him, but was set back for running. The judges gave the time as 2.24 1-4 and awarded Arc Light first 12. TV. GILLE

position, Pilot Jr. second and Rampart Jr. third.

Arc Light got the best of it in the first part of the third heat, but Pilot Jr. at length got up with him and passed him. Pilot Jr. did the first quarter in 37 seconds and was leading Arc Light by some distance at the half, which was done in 1.14. Pilot

Jr. won easily in 2.27 1-2. The fourth heat saw but two starters, Pilot Jr. and Arc Light. The first named horse got the lead and kept it all through the heat, winning in 2.27. He did the first quarter in 37 1-2 seconds and the half in 1.13. Arc Light being close up on him all the time.

Summary. Free-for-all; purse \$300, divided into three

Pilot Jr. is a great horse. He is a small, well built brown stallion. His sire was Black Pilot. Mr. Willis has

A STRANGE ACCIDENT

During Experiments with a Captive Balloon at Aldershot.

Aldershot, Eng., Sept. 5.-A strange accident occurred today during experiments with a military captive balloon in the presence of the Duke of Connaught. The weather was stormy and while the balloon was being hauled down from its elevation by means of a rope attached to a winch, it was struck by lightning, and the electric fluid running down the rope knocked down and seriously injured three members of the engineer corps who were at work at the winch. The three soldiers are not expected to live.

KING'S CO. TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

and 14th. The following is the programme :

1st session-"Penmanship," by F. L Day. 2nd session—"Originality in Teacher and Pupil," by Miss Reicker, and "Agriculture," by M. E. Harrington. 3rd session-"History," by H.

Biggar. 4th session-"How do we lead our pupils to think," by the Misses Darling, McFee, Wetmore, Robertson, and judges were J. M. Johnson (starter), Gunter; "Our duties as Teachers," by R. D. Hanson, B.A.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

SYMPTOMS-Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT steps the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mall for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadel-phia, Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale

Dressmakers in Paris are said to costumes than they do their married

Grit is the only kind of glue that will ever hold together the stray pieces of a shattered fortune so that the cracks will not show

to do in this world is to turn his poswas declared no heat as Wilbur, the sibilities into powers, or to get the use of himself.-T. T. Munger. Eyes, which, when viewed from the

side, seem almost parallel with the nose, denote a weak mental and physical organization. A flat forehead or an abrupt descent at the back of the head are both

ted understanding. "What can you tell me of Lot's wife, Mamie ?" Mamie (promptly)-"Nothing! Mamma says we should never speak of people behind their backs."

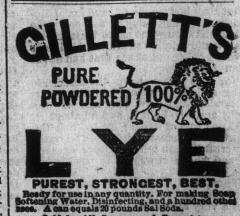
unfavorable, either indicating limi-

"I'll tell you what," said McSwatters, the other evening, "if you want to bring out what's in a man give him a sea vovage." "Does your husband growl about the

meals if they are not on time?"

Wife-"I don't know, I've never eaten at the club." "I got off a pretty good thing last night," said Straddles. "What was it?" asked Raddles. "Took a header

from my \$125 bicycle." Mrs. Charles Oelrichs, one of the handsome women in New York society, has lately been having a full length portrait of herself painted.



THE GREAT RESCUE

PEACEGUL DEATH AND BLISSFUL ETERNITY COST NOTHING.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Preaches Another Remarkable Sermon Through the Press Historical Falth and Faith in the Rock of Ages-The Lamp Above the Grave.

Brooklyn, Sept. 2.-Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is still absent in the south Pacific, has selected as the subject of to-day's sermon through the press "The Rescue," the text chosen being Acts Rescue," xvi, 81, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved."

Jails are dark, dull, damp, loathsome places even now, but they were worse in the apostolic times. I imagine to-day we are standing in the Philippian dun geon. Do you not feel the chill? Do you not hear the groans of those incarcerated ones who for 10 years have not seen the sunlight and the deep sigh of women who remember their father's house and mourn over their wasted estates? Listen again. It is the cough of a consumptive or the struggle of one in the nightmare of a great horror. You listen again and hear a culprit, his chains rattling as he rolls over in his dreams, and you say, "God, pity the prisoner!" But there is another sound in that prison. It is the song of joy and gladness. What a place to sing in! The music comes winding through corridors of the prison, and in all the dark wards the whisper is heard: "What's that? What's that?"

It is the song of Paul and Silas. They cannot sleep. They have been whip-ped—very badly whipped. The long gashes on their backs are bleeding yet. They lie flat on the cold ground, their feet fast in wooden sockets, and of course they cannot sleep. But they can sing. Jailer, what are you doing with these people? Why have they been put in here? Oh, they have been trying to make the world better. Is that all? That is all. A pit for Joseph. A lion's cave for Daniel. A blazing furnace for Shadrach. Clubs for John Wesley. An anathema for Philipp Melanchthen. A dungeon for Paul and

But while we are standing in the gloom of the Phillippian dungeon, and we hear the mingling voices of sobs and groan and blasphemy and halleluiah, suddenly an earthquake! The iron bars of the prison twist, the pillars crack off, the solid masonry begins to heave, and all the doors swing open. The jailer, feeling himself responsible for these prisoners and believing, in his pagan ignorance, suicide to be honorable—since Brutus killed himself, and Cato killed himself himse nimself—puts his sword to his own heart, proposing with one strong, keen thrust to puf an end to his excitement and agitation. But Paul cries out:

"Stop, stop! Do thyself no harm! We are all here!" Then I see the jailer running through the dust and amid the ruin of that prison, and I see him throwing himself hat shall I do? What shall Did Paul answer: "Get out of this place before there is another earthquake. Put handcuffs and hopples on these other prisoners lest they get away?" No word of that kind. His compact, thrilling, tremendous answer, answer memorable all through earth and heaven, was, "Believe on the Lord

Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved."
Well, we have all read of the earthquicke in Lisbon, in Lima, in Aleppo in Caracas, but we live in a latitude where in all our memory there has not been one severe volcanic disturbance. And yet we have seen 50 earthquakes. Here is a man who has been building up a large fortune. His bid on the money market was felt in all the cities. He thinks he has got beyond all annoying rivalries in trade, and he says to himself, "Now I am free and safe from all possible perturbation." But in 1857 or in 1878 a national panic strikes the foundation of the commercial world. and crash goes all that magnificent business establishment!

Here is a man who has built up a very beautiful home. His daughters have just come home from the seminary with diplomas of graduation. His sons have started in life, honest, temperate and pure. When the evening lights are struck, there is a happiness and un-broken family circle, But there has been an accident down at Long Branch. The young man ventured too far out in the surf. The telegraph hurled the ter-ror up to the city. An earthquake struck under the foundation of that

The piane closed; the curtains dropped; the laughter hushed. Crash go all those domestic hopes and prospects and expectations. So, my friends, we have all felt the shaking down of some great trouble, and there was a time when trouble, and there was a time when we were as much excited as this man of the text, and we cried out as he did "What shall I do? What shall I do?" The same reply that the apostle made to him is appropriate to us, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be

There are some documents of so little importance that you do not care to put any more than your last name under them, or even your initials, but there are some documents of so great importance that you write out your full name. So the Saviour in some parts of the Bible is called "Lord," and in other parts of the Bible he is called "Jesus," and in other parts of the Bible called "Christ," but that there might be no mis-take about this passage all three names come together — " the Lord Jesus Christ."

Now, who is this being that you want me to trust in and believe in? Men sometimes come to mount the credentale and certificates of good character, but I cannot trust them. There is some dishonesty in their looks that makes me know that I shall be cheated if I confide to them. There is no considered to the confideration of in them. You cannot put your heart's confidence in a man until you know what stuff he is made of, and am I unreasonable when I stop to ask you who this is that you want me to trust in? No man would think of venturing his life on a vessel going out to sea that had never

No; you must have the certificate hung amidships, telling how many tons it carries, and how long ago it was built, and who built it, and all about it. And you cannot expect me to risk the cargo of my immortal interests on board. any craft till you tell me viat it is made of, and where it was mac : and what

When, then, I ask you who this is you want me to trust in, you tell me said handsome things about death.

There is nothing beautiful about it. WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year.

porary writers describe his whole an rance as being resplendent. There was no need for Cirist to tell the chil dren to come to him. "Suffer little children to come unto me" was not spoken to the children. It was spoken the disciples. The children came readily enough without any invitation. No sooner did Jesus appear than the little ones jumped from their mothers arms, an avalanche of beauty and love, into his lap. Christ did not ask John to put his head down on his bosom. John could not help but put his head there. I suppose a look at Christ was to love him. How attractive his manner! Why, when they saw Christ coming along the street they ran into their houses, and they wrapped up their invalids as quick as they could and brought them out

that he might look at them. Oh, there was something so pleasant, so inviting, so cheering in everything he did, in his very look! When these sick ones were brought out, did he say : "Do not bring before me these sores. Do not trouble me with these leprosies?" No, no; there was a kind look; there was a gentle word; there was a healing touch. They could not keep away from him. I think there are many under the influence of the Spirit of God who are

saying, "I will trust him if you will only tell me how." And the great question asked by many is, "How, how?" And while I answer your question I look up and utter the prayer which Rowland Hill so often uttered in the midst of his sermons, "Master, he p!" How are you to trust in Christ? Just as you trust any one. You trust

your partner in business with important things. If a commercial house you a note payable three months hence, you expect the payment of that note at the end of three months. You have perfect confidence in their word and in their ability. Or, again, you go home to-day. You expect there will be food on the table. You have confidence in that. Now, I ask you to have the same confidence in the Lord Jesus Christ. He says, "You'believe; I take away your sins," and they are all taken away, "What!" you say, "before I pray any more? Before I read my Bible any Before I cry over my sins any more?" Yes, this moment. Believe with all your heart, and you are saved. Why, Christ is only waiting to get from you what you give to scores of people every day. What is that? Confidence. If these people whom you trust day by day are more worthy than Christ, they are more faithful than Christ, if they have done more than Christ ever did, then give them the preference, but if you really think that Christ is as

him as fairly. "Oh," says some one in a light way
"I believe that Christ was born in Beth lehem, and I believe that he died on the the cross." Do you believe it with your head or your heart! I will illustrate the difference. You are in your own house. In the morning you open a newspaper, and you read how Captain Braveheart on the sea risked his life for the salvation of his passengers. You say: "What a grand fellow he must have been! His family deserves very well of the coundown at the feet of these prisoners, erydown at the shell do?

"What shell do?"

"You fold the newspaper and sit
down at the table and perhaps do not think of that incident again. That is

trustworthy as they are then deal with

historical faith. But now you are on the sea, and it is night, and you are asleep, and you are awakened by the shrieks of "Fire!" You rush out on the deck. You hear. amid the wringing of the hands and the fainting, the cry; "No hope, no hope! We are lost, we are lost!" The sail puts out its wing of fire, the ropes make a burning ladder in the night heavens, the spirit of wrecks hisses in the wave, and on the hurricane deck shakes out its banner of smoke and darkness. "Down with the lifeboatsl" cries the captain. "Down with the lifeboats!" People rush into them. The boats are about full. Room only for one more man. You are standing on the deck beside the captain.

Who shall it be? You or the captain? The captain says, "You." You jump and are saved. He stands there and dies. Now, you believe that Captain Braveheart sacrificed himself for his passengers, but you believe it with love, with tears, with hot and long continued exclamations, with grief at his loss and joy at your deliverance. That is saving faith—in other words, what you believe with all the heart and believe in regard to yourself. On this hinge turns my sermon—aye, the salvation of your immortal soul. You often go across a bridge you know nothing about. You do not know who built the bridge, you do not know what material it is made of, but you come to it and walk over it and ask no questions. And here is an arched bridge blasted from the "Rock of Ages" and built by the Architect of the whole universe, spanning the dark gulf between sin and righteousness, and all God asks you is to walk across it, and you start, and you come to it, and you stop, and you go a little way on, and you stop, and you fall back, and you experiment. You say, "How do I know that bridge will hold me?" instead of marching on with firm step, asking no questions, but feeling that the strength of the eternal God is

Oh, was there ever a prize proffered so cheap as pardon and heaven are of-fered to you? For how much? A million dollars? It is certainly worth more than that. But cheaper than that you can have it. Ten thousand dollars? Less than that. Five thousand dollars? Less than that. One dollar? Less than that. One farthing? Less than that. "Without money and without price." No money to pay. No journey to take. No penance to suffer. Only just one decisive action of the soul. "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt

a happy life here, and a peaceful death, and a blissful eternity, It is a grand thing to go to sleep at night, and to get up in the morning, and to do business all day feeling that all is right between my heart and God. No accident, no sickness, no persecution, no peril, no sword, can do me any permanent danger. I am a forgiven child of God, and He is bound to see me through. He has sworn he will see me through. The mountains may depart, the earth may burn, the light of the stars may be blown out by the blast of the judgment hurricane, but life and death, things present and things to come, are mine. Yea, further than that, it means a peaceful death. Mrs. Hemans, Mrs. Sigourney,

Subscribe for WEEKLY SUN.

When we stand by the white and right features of those whom we love, and they give no answering pressure of the hand and no returning kiss of the lip. we do not want anybody poetizing round about us. Death is loathsomeness and midnight and the wringing of the heart until the tendrils snap and curl in the torture unless Christ shall be with us. I confess to you an infinite fear, a consuming horror of death unless Christ shall be with me. I would rather go down into a cave of wild beasts or a jungle of reptiles than into the grave unless Christ goes with me. Will you tell me that I am to be carried out from my bright home and put away in the darkness? I cannot bear darkness. At the first coming of the evening I must have the gas lighted and the farther on in life I get the more I like to have my friends around about me.

And am I to be put off for thousands of years in a dark place, with no one to speak to? When the holidays come and the gifts are distributed, shall I add no joy to the "Merry Christmas" or the "Happy New Year?" Ah, do not point down to the hole in the ground, the grave, and call it a beautiful place. Unless there be some supernatural illuminination I shudder back from it. My whole nature revolts at it. But now this glerious lamp is lifted above the grave, and all the darkness is gone, and the way is clear. I look into it now without a single shudder. Now my anxiety is not about death; my anxiety is that I may live aright.

What power is there in anything to chill me in the last hour if Christ wraps around me the skirt of his own garment? What darkness can fall upon my eyelids then, amid the heavenly daybreak O death, I will not fear thee then. Back to thy cavern of darkness, thou robber of all the earth. Fly, thou despoiler of families. With this battleax I hew thee in twain from helmet to sandal, the voice of Christ sounding all over the earth and through the heavens: "O death, I will be thy plague. O grave, I will be thy destruction."

To be saved is to wake up in the pres ence of Christ. You know when Jesus was upon the earth how happy he made every house he went into, and when he brings us up to his house in heaven how great shall be our glee! His voice has more music in it than is to be heard in all the oratorios of eternity. Talk not about banks dashed with efflorescence. Jesus is the chief bloom of heaven. We shall see the very face that beamed sympathy in Bethany and take the very hand that dropped its blook from the short beam of the cross. Oh, I want to stand in eternity with him. Toward that harbor I steer. Toward that goal I run. shall be satisfied when I awake in his ikeness

Oh, broken-hearted men and women, how sweet it will be in that good land to pour all of your hardships and bereavements and losses into the loving ear of Christ and then have him explain why it was best for you to be sick, and why it was best for you to be widowed. and why it was best for you to be persecuted, and why it was best for you to be tried and have him point to an ele-vation proportionate to your disquietude here, saying, "You suffered with me on up now and be giorified

with me in heaven." Some one went into a house where here had been a good deal of trouble and said to the woman there. "You seem to be lonely." "Yes," she said; "I am lonely." "How many in the family?" "Only myself," "Have you had any children?" "I had seven children?" "Whore are they?" "Gene" "All

"Where are they?" "Gone." "All gead?" "All." Then she breathed a long sigh into the loneliness and said, "Oh, sir, I have been a good mother to the grave."
And so there are hearts here that are and so there are hearts here that are utterly broke down by the bereavements of life. I point out to day to the eternal balm of heaven. Oh, aged men and women who have knelt at the throne of grace for three score years and ten will not your discrepitude change for the leap of a heart when you come to

look face to face upon him whom having not seen you love? Oh, that will be the Good Shepherd, not out in the night; and watching to keep off the wolves, but with the lamb reclining on the sunlit hill. That will be the Captain of our salvation, not amid the roar and crash and beom of battle, but amid his disbanded troops keeping victorious festivity. There will be the Bridegroom of the church coming from afar, the Bride leaning upon his arm, while he looks down into her face and says: "Be-hold, thou art fair, my love! Behold, thou art fair!"

Gambling on His Life. The gambling instinct is strong in most men, but it is seldom that one hears of a man with sufficient nerve to bet a sum of money on his own life. A wager of this kind has just leaked out in which two prominent members of a Philadel-phia club are concerned. These two men have been close friends for years. One is a doctor and the other a lawyer. A year ago the lawyer, who had previously enjoyed the best of health, began to complain of feeling run down. He con-

sulted his friend, the doctor, who, after a tiger.
a minute thorough examination, told Votes the action of his heart was impaired, and that he wouldn't live a year. The lawyer, who is a man of indomitable pluck and will power, was naturally stunned for a moment. the first shock had passed off his true of trade, the Natural History Society, nature asserted itself. "I'll bet you a thousand dollars you are wrong, and the citizens generally for courthat I do live over a year!" he exclaim.

A vote of thanks was tendered the After ed. The doctor was positive that his Cathedral choir for music at high diagnosis was correct, and was forced to accept the bet. The money was placed in a safe deposit vault, and the lawyer went abroad. In six months he returned. The year was up last week. and he wen his wager. And what is

more, he says he is open for more bets of a similar nature.—Philadelphia Record.

N. B. Canada:

Was as follows:

Rome, Italy, Sept. 6, 1894.

N. B. Canada: His Hand Trembled So. Laura—"Mamma, when I asked Mr. Goodcatch to button my glove last night his hand trembled so that it took him a ninute or two, I wonder if he is in Mrs Figg—"I don't know. Perhaps he might have been out late the night before."—Indianapolis Journal.

Filial Gratitude. "Harold, my boy," exclaimed the proud, indulgent father, "I'm glad to see you! How you have grown!"

The blood mounted to the pale, intellectual brow of the young man who had just returned from college, and his voice

"Father," he said, with deep feeling, "your handshake is 25 years behind the style!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Last Session Closed at Three O'clock Friday Morning.

Election of Officers and Other Business-The Pope's Blessing

The C. M. B. A. grand council resumed its sessions Thursday at the Mechanics Institute. The morning session was principally spent in discussing amendments to the constitution. No material change was made. It was proposed to alter the rules so that the Supreme Medical Examiner and the Legal Adviser should be chosen by vote instead of receiving appointment by the executive. The

Ottawa was chosen for the next At the opening of the afternoon ses-

an invitation to hold their next session of the grand council in that city. Toronto, and asked that the information asked for regarding the C. M. B. A.

J. L. Carleton announced that the local branches had decided to invite his worship the mayor and the president of the board of trade to accompany the delegates on the excursion up the river today. Great applause

A motion was presented authorizing the grand president to appoint a committee to report at the next convention on the advisability of establishing sick benefit and disability features; also to consider the best means of decreasing the expenses of conventions, also admitting associate members. The council in committee of the whole further considered the report of the laws committee, M. F. Hackett,

M.P.P. in the chair. An opinion was asked from Branch 15, Toronto, as to the legality of branches reducing or oflering premiums to new members, and it was decided that branches have no right to use any part of literally losing his head."

of their funds for such purposes A communication from Branch 15. Toronto, was read, and it was decided the constitution must be strictly adhered to in regard to the recognition of members. A communication from Bathurst

cate be amended.-Rejected. A number of amendments referring to assessments and the notices to be published in the official organ were Section 173 was amended so as to

provide that branch presidents can only vote on candidates for membership in case of a tie or as otherwise provided. An amendment to make the quorum of branches of twenty-five members or under five, was rejected.

stitution will be considered unless sent to the grand secretary at least fifteen days before the meeting of the grand council. The committee rose, and their report

was received and adopted. The committe on laws were authorized to have the constitution printed in English and French, the same to become law when promulgated by the grand president. The report of Solicitor Latchford was

received and referred to the board of trustees with instructions for the board to pay the solicitor \$250 for services to date, he declining to allow the sum to be made \$500. It was decided to publish in the offi-

the various provinces regarding insur-It was decided that the salary of the grand solicitor be \$200 a year, not to

may arise. A motion was passed forbidding branches and members sending out circulars on association work without being approved by the grand president. John L. Carleton read the editorial from the Globe, complimentary of the

passed to the local ladies committee for their kindness in entertaining the visiting ladies. A vote of thanks was also passed to

tendance.

Judge Roulette moved that the hearty thanks of the grand council be tendered the brethren of St. John for their kind treatment and for the excellent arrangements made for carrying out the work of the convention. The motion was adopted by a standing vote followed by theree cheers and

lowed The mayor, president of the board

mass on Tuesday.
At the evening session Rev. Father Casey, secretary to his lordship, Bishop Sweeny, read a cablegram from his holiness, the pope, which translated

The Most Holy Father grants his apostolic benediction most lovingly to the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada. M. CARDINAL ROMPOLLA. ing ladies, assisted by the ladies committee.

On motion the grand council pro-ceeded to the election of officers. O. K. Fraser and M. F. Hackett, M.P.P., were nominated for the position of grand president. The result of the ballot showed that

THE C. M. B. A.

(Continued from 6th page.)

proposal was voted down. place of meeting. Kingston and St Catherines were also proposed. The fourth Tuesday in August, 1896, was selected as the date.

sion after the usual opening ceremonies, president Fraser read a telegram from Mayor Cox, of Ottawa, extending President Fraser spoke of the Catholic almanac about to be published in be furnished by branches as early as possible.

followed this announcement.

branch asked that the medical certifi-

Hereafter no amendment to the con-

cial organ a summary of the laws of

include costs in any litigation which

and am glad to recommend it to all my friends. Miss Flora McDonald,
Glan Norman, Ont. grand council and the delegates in at-

An unanimous vote of thanks was

the press of St. John for their reports and courteous treatment.

Votes of thanks were also passed to. him frankly that his lungs were affected His Grace Archbishop O'Brien, His Lordship Bishop Sweeny and clergymen for their attendance. Cheers for the bishops and clergy fol-

The salary of the assistant secretary was fixed at a sum not exceeding \$800. B. O'Connell, of Dublin, Ont., moved, and Mr. Cook, of Amherst, seconded, that the thanks of the grand council be tendered to J. D. Burns, of Branch 134, for the manner in which he conducted the entertainment of the visit-

two hundred and seventeen votes had been cast, Mr. Fraser receiving 115 and Advertise in WEEKLY SUN.

Mr. Hackett 102.. Mr. Fraser was therefore declared elected amid ap-

The officers were elected and stalled as follows: O. K. Fraser, Brockville, Ont., grand resident

M. F. Hacket, Stanstead, Que., grand first vice-president. Dr. Bourque, Moncton, N.B., grand second vice-president.

S. K. Brown, London, Ont., grand W. J. McKee, London, Ont., grand

P. J. Montreuil, Levis, Que., grand marshall Jacob J. Weinert, Newstadt, Quebec, grand guard, Grand board of trustees: Rev. M. J.

reasurer

Tiernan, London, Ont.; W. J. Killacky, Chatham, Ont.; J. J. Behan, Kingston, Ont.; P. J. Rooney, Toronto. Grand committee on laws and their supervision: P. Coffee, Guelph, Ont.; Judge Rouleau, Calgary, N.W.T.; John L. Carleton, St. John.

Grand committee on finance and nileage : George W. Cooke, Amherst, N.S.; C. D. Hebert, Three Rivers, Que.; John Ronan, Hamilton, Ont. At ten minutes to three o'clock this (Friday) morning the election of officers was completed and the grand council then adjourned for installation of officers, which completes the session of the grand council. The grand council separated at three

o'clock, by the entire party joining in singing, God Save the Queen, both in English and French. On the proposition of President Fraser, three cheers and a tiger were given for the citizens of St. John and the branches of the C. M. B. A. in this

THE BORDER STREET RAILWAY.

"I was down on the border the other day," said a merchant to the Sun on Wednesday, "and went from Calais to Milltown on the new electric street railway. I didn't go back that way. I was not brave enough. The cars, which ought to run about six miles an hour, seemed to me to be making at least thirty. There will be an accident there some day. Another thing I noticed was that the posts along the line are in some places within six inches of the footboard on the side of the car. If a passenger cranes his neck out over the side he is in danger

R. FOSTER & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF WIRE NAILS. STEEL AND IRON CUT NAILS And spikes, Tacks, Brads Shoe Nails, Hungarain Nails, etc. St. John, N. B.

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS 86 PRINCESS STREET, Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing

CLEANSED OR DYED AT SHORT NOTICE. C. E. BRACKE



AM ACHING HEAD. DEAR SIRS,-I had

severe headache for the past three years, and was not free from it a single day. I used doctors' medi-

cines and all others I could think of, but it did me no good. My cousin said I must

TRY B.B.B.

because it is the best medicine ever made, and I took three bottles of it, with the result that it has completely cured me. I think Burdock Blood Bitters, both for headaches and as a blood purifier, is the BEST IN THE WORLD,

> Restores Nervous Energy, Mental Activity, and Muscular Vigor. Re-Vitalizes the Blood, Invigorates the Stomach,

HAWKER'S Nerve and Stomach TONIC.

and Aids Digestion.

SOLD BY ALL PROCESTS AND DEALERS. 50 CENTS & DOTTLE. SIX BOTTLES, \$2.50. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE HAWKER MEDICINE COMPANY, LIMITED,



St. John Conservatory of Music and Elocution.

158 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET. Thorough Graduating Course Given in Piano, Violin, Singing and Elocution. Fall Term Opens Sept. 10. Liverpool, N. S. M. S. WHITMAN, in summer months.]

M. S. WHITMAN, Director

APPLE TREES

Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

THE undersigned not being in a position to canvas for, or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot outright. The nursery is located in Stanley, York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a lot of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circumstances, over which I have no control, have thrown these trees upon my hands, and they will be disposed of at a bargain.

HENRY T. PARLEE.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms that very Valuable Estate at Sussex Vale, widely known as the residence and stock farm of the late Hugh MoMonagle, Esq., comprising 180 acree of fertile land, nearly all meadow, with a commodious, well-appointed and pleasantly situated dwelling house, well heated by a new furnace in a spacious frost-proof cellar, and suitable for a country gentleman's residence or for a summer hotel. On the premises are also i large and thoroughly built barns and numerous convenient sheds and outhouses. Also, 5 never-failing wells of excellent water and a well laid out i mile race track. The land is in a high state of cultivation and the buildings are all in first class repair. Near at hand are a Church and School House, and within a radius of 2 miles are 7 other Churches, the Sussex Railway Station and Grammar School.

l'rice on application—part may remain Mortgage at six per cent. Sussex Vale, July 2, 1891. McMONAGLE, 876

NOTICE.

TO GEORGE E. M. ALLEN, of Brooklyn,
New York, in the United States of America, Clerk, and Jean Walker, his wife; Helen
Firth, widow of Walker Campbell Firth, late
of Kansas City, Missouri, in the said United
States; Rufus B. Orley, of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Insurance Agent,
and Marion Miller, his wife: Andrew T. Mack,
of the City of Boston, Massachusetts, in the
United States of America, Carver, and Sarah
Malcolm B., his wife; and Charles J. Whitlock,
of Tacoma, Washington Territory, in the said
United States, gentleman, and Magaie Sinciatr,
his wife, heirs of William Firth, late of the
City of Saint John, and to all whom it may
concern

City of Saint John, and to all whom it may concern

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the Thirteenth day of March, A. D., 1871, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, by John, in the Province of New Brunswick, by the number 38, 662 in Book Y, No. 5 of Records, pages 547, 548, 549 and 550, and made between William Firth, of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, Merchant, and Margaret, this wife, of the one part and Mary A. E. Jack, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, spinster, of the other part; and under and by virtue of an assignment of the said mortgage, Dearing date the Twenty-ninth day of May. A. L., 1876, and recorded in the office of the number 44,510 in Book Z. No. 6 of records, pages 47, 55, and 16, and made between the said mary A. E. Jack, of the one part, and John Wishart, of the City of Saint John, Merchant, of the other part, there will be sold, by Pinhic Auction, at Chubbis Corner tso called, the the id City of Saint John, on SATURDAY, the THIRD DAY of NOVEMBER, payt, at twelve Clock noon, the lot of lands, and premises in the said Indenture of Mortgage de-cribed as:

"All that certain piece or parcel of lands, beach and flats, and the wharf thereon standing, situate, lying and being in Queens Ward, in the City of Saint John, the said piece or parcel of land having a front of thirty feet the mame being the lot devised by the late Honormable Charles I. Peters by his last will and houses, outhouses, barns, buildings, fences, improvements and wharves thereon being, and all ways, rights of way, members, easements, rights and privileges to, on or over the same and each expression of the consequence of the lime and place aforesaid in consequence of the lime and place aforesaid in consequence of

appertaining.

The above described property will be sold at the time and place aforesaid in consequence of default having been made in the payment of the principal money in the said mortgage mentioned, contrary to the proviso for payment therein contained. Dated the Twenty-first day of July, A.D., 1891.

JAMES KNOX.
JOHN R. M. BAXTER,
ALLISON WISHART,
Executors and Trustees of the Estate
of John Wishart. For information applyto JOHN KERR,

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 1894 Summer Arrangement 1894

On and after Monday, the 25th June, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Accommodation for Point du Chene. Express for Halifax..... Express for Quebec and Montreal.... 16.35 A Parlor Car runs each way on Express trains leaving St. John at 7.00 o'clock, and Halifax at 7.00 o'clock.

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through sleeping cars at Moncton, at 19.50 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Montreal and Quebec Express from Moncton (daily)..... 8.30 Accommodation from Point du Chene. 12.55 Express from Halifax, Pictou and 18,30 Express from Halifax and Sydney.. 22.35

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locemotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal, via Levis, are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard

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New Str.

Ottawa, felt here ring Sea, ing school that the with all th Paris awa orders-in-c proper peri legally hun derer proc spears acc arrested by a charge t rossession tion. The toria and h vessel's bu been totall incurred b particulars marine den Victoria wa Tupper no with the ve ces, there not at all will be bro Wanderer the Britisl unwarran Newfound where the responsible tory author case the ently took States go sealing up sealing ve sumption dian govern ment as li

vessels, c Paris awa The very ment antic Wanderer' the two go purpose o ing operati considerat matter. Sir A. P pool for C will be p corner sto that city The Do vened he bec. The represente come by M to busines Beale con on having Day fro question t recognitio favorable

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Elocution. HITMAN, Director.

TREES. Haas, Ben Hyslip

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8.30 12.55

OTTAWA.

for the Year.

New Str. Aberdeen for Service on the North Shore.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—Great surprise is felt here at the recent arrest in Bering Sea, of the British Columbia sealing schooner Wanderer. It appears that the vessel had strictly complied with all the regulations imposed by the Paris award, the imperial acts and orders-in-council. Waiting for the proper period, Aug. 1st, when she could legally hunt in Behring Sea, the Wanderer proceeded there to seal with spears according to law. She was arrested by a United States cruiser on a charge that there was found in her possession one shot gun and ammunition. The vessel was brought to Victoria and handed over to a British gunboat. The result has been that the vessel's business for this season has been totally destroyed and a great loss incurred by the owners. As soon as particulars of the charge reached the marine department, Collector Milne at Victoria was instructed by Sir C. H. Tupper not to have anything to do with the vessel under the circumstances, there being no offence, and it is not at all improbable that an action will be brought by the owners of the Wanderer against the commander of the British gunboat for damages for unwarranted interference, as in the Newfoundland case of Baird v. Walker, where the British admiral was held responsible for acting without statutory authority. In the Wanderer's case the United States cruiser apparently took advantage of an agreement made between the Imperial and United States governments permitting the sealing up of arms and ammunition on sealing vessels in order to rebut a presumption of guilty intent. The Canadian government objected to this agreement as likely to lead to embarrassing vessels, contending that under the Paris award the use and not mere possession of firearms was prohibited. The very thing the Canadian government anticipated has occurred. In the Wanderer's case the agreement between the two governments was used for the purpose of preventing successful sealing operations. It is not unlikely that considerably more will be heard of the

matter. Sir A. P. Caron will sail from Liverpool for Canada on the 13th inst. He will be present at the laying of the corner stone of the new post office in that city by the Duke of York on the

The Dominion Trades Congress conrepresented. After an address of welcome by Mayor Cox, congress got down to business. The address of President Beale congratulated organized labor on having secured recognition of Labor Day from parliament. The great question to come before congress is the recognition of the Patrons of Industry. The Western Ontario delegates are favorable but Eastern Ontario and Quebec will doubtless out-vote them. Ottawa. Sept. 5 .- According to ad-

vices received at the fisheries department, the total pack of salmon in British Columbia this year is 445,000 as against 593,000 for last year. The request of canners for an extension of time was not allowed by the depart-

Not a single Chinese paid the poll tax during July and August, none com-

Ottawa, Sept. 6.-The Indian department received a message from Mr. Forget, assistant Indian commissioner at Regina, today, stating that the Battleford alarmist reports had no foundation and that all was quiet among the Indians. T. D. Timms, formerly Dominion fin-

ancial inspector, died at Laingsmere, near Ottawa, yesterday, aged 69. Mr. Timms was superannuated four years

Petty officer Isaacs, of H. M. S. Blake, is progressing favorably at the Protestant hospital. The leave of absence of petty officer Sullivan has been extended to enable him to remain with Isaacs.

The trades and labor congress put in another good day's work today. The principal topics discussed were the formation of a distinct labor party and prohibiting government employes from sitting as delegates in congress. Both were knocked out.

Sub-collector Neal, at St. Mary's Alta., has decamped, leaving a shortage in his accounts. The government, however, will not suffer, the bonds from a guarantee company more than cover the shortage.

Sir Charles H Tupper received a message from Victoria, B.C., tonight, stating that at a meeting of interested sealers the matter of accepting the sum of \$425,000 offered by the United States government in final settlement of the claims for seizures, was fully discussed and it was unanimously decided to accept the offer. The sum mentioned is considerably less than that to which the sealers are entitled, but considering the delay which would ensue if a commission were appointed to assess the damages, perhaps under the circumstances the sealers have acted wisely in reaching the decision mentioned. Two of the sealers, Messrs. Warren and Cooper, have been driven into insolvency through the piratical action of the United States cruisers, but the assignees of their estates, which include the ownership of the schooners Thornton, Grace, Delphin, Anna Beck, and W. P. Sayawrd, have joined the other owners in accepting the offer. The decision of the sealers will be communicated to the United

States government forthwith. Ottawa, Sept. 6.-The Trades and Labor Congress tonight decided to take no action re the admission of the Patrons of Industry into membership. To hundreds of circulars sent out answers were received from only ten unions in love!" Canada, and this was deemed not conclusive. Seven of the ten unions favor-

ed the admission of patrons. Among the delegates from Quebec is him !" H.L. Langevin, son of Sir Hector Langevin. He propounded a scheme for the military colonization of the Northwest by the enlistment in the congest-

ed industrial centres of the dominion. The committee to which it was referred struck out the military phase but endorsed the principle of substituting for Revenue and Expenditure eign immigration a scheme for setthe present system of encouraging fortling Canadians in the Northwest by loans to enable them to start farming. Ottawa, Sept. 7.—Changes are announced in the text books which will

> Sir John Thompson and Sir C. H. Tupper leave for Nova Scotia today. Sir John Thompson is not likely to re-

turn before the end of the month. The secretary of state has decided to present to the labor organizations represented at the congress now in session here, copies of the report of the royal commission on labor. P. Jobin, of Quebec, was today elected president of the Trades Congress, and A. R. Mac-Donald, vice-president. The congress decided to admit the Patrons of Industry to representation in the con-

The 8th "Princess Louise Hussars," to be captain. James William Domville, to complete establishment; to be second lieutenants, provisionally, Chas. Frederic Harrison, from retired list of captains, vice Domville, promoted, and trooper Guy Stanhope Kinnear to com-

plete the establishment. The department of finance closed the account books of the dominion for the fiscal year ending the 4th of June last. The following is a comparative statement of the revenue and to the canal. expenditure for the twelve months as compared with the previous financial

year:		
Rever	nue.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.
Customs		\$19,198,546
Excise Post office Public works, including	. 2,773,508	8,280,131 2,809,341
railways	. 3,770,636	3,700,142 2,248,593
Total		\$36,236,753
Expend	liture.	e97 909 979

The result of the year's operations will be somewhat of a disappointment, although it was by no means unexpected. The prevailing depression throughout the world has affected Canada as well as other countries, but happily in a less striking manner. Moreover, the uncertainty which prevailed with regard to the tariff changes resulting in suspension of importations for a lengthened period is more than accountable for the deficit, the falling off in the revenue from customs being in round figures one million and three quarters. It is gratifying to observe. however, that under the head of excise and the post office there are slight increases. Mr. Foster in his budget speech did not venture to estimate what the deficit would be, although he anticipated it. Doubtless the fact that the two sides of the accounts do not were present from Ontario and Que
of the public service during the current year. The net debt on the 30th not leave until the 17th.

Sweetsburg, Que., Se

> year. Ottawa, Sept. 9.—Hon. Mr. Patterson received Wolfes' sword yesterday. He try. has no doubt about its genuiness. It was exhibited at the great exhibition afternoon at the request of the exhibi-

tion authorities. A deputation of the Trades congress invited Sir John Thompson yesterday it was situated scattered for several to adopt the principle of eight hours hundred feet. The dead body of firea day in the government establish- man Sam. Beaumier, was found a disments. The premier received them tance of one hundred feet, with the fully into the matter and give them a and three children. The following are speedy answer.

Mr. Ross, member for Lisgar, arrived here today, his visit being in connection with the Manitoba governorship. There is, however, no possibility of Rocheleau, Murdock, father and son, either Cardwell or Lisgar being opened severely injured about the face; Jos. for some time

Victoria in a few days to meet the as the mill is quite new. Canadian surveyors returning from Montreal, Sept. 7.-Dalton McCarthy

the commander of H.M.S. Pheasant maritime provinces. Behring Sea: recently. Yesterday Sir here today after a short illness.

perfectly legitimate way.

the gathering. vate secretary to the Victorian delegates to the colonial conference, arrived here from England today.

colony. Hon. Mr. Costiagn is the only minister in town tonight. Hon. Messrs. that Pinkertons were after him, Hop-Bowell and Angers have gone to To- kins left the city, and up to date has ronto; Hon. Mr. Wallace to Montreal, not been captured.

and Mr. Wood to Windsor. deen will serve the lighthouses on the the firms implicated being the Canada north shore of New Brunswick, includ- Jute Co. and the Dominion Bag Co. It ing the Baie des Chaleurs, as her first is claimed that the parties have been official duty.

The government steamer La Canadienne has been ordered to Quebec to and which had been partly manufactake on board supplies for lighthouses tured, upon which there is a duty of in the Gulf and Straits of Belleisle. Judge Skinner, ex-M. P., of St. John, for duties is \$50,000 and penalties of

is in the city. Great regret is expressed here in official circles at the death of Supt. Unsworth.

DECEIVED.

(From Truth.) "Poor, dear thing; he married for "Ah! and was unhappy ?"

"Yes; he found that the girl couldn't even support herself, to say nothing of

Bribes will enter without knocking.

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC. Quebec, Sept. 5.—The water has seldom been so low in the river as at pre-In the ship channel, between here and Montreal, it is dead low at 27 feet six inches. The harbor officials be used in the examination for the think is may go at least one and a half Royal Military College cadetships next feet lower. Steamers leaving Montreal have got to load to suit the depth of the water.

> Montreal, Sept. 5.—Senator Washburn, of Minneapolis, who was here today, in conversation with the press stated that he considered the Northwest territoriane finest wheat growing country in the world. "You have a great country up there." was the concluding remark of the great western

> Both English and French conservative clubs are very active with revising the federal lists in the different wards. There was a large caucus of the party today, Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Solicitor General Curran, and other leaders being present. Reports were heard from all parts of the province and everything indicates more than usual energy all along the line.

> Montreal, Sept. 6.—It was learned today that about the time Laprice shot himself through the head in a saloon on Chaboillez square last evening, that one of his friends, Durand Guinette, also committed suicide by jumping in-

> Ex-Premier Mercier is again reported better today, although the doctors say his is a hopeless case.

A London cable to the Star says :-Sir Charles Tupper, who was taken ill of severe cold at Chester, while journeying, has got around again, and is at present recruiting at Eastbourne. He told the Star's correspondent that apparently reports sent to Canada had been over-stated, as his condition was at no time serious. His secretary. however, was kept busy answering telegrams of enquiry sent by anxious friends, who were alarmed at the first reports. Sir Charles at present shows little trace of his recent attack.

The British emigration returns for the month of August show the number to have sailed for Canada to be 3.249. a decrease of 1,230 as compared with August of last year. During the eight months of the year only 18,000 emigrants have sailed for Canada as com pared with 43,000 last year.

Quebec, Sept. 6.-The Dominion liner Labrador, which already holds the record for the fastest passage to the St. Lawrence, has outdone all her previous performances. She passed Heath Point inwards at ten o'clock this morn ing, and is due to arrive in Quebec to morrow at noon, and at Montreal on Saturday morning about ten o'clock. H. M. S. Blake and her consort ship balance each other for 1893-94 will be the Partridge, sailed away from the a greater incentive to him to see that Ancient Capital at break of day. Their economy is practised in all branches immediate destination is Halifax. The of the public service during the cur- Tourmaline remained behind and will

Sweetsburg, Que., Sept. 6.-Kelly, 483,988, which is more than accounted who came from Massachusetts to slug for by the expenditure on capital ac- the president of the Brome alliance, count, amounting to \$5,078,568, as com- has been committed to stand trial bepared with \$3,881,876 in the previous fore the Queen's Bench in company with Jennie and Howarth, Kelly's ac complices. Wilson has left the coun-

Three Rivers, Que., Sept. 7.-The following details have been received rein London in 1861. The sword was garding J. A. Gagnon's saw mills, sitsent to the Quebec exhibition yesterday uated across the St. Maurice river, which were wrecked this morning by boiler explosion. Both ends were blown out, and the building in which cordially and promised to look care- top of his skull off. He leaves a wife badly scalded, and otherwise injured : Philip Gaudet, Daniel Loranger, leg Boundary Commissioner King goes to loss to the proprietor is very heavy,

Evidently Admiral Stephenson, on the cannot predict any great defection Esquimalt station, has recognized that from the government ranks in the

made a mistake when he took over | Quebec, Sept. 7.-Geo. DeBoucherfrom a United States man-of-war the ville, brother of the ex-premier and sealing schooner Wanderer, seized in clerk of the legislative council, died

C. H. Tupper, minister of marine and Montreal, Sept. 7.-The federal camfisheries, received a telegram from the paign will be opened in this district collector of customs at Victoria an- on Wednesday next by a monster denouncing that the admiral had released monstration at St. Vincent de Paul, the schooner Wanderer on that day. Where the electors of Laval, Terre-While it is satisfactory to learn this bonne, and Montreal will be called toyet it will not compensate the owners gether. Among the speakers will be of the vessel for the loss to which Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Hon. they have been subjected by with- Messrs. Ouimet and Angers, Senator drawing the vessel from her sealing Tasse, Messrs. Girouard, Jeannotte, operations which she was pursuing in Leclair, M.P.'s, Premier Taillon and

Lord Ripon sent to the governor gen- Montreal, Sept. 9.-Sir John Thomperal her majesty's thanks for the ad- son, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and dress passed by the colonial conven- the premier's secretary spent the day The Queen especially mentions here with Hon. Mr. Ouimet and the Hon. Mr. Bowell in connection with solicitor general, and left this evening Ottawa, Sept. 19-H. Mackay, pri- provinces. Sir John is in the best of

is prosecuting inquiries in Canada and store in Minneapolis, stole \$8,000 from the United States on behalf of his his employers and made for Montreal,

Montreal, Sept. 10 .- The customs offi-The new government steamer Aber- cials have made a heavy seizure here, importing free of duty jute known as cream Hessian from Dundee, Scotland, 20 per cent. The government's claim

the same sum. Toronto, Sept. 10.-As the minister of justice has refused to interfere in the case of Walter McWhirrel, now under sentence of death for the murder of Jas. Williams and his wife of Brampton, he will be hanged in that town on October 1st.

ONTARIO. Mono Mills, Ont., Sept 4.-Reeve Allen received the conservative nomination for Cardwell today for the seat in the house of commons to replace R. S. White, M.P.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Contrary to the Children Gry for Pitcher's Castoria.

first report W. B. Willoughy received the nomination of Cardwell Conserva-

tives. Mr. White, M.P., and his friends gave their support to R. Allen, who was a conservative patron. MANITOBA. Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 6.-Farmer

Frank Robertson's stables and hay stacks at Marquette were destroyed last night, being struck by lightning. After long discussion in the Northwest assembly vesterday it was decided by a majority vote to have all

Northwest public schools opened by the simple reading of the Lord's pray-Winnipeg bank clearings for week ended today were \$769,426 and the bal-

ances were \$166,652. Charter Rose, of the great financial terday in Winnipeg, leaving today on a trip to Edmonton. From there Mr. Rose and party go over the C. P. R. to the Pacific coast, being desirous of seeing the far famed Rocky mountain scenery along this route.

Winnipeg, Sept. 7.-At yesterday's session of the Northwest legislative assembly, after a long discussion, the report of the education committee was adopted. The recommendations of the report were that Roman Catholics shall not be deprived of their right to establish separate schools and that all public schools be opened with the simple recitation by the teacher of the Lord's praver.

For the first time since its establishment, the Winnipeg industrial exhibition this year has had a surplus over the expenses, the surplus being nearly thousand dollars.

This humorist does not often get into a religious paper, but the Wesleyan gives him room this week for the following paragraph: "A man may use a wart on the back of his neck for a collar button: ride on the back coach of a railroad train to save the interest on his money till the conductor comes around; stop his watch nights to save the wear and tear; leave his 'i' or 't' without a dot or cross to save ink; pasture his mother's grave to save corn. but a man of this kind is a gentleman and a scholar compared to a fellow who will take a newspaper two or three years, and when asked to pay for it, puts it in the office and has it marked 'refused.'"

The development of a genius is interesting to everybody but those who assist in the pro-

EQUITY SALE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the FIFTEENTH DAY of SEPTEMBER next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Courtin Rquity, made on Tuesday the Twenty-fourth day of April, A.D., 1894, in a cause therein pending, wherein Benjamin H. Anning is Plaintiff, and George Albert Anning, a Lunaite, and Bradbury Bedell and Charles A. Palmer, Committee of the person and estate of the said George Albert Anning, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John, the lands and premises described in the said Decretal Order as:

"All that certain lot of land situate in Guys Ward in the City of Saint John, being the Southeastern malety of lots known and distinguished on the plan of Carleton as lots number four y-four (44) and forty-five (45) and described as follows: Fronting on the eastern side of Lundlow Street fifty feet and running back continuing the same breadth eighty feet, more or less, bounded on the Southeastern molety of the same lots (viz 44 and 45);

Aleg "All that certain lot of land situate on the Western side of the Harbour of Saint John and knewn and distinguished on the map or plan of that part of the City of Saint John by the number forty-six (46) and on the North west by, the Northwestern molety of the same lots (viz 44 and 45);

Aleg "All that certain lot plece and parcel of land lying and being in the City of Saint John and knewn and distinguished on the map or plan of that part of the City of Saint John and knewn as part of the City of Saint John by the number force of Duke Street and Market Place on the southern side of Duke street."

Also "Al that certain lot plece and parcel of land lying and being in the City of Saint John the said Street, thence running northerly along west-ten country fee, thonce southerly o

and three children. The following are addly scalled, and otherwise injured: Philip Gaudet, Daniel Loranger, leg proken; Napoleon Sanstete, wounded stroken; Napoleon Sanstete, wounded by broken glass; Phil. Mercler, Dolphis Rocheleau, Murdock, father and son, severely injured about the face; Jos. Carbonneau, Culler, legs hurt. The cost to the proprietor is very heavy, at the mill is quite new.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—Geo. DeBoucherville, brother of the ex-premier and the sant over of the legislative council, died and the annight of this which with Mich with Mich with Easter of the selectors of Laval, Terrent hills bonne, and Montreal will be called to gether. Among the speakers will be shone, and Montreal will be called to gether. Among the speakers will be shone, and Montreal will be called to gether. Among the speakers will be shone, and Montreal will be called to gether. Among the speakers will be shone, and Montreal will be called to gether. Among the speakers will be shone, and Montreal will be called to gether. Among the speakers will be shone, and Montreal will be called to gether. Among the speakers will be shone, and Montreal will be called to gether. Among the speakers will be shone, and Montreal will be called to gether. Among the speakers will be shone, and Montreal will be called to gether. Among the speakers will be shone, and Montreal will be called to gether. Among the speakers will be shone, and shone and several others.

Montreal, Sept. 9.—Sir John Thompson, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Hon. Messrs. Girouard, Jeannotte, Leclair, M.P.'s, Premier Taillon and several others.

Montreal, Sept. 9.—James Hopkins, confidential clerk in a wholesale liquor store in Minneapolis, stole \$8,000 from hild his with sort in Minneapolis, stole \$8,000 from hild his employers and made for Montreal, where he arrived safely and put up at ymindess.

Montreal, Sept. 9.—James Hopkins, confidential clerk in a wholesale liquor and twelve (light heard of land distinguished and twelve (light) and one hundred and eighty, one, hi

Brogan.
Also "All the one quarter part of a lot of land situate, lying and being in the city of Saint John, and known and distinguished on the plan situate, lying and being in the city of Saint John, and known and distinguished on the plan of the northern part of said City by the number fifty-four, the said quarter part bounded as follows, that is to say: Beginning on Waterloo-Street at the corner of a lot numbered fif y-three and running from thence southeasterly by the line of the last mentioned lot one hundred and ten feet, thence northeasterly at right angles to the said line of the said last mentioned lot twenty-five feet, thence parallel to the said line to Waterloo Street, and from thence by the said street to the place of beginning, the said premises being the same as were heretofore conveyed to the said John Anning by one James Simonds.'

Also "A part of lot No. 53 fronting on Water-loo Street four feet wide, running back four-teen feet (14) until it terminates in a point bounded on the north by John Anning's Lot No. The above lots will be sold separately. The above lots will be sold separately.
For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.
Dated the 30th day of June, A. D., 1894.
CLARENCE H. FERGUSON,
Referee in Equity.
M. G. B. HENDERSON,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

W. A. LOCK ART, Auctioneer. By order of Mr. Justice Barker, made this day, the above sale is postponed until SATUR-DAY, the 6th DAY of OULOBER now next. Dated the 10th day of September, A. D. 1894.

GENERAL CONFERENCE

Of the Methodist Church in Session at London.

Address by Rev. Dr. Carman, the General Superintendent.

London, Ont., Sept. 6.-The general conference of the Methodist church opened its session here in Queen's avenue thurch this morning at ten Rev. Dr. Carmán, general o'clock. superintendent, presiding. After the usual devotional exercises the conference proceeded to the election of secretary, when, after balloting three times th choice of the conference fell upon firm of Morton, Rose & Co., spent yes- Key. Dr. W. I. Shaw, LL.D., Principal

of Montreal Theological College. Judge Chesley, of the Nova Scotia conference, and Roy J. S. Ross, D.D., were appointed assistant secretaries. and Rev. Dr. Wm. Jackson, of the Montreal conference, was appointed journal secretary.

A nominating committee, consisting of two ministers and two laymen from each of the larger western conferences and one minister and one layman from each of the maritime conferences, and from Japan and British Columbia, was appointed. The representatives on that committee from the Nova Scotia conference are Rev. S. F. Huestis and S. A. Crowell, Esq.; from the N. B. and P. E. Island conference, Rev. J. A. Clark, M.A., and Dr. Inch. and from Newfoundland, Rev. Dr. Milligan, and R. K. Bishop, Esq.

At the afternoon session a communication was received from the African Methodist church informing the conference that Rev. S. J. Porter and Josephus O. Banyon were appointed representatives of that church to the gene-

ral conference. The nominating committee is now sitting, having been excused from the session of the conference while Dr. Carman is delivering his quadrennial address. In Dr. Carman's address he referred to the great success that had warked the wik during the past ten years. The increase of membership, not to speak of adherents, had reached nearly 100,000, the book and publishing property of the church had nearly oubled and the education and college property had reached the amount of

\$1,504,000. Almost all the delegates from the east are present on the floors of the conference, and the others are to arrive this evening or tomorrow morn-

The general superintendent said he had transferred during the quadrennium 27 men in addition to those transferred through the trausfer committee He spoke in flattering terms of Dr. Milligan's work in the educational field

n Newfoundland. Near the close of the afternoon session the nominating committee reported that it had appointed Rev. Dr. Alexander Sutherland chairman, and Mr. J. T. Moore secretary.

Dr. Potts, secretary of read his report showing that the work in his department was in a flourishing condition. The new Victoria college building had cost about \$715,000 and was dedicated free of debt. Chairs had been endowed to the amount of about \$255,000. The income of the education society has averaged about \$19,-

000 during the quadrennium. A memorial from the St. John dis trict asking permission to combine several circuits for the purpose of maintaining a local preacher's meeting was presented this afternoon and referred to the committee on discipline. The general committee of the super-

numerary fund of the maritime conferences met at the close of the afternoon session. The conference is invited to a recep-

tion by the Methodists of the city to morrow evening. At the evening session the general superintendent called the attention of the conference to the fact that in the afternoon he had given a casting vote in favor of expunging an item from a report, but on consideration he felt that he had made a mistake, as not being a member of the conference he was not entitled to vote. He wished therefore to withdraw his vote and to have his action in that matter disap-

pear from the minutes. The rest of the evening was spent in receiving memorials, notices of motion, the college and book room reports and the report of the general conference special committee. They were referred to appropriate committees and will come up for consideration at

a later stage. London, Ont., Sept. 7.-The general committee of the supernumary fund of the Eastern conferences, met this morning at 8.30 to transact the business that for lack of a quorum it was unable to do in St. John on the 3rd inst. There were present Revs. Dr. Milligan, Dr. Evans, C. H. Paisley, and S. A. Chesley, Esq. ,It is necessary for this committee to consider certain recommendations of the conferences for changes in the constitution of the fund before they are to be submitted to the general conference. As a quorum was not present, the committee adjourned to meet again.

Conference opened at 9 o'clock with a larger attendance than yesterday. The statistician of the conference, Rev. Dr. Cornish, presented his report -a most complete and lucid presentation of the statistics of the quadrennium. The present membership is 260,953, an increase for the year of 8,772 and an increase for the quadrennium of 27,085. Catechismists not included in above membership, number 8,003; infant baptisms, 64,329; adult baptisms, 11,631; total baptisms, 75.960. There are 3,211 churches, an increase of 119. parsonages, 1064; value of churches, \$11,272,614 : value of parsonages, \$1,-517.653; furniture, \$279.746; colleges, \$1,-536,636; schools, \$168,000; books and publishing property, \$340,000. The total value of churches, parsonages, colleges, book publishing properties, is \$14,-852,805. The insurance of the above property except book and publishing was \$6,251,029. The total debt is \$3. 621,598. Ministers and probationers number 1,996, and local preachers, 2,295. The total contributions to the church fund was \$1,387,717; raised for salaries of ministers during the quadrennium, \$3,602,600. The total deficiencies for the four years amounted to \$254,100, being an improvement during the quadrenium of \$134,400 over the previous one There was raised for circuit purposes \$4,708,381. The total raised by circuits for circuit purposes was \$9,169,700. Sunday schools number 3,251; teachers,

30.875; scholars, 250,546; scholars who have taken temperance pledge, 76,129; Epworth leagues, 47,125.

Rev. J. Woodsworth, general superintendent of missions in the Northwest, presented his report for the quadrennium, showing that there had been an increase in the number of self-supporting circuits of 66; of new churches, 46: of new parsonages, 14; an increase in the value of church property of \$190,-200; an increase in the number of membership among the Indians of 197, and on other parts of the work, 5,114. During the four years grants were made to the missions amounting to \$63,340, while the contributions to the mission fund have aggregated \$37,328, showing a balance against the conference of \$26,000 only.

The nominating committee presented a list of committees and it was ordered to be printed for distribution.

The missionary secretary laid his report before the conference at the morn-London, Ont., Sept. 8.-The confer-

ence opened this morning at ten o'clock. Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. J. Strothard, of the Nova Scotia conference. A large number of memorials and notices of motion were presented.

The superannuation fund committee of the western section of the church reported and the report was referred to the superannuation committee.

The report of the general conference fund was presented by the Rev. Dr. Griffin, treasurer, showing that there is still due about \$1,300 from the eastern conferences and a correspondingly large amount from the western conferences, but that is largely due to the closing of the accounts a month earlier than heretofore, so that the collections taken up in August are not included in the account, although a very considerable amount from that source is now in the hands of the treasurer. Taking these amounts into consideration, the fund shows a gain of nearly two thousand dollars.

Dr. Sutherland presented the report of the church and parsonage aid fund from which it appears the fund has a capital of twenty-one thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars. Some of the loans made from this fund, prior to 1877, have proved bad, owing to them having been made to the churches and parsonages in localities in the Northwest from which the population has

since moved. The secretary of the mssionary society read his report, showing that the gross income of the society was \$234,-154, showing an increase of \$9,375. The expenditure, however, had exceeded the

income by about \$8,800. Dr. Withrow, editor of Sunday school papers and magazines, laid before the conference the Sunday school report and also that of the Epworth Leagues. The Epworth league shows a mem-

bership of 47,125. The various committees met this morning and organized, reporting their organzation to the conference. marifime members of the different committees are: Course of study

Borden, Rev. C. H. Paisley, Dr. Milli gan, Messrs. Chesley and Allison. Missions—Revs. S. F. Huestis, Heartz, Evans, J. A. Clarke, Messrs. R. J. Sweet, W. Oxley, J. R. Inch. General superintendency - W. Evans, J. Strothard, Dr. Stewart, and Messrs. Lemont and J. A. Smith.

Statistics-Revs. D. W. Johnston, T. Marshall, R. McArthur, and Mr. W. E. Dawson. Finance-Revs. E. England, and R. A. McIall. Messrs. G. R. Sangster, and

S. A. Crowell. Church union-Rev. Dr. Lathern and J. R. Woodburn. Embarrassed Trusts-Dr. Brecken and Messrs. J. W. Smith, and Martin

Lemont. Systematic Beneficence—Revs. Dr. Chapman and E. England, and Messrs. W. F. George, and J. J. Rogerson. Deaconess movement - Revs. Strothard, Dr. Brecken, and Dr. Milligan, J. J. Rogerson and C. S. Chap-

Temperance—Revs. Thomas Marshall J. Strothard, and Messrs. J. R. Wood-

burn and Rogerson. Discipline-Reve Dr. Heartz, Dr Stewart, C. H. Paieley, Dr. Allison, Dr. Inch, R. J. Sweet, and Judge Chesley. Yesterday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Lathern gave notice that he would move, seconded by John Torrance, that the title general superintendent be changed

to hishon. The delegates from the maritime conferences are meeting this afternoon in an informal way to consider questions pertaining to the eastern part of the

DEATH OF SUPT. UNSWORTH.

Charlottetown, Sept. 10 .-- Joseph Unsworth, superintendent of the P. E. Island railway, died at noon today. (Joseph Unsworth, who was an excellent and popular official, and a firstclass railway man, was scarcely past middle age. He was born in 1840 and had been in the government service since 1872. In May, 1888, he succeeded the late Mr. Coleman as superintendent of the Prince Edward Island railway. He had previously held the position of me hanical superintendent on that

Belleville, January 4th, 1878 MESSRS. DICK & CO., Montreal: "Dick's Blood Purifier" is the best of all the condition powders I ever used. It makes a horse thrive and feed well, improves his coat and keeps hm perfectly clean in the legs, no matter how long he stands in the stable. I gave half of the first box to a gentleman who had a fine trotting stallion that was swoolen in the legs, and had scratches from being out of condition, and in a few days his legs were perfectly clean and the cracks healed rap-

JOHN JOHNSTON. eas....

> We have arranged with one of the oldest and most reliable tea houses in London to send us Blended Teas, which we think will suit our best customers, at reasonable prices. We have just received a lot by the S.S. Madura and will be pleased to send samples which we believe will beat anything in the market for quality and price.

W. F. HARRISON & CO.,

PROVINCIAL.

Late Crops Much Damaged by Frost.

A Young Lady Seriously Burned at Cambridge.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

YORK CO.

Harvey Station, Sept. 1.-W. J. Chamberlain, who has taught the superior school here for three years, was last evening presented with a farewell address and a beautiful gold-headed ebony cane by the members of Harvey council, R. T. of T. The address was read by R. B. Hunter, and Mr. Chamberlain made a suitable reply, expressive of his heartfelt thanks. There was a large attendance of Royal Templars, and a very enjoyable evening was spent in a social way after the council adjourned. Mr. day. Chamberlain leaves here in a few days to take up the study of medicine. He has been deservedly popular, and has paralysis of the bowels, is slowly rethe best wishes of the entire com-

munity. here visiting friends, has gone home. -Miss Ada Acheson of Houlton, Me., is spending a few days here with relatives..

Misses Annie Thompson, Emma Smith and Ella Donahoe leave today to attend Normal school.

Dr. Keith of this place has two young bears ,about six months old. The doctor is amusing himself by training them, and seems to be meet-

ing with good success. Mr. Robt. Grieve, section foreman, has a young mare which gives promise of being fast if handled properly. Stanley, Sept. 3.-Rev. Joseph Mc-Leod is visiting Stanley and assisting Rev. T. O. Dewitt in a series of special services in connection with the Baptist church at Cross Creek, resulting in a large increase of membership.

Rev. Leonard Wasson assisted Rev. Mr Harrison with his services on last Sunday in the Methodist churches. Miss Nellie Evans is visiting friends here. Miss Beatrice Sansom has returned to Calais again to resume her former position as governess to Mrs.

Young. Doctor Cowens paid a flying visit here last week, having in view the location of himself as partner with Dr.

John Robins has a large crew of men meetings are well attended. taries, repairing and building dams for

lumber woods the coming season. Williamsburg Settlement to the Nappadoggin lake, for the transportation of supplies for Alex. Gibson's lumber-

Mrs. John Boyd of Fredericton is visiting her parents, Capt. and Mrs.

Howe. Harvesting is well advanced here. and farmers who have threshed find a marked decrease in the yield of oats, | gins. The ship Z. Ring, which has but find the buckwheat crop is better. Arthur Sansom is seriously sick again. He is attended by Dr. Gregory. Fredericton, Sept. 7.—The Fredericton boom company rafted to the first of September 96,005'245 superficial feet of lumber, and 262 tons of timber. The different kinds of lumber rafted were hemlock, 10.450; cedar, 4,271,240; pine, 4,441,120; spruce, 87,282,435. About ten

million feet is yet to come in, if the ducted the cases for the temperance water rises sufficiently this fall. P. A. Logan, mechanical superintendent of the Canada Eastern Railway, is patenting a man-catcher for electric street cars which he claims will be a

great preventive to accident. WESTMORLAND CO.

Dorcehster, Sept. 4.-The Westmor- in Danvers, Mass. land circuit court opened here this afternoon at two o'clock, his honor Judge Vanwart presiding. There were a number of civil cases to be tried at this sitting, but some of the lawyers engaged in these suits are counsel in the expropriation arbitration at Monc- ly ill with symptoms of fever. ton, and consequently the civil business was postponed until the January circuit, 1895.

A very quiet wedding took place here Sarah Florence Peck, youngest daughter of the late J. B. Peck, Q. C., was son of Bradbury Robinson, one of the united in marriage to Fred Ferguson of Kingston, Kent Co. Rev J. Roy Campbell tied the nuptial knot. The bride entered the church leaning on the arm of her grandfather, John Hickman, sr.; Mrs. W. H. Buck of Truro acted as bridesmaid, and the groom was ably supported by Charles S. Hickman of this place. After the ceremony the bridal party drove to the I. C. R. station, where they took the western express for St. John, followed by an abundance of rice and good wishes.

Moncton, Sept 8.—The gas and water company closed its side of the expropriation case last evening with the evidence of M. M. Teed, a Boston expert, who testified that the commercial value of the water works alone is \$505,000. The company will reserve its expert testimony in regard to the quality of the water for rebuttal of the testimony of the city's analyst. The city commenced its case this morning, and considerable testimony was heard in reagrd to land values. It is hoped to have all the evidence in next

week. KINGS CO. Hampton Village, Sept. 3.-An unusual large number gathered here yesterday, 2nd inst., on the banks of the river to witness the immersion by Rev. George Howard, pastor of the Baptist church, of five persons, one of The best order and decorum was manifested by the large gathering while the ordinance was being admin-

Anohagui, Sent. 4.—The funeral of Mrs. Daniel McLeod took place in the Tillson, Capt. Green, is loading plaster F. C. B. church here yesterday after- at the Albert Manufacturing Co's. noon, Rev. A. H. McLeod officiating. The remains were interred in the

River burying ground. Carpenters have commenced work

A furniture factory is soon to be will be attached to McAuley & Mc- hall last evening. Phee's grist and shingle mill, and will

be run by steam. Mechanics' Settlement, Sept. 7.-A rey.

and shoe shop

and had one of his hips much injured. Dr. Steeves was immediately sent for. Thomas Moore is repairing his grist mill and expects to do a large busi-

ness this year. CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, Sept. 3.-Labor Day was not very extensively celebrated here. The banks, newspapers and public offices were closed, but beyond this there was no public recognition of the

Conductor S. S. Street, who for several weeks has been very low with covering.

Mrs. James McCann, one of Wood-Harvey Station, York Co., Sept. 3.- stock's oldest citizens, died at the resi-Mrs. Perry of Boston, who has been dence of her son-in-law, T. Lynch, on Saturday. Her funeral, which was largely attended, took place this afternoon. Mrs. McCann has been a resident of Woodstock for the past sixty years. She was a native of Ireland and has resided here ever since her

immigration to this country. Scarlet fever is still quite prevalent here. Major Hanson's little daughter

is very low. The safe of Leonard Harper, at Cannight and \$300 in money taken. The authorities were notified to look out for suspicious characters. This afternoon Town Marshal Gibson arrested two seedy looking individuals on susthem it was decided that they were not the culprits, and they were re-

leased. There was a heavy frost throughout to grain is reported.

Newburg Junction, Sept. 8.-A heavy frost prevailed here last Sunday, but fortunately did not do much damage. John Sweeny has recovered from his recent illness. John is doing a thri-

ving business at present. The Reformed Baptists are continu-Mrs. John E. Sansom gave birth to a ing their meetings this week and over Mary Menzies died of cholera on son last Saturday, and was attended next Sunday. Miss Everitt is assist- Thursday, 23rd. by Dr. Gregory. Both are doing well. ing in the work of saving souls. The

Mass., yesterday. Mrs. Lewis (nee their elders, spent a pleasant time. The wild land commissioner has Maud Rea) returned to her home in visit to her mother.

Mrs. W. B. Dickinson left last Tuesday to join her husband in Lowell. Quite a number of young men start

for the woods next Monday. ALBERT CO.

The schooner H. R. Emmerson Christopher, is loading coal at the Jogbeen loading deals at Grindstone Island, sailed today. Another large bark (Norwegian) arrived in the Fathom

yesterday to load deals. In the Scott act cases tried before Justice Pipes at Albert recently, one offender was fined \$50 and costs and the other was let off by paying a smaller sum and agreeing to go out of the business. W. A. Trueman con-

One candidate was received into church membership at the Hill last Sunday evening by Rev. W. E. Johnson, pastor of the Methodist church. Mrs. Joseph Derry and her daughters. Mrs. Ferguson and Miss Carrie

A farmer on the Creek was noticed this week cutting grass with a mow- manded. ing machine operated by an ox, a rather novel team for that work hereabout.

Derry, left yesterday for their home

Jas. S. Atkinson of Albert is serious-The death of J. Levi Robinson of Harvey, which occurred on Monday, removes one of the oldest residents of the county. The deceased, who had in the Church of England, when Miss passed his 83rd year, was a son of the late Jonathan Robinson, and grandfirst settlers of Shepody. He was a brother of Winthrop Robinson, an

> aged resident of Harvey. Miss Eugenia Shaw of California, daughter of the late Dr .Shaw, a former medical practitioner of Hopewell, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. John Peck of Riverside.

> The horse of Elmer Smith of the Hill was frightened by the train yesterday and ran away, smashing the wagon and giving the occupants a shaking up.

The Hopewell cheese factory will cease operations for the season after week, the milk supply having this fallen below 1,200 pounds E. Archie Moore, son of E. R. Moore left by today's train to attend the Normal school at Fredericton, to

class. The schooner Luta Price arrived in the river today having on board the members of the Masonic lodge at Albert and their friends, who have been enjoying an excursion to the other

which he has been admitted for first-

side of the bay. Hillsboro, Aug. 31.—The Baptist Sabbath schools of this place and Salem picnicked at Salem yesterday. The Demoiselle artists held a concert in Surrey hall last evening. The sum of \$40 was realized towards the

Valley church parsonage. R. T. Gross, merchant, of Surrey, whom is upward of 80 years of age. who has been very ill for some time, is improving.

Schoonr Sower, Capt. Melanson, which has been loading laths at grounds of Redford Wassan at Shef-Grey's Island, cleared today for New York or Philadelphia. Schooner Nina wharf for Baltimore. The schooner Harry, Capt. Milton, left today for New York. Bark Two Brothers, Capt. Johannesson, is at the mouth of the The farmers of Sheffield are harvest-

Hillsboro, Sept. 4.-A large house erected at Lower Millstream by the greeted the historical play known as well known carpenter, Chas. Jones. It Chronothanatoletron, held in the new A street lamp has ben placed in the David Weston ten fine beef cattle

front of the Methodist church at Surbasket social was held in Donegal on The shipping is very brisk at presthe evening of September 1st, for the ent. The bark W. W. McLaughlan, purpose of raising funds to repair the Capt. Wells, came into the river to-Methodist church there. A pleasant day and proceeded to Grey's Island, evening was enjoyed and about \$14 re. where she will be loaded with deals for Preston, Eng., by Nelson Smith of William McGurgin is making great Coverdale. Brigantine Arcot, Capt. improvements on his dwelling house Kaits, from Plymouth, Mass., and the schooner W. R. Huntley, Capt. How-As Edward Chambers, son of Wesley ard, from Halifax, arrived yesterday, Chambers, on Thursday evening was and are loading plaster at the Albert bringing his father's horse from the Manufacturing Co.'s wharves. Sch. pasture, he was thrown from its back Rosa Mueller, Capt. Barter, sailed for

New Haven, Conn., today. NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Boiestown, Sept. 3.-The Baptists of Ludlow held a very successful basket social in the open air on Thursday evening, and a very large amount was re-

alized. The Roman Catholics of Boiestown held one on Friday evening in the new hall. Something over \$50 was realized. Father Murdoch of Chatham was present

Miss Mary Van Horne and Charles Fairley of the Portage, were married by Rev. E. Bell of Boiestown on the 25th ult. Mrs. G. H. Price, who has been

spending the summer here, left for her ne in Minneapolis today Rev. Mr. Archibald of Stanley filled the Presbyterian pulpit here yesterday. During the absence of W. Sharp, station agent, on a shooting expedition, his place was ably filled by Miss

Grace Murray of Doaktown. North Esk. Aug. 30.-The ladies of the Baptist congregation at Lyttleton held a tea and concert on the 23rd. The concert was held in the church, which was filled to its utmost capacity. terbury Station, was broken into last | The singing was fine and those present enjoyed a grand intellectual feast. Tents were erected on the grounds near the church, where an abundance of good things were served.

A concert and basket social was held picion. They were taken to the sher- in the Temperance hall, Red Bank, on in flame. She immediately made for iff's office and searched, but as only the 27th, in aid of the Scott act fund. about thirty-five cents was found on It was repeated in the Temperance hall, Hubbard Settlement, on Wednesday evening, but for a different cause. as their hall not being finished, they wished to raise funds for that purpose. the county last night. Heavy damage Both concerts were a repetition of the one at Lyttleton. The performers received a vote of thanks, which was tendered by the Rev. J. D. Murray, who. with his amiable lady, were present. Miss McBeath, of Campbellton, has charge of the Hubbard school, vacated

by Miss Janie Brander. The infant daughter of Edward and

The children of the Whitneyville Sabbath school held their annual pic-G. D. Brown and wife, who have nic on Tuesday, 21st, in a grove on the been visiting friends and relatives, re- grounds of John Forsyth. Swings 'Alexander Gibson's operations in the turned to their homes in Cambridge, were erected and the little ones, with place a short time ago. All of the

The Hubbard Settlement and Red Samuel and Debora Wilson, were preopened up the old road leading through Lubec, Me., yesterday, after a pleasant, Bank schools united and went to the sent. The youngest of the twelve is Meadows on Friday, 24th, for their picnic. Miss Andrew of Campbellton speni

> part of her vacation with Mrs. Benjamin Forsyth of this place. Miss Berth Campbell is visiting friends in Whitneyville. Miss Jane Sinclair is home visiting her mother. The Misses McAuley, who have been spending a few months with their

parents, have returned to Lawrence. Miss Nellie Murray of Buctouche is visiting friends in Strathadam and Red Bank. Miss Hinton of Bathurst is visiting her sister. Mrs. William Scott.

Blueberry parties are the rage, wagon loads going nearly every day to the blueberry plains. Mr. Sutherland has a canning estab-

lishment at Red Bank. KENT CO.

Richibucto, Sept. 6.-Two farms a Coatsville, Kent County, were destroy ed by fire on Tuesday, together with their contents, including three horses two cows, three waggons, plows and other implements, the summer's hay and grain. The loss is a thousand dollars. An investigation is de

A farmer named Cormier, living a St. Paul, Kent county, dropped dead a few days ago while assisting in slaugh tering cows. Heart disease was the

home in Athol. Mas.

SUNBURY CO. Maugerville, Sept. 5.-Rev. B. H. Thomas and family have left for their

A quiet wedding took place last even ing at the residence of Mrs. Peppers Lower St. Marys, when her daughter Lillian was united in marriage to Thomas Foster of Upper Maugerville, Rev. I. Howie officiating. Only a few of the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present. The bride was attended by her sister. Miss Ella Peppers, and the groom had the support of the bride's brother. William. They were made the recipients of an illuminated charivari and duly responded to the call, when they were received with cheers, It is said that the charivari party then resolved themselves into a party of plunderers and raided the small orchard of Richard Goldsworthy, tearing up small trees by the roots. Mr. Goldsworthy is seeking re-

dress in the courts. The platform of the school house in District No. 3 was wrecked recently. and suspicion points to those who may be called upon to answer for their acts sooner than they expect. The school in that district is now in possession of a library of 150 volumes.

Miss Habberly of Hyde Park, Boston, spent a few days with her friend, Miss F. J. Rosborough. Miss Mamie Magee and the Misses McLean are at- a handkerchief case, and a beautiful-

tending the Normal school. R. A. Mc-Fadgen is building a house The ladies of St. John's church Oromocto, propose having a fancy sale and supper at the "Cedars" on the 12th

Sheffield, Sept. 5.-The Baptists of Fredericton held their annual Sabbath school picnic on Monday last on the

J. F. Vanbuskirk of Fredericton came to Sheffield yesterday, took Thomas Edwards, the nimrod of Sheffield with him to the Grand Lake meadows last night, and returned today with twentysix fine black ducks.

on the F. C. B. parsonage at Lower river. She is being loaded with deals by Nelson Smith.

A furniture factory is soon to be river. She is being loaded with deals by Nelson Smith.

Hillsboro, Sept. 4.—A large house uplands. Buckwheat is fair, but there river. She is being loaded with deals ing their grain now. Oats are comparatively a failure, especially on the uplands. Buckwheat is fair, but there river. She is being loaded with deals paratively a failure, especially on the uplands. Buckwheat is fair, but there are fields of potatoes that will not be

worth digging for this fall. Thomas Bridges shipped today by

to St. John. Blissville, Sept. 7 .- On the 4th inst. Miss Ida Crombie, daughter of Robert Crombie, of Juvenile Settlement, was married to Nicholas Wilkins, of Brockway York County. Rev. W. Wass performed the ceremony in the presence of a few intimate friends of the bride One of our popular young men, Oliver Tracy, of Tracy station, was united in marriage on the evening of the 5th inst., to Miss Mary J. McQuestion, at the residence of her brother, James McQuestion, of Three Tree Creek. Rev. W. R. Reud officiated. A large number

of invited guests were present. Mrs. Smith, wife of Bedford H. Smith, of Nanaimo, B. C., accompanied by her niece, Miss Hartt, has been visiting friends in Blissville and other parts of the province. Mr. Smith, now collector of customs in Nanaimo, B.C., was a native of Blissville, Sunbury Co.,

and a graduate of the University of New Brunswick few days at his home here. For the ast month the reverened gentleman has been holding special services at Stanley, York Co. During that time he baptized 25 candidates and received 30 into the church. The work is still going on under the leadership of Rev. S. J. Parsons. In recognition of Mr. De Witt's labors among them, the people of Stanley presented him with \$90 in cash. He leaves on Saturday for Deer Island to fill appointments there.

QUEENS CO. Cambridge, Sept. 6.-Miss Dora Drillon, daughter of Conrad Drillon, was Monday last. The young woman was him. washing out in the field, some distance from the house. Near her was a fire, wash. While lifting the boiler from the fire her skirts ignited. Her clothes were principally cotton, and before she was fully aware that her dress was on fire, she found that she was enveloped the spring and jumped in, but owing to the scarcity of water, there being only about five inches in the bottom of it, it saved her feet from burning, but that was all. Her clothes were consumed and much of her flesh burned into a crisp. She was carried to the house in agony. Her suffering was very great. Dr. M. C. MacDonald, who is attending her, thinks she may get better, although the probabilities are that she will be a cripple for life. She

was eighteen years old and highly respected by all who knew her. The Baptist Sunday school of the Narrows united with that of Mill Cove and held a picnic at Fanjoy's Point, Grand Lake, on the 5th. The affair

passed off pleasantly. A "family reunion" took place at the residence of Geo. S. Wilson of this children, numbering twelve, of the late over fifty-one, and the eldest nearly seventy-eight. The occasion was a

very enjoyable one. White's Cove, Sept. 7 .- Mrs. E. M. Young is very ill with slow fever. Mrs. Mary Ferris is dangerously ill with congestion of the brain, and Walter

Ferris with typhoid fever. On Saturday last, while Miss Mary J. Ferris was climbing over a fence, a pole rolled, throwing her to the ground and striking her on the chest. Miss Ferris was badly bruised, but no bones

were broken. Samuel B. Orchard is now roofing and otherwise repairing his house. On Friday evening, while Capt. E. M. Young was coming from Jemseg, he

met a huge bear on the road. Schooner Beulah took in a cargo of soft wood for the Rockland market this week. The schooners Prospect and Chieftain are loading hard wood for

St. John. The Baptist Sunday school picnic was held at Fanjoy's Point on Wednesday last. Rev. E. C. Wright of Beaver Harbor is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Wright. He is accompanied by Mrs. Wright and child. C. W. White has the lumber on the ground for the erection of a new store and post office. Arthur Vradenburg of English Settlement will do the work. John McAuley has just returned from St. John, where he was visiting his brother, William McAuley, who was severely injured by falling off a

building. ST. JOHN CO. St. Martins, Sept. 6.-At St. Martins by the sea Horace G. Colpitts of Moncton led to hymen's altar Emma Ernest Bradshaw, the youngest daughter of Thos. H. Bradshaw. After a sumptuous breakfast the bridal party (who were composed of only the near relatives of the bride and groom, Mrs. Robinson and her son, Professor Robinson of Boston, Miss Elliott) adfourned to the church, where a large assembly of friends awaited them. The bride wore French grey broadcloth, which, with the other wedding paraphernalia, enhanced her beauty. The choir rendered appropriate music as the pair advanced to the altar. Rev. Mr. Weeks of Moncton in a very im pressive ceremony joined the twain in one. As the jubilant strains of the wedding march pealed forth the happy couple repaired to the vestry, where in a few short minutes they received congratulations from many of their friends, and thence to the station The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents, among which was a valuable picture, a silver cake basket, two silver fruit baskets, silver butter knife, sugar spoons, a handsome banquet lamp, a beautiful clock, set of china, several well bound books. ly netted purse with \$50 in gold from the groom.

Andover, Sept. 7.-H. C. Henderson, who taught the grammar school here for the past four years, leaves shortly for Chicago, where he will attend a university. C. H. Elliott of Newcastle, a recent graduate of the U. N. B., is Mr. Henderson's successor. E. Livingstone Parker, a graduate of Wolf-ville, is licentiate to the Baptist churches The lumber is now being sawed at till for a large potato house which is to be uilt at Perth Centre by G. L. Baird, who outle at Perth Centre by G. L. Baird, who expects to do quite a large business with the formers this fall.

D. Innes, a Scotch colonist, who lives a few miles up the Tobique, is one of the most ambitious and progressive farmers in the county. He has been to considerable trouble and expense to improve the breed of his different stocks. Especially is this true of his sheep.

cts still further to improve his stock.

ON A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Thomas P. Hetherington of Johnston, Q. C., Placed Under Arrest.

he Lady in the Case is Miss Bostwick, Daughter of Capt Bostwick, of Wickham.

(From The Daily Sun of the 10th.) On the night of the 1st inst., John Campbell, who resides on Rodney street, Carleton, found a child about three weeks old in his yard. The child was handed over to Officer Gosline, who arranged to have it cared for till the next day. Then it was sent out to the alms house where it died on Saturday last. The mother of the little one, Eva Bostwick, has been under arrest since Tuesday charged with the abandment of the child. She is in the hospital where she has been ever since she was taken into custody. Upon her information Thos. Palmerston Hethrington was arrested yester-Rev. T. O. DeWitt has been spending | day on a charge of bigamy and adultery. Miss Bostwick, who is only 21 years of age, is the daughter of Capt. Bostwick, of Wickham, Queen's county. She is very respectably conected and is a handsome woman. She says that Hetherington was the father of the child. Hetherington, who is thirty-one years of age, is a son of Thos Hetherington, ex-M.P.P., of Johnston, Queen's County. He is a married man, his wife residing with several children on his farm at Thornetown, Queen's Co. He was married some ten years ago to Miss Agnes Armstrong, daughter of the late Wm. Armstrong, a farmer who was during his life time held in the seriously, if not fatally, burned on highest esteem by everyone who knew

During the past few years he has been away from home a great deal as over which was a boiler containing the he represented some agricultural implement manufactories. As agent for these people he used to travel all through the upper river counties. In the summer of 1892 he visited Wickham, where he made the acquaintance of Miss Bostwick and it was not long before the two were on very intimate terms. -

In September Hetherington went to Boston and about the same time Miss Bostwick left home. She says the object of their departure from New Brunswick was to get married. They were married, according to her story, in Boston, and travelled all over the United States as man and wife. After a time Hetherington, she says, told her that he had a wife in Thornetown. This, shec laims, was the first intimation she had of this fact. Then he left her (in Butte City, it is said) and returned to his wife and family. Not long after that Miss Bostwick arrived home. Since that time she has lived

with her parents. house on Duke street, a house which does not bear a very enviable reputation. Hetherington was with her at that house. Later on her twin sister joined her. She was with her when the child was born. Just when that occurred the police refuse to tell. By whom the child was left at Carleton. cannot be stated at this stage of the case. As soon as the mother was able to do so she and her sister went up

home. It is said her people are not aware of the birth of the child. Chief Clark directed his men to leave no stone unturned in their efforts to discover the unnatural mother. The boat which left Indiantown on Monday last, carried among her passengers Capt. Jenkins. He got off at Wickham, and when he returned to St. John on Tuesday Miss Bostwick came with him. He arrested her at her

father's house. As stated above she was sent to the hospital. The information against her was made by Officer Gosline. It is in substance: That on the first day of September, 1894, in the city of St. John, she did unlawfully abandon and expose her infant child under the age of two years, that is to say, of the age of three weeks, whereby the life of the said child was endangered, contrary to

the statute in such case made and provided. Since her arrival here Miss Bostwick told the police all about her intimacy with Hetherington. She says they met at Wickham, that they ran away to get married, that they were married | way round, progress may be very rapid, in Boston in the fall of 1892. They and it is contemplated to set up electric spent some months in the states as man and wife. Hetherington, she says, had lots of money, but where he got it is the wonder of those who know him. At last he told her he was a married man and that his wife and children lived in Queens county, not

many miles away from her home. Then he left her and came home, and

she followed suit. She made information against him the other day, charging him with bigamy and adultery. Hetherington, who now travels for Van Meter & Butcher, the Moncton carriage and agricultural implement firm, came down from Moncton on Sat urday night. The police got after him at once and he was arrested on King street yesterday afternoon. He says he did not expect to be arrested, although he knew there was going to be trouble. He was locked up and is now in the central police station. He denies Miss Bostwick's story of their marriage, but admits that they were together in the United States. He says she knew he was a married man at the time they first met. He does not deny the paternity of the child, but says Miss Bostwick was not a virtuous woman when he first met her. Miss Bostwick is pretty well known in St. John. She came down here couple of years ago with another young woman. Their actions were such that their people were notified and the result was that the couple were taken from a city hotel by the

police and sent to their homes. There would be no trouble identifying the child, as it had a double hare lip. The police have been in communica tion with parties in the United States and it is expected some information as to the movements of Hetherington and Miss Bostwick while they were there will be received in a day or two. L. A.

Currey has been retained to look after Mr. Hetherington's interests Great braggers, little doers.

Great birth is a very poor dish at

THE GREATEST WHEEL

NOW BEING CONSTRUCTED IN LO :-DON TO OUTSHINE THE FERRIS.

Three Hundred Feet Bigh-It Will (... tain 40 Cars and Will Hold 1600 Per ple-The Great Work Will be Complied in a Few Months

The largest wheel in the world-not even excepting the famous Ferri-Wheel at Chicago-is rapidly approach ing completion at West Kensington, The London Daily News. On would hardly suppose this to be the case from an inspection of the work there at the present time. There is yet no same blance of a wheel, but merely a gigantic iron fabric that might be another Eiffel Tower in process of evolution Eight enormous iron columns slope up towards each other to a height of 150 feet or thereabouts, 10 feet higher than the high level footway of the Tower Bridge above the Thames at high Each column rises from a 25 water. foot cube of solid concrete in which its roots are embedded down in the earth. These eight columns together constitute the two buttresses-four to each buttress -on the top of which the axis of the wheel will rest. As these supports have now attained their full height, they afford some criterion of the enormous dimensions of the wheel, whose axle is to revolve on the top of them, and whose outside rim will rise just about as high again. The Chicago wheel stands in its highest point 258 feet above the earth; the Kensington wheel will attain to the height of 300 feet or just about half as high again as the Monu-

ment.

READY FOR ERECTION. Walter Basset. a naval lieutenant on the retired list, the designer and engineer of the work, computes that about seven-eighths of it has been got through and that but for the great amount of wet in May and June it would now all have been in working order. Every portion of the huge structure is completed and one-fourth of the wheel is now on the ground at Kensington, and the remainder is ready to be brought as fast as this first portion can be pieced together and got out of the way, the space within the enclosure at the base of the giant fabric being very

limited

HOISTING THE GREAT AXLE. The buttresses, as it has been said, are now complete, and the next piece of business will be to hoist the ponderous axle of the wheel on to the top of them and to adjust the end of it in the 'plummer blocks' or bearings in which it will revolve, and each of which weighs 11 tons. This is the only serious business now remaining to be done. When it is stated that the axle weighs 53 tons. and is 40 feet long, it will be apparent that the task of dropping it into position on the top of eolumns 150 feet high is not by any preparatory arrangements for it involve a good deal of anxious work. Two temporary wooden girders, each 46 feet long and 28 feet high, and weighing seven tons, have had to be slid up the sloping sides of the buttresses and reared on the top of them. Over the summit of this wooden fabric a traveling crane will be established, and the ponderous "hub" below will be slowly drawn up, and its "anti-friction" white-metal ends dropped into their sockets and fit together the enormous periphery hang on

the cars, and get up steam, and begin to

take the shillings. PUTTING THE WHEEL TOGETHER. The great wheel itself, apart from the central axis, is to be dealt with in four sections, each quadrant weighing 150 tons, and each in itself consisting of ten sub-sections. The first quadrant will be built from the ground, and is now stacked on the spot ready for use as soon as the axle-which lies ready-has been got up aloft. The second, third, and fourth quadrants will be built from staging 110 feet high, and for hoisting the fragof the great circular fabric into position there will be altogether 12 cranes working simultaneousy. As this staging has nearly all of it yet to be erected, and the cranes set up. it must be evident that there are stil ousy times ahead; but as the actual formation of the wheel is merely the fitting together of prepared steel, and, of course, involves only the repetition of what is a very simple process, all the arc lights, and to work in double shifts

night and day as soon as the only serious remaining portion of the workthe placing of the axle—has been accomplished. There will be 40 carriages attached to the wheel. There will be five smoking saloons, five non-smoking and 30 ordi nary cars, each of the 40 being designed to take in 40 passengers, so that a fully-laden wheel will carry 1,600 adventurers bent on making a journey

part of the way to the moon in a railway

carriage. Decayed Teeth and Civilization The belief that unsound teeth belong only to a highly civilized state of life seems to be a prevalent one. But Mr. J. Howard Mummery informs us in Nature, that a very different conclusion was reached by his father, more than 20 years ago, after an inquiry extending over more than a decade. Over 2.000 skulls were examined, including all the available collections in Great Britain. Among 35 skulls of ancient Egyptians there were 15 with carious among 76 Anglo-Saxon skulls, 12; among 146 skulls of Romano-Britons, 41; and among 44 miscellaneous skulls of ancient Britons, 9. Several other collections gave like results. Examining skulls of savage races, 27.7 per cent. of Tasmanians were found to have dental caries; 20.45 per cent. of native Australians, 25.45 per cent. of the natives of East Africa, and 27.96

Swedish Books. There is a movement on foot to interest the American public in Swedish books, and a Swede, of New York City, has prepared a list of about 500 Swed ish books that he hopes will be found suitable to large libraries. Many of them are already found in the chief libraries of western cities where there is a considerable Swedish population. Most of them have been published within the

per cent. of the natives of West

Amherst, event, which church here l riage of Miss the late John Clarence Ha Hanwright, Harris tied presence of bridesmaid lius, of Har honor, Miss groomsman Rev. Mr. I

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on foot to interlic in Swedish New York City, out 500 Swedwill be found ries. Many of in the chief liwhere there i opulation. Most ished within the

Amherst, Sept. 6 .- An interesting event, which transpired in Christ church here last evening, was the marriage of Miss Effa Smith, daughter of the late John C. Smith, of Jolicure, to Clarence Hanwright, son of W. A. Hanwright, of Amherst. Rev. V. E. Harris tied the unptial knot in the presence of a large assemblage. The bridesmaid was Miss Alice L. Cornelius, of Hartford, Conn.; the maid of only to the county, but to the city as honor, Miss Alice M. Smith. The groomsman was Blair McLauchlin of

NOVA SCOTIA.

Rev. Mr. Estabrooks of Sackville has been unanimously called to the assistant pastership of the Baptist church. Acting under the game laws, two policeman visited Athol on Tuesday, and on going to the house of William Dumphey, found about forty pounds of moose meat and a skin of a moose in one of the outbuildings. They also caught the family dining off moose meat. As there is a fine of \$20 for killing moose out of season, there is no doubt Mr. Dumphey will pay dear for his savory dish. Special precautions are being taken this year against letting people violate the laws. Annapolis. N. S., Sept. 6.-Marriages

have been the order of the week in Annapolis county. On Wednesday Hugh Kerr, of the firm of Balcom & Kerr, of Margaretsville, was married to Miss Florence Stromach, daughter of the late A. B. Stromach of Margaretsville. On the same day, Reginald Bishop, an enterprising farmer of control. Messrs. Clark, Carpenter, Round Hill, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Maud, daughter of Dr. Syda of the same place. Annapolis Royal at the same time was decorated with bunting in honor of the marriage of J. A. Langille, formerly of Truro, to Miss Naomi advance of the flames. Mr. and Mrs. Bowles of Annapolis. On Tuesday A. C. Ross of Amherst was married to Miss Flossie Goldsmith of Annapolis. The latter couple leave tomorrow for

their future home at Amherst. A barn, with contents, belonging to destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening. | road. Carelessness of children is said to have been the cause.

The funeral of Mrs. McCormick, wife small fires were burning all along the of Walter McCormick of the firm of road, but that he did not think any Wm. McCormick & Sons, was very largely attended on Tuesday afternoon The remains were interred at the Round Hill cemetery. The deceased was a sister of R. S. McCormick of the Bridgetown Monitor and Digby Courier.

Quite a sensation exists among those of the name of McLelland in this county. Word has been received from a Digby county boy by the name of Maxler. This Maxler lives at Seattle, and a great friend of his is a Mc-Lelland. The latter has been ill for two months, and now, when given up by the doctors, says he left his home in Annapolis county many years ago and has never since written to friend property. As there are many of the there should be no difficulty in secur-

Buildings are going up rapidly. R. on St. George street. He has sold his other property to J. H. Runciman. G. E. Corbitt is laying the foundation for a big store and will build an extension on to the present one. Several small buildings going up help to furnish

plenty of work to carpenters. Halifax, Sept. 9.-Forty delegates to the C. M. B. A. Grand Council session in St. John came to this city on Saturday. They were met by a committee of the Halifax branches. In the afternoon they were taken on an excursion on the Northwest Arm and harbor. In the evening an informal meeting was held in the rooms of the Halifax branches. Speeches were made by pro- of moderate length. In the report of minent delegates and appropriate replies made by members of the branches for home tomorrow afternoon. Rain has been falling the greater

There was a very heavy frost in Nova Scotia early Saturday morning. Gardens in the vicinity of Halifax suffered severely. Superintendent Power of the public gardens says the frost is two weeks earlier than he remembers to have seen it in his twenty-two years

Y. M. C. A. RECEPTION.

(From the Daily Sun of the 7th.) (From the Daily Sun of the 7th.)
A reception was held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, last evening, in honor of the new general secretary, Geo. E. Williams, and Mrs. Williams. The rooms were crowded with the members of the association and lady friends. The walls of the reception room had been hung with flags and bunting.
C. E. Macmichael, who occupied the chair, read a letter from E. J. Payson, extending to Mr. Williams a hearty welcome to St. John on behalf of the association secretaries of the maritime provinces. The chairman also read a telegram full of good wishes from Fraser G. Marshall, secretary of the maritime province association.

G. Marshall, secretary of the maritime province association.

Mayor Robertson extended a hearty welcome to Mr. Williams on behalf of the city, and assured him he would have material of the very highest quality to work with. His worship emphasized the benefits of a liberal education for young men, but pointed out that it was necessary to have a strong body as was a well trained mind. Mayor Robertson wished Mr. Williams every success in his new field of labor.

Rev. Mr. Bruce welcomed the new secretary on behalf of the churches of the city, and John E. Irvine spoke on behalf of the association.

the present to accept so true and hearty a welcome. Next to the pleasure of being in the wark came the assurances of help from the members. Referring to the work of the association, he said he was strongly in favor of physical training. A threefold man was his ideal, viz., a man with a strong body, a strong mind and a well developed spiritual nature. He sooke in favor of edcational classes. He thought the laboring classes and the mercantile and business classes should come closer together. come closer together.

The members of he ladies' auxiliary furnished refreshments durning the evning. The Y. M. C. A. orchestra furnished music.

CHANGE OF SEASONS.

The budding forth of plant life as spring advances reminds one forcibly of the changes that are constantly going on in nature. Nor is man exempt from this change of the seasons, for with the spring, comes either renewed strength and vigor, or a feeling of lassitude and a generally enervated condition. If you have that tired, exhausted feeling you require a course of Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic, the greatest invigorator, blood builder, appetizer and restorative tonic of the age, All druggists sell it.

THE FOREST FIRES.

No More Valuable Property Destroyed, but the Fire at Red Head Still Rages.

(From the Daily Sun of the 8th.) The brush fires throughout St. John county seem to have pretty nearly burned themselves out. This is because of the absence of any wind, but if yesterday had brought forth a gale similar to that of Thursday, the result might have been very disastrous, not

About five miles out the Loch Lomond road, fences, woods, etc., were burned. 'Spuire Jordan's house was on fire several times on Thursday, but no damage to speak of was done. A barn owned by Mr. Garnet caught several times, but it was saved.

Bernard Nelson of Loch Lomond road had a valuable cow badly burned by being caught in a marsh where the flames reached her. His fences, etc., were destroyed. Thomas Owens of Loch Lomond lost

a cow in the fires, and 50 acres of fine timber land owned by John Jordan Much fencing has been destroyed in

the parish of Simonds. Fires are still raging at Red Head, but no valuable property has been destroyed. It was feared that Mr. Turner's residence would be destroyed, but it escaped destruction. A large tract of forest is still on fire.

The fires in the vicinity of the Manawagonish road are pretty well under every means to keep the fire from encroaching on their property. Many trees had to be cut down, and in some places it was necessary to plough deep furrows in the ground to prevent the Thompson are still at Mr. Clark's, but occupy Mr. Temple's cottage on Monday. This cottage is at present occupied by J. M. Taylor, who moves into the city today.

A Pisarinco man reports vast forest Manning Sanford of Clementsport, was fires raging in the vicinity of Cole's A Loch Lomond resident who came in last night told a Sun reporter that

> damage would be done. THE SUFFOLK SHEEP.

A Breed That is Now Over a Hundred

The Suffolk sheep, as its name implies, had its origin in Suffolk. The foundation of the breed was laid about one hundred years ago by a cross between the original Norfolk horned ewe and improved Southdown rams. The Norfolk sheep (now extinct) were noted for their activity, longevity, prolific breeding, and success as nurses; the Southdown for its good type and early maturity. The amalgamation of or relative. He is very wealthy and the form and fattening properties of desires to will his property to his relative Southdown with the hardy, prodesires to will his projects the dies life and highly-bred Norfolk resulted tives here, knowing that if he dies life and highly-bred Norfolk resulted without a will the state will claim his in the production of a valuable type of animal, combining the best qualiname of McLelland in this county, ties of its projenitors, and now recognized as the Suffolk sheep. The breed has been cultivated with great care. Some of the existing flocks date back J. Uniacke is building a fine residence to 1810. The Suffolk Sheep society was established in the spring of 1886 for the promotion of the purity of the breed; at the present date about ninety registered flocks are established in Suffolk, Norfolk, Essex, Cambridgeshire and Bedfordshire, England. Flock prizes are competed for, yearly, for the best and most uniform flock of ewes, rams and ewe lambs, the property of one owner.

The Suffolk sheep may be described as about 30 per cent. larger than the Southdown, with black, glossy face, hornless, and clean black legs, long back, with well developed legs and loins; wool of fine texture, thick and the judges of wool exhibited at Windsor, 1889, is the following: "Class 18, Suffolk. It is a pity there were not more entries in this class, which is sation in insurance circles, because of likely to take an important place in the way in which he operated. Rethe wool trade of the future." The breed is noted for its fecundity; 30 to 35 lambs for every 2 ewes being a frequent average. The ewes are excellent

and 11 years old. hurdles. The mutton is of the finest quality and commands a ready sale. It is of high value, consequent on its venison-like flavor and the small percentage of fat compared with some of the other heavy breeds. They mature early, if well grazed and fed, and are fit for the butcher at 10 or 12 months old. In competition with other breeds, they have on several occasions been awarded the first prize at the meetings of th Royal Agricultural society. J.Macdonald states: "The Suffolk breed makes an important addition to the recognized English breeds of sheep. They possess properties which are sure to gain a good name." Suffolk ewes and rams have been exported to Austria, France, Germany, Russia, North and South America, and the English colonies.-H. Lingwood, Suffolk, Eng., in Orange, Judd Farmer.

NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED. C. T. Gillespie, manager for the maritime provinces of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, has handed The Sun a handsomely illustrated publication with the ambitious title, "New York, The American Cosmopolis, The Foremest City of the World." There is a fine bird's eye view of the great city, with half tone engravings of its magnificent public buildings, great bridges, churches, schools, museums, banks, stock and produce and other ex changes, hotels, newspaper buildings, and some of the greatest business blocks, including that of the Provident company. This book of eighty pages is a beautiful souvenir of the great city, containing as it does over a hundred engravings and much interesting

descriptive matter. Cleveland is the Forest City, from the abundance of forest trees on its streets. CHINA AND JAPAN.

A Squadron Commander Degraded for Cowardice and Incapacity.

Chinese Soldiers Rob and Maltreat Japanes Shanghai, Sept. 9.—It is reported that Admiral Ting, commander of the Pei-Yang squadron, has been degraded for cowardice and incapacity, ordered to

leave the fleet, and take a shore com-

The native papers say that the vice roy, Li Hung Chang, has been working to procure the mediation of Great Bri tain and Russia, in the war with Japan The Emperor and the Dowager Em press, it is said, are furious at the suggestion, and refuse to listen to it. Mr. O'Connor, the British ambasador, has returned to Pekin. The country around Pekin is flooded. The government has given orders that no attempts to lower the water on the plain shall be made. The object of the order is to prevent a Japanese ad-

News has been received that on September 1st at New-Chwang, a port of China on the River Liaou, the British steamer Fielung, which was taking on cargo for Japan, was ordered by the authorities to stop the work of loading. The order was obeyed. On the following day twelve Japanese women and the Japanese consul went on board the Fielung for protection, saying that their lives were in danger. The women told the captain that their houses had been attacked and destroyed by two hundred Chinese soldiers and that they had been robbed and maltreated. They had been rescued by Europeans and kept in concealment until an opportunity was offered to them to go aboard the British steamer. The women were brought to the vessel, two and three at a time, and in disguise. It was not long after their arrival that the steamer was surrounded by boats full of Chinese, who were seeking to get hold of the refugees.

Two Chinese soldiers actually boarded the vessel, but they were promptly driven away. No further attempt was made to get aboard. On the afternoon of September 2nd Chinese military officer went off to where the Feilung lay and advised the

captain to leave the port with his vessel the same night, otherwise, he told him, the authorities might not be able to prevent trouble. Word has since received of the arrival of the Feilung at Kobe, Japan.

Paris, Sept. 9.—The Republique Francaise says it regards the reports that it is the intention of the Japanese to attack Shanghai as proof that Great Britain is seeking a pretext to intervene in the war between China and Japan, but this, the paper adds, the United States, France and Russia will not permit.

London, Sept. 10.-The correspondent of the Times at Shanghai telegraphs as follows: An extraordinary mission has arrived at Tien Tsin, conveying birthday presents from the King of China. The mission will proceed to A collission between Chinese and Japanese forces occurred near Ping-Yang on Sept. 7. The result is Ping-Yang on Sept. 7. The result is not known. A despatch from Tien North Tsin says that the British minister has signed a convention with the viceroy providing for the connection of the Chinese telegraph lines with those of Burmah and other parts of India. The United States warship Monocaya has arrived at Tien Tsin.

AN INSURANCE CLERK

Of the North British Mercantile Company Charged with Embezzlement.

New York, Sept. 7 .- Wiliam Murray, a clerk in the North British Mercantile Insurance Co., was in the Tombs police court today charged with the embezzlement of \$16,000 from the company, and was held in \$10,000 bail. Fondness for playing the races led to the downfall of Murray, and the discovery of his thefts has caused a seninsurance is an every day practice. Some concerns make it their policy not to assume more than half the risk on insured property. The other half they nurses, and live longer than other underwrite to another company. The breeds. Ewes frequently remain in entire premium is paid, however, to the breeding flock until they are 10 the first company, which in turn pays the second. Very often those policies They are extremely hardy. Their are cancelled before their time. Then comparative freedom from foot-rot en- the second company pays back to the ables them to travel over large tracts first an excess of premium. This was of heath land where they have to roam Murray's duty, the placing of re-insurfor their food, but they thrive equally ances, and the collection of excess prein the enclosed and more productive miums. By falsly reporting cancellacountry where they are confined in tions, Murray was enabled to collect various sums, ostensibly for the company he represented.

L. O. ASSOCIATION.

Official Visit of the County Officers to Harmony Lodge of Loch Lomond.

mony Lodge of Loch Lomond.

The county master and officers of St. John county lodge paid an official visit on the evening of the 3rd inst. to Harmony lodge, No. 45, at Loch Lomond. Grand Master James Kelly, Major A. J. Armstrong, P. G. M., and a number of other city brethren were present. After the regular business of the lodge had been transacted, Grand Master Kelly made a telling speech on Orange matters, in the course of which he heartily complimented Harmony lodge on its increase in membership, and on the fact that although but three years in existence it had erected a fine hall. County Master Rogers, in response to the call of the grand master, explained the object of the official visitatien, and endorsed the congratulatory terms in which the preceding speaker had alluded to Harmony's enterprise. Speeches followed by Robt. Wills, C. C.; Major Gordon, C. D. of C.; J. A. S. Mott, M. A. McLeod, Robt. Maxwell. County Master Moore, Past County Master Burgess, of St. John Co., west: Major Armstrong, P. G. M.; James Keyes, P. C. M.; Wm. Simpson, D. D. M.; C. Phillips, W. M.; H. A. McKeown, P.M.; G. A. Blair, John Chamberlain, Joseph Johnston, and Bros. McDonald, Ellison and Maaney. Past Master Janes, R. McA. Johnston, E. B. Johnston, and Worshipful Master Peter Smith of Harmony lodge returned thanks to the visitors for their encouraging presence and kindly words.

A feature of the evening that will long be remembered was the presentation to the lodge by the county master of a picture of the Battle of the Boyne. Past Grand Master Armstrong made the presentation speech, and Peter Smith, W. M., responded, after which the lodge tendered the generous donor a hearty vote of thanks. The lodge closed by singing God Save the Queen, after which refreshments were served. The visiting brethren ere loud in praise of the treatment they received.

During the reign of Anne in England the practice of wearing patches on the face became very general. The black court plaster was cut in the shape of stars, crosses, crescents, cupids, and even of horses and car-

from the centre of gravity. Savannah is the Forest City of the South, from its innumerable shade fretes.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

Job, Brown and Green Cartridge Cases, Caps and Primers, Cardboard, Black Edge, Pink Edge and Felt Wads.

HAZARD'S BLACK GUNPOWDER.

Indian Rifle, Sea Shooting, Trap, Duck Shooting and Electric Brands.

SCHULTZE'S SMOKELESS POWDER.

Chilled Shot, Common Shot, Clay Pidgeons, Keystone Traps, Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.

We have a large and varied assortment which we shall be glad to show and quote prices.

W. H. THORNE & CO., MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

WHAT THE VISIT COST ST. JOHN.

The governor general's reception ost the city \$891.85. The total expenditure was \$1,074.59, but the sale by Auctioneer Lockhart realized \$182.74, which is deducted from it. The pay-

ments were made as follows: Troop & McLauchlan for Storm King.\$ 25 0 John Ferguson, work at Council Chamber Brown, work at Council Chamber James H. Pullen, work at Council Chamber John White, supplies for Council ChamberG. W. Stockford, cash paid out for

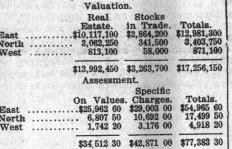
J. & A. McMillan, binding address.
J. & A. McMillan, binding address.
M. L. Harrison, for orchestra.
T. Duffie, attendance at cloak room
Lt. Col. Armstrong, cash for orderlies,

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.....

Only \$474.46 of Manchester, Robertson & Allison's bill was for goods furnished by them. The remaining \$120.25 was for cash paid out. The sum of \$31.50 went to C. Flood & Sons for the hire of engravings, pictures, etc., and \$60.35 to A. J. Lordly & Co. for the hire of furniture. The remainder went in small sums for scrubbing, cleaning, decorating, etc., at the Institute assembly roms.

THE WATER ASSESSMENT.

The valuation for water assessment Corea to the Empress Dowager, of and specific charges are as follows for



The rate is one-fifth of one per cent on the scheduled value of real and personal property within seven hundred feet of the pipe lino of the city. The specific charges include agreement customers, rates on baths, water clostes, stables, shops, domestic animals, etc. To the total must be added about \$3,000 revenue of the Carleton water system for service given in Lancaster.

BODY FOUND IN THE HARBOR. Friday afternoon the body of a man where it was recognized as the remains, 8.33 1-2. police and has been in the habit of spending a good part of his time in ing but he has also been confined for larceny. His father lives at Fort is training. Howe. He was about thirty years of age and was unmarried. He had no particular occupation.

McALPINE'S NEWFOUNDLAND

The McAlpine Publishing Co. have just issued a carefully compiled directory of Newfoundland, up to date in every possible particular, including the Island's tariff. The contents of the 777 pages is well arranged for instant reference, and the book is consequently of exceptional value to business men and others having trade relations with the ancient colony. C. D. McAlpine, who personally spent a great deal of time in preparing this directory is to be congratulated on the thorough manner in which he has covered the

CUMBERLAND LOBSTER CATCH.

(Amherst Record.)

Our county has the advantage of long coast lines. In a distance of 36 miles, from Rockwall, Amherst shore, to Malagash, the coast waters have contributed their crustacean wealth this year to an unusually large extent. In this distance there are now 25 canneries. Though the season opened May 1 and continued to July 15, very few proprietors started so early, and some closed before the season ended. It appears to be generally conceded that the close season for this district has been as judiciously fixed as possible to serve the interests of fishermen and protect the fisheries. It is satisfactory to know that fishermen are learning the wisdom of assisting to preserve the fishery, though in some cases the knowledge has been obtained at the cost of some wholesome lessons taught by the faithful and efficient overseer. A. M. Wills, Pugwash. The result is that a yearly increase in the number and size of lobsters taken is apparent. apparent.

The total catch along the Cumberland coast this season is 2,317,062 lbs.. live weight, in about 15,000 traps, an average of 151½ lbs. per trap. The canned product will be 514,902 ibs.. or 10,727 cases of four dozen each, worth 364,362.

PLUMSI

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SPORTING MATTERS.

The World's Records Broken by F. H.

Allen. Springfield, Mass., Sept. 5.-F. H. bicycle record, flying start, paced, and the standing start, paced, at Hampton park this afternoon. Time: Flying start-1.58 1-5; quarter, 27; onethird, 37 3-5; half, 58 3-5; two-thirds, 1.18 1-5; three-quarters, 1.27 3-5. Standing start mile in 2.02 4-5. Records pre-

viously held by Nat. Butler. Records Broken at Springfield. Springfield, Mass., Sept. 7 .- F. J. Titus broke the five mile, flying start. He paced the world's record at Hampden park this afternoon, his time being 10.51 3-5. The best previous time was 11.06 1-5, made by M. Meintjis, at Springfield, September 11, 1893. W. F. Sims broke class A mile, flying start paced; time, 2.16. The record was previously held by Callahan in 2.16 4-5.

ATHLETIC. The Maritime Sports at Windsor.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 5 .- The maritime championship sports at Windsor today were witnessed by eight hundred people, of whom one hundred were visitors from Halifax. Two was seen floating in the water beenath. maritime records were broken, Forbes the trestle of the I. C. R. extension at cutting down the 100 yards figures to Lower Cove. It was removed from the 10 1-8 seconds and Cornwall reducing water and taken to the dead house the three mile bicycle record to

of James Corbett, familiarly known as The surprise of the day was the de "Brocky" Corbett. He had evidently feat of Forbes by Brady in the 440 been in the water only a few days for | yards run. The Wanderer was so though the skin was discolored and taken back that he forgot Baxter at swollen by the water the face was not his heels and the St. John man neatly disfigured. He is well known to the secured second place by a few inches. Gouthero, the Wanderer's Cape Breton champion, gave a rather disjail. Drunkenness was his chief fail- appointing exhibition in the shot putting, showing that what he needs most

> Breen was ruled out of the three mile walk for running. He was in third place on the home stretch. Mackintosh had everything his own way in the mile and the half mile. Cornwall's last mile in the three mile bicycle race was the day's best exhibition of wheeling. He did the last mile in 2.37 2-5.

Coombs won first in the hurdles Allowing five for firsts, three for seconds and one for thirds, the various clubs came out of the contests as fologether: Wanderers, 63; St. John, 34; Guelph, 1; total, 128.

phrey, Moncton, 2nd; Brady, Crescents, amount to fully 10,000 standards. Sawn 3rd: time, 10 1-8. Pole vault-Ruggles, Wanderers, 1; Coombs, 2; height, 9 feet 7 inches. Humphrey, Moncton, 2; Baxter, St.

John, 3; time, 23 7-8 seconds.

880 yards-Mackintosh, Wanderers, 1; Beale, Wanderers, 2; McVicar, Crescents, 3; time, 2.05. Putting the 16-pound shot-Gouthero, Wanderers, 1; Smith, Crescents, 2; distance, 39 feet 3 inches. Half mile bicycle-Laidlaw, Wanderers, 1; Bailey, Crescents, 2; Mitchell, Guelph, 3; time, 1.17 1-8.

120 yards hurdles-Coombs, St. John 1; Ruggles, Wanderers, 2; time, 17 5-8 16-pound hammer throw-Gouthero, Wanderers, 1; distance, 89 feet. 440 yards run-Brady, Crescents, 1; Baxter, St. John, 2; Forbes, Wanderers, 3; time, 52 1-4 seconds.

1 mile bicycle-Laidlaw, Wanderers, 1: Oulton, St. John, 2; Hillis, Wanderers, 3; time, 2.57. 3 mile walk-McVicar, Crescents, Berton, St. John, 2; Grierson, Wander-

ers, 3; time, 27.21 3-4.

Broad jump-Coombs, St. John, 1; Keheler, Cresceents, 2; Doyle, Crescents, 3; distance 18 feet, 11 1-2 inches. One mile run-Mackintosh, Wanderers, 1; Beale, Wanderers, 2; Doyle, Wanderers, 3; time, 4.47 1-4.

High jump-Ruggles, Wanderers, 1; Coombs. St. John, 2; Forbes, Wanderers, 3; height, 5 feet 7 inches. John, 1; Oulton, St. John, 2; Bancroft,

Windsor, 3; time, 8.33 1-2. The officers elected at the meeting of the M. P. A. A. tonight are: President, J. N. Duffus, Wanderers; vicepresidents, Dr. Cogswell, Wanderers; F. W. Dimock, Windsor; treasurer, H. D. Creighton, Dartmouth; secretary, Wm. Glasey, Crescents; executive committee, F. F. Burpee, St. John Y. M. C. C. A.; W. F. Odell, Truro; E. T. Hammet, Crescents; P. McGuire, Lorne Club; Geo. Deb. Smith, Red Caps. Four others are to be added. The Rambler's Cycle Club were not repre-

sented at the meeting. Mackintosh Secures the Brown Medal. Halifax, Sept. 7.-H. W. Mackintosh and A. J. Brady were the only competitors for the Brown medal today. Mackintosh led from the start, running the first quarter in 58 seconds and finishing the half in 2.03 3-4, the fastest time ever made in a Brown medal race. He now becomes the owner of the medal, which is worth \$75. O'Reilly won the medal in 1888 in 2.07; Creighton in 1889 and 1890; Mackintosh in 1891 and 1892; McVicar in 1893, and now Mackinotsh in 1894.

Shamrocks Easily Defeat Toronto. Toronto, Ont., Sept. 8.—The interest in the national game seems to have declined in the Queen City, judging by the gathering today to witness the Shamrock-Toronto match. The Montrealers were in fine form, and went in the field confident of an easy victory. The games were all short, and the match resulted in a victory for the

	ws:				
1.	Shamrocks		 	· · ±	IIIII
2.	Shamrocks	·	 	742	min
3.	Shamrocks		 	$7\frac{1}{2}$	min
4.			 	5	min
5.	Shamrocks		 	1/2	min
6.	Shamrocks		 	5	min
7.	Shamrocks		 	41/2	min
8.	Shamrocks		 	. 1/2	min
9.	Shamrocks		 	4	min

ANOTHER OPENING FOR OUR LUMBER.

Norwegian lumber journals comment on the large shipments of planed ows, the St. John men being grouped | boards from that country to Australia. A number of vessels are now loading Crescents, 23; Moncton, 6; Windsor, 1; in Norwegian ports for the island continent, and, with what has gone out The summary is as follows: 100 before, the quantity of planed boards yards-Forbes, Wanderers, 1st; Hum- for Australia this year so far will goods have also been shipped, but the quantity will hardly reach 1,000 standards. To South Africa shipments of 220 yards-Forbes, Wanderers, 1; planed wood were somewhat frequent during the earlier part of the year, about 4,000 standards having been consigned to there during the first six months of 1894, against less than half that quantity in 1893. The shipments of deals from Norway for Africa are of no importance, but from Sweden the quantity appears to have been about 5,000 standards. Why should not our lumbermen secure a portion of this trade?-Journal of Commerce.

MADE MONEY IN WOOL.

The Trade Bulletin says some western dealers have made \$20,000 to \$50,-000 in wool since the U. S. tariff was changed, the American buyers picking it up. The price has advanced a little in the west since the change. There has also been an advance in the English market.

Charleston is th Palmetto City, from the revalence of this plant in the neighborhood.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 12, 1894

A HAPPY DELIVERANCE.

(From the Daily Sun, 5th.) Confirmation of the statement exclusively made in the Telegraph on Tuesday, in regard to the imposition of maximum rates of duty on United States goods going into Cuba and

from a leading house in Havana, Cuba. The letter, which is dated Aug. 28th, is as follows: The United States senate bill. which imuty on Cuban sugars, having gone at one minute past midnight yes-e home government at Madrid has custom houses in Cuba and Porto notified all custom houses in Cuba and Porto Rico that from today the highest tariff of duties shall be collected on all goods imported from the United States, the same being an of retaliation, because a heavy duty is 'c act of retallation, because a heavy duty is be levied on Cuban sugars imported into the United States. In a word, this means the putting back on American goods of heavy import duties, and Nova Scotia is thus put on an equal or better footing than the United

market for potatoes is very excited some buyers asking \$4.75 per barrel for American, others asking \$5, and others will not sell at even \$6, but as soon as the smoke clears at even \$6, but as soon as the smoke clea away we expect the market to settle down figure which will leave good margin for Nova Scotia tubers, and we advise shipments as soon as stock is well enough matured to stand up. We hope to hear from you as the season advances.

This letter sufficiently explains the situation in Cuba and Porto Rico, and shows what a fine field is now open for the products of Canada in that market.

Not very long ago the leaders of the than before the duty was removed, the party then and now seeking power in receipts would have been sufficient to Canada were doing their best to throw wipe out the deficit and given the fin-Canadians into a panic about these same Cuba, Porto Rico and North American markets. Mr. Blaine had held a continental congress, from which, as Mr. Ellis at the time reminded us all, Canada was shut out. The McKinley bill had been enacted. We were told that the United States had excluded us from our natural market in that country and that the Blaine reciprocity treaties would shut us out of the West Indies and South America. Every imaginable inducement was held out to the people of Canada to throw in their lot with the liberal party, so called, whose policy was to form close relations with the United States, and thus save our

The appeal made to the fears of the people had the effect of throwing a few into a panic and of winning some converts. But we had wiser, more farseeing and more patriotic men in this country, who did not lose their heads. They advised Canadians to keep their courage up and hold on to their birth right. The mess of pottage might or store any part of the sugar duties in might met preve valuable, but there order to equalize revenue and expendiwere some things worth too much to sell for it. In two general elections the business, and there are signs that the grip was taken squarely with those who urged the sacrifice of national honor and integrity for a prospective gain, which, after all, was likely to be deceptive. This journal, for one, main- the official returns for 1893. But as the tained that the United States treaties expenditure has kept about level since with the states to the south would not 1889, in which year it was \$103,000 in ruin Canada, and might not do it much harm; that the treaties had no guar- cannot be said that there is any sign antee of permanency; that the McKinley act was not worse for Canada than traordinary expenses in connection for the United States, and would, per- with the Behring sea dispute, are probhaps, not last ave years, and that in ably the chief cause of last year's exany case it was folly, as well as crim- cess. We may look for a return in the inal, for Ganadians to surrender their present year to the expenditure of independence to any foreign land.

The advice of Mr. Laurier and Sir in an infinitely sounder position than governments must be conservative if the opposition policy had been about spending money. But the fedadopted in 1887 or 1891.

sell our country, is repealed. The age the credit of Canada. Blaine commercial treaties are smashed to pieces. Today the chief grit organ rejoices because we stand in a not have much effect in impairing the much better position to get the Cuba position of any of the royalist parties market that the United States.

in 1887 or 1891, the country would to- count was, and is likely to be more day have been in a miserable hole. energetic than his father in pursuit of It was a blessing for Canada that the his claims if ever opportunity should surrender party was beaten the last arise. The late count was not much time and the time before. It will give in the way of a pretender. He dethe country the assurance of four or voted himself to many other interests five more years of safety when the since the republic became fairly estab party is beaten again next year.

----CANADIAN FINANCES.

.....\$36,236,753

\$1,156,620

This is a bald summary of the dowhich ended with June 1894. It refers expenditure, and does not include re- rade Colonel Domville in Kings. venue for extraordinary services, nor expenditure on capital account, such APOLOGIZES FOR SLANDERING as the construction of government railways and canals. It ought also to be explained that the current expenditure includes a couple of millions which goes into the sinking fund for the repayment of debt. This is properly considered one of the regular services of the country, but the result of the contribution is that, though the capital expenditure of the year was edged deficit over one million, the increase of debt is less than four milllons. To be exact \$5,078,568 was spent on capital account, and the increase of

debt was \$3.881.876

THE WEEKLY SUN. did not reach that of recent years. This will be better understood if the figures are given:

36,921,872

The decline from the figures of 1890 is not so much due to a decreased importation as to remission of duties. There was a falling off last year in Porto Rico, was received here yesterday, in a the value of imports compared with letter addressed to a merchant of this city the year before, as might be expected in the nature of trade, but the trade remained still larger than it was a few

> Since 1891 the government has lost its most prolific source of customs revenue. In that year the finance minister swept away three million dollars of income by the repeal of the sugar duty. Mr. Foster explained at the time that the step was a hold one, and that there was some doubt whether a reduction instead of the abolition of sugar duties was not all that the treasury could afford. The government had, however, concluded to try the experiment and abolish at a stroke the whole revenue tariff from sugar.

If the duty had been maintained the government would have collected on the importation of last year between The above, which we take from the four and five million of dollars, or if Telegraph, contains a valuable moral, the importation had been no higher ance minister a surplus of one and a half millions.

But as the previous five years have given surpluses amounting in all to over eight millions there remains an average surplus of over a million a year for the six years. So on the ily going ahead. Here, in brief, is the whole the remission of the sugar duties has not yet wrought any disastrous results. In case it should be necessary to restore say one-third of the duty, or half a cent per pound on the average, instead of one and a half cents, the people will have had three years of free sugar and will still have it almost free.

But there is reason to believe that last year's trade is not a fair test of the situation. The prices were low beyond precedent, which of course reduced the revenue from ad valorem duties. Buying was slow and cautious and the stock of foreign goods has probably been allowed to run lower than usual. Altogether it is fair to conclude that notwithstanding the reductions made in the tariff at the last ture. A slight revival in trade will do the revival has already set in.

Th expenditure during the year just ended was \$37,393,373, which is \$579,320 more than the previous year, taking excess of the expenditure for 1893, it of danger in this direction. The ex-1893

On the whole the state of the fin-Richard Cartwright, of Mr. Wel- ances furnishes sufficient reason why don, Mr. Bilis, Mr. Jones and Mr. the government should hesitate about Fielding, Mr. Longley and Mr. Davies, incurring any new obligations and exwas not taken. Canada went on its penditure which are not necessary or way and was not ruined. It is bet- are not unquestionably advantageous ter off than the United States. It is These are times when citizens and eral balance sheet, taken with those The McKinley act, for the repeal of which have gone before, is not a bad which as to Canada we were asked to showing, and is not calculated to dam-

.... The death of the Count of Paris canor factions in France. His son is as Had the government been defeated much the heir to the throne as the late lished, and seemed to give his tacit consent to the existing order in France.

The late Sir John Macdonald de clined to give Hon. Peter Mitchell a contract to insure all the public buildings in Canada. But this did not drive minion balance sheet for the year Mr. Mitchell out of business. He is prepared to insure his own election in to what is called current revenue and Northumberland and that of his com-

SENATOR BURNS.

- (Chatham World.) circuit court at Bathurst on Tuesday, Sept. 4th. The first case for trial was the suit of Hon. K. F. Burns against chargd the senator with having cheated him out of \$600. The defendant made a public apology, and withdrew over five millions and the acknowl- the cross suit, and the case was withdrawn. R. A. Lawlor for the plaintiff and N. A. Landry for the defendant.

The travel to the Toronto Industrial The revenue of the year just ended night are loaded with excursionists.

tion that will all to the sold of the same and the state of the state of the same of the s

SIX FRUITFUL YEARS.

Biggest Clothing House in the Lower Provinces

And Unsurpassed in Some Important Respects in all Canada

Proud Record of the Young and Enterprising Men Who Own Oak Hall.

We present to our readers this week a cut of Oak Hall, the big St. John clothing house, corner of King and Germain street, whose bright and breezy advertisements have been an interesting feature of this journal for more than five years past. There also appears a

of the members of the portrait firm of Scovil, Fraser & Co., proprietors of Cak Hall, whose weekly talks to our readers must have made them appear by this time like old friends. Oak Hall has lately added another

story to its height, and otherwise enlarged its premises; and it is now the largest and handsomest clothing house in the maritime provinces. It has no less than 10,000 square feet of floor

In some important respects, as for instance the beautiful and airy workroom or factory on the top floor, it has no superior, even in Montreal or Toronto.

During the years that our readers have been familiar with the name of Oak Hall, the clothing trade of St. John has known many changes. There. have been some failures, some names have disappeared from the business, some houses have jogged along in the old way; but Oak Hall has been steadstory of its wonderful growth: A STORY OF GROWTH.

In February, 1889, the firm of Scovil, Fraser & Co., began business on Market square. In May of the same year they saw an opportunity to secure a

better location by removing to their present stand, which promptly did. The store then entered was 20x50 feet in dimenquite ambitious enough, no sions. doubt, for a firm that had just commenced business.

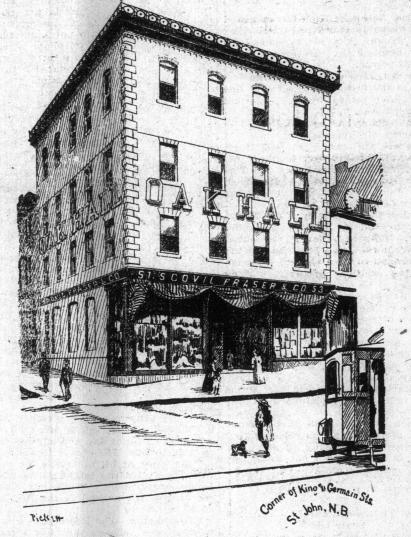
But after three years they needed ing business. The premises were there- ness. fore remodelled and two small adjoinone store 42x50 feet and three stories high.

The appearance of the front of the the rest, the higher level affording and justly pride themselves is their ficent plate glass front was put in, af- runs from office to counters. passed by any store in the city.

the men of Oak Hall. iantly lighted room. On this floor is well as on the other three. displayed the large stock of youths, In their manufacturing department him is largey due the fact that ready stock of hand bags and valises. Here dollars.

tric bells and speaking tubes, and ies in Canada. Its elevation ensures He has been in the clothing business there is an elevator for hoisting heavy pure air, for it is away above the dust all his life, and started out in it for bales of goods. A passenger elevator of the streets. The ceiling is lofty and himself, in 1886, on King street, where will be the next step in advance by there are windows on three sides. At he carried on a very successful business Starting on the ground floor, after large room for hanging finished gar- Royal with the Oak Hall three years having admired the magnificent win- ments, and a handsomely fitted toilet ago, having previously been with one of dow display from the outside the visi- room. All of these are well lighted also, the largest clothing houses in St. John,

boys and children's clothing, a com- this season the firm are showing some made clothing is now made to fit and plete assortment of gents' furnishings, exceptionally handsome goods, of have the stylish appearance of custom such as shirts, collars, cuffs, ties, splendid value, notably a long, double work. When he went into business braces, umbrellas, and all the myster- breasted blue beaver cloth overcoat himself he insisted on having clothing ies of male apparel, as well as a large made up in elegant style for fourteen made to fit men. And others in the



the main floor, which it overlooks. It cost but eleven dollars. Then another step became necessary. is not shut off by wall or window from A fact on which the firm especially

for window display that is not sur- from the ground floor to the upper

assed by any store in the city.

Still their trade grew, as they certail On the second floor the firm carry tainly deserved. And now another their stock of men's clothing, includ- well be said in conclusion with refergreat step forward has been taken. ing overcoats, ulsters and suits, pants, ence to the individual members of the They have added another story to their overalls and jumpers. The stock is

also, on one side, are shown a full line Their great specialty in winter goods of cloths for custom tailoring, which is in Irish frieze ulsters, made long, more room to accommodate their grow- is an important branch of the busi- with a huge storm collar. These ulsters are lined with all wool flannel, The office is in this room, though not and defy the keenest frost or wind or ing stores taken in, the result being on the floor level. It is at the rear driving storm. They are made up in end, elevated half a dozen steps above the most workmanlike fashion, and

store must be brought up to date. Ac- ample seclusion, and at the same time abilty to fit any customer, tall or hill Fearing the arming down cordingly the old windows were taken giving the firm a complete oversight short, stout or slender. They carry out, the space enlarged and a magni- of the store. A patent cash system a range of overcoats, ulsters and suits the gates, Mrs. C. jumped out and from the smallest size to one large fording more light and an opportunity A broad, winding stairway leads enough for a man of fifty inches chest measurement.

THE MEMBERS OF THE FIRM. Having gone so far, a word may as



to Market street, so that today they have, as already stated, no less than 10,000 square feet of floor space.

A GLANCE THROUGH THE BUILD-ING.

The whole interior of the building is finished in gloss white, with oak trimmings, and the front is painted in oak, in conformity with the name of the store. The rooms on every floor are of spotless, glistening white on wall and ceiling, and this, with the lofty ceilings, and the large window space Judge Tuck opened the Gloucester makes Oak Hall the cleanest, brightest. airiest place one could imagine; and everybody knows the value of a good light in making an examination of goods with a view to purchasing. But Jos. M. Hachey for slander in having the Oak Hall people are not afraid to which are displayed in the most convenient and attractive manner for the

inspection of customers. The building is lighted throughout by electricity, on the 24 hour system, ing up clothing, for the firm carry on so that the light can be turned on at a large manufacturing business. A any moment of night or day. There glance around this room shows at once are eight big arc lights, and fifty in- the kindly interest of the firm in the

remark that land was cheaper up from which to select. What is of great firm, and a practical tailor and cutter, at the lower end of the northern side there, and they also extended the third important to the customer, there is is a native of Colchester Co., N. S., of the Market wharf and will comfloor back into the adjoining building, on this flat a "try-on" room, where he but came to St. John with his parents mence the erection of smoke houses running clear through from King can go and assure himself by trying when only seven years old. His father them on, whether the garments will fit carried on the custom tailoring busior not. Very few stores have this con- ness for years on the very spot at prevenience. It is one of the many evi- sent occupied by Oak Hall. The young dences of the desire of Scovil, Fraser man was first a grocery clerk in St. & Co. to give their customers every John, then entered the clothing busiopportunity to satisfy themselves as to ness in New Glasgow; was station the merit of goods offered for sale.

clear through to Market street, the Boyd for five years, and held the imfirm keep their reserve stock of cloth- portant position of cutter with a leading and a large and handsome stock of ing firm here till 1889, when Oak Hall trunks. Here also is the cutting and was born. fitting room, in charge of that skillful J. M. Scovil was born at Springfield,

MENT.

On the last or top floor is the factory, where a large number of hands are employed all the year round mak-Exhibition from the maritime provinces candescent lamps, distributed in the health and welfare of their employes. It is beyond question one of the bright-

agent on the I. C. R., Pictou branch. On the third floor, which extends for several years: was with Daniel &

artist J. P. Hogan, who has been with Kings Co., N. B. When fourteen years the firm as cutter ever since they be- old he went into the dry goods store gan business. No finer fitting or more of Smith & Murray, St. Stephen, restylish custom made suits are seen on maining there for ten years. Then he the streets of St. John than those cut and his brother opened a general store at Collina Corner, Kings Co., under let the light shine upon their goods, THE MANUFACTURING DEPART, the firm name of Scovil Bros. They were very successful, but at the end of bees and many of them, getting under three years J. M. was induced by the the net which covered his face, stung great wholesale clothing firm of E. A. him severely on the ears. The next Small & Co. of Montreal to go on the day his deafness left him and now he road for them. He went, and still represents that firm in New Brunswick. but his hearing is much more acute Mr. Scovil, however, is not wholly than formerly. given over to trade, for he is also a farmer, having an interest with his brother in a farm at Springfield. w. J. Fraser is a brotherr of E. E. are worn out.

The building is also fitted with elec- est, best lighted and healthiest factor- Fraser, and was born in this province the north end are the press room, a up to the time he amalgamated the tor finds himself in a large, lofty, bril- for there are windows on that side as | with the exception of a short period in the business in New Glasgow. To business had to follow his lead.

In the record of these three young men can be discerned the secret of the success of Oak Hall. They know their business through and through. They have had ample experience. They are up to date. They aim to please and satisfy and hold their customers. They are genial and open hearted gentlemen who know how to treat a customer. And they give him his money back if he is not satisfied. What more could

anyone ask? When you visit St. John visit Oak Hall. If you are not going, but want an overcoat or a suit, write and tell them about it. They fill lots of mail orders and guarantee satisfaction.

CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Andrews, Sept. 8 .- A fair number of guests, some of them hay fever victims, still linger at the Algonquin, reluctant to tear themselves away from the shelter of its friendly roof. A Raymond excursion party is booked to arrive today by the C. P. R. The chances are that the doors of the house will remain open until the end of the month.

A large number of swallows were here the first of the week: whether composed of flocks migrating from further north, or of birds that left here last month and have been driven back by the smoke of the forest fires, is a mooted question.

The announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Cressie Stevenson, only daughter of the late Hon. B. R. Stevenson, of St. Andrews, to Dug. Wetmore, son of the late Col. Wetmore of St. George, now a resident of Truro, N. S. The wedding is to take place during the second week of next month. St. Andrews will then lose one of its fairest and most amiable young

The engagement of a popular dominion official in St. Andrews to a young and fascinating young lady of Deer Island is stated.

St .Andrews, Sept. 11.-The wife of M. N. Cockburn, judge of probates. met with a bad accident on Saturday afternoon last in the rural cemetery. She had just taken her seat in the carriage, and as the boy who was driving was stepping in, the horse moved forward causing the boy to fall. ill. Fearing the carriage would come was thrown with some force on a wooden crossing. She sustained severe gash across her forehead had

one shoulder cut, and was badly shaken up and bruised. The boy came to town for assistance. William Burton drove out post haste. Dr. Orr, of Cincinnati. Ohio, a guest at the Algonquin, hearing an accident had taken place, went out and did what he could to aid the wounded lady, who was bleeding profusely. She was brought to her home, where Dr. Harry Gove found it necessary to put eleven stitches in the wound acress her forehead. Yesterday Mrs C was resting as comfortably as could reasonably be expected considering the shock and the painful nature of the wounds and bruises she had sustained. The horse came safely home without either a scratch on himself or on the carriage Mrs. Albert Elliott of Campebello has entered a complaint before Luke Byron, J. P., of Welchpeel, against James Calder, who keeps a grocery near Dunn's beach, whom she allege assaulted and threw her bodily out of the store because she charged him with giving short weight in butter. She lay on the wharf where Calder threw her for about an hour, being so bruised and hurt that she was unable to get up. Finally a neighbor brought his horse and wagon and hauled her to her home. Calder, it is stated, has retained Lawyer MacMonagle of St. Stephen to defend him at the investigation, which is to be held at Welchpool during the present week.

Friday evening last as some members of the crew of the dominion cruiser Curlew were going over the old steamboat wharf recently damaged by fire, three of them broke through and fell to the beach. Andrews, the ship's carpenter, received a had out on the back of his head. He was brought to Rooney's barber shop, where Dr. J. A. Wade put in some stitches, after which Andrews went off on board the steamer with his mates.

Robertson & Co. hired the lower Ross store on the Market wharf temporarily and shipped a lot of fish the day after the fire. Their claim for insurance was satisfactorily adjusted by building, remembering the Dutchman's very large and there is a great variety E. E. Fraser, senior member of the firm have leased the unoccupied piece and fish curing stores.

Several mink have been around the water front recently. On Saturday one was discovered at the Market wharf. Boys gave chase, and the mink ran into the house of Doon, the shoemaker, where it was captured alive in a rubber boot.

BEE STINGS CURE DEAFNESS.

(From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.) Sloux Falls, S. D., Aug. 26.-W. L. Jones, a farmer living a few miles from town, has just recovered his hearing in a most remarkable manner. Five years ago he became very deaf, and since then, though he has tried various kinds of treatment, his hearing has been practically gone. The other day he was working with a swarm of

The huge guns of modern navies can be fired only about 75 times before they CIT

The Chief Week

Together from Co

NOTICE 7

When ord WEEKLY SI the NAME o which the pa that of the it sent. Office must ensure prom request.

Dalton Me Potts that he to address a A resident Sun to state live at Princ quash.

The cargo the condemn been sold by is acting for Gibson. George Litt rested at th night on susp a Prince Ed

it to be wort General B tion army o John on Ser 1st. It is in a grand den The outing May Queen after a fairl no doubt re with even l The Grand

ters of Main S. Derby, U. tative of t at that of Ne The tame out at nigh street east. dog doesn't some night

The court ing are bei taken from expected th library will John Hop he purchase of Rothesay two years 608 pounds,

beauty. The Que association town Bapti 18th, and it day school gates in tim The two Sydney, C. 1 are increas dition of Armstrong Monarch E

All the rive plaining of l stopping pla has not bee Kennebeces The St. J will hold the school Baptist ch

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A very Trace last residence Reed, Pi Reed, and marriage braith, an his brothe ceremony the congr their ma happines

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of probates, Saturday eat in the the horse boy to fall. nning down would come ite posts of ed out and force on a sustained a rehead, had was badly Villiam Bur-Dr. Orr, of t the Algonhad taken hat he could vas brought Harry Gove put eleven ss her forewas resting reasonably e shock and The horse out either a the carriage. mpebello has efore Luke ool, against a grocery she alleges odily out of harged him in butter.

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PAFNESS.

er Press.) 26.-W. L. miles from his hearing nner. Five deaf, and tried varhis hearing The other tting under The next and now he old power. more acute

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

E. W GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

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DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.

EVERYONE ATTENTION

A GRAND

EXHIBITION

Woodstock and Jacksonville Agricul-

tural Societies, will be held at

WOODSTOCK

Wednesday and Thursday,

SEPTEMBER 26 AND 27, 1894.

Opening on the 26th at 1 p. m.

This Exhibition will embrace samples of the best products of Carleton County's Farms, Dairies, Orchards and Gardens, and also a splendid show-

Live Stock and Manufactures.

Cheap Excursions by Rail from All Points.

"THE NEW EDUCATION.

Used. No Copying Courses.
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Bookkeeping Taught.

CURRIE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

85 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

THE CASE OF HETHERINGTON.

which appeared in the Telegraph inas-

much as it tended to arouse a feeling

against his client. Mr. Currey asked

the court to tell him how the warrant

upon which his client was arrested

came to be published before the case

sworn to. The magistrate, who was

the publication of so important a docu-

ment, asked Chief Clark how this oc-

Then a regular onslaught on the news-

cited where some papers had tried and

Magistrate Ritchie quoted a case

where a paper described a prisoner as

bench; "and judge of my surprise,"

terfere in a case in which I am en-

in future as to the securing of papers.

was then fixed for next Monday.

The preliminary hearing of the case

contempt of court against it."

promised not to."

SAMUEL WATTS,

Prize Lists furnished on application.

ELISHA SLIPP, Chairman Man. Com.

Phosphates, or any Injuriant

Stock

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime,

Dalton McCarthy has notified Thos Potts that he cannot return to St. John

to address a public meeting. A resident of Musquash asks The Sun to state that the Crawford family live at Prince William, and not Mus-

The cargo of deals discharged from the condemned barkentine Icarus have been sold by Chas. McLaughlan, who is acting for the underwriters, to Alex.

George Little, aged 24 years, was arrested at the north end on Saturday night on suspicion of fraud in passing a Prince Edward Island bill, knowing it to be worthless.

General Booth, head of the Salvation army of the world, is to visit St. John on Sept. 29th and 30th and Oct. 1st. It is intended to make the visit a grand demonstration.

The outing excursions of the steamer May Queen have been discontinued, after a fairly good business. She will no doubt resume them next summer with even better resuts.

The Grand Master of R and S. Masters of Maine has appointed Hon. John S. Derby, U. S. consul here, representative of the Grand Council of Maine at that of New Brunswick.

The tame rabbits that are allowed out at nights at the foot of King street east, will be lucky if somebody' dog doesn't happen out for an airing some night about the same time.

The court rooms in the Pugsley building are being carpeted with material taken from government house. It is expected that the linoleum for the law library will arrive soon from England

John Hopkins has a fine hog which he purchased from William McMahon of Rothesay, Kings county, which is two years old and turned the scale at beauty.

The Queens county Sunday school association is to be held at the Thorntown Baptist church on September 18th, and it is requested that all Sunday schools will appoint their delegates in time to attend.

The two electric light companies in Sydney, C. B., have amalgamated and are increasing their plant by the addition of a 90 horse power Robb Armstrong engine and a 90 horse power Monarch Economic boiler.

All the river steamboat men are complaining of low water. They say they are unable to arrive at any of their stopping places on time. The water has not been as low in the St. John and

Kennebeccasis rivers in twenty years. The St. John Co. S. S. Association will hold their annual convention in the school room of Germain street Baptist church on Thursday, 13th inst. at 2.30 and 7.30 o'clock, p. m. Pastors and superintendents who may not receive notice from the secretary will

kindly use this. The deaths reported at the board of health office, for the week ending Sept. 8th, 1894: Still born, 4; consumption 2; cholera infantum, 2; phthisis, 1; weakness, 1; bronchitis, 1; tuberculosis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; heart disease, 1; premature birth, 1; carcinoma of uterus, 1; ulceration of stomach, 1;. Total,

Geo. Raymond of Hampton had three large stacks of hay burned a day or two ago. He had been working in a field near the hay and had kindled a fire to burn some brush. He thought the fire was out when he left the field, but it must have continued to burn all night, for the next day the

Every Monday afternoon as the steamer Flushing comes up to her berth all the small boys who have observed her steaming up the harbor make a rush for her wharf. Some people might run away with the idea that the young chaps are hurrying to the pier to welcome her, but that is not the case.

The old wooden house on the west side of Germain street, nearly opposite curred. The ::hief didn't know. the country market, is being torn down perparatory to the erection of a brick block. It has often been urged that there should be a street running through at about that point from Germain street to Prince William. A citizen remarked yesterday that now is the time to have it done.

The many friends of Mrs. Robert Stackhouse, of Carleton, will regret to learn of her death, the notice of which apears in another column. She had been ailing for a long time, but lately it was seen that the result could not be otherwise than fatal. The deceased ady was a member and active worker in the Carleton Presbyterian church where, as well as among a large circle of friends, she will be greatly missed. She leaves a husband and several little children.

A very interesting wedding took In ce last Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's father, John Reed, Pisarinco, where Miss Maggie Reed, and Wm. Wilson were united in marriage by the Rev. Gordon Pringie. The bridesmaid was Miss Mary Galraith, and the groom was assisted by his brother, Albert Wilson. After the ceremony the young people received the congratulations and good wishes of their many friends for their future happiness. The were the recipients of many beautiful and costly presents.

Maine

Augusta, Me., Sept. 10.-The victorious trumpeting of the republican elephant is sounding throughout all Maine tonight and its giant footprints are plain in the land. It has been a good day for the republicans and a correspondingly bad one for the democrats, but the result was not altogether un-To rain and general apathy s due the light vote and while the denocrats admit defeat, they do not show sympton of discouragement. The rohibitionists and populists are not argely in evidence so far as returns A heavy rain put a quietus ipon the telegraph and telephone wires early in the evening, but returns have been reeceived by the Associated Press, from over one hundred cities and towns. These indicate that the state has re-elected Governor Cleaves, republican, over Hon. Chas. F. Johnson, democrat, by a majority to exceed 37,-000, the largest in the history of the party. The republicans have carried every county in the state and at 11 o'clock it is estimated that the legisla-

majority of 125, which ensures the reelection of Senator William P. Frye. The Republicans have unquestionably elected every member of the state senate, and up to the hour of this writing, the returns do not show the election of a single democratic member of the house of representatives. The county officers all over Maine for the first time in the history of the state,

ture will have a working republican

If you would secure first prize you must have your animal in the finest condition, his coat must be smooth and glossy, and he must be in good spirits, so as to "show off" well.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is the best Condition Powder known for horses and cattle. It tones up the whole system, regulates the bowels and kidneys, strengthens the digestion, turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one. It gives horses "good life," making them appear to the best possible advantage. will all be republicans. Rutland, Vt., Sept. 10.—Returns from every town in the state received by the town clerk show the republican majority to be 27,310 and the plurality 28,506. The official returns will change these figures very little. The following is the analysis: Republican vote, 1894, 42,736; 1890, 33,462; democratic vote, tage, Get DICK'S from your druggist or grocer, 1894, 14,380; 1890, 19,313; republican gain, 9.274: democratic loss, 4,963.

The senate is a republican unit and the house stands as follows: Republicans, 233; democrats, 9; populists, 1. Three towns made no choice.

WEDDING BELLS.

Trinity church was the scene of a large and fashionable wedding Monday evening. W. Henry Scovil, son of E. G. Scovil, led to the altar Miss A. Pauline Clark, the youngest daughter of Chief of Police W. W. Clark. The wedding was a pink one and attracted a very

large congregation. The bridesmaid was Miss Helen Parks, and the maid of honor little Miss Mabel Scovil, both attired in pink and carrying pink carnations.

The groom was attended by John I. Robinson. Rev. Mr. Eatough performed the ceremony. The wedding party proceeded to the residence of the bride's father, Wellington row, where

a reception was held. The supper table and rooms at the house were all laid in pink and looked very pretty. A short programme of dances was carried out after the departure of the bride and groom for the west on the C. P. R. They will visit Montreal, Quebec and other upper Canadian cities Miss Clark was one cf me pain at the chest and sides; so St. John's fairest daughters, and very popular with all. The presents she received from friends are very beautiful

and valuable. The groom's gift to the bride was a solid gold bracelet: to the maid of honor, a gold stick pin and a silver hair ornament, and to the bridesmaid a

pretty gold set ring. The ushers, Dr. T. Dyson Walker, Fred L. Temple, T. D. Blair and R. Actual Business from Start to Finish. Bruce Scovil, presented the bride with a large silver ice dish.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Scovil, the No Text-Book on Bookkeeping groom's parents, gave the bride a beautiful silver salver. 'On their return home. Mr. and Mrs. Scovil will take up their residence at We teach Business by DOING Business. Our course of instruction is patented and copyrighted and we have the exclusive right for this part of the country.

Send for our 24 page pamphlet. No. 4 Wellington row.

GRAND MANAN.

Grand Manan, Sept. 6 .- On the 29th ult, the four-year-old son of Lemuel Benson, jr., of Seal Cove, while setting fire in an old pung, got his clothing on fire and was terribly burned, from the effects of which he died in a few

Miss Ellie Redmond, a daughter of There was a large attendance at the Thomas Redmond and Miss Carrie police court Monday expecting to see Ingersoll, a daughter of the captain of the principals in the alleged biganty the Flushing, are atending the procase. L. A. Currey, who appeared for vincial Normal school this term. Hetherington, opened the proceedings Miss Ellen C. Semple and Miss Adele by taking exception to the article Howard of Louisville, Kentucky, have

been visiting the island. Captains Warren Cheney and Judnew boats from the shop of Mr. Oliver of Digby, who was the builder. These she caught at the fire no doubt boats are altogether out of the line of came before the court or had been the models of boats employed by our as much surprised as Mr. Currey at fering from them radically in model causes rheumatism. The rheumatic and design. Captain Cheney, who was the designer and made the model from which both boats were built, claims he now has a model weir boat. The boats pepsia, whether the sufferer knows i paper reporters was begun, cases being are 39 1-2 feet over all on top, 23 feet or not. This is proved by the fact that keel, 11 1-2 feet wide, with a depth of convicted people before they were ar-

5 feet On Labor day everything was quiet a big burly desperado six feet tall, houses and other buildings at Grand Harbor and Castalia. At Grand Harwith a bloodthirsty look, etc., and when bor, Customs Officer McLaughlin flew he asked that the prisoner be brought his new customs flag for the first time, up, he was told that he was on the having kept it for exhibition on Canada's new holiday. said he. "when I saw a boy of 14 years

Principal H. F. Perkins of Grand of age and extra small for that age Harbor schools and Archie Covert are enthusiastic students of botany and Captain Jenkins then stepped foravail themselves of every opportunity ward and said, "your honor, this is how the Telegraph got a copy of that for collecting and classifying the flora of our island. Mr. Covert has discov-I left the warrant on my ered a new plant, which he and Prindesk, and I had occasion to leave my cipal Perkins cannot identify, and a room; when I returned I was surprised specimen has been sent to Principal to find a Telegraph reporter seated at Hay of St. John for identification. Mr. my desk with the warant all copied. asked him not to publish it and he Perkins also found at Grand Harbor this spring a pure white violet, which he had never seen before. Then Mr. Currey continuing, said,

'well, if ever a paper attempts to in-The potatoe rot is striking the pota toes in some parts of the island; othergaged in again, I will enter a suit for wise the crop will be a fair one. Mrs. Maude Humphrey and a lady friend from St. John are visiting Mrs. Magistrate Ritchie, after coinciding C. C. Seely at North Head. Mrs. Jessie with all Mr. Currey said, then detailed Chaplie of Fall River, Mass., is visit-Sergeant Owens to watch the reporters ing her parents and friends at North

Mrs.W.B. McLaughlin of South Head

REPUBLICAN VICTORY. has gone to Lubec, Me., to visit her

mother and relatives there. The sch. Clara Dinsmore of Lubec is at Long Island loading with smoked A Great Sweep Made in State of herrings for Frank Ingersoll. Captain Wm. Young of the sch. Flora of Eastport is here buying fresh herrings.

Some small catches of herring are being taken in the weirs, but none of any account up to date. There are some herrings being taken in Dark Harbor now. The pollock catch is only medium and other line fish are scarce. Dogfish still plentiful. Hake are reported scarce. The fishermen think there is no large body of herrings around the island yet.

Blueberries and raspberries have been very plentiful this season. There were 200 hogsheads of herrings taken ont of the Pond Point weir at Two Isands on the 6th inst. and as many more turned out of the seine. All the boats at the weir got a full load of fish.

IMPRISONED ON A SHIP.

The steamship Normannia, from Hamburg, arrived in the port of New York on Saturday, Sept. 3rd, 1892, with cases of cholera on board. Many of the ship's company had died on the passage. At Hamburg and elsewhere in Europe the disease was raging. The authorities in America were alarmed lest the scourge should be introduced into that country. Hence they quarantined the Normannia with every soul of her passengers and crew. The writer was a passenger. It was an awful time. Death was among us and on all sides of us. Nobody knew who next would fall. We were imprisoned. Liberty never seemed so fair, nor so far. We could neither fight nor fly. There we were-hundreds of us-perfectly well, and yet bound together as with chains, that the health officer of the port might see whether the plague would not yet break out in our midst. When at last-after weeks of this-we were set on shore, men lifted their hats and reverently said, "Thank God!" This was being shut up under condi tions to make it horrible and fearful. Yet any form of incarceration is bad enough. Here is a woman, for example, who says, "I never moved a

to her. Who had sentenced her? A judge? No; a power greater and more pitiless than any judge. Her tale runs thus: In April, 1882, whilst living at Lasher's Farm, Old Sanford, Essex, a fire broke out, and the family were burned out of house and home. We have no call to remark on such a calamity. The very thought of it is fit to make one shiver with dread. For most of us it is like the

yard from my own doorstep for twenty

weeks!" Her own house was a prison

world coming to an end to experience such a disaster. Well, what happened after that the lady shall tell in her own fashion-the best of all fashions, because it is plain and straight to the point. She says: brought on rheumatic fever. For fourteen days I was confined to my bed, and for twenty weeks I never moved a xard from my own doorstep. After I often had to loosen my corset and undress myself during the day. I could not bear the weight of my

clothing. "I was constantly spitting up a sour frothy fluid, and had a gnawing pain at the pit of the stomach-like hunger and yet different. It was with difficulty I voided the kidney secretion, and my bowels, ankels, and legs began to swell. I got worse; I was in agony night and day, and could not put my foot on the ground. Soon afterwards a husky cough took me, and my throat filled with a thick phlegm. I could not sleep, and was never easy. Later on J had often to sit up in bed, for I felt as if I should choke.

"Year after year I continued to suffer in this way, growing worse and worse, until I despaired of ever being well again. But who can tell when trouble will come, or when relief? A wonderful Providence is over all.

"One day in June a book came by post describing Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup and what it had done for many poor sufferers. I got a bottle from Mr. Suckling, medicine dealer, and after taking it for a short time all pain left me, and I gradually gained strength. By taking an occasional dose I have since kept in good health. and can eat and digest any kind of food. (Signed) Mrs. Lydia Green, Moor End, Great Sampford, via Braintree Essex Aug. 24th, 1892."

Now, in order that Mrs. Green's clear and truthful statement may be of use son Guptill, jr., have arrived with their to others (as she desires it to be), we must add a word or two. The bad cold "brought on" the rheumatic fever (as she relates), but there was something fishermen, drawing less water and dif- back of the cold, for a cold never seeds, or poison, must already lie in the blood; and that poison is always creat ed by pre-existing indigestion and dys Mrs. Green's chief ailment for ten years after the fire was not rheumatism, but indigestion and dyshere; flags were flying from school pepsia and dropsy, which is one of its results and symptoms When the digestion was finally righted by the remedy she alludes to all her apparent maladies ceased to gether. Why? Because she had but one, as we have said. Ah, yes, Disease is a stern jailor And how sweet (and cheap) is liberty

obtained by Mother Seigel's help. Relieves every sort of bleeding, pain or inflammation-Pond's Extract. Do not be imposed upon by weak imita-

SHIP NEWS.

SPOKEN.

Brig Ahto, Sundstrom, from Sutton Bridgs for Miramichi, Aug 25, lat 48, lon 20.

Bark Katahdin, from Flestwood for St John, Sept 3, lat 43.42, lon 57.

Bark Brazil, from Philadelphia for Ponce, PR, Aug 29, lat 18,20, lon 63.44.

Ship Constance, Edgett, from Dunkirk for Philadelphia, Sept 5, off New Jersey Highlands. lands.

Bark Idun, Aug 28, lat 51.14, lon 24, from
Liverpool for Shediac.

Bark Tamar E Marshall, Scott. from Cork
for St John, Aug 20, lat 50, lon 29,
Bark Mou, Peragallo, from Chatham, NB,

THE STORY

Of those Irish Frieze Ulsters, ready for you to look at, would prove interesting reading if it could be told from beginning to end. The beginning would be in some peaceful pasture, where some kindly old farmer, with a shepherd dog and grey whiskerettes, herded his sheep, while the sheep let the wool grow. The wool could be traced from the time it was sheared from the sheep, washed, bundled, sold to the wool buyer, taken to the woollen mill, picked, carded, spun, woven, dyed, fulled and finished into "bolts" or pieces of that beautiful Irish Frieze. The cloth could be traced to the clothing manufactory, when it was sponged, cut, lined, trimmed, sewed, pressed, had its tickets sewed on, telling the size of each garment;



how our clothing buyer contracted for enough of them for everybody; how the goods were packed and shipped to St, John; how many hands "had a finger" in getting them ready for you to look at, from the window trimmer who shows them to you to the man who tells you about them in THE SUN. \$11, the price of these Ulsters, is no indication of their actual value. They are fully as good as any \$15 Irish Frieze Ulster you can buy of anybody, and few stores



sell better ones for less than \$20. They are cut in style, perfectly made, well trimmed throughout, and are the best winter top-coat a man can possibly buy for warmth. High collar, side hand-warmers and wool lined. The \$12 Ulster is the same cloth, but the difference in cut and make makes the coat cost a dollar more. Size 35 and 36 in. chest measure, for slim young men, are \$10.00; youths', \$9.00; boys', \$8.00; children's sizes, \$6.00.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO...

OAK HALL,

King St., BIG Corner STORE Germain.

Bristol Channel, Sept 5, lat 51, lon 16.

Bark Paramatta, McDonald, from Cork for St John, Sept 3, lat 44.30, lon 54.33.

Bark Leviathan, from Arendal for Canada, Sept 4, lat 44.40, lon 53.45.

Brig Ahto, from Eutton Bridge for Miramichi, Sept 2, lat 47.20, lon 45.

Portland. Sent T—Notice is hereby git that the following changes have been made the buoyage of the 1st L H District, viz.: Fisherman Island Passage, West Penobs Bay, Maine. Sheen Island Shoals Buoy I been changed from a black spar buoy, No to a red spar, No 2. Grindstone Ledge By has been changed from a red spar, No 2, that black spar, No 1.

THE BROOK-SIDE. I wandered by the brook-side,
I wandered by the mill—
I could not hear the brook flow.
The noisy world was still;
There was no burr of grasshopp

No chirp of any bird, But the beating of my own heart

I sat beside the elm tree.
I watched the long, long shade,
And as it grew still longer,
I did not feel afraid:
For I listened for a footfall.
I listened for a word—
But the heating of my own hear But the beating of my own heart Was all the sound I heard.

He came not, no, he came not-The little stars sat one by one.
Each on his golden throne:
The evening air passed by my cheek,
The leaves about were stirred— But the beating of my own heart Was all the sound I heard.

Fast, silent tears were flowing, When something stood behind— A hand was on my shoulder, I knew its touch was kind: It drew me nearer—nearer— We did not speak one word. -Lord Houghton.

A Hundred-Dollar Bill.

"She's short-tempered, Nellie, and quick to speak, but you'll bear with her for my sake." learned to love her for her own long Look here!"

ago. She seems almost like a mother

to me." Oscar Eldon stood in the middle of the floor holding Helen Dermott's hand with a chuckle. in his-a slight hand, hardened with suns. Just a year ago Helen, fresh from the deck of an emigrant vessel and avoiding the noisy streets and crowded lanes of the great city as if they had been plague smitten, had mistake instead of a ten." tapped on Mrs. Eldon's door, with her roses in her cheeks, humbly asking for

"I don't believe in those traveling no more'n mine is. Thankee, Ma'amher son, "but this girl has a good face, and I really need some one to help me What would you do?"

Oscar looked at the sweet, patient face and answered promptly:

"I would take her!" So, in the thrifty, healthy atmosphere of the great New England farmhouse. Helen worked and sang and wormed her way into Mrs. Eldon's good graces with marvelous rapidity. A year afterward, when the sum mons came to Oscar Eldon to go west and wind up the affairs of his deceased uncle, he met Helen in the kitchen and told her that when he came back he should claim her for his

wife. And, when Oscar Eldon was gone Helen still sang at her work, but there was a sweeter cadence than ever in her tones.

The clock was striking 5 in the kitchen. Helen was paring apples by the fire, and Mrs. Eldon sat by the window counting a pretty roll of bank notes. 'Ninety-five-100-200-205-10-20-50. I don't feel safe to have so much money in the house, Helen-I snall drive over to the bank and deposit it

tomorrow.' "Yes," said Helen, simply, "I never saw so much money at one time before; it must be very nice to be rich. "Rich, child! we're not rich, only comfortable, but the money must be put in the bank right off. Who's that knocking at the door? Oh! it's Deacon Elderby. Well, deacon, this is a great idea-we, with our orchard, buying

apples! "Wal!" quoth the deacon, "trees is jest as queer as people sometimes. Now there's my Baldwins han't done nothin' for two year, and-yes, it's all right. Mrs. Eldon-\$5 you owed us afcre and \$5 now-makes \$10. Thanks." The deacon disappeared, and Mrs. Eldon came in from the door step.

"Can I go cut this morning, Mrs. El-The old lady's eves were rounder than the rim of her silver spectacles as Helen presented herself at the hen-

nery door "Go out? Why, Helen, what's come to you? You never asked me such a

thing before!" Helen's cheeks grew rosy, but she said nothing of the letter directed, "Oscar Eldon, Esq.," that was lying snugly at the bottom of her pocket. "I would like to do one or two little

errands at the village, if you can spare "Of course I can spare you; but be sure you're back by 11, Helen." "I'll not fail, ma'am.

It was still and cloudy when she se forth, but by the time she had turned her face homeward the snow was driving in blind drifts, and the wind shrieked down the valleys like a disembodied spirit.

"It will be a long storm," thought Helen, with a shiver as she hurried

Mrs. Eldon was standing in the middle of the floor when she enteredstanding there with an unusual expression on her face and a set look round her lips, which made Helen pause with unreasonable dread.

"Mrs. Eldon! what is the matter?" "Helen, don't play the hypocrite," said the old lady sternly. "Give me back the money and I will overlook this first offence, as you are so young and inexperienced!"

"Money! What money?" "The \$100 bill you took from my table when I went out last night to pay for the apples.' "Mrs. Eldon, I never touched

money!" deeper deceit. The money lay on the some delightful music and received in table when I went out; when next I turn a general contribution towards examined my pocket-book it was gone. the re-erection of the Salvation army You, and you alone, have been in the barracks in Fredericton. house since. The whole matter is too transparent for concealment. Why did you go to the village today? You never before have asked to be absent.

Helen stood silent. It seemed as if the power of speech was taken from her for an instant. "Mrs. Eldon, I never dreamed

touching your money! As sure as I stand here I am innocent!" Mrs. Eldon's cheek fired with sudden anger.

"Helen," she said in a strange, highpitched voice, "if it were not that you men are now at work on it, and an have seemed almost like a daughter to me for the last few months I would erected. Inspector John Steelen says send for the constable and have you he expects the bridge will be completed lodged in prison. As it is you go to about the first of November.

freedom-but you go!" She opened the door and pointed out

"Mrs. Eldon-in this storm?" harbor a thief in the house another in

stant. Go!" The cruel words stung Helen Dermott's heart as an asp might have done. She turned without a word and went out into the howling tempest. All day long Mrs. Eldon sat by her lonely fire musing with sorrowful intentness. Never before had she realized how very dear Helen Dermott had become to her, nor how desolate her old home seemed with no light step on the stairs, no soft voice warbling eld country ballads from the far-off

"I would have burned the bill sooner than she should have taken it," thought the old lady. "The loss of the money is nothing to being forced to believe Nelly a thief! And what will

Oscar say?" The brief winter twilight was fast darkening into night, when there came a resonant thumping at the outer door. Mrs. Eldon rose huriedly, lighted her lamp, and answered the somewhat imperative summons.

Through the flying clouds of snow she could just discern the round, red face of Deacon Elderby, beaming from a framework of fur cap. "Dear me, deacon, is it you? Won't

you come in?" "Well, I guess I will, seein' I've got "Not for that alone, Oscar-I have sunthin' pretty important to tell ye. Standing close by the lamp Deacon Elderby drew a banknote from his pocket and held it out to Mrs. Eldon

"My red apples brings a fair price in industry and browned with autumn this market, ma'am, but they ain't worth \$100 !"

"A hundred dollars !" Mrs. Eldon grew pale and cold. "Then I must have paid you that by "Well. I calculate that was the way bundle in her hand and the softest it happened," said the deacon, dryly. "Twa'n't very business like, but then

tramps, mostly," said Mrs. Eldon to \$10 is my due, and I don't want no So the deacon went on his way rejoicing, and Mrs. Eldon stood staring vaguely up and down the road. "Helen! Helen!" she called aloud,

your eyes an't what they used to be

and then remembered that Helen's ears were far, far beyond hearing. She rushed uncovered out into the storm up the road as if she would have sought the girl to the world's end, with claspe: hands and strained eyes. And then wa int to the consciousness of how utterly impotent was a search she turned back with a wailing sob.

"I'll get out driver and walk up this hill; the stage is overloaded, and I don't mind a little exercise." Oscar Eldon literally could not sit still. Before his mind's eye rose up

the bright home the mother's face of

pleased surprise, and Helen's crimsoning cheeks. Involuntary a clear, bird-like whistle broke from his lips as he strode on. In the same moment the heavy rack of leaden-black clouds overhead parted, and the moon burst out in a flood

of silver glory. "So the storm is over," mused Oscar. 'We should all have been snowed up had it lasted much longer; and-hallo!

what's that?" What was it, indeed? Something, a dark, long tresses fluttering in the wind: something that lay among the piled up drifts close against the old rail fence, with the full brightness of the moon upon its pale rigidity. In an instant Oscar Eldon had

plunged through the snow banks and was bending over the prostrate figure. "Helen! Merciful heaven! how came she here?' He chafed the slender hands, he lis-

tened eagerly at the half-opened lips to hear if, perchance, the slightest respiration floated through "Surely she does breathe!" he gasped. "It is no allusion of my senses!

She is not dead! Hello! driver! coach!" The slow crumbling of snow-crusted wheels was already audible and when Peterson, Oct. 14, 1892." About three the stage came up Oscar Eldon was standing beside the road, with a pallid, helpless burden in his arms! The old kitchen clock was chiming 11, yet Mrs. Eldon, habitually a slave

to early hours, had made no movement to retire. She still sat by the fire, with haggard face, and eyes fixed on one glowing spot on the embers, when there were footsteps on the threshold and a loud rap at the door. She sprang up mervously and opened

Oscar stood there with Helen clinging to his arm-Helen herself very pale, yet with a bright confidence in

"Oscar!" gasped the bewildered mother, and then catching sight of the other face she burst into a hysteric

"Helen! God has sent you back to riage. Officer Gibson is back here me! Can you ever forgive me, Helen?" "That's right, mother," said Oscar, "she will be your daughter soon, and meantime we'll pile on the wood and cheeks.'

But Helen Dermott's face, as she re-

MUSIC HATH CHARMS.

Miss Galt, daughter of the ex-chief justice of Ontario, who has cast in her lot with the Salvation army and is now laboring down this way, came in on the Fredericton train one morning last week. She had her mandolin and saw an opportunity to turn her rare musical ability to advantage. She. "Helen think before you resort to therefore, treated the passengers to

DALTON AFTER BRAIN FOOD.

(Amherst Sentinel.) While in town this week Dalton Mc-Carthy, M. P. for North Simcoe, Ont., purchased a half barrel of prime No. Minudie shad, which were shipped to him on Wednesday.

Work on the Woodstock bridge is progressing favorably. The fourth span has been completed. Thirty-five average of one span a week is being

BOSTON LETTER.

"If it were the deluge I would not | The Case of Steward Crossman. Accused of Bigamy.

> Duty Still Exacted on Lumber from the Provinces.

> The Fish Market is Steady, but no Improvement in the Wood Trade.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Boston, Sept. 8.-The policy holders of the Maine & New Brunswick Insurance Co., according to rumors from Maine, think they have not been used quite right. A new move will be made shortly, it is understood, to ascertain if there is not more funds in the hands of the directors that should be paid to the policy holders. They claim that the company was sold to the Commercial Alliance for \$35,000 and that the directors got this money when it should have been distributed. A petition has been circulated bearing on the matter, and a meeting was held yesterday at

Bangor, at which a committee was appointed to investigate. The tariff and its effects on American products of the states bordering Canada which compete with Canadian products is a theme of discussion in many American newspapers just now. The republican papers claim that if the tariff was half as popular on this side of the line as they say it is in the Canadian provinces, the republican party would have no show whatever in the fall elections. It may be interesting to know that lumber is hardly on the free list yet. A cargo of laths were recently assessed at Georgetown under the McKinley law. The customs people claimed that as Canada imposed an export duty, and as the new tariff bill provided for free admission only in the absence of export duty in the country from which shipment is made. they had no alternative but to impose dull. The demand for eastern lumber the McKinley rate of 15 cents per 1,000. Another interesting matter in connection with free lumber will be recalled by many who remember how the lumber was secured to build the city of Eastport when it was destroyed by fire a few years ago. At the time a repub-

to import their lumber free of duty in order to facilitate the re-building of the city. The bill was passed by a republican congress and signed by a republican president, and Eastport was rebuilt with free lumber from Canada. The Crossman alleged bigamy case, which was recently transferred from Hyde Park and Boston to Dorchester. N. B., and later to Moncton, is commanding considerable attention up this way. Steward Crossman, the man against whom proceedings were recently taken, came to Boston three years from his fo Sackville and located in Hyde Park He entered the employ of Waldo F.

lican congressman from Maine moved

that the people of Eastport be allowed

Ward, and afterwards became coachman for the family, which is one of the most prominent in Norfolk county. Carolina S. Peterson, a young Sw dish woman who had been with the Wards for years, was housekeeper, and ere long an attachment sprung up between her and Crossman. The Ward deadlier white than the snow, with family some time after moved to Boston and took a house in the Back Bay, the swell portion of the city. On the evening of October 14, 1892, the couple

were married at Ward's Boston residence. The ceremony was performed in one of the parlors by Justice of the Peace Charles F. Jenney of Hyde Park The latter, when asked recently if he remembered the marriage, said he remembered it very well, for it was the only couple he ever married in his life. At Boston City Hall the following appears on the books: "Steward Cross man, Hyde Park, aged 28, born at Dorchester, N. B., parents Samuel and Priscilla Crossman, was married to Carolina S. Peterson, Boston, aged 25, born Sweden, parents John and Hanna months after the marriage Crossman left his wife and went home to Sackville, and during his long absence Carolina heard nothing of him except indirectly through her friends, who were living at Hyde Park. Finally Mrs. Crossman heard that her husband had again married and that there was a probability of him having another

wife living somewhere else. William Gibson of Hyde Park, an ex-policeman of Moncton, was employed to go to New Brunswick, with the result already published in provincial papers Samuel F. Crossman of Hyde Park carpenter, is a brother of Steward, and another brother lives at Melrose. Both say they do not know much about Steward's affairs, but one admitted that Steward did not get along any too well with his wife after their mar-

again and says his part in the case is ended. Erastus Wiman attended a temper ance meeting last Sunday at which bring a little color into those pale Mrs. Gougar, who is the plaintiff in a under the "Nova Scotia joint stock Mr. Gougar, who is the plaintiff in a suit for libel against Congressman turned his smile, was pale no longer .- | Morse, made a rather sensational address that came near being placed

Osborne Howes, a prominent Boston

lawyer and politician, has been spend-

under the head of blasphemy.

ing his vacation in Newfoundland. He writes an interesting account of the of which the following is an extract: Newfoundland. I can find no definite Williams, mines manager-all reason for this distaste, except the jealous resentment which a man may experience at the greater prosperity of a neighbor. Under existing conditions Newfoundland is obviously on the down grade, while Canada is growing in wealth and population. This truth is gradually forcing itself into all minds, and a great political crisis, such as that which has recently come to the front, is likely to bring other matters into prominence. One of the leading merchants of St. Johns, a noted antiannexationist, said to me that, while his interests were antagonistic to the change, as it would tend to carry business from St. Johns to Halifax and Montreal, he thought that Newfoundland would be a part of the dominion within less than five years time. The English government would favor this change, and it is presumable that quite a number of the Canadian people would see some advantage in the sense,

extension. But there are others who DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL. Hall, Aug. 20. Inez Mecusker is the may be indifferent and even hostile to the union in the shape in which it is

likely to present itself. Trade in all kinds of fish is quiet. with no special feature to note this week. The catch of mackerel is still unsatisfactory, the fish being too wild to seine and not attracted by bait. Cod is somewhat firmer, and many kinds of fresh fish are holding well in value. Live and boiled lobsters are scarce, and dealers report it impossible to fill all orders. Sardines are easier ,and the upward tendency of the past few weeks seems to have ceased. The demand for barrel herring is fair. This week's prices are:

Fresh fish-Market cod, 2@21-2c; large cod, 3@3 1-2c; steak cod, 5@5 1-2c; shore haddock, 11-2@2c; white halibut, 12@13c; gray do, 11@12c; chicken do, 15c; cusk, 1@11-2c; steak cusk, 2@ 21-2c; large hake, 11-2@2c; pollock, 11-2@2c; steak pollock, 2@21-2c; fresh eastern salmon, 20@23c; Oregon salmon, 15@17c; bluefish, 5@6c; scup, 5@ 6c; butter fish, 9@10c; large mackerel, 13@15c; medium, 8@9c; small, 3@4c; live lobsters, 12c; boiled, 14c.

Salt fish-Large dry bank cod, \$4.75 per qtl; medium, \$4; large pickled bank, \$4; medium, \$3.75; large shore, \$5.75@6; medium, \$3.50; large Georges, \$6.75; medium, \$4.75; large dry bank, \$5.37 1-2; medium. \$4.75; salt hake, \$2; cusk, \$3.75; haddock, \$2.37@2.50; pickled pollock, \$1.871-2; dry salted do, \$3; Newfoundland barrel herring, \$5.50@ 6; July caught, Cape Breton, \$6.50@7; round shore herring, \$3.50@4; box herring, No. 1, 13c; medium tied stock, 17c; lengthwise, 12c; Pacific coast, pickled salmon ,\$13.50@14 per bbl; Northern salmon, \$16; Norway bloater mackerel, \$28@30; No. 1, \$14@18; No. 2,

\$12@15; new large No. 3s, \$11@11.50. Canned fish-American sardines, one quarter oils, \$3.20; three-quarter oils, \$2.80; Alaska salmon, \$1.20@1.30; Columbia river steak, \$1.90@1.95; lobsters, \$1.75@1.85, as to brand; mackerel \$2.25 for cases of two pound cans, fancy;

three pound cans, \$2.75. The general lumber market does not show any great improvement since a few weeks ago, and trade continues is poor, and the pressure to sell outweighng it. Spruce is easy, with prices rather favoring the buyer. The tariff does not seem to cut much of a figure as yet, but it is too soon to judge what the effect of free lumber will be, although Canadian shippers will doubtless feel a benefit in the shipment of certain kinds of material, while in others it will pay them better to send their product elsewhere until the market here is infused with something that resembles life. Prices are as follows, but it must be borne in mind that concessions are frequently made from them:

Spruce-Spruce frames ordered by and saw the blood on the stage, recar. \$12.50 for ordinary; yard orders, \$12; random do, \$11.50; 12-inch frames, orders, \$13.50; cargo spruce, random, \$11; four foot extra clapboards, \$40; laths, car lots, \$1.90@2.15; cargo lots, \$1.65@1.80: shingles, \$1.50. Pine-Coarse No. 2 eastern stock, \$16@17; refuse, \$12@13; outs,

\$3.50@9; rough edge pine or box boards, \$8.50@12; eastern pine clapboards, \$40 Hemlock, etc.-Planed and butted hemlock boards, 11.50@12.50; random, \$11@11.50; Penn. hemlock, \$12@13; extra cedar shingles, \$2.90@3; clears, \$2.40@

2.50; second clears, \$1.90@2.25; extra No. 1s, \$1.75; No. 1s, \$1.25. Freights are firmer at \$4.75 from Atlantic ports, and \$6.12 1-2@6.25 from Gulf. with steamer rate at \$8.

Weather warm and sultry.

WINNIPEG OPINION Spaking of Mr. Laurier's visit the Nor'Wester (Independent) says that no other political leader who has ever visted Winnipeg has been so enthusiastically received; but scores severely his statements that the liberals have evidenced no hostility to the Northwest. It ridicules Mr. Mulock's statement in regard to St. Andrew's Rapids. On the freight rate it says: "Mr. Laurier pretended to give his views. but we defy any man to tell us what they are now he has spoken." Concluding, it remarks on the school question: "Mr. Laurier was simply cowardly, evasive, laboring by inuendo as far as he dared, having the Catholic province of Quebec in mind, and the 'Liberal' local government policy." It was a fine meeting, it adds, the audience was large, intelligent and appreciative, and the speeches were good. Those of Mr. Laurier and Mr. Fraser were more than good. All the speakers were bold and outspoken in attacking the government, for they want to capture the treasury benches. They were very careful not to ruffle a feather of the C. P. R., for they want the C. P. R. to help them in the assault. They could condemn the tariff, for that was safe; they avoided the freight rates, which are many

times more oppressive, for there was danger there. Of such is politics, even as practiced by Mr. Laurier.

BRIDGEVILLE MINING CO. Application has been made to the governor-in-council for incorporation companies' act," incorporating the Bridgeville Mining and Improvement Bridgeville, Pictou Co. The intended let. amount of capital stock is \$3,000, the number of shares one hundred and fifty and the amount of each share is situation there to the Boston Herald | the applicants are: Cyrus Field Ross, merchant; William Edward Young, The Canadian government and the plasterer; Thomas McMillan, farmer; Canadian people are not popular in William McPherson, miner; Thomas square theatre. Bridgeville. Thomas Williams was overseer for

about ten years at the Markhamville Manganese mines.

CORNS! CORNS! Tender corns, painful corns, soft corns, bleeding corns, hard corns, corns of all kinds and all sizes are alike removed in a few days by the use of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Never fails to cure, never causes pain, never leaves deep spots that are more annoying than the original discomfort. Give Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor a trial. Be-ware of substitutes. Sold by druggists everywhere. Polson & Co., Kingston, proprietors.

A fair promise makes a fool merry. A deluge of words and a drop of

Week in Legitimate Drama.

Known to The Sun's Readers.

Mlle. Rhea, who is now in Halifax, wil open a week's engagement in St. John, on Monday, next, 17th inst. With this charming actress in the legitimate drama, opera house patrons will enjoy a rare treat. Rhea's performance of Beatrice in Much Ado About Nothing, the play with which she will probably open her engagement, is said to be one of the most charming of her impersonations. The play itself is one of the finest productions of Shakespeare's genius. The plot is intensely interesting and the chief personages are characters whose names are like household words. Beatrice and Benedick are famous for their sallies of wit and raillery. The play is well cast and an excellent performance may be expected. Rhea, it may be added, is supported by a competent company. Thos. E. Shea's engagements in St. John this year have not been successful, and until that brilliant and versatile young actor surrounds himself with a company, ladies particularly, much better than his present so-called "support" it will be useless for him to return to St. John with the expectation of doing a paying business. Jere Mc-

Auliff is a capital comedian, a great singer of comic songs and a general favorite here as elsewhere, but with that exception, Mr. Shea wants new material all round. Today he has neither soubrette nor leading lady worthy to follow in the footsteps of Rose Stahl and Frankie Carpenter, of his company in 1892. Mr. Shea need not now it contained nearly as many fear to surround himself with good pounds. people. They make his own light shine more brilliantly. For example, picture Thos. E. Shea playing Edmond Dantes to Miss Harriet Ford's Mercedes! In his own behalf as well as that of his patrons, Mr. Shea should get hold of new timber as soon as the addition of previous robberies; and possible.

Elwyn A. Barron, dramatic editor of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, has written a new play for Mlle. Rhea. Frank Ranney, late of the Baker

opera company, has joined the Bessie Bonehill company. While singing his solo Brown October Ale, in the second act of Robin Hood, at Halifax, last Wednesday evening, Basil Tetson broke the mug he held in his hand. His hand was badly cut and blood flowed freely. The sheriff when he came on a few minutes later

marked that there must have been a murder committed. Joshua Simpkins is booked to appear at the opera house October 5th and 6th, and the Grau Opera Co., for the week of October 29th.

Fifth Avenue theatre. New York, on Dec. 10 to remain eight weeks. During the engagement she will present the new play that Sardou has written Johnstone Bennett has publicly con firmed the rumor that she is engaged

to be married; but she refuses positively to reveal the identity of the Frenchman who is to be the happy man. Miss Bennett says that she will retire from the stage—but not yet awhile. It is Arms and the Man, and no

Japhet in Search of a Father, that will serve to open the engagement of Richard Mansfield at the Herald square theatre, New York. The piece is an English military satire patterned after the Gilbert model. Boston will be truly Boston one

more. The stock company of the Museum is to be restored. Beerbohm Tree's repertoire will be selected with a view to displaying his In this case the pills did it! remarkable versatility. A Bunch of Violets, Hamlet, The Red Lamp, Captain Swift, and The Merry Wives of Windsor will be among his produc-

Maud Miller, daughter of Joaquin Miller, will play leading business in The Pulse of New York this season. The newspapers may differ respecting some stage questions, but there is no lack of unanimity in the protests against the theatrical project of Madeline Pollard. From one end of the land to the other there is a chorus of mingled disgust and anger over this latest accession to the list of scandal-

drenched "stars." It looks as if comic opera is to be a favorite form of attraction this season. Della Fox and DeWolf Hopper have already produced new comic operas, and Francis Wilson and others

will soon follow suit. The Bowdoin Square Theatre company is the name of the company that now owns the Bowdoin square theatre of Boston. The new company is incorporated under the laws of Maine. Royal R. Sheldon is the treasurer. The sale of the theatre took place several weeks ago.

The Kimball opera comique and Corinnne will open season at Chester, Pa., Sept. 20. Two new songs have been written expressly for Corinne by Company (limited.) The chief place Richard Stahl, entitled The Memories of business of the company will be at of the Past and The Queen of the Bal-

William A. Brady is to send a new scenic production of Faust on the road this season. During his recent Euroto be twenty dollars. The names of pean trip he secured novel effects for the Brocken scene. The production is to take place in Boston after the run of The Cotton King at the Bowdoin From Chicago comes the rumor that

> Julia Marlowe Taber will play in London next spring at the Lyceum theatre under Mr. Abbey's management. Mrs. Clarence Collins, well known in New York society, known as a singer under the name of Rosalba Beecher before her marriage several years ago. will return to the operatic stage, and is now under the tutelage of Madame Marchesi. She will make her debut at Nice on Nov. 15, where she will be heard as Marguerite, Santuzza, Juliette, Aida, and Valentine. In personal appearance she so closely re-

> sembles Calve that she has been mistaken for that singer. Gilmore's band left Eldorado last week on account of failure to pay sal-

aries. The Prima Donna, a three act farcical operatic comedy, story by Chas. Horwitz, music by Frank P. Atherton, was acted for the first time on any stage at the Saratoga, N. Y., Town

It is announced that Askin & Shea's Comic Opera Co., headed by Camille Mme. Rhea Will be in St. John Next D'Arville, will produce Madeline at Abbey's theatre, New York, this sea-

Minnie Hauk has been decorated by the Sultan of Turkey with the Order Plays and Players that Are More or Less of the Crown of Johore. This makes the eleventh decoration received by this singer from royalty.

> About Gotham, by Harry W. Elmer. was acted for the first time on any stage at Music hall, Plainfield, N. J., Aug. 21, by Geo. Thatcher's company. Joseph Jefferson has decided not to appear in New York this season, and Rose Coghlan will fill the two weeks in December originally held by him at the Star theatre.

> > SOME HUMORS OF CRIME

Last year a French gentleman had a curious, but withal amusing, experience, and one which would lead him to pay particular attention in the future when selling a chapeau. It seems that he went into a hatter's shop at Bduapest and bought a hat which, by its peculiar color and shape, had taken his fancy. Shortly afterwards he was walking up and down in the railway station, wearing the shop at Budapest and bought a hat surprised to find a well-filled purse in

one pocket and a gold watch in the other. He straightaway went to the station master, with a view to elucidating the mystery as to how these articles had come into his possession, and was greatly astonished to find that official listening to a countryman, who was complaining that he had lost a purse The purse the Frenchman had found in his pocket was the one missing, but, strange to say, when it disappeared from its rightful owner its contents comprised only ten shillings, whereas

This transformation scene was soon explained, for a policeman almost immediately reported the arrest of a pickpocket, who admitted the theft of the purse and watch. The contents of the former had been increased by the stolen property then passed into the Frenchman's pockets, simply because he was wearing the peculiar hat The thief stated that this style of headgear was made only by one firm, and constituted the badge of an international gang of pickpockets, so he had mistaken the Frenchman for a confederate. This statement was supported by the hatter, who had shortly before sent a large number of similar hats to a foreign place named by the pickpocket, although he himself did not share in any way, and probably

did not know for what purpose they were intended. On another occasion some thieves were detected in a very peculiar manner. A chemist was returning home one night in the coach with a box containing a quantity of pills and other oncoctions. Some London thieves saw the box, and, under the impression that its contents were very valuable, determined to annex it. When the coach stopped they were on the spot. and as the chemist got out at one side

they seized the box at the other and made off with it. The contents were disappointing in more ways than one. The thieves, believing them to be some kind of confectionery, partook of them very liberally and distributed them amongst their friends. The result can be better imagined than described, and all who had partaken thereof were soon suffering intense agony. The services of a doctor were enlisted on their behalf, and he found the thieves like a "nest of poisoned rats." Having heard of the robbery, he took steps to secure the arrest of the robbers, and the police were thus enabled to place their hands

on a very desperate gang of thieves. The was a touch of humor, too, in the thefts which took place at the late Archbishop of New York's funeral, for the pickpockets rose equal to the occasion, and, knowing that a large number of clerics would be present, four of these light fingered gentry actually attended attired as clergymen. After extracting the contents, the empty purses were placed in other people's pockets, so as to remove one evidence of crime in the event of the arrest of any of the thieves. Similarly, at a bazaar held in London, four ladies were relieved of their purses, and one of these, with all its contents missing except a few coppers, was found by the Bishop of Lincoln in his pocket. A gentleman's gardner had been treated in a like manner, while the remaining two-empty, of course-were found be-

neath a stall. A Parisian locksmith was neatly duped recently. A gentleman, who professed to have lost his door key, asked him to go to his house, take off the lock, and make a new key. The locksmith acted accordingly, but when he returned the lock and key, he was seized by the throat and designated "thief" and "burglar," and handed over to the commissary of police. The individual who had ordered the key, and thus gained access, had robbed the place of all valuables, and the unfortunate locksmith was threatened with an action to recover the amount of the

WOLFVILLE FOR FRUIT.

Wolfville is becoming one of the chief fruit producing towns in Nova Scotia. A company, some few years ago, purchased a large number of lots near the village, admirably calculated for the successful cultivation of fruit. Many of these lots have been purchased by persons living in Wolfville and in other towns and cities throughout the province. The buyers have generally been men of considerable means and they have not spared expense in making their lots produce choice fruit in a large variety. There has been friendly rivalry between the different owners and this has had a stimulating effect upon all hands. A gentleman who was in the city a few days ago, told the Sun there would be a large crop of fruit at Wolfville this fall. He thought the yield of apples would be larger than last year. All other fruits would be at least an average crop.

The best of all spring medicines-a course of Hawker's liver pills and Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic.

Better the foot slip than the tongue

TAKING

Mr. Thom

He Was Suff to Secure About.

(From

A brief

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CRIME.

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FRUIT.

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TAKING A FRIEND'S ADVICE.

Mr. Thomas Adams Tells The Happy Results That Followed.

He Was Suffering From a Severe Attack of Rheumatism-Would Have Given Anything to Secure Relief-How a Cure was Brought

(From the Brantford Courier.) A brief statement in respect to the recovery of Mr. Thomas Adams, of St George, will no doubt be of considerable interest to suffering humanity in general and particularly to those who may profit somewhat by the experience hereinafter set forth. Mr. Adams is a stone mason by trade and resides increase its working force and after about a mile east of St. George. At the two or three active weeks, the the neighborhood. In order to gain all tions for the season. Sales of wool the information possible concerning the have fallen to 4,115,100 pounds of circumstances of the cure, a represen- which about a million pounds actually tative of the Courier proceeded thither belonged to the previous week, against the following statement: "About three | fered for 2 per cent below last year. years ago when at work at my trade I | The failures in August aggregated ing hardly able to move. I was so bad 47 in Canada against 25 last year. that I could not lie down, had to just let myself fall into bed. When at- C.M.B.A. GRAND COUNCIL. tempting to rise I had to turn over on my face and crawl up, there being only one position from which it was possible to rise. I would have given anything at this time in order to secure relief. My first thought was to call in a regular practioner, so I procured one hood, but he did not seem to get control of my malady. After treating me for some time he left of his own accord saving he could do nothing for me. About this time a friend of mine persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Finally, I decided to give them a trial, I soon experienced a derapidly, the terrible pain left me and I J. Ryan, Kingston, Ont.; Rt. Rev. had considerable relief and was able Archbishop Walsh, Toronto, grand to get around with the use of a crutch. spiritual director. After the further use of Pink Pills I

resume work, and since that time have in the rooms of branch 134, Charlotte been free from the complaint. I do street, yesterday morning. not now feel any of the soreness and stiffness of the joints, I can get right up in the morning and go off to work that the order had grown from 14 without any feeling of uneasiness whatever. I have every confidence in es on August 20, 1894. The total num-I believe them a good thing to take at any time to get the blood into good condition, and if I felt any illness coming on I would instead of calling a doctor, send at once for a box of Pink Pills." When strong tributes as these can be had to the wonderful merits of Pink Pills, it is little wonder that their sales reach such enormous proportions,

and that they are the favorite remedy with all classes. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for loco motor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for from mental worry, overwork, or ex-

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Wiliams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady. N. Y., and sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or all members of the C. M. B. A. The hundred, and the public are cautioned admission fee depends on the age of against numerous imitations sold in the candidate, and the yearly dues are this shape), at 50 sents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all Williams' Medicine Company at either

cesses of any nature.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

What Bradstreets' and R. G. Dun & Co. Will Say Today.

September Opens with an Improved Trade in Montreal-The General Outlook.

New York, Sept. 7.—Bradstreet's will say tomorrow :--Advices are received from Montreal that September opens with an improved trade; the orders received have increased, but prices are close. Collections are said to be better in the province of Quebec, than Ontario. There is also an improvement reported at Toronto, where the industrial exhibition has attracted many interior buyers, thereby helping business. At Halifax trade is quiet and collec-

The bank clearings at Hamilton,

tions remain unchanged.

Toronto, Montreal and Halifax amount to \$14,108,000, against, \$15,223,000 last week, and as compared with \$18,356,000 in the first week of September, 1893. There are 29 business failures reported in the Dominion of Canada this week, against 32 last week, 27 in the week a year ago, and 29 two years ago. New York, Sept. 7.-R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade, which is issued tomorrow, will say: The business outlook is much like an April day, with alternate clouds and sunshine. In some branches strong improvement still continues, while in others, trade is diminishing. In the adjustment to new conditions such conflicting signs are to be expected and the more be cause the deferred business which had awaited a settlement was by no means evenly distributed. For some time it is likely, conditions in different trades and in different minor branches of the same trade, may vary widely, much as it is otherwise on the increase, but the strike of garment makers spreads liberation and capacity for planning restores healthy digestion and reno so rapidly that an early end is con- and execution.

sidered certain, while the settlement is thought not distant.

The boot and shoe industry has been less affected the past year than any other, but deferred business has easily lifted its transactions above those of the same week in ordinary years.

Boston shipments being 89,650 cases against 57,000 last year 84 826 in 1892. 80.937 in 1891, and 84.001 in 1890. Large orders are no longer as frequent as they were, but demands to fill assortments are very numerous and purchasers out of stock have exhausted supplies, in some lines. The slackening of demand has brought no shortening of productions as yet. The cotton manufacture after some weeks of increasing business which has been peculiarly stimulated by the strikes, rejoices in a really large demand with rising prices. Several large mills have gone into operation this week and

others will soon follow. The woollen manufacture in which deferred business might naturally have been larger than in others, does not present he is operating the Patten Mills business has slackened with about and is well known and respected in three quarters of the usual transacto investigate the case. Mr. Adams 5,616,800 in 1892, and domestic fine wool was found at work in his mill. He is has weakened about a cent at Boston, a man of about thirty-five, healthy and although Australian has advanced 1 1-2 vigorous, a man whom one would not cents with stronger foreign markets. suspect of having had any ailment. Prices of some goods are reduced since When interviewed he cheerfully made their opening and others recently of-

contracted, through over-exposure, a liabilities of \$10,139,477, of which \$3,172,severe attack of muscular rheumatism, 330 were in manufacturing and \$5,078, which confined me to the house for 153 in trading concerns. During the three weeks, during which time I suf- week the failures were 215 in the fered the most excruciating pain, be- United States against 323 last year, and

(From the Daily Sun of the 8th.)

(Continued from 8th page.) The closing session of the C. M. B A. Grand Council convened yesterday of the best physicians in the neighbor- morning at eleven o'clock, Grand President Fraser in the chair. The only business transacted was the installation of officers. The elective officers were published in yesterday's issue. The grand president filled the appointive offices as follows: J. E. H. Howison, assistant grand secretary; F. R. Latchford, grand solicitor; grand cided improvement and was mending supervising medical examiner, Dr. E.

The annual meeting of the Canadian was so far recovered as to be able to C. M. B. Relief association was held

Fifty-one branches were represented. The secretary's report showed branches on April 24, 1893, to 51 branchalified members is 984. Of these 808 were enrolled since April 24, 1893, while two resigned, three died, 31 wre expelled and 46 are under suspension. The total receipts since

April, 1893, was \$5,772.92. The treasurer reported the cash on hand on April 24, 1893, was \$835.63 and the receipts and interest since had brought this up to \$6,628.82. The disbursements were \$1,714.75, for general expenses; \$200 in beneficiaries upon the death of four members' wives; \$400 on accident claims, and \$2,485.90 on death claims, making a total of \$4,800.65, and leaving a balance on hand

of \$1.828.17. The election of officers resulted as follows: J. E. H. Howison, Montreal, chancellor; F. J. Finn, Montreal, presdent; J. Power, Halifax, first vicepresident: G. B. Lamarche, St. Vincent de Paul, Quebec, second vice-president; T. P. Tansey, Montreal, secretary; A. H. Spedding, Montreal, treasurer; J. Kenny, Montreal, marshal; C. troubles peculiar to females, such as E. Oliver, guard; M. Murphy, P. Doyle, suppressions, irregularities and all Montreal; C. D. Hebert, Three Rivers; forms of weakness. In men they effect. finance committee; C. Daudelin, J. Cofa radical cure in all troubles arising fey, Montreal; P. J. Montreuil, Levis, and P. McCool, North Bay, Ont., executive committee; Dr. J. F. C. Phelan, Waterloo, Quebec, supervising medical

The Catholic Mutual Benefit Relief association is open to membership to \$4. The sum of \$5 per week for fifteen weeks is paid in case of sickness, or druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. in case of accident; \$150 at death, or for the loss of a limb or both eyes, and \$50 to a member in the event of his

wife's death. Yesterday afternoon the delegates and their ladies, together with members of the local branches and their ladies, went up river on an excursion on the steamer David Weston. The weather was all that could be desired and it is scarcely necessary to say that one and all had a most enjoyable time. The City Cornet band was in attendance and added much to the pleasure of the afternoon by their delightful music. On the trip the French repre sentatives entertained the party with several songs, much to the gratification of all on board. The scenery of the St. John was very much admired. Mayor Robertson and President Hatheway were among the party by special invitation. These two gentlemen have made a most favorable impression on the visitors and the Otawa and Quebec people return home with golden opin-

The party returned to Indiantown at seven o'clock. Just as the boat was nearing the wharf the party sang Auld Lang Syne and God save the Queen with band accompaniment.

SOME NEW GLASGOW SKULLS.

ions regarding them.

The next was the single skull shell race, and the many friends of Patterson and Skinner admired the way in which they sent their tiny boats through the water. Young Skinner won the race in good time, and his skill with the skulls leads us to think that his name will in future be noticed among the winners in aquatic events. -Enterprise

He is so full of himself that he is quite empty.

Honor and ease are seldom bed-fellows.

Horizontal eyebrows, full and regular, show great understanding, de- It is a great blood and flesh builder,

COMTE DE PARIS DEAD.

Passed Peacefully Away at an Early Hour Saturday Morning.

Universal Sorrow Felt Throughout France at the Death of the Head of the Orleans Family.

London, Sept. 8.—The Count of Paris died at 7.30 o'clock this morning at Stowe house. The death scene was one of quiet peace and profound emotion. During the night the count several times appeared to have passed away, so feeble was his pulse and so deadly his pallor.

Dr. Recamier had the most extreme difficulty frequently, in feeling the light beats of the heart and the weakness of the distinguished sufferer, during his last hours, was so great that he was unable to speak, although he succeede in making it apparent that he desired to utter a few more words of farewell to those around his bedside.

Early yesterday evening, when it was possible for him to do so, the Comte de Paris faintly murmured kind words to his grief-stricken relatives, rarely, however, referring to his approaching death, always trying to soothe the sorrow of those around him. Now and then a deep sigh would escape from the sufferer, and he would mutter the phrase which he repeated during the last moments, "Best bien

This remark was equivalent to saying out he was weary of waiting for deatl and that his dread majesty was very ow in coming to his relief. This phrase was characteristic of the late illness of the Comte de Paris.

Death had marked him beyond hope for many days past; but the sick man lingered on hour after hour, day after day, the light of life flickering fainter every moment until at last it gently went out,-so gently, indeed, that some time elapsed before the fatal verdict was announced.

Louis Phillipe Albert d'Orleans was son of the late Duc d'Orleans and a grands n of the late King Louis Phil-

lippe of France He was born in Paris, August 24 1838, and in company with his mother, the late Duchess d'Orleans, he witnessed the stormy scenes in the French chambers which followed the revolution of February, 1848.

The Count of Paris was educated at Claremont, England, by his mother, who died there in 1858. During the fall of 1881, the Count of Paris and his brother, the Duc de Chartree accompanied by their uncle, the Prince de Joinville, came to the United States and were well med by the government and by General McClellan, upon whose staff the young prince erved with the rank of volunteer. At the conclusion of the year 1878, the Comte de Paris was admitted a member of the National Assembly at

the restitution of the property of the Orleans family. The late Comte de Chambord, the re presentative of the older branch of the Bourbons and the Comte de Paris had an interview at Frohsdorf, August 5, 1875, during which the latter acknowledged the Comte de Paris as the head

on Dec. 22, 1872, the assembly voted

of the Royal house of France. After the death of the Comte de Chambord, Aug. 24, 1883, the great majority of legitimists acknowledged hte Comte de Paris his successor.

Accompanied by his eldest son, the Duc d'Orleans, the Comte de Paris again visited the United States in 1890. The Comte de Paris married his cousin, Princess Harie Isabelle Francoise d'Assise, Antinio Louisa Fernanda, eldest daughter of the Duc de Monpensier, May 30, 1864, and had six children, three sons and three daughters. His eldest son is Prince Louis Phillipe, Robert Duc d'Orleans, born at Twickenham, Eng., Feb. 6, 1869. His eldest daughter born at the same place Sept. 23, 1865, is Queen of Portugal. With the death of Comte de Paris, the Duc d'Orleans, (now Comte de

Paris) becomes head of the Royal house of France. Paris, Sept. 8.—The news of the death of the Comte de Paris, reached this city at 8 a.m., and quickly spread The interest throughout France. taken in the illness of the head of the Orleans family was very great in all parts of the country, and the details of the last hours of the dying man

were read with universal sympathy. FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

Lord Brassey's Letter Makes Quite a Stir in London Circles.

London, Eng., Sept. 9.-The letter of Lord Brassey continues to make a stir here in circles favorable to or interested in the fast Atlantic line. Lord Brassey, while not saying so directly, insinuates that the Earl of Jersey has reported to the imperial government in favor of the fast Atlantic subsidy, basing his request on the discussion at Ottawa on that subject. The impression that the earl had so recommended has been prevalent here among those interested for the past few days. Now the assumption of Lord Brassey makes this feeling more of a certainty. Lord Brassey points out that when the imperial government shall have paid £75,000 subsidy, Australia must contribute £50,000 and Canada £175,000 for the respective Pacific and Atlantic services. His lordship is an ex-member of the Rosebery government, and his espousal of Mr. Huddart's scheme has drawn still more attention to the matter.

NO TRACE OF CHOLERA.

New York, Sept. 9.—Health Officer lenkins sent Dr. H. B. Buxton, the expert bacteriologist of the New York quarantine station, to Cumberland, Md. o investigate the supposed case of cholera in the person of John Peter Walter, who was reported to have arrived at this port from Bremen, on the steamer Elbe, September 3, and who died at Cumberland on the 5th. The body was disinterred in the presence of Dr. Geddings, of the Marine hospital service, and Dr. Jenkins' representative. The latter reported this merning that no trace of cholera was

Hawker's nerve and stomach toni is all that its name signifies, and more. vates the whole system.

A STORY OF PHIL ARMOUR,

An Employee Who Imposed on His Generosity Came to Feel Very Bad About it Afterward.

Our respected townsman, Phil D. Armour, has the name of being pretty liberal with his employees. good salaries, but he wants faithful service. It is custom to make occasional presents to his men, either in cash or us equivalent, and it is not an uncommon practice with him to give an employee an order for a new suit of clothes. He called one of his young men aside one day, and said : "I want to make you a little present. You wouldn't object to some new clothes, would you? Here is an order for a suit; please accept it as a token of my recognition of your ser-

The young man was very much pleased. But when he came to think the matter over he said to himself: 'The chances are that I'll never get this opportunity again. Mr. Armour has an army of employees, and it is altogether unlikely that my turn will ever come round again. I need a business suit, but I can buy it with my own money. I'll do a smart thing and get a dress suit on this order." And the young man chuckled to think what a real shrewd game he was playing.
When Mr. Armour got the bill for \$80

for that dress suit he was considerably surprised. He leaned his head upon hand and considered the affair calmly; then he sent for the young

"My young friend," said Mr. Armour to the fellow, "is this bill cor-The young man looked at the bill and said ves.

"When I gave you the order," said

Mr. Armour, "I specified no amount which I was willing to pay. I took it for granted that you would pay that consideration to my friendly liberality which others in my employ would have always observed; I suppose that a young man occupying a comparatively humble position would be contented with moderate-price attire. You see, I wear very inexpensive clothing. Forty dollars would I think, have purchased as fine a suit of clothes as you should have. I am not finding fault with you; I shall pay this bill and never allude to it again. But I have called you in here to ask you as a business-man, whether you really think it was a smart business procedure upon your part to practice that which might be construed as an imposition upon a kindly-disposed employer? Do you not think I would naturally have been more pleasantly disposed to ward you had you been as generous in your use of my friendliness as I was in extending it to you?" The young man was greatly abashed. He tried to apologize and he stammered

confusedly. "You are a young man," said Mr. Armour, kindly, "and you have much to learn. I want to impress upon you that you should never take even a seem-Versailles, under President Thiers, and

a smart business move."
This lesson had its desired effect. Armour never alluded to the affair again, but he was pleased to see that young man prove by his devoted service genuine regret for his foolish error. The young man has been promoted from time to time, and is now one of Mr Armour's trusted lieutenants. It is he himself who tells this story of his employer's generosity, amiability and for-

bearance.—Chicago Record. A Witness Against Santo. About Dr. Poncet, who was one of the chief professional witnesses at the trial of Caserio Santo, a curious and somewhat ghastly story is being told. When the late President Carnot went down to Lyons to perform what was destined to be his last official duty, he carried with him a ribbon and cross of the Legion of Honor as a reward for the many public services of the worthy doctor, who is the leading hospital surgeon of the second city of France. The distinction was to have been conferred on him the day after the banquet that ended in so dire a tragedy. It so happened that Dr. Poncet was one of the first to tender aid to the President as he lay upon his deathbed at the prefecture, and it devolved upon him to attempt the operation which seemed the only chance of arresting internal hemorrhage. While he bent ever the patient and plied his scalpel a jet of blood spurted from the wound, and the bystanders even in that critical moment noticed that a crimson spot remained on the lappel of his coat, just where the highly-prized rosette is usually worn, Dr. Poncet was thus decorated with the life-blood of the chief of the state. For his enrolment in the order and for the more prosaic emblem of merit he had. however, to wait until last week, when his name appeared in the list of honors granted on the occasion of the Fete Nationale.

There is no doubt that William Waldorf Astor is finding out that it is even a greater luxury to be the owner of a periodical than it is to possess a steam yacht. The English are giving their own peculiar reception to Mr. Astor's magazine. Everybody concedes that it is the most marvelous shilling's worth ever attempted in a periodical-in fact, the feeling is general that the pure manufacture of the magazine is costing its millionaire owner more than he is receiving from it. At the same time the Britisher is not buying it in proportion to his estimates of its good qualities. A very conservative English publisher, who is extremely cautious in his use of figures, and who is close to the owner of The Pall Mall Magazine told me that on April 1 last Mr. Astor acknowledged to him that he had thus far lost nearly \$250,000 on his magazine With his Pall Mall Gazette, which is an evening daily, he is losing from \$4,000 to 5,000 per week. His Pall Mall Budget represents a smaller loss, because it costs less to produce, but it is claimed that the Budget means a loss to Mr. Astor of at least \$1,000 more per week. Of course, these losses mean less to Mr. Astor than they would to any other man, and it is possible that the American millionaire may yet "turn the corner" with his periodical ventures. That they are steadily gaining there is no doubt, but not, I fear to sufficient extent to counteract the heavy loses.

Beef Food for Poultry. Beef food is said to be an excellent food for poultry, as it is rich in nitrogen, approaching the white of the egg in composition. One who has tried it says it must not be fed oftener than once or twice a week. A good way to prepare it is to thicken the blood with a mixture of meal and bran, put it into a bag and

A close mouth catcheth no flies.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

Arrival of Mr. Laurier and Party en Route to Victoria.

Manitoba Wheat Turns Out to Be a Great Crop This Year.

Further Particulars of the Destructive Fires in the Rainy River District.

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 8.-The Northern Pacific liner Sikh arrived today from China, having left Yokohama thirty hours in advance of the Empress, and having been passed by her on the third day out. Her war news is therefore. for the most part, anticipated by the Empress' advices. Among the passengers by the Sikh was Capt. McAlpine, of the P. and O. SS. Ismalia, which, with ten other British bottoms has been within the last month sold to Japan, through Japanese merchants, for transport service. The Sikh was detained three days in Shanghai by the Chinese government, who considered her rice cargo contraband. On the intervention of the British consul, she was allowed to proceed. The officers of the Sikh say Hong Kong will be pen Sept. 10th, the black plague beng considered over. Rear Admiral Stephenson, of the Pacific squadron, does not think any ships will be sent to China.

Vancouver, B.C., Sept. 8.-Hon. Wilfred Laurier, liberal leader in the dominion parliament, arrived today with a distinguished party of dominion members on a political tour of the province. The party proceeded to Victoria, and will return the middle of this

week. Winnipeg, Sept. 9.-Manitoba has every reason to be proud of it's magnificent crop this year. There will be close on to twenty million bushels of wheat, nearly five millions more than last year, and every particle has been saved without the slightest damage from frost or wet. The great bulk of it will grade No. 1 hard. Of seventyfive cars received recently from all points by the Ogilvies, seventy-two graded No. 1 hard. Fifteen million bushels will be exported. This means at the present low prices about six million dollars to come into the province this fall. As the farmers have been very economical for the past two or three years, this amount of money ought to be immediately available for the purchase of new supplies instead of having to pay old debts, as in the years when the future had been heavily discounted. Further, since the purchasing power of a dollar is much greater than a few years since, this amount of money means a good supply of necessaries and comforts for our ingly advantage of a friend; for, aside population during the coming winter. from all other considerations, that is not The whole situation is such as to lead to a very hopeful view of the future.

Further particulars have just reached here of the destructive fires in the Rainy River district. At Mr. Gallsby's place, three mies from Rainy River, the fire came up about three o'clock Friday afternoon, while Mr. Gallsby and son were at work in the woods. |Mrs. Gallsby and four childien were in the house which was soon in flames, and they fled to save their lives. While running down the Corduroy road along Grassy River, the Corduroy caught fire and being as dry as tinder all were soon hemmed in and suffocated. Mrs. Gallsby was still alive when found, but died from injuries on Sunday morning. The eldest daughter had pushed on beyond her mother and when found her head and feet had been burned away. All the family were buried in one grave on Sunday afternoon. The agony of father and son, the only remaining members of the family of eight, were heartrending to witness. All the houses on the grassy river road were destroyed, settlers who lost their all were: Phillip Dorion, Jas. Robertson, William Doriner, August Hunsdorf, George Watts, and Horace Threcker and many others. At one time the town of Fort Francis was threatened and in imminent danger, but citizens fought off the fire and after a desperate battle with the flames saved the town. Along the older settlements, where the clearings were larger, the fire did not reach the river but raged in the rear of the clearings, destroying thousands of dollars worth of valuable timber. At Barwick settlement the few settlers lost everything, escaping only with the clothing they wore. There was no insurance on any of the houses burned, and being shelterless without means to begin with, their circumstances are most distressing. William Young, of Rat Portage, left there Friday night by steamer for the burned district. He s commissioned by the Ontario government to afford relief to the sufferers.

A BOSTON MAN SUICIDES.

His Wife, a Well Known Theatrical Costumer, Left Him a Year Ago.

New York, Sept. 9.-Thos. H. Thompson, 48 years old, formerly a wellknown and respected advertising solicitor in Boston, was found dead in bed today in a room at the Coleman house, which he had occupied since Friday. The gas was turned on full head and death had been caused by asphyxiation. It was evidently suicide. Thompson was at one time a successful man, but of recent years he had taken to drinking and had fallen into bad ways. His wife, Madame Thompson, a theatrical costumer, who is now in Washngton, D.C., with the Casino company, separated from her husband a year ago. Since then none of his family had anything to do with him. It was said today that he had been lately relieved from jail in Boston, where he had served a short term for forgery. On Tuesday night he registered at the Coleman house, having just returned from Philadelphia. Saturday evening he returned to the hotel again. This morning a friend called to see him. Receiving no response to repeated knocks upon the door it was opened, and Thompson was found dead in bed.

A broken friendship may be soldered, but will never be sound.

If the brain plant not corn, it plants

A RICH MAN'S ADVICE.

C. P. Huntington Tells How He Became Rich-"Anything That Ought to

be Done Can be Done." I feel the danger that is ahead of us as American citizens in the propagation of doctrines which are unsound at their foundations. The rules of life that are requisite to success are so very few and simple that the average wage-worker needs no one to instruct him in them. "Work with an honesty of purpose and live on less than you make" is one of them, and if a young man begins, continues and acts on this line he is certain to build up a fortune.

When I was a boy I earned and saved in one year, by the most rigid economy, \$84, and at the end of that year 1 was as I have ever been since. Start two young men upon the road of life, and if earns \$75 the first year and saves \$50 of it, and the other, earning the same amount, saves nothing, it seems an easy problem to figure out the probable difference at the end of 20 years. Nothing is more surprising than the result, for while in the second instance the 20 years produce no growth, in the first place the habit of economy and of saving the penuies becomes the most finely tempered and useful tool in his ession, and the growing capital becomes a servant that from a child grows into a giant for his master's ad-

Nearly all of the great merchants of New York city commenced as boys without other advantages than habits of health, industry and frugality. They were not sticklers for a scale of wages, but were ready to take the work that lay nearest them; and they put so much of energy and intelligence into their early work that their capabilities were quickly recognized and rewarded by promotion. It is by such men that great industries are built up and great cities established. The beginnings are small, but they are like the little rivulet, which, springing from the mountain side, pushes its way persistently and steadily onward; checked it may be every now and then by obstacles, but waiting patiently until it can surmount them, gathering new stores from every side, until at last it becomes a mighty river. And so with man. If as a boy he starts in life with the motto that anything that ought to be done can be done," all the time taking the work nearest to him, and, while doing that, watching out for something better and higher, he will find that there are but few things that he cannot accomplish between his boyhood and three score and ten years allotted to human life.

Capons versus Pullets For years the business of growing capons has been reported to be one of great profit; especially has this been done by the writers of books on caponizing and by the manufacturers of the tools. I have just had a little experience in the capon business and it appears that the profits of the book writers and tool manufacturers are probably greater than those of the capon growers. Several Agricultural Stations have of late experimented in the line, and it would be a good thing if th on caponizing could be placed in ever would be-capon grower's hands. One certain bulletin of the Rhode Island Station, treating the subject of caponizing, is worth more as an instructor than almost any book I have so far seen. and it could probably be had for the asking. A series of articles, which ap-peared a short time ago in Farm and Firetide, written by T. Greiner, give probably the plainest and most thorough instrucsions to the beginner of anything before the public and, to the author's credit, without any exaggeration. Last spring I paid 35 cents for a small book on caponizing, but it proved worthless. Fanny Field owes an apology, yes, and one in hard cash, to everyone who bought her book. I am in doubt whether she has ever seen the operation performed or whether she only lacks the faculty of telling the "now." The books on caponizing need culling out badly, but we may rely on the Stations; they tell us just what the facts are. When a writer says that a capon will grow one-half larger settlers losing everything. Among the settlers who lost their all were: Phillip not so," and my own experience bears the Station out.

I was to state emphatically, that the capon cannot profitable be made to grow materially larger than the cock, giving both the same care. I am not blind to the advantages of caponizing surplus cockerels, but think I am justified in saying that the profits are small, much smaller than many writers try to have us think. I am well satisfied, and I want ts go on record for saying that the same feed expended on a lot of wellbred pullets will bring larger profits than when expended on capons. While the latter are being held for higher prices, with no material gain in pounds, the former, after five months old, pay for their keeping in eggs. Later in the following summer, when they are 15 or 16 months old, when they drop off in egg production, and before they begin to moult, they are ready to be marketed as old fowls alive, and as such command a price in our city market equal to that realized for capons, now 14 to

15 cents. -T. Greiner. Premier Dibbs of New South Wales I remember the first day I met the Premier. It was a little more than two years ago, and I was then a stranger in Sydney. With his legs on the table, he was seated in his office smoking a large pipe. This was in itself surprising, but I was really amazed when I found him during the interview, which was on behalf of a London paper, disposing of Home Rule, Federation and other equally sacred subjects in the way he is said later on to have disposed of Chicago. I had then to learn that this unconventional freedom of speech and action is a striking feature in the character of Sir George Dibbs. "If I cannot remain in public life by saying what I mean, then I shall stay out of it," I heard him reply one Sunday to Lady Dibbs, who suggested that he should have been more graceful and diplomatic in his reception to a wild agitator whom he had just sent panting from his house, "River-side," Emu Plains.—Review of Reviews.

The Japs 200 Years Ahead.

A British officer, who apparently knows, says that it "would be as reasonable to charge brave men armed with pitchforks against brave men armed with rifles as to pit, man for man, the Chinese in their present condition against the Japanese." "Of all native and colonial troops I have seen, and I have seen most of them," says he, "I would, next to Goorkhas, prefer a regiment of Japanese. They are brave, tem-perate, patient and energetic, and at this moment the Chinese, whatever might be done with them, are 200 years behind." There is a gymnasium in every Japanese barracks.—N.Y. Sun.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Lamb was higher last week, owing to the absence of P. E. Island and a scarcity of local stocks. Beef and mutton are easy. Choice small pigs sold up to 8c, but that is the outside figure for the best; ordinary pigs sell around 7c. Butter is steady, and choice tubs are firm at our quotations. Eggs are steady. Lambskins are higher. Vegetables generally are cheaper. There is a great range in the quality of apples offered, and therefore in the prices also. A few blackberries are offered at 10 to 14c per box. Three kinds of cranberries are quoted. Wild duck are now occasionally seen on the market. There is an abundance of both green and ripe tomatoes. The

blueberry crop is not y	et who	olly	ex-
hausted.			
Wholesale.			
Beef (butchers) per carcass\$	0 05	" 0	07
Beef (country) per qr. per lb.			06
Pork (fresh), per carcass	0 07		08
Veal, carcass			0 06
Shoulders, per Ib	0 08		0 10
Hams per to	0 11		0 13
Butter (in tubs) per lb	0 17	" (19
Butter (roll) per Ib	0 18	" (0 20
Spring Chickens	0 50	1	0 70
Fowl			0 60
Turkeys per 1b			0 16
Cabbage per doz, native	0 30		50
Eggs, per dozen	0 12		14
Mutton per lb (carcass)	0 041/2		051/2
Potatoes, per brl	1 00		10
Spring lamb	0 061/2	" 0	071/2
Parsnips, per doz bunches	0 00		40
Lamb skins, each	0 25	T.	30
Calf skins, per lb)	0 05		0 06
Hides, per lb			0 04
Celery per doz			60
Turnips per doz bnch			30
" per brl			90
Carrots per doz bunches	0 20		25
Beets, per brl	1 00		25
Buckwheat meal (r'gh) per cw			000
Squash per ib	0.00%	U	01
Radish per doz bunches).20
Cauliflower, per doz	1 00		50
Maple Syrup per gal	0 75		08 (
Sugar per lb	0 10		12
Cheese			11
Cucumbers, per brl	0.75		. 00
Blueberries per pail	0 25		30
Peas, per bush	0 60		75
Beans, per bush	0 90		. 00
Tomatoes, per 1b	0 01		011/2
" green, per brl	0 00		. 00
Apples, No 1	1 50		00
" No 2	0 90		25
Corn per doz	0 08		09
Cranberries (rock) per brl	6 00		25
" marsh per brl bush per bushel	0 50	U	60
	0.30		00
Retail.			
Beef, corned, per lb	0 06	. (10

Beef Tongues, per ib	0 08		
Roast, per ib (choice)	0 10	**	
Weal	0 04	**	
Pork, per in (fresh)	0 00	**	
Pork per ib (salt)	0 00		
Hams, per 1b	0 13		B
Sausages, per lb	0 00	**	
Shoulders per Ib	0 10	**	
Bacon per Ib	0 12		
Butter in tubs per lb	. 0 17		
Butter (roll)	0 20		
Butter (creamery)	0 22		
Eggs, per doz	0 14		
Henery "	0 18		
Lard (in tubs)	0 14	**	ă
Mutton per lb	0 06		
Spring lamb per th	0 07		
Potatoes, new, per bushel Cabbage. each	0 45	**	
Cabbage, each	0 03	"	
Celery, per head	0 05	**	
Fowls, per pair	0 50	-	
Beets, per bch	0.04		ä
Carrots, bch	0 04	***	
Parsnips, per peck			
Squash per tb	0 01%	**	
Turnins per peck	0 00	**	
Radish)	0.00	44	
Turkeys	0 15		ğ
Spring Chickens	0 50		
Ducks	0 60	**	
Cucumbers	0 00		ä
Peas per peck	0 20	"	员员
Beans "	0 25		ä
Tomatoes per 1b	0 03	**	ä
green, per peck	0 00	46	ä
Apples, per peck	0 10	**	
Crab apples, per brl	1 50	**	F
Corn, per doz	0 10	**	g
Blackberries, per box	0 10	**	ij
Pumpkins, per tb	0.00	**	
Black ducks, per pair	0 80	46	3
Teal, per pair	0 00		
TOTALT			

FISH. As noted in Monday's Sun, the market was bare of codfish, and therefore the sch. L. M. Ellis, which came in with 500 gtls. cod and pollock, and the Weenona, with about 100 gtls., were able to secure a considerable advance in prices. Even pollock sold higher. Though the catch of pollock has been large, a good many are being shipped to the states, and the catch of cod is undoubtedly short, and these facts of course influenced the market. Wolves and Rippling herring are quoted. Some Shelburne and Barrington have been

St. John Wholesale Market.

Codfish, medium, dry...... 4 00 " 4 10 Codfish per 100 the large dry 4 25 " 4 25

received, but only a small lot.

Counsa, per 100 los, large, dry	4 20		4 30	
Small	3 15	**	3 25	
Haddock	0 00	**	1 75	
Pollock	1 70	**	1 75	
Eay Herring, new	1 35		1 45	
Wolves	2 00	44	0 00	
Rippling	1 75	44	0 00	
Grand Manan, med, scaled, per			0 00	
	0 09	**	0 10	
Lengthwise		**		
	0 08		0 09	
Retail.				
Codfish, per lb	0 00	**	0 03	
Haddock, per lb	0 00		0 03	
Finnen Haddies, per Ib	0 06	**	0 07	
Prices ex Vesse	1			
		"		
Cod (med), per qtl	4 00		0 00	
Large	4 25		0 00	
Small	3 15	"	0 00	
Pollock (new), per qtl	1 65	"	0 00	
Hake, do	1 20	**	0.00	R
Haddock do	0 00	**	1 60	
Haddock, each	0 06		0 07	
Cod. fresh	0 02	**	0.00	
Bay Herring, hf-bbl	1 20	**	1 30	
Ripplings, hf-bbl	0 00		1 50	
Wolves	1 75		0 00	

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC. Oats are cheaper, but hay is considerably higher than it was a week or two ago. The farmers appear to have become firmer in their ideas. Some Carleton county hay is now being sent to the Boston market. There is still an occasional enquiry for timothy seed, and the price is higher than in the height of the season. Beans are scarce and firmer in the west, as it is just between seasons and there are few to be had, This market has ad-

Oats (Local), on track	0 37		0 38
" P.E.Island " " (Ontario) "	0 00		0 00
" (Ontario) "	0 38	**	0 40
" small lots	0 40	**	0 45
Beans, Canadian) h p	1 65	**	1 70
Prime	1 55		1 60
Split Peas	3 65	**	4 60
Pot Barley)	3 85	•	4 00
Round Peas	3 65	48	3 75
Hay, on track	10 50	**	11 00
small lots			12 00
Rice	0 31/4		0 3%
Seed, Timothy, American	3 10		3 25
Red Clover	0 111%	••	0 12
Alsike Clover	0 131/2	**	0 15

GROCERIES. The Acadia Refg. Co. advanced vellow sugars 1-8c on Monday, and this market responded. Granulated sells at 43-8c. A cargo of 4,300 bags salt arrived Monday for Merritt Bros. & Co. The market was quite bare, probably not more than 300 sacks being in sight. Java, per ib, Green...... 024 " 028

	Jamaca 4	0 24	**	0 26	Boston Lime 0 00 " 0 16 New York Lime 0 00 " 0 20
	Molasses.	Comments		Action 1	OILS.
	Barbados (new)		**	0 28	The only change is a reduction in
	Barbados (old)			0 28	
В	Porto Rice, choic, new P. R. New York grade	U 90		0.29	olive oil. Petroleum is ten per cent.
	Antigua	0 27	-		higher in the west, but this market is
	Trinidad	0.00	**	0 00	not likely to be affected.
	Nevis			0 00	American Water White (bbl
	Demerara	0 00	**	0 00	free) 0 17 " 0 18
	Salt				Canadian Water White (bbl
	Liverpool, per sack ex store	0 52	"	0 55	free) 0 15½ " 0 16½
	Liverpool butter salt, per	4 00	"		Canadian Prime White (bbl
3	bag, factory filled	1 00 0 48		1 10 0 50	free) 0 12 " 0 12%
3	Spices.	0 40		0 30	Linseed Oil (raw) 0 56 " 0 59 Linseed Oil (boiled) 0 59 " 0 62
ı	Cream of Tartar, pure, bbls	0 1716		0 181/2	Linseed Oil (boiled) 0 59 " 0 62 Turpentine 0 45 " 0 47
8	Cream of Tartar, pure, bbls	0 20	**	0 25	Cod Oil 0 28 " 0 30
е	Nutmegs, per fb	0 60	••	0 90	Seal Oil (steam refined) 0 40 " 0 45
1	Cassia, per lb, ground	0 18	**	0 20	Seal Oil (pale) 3 28 " 0 43
i	Cloves, whole		**	0 40	Olive Oil (commercial) 0 85 " 0 90
	Cloves, ground	0 20	**	U 20	Castor Oil (commercial) per the 0.0814 " 0.07
	Ginger, ground			U 44	Extra Lard Oll
-	Pepper, ground	0 12	44	0 16	No. 1 Lard Oil 0 60 " 0 65
	Sal soda		"	4 90	COAL.
7	Sugar.	0 01		0 0172	Quotations are without change this
е	Granulated, per lb	0.00	**	0 04%	week.
e	White Ex C	0 03%	**	0 04	Old Mines Sudney non shed Free was
e	Yellow, bright	0 0334	"	0 03%	Old Mines Sydney, per chad 550 " 600 Victoria (Sydney) per chald 475 " 550
1	Yellow	0 031/2		0 03%	Spring Hill, Round, p. chald 5 00 " 5 50
	Dark Yellow	0 03%	16	0 031/2	Spring Hill, Round, p. chald 5 00 " 5 50 Grace Bay
е	Paris lump, per box		**	0 03%	English, per chald 0 00 " 0 00
£	Pulverized Sugar	0 06	••	0 061/4	Caledonia, per chald 475 " 550
9	Tea.				Acadia, (Pictou) per chald 0 00 " 6 50
-	Congou, per lb, common	0 15	**	0 16	Reserve Mines, per chald. 475 " 550
	Congou, per 1b, finest		**	0 38	Joggins, per chald 500 " 525
	Congou, good		**	0 24	Foundry, (Anthracite), p ton 490 " 550
	Souchong		**	V 70	Broken (Anthracite), per ton 460 " 475
	Colong	0 35	**	0 45	Egg (Anthracite), per ton. 460 " 475
	Tobacco.				Stove or Nut " 475 " 500 Chestnut " 475 " 500
	Black, 12's, long leaf, per lb.	0 43	"		
	Black, 12's, short stock			0 44	IRON, NAILS, ETC.
	Black Solace	0 45	••	0 48 0 59	Refined, per 1001b or ordi-
				- 30	nary size 2 15 " 2 30
	PROVISIONS.			4.50	Common. 100lb 2 05 " 2 20
	Pork is stil booming, a				Patent Metals, per lb 0 00 " 0 13 Anchore, per lb 0 00 " 4 00
	and cottolene are all ma	rked 1	in	from	Chate C. per 10 0 00 4 00

last quotations. Armour asked an advance on plate beef last week, but there is no change in this market. No American mess pork is now in stock. The Chicago provision market has ad-

vanced sharply during the last the weeks.	hree
Clear Pork, per brl 21 00 " 21	50
TOOM TOTAL TITODO TOTALITA	
American Mess Pork 17 25 " 17	75
Thin Mess	
Tath 11000	
P. E. I. Prime Mess 13 50 "	14
Plate Beef 13 50 " 14	00
Extra plate beef 13 75 " 14	25
Lard, 'pure 0 10 " 0	11
Lard, compound 0 081/2 " 0	091/
Cottolene 0 101/4 " 0	103/
● ####################################	-0 /4
FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.	
"Flour," said a wholesaler N	fon-

day, " is lower today than it has ever been. There is no life in it at all." Quotations on choice and medium patents are marked lower. Oatmeal is easy at the decline. Cornmeal is The Editor of the Journal of Comsteady. Middlings and bran are still

hard to get	in the	west.				
Manitoba h	ard wh	eat	4 20	**	4 25	
Canadian H	igh Gra	de Fam.	3 40		3 55	
Medium Pa			3 25		3 35	
Oatmeal, S			4 25	**	4 35	
Rolled Oat			4 25	41	4 35	
Western Gr				**	0 00	
Cornmeal .			3 10	**	3 15	
Granulated				**	3 75	
Middlings (23 00	
Bran, small					19 00	
Cottenseed	Meal, p	er to	0 00		30 00	
	FRU	ITS, ET	J			
London	aver	raisins	are	ch	eaner	

than at last report, also prunes. was received by A. L. Goodwin on excessive railway charges should en-Monday. There is an abundance of gage the consideration of those desirgreen fruit on the market.

N	Raisins (Sultana) 0 07 " 0 071/2	
j	" London Layers 2 00 " 2 10"	ì
j	California London Layers 200 " 210	
ì	Valencia Layer new 000 " 000	000
	Muscatel, loose in boxes 0 061/6 0 063/	
į	Prunes, per box 0 051/2 " 0 06"	ě
1	per box, old 0 04 " 0 0416	
	" Cal 011 " 012	Ė
	Peaches, per basket 2 25 4 2 50	0
ı	Currants, per bbl 0 031/2 " 0 04	Š
ı	" Cases	
l	Evaporat'd apples, new, p ib 0 00 " 0 00	
l	Dates, new, per 10	
į	Lemons (Messina) 450 " 550	
	Figs, per 10 010 " 012	
۱	Messina Oranges 5 50 " 6 00	
I	Honey, per 1b 0 18 " 0 00	
I	Egyptian Onions, per lb 001% "000	
١	Bananas, per bunch 1 50 " 2 25	
Ì	New French Walnuts 011 "012	
l	Grapes, per basket 0 45 " 0 60	ě
ļ	Grenobles " 013 " 015	ě
ļ	Almonds 0 13 " 0 14	
	Brazils 011 " 011	
	Briderts 0 09½ " 0 10	
į	Popping Corn, per 1b 0 00 " 0 07	
I	Pecans 012 " 013	
ı	Peanuts, roasted 0 10 " 0 00	
١	Tomatoes, native, per crate. 0 00 " 0 75	
j	Cucumbers, per doz 0 08 " 0 10	
1	Apples, new, per brl 150 " 250	
į	Cal Pears 350 " 400	
	Bartlett Pears, per brl 7 00 " 7 50	
	LUMBER AND LIME.	
i		

There is no change in quotations Birch deals are unsaleable in this mar ket. Some that were offered last week received no bids, and the holders are shipping them on their own account. It appears to be definitely settled now that no duty will be exacted from Canadian lumber shipments to the states (a point that had been in doubt), but there is no sign at present of any marked revival in that market. at least so far as prices are concerned, Probably there will not be much change before next season. Timber News of Sept. 1st says there is no change in the Liverpool market, and its reports from other centres indicate nothing new. Supplies appear to be pretty large at all ports. The eastern correspondents of the Chicago Lumberman report no improvement in prices in Boston, New York, Phila-

any increased demand.	nardly
Birch Deals	" 0 00 " 6 50
Spruce deals B Fundy Mis. 8 75 City Mills 0 00	" 0 00
Shingles, No 1 0 00	" 9 00 " 1 30
" Extra 0 00	" 1 30
Second Clears 0 00 Clears 0 00	" 1 80 " 2 25
Extras 0 00	" 2 60
Aroostock P. B. shipping., 0 00	" 14 00
Common 12 00 Spruce Boards 6 00	" 13 00 " 7 00
"Seantling (unst'l) 6 00	" 6 50
Pine Shippers	" 14 00
	" 13 00 " 40 00
No. 1	** 30 00
No. 3	" 20 00 " 12 00
Lates, spruce 0 00	1 00
Polling pine 100	
Pailings, spruce 5 00 Lime (casks) 0 90	" 6 00 T
" (barrels) 0 60	" 0 65
FREIGHTS.	
There is no change in co	astwise

Lime (casks) 0 90 " 100
" (barrels) 0 60 " 0 65
FREIGHTS.
There is no change in coastwise
freights. Ocean freights are weak and lower. A steamer is loading here at 35s, and it was stated yesterday that a steamer loading at Halifax, and to come here for part cargo, only gets
30s. A sailing vessel has just been fixed to load here at 36s 3d.
Liverpool (intake measure)

at 308, and at was stat	ea y	estera	ay
that a steamer loading at	Hali	fax a	nd
to come here for part can			
30s. A sailing vessel has	just	been i	X-
ed to load here at 36s 3d.			
Liverpool (intake measure)			
London			
Bristol Channel			
Clyde			
West Coast Ireland	35 0	" 37	R
Dublin			•
warrenport	4		
Belfast			
Cork Quay			
LUMBER.			
New Yordk	0.00	"/20	
New York laths		" 04	
Philadelphia laths	0 00	" 0 5	0
Boston	1 75	" 00	0 1
Sound ports, calling V H f o.	.0 00	" 18	746
Barbados market (50c., x) nom	0 00	" 5 50)
N Side Cuba (gld), n'm	0 00	" 4 50) 1
New York, piling	0 02	" 0 00	
Boston, piling, nominal	0 01%	" 0 01	17/2

SHIP NEWS.

For Week Ending September 11.

American Water White (bbl		Arrived.
free)	0 17 " 0 18	Sept 4-Str Cumberland, 1,1
Canadian Water White (bbl		from Boston, C E Laechler, mo
free)	0 151/2 " 0 161/2	Sch Wendall Burpee, 99, Mil
Canadian Prime White (bbl		ton, A W Adams, bal.
free)	0 12 " 0 12%	Sch Westfield, 80, Lunn, from
Linseed Oil (raw)	0 56 " 0 59	W Adams, bal.
Linseed Oil (boiled)	0 59 " 0 62	Sch Stella Maud, 98, Miller,
Turpentine	0 45 " 0 47	A W Adams, bal.
Cod Oil	0 28 " 0 30	Sch Lizzie B, 81, Belyea, fro
Seal Oil (steam refined)	0 40 " 0 45	A W Adams, bal.
Seal Oil (pale)	38 " 0 43	Sch Osceola, 123, Dixon, fron
Olive Oil (commercial)	0 85 " 0 90 .	Smith, coal.
Castor Oil (commercial) per lb	0 0616 " 0 07	Sch Vado, 119, Hatfield, from
Extra Lard Oil	0 65 " 0 70	J E Moore, bal.
No. 1 Lard Oil	0 60 " 0 65	Sch Carrie B, 97, Phipps, fro
COAL.	0 00	Watson, flour and oil.
(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		Sch Ethel Granville, 99, Howa
Quotations are without	change this	Amboy, J P Maloney, bal.
week.		Coastwise-Schs Uranus, 73,
014 361 0-4		St George; Joliette, 66, Evan
Old Mines Sydney, per chad	5 50 " 6 00	River; Satellite, 26, Lent. fr
Victoria (Sydney) per chald	4 75 " 5 50	Silena, 59, Shields, from Point
Spring Hill, Round, p. chald	5 00 " 5 50	D, 86, Rockwell, from River
Giace Bay		59, Brown, from do; Susie N
English, per chald	0 00 " 0 00	from Windsor; Annie Gale, 9
Caledonia, per chald		River Hebert; Merton, 64, M
Acadia, (Pictou) per chald	0 00 " 6 50	Apple River; Sovereign, 31, Pos
Reserve Mines, per chald	4 75 " 5 50	Porpoise, 32, Ingersoll, from No
Joggins, per chald	5 00 " 5 25	Blanche, 30, Crocker, from F Bird, 44, Magranahan, from M
Foundry, (Anthracite), p ton	4 90 " 5 50	
Broken (Anthracite), per ton	4 60 " 4 75	Sept 5-Sch Alice Maud, 14
Egg (Anthracite), per ton	4 60 " 4 75	New York, N C Scott, coal.
Stove or Nut	4 75 " 5 00	Coastwise—Schs Mandel, 25,
Chestnut " "	4 75 " 5 00 :	Digby; Fannie May, 19, Chene
IRON, NAILS, ET		Head; Ida Peters, 31, Spurr, f
Refined, per 100mb or ordi-		port; Citizen, 47, Woodworth
nary size	9 15 " 9 90	
Common 100th	2 15 " 2 30	Sept 6—Sch Orinoco, 298, Uph ney, C A Palmer, coal.
Common. 100m	2 05 " 2 20	Sch James Barber, 80, Cam
Patent Metals, per tb	0 00 " 0 13	port, Elkin & Hatfield, bal.
Anchore, per fb	0 00 " 4 00	Sch Eltie, 117, Comeau, from
Chain Cables, per lb	0 03 " 0 06	dington & Merritt, coal.
Rigging Chains, per lb	0 031/2 " 0 07	Coastwise—Schs Emma T Sto
		from North Head; Linnet, 15
Steel cut nails, 50d and 60d	0.00 11 0.00	Grand Manan; Edith, 47, Johns
fob per keg	000 " 200	Isles.
Ship Spikes	3 10 " 3 90	Arrived at this port last eve
Galvanized, 2c per lb, nett		O'Neill, Ferris, from Penarth,

COMPLAINT ABOUT FREIGHT CHARGES. (Journal of Commerce.) We have received the following letter from one of our subscribers in British Guiana, and publish it in order that it may reach the people chiefly interested in Canada. It is to be hoped that our friends in St. John will see to it that no obstacle stands in the way of direct trade with our fellow-

colonists in British Guiana. Georgetown, British Guiana, Aug. 11, 1894.

merce, Montreal, Canada: Dear Sir-The following letter from S. A. Harvey Culpepper, who is town agent for some of our largest sugar plantations, speaks for itself: To E. D. Mackay, Georgetown:

Dear Sir-My attention has been directed by one of our merchants in the sugar business to the fact that the railway charges from St. John and Halifax to Montreal and Lower Canada operate against the Canadian line of steamers being availed of for carrying sugar, and that sugar can be de-Grapes are cheaper. The first full car- livered by rail from New York to Monload of Ontario grapes for the season treal at a much cheaper rate. These ous of furthering the sugar business direct with Canada, and I point out this anomaly that you may bring it to the notice of those interested in the extension of our trade relationship. Yours truly.

S. A. HARVEY CULPEPPER. Again-I learn that stevedore charges at St. John, N. B., are so high that it is almost impossible to ship by that port for western provinces. Why, we are told down here that owing to this fact it is cheaper to ship to Moncton via Halifax than by St. John! Can these faults be remedied? I am, dear sir, yours faithfully,

E. D. MACKAY. (Readers of The Sun will remember that this journal published quite a long interview with E. D. Mackay when he was in St. John en route to World's Fair over a year He expressed the belief that a large trade could be developed between Canada and British

MARRIAGES.

LOVE-DAVIES—In this city, on Sept. 6th, by the Rev. J. J. Baker, M. A., Crawford Love of St. Martins, to Mrs. Mary E. Davies of St. Martins.

MORROW-LANE—In this city, at the residence of the bride's father, 76 Wright street, on Thursday, Sept. 5th, by Rev. Dr. Carey, James Morrow, to Miss Ida B., daughter of Walter Lane, Esq., both of St. John. TEOMPSON-GARNETT—At the residence of the bride's parents, 207 Brussels street, on Sept. 4th, by the Rev. J. Shenton, John Thompson, North End. to Miss Maggie Gar-

WALKER-DORMAN—At the residence of the bride's father, on Sept. 5th, by Rev. Henry W. Stewart, William Walker and Ida M. Dorman, both of this city. SECORD-CHAPMAN—On Wednesday, Sept. 5th, at Trinity church, Sussex. by the Rev. H. W. Little, rector, Geo. Secord of Apohaqui, to Miss Edith Chapman of Sussex. GLOBE-POTTER—At the residence of the bride's father, on Sept. 1st, by the Rev. W. C. Brown, assisted by the Rev. Jos. Hale, Frederick Globe of St. John, N. B., to Leonora, eldest daughter of W. E. Potter of Bear River. N. S.

CARLE-SYPHER—In this city, on Aug. 29th, by the Rev. W. J. Halse, Capt. Stanley M. Carle, to Ella Maud, eldest daughter of Frederick Sypher, all of Canning, Queens county, N. B. WILKINS-CROMBIE—At the home of the bride's parents, on Sept 4th, by the Rev. W. Wass, Nicholas Wilkins of Harvey, York Co., to Miss Ida M. Crombie of Juvenile, N. B.

SCOVIL-CLARK—On Sept. 10th, in Trinity church, St. John, N. B., by the Rev. Wm. Eatough, William Henry Scovil to Agnes Pauline, youngest daughter of W. Walker Clark. ROBERTSON-FISH—At the residence of the bride's father, on Sept. 7th, by the Rev. W. Aitken, Bigir Robertson, manager of the Band of Nova Scotia, to Eva. second daughter of John Fish, postmaster, all of Newcastle. DUNLAP-DINSMORE—In this city, on Sept.

10th, by Rev. Mr. Teasdale, M. H. Dunlap
to F. B., daughter of James Dinsmore, both
of this city.

DEATHS.

JEFFRIES-At Sussex, on Sept. 1st, Er. Jeffries, aged 80 years. PORTER-At Upham, on Jan. 28th, William R. Porter, leaving a wife and seven children to mourn their sad loss. MASSON—On Sept. 4th, on board of steaner Cumberland, on passage from Boston to St. John, Agnes Masson, a native of Edinkille, Morayshire, Scotland, in the 50th year of her STACKHOUSE—In Carleton on Saturday, Sept. 8th, after a lingering illness, Martha, wife of Robert Stackhouse and daughter of the late David and Martha Mason.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. ,188, Thompson, adse and pass. iller, from Bosm Rockport, A from Rockport, om Thomaston m Sydney, J W om St Andrews, Colwell, from ins, from Apple from Westport; int Wolfe; Jessie Hebert; Petrel, N. 38, Merriam, 99, Wolf, from McCulloch, from st, from Digby: orth Head; Nina Treeport; Ocean ham, from Sydn Sydney, Pudtory, 40, Foster, 15, Scovil, from ason, from West vening, ss Lori , Wm Thomson

Arrived at this port last evening, ss Lord O'Neill, Ferris, from Penarth, Wm Thomson & C.) bal.

Sept 7—Str Cumberland, 1.188, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass. Sch Fanny, 91, Leonard, from Rockland, J A Likely, bal.

Sch Riverdale, 83, Urquhart, from Rockport, N C Scott, bal.

Sch Comrade, 80, Akerley, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Barge No 1, 439, Warnock, from Parrsboro; barge No 4, 439, Salter, from Parrsboro; schs Marysville, 77, Moffat, from River Hebert; Exenia, 18, Parker, from Beaver Harbor; Electric Light, 33, Poland, from Campobello; Pilot, 16, Beardsley, from Port Lorne; Greville, 47, Baird, from Wolfville: Happy Return, 19, Campbell, from Musquash; Heather Bell, 99, Gale, from St Andrews; Florence Guest, 36, Robinson, form Annapolis; Maud, 33, Mitchell, from Hampton; Glenera, 72, McCabe, from Canning; Ina, 111, Hanselpacker, from River Hebert; Lena Maud, 93, Giggey, from Rapple River; Jessie, 72, Kinney, from Harvey; Freddie L, 6, Leighton, from Quaco; Friendship, 65, Seely, from Point Wolfe; Union, 97, Fullerton, from do; Seattle, 56, Huntley, from Bass River; Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quac.

Sept 8—Str State of Maine, 1,146, Colby. Quac.

Sept 8—Str State of Maine. 1,146, Colby, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.

Sch Essie C, 72, Colwell, from Rockport, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Eliza Bell, 30, Wadlin, from Sandy Cove; John H Kennedy, 54, Haines, from fishing; Druid, 97, Tufts, from Eaton-ville. Sept 9—Ship Malone, 1,134, Olsen, from Ba-ia via Shelburne, Scammell Bros, bal. Fark J H McLaren, 1,146, Grant, from Ayr, D Carmichael, bal.

Bark Katahdin, 1,145, Swatridge, from Fleetwood, Wm Thomson & Co. bal.

Sch Swanhilda, 120, Crosscup, from Sydney,

coal.

Sept 10—Str New Brunswick, 869, Hilyard, from Portland, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.

Str Flushing, 124, Ingersoll, from Grand Maran, etc, master, mdse and pass.

SS Abergeldie, 1,869, Barnet, from Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co. bal.

SS Taymouth Castle, 1,172, Forbes, from West Indies, Schofield & Co. mails, mdse and pass. West Indies, Schofield & Co. mails, mdse and pass.
Sch J C Colwell, 80, Colwell, from Thomaston, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Vinton, 93, Alcorn, from Boston, W J Davidson, bal.
Sch Sallie E Ludlam, 225, Kelson, from Boston, D J Purdy, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Rebecca W. 27, Black, from Quaco; E W Merchant, 47, Dillon, from Digby; Ocean Queen, 21, Benson, from North Head; Lynx, 123, Huntley, from River Hebert; L M Ellis, 34, Lent, from Westport; Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker, from Freeport; Gipsy, 32, Rogers, from Rockport; Weenona, 19, Morrell, from Westport; Crusade, 43, Gesner, from Bear River.

Cleared. Sept 1-Bark Emanuele Mainetto, Olivari, for Swansea.

Sept 3—Sch Nellie Waters. Granville, for Thomaston. Sch Georgia E. Barton, for Rockport. Sept 4—Str New Brunswick, Hilyard, for

Str Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan. Sch H M Stanley, Flower, for Stonlagton. Sch Ella H Barnes, Price, for City Island Sch Cerdic, French, for Providence

Sch Ella H Barnes, Price, for City Island for Sch Cerdic, French, for Providence.
Sch Romeo, Campbell, for City Island fo. Sch Ravola, Demings, for New York.
Coastwise—Schs Brisk, Wadlin, for Beaver Harbor; Glide, Reid, for Harvey; Selina, Shields, for Alma; Buda. McDowell, for Beaver Harbor; Bessie Parker, Lewis, for Weymouth; Satellite, Lent, for Westport; J D Payson, Nickerson, for Meteghan; Mystic Tie, Stinson, for St Andrews: Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; Annie Gale, Wolf, for River Hebert; Porpoise, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan; Evelyn, Gilliland, for River Hebert; Lloyd, Trask, for Sandy Cove.

Sept 5—Sch Cora May, Harrington, for Salem fo.

Coastwise—Schs Forest Flower, Ray, for Margaretville: Westfield, Lunn, for River Hebert; Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Glad Tidings, Christopher, for Hillsboro; Packet, Tupper, for Port Williams; Sea Bird, Slocomb, for Harborville.

Sept 6—Sch Frank L P, Steeves, for Boston. Coastwise—Schs Mandle, Milner, for Annapolis; Bear River, Woodworth, for Port George; Annie May, Cheney, for Grand Manan; Emma, Ellis, for fishing; Olive, Belyea, for Parrsboro; Emma T Story, Føster, for Grand Manan: Edith, Johnson, for West Isles; Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth; Susie N, Merriam, for Windsor; Athol, Mills, for Advocate Harbor.

Sept 7—Str New Brunswick, Hilyard, for Portland.

Tug Springhill, Cook, for Calais.

Coastwise—Schs Tay, Ferris, for Apple River; Prentice Boys, Whelpley, for Quaco; Electric Light, Poland, for West Isles: Ida, Spurr, for Clementsport; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; Sovereign, Post, for Digby; Pilot, Beardsley, for Port Lorne; Happy Return, Campbell, for Musquash; Myrtle, McCullough, for Alma; Union, Fullerton, for do: Freeddie L, Leighton, for Grand Manan.

Sept 8—Str Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston.

Bark Iside, Schiaffino, for Marseilles.
Sch D W B, McLean, for Fall River

ton.

Bark Iside, Schiaffino, for Marseilles.
Sch D W B, McLean, for Fall River.
Sch Prudent, Dickson, for Bristol, RI.
Coastwise—Schs Syanara, Hogan, for Annapolis; Ina, Hanselpacker, for River Hebert;
Annie Gale, McCarron, for do: Exenia, Parker, for Beaver Harbor: J K Wilson, Belding, for fishing.

Sept 10—Str State of Maine. Colby, for Boston. Sch Vado, Hatfield, for Salem fo.
Sch Stella Maud, Miller, for New York.
Coastwise—Schs Ethel Granville, Howard,
for Parrsboro; Maud, Mitchell, for Hantsport; L M Ellis, Lent, for Westport; Nina
Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; Florence
Guest, Robinson, for Annapelis; L'Edna, Day,
for River Hebert.

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

At Quaco, Sept 3, schs Harry Morris, Mc-Lean, from Parrsboro; Rebecca W, Black, frdom St John. At Hillsboro, Sept 3, schs Rose Muller, Barter, from Portland; W R Huntley How-ard, from Halifax. ard, from Halifax.

At Parrsbord, Sept 5, bark Avonia, Porter, from Antwerp; sch T W McKay, Roberts, from Eastport; str Springhill, Cook, from Portland; barge No 4, Salter, from do; schs Amy D, Cook, from Moncton: Eva Stewart, Moore, from Yarmouth; Windsor Packet, Wyman, from Freeport.

Boston; Alpha, from St John; schs Yarmouth Packet, from St John; Opal, from St Martin, WI; Sarah T, from Parrsboro; s s Latour, from Lockeport. At Shelburne, Sept 4, barktn F B Lovitt, Morrell, from Hamburg. Morrell, from Hamburg.

At Newcastle, Sept 6, bark Adele, Townsend, from Belfast.

At Chatham, Sept 8, barks Noel, Porter, from Hamburg; Biskop Brun, Nielson, from Garston.
At Windsor, Sept 4, schs Fortuna, McLeod, from New York; Gypsum Prince, Pettis, from New York; 5th, sch Calabria. Grant, from New York; 6th, sch Gypsum Queen, Bently, from New York; 6th, sch Gypsum Queen, Bently,

Cleared.

At Quaco, Sept 3, schs R Carson, Sweet, for Boston; Rebecca W, Black, for St John.
At Hillsboro, Sept 1, schs Nina Pilson, Green, for Baltimore; 3rd, Sower, Melanson, for New York.

At Parrsboro, Sept 5, bark Advocate Schiander, Aas, for Garston Dock; schs T W McKay, Roberts, for Eastport; Eva Stewart, Moore, for Biddeford; Sarah F, Dexter, for Yarmouth; Marie Delphine, Oglivie, for Digby; Harry Morris, McLean, for Quaco; Herald, Merriam, for St George; Flora E, Llewelyn, for Moncton; str Springhill, Cook, for St John; barge No 4, Salter, for do.

At Windsor, Sept 1, bark Geo Davis, Crossley, for New York; Brenton, Hatfield, for do.

At Newcastle, Sept 5, bark Carl Gustav, Lundquist, for Limerick.

At Yarmouth, Sept 3, sch Moama, Fox, for Rosario. Cleared. Rosario.
At Halifax, Sept 4, sch Sierra, Morris, for New York.
At Hillsboro, Sept 4, schs Rose Mullin, Barter, for New Haven; 5th, W R Huntly, Howard, for New York.
At Parrsboro, Sept 5, bark Advocate Schiander, Aas, fcr Garston Dock.
At Yarmouth, Sept 8, str Yarmouth, for Boston; barkin Baldwin, for Buenos Ayres; schs Howard, for Boston, Yarmouth Packet, for St John. Boston.
At Windsor, Sept 5, barktn Antigua,
Holmes, for New York; 6th, schs Rewa,
Crane, for New York; Gypsum Prince, Pettis,

From Halifax, Aug 5, borks Gler, for Queenstown; Elisa, for Ardrossan. BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

At Newport, Eng, Sept 1, ship Celeste Burrill, Trefry, from St John.

At Londonderry, Sept 1, bark Cognati, Olivari, from Chatham, NB.

At Port Natal, Aug 5, brig Westaway, Westaway, from East London.

At Cardiff, Sept 3, ship Sardinian, McLellan, from Antwerp.

At Fleetwood, Sept 3, ship J D Everett, Crossley, from Parrsboro, NS.

At Liverpool, Sept 3, str Ulunda, Fleming, from Halifax.

At Dublin, Sept 5, ship Kingsport, Mulcahy, from St John.

At Manchester, Sept 2, bark Augusta, Gullicksen, from Pugwash, NS.

At Cape Town, Aug. 12, bark Mauna Loa, Graham, from New York.

At Barbados, Aug 22, brig Louil, Cook, from St John.

At Belfast, Sept 4, bark Norman, Burnley, St John.

At Belfast, Sept 4, bark Norman, Burnley, from Newcastle. NB.

At Cardiff, Sept 4, ship Earnscliffe, McKenzie, from Fleetwood.

At Demerara, Aug 13, brigs Resultado,
Smith, from Liverpool; 14th, Gertrude, Gazel,
from Montreal via Barbados (and sid 21st for
Turk's Island.) Turk's Island.)
At Cardiff, Sept 5, ship Regent, Rutherford, from Liverpool.
At Conway, Sept 3, bark Mariehamn, Karison, from Dalhousie, NB.
At Port Spain, Aug 19, brig Nellie Pickup, from Aunapolis, NS.
At Plymouth, Sept 6, ship Gloaming, Dinsmore, from Buenos Ayres.
At London, Sept 7, bark Myrtle, Carter, from Madagascar,
At Plymouth, Sept 7, bark Severn, Whiteside, from Pernambuco. At Plymouth, Sept., Sala Science, Side, from Pernambuco.
At Falmouth, Sept 7, ship Geo T Hay, Spicer, from Montevideo; 10th, barktn Sayre, Roberts, from Rosario.
At Glasgow. Sept 7, bark Providenza R, At Glasgow. Sept 7. bark From At Belfast (not sailed), Aug 31; bark H B Durkes, from Quebec. At Belfast (not sailed), Aug 31; bark H B Cann, Durkee, from Quebec.
At Cardiff, Sept 6, ship Annie E Wright, Davis, from Antwerp.
At Coleraine, Sept 8, brigt Carrick, Lindgrin, from St John.
At Queenstown, Sept 8, bark Dominion, Meredith, from Tacoma. Sailed.

Sailed.

From Swansea, Sept 1, ship William Law, Abbott, for San Francisco.
From Belfast, Aug 31, bark H B Cann, Durkee, for Quebec.
From Liverpool, Sept 3, barks Siddartha, Rogers, for Bay Verte; Virginia L Stafford, Bennett, for Rio des Forcades.
From Montrose, Sept 1, bark R Morrow, O'Brien, for Freemantle.
From Galway, Aug 31, brig L F Munson, McLean, for Sydney, CB.
From Liverpool, Sept 3, ship Regent, Rutherford, for Cardiff.
From Eastham, Sept 3, bark Argo, Jansson. From Eastham, Sept 3, bark Argo, Jansson, From Liverpool, Sept 4, str Nether Holme, Markham, for Sydney, CB; bark Embleton, Murphy, for Buenos Ayres.

From Londonderry, Sept 1, bark Luiz A Martinez, Scoll, for Pictou—not previously.

From Demerara, Aug 10, sch Fred E Cox, Marvin, for Bonaire.

From Dublin, Sept 4, bark Sea King, Skadberg, for Sydney, CB.

From Falmouth, Sept 5, bark Parthenia, Davis (from Rosario), for St Nazaire.

From Newry, Sept 4, bark Buteshire, Wyman, and barktn Canning, Pearce, for St John or Sydney.

From Liverpool, Sept 5, str Zanzibar, O'Neill, for Galveston. for Miramichi. From Liverpool, Sept 5, str Zanzibar, O'Neill, for Galveston.
From Dundalk, Sept 6, bark Culdoon, Knowlton, for Sydney, CB.
From Hull, Sept 7, bark Kildonan, Davis, for Buenos Ayres.
From London, Sept 7, str Halifax City, for Halifax and St John. From Irvine, Sept 5, bark Amazon, Berg.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

At Bangor, Sept 3, sch Hattie E King, Collins, from New York.

At Rio Janeiro, Aug 14, bark Florence, Higgins, from Ostend.

At Salem, Sept 2, sch Nellie Clark, Gayton, from New York for Bar Harbor.

At Vineyard Haven, Sept 2, sch Nellie King, DeLong, from St John for schs Susan P Thurlow, Weldon, from Baddeck, CB, for Chester.

At Hyannis, Sept 2, sch Annie A Booth, from Philadelphia.

Portlard, Me, Sept 4—Ard, schs Abbey K Bentley, from St John for New York; Ada D Shortland, from do for do: Lizzie Dyas, from Apple River for Boston.

Boston, Sept 4—Ard, barkin L M Smith, from Cheverie, NS: sch Walter Sumner, from Moncton.

City Island, Sept 4—Ard, walter Sumner, from City Island, Sept 4—Ard, walter Sumner, from Moncton. from Cheverie, NS; sch Walter Sumner, from Moncton.

City Island, Sept 4—Ard, schs Eagle, from Apple River; Gladys, from Bridgewater; Ulrica, from Apple River; Walter Miller, from St John: Wentworth, from Hillsboro, NB; J'B Martin, from St John.

At St Jago, Aug 18, sch Coniston, Morehouse, from New York.

At Wilmington, NC, Sept 3, sch Bertha H, Lecain, from New York

At Rockport, Sept 1, schs James Barber, Camp; Riverdale, Burton, from St John; 3rd, Essie C, Colwell, and Hattle Murriel, Penton, from St John.

At Marseilles, Sept 1, bark Amelia. Cosu-Essie C. Colwell, and Hattle Murriel, Penton, from St John.

At Marseilles, Sept 1, bark Amelia, Cosulich, from Halifax.

At Madeira. Aug 24, brig Mersey Belle, Hemeon, from Halifax; 27th, sch Esperanza, Baya, from Nova Scotia.

At Boothbay Harbor, Sept 2. ch Clifford C, Burnie, from St John for Boston.

At Boston, Sept 4, schs Urbain B, Pothier, from Belleveau Cove; 3rd, ss diemac, Meikle, from Swansea.

City Island, Sept 5—Ard, schs M J Seeley, from Parrsboro; Viola, from St John; Utility, from Chatham; Marguerite, from St John.

Boston, Sept 5—Ard, schs Delta, from Cheverie, NS.

Cld, Sept 5, schs Sallie E Ludiam, for Parrsboro; Victoria, for Petit Riviere, Port Hawksbury and North Sydney. CB; Vinton, for St John.

At Tarpaylin Cove, Sept 4, sch Eric, from John.

At Tarpaulin Cove, Sept 4, sch Erlc, from St John for New York.

At Antwerp, Sept 2, bark Bristol, Lawrence, from Buenos Ayres.

At Boothbay, Sept 4, brig Harry Stewart, from Hillsboro, NB, for Newark, NJ.

At New Haven, Sept 4, sch Demozelle, Tower, from Stone Haven, NB.

Philadelphia, Sept 4—Ard, schs Susan P Thurlow, from Baddeck, CB; Thistle, from St John. At Windsor, Sept 4, sch Fortuna, McLeod, from New York; Gypsum Prince, Pettis, from New York, Gypsum Prince, Pettis, from New York, At Halifax, Sept 5, bark Cortesia, Romano, from Trapani; brigt Ida Maud, Baxter, from Boston; schs Adelene, Brown, from New York; Boniform, Potter, from do.

At Perth Amboy, Sept 5, sch Greta, Longmire, from New York, At Boston, Sept 5, brigt Venice, Melanson, from Weymouth; sch Gazelle, Warner, from Pott Gilbert.

At Pascagoula, Sept 5, brig Electric Light, Rabadan, from Havana via Tortugas.



BE IT KNOWN UNTO YOU

Department Store 19 CHARLOTTE STREET.

Is the Cheapest Place in town to buy Smallwares in Dry Goods, Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware; and Sundries, At Parrsboro, Sept 5, bark Advocate Schiander, Aas, for Garston Dock.

At Parmouth, Sept 8, str. Yarmouth, for Boston: barktin Baldwin, for Buenos Ayres; schs Howard, for Boston. Yarmouth Packet, for St John.

At Richibucto, Sept 5, bark Sagona, Thompson, for Liverpool: 6th, bark Ossuna, Andrews, for Liverpool: 6th, bark Ossuna, Andrews, for Liverpool: At Chatham, Sept 8, bark Algoma, Overgaard, for Dublin.

At Halifax, Sept 8, sch Carlotta, Gale, for Sydney.

At Yarmouth, Sept 8, barktn Baldwin, Wetmore, for Buenos Ayres; sch Howard, for Boston.

At Windsor. Sept 5, barktn Antigua, At Windsor. Sept 5, barktn Antigua, At Windsor, Sept 5, barktn Baldwin, Wet-Mindsor, Sep as well as new ones, call and see the stock, whether wishing to buy or

When in ask to see our

HARD FELT HATS for 29c. Worth \$1.00 Each.

Cleared. New York, Sept 4—Cld, schs George, for Halifax: E V Glover, for do: Chas L Jaffrey, for do. Halifax: E V Glover, for do; Chas L Jaffrey, for do.

At Boston, Sept 4, schs Lochiel, for St Pierre, West Bay, Louisburg and Glace Bay; bark Anita, Berwind, for Walton.

At Rockport, Sept 3, sch James Barber, Camp, for St John.

New York, Sept 5—Cld, bark St Paul, for Windsor, NS; schs Lyon, for St John; Parlee, for do; Leonard B, for St Andrews; Wentworth, for Hillsboro.

At New York, Sept 4, sch Greta, Longmire, for Perth Amboy.

At Perth Amboy, Seqt 5, sch Annie V Bergen, Odell, for St John.

Portland, Me, Sept 6—Cld, Barge No 2, for Parrsboro, NS.

At New York, Sept 5, sch Dione, Lunn, for St John.

At Boston, Sept 6, brigt Evangeline, Gould, for Canada Creek; sch F Richard. Thibideau, for Meteghan.

New York, Sept 7—Cld, str Silvia, for Halifax and St Johns, NF; schs Cora Green, for Boothbay, Me; Waterside, for Moncton; T W Allen, for St Andrews; H W Lewis, for Hillsboro, NB.

At Boston, Sept 7, sch Juno, Gough, for St John.

At Wilmington, NC, Sept 6, bark Edith Sheraton, Mitchell, for Macoris. John.

At Wilmington, NC, Sept 6, bark Edith Sheraton, Mitchell, for Macoris.

At New Haven, Sept 6, sch Demozelle, for Stonehaven, NB.

At Boston, Sept 8, schs F & E Givan, Melvin, for Moncton; J W Hill, Gilbert, for Musquodobit At New York, Sept 7, bark Star of the East, Killam, for Wilmington.
At New Haven, Sept 6, sch Demozelle, Flower, for Stonehaven.

At Wilmington, Sept 8, sch Bertha H, Le-Cain, for San Domingo. From Cadiz, Aug 28, bark Avola, Martin, for Halifax,
From Rosario, Aug 2, bark Westmorland,
Virgle, for Falmouth.
From Vineyard Haven, Sept 3, sch Susan P Thurlow.

From Antwerp, Aug 31, ship Annie E Wright, Davis, for Cardiff.

From Philadelphia, Sept 6, sch Maggie J Chadwick, Haley, for Wickford, RI.

From Vineyard Haven, Sept 3, sch Nellie King, for Newport f o.

From New York, Sept 4, sch Wascano, for Wolfville.

From Boothbay, Sept 3, sch Clifford C, for Boston. Boston.

New York, Sept (—Sld. schr Wellman, for Yarmouth, NS.

From Bergen, Aug 30, bark Alert, for America (and passed Dungeness 4th).

From Perth Amboy, Sept 5, sch Annie V Bergen, for St John.

From Penryn, Sept 4, brig Red Rose, for Gasne. Gaspe.
From New York, Sept 6. sch Mola, Par-ker, for San Domingo (and anchored at Hart Island. City Island, Sept 7-Sld, bark St Paul, for Windsor, NS.

Tarpaulin Cove, Sept 7—Sid, sch Eric, from St John for New York.

From New London, Sept 6, sch Wascano, from New York for Hillsboro.

From St Nazaire, July 22, bark Aurorita, for St John.

Trom St Ubes, Aug 31, bark Fin. Amundsen, for Halley. for Halifax.

From Bothbay, Sept 6, brig Harry Stewart, for Newark, NJ.

From Boston, Sept 6, schs Vinton and Energy, for St John; Clarine, for Alma; Victory, for Hillsboro.

From Hyannis, Sept 7, sch Annie A Booth, for St John. for St. John.

From Hart Island Roads, Sept 7, bark St. Paul, Jackson, from New York for Windsor, NS; seh Mola, Parker, from do for San Do-

Mingo.

From South Amboy, Sept 7, sch Thrasher, for St John.

From Buenos Ayres, Aug 25, bark Cambusdoon, Carland, for Europe.

From Santos, Sept 6, bark Unanima, Korff, MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA.

Passed Tory Island, Sept 1. bark Norman, Burnley, from Newcastle, NB, for Belfast.

Passed Brow Head, Sept 3. bark Falcon, from Halifax for Preston; 4th, str Scawfell, from Newcastle, NB, for Garston.

Passed Lundy Island, Sept 1. bark Still Water, Trites, from Cardiff for Buenos Ayres,

Passed Sydney Light, Sept 5, bark Hamburg, Caldwell, from Bristol for Sydney, ship Narwhal, Weston, from Sydney, for Gulf of St Lawrence.

Påssed Tarifa, Aug 27. bark Teresa Rocco, Garibaldi, from Chatham for Marseilles.

In port at Cardiff, Sept 1, ship Favonius, Dunham, for Rio Janeiro,

Passed Holyhead, Sept 2, bark Virginia L Stafford, from Liverpool for Rio dos Forcades. Stafford, from Liverpool for Rio dos Forcades.

Scilly. Sept 5—Passed, str Hurona, from Montreal for London and Leith.

Passed Sydnay Light, Sept 7, barktn Antilla, Red, from Sydney for St John; passed 6th, tern sch H B Homan, Wesson, from Westport for Sydney.

Passed Dungeness, Sept 4, bark R Morrow, from Montrose for Freemantle.

In port at Sydney, NSW, Aug 6, ship Glooscap, Spicer, for Manina via Newcastle, NSW. Passed Gibraltar, Aug 31, bark Luigia Rocco, Lebuffe, from Chatham for Marseilles.

Passed Sydney Light, Sept 7, barktn Skoda, Lee, from Sydney for Bridgewater, NS. Passed Brow Head, Sept 6, str Pocasset, Blyth, from St John for Liverpool.

Passed Tory Island, Sept 6, brig Carrick, Lindgreen, from St John for Coleraine.

Passed Prawle Point, Sept 6, bark R Morrow, O'Brion, from Montrose for Freemantle. In port at Buenos Ayres, Aug 4, brig Strathmore, anchored in the roads.

In port at Adelaide, Aug 8, bark Manna Loa, Smith, for Newcastle, NSW.

In port at Batavia, July 27, ship Abbie S Hart, Henry, from Iloilo for Delaware Breakwater,

In port at Rio Grande, July 31 brig Nelson water,
In port at Rio Grande, July 31, brig Nelsen
Rice, Warner, unc; sch La Plata, Irying, do.
Passed Lundy Island, Sept 8, bark Bice,
Tucci, from St Jehn, for Swansea.
Passed Lizard, Sept 7, bark Primrose, from
Hamburg for Santos.
Passed Marlin Head, Sept 8, bark Northumbria, Marvin, from Quebec for Greenock.

VOL

MARTIN'S

Investigati of the

B. A. Stamers

(From the

An invest Capt. Smith. the strandin near Martin Considerable been taken, over. Capt. yesterday stranding opinion that which was loss of lives that the ste er boat. The first Lahey, the told all abo tin's Head. tion of the b was one sn board; also round life b four persons would be sa tain Justice compass wa but he did error was. The man a a lookout. It was abo tug passed pretty fogg bell buoy, m others saw was not b tug was goi tide agains keel, and h

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