etc. 78 ON HAND. Saint John, N. B

AL NOTICE.

brought to our notice that other nirtings are being so d to the Retail de, under various fancy Brands, anufacture.

In all purchasers of this article that antee as ours any shirtings which

Fine Shirtings

label will be found to be HT. VIDTH of 28 inches. COLORS,

on both sides, sops to be ie by all the leading Wholesale in the Retail Trade can always get t upon being supplied with our of inferior goods.

KS & SON, [Ld.]. INT JOHN, N. B. nership Notice.

eby given that the manufacturing tofore carried on by Mr. Alexander of Grove Woollen Mills will here-under the name, style and firm of LIS, MOTT, & CO. ALEXANDER WILLIS, T. PARTELOW MOTT.

ove Woollen Mills, TT & CO., Proprieters. ove, St. John Co. Warehouse and russels street, near cor. Union. of Tweeds, Homespuns. annels, Yarns, etc., etc. schange for goods or manufactured

of this mill have received highes of this whilted made to order. Price paid for wool. Ten Ton LLIS. T. PARTELOW MOTT.

nd Cornmeal.

rive (purchased on most favor-able terms:) LOUR -- Harmon's (Minnesote Diadem, Ocean, Star, Onyx,

FMEAI -Royal Oak, Standard. anding today ex[Alta : LETT'S CORNMEAL:

RRISON & CO.. YTHE STREET.

P'S PLUMS. elving from F. P. Sharp's Cele-

GREEN GAGE PLUMS, tree on day of shipment. e best Preserving Plums in the for them is short. Don't delay

RDINE & CO.

Mineral Lands

COWARD JACK:

EEKLY SUN BLISHED BY BLISHING COMPANY DNESDAY MORNING.

AT THEIR ting Establishmedia treet, St. John, N. B., per year. Liberal inducements

Y SUN, ST. JOHN.

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VOL. 8.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1886.

NO. 48.

THE OLD HYMN. MRS, GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

Poday with quiet heart I heard The prayer, the anthem, and the psalm, And gently on my spirits fell
The sweetness of the Sunday calm, Till, at the reading of the hymn
With sudden tears my eyes were dim.

That old, old hymn! Its sacred lines
Had falled on my childish ears;
My life turned back, unhindered by
The stretch of intervening years;
Near me my little daughter smiled,
And yet I was again a child.

Outside the winds were fierce and rough,
The winter's chill was in the air;
But I could hear the bonny birds,
And humming insects everywhere;
And feel, in spite of frost and snow,

To find the place I took the book, And held it in a woman's hand, With all my soul was moved with thrills No other soul could understand; And quite unseen, with love divine, My mother's finger folded mine.

And not because the music rose
Exultingly I held my breath,
Lest I should lose its sweet delight—
Upon her lips the hush of death
For years has lain!—and yet I heard
My mother's voice in every word.

Full well I know the dead are dead, Yet sometimes at a look or tone
With short relenting, will the past
One moment give us back her own,
O happy pain! Too quickly done—
As swiftly ended as begun.

him. He took voluminous notes; measured a footmark which he discovered on the floor! but the footmark, on further inquiry, was found to be his own, which rather put him out.

I told him of the jewels which had been placed in my care so lately.

'Your man informed me, monsieur, as we came, that you had diamonds of great value in your safe.'

A clammy dew broke out suddenly on my forehead, as I remembered that Lady O'Connor was counting on appearing in those same jewels at the prefecture ball that night.

'On the attength of what your servant told me, monsieur,' continued the detective, 'I have already telegraphed to Marseilles, Genoa and Turin, and have directed some of my most trustworthy men to be on the alert at the reilway station and the port. I will send and let Monsieur know the moment we get any trace of the stolen property.'

I made out a careful list of all I had lost, gave it to the detective, and then returned to my rooms to dress in a rather less superficial manner. The awful business of break.

to my rooms to dress in a rather less superficial manner. The awful business of break-ing the loss of the jewels to Sir Frederick and Lady O'Connor was now staring me in the face, and as I walked to their hotel I became a prey to the most paralysing ner-vousness I hope it will ever be my let to endure. I was shown into a charming sitting room, facing the sea, and though I did not look at anything round me, except the two people I had come to see, I remembered

afterward every detail of the scene.

They were at breakfast. The refreshing. One moment give us back her own. O happy pain! Too quickly done—
As swiftly ended as begun.

LABY FREDERICK'S DIAMONDS,

[From Chambers Journal]

I, Arnold Blake, have had a queer up and down, checkered sort of a life, and until I was nearlog my 40th year, was most persistently down on my luck. First it was in Mexico that I tried my fortune and falled, Then, tempted by an enthusiastic friend, I went to Genoa, and set up there in partnership with him as a merchant. The life was a very healthy and happy one, but not what any one could call profitable from a pecuniary point of view—in fact quite the reverse. After a few years, finding it impossible, with both ends stretched to the utterment, to make them meet, we gave that up and I moved on to Nice, where I had two set three substantial friends. There, things took a turn for the better, and I gradually formed a niche for myself, in time becoming quite an authorty is an authorty is my own small circles. They well and they offer my appears to the stantial friends. There, things quite an authorty is my own small circle.

They were at breakfast. The referishing, there were a threakfast of the scene. They were a threakfast in the scene. They were a threakfast. The referishing through the open window, scented by the mignosette, which grew thickly in boxes on the very graceful and pretty in a long loose gown of some soft Indian silk, trimmed with lace. Sir Frederick, also in comforts and leaves reading and I found Sir Frederick performing the assume reading and I found Sir Frederick performing the same reading and I found Sir Frederick performing the same reading and I found Sir Frederick performing the laughing merrily as I was announced. They was not a strength of the scene. They were both laughing merrily as I was anounced. They was not an author to November, the view, etc., as long the prevent of the prev

The strategy of the property o

"Then I will call for you Sir Frederick, as soon as it is dark enough," I answered. 'And allow me to suggest that we do not take Algunez into our confidence, for it will be a triumph indeed to cut out the far-famed French detective in his own line of business.

I left the hotel with a lighter heart than I had carried about me for some time.
Though I had cautioned Sir Frederick not to be too sanguine, I was myself convinced that we should have the diamonds in our that we should have the diamonds in our possession before morning. I went back to my rooms, wrote some letters, dined, and than tried to quiet my excited mind by pacing up and down the sitting-room, smoking my usual post-prandial cigar, till I thought it was sufficiently dark to venture forth. The church clocks were striking 10 as I arrived at the Mediterrance Hotel, and I found Sir Frederick performing the same restless quarter-deck constitutional on

gust and disappointment kept us silent; then sir Frederick broke out into a series or execrations more amusing than effective.

We had been befooled by our own enthusiasm as amateur detectives, and at first were anary, and by-and-by came to see the situation in its more groterque aspect. After giving vent to our feelings in a burst of suppressed laughter, we put the little pet back into his play-box coffin being careful to see that everything was just as we had found it; and quickly shovelling the mould and pushing the tombstone over it, we crept out of the old cometry. Our feelings were very different from those with which we had entered it. We were greatly cheered, however, on reaching the hotel to find a line from Algunez, which had come during Sir Frederick's absence: 'I am on the right track.'

We heard no more for two days, when the detective reappeared with a captive, a valet whom Sir Frederick had dismissed before leaving England, who, knowing the great value of of the jewels which Lady O'Connor was taking with her, had thought it worth his while to follow them, and being a clever hand at that sort of work, had succeeded as we have seen.

Interesting Torpedo Experiment.

(London Post, 23rd ult.) For the first time on record a live Whitehead torpedo was yesterday fired at a vessel of the British navy, and the experiments which was regarded with exceptional interest, goes to prove that against such a destructive missile the present system of net defence is inadequate. The event took place to Postsmouth hasher in the open reach detence is inadequate. The event took place in Portsmouth harbor, in the open reach known as Porchester Creek, and was watched by Admiral Sir George Willes, Rear-Admiral Sir Claude Buckle, and other distinguished naval officers, with General Sir George Willis. The ship operated upon was the obsolete ironclad Resistance, which has unarmored ends with only 4½ inches of armor amidships. She has already been tested as to the penetrative powers of certain breach.

amidships. She has already been tested as to the penetrative powers of certain breech-loading and quick-firing guns, in what respects indiarubber and asbestos would furnish protection against the inrush of water after the entry of a shell, and still further the howevery of a ship after a large further the buoyancy of a shell, and still further the buoyancy of a ship after a large number of water-tight compartments had been pierced at water line. Yesterday the first of the torpedo series of the experiments, which consisted of cotton laid 10 feet below the surface of the water at 30 feet from the

He carefully examined the sate, the window and the door. Nothing seemed to escape him. He took voluminous notes; measured a footmark which he discovered on the file of the discovered on the file of the discovered on the file of the post of the po

a punishment for the refusal of Home Rule to Ireland. This is the platform and these the "patriots" that are now stumping the country against the Ross Government, who had neither to do with the suppression of the rebellion nor the punishment of those who incited it. Even after Mr. Joly had retired in disgust from the Legislature, after Mr. Watts had followed him, Mr. Cameron had shaken of his allegiance, and Mr. Stephens and Mr. Whyte had skulked away rather than go counter to the known sentiment of their constituents, the leaders of the factionists would not learn. The defections from their ranks only served to make them more determined in their unpatriotic cenrse. The Drummond and Arthabaska and the Lotbiniere elections were fought out by them on the straight issue of condemning the provincial because it was of the same party as the Dominion cabinet. The Chambly contest heard the changes rung time and again to the same tune, Mr. Prefontaine re-echoed his Champ de Mars speech that the French-Dominion cabinet. The Chambly contest heard the changes rung time and again to the same tune. Mr. Prefontaine re-echoed his Champ de Mars speech that the French-Canadians should unite because their rights had been intruded on and that justice had been denied them. Mr. Laurier ories out:

But, it may be said, Chambly was a Dominion contest, and it was legitimate to make the administration of the Northwest a matter of discussion. It was, But the Rouges, by their after conduct, showed that they regarded it as a blow as much at the local as at the federal administration. They halled it as a presures of victory in the local as at the federal administration. They halled it as a precursor of victory in the provincial lists, and gave free expression to their joy over what they fondly hoped would prove a victory over the government of Mr. Ross. And they have steadily pursued the same tactics in the present campaign. In the meeting to select an opponent to Mr. Taillon, Senator Thibaudeau, their chief adviser in the Montreal district, declared:

"The choice of the meeting should be a nationalist. It does not matter so much as to his profession, but before all and above all he

periments in the hope of getting the beast out, but without success, until at length they hit upon the plan of putting a big leather mail bag near him with a piece of meat in it, the idea being that he would dash into the bag for the meat and they could then close it quickly and thus have him securely done up for his long journey. The plan worked to perfection, and a few minutes later the crowd in front had the pleasure of seeing the driver and Resha smarre conveling the had driver and Beebe emerge, carrying the bag containing the compliments of the citizens of Guntown. To simplify matters Beebe had attached to the bag a card on which the mail carrier had written:

1 WILD CAT INCIDE.

When the bag had been deposited in the wagon and the driver had whipped up his horses and vanished, the citizens called on Beebe and congratulated him on his success in his new place. Then all hands went away and awaited developments.

These came today, when a special agent arrived, deposed Heebe, and commissioned Doff as postmaster. He said it was a choice of evils, but that in a town like this it was a choice of evils, but that in a town like this it was a choice.

The Weekly Sun

SAINT JOHN, N. B., OCT. 13, 1886

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. In remitting money to this office please do so by Post Office Money

Order or Registered Letter, otherwise we will not be responsible for the loss of money by mail.

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office-whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the pay.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrear ages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

TO SUSSCRIBERS.

Our MR. JAMES will visit portions of the Countles of ALBERT, KENT, KINGS, NORTHUMBERLAND, RESTIGOUCHE and WESTMORLAND during the present month in the interests of THE SUN, and will call upon as many of our friends as possible.

Parties in arrears will greatly faciliate his work by being prepared to pay the amount of their indebtedness when called

UNPREJUDICED TESTIMONY.

Captain Nathan F. Blake of the schooner Andrew Burnham of Boston, is a plain spoken man, who believes in giving credit where credit is due, even if thereby the Canadian fishery protection service comes in for a few good words. In a letter to the Boston Herald the captain details his experience on our coasts, as an answer to those "ancient mariners" who stuff the American press with all sorts of yarns about all sorts of indignities at the hands of Canadian officers. He says :-I sailed from Boston for North bay on June

16, not knowing just what the cutters would d or how the law would be interpreted. I near-ed the coast with fear and anxiety. The first land sighted was Whitehead, and immediately cries came from aloft: 'Cutter in sight, ahead!' I rushed to the deck, found the vessel which proved to be the Houlett, commanded by Capt. Lowry, nearing us rapidly. At time of sighting the cutter we were standing in shore. She hoisted her flags to let us know what she was, and we immediatel, "about ship" and put to sea to get out of he way, for fear we might be placed on the prize list of the captures. We finally headed up for Port Mulgrave in Canso, expecting to receive rough usage from the authorities, receive rough usage from the authorities, but to our surprise found Collector Murray a perfect gentleman, willing to assist me as far as he could without encroaching on the Canadian laws. From there we put in at Port Hawkesbury and boarded the cutter Conrad and asked the captain for instruction in regard to the three-mile limit and what privileges, if any, we had. I was answered in a courteous and hearty way, that he did not have them on board, but would go ashore in a few moments and get me a printed copy of the regulations, which he did, and assured us that if we followed them we would be unmolested; that he was there to see that the law iested; that he was there to see that the law was not violated, but not to cause unnecessary annoyance. After receiving instructions from the captain, thanks to him, I went to the custom house and entered my vessel, paying 25 cents. I found a very pleasant gentleman in the collector, who did all in his power to relieve my mind and make us comfortable. Souris was our next port of us comfortable. Souris was our next port of landing, where we also reported and were well treated. From there we went to Malpeque, where we found another gentleman in the collector. We met the cutter ! Houlet at Cassampere, and had several interviews with her commander, Capt. Lorway, whom I found a gulet, just and gentlemanly officer. My vesa quiet, just and gentlemanly officer. My ves-sel was one of the fiset ordered out of harbon by him. At that time it was as good a fish day as one could ask for, and the instructions were plain that at such times we had no right o remain in harbor. At no time is there much water to spare on the bar, and it is a common occurrence for vessels to ground in going in or out, and that some did touch was due to ignorance of the channel or carelessness on the part of captains. At the time the order was issued the weather was fair, but before all the fleet could work out through the channel one of the sudden changes in weather so much to be dreaded on such a coast came, and the cutter rescinded the order and the first returned.

Capt. Blake flatly denies the statement published in one of the Boston papers that, owing to being forced to sea by the cutter's orders in bad weather, the Andrew Burnham onled two Eaglish vessels and narrowly escaped serious damage. We quote :

I believe Capt. Lowry to be a man who would carry out all the requirements of the Canadian laws, but I saw nothing in my experience in those waters that could be considered as being arbitrary, or taking a mean advantage of his official authority to annoy any one. Captain Lowry has been a master of vessels for 25 years, Lowry has been a master of vessels for 20 years, is a man of high reputation as a seaman and as good a judge whether the weather is favorable for a vessel to go to sea as any man who walks a deck, and when he ordered the fleet to sea he went himself, and I know he mand a vessel to leave herbor. would not order a vessel be leave harbor if there was any danger of loss of life or preperty. We reported at Cassumpere, and were treated the same as at all other ports we touched at. If our vessels would attend to reporting at the custom house, the same as they do in our ports, no trouble would be met with. If we had "free fish" it would give the Canadians some recompense for what our fishermen want, viz., the right to go what our fishermen want, viz., the right to go anywhere and everywhere, use their harbers, ship men, get provisions, land and mend our nets, buy salt and barrels, and ship our catch home by rail or steamer without expense or any have heretakens.

noyance, the same as we have hereofore.

If we had had that privilege this year, myself and vessel would have been \$5,000 better off this season, and all the fishermen in the bay would have been in the same boat with me. I do not say that I am too bonest not to fish within the three-mile limit, nor do I believe there is a vessel in the fleet who would not, if the cutter was out of sight. I made two trips to the bay, both of which were very successful, and I lived up to the requirements of the law as well as I knew how, and did not find them obas well as I knew how, and did not find them obnoxious or to interfere with my success, and
everywhere I went I was courteously treated
by the officials—especially so by both the cutters. Should it be a bay year next season, I
hope to meet them again. My experience is
that of all who treated the men they met decently. Those who openly preached that they
would go where they pleased, do what they
wanted to in spite of law or cutters, shipped
men, smuggled or openly fished inside the
limit, and indulged in the satisfaction of damning the cutter, the captain, the government
and everything else when they knew they could
do it with impunity, and that the men they
were talking to could not resent it by word or
blow, were looked after sharp and were not
extended the courtesy that was shown so many
of us. A CHICAGO JOURNALIST ON AN- as freely as its own citizens? We should at

The following letter to the editor of this paper, from a somewhat prominent Chicago politician and journalist, has been occasioned by Mr. Nordhoff's Canadian letters to the New York Herald, Mr. Medill is the editor of the Chicago Tribune, one of the leading republican organs of the western

To Mr. S. D. Scott, Editor Sun.

You are evidently a good deal more pro-British than is good for the interest of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia. What those prov-inces need above all things is free trade with the great American republic; no matter whether they get it through a resignoity treaty or an they get it through a reciprocity treaty or an-nexation—nothing less than free trade will restore or secure their prosperity. The British connection is a purely sentimental matter and is worthless from a commercial standpoint.

Your province has no advantage in trade and commerce with England over the American states. If New Brunswick were annexed to the American union, it would lose no trade right, privilege or advantage with Great Beitain, which it now enjoys, not one, but it

would gain enormously.

All the Dominion provinces lose by the amount of two heavy tariffs, as things now stand. Whatever the Canadians exchange in the American markets they pay duties thereon. That's plain. With free trade they would obtain larger prices for all their surplus products by the amount of the American duty on ducts by the amount of the American duty on each article. There is no disputing that fact. The American market can absorb all that Canada has to spare of anything without affecting prices in the states. On the other hand, your people cannot carry home the goods bought in the states without having to pay a heavy tax thereon to the Canadian government. thereon to the Canadian government—some 30 per cent. on an average. Here there is a double slice taken off the Canadian producer. Estimating the exports from the Dominion t the United States at fifty millions of dollars year in our markets and the American duty at year in our markers and the American duty as say 40 per cent, your people only have thirty millions left after deducting the custom house tax for products that would realize them fifty millions under free trade with this country. And if your people purchase 50 millions worth of American goods. It costs them say 15 mil. of American goods, it costs them say 15 millions of custom house tax to get the stuff home, making the total cost to the Dominion consumers 65 millions for the g ods. Now, with complete free trade between the two countries the Canadian consumers would have saved this 15 millions and got 20 millions more for the stuff sent to the states. They are

for the stuff sent to the states. They are sacrificing these enormous amounts to continue a sentimental and useless connection with England. They even refuse to propose a perfect reciprocity treaty with America lest it displease the Island of Great Britain!

England studies and follows her interests regardless of Canada, but Canada studies and follows England's interests regardless of her name!

You long interview in the New York Herald of the 4th inst. meets none of the foregoing points.

Please publish this letter and send me a copy containing it and your comments thereon.

Yours respectfully, J. Medill.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 6. Mr. Medili is right in supposing that it

would benefit Nova Scotis and New Brunswick to have free access to the United States markets. He is wrong in supposing that our trade with other countries is of comparatively little importance. The present situation is but exactly as Mr. Medill describes it. The average rate of duty paid scribes it. The average rate of duty paid on United States goods imported into Canada is not thirty per cent, but fourteen per cent, and the duty collected is not fifteen millions to his machinery into his cotton factory and the Macfarlane, of St. Mary's Ferry, is also adding to his machinery. But it is machinery in the minimisters. During the but six and a half millions. The amount paid on Canadian goods sent to the United States is perhaps about the same, though in this line there is an upward tendency. If Canada paid all the duties on goods bought in the United States as well as on Canadian goods sold to the United States, the amount so paid would not be fifty millions; it might reach fourteen millions. Now Mr. Medil seems to be perfectly certain that all the duty on both sides is paid by Canadians, which shows that he is rather hasty in forming his conclusions. It is true that the Canadian producer pays the duty on some part of our exports to the States, but it is by no means true, in regard to all of our exports thither. For example the price of mackerel in Boston has been increased by the United States duty on mackerel. The duty on goods imported into Canada from the United States is paid by the producer or consumer according to the state of competition in the whole the duties both ways may be assumed to be equally divided, and the Canadian contribution about equals the amount collected by Canada. Mr. Medill takes for granted that the duty collected by Canada is lost. But he should remember that we have the money and use it and that if we did not raise it by this means our people would he obliged to contribute the amount in some other way.

The statement that "the American market can absorb all that Canada has to spare of anything without affecting prices in the states," is entirely incorrect. The United Edwards, Nauwigewauk, were brought before States cannot absorb Canadian cattle, alive Police Magistrate Peters, Saturday, and pleador dead, mutton, cheese, butter, wheat, manufactured goods in many classes, all which goods the United States also exports. ly, as in White's house a large supply of For deals the English market is better than the American. Many kinds of fish cannot be sold in the United States, Coal produced in the republic in excess of the demand, and fruit also. For these things we depend on the British or colonial markets. Yet there is no doubt that free trade between Canada and the United States, in regard to many articles. would be of great benefit to the lower provinces as well as to the States. A renewal of the old reciprocity treaty would day preparing a supplementary exhibit for the be favorably received in every province in Canada. Complete free trade between Canada and the United States is impossible without complete free trade with Great Britain also. This would virtually mean free trade with the world. Canada may become a free trade country, raising herrevenue entirely by direct taxation, but the day

shows no sign of dawning. There remains Mr. Medill's kind invitation to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to join the American union. It is pointed out that we should by this change lose nothing so far as British markets are concerned and should gain free access to the United States markets, So for as commercial considerations go we do not see that this is true. How does Mr. Medill know that the markets of the British Dmpire will always remain as free to the United States as to British colonies? Is there not as much reason for supposing that the United States will become a free trade nation admitting Canadians to its markets

least have no reason to look for the freedom of the British market under such circumstances as those proposed by Mr. Medill. The maritime provinces of Canada would, if actuated by pecuniary considerations alone, decline to bargain away their commercial interests in Great Britain and

the British colonies for any equivalent

which the United States can offer, Mr. Medill is right in saying that there are also "sentimental considerations" which prevent our joining the American union. The trouble with such sentimental connections is that though they admit of easy ridicule, and are difficult to defend by arguments satisfactory to men only understanding commercial inducements they are rather hard to break up. Many a man has got himself into trouble by supposing that sentimental reasons were necessarily weak reasons. If Mr. Medill when next he walks abroad will visit some laborer, and taking him aside will point out that great pecuniary profit would follow the abandonment by the yoeman of the sentimental union with his wife, and the formation of a new alliance on commercial principles, the number of persons who have thus got into trouble will probably be increased by one. Sentimental considerations moved many citizens of Illinois to go down to the battle fields where the American union was maintained. Very few journalists of the North ventured at that time to encourage the sacrifice by pointing to the commercial advantages which would result from the preservation of the union. If Mr. Medill understands the force which held the Northern States together during that terrible civil war, he can understand how the British citizens in the Maritime Provinces hold to their connection with the British Empire. The connection is not useless. It is profitable. But it is undoubtedly sentimental as well, and this is the guarantee of its strength and stability.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A MEETING of the liberal conservatives of Charlotte is to be held in Chipman's hall on Thursday, the 28th inst. THE SHIPMENT from Summerside to Point

du Chene in the month ended Oct. 4th, included 559 sheep, 338 cases eggs, 2,382 bbls. oysters, 285 cases canned lobsters, and other goods of a total value of \$12,279. THE LATE Alexander McAlary whose death is announced in another column had been an

fficer in the supreme and county courts of Kings for the last 25 years, and at the time of his death was crier of the supreme court. Much sympathy is felt for his bereaved family. THE YARMOUTH woollen mill has received a large order for their manufactures from Eng.

and. Both the duck and woollen mill are now MARYSVILLE.—The mills are in full blast,

to his machinery. He complains of his space being too circumscribed for all the machinery THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVES of Sunbury

county are to meet for organization at the court house, Burton, at 1 p. m. next Tuesday. The nomination of the party will likely be offered to R. D. Wilmot, jr., and our friends in Sunbury intend to oust Uncle Charles from the seat in the commons, upon which he appears to think he has a perpetual claim,—Fred-CREDITABLE PRODUCTS. -An old subscriber

at West Branch, Kent Co., writes: "As large apples appear to be the rage, and as I always like to keep pace with the fashions, I will add an item or two for insertion in your very interesting paper. Mr. Creuthers, of West Branch, St. Nicholas River, has apples in his Branch, St. Nicholas Elver, has apples in his orchard that measure 13½ inches round and a few that measure 14 inches James Robertson, of the same place had some that measured 16 inches. Havelock McMichael, of the same place, has beets of large size, and carrots mea-suring 27 inches in length. I think he will take the 'bun' for carrots."—Moncton Times.

VERY SAD. -It isseldom that ithe extremes of joyful anticipation and heart-rending reality selling and the buying market. On the are presented as in a case which recently occurred in Minneapolis, and in which those concerned are well known here. Invitations were out from Mr. and Mrs. B. Beveridge to the wedding of their daughter, Helen Taylor, for Thursday, Sept. 23rd; on Sept. 13th the prospective bridgeroom, Whitney P. Van Norman, died; invitations to the wedding and "in memoriam" cards were received by friends here about the same time. To those siflicted by this and heacarament the fullest symmethy of their sad bereavement, the fullest sympathy of their many friends in this section goes out in tenderest regard.—Carleton Sentinel.

WHOLESALE ROBBERIES. - Reuben White and Luke McDonald, arrested on a charge of stealing oil barrels from the premises of J. S. ed guilty. It is believed these men are implicated in several robberies committed recentcountry produce was found. Awaiting further developmente, the men were remanded FARMER'S SUPPER. The Young Men's

Mutual Improvement Association of Welsford, will hold a farmer's supper in the house at Wood's corner on the 21st inst., the proceeds to be appropriated towards building a public hall at Welsford. Supper will be served at 6 p. m, after which there will be short ad-THE C. & I. EXHIBITION. - The secretary of

Colonial and Indian Exhibition, comprising samples of prize articles in apples, rocts and vegetables. The exhibit will be shipped to London direct on Wednesday next in the steamer Clifton. - Charlottetown Patriot. MISS GUSSIE GOODWIN, daughter of C. N. Goodwin, Baie Verte, died quite suddenly Saturday morning. Miss Goodwin was a popular lady and a promine member of the Methodist church choir of that place. THE TOTAL amount of receipts at the P. E.I.

the provincial exhibition is busily engaged to

exhibition this year is far in advance of those of any previous year.

Nova Scotians Found Dead.

Boston, Oct. 4.—An unknown dead man was found floating near Warren drawbridge, was found floating near Warren drawbridge, yesterday. In one of his pockets was found a letter addressed ready for mailing to "Annie & Purcill, Grossvenor, Guyaboro county, N. S." The letter was unsigned.

Houlfon, Me., Oct. 4.—Angus Campbell, age 50 years, a native of Nova Scotia, was dead yesterday in Cook's barn, one mile east of the village. He had evidently been dead a week. The coroner decided an inquest unnecessary. He was buried at the expense of the town, F. C. B. CONFERENCE.

Brunswick opened on Saturday afternoon in the Carleton F. C. B. church, with the moderator, Rev. J. W. Clark, of Tracy's mills, in the chair. The church was filled with delegates and ladies. The meeting opened with the

Rev. Mr. McDonald. THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY, abmitted his annual report, which was a very lengthy and interesting one. A number of churches had not reported, so that in some cases the figures in the statistical statement were not correct. During the year death had not entered the ministry, but several admirable laymen had been removed. The following is a brief summary of the statistical table, showing the statistical table.

ports have not been received _ ... 2,405 Total membership 11,601 Increase.

Total _____ 585 Net increase ___.. 347

penses 2,115 14
Money raised for buildings 2.877 14 and improvements 6,253 23

REV. J. T. PARSONS

work, or such successes could not have attended the efforts of the minister. During the year 589 had been baptized, who have entered our ranks to labor with us. The cause of Christ does not belong to man and there is no Christ does not belong to man and there is no power to overcome the power of God in carry, ing forward the interests of the cause. All over the province there appears to have been an increase for God. Many old men who labored so falthfully for many years have passed away. They have watered with their tears and consecrated with their prayers the seeds they had sown broadcast throughout the province, and it remains for us brothers and sisters to cultivate the fields. He was pleased to move that the admirable report be adopted. move that the admirable report be adopted.

seconded the motion in a brief speech. The church must continue on the old lines and to be a greater success, a better consecration of stry as well as church is required. He the ministry as well as church is required. He believed that the ministers and licentiates are not properly distributed, and if they were bet-ter work would have been done. What was needed was harmony in the caurches and with these the church in this province would be-

Rev. Mr. Royal the delegate from the

Scotia conference was a unit on the temperance question. He hoped the N. B. conference would continue the correspondence with that of Nova Scotia and that both conferences would prove great factors in the salvation of souls. He brought the fraternal greetings of the N. S. conference and was happy to meet

Rev. A. C. Thompson, the delegate from the N. B. to the N. S. conference, submitted a

The moderator announced the services of Sunday and the conference adjourned until 8.30 this morning.

was invited to a seat in the convention. The election of moderator was then proceed

ed with, resulting in the choice of Rev. G. A.

by Hon. Dr. Foster at the last session to amend article 2 of the constitution, was then taken up for consideration. The secretary ex-plained that the object of the amendment was to enable the superintendent to the benevolent societies to become a member of the conference. After considerable discussion the matter was, on motion of Rev. Joseph McLeod, seconded by Wm. Peters, referred to the committee on consideration of the constitution.

ion.
The report of Wm. Peters, treasurer, wa The report of wan reter, treasurer, was read. The receipts were \$690; expenses \$361, leaving a balance on hand of \$329.

Major Vince was appointed auditor pro tem, owing to the absence of the auditor, Hon. Geo. E. Foster.

The treasurer's report was referred to Major

hymn:

"O, could our thoughts and wishes fly." and the moderator read a portion of the Scrip tures and Rev. Mr. Babcock, of Taylor village, offered prayer. In the absence of the secretary, Major Vince, Rev. G. A. Hartley, called the roll. The following clergymen and representa-

roli. The following clergymen and representatives were present:—

Rev. Messrs. Joseph Noble, Jacob Gunter,
Alexander Taylor, Robt. French, John Perry,
W. Kinghorn, G. A. Hartley, Thomas Connor,
John McKencie, W. Downey, J. T. Parsons,
J. N. Barnes, T. S. Vanwart, F.
Babcock, G. W. McDonald. John E. Reud,
T. O. DaWitt Joseph McLeod. Elijah Gray, T. O. DeWitt, Joseph McLeod, Elijah Gray, C. T. Phillips, E. Garrity, John Gravinor, T. W. Carpenter, B. Colpitts, J. Wesley Clark,

W. Carpenter, B. Colpitts, J. Wesley Clark, Henry Hartt, John A. Robertson, G. B. Trafton, C. F. Rideout, A. Trafton, W. J. Halse, O. N. Mott, G. W. Foster, A. C. Thompson, H. H. Cosman.

The representatives were: F. Bloodsworth, J. A. Owens, C. H. Richardson, Hugh Davis, Chas. White, Chas. Chase, Geo. Vanwart, J. A. Vanwart, G. W. Merrithew, C. Burtt, B. W. Goodspeed, J. W. Smith, Isaac Martin, M. Alexander, Jr., Jas. Kenney, J. A. Hayward, R. Webb, Jr., A. Palmer, M. P. P. G. J. Worden, Thos. O'Donnell, John Ebbett, J. L. Belyea, G. W. Sharp, G. L. Good, Jonas Taylor, G. B. Storey, H. Farguson, A. Bonnell, G. L. Slipp, W. Peters, J. Kimball, J. Patterson, Dr. Musgrave, E. Savage and S. Richardson.

showing the standing of the churches in several districts for the year 1886:—

foney raised for support of

Total ______ \$19,794 28 \$24 331 43 in moving the adoption of their port, explained

that a very valuable work had been done by Rev. Mr. McDonald in the preparation of this full report. He felt when he heard this

BEV. MR. REUD

come a grand success.

The report was put and adopted by a unani-

NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE made a report. In that province there were 35 F. C. B. churches scattered over only five of the eighteen counties. All have been supplied with preaching of some kind during the past year. There were fourteen ordained ministers and five licentiates. The home missionary work was well done last year and more of it done than previously. The ladies had accomplished much good in foreign missionary work. All the churches there are Sabbath school workers. The church membership was 3,708, an increase of 128 over the previous year. The Nova Scotia conference was a unit on the temper-

this conference.

Rev. J. T. Parsons moved that the conference cordially welcome Rev. Mr. Royal, delegate from the F. B. general conference of Nova Scotia and extend to him and the conference ence he represents fraternal greetings.

the N. B. to the N. S. conference, submitted a report, which was adopted,
Wm. Peters, the treasurer, said he would not be prepared to report until Monday as some lists had not been handed to him.

Rev. Mr. Reud moved that the foreign mission meeting be held on Monday night and that foreign mission interests be the order of business on Mondey afternoon.— Carried.

The moderator appropried

The Free Christian Baptist Conference re sumed its work in the Carleton church at nine o'clock Monday morning. After prayer by Rev. J. Perry, Rev. E. Crowell of Nova Scotia F. C. B. Conference

Hartley; Rev. G. W. McDonald was elected On motion of Mejor Vince, Rev. J. T. Parsons, delegate to the Penobscot yearly meeting, was excused for non-attendance at that meeting.
On motion of Dr. Musgrove, the motion given

Fifty-Fourth Annual Session—First Day's Proceedings.

The secretary read a letter from Rev. E. M. Keirstead of Wolfville, N.S., giving the names of the committee appointed by the Baptist convention of the maritime provinces to convention of the churches. Vince to be audited. of the churches,

The letter was received, and a committee, composed of Rev. T. S. Vanwart, William Peters and Dr. Musgrove, was appointed to arrange for the time of meeting of the com-On motion it was ordered that 3,500 copies of the minutes of the present session be published, and that the secretary of the convention be paid \$30 for his services in looking after the

be paid \$30 for his services in looking after the publication of the work.

The nominating committee submitted the following partial report, which was adopted:

On absent brethren—Revs. Joseph McLeod,
John Henderson, J. E. Reud.

On correspondence—Rev. J. W. Clark and Messrs. Geo. Palmer, Geo. Vanwart, B. N. Goodspeed, James Patterson.

On appeals—Revs. G. A. Hartley. Jos. McLeod, W. Downey and Messrs. B, S. Palmer, Chas. White, G. McLeod. Geo. E. Foster, M. P. M. P.
Votes of thanks were passed to the proper railway authorities for transportation facilities.
Rev. B. Colpitts, Jacob Gunter and C. T.

Phillips, committee on DECEASED BRETHBEN,

submitted the following:-Your committee report that during the past year God has been pleased to spare to our denominational field their workmen. None have been called from their work by death. As we are taught to pray to the Lord of the Harvest to send faithful laborers, we feel that we should humble ourselves before Almighty God in devout thankselving for His mercy and good ness in not breaking our ranks.

Rev. A. Taylor was appointed by the moderator to lead in prayer, after which the convention rose to their feet while singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," etc.
The committee on temperance submitted the following, which was taken up section by sec-

Our denomination is as heartily as ever in sympathy with every legitimate effort teling made to secure the suppression and prohibition of the fluor traffic. We rejoice at the growing evidence that ere long the entire prohibition of the traffic will become a question of cative and exaction politics. entire prohibition of the traine will necome a ques-tion of active and practical politics.

We hereby pledge our moral sympathy and support, and our personal influence and aid to all officers of the law and others endeavoring to enforce the C. T.

We are pleased at the success which is at:ending the present attempt to enforce that act in some sections of the province, and believe the act is proving itself of great value to the cause of tem-We recognize the valuable services the cause is laborers.

We carrestly appeal to our local government to enforce the regulations made by the board of education of this province for the temperance education of the purils in our public schools, by making the use of the purplies in our public scatter, by many sory. We reaffirm our resolution of the past two years:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this conference it

question of the complete prohibition of the manufac-ure, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors in ortation and sale of intoxicating liquor; in lion, and that the officers of this conference be empowered to petition parliament in accordance therewith The discussion which was taken part in by a number of the delegates and continued up to twelve o'clock, when the convention adjourned

is desirable that an opportunity may be given the people of Canada to vote simultaneously upon the question of the complete arrival and the complete arrival ar

until two p. m. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The conference resumed business at two o'clock, the moderator, Rev. Geo. A. Hartley, in the chair. On motion of Rev. Jos. McLeod, the order of business was suspended.

The nominating committ

Committee on figance-Thomas O'Donnell. deo. J. Worden, Geo. L. Good, Geo. L. Slipp, J. Kimball.
Committee on Sabbath—Rev. T. W. Carpenter, Rev. John Robertson, E. Savage, Cyrus

penter, Kev. John Kobertson, E. Savage, Cyrus Burtt, Geo. B. Storey. Committee on district meetings—F. C. Bloods-worth, Chas. Chase, J. Smith, H. A. Hay-ward, J. A. Belyea, Allen Bunnell, S. Richard-Committee on deceased brethren—Rev. C. T. Philips, Rev. E. B. Grey, Rev. B. Colpitts. Committee on education—Rev. George A. Hartley, Rev. Jos McLeod, Rev. C.T. Philips,

Dr. Burnett and Rev. A. Taylor.

Committee on temperance—Rev. J. W.

Clark, Rev. W. Dewart, Rev. Henry Hartt,

Rev. A. Taylor.

A. Taylor.

J. W. dorliver complaint, sick headache, indigestion and dyspepsia. Purely vegetable, sugar coated, 30 pills, 25c. All druggists. Rev. A. Trafton and Johas Taylor.
On motion this report was adopted and the committee was given further time in which to Rev. J. Noble submitted the report of the committee on absent brethren. It showed that six members were absent. Ray. E. Sipprell, our cldest minister, is one of them. He should be excused on account of his age.

Rev. J. S. Jones should be excused, and our sympathy and prayers should be for him in his sympathy and prayers should be for him in his present infirm state of health. Rev. S. H. Weyman, we learn, is in poor health and should be excused. Rev. John H. Erbb, who is in Texas for his health, no doubt, is with us in heart although not in person. We are glad to learn his health is so far improved that he can labor in that climate, and that down are can labor in that climate, and that doors are opening before him to be useful there. As Rev. J. S. Barnes is laboring in Nova Scotia he be transferred to the control of th the be transferred to the general conference of the F. C. B. church in that province. Rev. S. W. Shaw has been absent now two years with reference to the last section, Mejor Vince moved that Rev. S. W. Shaw's name be

dropped from the roll of ministers. A LENGTHY DISCUSSION followed in which it was stated that Rev. Mr

Shaw has not been laboring for the church now, but is following the business of butcher at Hartland. This motion was lost and the recommenda-This motion was lost and the recommenda-tion of the committee as contained in the re-port adopted as was the preceding sections of the report, except that with reference to Rev. Mr. Barnes in which the conference expressed no opinion, act being (fitcially informed of the ause of his absence. Rev. A. Taylor stated that the church at Bumfrau, in Carleton county, needed some assistance and he recommended that some aid

e given.

No action was taken in the matter. No action was taken in the matter.

The nominating committee recommended
the following be the officers of the foreign mission society: President, Rev. T. O. Dewitt;
vice-presidents, Rev. E. Sippell, Rev. Thos.
Connor and Rev. S. H. Weyman; corresponding secretary, Rev. Joseph McLeod; recording secretary, Rev. Joseph McLeod; recording secretary, Rev. A. C. Thompson; treasurer, Wm. Peters; executive committee, Rev. John Perry, J. A. Vanwart, Rev. C. T. Philips, Rev. J. E. Reud, Rev. T. S. Vanwart, E. C. Freeze, Gideon McLeod, W. G. Gaunce with

the secretary and treasurer.

Home Missionary Society—President, Rev. Home Missionary Society—President, Rev. F. Babcock; vice presidents, Rev. J. Gunter; Rev. H. H. Cosman, Rev. C. F. Rideout; corresponding secretary, Rev. W. J. Halse; recording, Rev. Wm. Downey; treasurer, Rev. George A. Hartley; executive committee, Rev. Wm. Kinghorn, Wm. Peters, D. W. Clarke, J. Kimball, with the secretaries and treasurer. and treasurer.

Rev. Joseph McLeod read the report of the executive committee of the foreign mission so-ciety as follows:—

The committee desires to report to the conferen its action in the appointment of missionaries: Broad. B. Boyer and wife have been appointed the mis sionaries of the society and are expecting to sail India on Thursday of this week. The questions sionaries of the society and are expecting to sail for India on Thursday of this week. The questions of their acceptance was carefully and prayerfully considered and there was agreement on the fellowing points; (1) that Bro. Boyer and wife are called of God to the werk and are well fitted for it; (2) that their coming forward at this time must be regarded as the answer to the prayers of so many that God would give us of our own fir missionaries; (3) that it is the duty of our churches to gratefully accept the responsibility God has thus put upon them, and (4) that by fai infulness to this call we will not only be able to contribute to the evangelization of India, but will receive rich blessings and achieve larger success in our home work.

The committee wish to make the following tatement : It having come to the knowledge of

THE POREIGN MISSION SOCIETY that some of our people have been led to be-lieve that iBro. Boyer holds beliefs other than those held by this denomination, the executive

after most careful examination of him are satisfied that he believes the doctrines only which are held by this denomination and with which are held by this denomination and with his authority they make this statement. The executive committee also beg to suggest that Bro. Boyer be ordained this (Monday) evening and that Rev. J. Perry preach the ordination

This report was adopted, and on motion of Rev. Joseph McLeod the following were appointed by the moderator a committee to make arrangements for the service: Rev. Jos. Mc. Leod. Rev. J. T. Parsons and Rev. G. W. Mc. Donald.

In answer, J. A. Vanwart said there was on the expenses of Mr. and Mrs. Boyer.

The moderator stated that he had been given to understand that the women's society had

to understand that the women's society had voted \$300 for the purpose.

J. A. Vanwart explained that it would require \$800 per year for the support of Mr. and Mrs. Boyer in India. The outfit for the missionary and his wife cost \$400, and had been provided for. Their passage to India would cost between \$800 and \$900.

The committee on the arrangements for the ordination services per services be as follows: Reception of the reports of the treasurer and correspondof the reports of the treasurer and corresponding secretary of the foreign mission society; hymn by Rev. Dr. McLeod; scripture reading hymn by Rev. Dr. McLeog; scripture reading by Rev. J. E. Reud; prayer by Rev. Mr. Philips; hymn by Rev. Wm. Downey; sermon by Rev. John Perry; ordination prayer by Rev. G. W. McDona'd; hand of fellowship by

the moderator; charge by Rev. Mr. Noble This was adopted. DR. T. W. MUSGROVE

ead the following report: Fro. Moderator—Your committee appointed to consider the efficial letter from the Baptist convention of the maritime provinces, held in at John, N. B., in August last, beg leave te submit the following. seport:—
1st. That this conference heartily receive the com-

aunication and cordially welcome the delegation com the Eaptist convention of the maritime prov-20-5. 2nd. That we have heard with pleasure the desire Znd. Into we have heard with pleasure the desire of the convention for the union of the Eaptists and Free Christian Eaptists of the maritime provinces and hear ily reciprocate the desire for union, and we shall rejoice if it be the will of God if such union be

consummated.
3rd. And that as an earnest of our desire we com-Srd. And that as an earnest of our desire we comply with the request of our brethren for a conference on the subject vy appointing the following members of conference a committee to meet the delegation from the Baptist convention, who are requested to form a joint committee and if p ssible, draft a basis of union that shall satisfy the respective bodies;—Committee—Rev. A. Taylor, kev. Geo. A. Hariley, Rev. Joseph McLeod, D.D., Rev. Wm. Downey, Sev. George W. McDonald, Rev. John Perry, Rev. T. Eabcock, Rev. Joseph Noble, J. A. Vanwart, Thomas W. Musgrove, Wm. Peters and D. McLeod Vince. We also recommend that the Revs. S. N. Royal and E. Crowell of the Nova Scotia free Espitist Conference be requested to meet the joint committee and aid in the work of the said committee in expectation that if the union should be effected the Free respits of Nova Scotia may also be tation that if the union should be effected the Free raptists of Nova Scotia may also be united with us, This report was adopted by an unanimous

ote, without any discussion.

Rsv. J. E. Read moved the following resolution :-Resolved, that a committee of seven be appointed system of contributions to the Foreign Fission work After some discussion the committee was populated as follows:—Rev. J. E. Rend, Rev. Wm. Downey. Rev. A. Taylor, Rev. H. Hartt, J. A. Vanwart, Dr. Muegrove, Wm.

Peters.

The election of the executive of the conference which resulted as follows:—Rev C. T. Philips, Rev. Dr. McLeod, Rev. J. W. Clarke, Rev. A. Taylor, and Wm. Peters.
The conference then adjourned to meet at 8,30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

always gives satisfaction. Do not be put off with any other but insist upon having West's Cough Syrup, genuine wrapped only in blue three sizes. All druggists.

In Good Repute. James McMurdock, writing from Kinsale, says: "B.B.B. as a remedy for diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys, has an excellent reputation in this locality. I have used it, and speak from experience, as well as observation. It is the only medicine I

want, and I advise others afficted to try it." West's Liver Pills, the world's best remedy

A Speedy Cure. As a speedy cure for Dysentery, Cholers Morbus, Diarrhos, Colic, Cramps, Sick Stomach, Canker of the Stomach and Bowels, and all forms of Summer Complaints, there is no remedy more reliable than Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Dealers who sell it, and those who buy it are on mutual grounds in confidence of its merits

Thousands of testimonials and an increasing demand attest the popularity of West's Cough Syrup, the popular remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Try a 25c, bottle, All drug-giats.

ANOTHER PROOF.

PORT HAWKESBURY, N. 8. I beg leave to certify that I have used "Puttner's Emulsion with Hypophosphitea" with great satisfaction, and in cases where Cod Liver Oil was called for. I can beartily recommend it as an agreeable mixture, asguising so successfully the nauseous taste of the oil, that n no instance have I seen patients refuse to

D. M. Johnson, M. D.

West's World's Wonder, the magic cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, cuts, burns, bruises, wounds and all diseases requiring an external remedy. 25 and 50c. All druggists.

bowels. There can be ro perfect health without a regular action of this function. Burdock Blood Bitters cure constipation by imparting a healthy tone to West's Liver Pills, a never failing remedy or all liver and atomach diseases. Purely

im a Dangerous Condition.

Any man, woman or child is in a dangerous con-

fition when neglecting a constipated state of the

for all liver and stomach vegetable. All druggists. In a recent letter from R W. Dowton, of Deloraime, Ont., he states that he has recovered from the worst form of Dyspepsia after suffering for fifteen years;

curable he tried Burdock Blood Bitters, six bottles of which restored his health. Consumptives, do not despair. There is hope. Try West's Cough Syrup. It will always cure in early stages. Procure a dollar bottle of your druggist and be cured.

and when a council of doctors prenounced him in-

Wonderful is the effect of West's World's Wonder or Family Liniment in rheumatism, sprains, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds and all diseases requiring external application. It stands without a rival. 25 and 50c, per bottle. All druggists.

Fatal Attacks. Among the most prevalent fatal and sudden at-

tacks of diseases, are those incident to the summer and fall, such as Cholera Morbus, Bilious Colic. Diarrhea, Dysentery, etc , that often prove fatal in a few hours. That ever reliable remedy, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, should be at head, for use in emergency.

Beware of calemel and miners, poisons, West's Liver Pills are purely veretable. Always reliable and effectual. All liver diseases readily yield to this magic power. All druggists.

FREDERICTO municipal elections: Stanley

acclamation. and Rowley; McNally and Couns. Burtt Bright-Couns Master and T. Scott and Gi Prince William Fraser, defeat clear—Count feating Ward Maryland-Da castle, defeatin Couns. McElr sey. Canterbudefeating G. 1 ton—Couns. Li Rutherford. fifteen conser

William Ros arson in the co Arrangemen Messrs, Foster in the City h October 14. FREDERICTO gathering for t All the horses some excellent every appearan Charles Flen with paralysis,

recover. dressed a crowd dedication of the W. C. T. from the secr saying that the nares, which i

direct to this the winter. J. J. Anderson

DORCHESTER, meeting today able enthusiasn say they will no were elected an the nomination an election tak Anderson of Sa

Surveying the Monoton, O

Wheaton, Gray

Buctouche rall

the survey of th

Queens county The work will ANNAPOLIS. court closed Scottie, a coal r ed of stealing a

Bridgetown, wa

years in the pe

five years for ste

Lawrencetown. HALIFAX, Ox Marion Grimes on Georges Bar pat into Shukbu The weather n and at six o'clo and proceeded boat's crew fro tained for not r facts were tel evening instructions the Marine. Captain he would have

twenty-four he owned by Edw

HALIFAK, O

Himalaya arri

mouth, She

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North Americ troops and blu and Bermuda from Halifax The Domini turned from H brought home for the past to observations to son Bay route reports that the obtained shows four and a hal Captain Gordon ered by less the extending sever of Cape Chid Shawhada nar To add to the foundland, the

eral failure. Rev. G. L

pastorate of Sin the city. Gen. Booth

great activity

city. He is the Galt's son-in-le HALIFAX, cablegram to of the Anch shaft in a hear gow, and after ceeded in mak six hours later, when 100 mil were sent ashe Miranda and The latter foun Johns this mor well. The sal Halifax in the Admiral Cla Admiral Cla day and Admi North Americ A highly ed plished pianist plished planesting appearance might. She without solds there company.

The academ to hear General Programs of the company to hear dense of the company to th

careful examination of him are that he believes the doctrines only held by this denomination and with ity they make this statement. The committee also beg to suggest that r be ordained this (Monday) evening tev. J. Perry preach the ordination

ort was adopted, and on motion of the McLeod the following were ap-the moderator a committee to make ats for the service: Rev. Jos. Mc-J. T. Parsons and Rev. G. W. Mc-

er, J. A. Vanwart said there was on mount of money sufficient to meet as of Mr. and Mrs. Boyer. erator stated that he had been given and that the women's society had

for the purpose. nwart explained that it would reper year for the support of Mr. and in India. The outsit for the mishis wife cost \$400, and had been br. Their passage to India would n \$800 and \$900. nittee on the arrangements for the

nittee on the arrangements for the ervice reported recommending that services be as follows: Reception its of the treasurer and corresponding of the foreign mission society; ev. Dr. McLeod; scripture reading E. Reud; prayer by Rev. Mr. mn by Rev. Wm. Downey; sermon ohn Perry; ordination prayer by McDona'd; hand of fellowship by or; charge by Rev. Mr. Noble.

DR. T. W. MUSGROVE

owing report: s conference heartly receive the com-

d condally welcome the delegation sternvention of the maritime prove have heard with pleasure the desire ion for the union of the Eartists and Eaptists of the maritime provinces ciprocate the desire for union, and we it be the will of God if such union be

t as an earnest of our desire we comt as an earnest of our desire we comquest of our brethren for a conference
ty ap_ointing the following members
committee to meet the delegation
at convention, who are requested to
mmittee and if p ssible, draft a basis
hal satisfy the respective bodies;—
Rev. A. Taylor, stey Geo. A. Hartley,
Leod, D.D., Rev. Wm. Downey, Rev.
Leod, D.D., Rev. Wm. Downey, Rev.
CDot ald, Rev. John Perry. Rev.
Rev. Joseph Noble, J. A. Vanwart,
Egrove, Wm. Peters and D. McLeod
o recommend that the Revs. S. N.
towell of the Nova Scotia Free Eaptist
equested to meet the joint committee
work of the said committee in expeche union should be effected the Free
a Scotia may also be united with us,
was adopted by an unanimous was adopted by an unanimous any discussion.

C. Read moved the following

t a committee of seven be appointed butions to the Foreign Fission work. discussion the committee was ollows:—Rev. J. E. Rend, Rev. y. Rev. A. Taylor, Rev. H. Vanwart, Dr. Musgrove, Wm.

of the executive of the confer-sulted as follows:—Rev. C. T. Dr. McLeod, Rev. J. W. Clarke, r, and Wm. Peters. ce then adjourned to meet at ice then adjour lesday morning.

Syrup, pleasant to take and tisfaction. Do not be put off but insist apon having West's il druggiets.

a Good Repute.

dock, writing from Kinsale, says: edy for diseases of the blood, liver an excellent reputation in this used it, and speak from experience, tion. It is the only medicine I e others afficted to try it."

Pills, the world's best remedy int, sick headache, indigestion Purely vegetable, sugar coated, all druggists.

Speedy Cure. re for Dysentery, Cholers Morbus, Dramps, Sick Stomach, Canker of Bowels, and all forms of Summer is no remedy more reliable than act of Wild Strawberry. Dealers ose who buy it are on mutual ace of its merits

testimonials and an increasing he popularity of West's Cough ilar remedy for all throat and Try a 25c. bottle. All drug-

THEE PROOF.

PORT HAWKESBURY, N. R. o certify that I have used alsion with Hypophosphites" action, and in cases where Cod alled for, I can heartily reagreeable mixture, disguising e nauseous taste of the oil, that ave I seen patients refuse to

D. M. Johnson, M. D.

Wonder, the magic cure for ralgia, cuts, burns, bruises, liseases requiring an external 50c. All druggists.

or child is in a dangerous conng a constipated state of the ero perfect health without function. Burdock Blood Bitn by imparting a healthy tone to

fills, a never failing remedy aggists. dern Miracie.

om R W. Dowton, of Deloraime. he has recovered from the worst fter suffering for fifteen years; doctors pronounced him inock Blood Bitters, six bott'es of

do not despair. There is 's Cough Syrup. It will y stages. Procure a dollar gist and be cured.

e effect of West's World's Liniment in rheumatism, ises, burns, scalds and all external application. It val. 25 and 50c. per bottle

al Attacks.

valent fatal and sudden athose incident to the summer era Morbus, Bilious Colic. etc , that often prove fatal in reliable remedy, Dr. Fowler's berry, should be at head, for

mel and miners's poisons, are purely veretable. Al-flectual, All liver diseases is magic power. All drug-

BY TELEGRAPH

October 13, 1888.

FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 6,-The York county municipal elections resulted yesterday as follews: Stanley-Couns. Howe and Avery by acclamation. St. Mary's-Couns. Goodspeed and Rowley; no contest. Queensbury-Couns. McNally and Murch; no contest, Douglas-Couns, Burtt and Colter, defeating Geo. Pugh. Couns. Burtt and Colter, defeating Geo. Pugh. Bright—Couns. Jewett and Frank Bird, defeating Coun. Sloat. Southampton—Coun. Pinder and Geo. W. Brown, defeating Coun. Master and T. W. Purvis. Dumfries—Couns. Scott and Gilman, defeating John Largy. Prince William—Elias W. Henry and Wm. L. Fraser, defeating W. W. Graham. Kings-clear—Coun. Cliff and John C. Murray, defeating Warden Everitt and Wm. Essena. Maryland—David Fisher and Coun. Horn-castle, defeating A. A. Nasen. North Lake—Couns. McEiroy and Cropley, defeating Veysey. Canterbury—Couns. Lawson and Carr, couns. McElroy and Cropley, defeating Veysey. Canterbury—Couns. Lawson and Carr,
defeating G. F. A. Jamieson. Manners Sutton—Couns, Little and Murphy, defeating John
Rutherford. The new council is composed of
fifteen conservatives and eleven grits.
William Ross was convicted of larceny and
arson in the county court this afternoon.
Arrangements have been made for Hon.
Messrs. Foster, White and Thompson to speak
in the City hall here on Thursday evening,
October 14.

Capt. Magee of the St. John Fusiliers, is taking a short course at the Infantry School.

DORCHESTER.

J. J. Anderson Chosen President of the Liberal Association.

(Special to THE SUN.) DORCHESTER, Oct. 5. - The liberal association meeting today was fairly attended. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested. The party say they will not be caught napping. Officers were elected and preparations set on foot for the nomination of a liberal candidate in case an election takes place this fall. Josiah J. Anderson of Sackville was chosen president.

MONCTON.

Surveying the Central Railway from Queens County to Norton.

M. OROTON, Oct. 5.-J. A. Wheaton of Wheaton, Gray & Co., contract Buctouche rall way, left here yesterday to start the survey of the Central road from a point in Queens county to Norton in Kings county. The work will be pushed vigorously.

HALIFAX.

Annapolis, N. S., Oct. 7.- The supreme court closed today. Jehn McKenna, alias Scottie, a coal miner from S'allarton, convicted of stealing a horse from Fred Randolph of Bridgetown, was sentenged to two and a half years in the penitent ary. Chas. Sabern got five years for stealing goods in Port Lorne and Lawrencetown, and Albert Mahar got one year in the common jail for obstructing an officer in the discharge of his duty. Judge Weatherbe presided.

HALIFAX, Oct. 8.-The Gloucester schooner Marion Grimes, Captain Landry, eleven days on Georges Banks without getting any fish, yet at the close of their regime depression was

cablegram to the Halifax Herold, gives details of the Anchoria accident. She broke her shaft in a heavy gale, 1,100 miles from Glasgow, and after drifting about for a week, succeeded in making temporary repairs. Thirty-six hours later, however, the shaft again brokes when 1800 miles off Newfoundland. Boats were sent ashere for assistance. The steamer Miranda and tug Favorite went in search. The later found her and towed her to St. Johns this morning. The passengers are all well. The saloon passengers will come to Halifax in the Miranda.

Admirat Clanwilliam sailed for England to day and Admirat Lyons took command of the North American fleet.

A highly educated young lady, an accomplished plantest and linguist, of very prepossessing appearance, was locked up in the cells last agges. She was the subject of a street fight to hear General Booth's address on the Else and Progress of the Salvation Army.

The academy of music was exceeded toaleht to hear General Booth's address on the Else and Progress of the Salvation Army.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Oct. 5.-The grit convention at Georgetown nominated Dr. McIntyre and Dr. Robertson as candidates for Kings county for the Dominion parliament. Mc. Intyre is one of the present members and Robertson claimed to have been elected at the last general election, but was declared inelig. ible by a committee of the house of commons, he being a member of the local legislature at

The P. E. Island provincial exhibition opens

tongrow. There will be an unusually fine display of cattle, horses, field products, cereals, dairy products and fruits.

The American fisherman Daisey and the Nova Scotia schooner Scylla, seized at Souris for violating the customs laws, were each fined \$400. They paid the fines and have been released. CHARLOTTETOWN, Oct. 6.—Sir Charles Tup-

per arrived tenight and is the guest of Governor McDonald. He will deliver an address at the Island exhibition tomorrow. A large number of Nova Scotians and New Brunswickers are here, among others A. C. Bell, who is Rutherford. The new council is composed of fifteen conservatives and eleven grits.

William Rose was convicted of larceny and arson in the county court this afternoon.

Arrangements have been made for Hon. Messrs. Foster, White and Thompson to speak in the City hall here on Thursday evening, October 14.

Frederictor, Oct. 11.—Sporting men are gathering for the races, which open tomorrow. All the horses entered are on the ground, and some excellent sport is expected. There is every appearance of fine weather.

Charles Fleming, the young man stricken with paralysis, is still unconscious and cannot recover.

Sir Leonard Tilley and Mayor Howland addressed a crowded meeting in the Temperance hall this evening, the occasion being the redelication of that building to temperance by the W. C. T. Union, who have become its owners.

Premier Blair today received a telegram from the secretary of agriculture at Queboc, saying that the horse importation had arrived in good condition, except one of the Ciydesdale mares, which is somewhat sick from the passage across. The animals will be brought direct to this city where they will kept during the winter.

Capt. Magee of the St. John Fusiliers, is taking a short course at the Infantry School. one of the judges of horses, Dr. Cameron, Almonte took first prize, and in the class under fifteen and a half hands, Black Pilot by All Right was the vistor, Both are model animals, and are at once a tribute and guarantee of the

island's herse raising capacities.

The show continues tomorrow, the great feature being Sir Charles Tupper's speech. CHARLOTTETOWN, Oct. 7 .- Sir Charles Tupper addressed several thousand people here today and spoke in glowing language of the island's agricultural and stock raising progress. He also had an interview with the local govern-ment and obtained the promise of prompt and vigorous co-operation for the establishment of a permanent imperial institute in London. Sir Charles announced that the treaty between England and Spain goes into operation on the 15th, and under its favored ination provisions he predicted a large trade would grow up be-tween the maritime provinces and the Spanish West India colonies. Sir Charles leaves tomerrow morning for Fredericton, where he will be the guest of Governor Tilley and will interview the local

upon Sir John Macdonald. Bouquets were presented to Lady Macdonald and other ladies.

Sir John spoke of Mr. Mowat's record respecting Ottawa, and then passed to the record of the liberal conservative party, contrasting it with the grit record. During 1873-1878 the grits had a clean sheet. They had not been in power for years and had no sins to answer for.

Chapman, his brother-in, law.

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—The department of agriculture has received a cible message from London stating that the first shipment of Canadian fruits in cold storage by the Hanrahan return the passed to the record a cible message from London stating that the first shipment of Canadian fruits in cold storage by the Hanrahan at a very attractive display in the Colonial Exhibition. The collection is greatly admired by competent judges and the public generally. powerfor years and had no sins to answer for, on Georges Ranks without getting any fish, put into Sh'shurne last midnight for shelter. The weather moderated during the morning and at six o'clock Captain Landry hove anchor and proceeded to sea. He was overtaken by a boat's crew from the cutter Terror and detained for not reporting at the customs. The facts were telegraphed to Ottawa and this evening instructions were received to formally seize the Marton Grimes and inflict a \$400 fine. Captain Landry says he did not imagine he would have to report unless he was in port twenty-four hours. The Grimes is 81 tons, owned by Edward Morris of Gloucester and was bound to the western banks.

Halifak, Oct. 10.—The Imperial troopship Himalaya arrived this morning from Ports. anouth. She brought Admiral Lyons, the new commander-in-chief; of the British fiset in North American waters, and fourteen hundred. Mimalaya arrived this morning from Ports.

mouth. She brought Admiral Lyons, the new commander-in-chief; of the British fiset in North American waters, and fourteen hundred troops and blue jackets for service in Canada and Bermuda. She takes the Royal Irish Rifles from Halifax to Egypt.

The Dominion government steamer Alext returned from Hudson Bay this afternoon. She brought home all the officials stationed therefor the past two years, taking meteorological observations to test the feasibility of the Hudson Bay route to Europe. Commander Gordon reports that the sum total of the experience obtained shows that navigation is practical four and a half months during the season. Captain Gordon discovered a large bank covered by less than seventy fathoms of water and extending seventy-five miles east southeast of Cape Chidley. Meteorological Observer Shawhada narrow scape from death byscurvy. To add to the horrors of the outlook in Newstroundiand, the potato crop is reposted a general failure.

Rev. G. L. McNeill, who has accepted the pastorate of St. Andrew's church, St. John, is in the city.

Gen. Booth and staff are here, and there is great activity in Salvation Army olucies—torch light processions, open air meetings. Booth was met on his arrival by the mayor of the city. He is the guest of Dr. Oliver, Sir A. T. Galt's son-in-law.

Halifax, Oct. 11.—A St. Johns, Nfid cablegram to the Halifax Heruld, gives details of the Anchoria accident, She booke her shaft in a heavy gale. 1.100 miles from Glassian labor. Another commission of the policy is now to prevent strip of the conservative policy is now to prevent shaft in a heavy gale. 1.100 miles from Glassian labor. Another commission of the properties of food and draft the country has imported these of food and draft the country has imported the country has imported the country has imported the country has imported the

A NEW IRISH SCHEME.

would be to enquire and report on the subject of labor and the earnings of laboring men and women and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual and moral prosperity, and of improving and developing the productive industries of the Dominion, so as to advance and improve the trade and commerce of Canada. Also, to enquire and report cido prat othealeneration of arbitration and conciliation in the settlement of disputes between employers and employes. Also, to enquire and report as to the expediency of placing all such matters as are to form the ster, Munster, Ulster and Connaught. quire and report as to the expediency of placing all such matters as are to form the subjects of such enquiry under the administration of one of the ministers. Sir John closed with an earnest appeal to the workingmen to organize, to keep before them these great aims, and to see as far as they could that the management of public affairs remained in the hands of those who had shown their warm and earnest desire to benefit the labor of Canada.

CANADIAN NEWS. TORONTO, Oct. 6.—The by-law for the construction of a trunk sewer was submitted to a vote of ratepayers today and defeated by a majority of ten hundred and sixty. Rev. Sam Jones, revivalist, arrived here to

night and will commence three weeks of revival meetings tomorrow night assisted by a choir of 260 voices.

choir of 260 voices.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6—The constitution of the Knights of Labor has been revised by members of the clergy in this city, under the auspices of Archbishop Fabre, with the object of expunging the provisions that are contrary to the rules of the Catholic church. Grand Master Workman Powderly, when here, promised the archbishop to support the passage of an amendment before the annual convention. Two delegates from the Knights of Labor organization have left to attend the convention in Richmond, Va., and have taken the revised constitution with them. It is stated that the archbishop has delayed issuing his mandement against the knights until the present convention would be concluded.

WINNIPEG, Oct 6.—Reports of prairie fires

WINNIPEG, Oct 6.—Reports of prairie fires WINNIPEG, Oct 6.—Reports of prairie fires come from all parts of the province, but they appeared to be worst in the northwest and southwest. About Maniton a number of settlers have lost all their building and crops. A Minnedosa despatch say:—"Terribly destructive prairie fires are raging for miles in every direction around. Townships 13, 14 and 15, range 17, are almost swept clean. The following are among the losers: Hunt, buildings, implements and entire crop, Hunt being himself severely burned; Humes, same loss, and had to seek safety in the slough; Forsythe, Souster, Thomson, Bingham, Campbell, Alcorn, and many others have lost everything."

A Marden despatch says: _" Prairie fires A Marden despatch says: "Prairie fires continue to do great damage. Yesterday Jonathan Harvey lost his outbuildings, hay and tate, and several calves. Wm. Thomser Reeve, of Carleton, lost everything by his his heuse and cattle. His loss is the largest yet reported, ments, hay, 1,500 nuahels of wheat, kogs, 1,000 bushels of oats, sheep and poultry. Hanna's outbuildings and stock were consumed. A score of other serious losses are reported, but exact information cannot be had. Mrs. McLellan, 55 years of age, while trying to save a bridge, was caught in the fire and fatally burned. Up to the time of writing she is still alive, but there are no hopes of her recovery. The town was full of smoke last night and grave fears yere entertained by the townspeople who had been beating back the fire all day. This morning the horizon is hemmed in with smo're but the danger is considered past." Contractor Hoit and his engineers started out the day to commence the work of constructions the state of the Hadden's heart and the recovery.

OTTAWA.

Sir John's Address to the Workingmer's Association.

A Plain, Straightforwar's Speech by the Veteran Temier.

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—Thos, Stewart, president of the Workingmen's Association, took the chair at the grand meeting today and called upon Sir John Macdonald, Bouquets were presented to Lady Macdonald and other

OTTAWA, Oct. 10. - Crowfoot and four other UTTAWA, Uct. 10.— Crowfoot and four other Indian chiefs, accompanied by Pere Lacombe, paid a visit on Saturday to Sir John and Lady Macdonald. Crowfeot expressed himself highly delighted to again meet the great chieftain. After the interview the Indian chiefs were photographed in a group. Sir John and Lady Macdonald left on the midday train for Kingston on a visit to Sir John's sister. He will return on Tuesday.

turn on Tuesday,

Mr. Meredith captured the hearts of his audience on Friday last, and on all sides one hears of the favorable impression he made here. Sir John's speech was a masterly effort. It will be published in pamphlet ferm, as there is a general demand for it. OTTAWA, Oct. 11,-Crowfoot and other

OTTAWA, Oct. 11.—Crowfoot and other Chiefs, were this afternoon presented with an address by the city council, after which they were photographed, sitting on the steps of the city hall, surrounded by a great gathering of citizens. Crowfoot leaves for the west tonight, after having attracted great attention. He is not very well, and is it thought better to-retain him te the free air of the prafries.

Reports from all quaters show great activity in manufacturing. In the Dominion this autumn, the rallways report every wheel rolling and more cars ordered. The Canada Atlantic rallways here is adding five hundred cars to its rolling stock.

Canada suffered less from the depression than any other country, and it is the first to show unmistakable sign of renewed activity. Several hundred cars of grain will pass through Ottawa from Chicago for Boston. Grain is to be taken by steamer to Owen Bound, thence by C. P. R. to Ottawa, and thence by Canada Atlantic to Boston.

THE AMERICAN FLAG Mauled Down by Capt. Quigley at Shelburne -A Yankee Skipper's Foolish Act.

(Special to THE SUN.) SHELBURNE, N. S., Oct. 11.-Today, Skip. Shelburne, N. S., Oct. 11.—Today, Skipper Landry of the Yankee schooner Marion Grimes, held for \$400 fine for not reporting at the customs house, persisted in flying the Stars and Stripes above the Queen's broad arrow. Captain Quigley ordered him to remove it until after the essel was released from customs custody and warned him of the folly of his obstinacy. But he persisted and Quigley himself hauled down the American flag, placed the schooner in charge of an armed guard and reported the facts to Ottawa. This is the most serious proceedings since the abrogation of the Washington treaty.

Four National Councils to Represent Lein-

London, Oct. 8.—The Daily News says it is enabled to state that a committee of the cabinet is preparing a bill to establish four national councils to represent the provinces of Ireland. The bill differs from Gladstone's bill chiefly in the omission of provisions for a legislative body at Dublin. With this exception the bill fully meets the aspirations of the home rulers in regard to transferring to local bodies the direction of Irish affairs now dealt with at Westminster. The government has secured for this bill the heavy to the state of the supervision of the secured for this bill the heavy to the supervision of the supervision of the supervision of the supervision of the bill the heavy to the supervision of the supervision affairs now dealt with at Westminster. The government has secured for this bill the hearty support of Lord Hartington and Chamberlain. Gladstone was not consulted in the matter. The News expresses the belief that Chamberlain was the real author of the scheme and that nellites will reject the bill with con-

MISCELLANEOUS.

Soria, Oct. 7.—The bureau of parties supporting the government has issued an appeal to the people and army to refuse to allow Gen. Kaulbars to deceive or bribe them. The appeal says: "Rather uphold the honor of the country and the army and show yourselves worthy of independence"

independence."

The officers of the Shumla garrison have telegraphed to the government asking if it is true, as reported, that Bulgaria intends to make war on Russia. The government has promptly denied that any such intention was entertained and warned the inquiring officers that they would be punished if they again questioned the government about its affairs.

The new newspaper Independent Bulgaria

its affairs.

The new newspaper, Independent Bulgaria. stigmatizes Gen. Kaulbars as "a rebel fomenting rebellion among the people and army." It also urges the government to "bind" Gen. Kaulbars and send him across the frontier.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Royal Enniskillen Rusiliers stationed at Aldershot went on a riot last night in resistance to a draft being made for service in Africa. A savage fight ensued and the Irishmen were only subdued after a number of soldiers and police were wounded. Forty-one of the rioters was arrested.

number of soldiers and police were wounded. Forty-one of the rioters were arrested.

Sofia, Oct. 7.—The government has notified the foreign consuls at Sofia that Gen. Kaulbars has ordered the military commander at Routlehuk to release the political prisoners in his cusindy, threatening the vengeance of Russia if he disobeyed, and promising him a commandersh to in the Russian army if he complied with the order, He declined to obey and all the soldiers of the army praised his decision, Soria, Oct. 7.-M. Karaveloff has resigned

MADRID, Oct. 7.—At a cabinet council to-'ay, Queen Christina signed the decree commuting the sentences of the condemned insurgents. The queen also signed a decree freeing slaves in Cuba from the remainder of the terms of servitude. The whole cabinet has decided to resign. It is believed the queen will ask Senor Sagasta to form a new ministry.

"New YORK, Oct, 10,—It is reported that Jachne, the convicted alderman now serving a sentence of ten years for bribery, will turn state's evidence and tell all he knows of the

Broadway railway steal and who were con-nected with him in bribery. In anticipation of such betrayal, at least two of the suspected alderman have fled for parts unknown. Washington, Oct. 10.—Third Auditor Williams of the treasury department, in looking up the claims of several states for indemity for expenses incurred in defending the United States during the late war, finds that the state of Indiana has been "erroneously, improperly and unlawfully allowed" various amounts; 1st, in excess of youchers; 2nd, twice for the same services; 3rd, amounts allowed without vouch-

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 10.—The missing steamship Anchoria, with her main shaft broken, lies under canvas about 70 miles off Cape Spear, bearing east southeast. The passengers and crew are all well. A life boat under command of the first officer arrived here at noon announcing the disaster. The Miranda was despatched immediately to her assistance.

was despatched immediately to her assistance.

Linviston, Me., Oct. 9.—Senator Frye, chairman of the senate committee investigating the fishery question, in an interview today said that the general tenor of the testimony given before the committee was to the effect that owners and fishermen agree that there is no necessity for our vessels entering Canadian ports for bait, and also that there is no need of fishing within the three mile limit. Senator Frye regards the making of a satisfactory treaty as an impossibility.

Tiveska, Kansas, Oct. 10.—The Chicago.

treaty as an impossibility,

TCTEKA, Karsas, Oct. 10.—The Chicago,
Karsas and Western railway and the Atchison,
Topeka and Santa Fee, last evening, filed an
amended charter with the secretary of state,
by which they are to build and operate twelve
lines in the state of Karsas and have fixed the
capital stock at \$150,000,000, thus making
their capital stock larger than any other railroad company. The headquarters of the company are at Topeka. The combined length of
the proposed lines 7,274 miles.

the proposed lines 7,274 miles.

St. Louis, Oct. 10,—Shortly before the performance was to begin this evening, at the Alhambra theatre, a variety hall on St. Charles street, a double tragedy was enacted behind the street. Josie Martelle, a rather pretty specialty woman, was stabbed and instantly killed by Frank Handmeyer, who immediately ended his own existence. The cause was jealousy. DUBLIN, Oct. 10 .- William O'Brien speak-DUBLIN, Oct. 10.—William O'Brien speaking at Gurten, Sligo, yesterday, said if the people allowed the winter to pass quietly the government would use that fact against Gladatone and Parnell and English Herals would not mourn if another batch of rack renters was expelled from Ireland. If the government was foolish and criminal enough to suppress the national league a thousand secret secieties would arise instead.

tack the consulate, whereupon the consuls servant's opened fire upon the mob. It is reported eight persons were wounded. The Laravelofa party are trying to oust the government who, however, assert that they have a

Chicago, Oct. 10.—N. M. Neeld, partner in the well known packing house of this city of J. C. Ferguson & Co., has absconded to Canada with \$490,000 of the firm's money. His plan was to issue bogus warehouse receipts, which were cashed by various banks here and in other parts of the country. The firm is entirely ruined by Neeld's raccality. A large portion of the money was lost in stock gambling. CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 10.—From Sep. 7th to October 9th 217 362 rations have been distributed by the earthquake relief committee at a cost of \$1,483,938. There has been no abook since yesteday mouning.

PARES, Oct. 13.—Gen. Jeseph Alexis Uhrich,
the gallant defender of Strasburg during the
Franco-Prussian war is fead. He was born
February 15, 1862.

PITTSBEEG, Pa., Oct. 10.—A large portion of the town of Punxutawney was destroyed by fire yesterday, causing a loss of about \$165,000, on which there is insurance of about \$100,000.

Sir Wm. White has been accepted as British ninister to Turkey by the Sultan.

Kings County Rifle Association.

The annual business meeting of the Kings Co. R. Association, was held at the Intercolonial hotel, Sussex, on Wednesday evening last, when Maj. Markham was elected president, Capt. Wm. Langstroth vice-president, and Col Beer secretary and treasurer. A notice of nation to succeed. There is a great deal of motion was made to do away with the necessity of wearing uniform at the matches, which will of wearing uniform at the matches, which will be acted upon at the next annual meeting. The secretary having read a letter from the Hon. Geo. E. Foster in which was enclosed a cheque for \$20 with an intimation that it would be as well to give the money to young shots, it was decided to establish a nursery match and place the money in it. A resolution of thanks was then passed for this handsome donation and the meeting adjourned, the members to meet the next morning at 8 o'clock to try their luck at the butts.

The morning of the 7th was very fine and all

The morning of the 7th was very fine and all were in hopes that high scoring would be made. However, the result proved different to expectations, and many a good scorer had to be content with small results. The infantry proved too much for the cavalry, although with an equal number of competitors, and the former had three to one eligible for the nursery, i. c. men who had never fired at the country e. men who had never fired at the county

IN THE FIRST MATCH for the county cup, provincial medal and \$50 in prizes, ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven rounds at each, the scores were as follows:—

Quartermaster S Langstroth, 74th Batt medal and \$3,

Sergt G Langstroth, 8th Cav, \$3,

Lieut O W Weyman, 74th Batt, \$6,
Lieut McRobble, 8th Cav, \$5,
Lieut W Langstroth, 8th Cav, \$5,
Corp W Langstroth, 8th Cav, \$4,
Corp Fowler, 8th Cav, \$1,
Sergt A Langstroth, 8th Cav, \$2,
Major Te Arnold, 74th Batt, \$2,
Major Te Arnold, 74th Batt, \$1,
Lt Col Beer, 74th Batt, \$1,
Capt C H Fairweather, 74th Batt, \$1,

IN THE SECOND MARKET Quartermaster S Langstroth, 74th Batt, cup,

IN THE SECOND MATCH for the Domville cup and \$50 in prizes, ranges 500 and 600 yards, seven rounds, the scorers

Msjor O R Arnold, 74th, cup and \$6
Qr Master S Langstroth, 74th, \$5.
Lieut O W Weyman, 74th | \$1.
Corp W Langstroth, 5th Cav, \$4.
Lieut Ool Beer, 74th, \$4.
Lieut W Langstroth, 8th Cav, \$4.
Sergt Major Gray, 74th, \$4.
Bandmaster R arc od, 74th, \$3.
Sergt G t angstroth, 8th Cav, \$3.
Corp Fowler, 8 h Cav, \$3.
Sergt W Parlee, 8th Cav, \$2.
Major T E Arnold, 74th, \$2.
Capt C H Fairweather, 74th, \$2.
Sergt A Langstroth, 8th Cav, \$2. Capt C H Fairweather, 74th, \$4, al Sergt A Langstroth, 8th Cav. \$2, ... Lieut Whelpley, 8th Cav. \$1, Lieut McRobbie, 8th Cav. \$1,

THE BATTALION MATCH for the Elder cup, ranges—200, 500 and 600 yards, 7 rounds, resulted as follows: Team. 74th Batt geore.

Individual, 1 t. Weyman, 74th, \$3 Qtr-master Langstroth, 74th, \$2... Corp W Langstroth, 8th Cav, \$1,50, Lt Col Beer, 74th, \$1... GBAND AGGREGATE for the Jones' cup :

Qtr-master S Langstroth, 74th cup and \$2, Lt. Weyman, 74th, \$1.50, ... Corp W Langstroth, 8th Cav, \$1,... Lt W Langstroth, 8th Cav, 50c, ...

Bands B Arnold, 74th, \$3... Lieut Whelpley, 8 Cav, \$7... Pt Frost, 74 Cav, \$5... Pt Morrison, 74 Cav, \$3... NURSERY AGGREGATE.

P. R. Association. The annual meeting of the Provincial Rifle Association was held Wednesday in the office of

the New Brunswick cotton mills. Present: The president, Major John H. Parks, Lieut, Col. Armstrong, Major Markham, Capt. F. H. Hartt, Capt. Kinnear, Lieut. Thompson, Lieut, McMillan, P. A. Melville. and several others.

The annual report of the council of the as

sociation was submitted and discussed. The report made reference to the satisfactory state of the finances and of the fact that the list of full members was not as large as desirable. It recommended that efforts be made to secure the membership of a large proportion of the volunteer officers throughout the province, The changes in the prize list and improvement in the attendance of competitors, who were 'particularly newcomers was noticed. Mention was also made of the success of the New Brunswick riflemen in the interprovincial match, and of the individual riflemen at Ottawa. The report concluded with an expression of thanks to Lt. Col. Maunsel, and Wm. Pugsley, M. P. P., for the prizes presented by them for competition at the matches. f the finances and of the fact that the list of

The treasurer's accounts, duly audited, showed a fair balance in favor of the association beyond all liabilities.

wociations were approved of and a committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions to meet. New Brunswick's share of the cost of the trophy.

Some discussion followed as to the best way

of selection of the New Brunswick eight for the interprovincial match in future years, and it was decided that three men should be selected from the Sussex grand aggregate, three from the Wimbledon team aggregate at Ottawa, and that the remaining two should be selected by the executive committee.

This concluded the general business of the

This concluded the general business of the meeting.
Major Parks having been nominated by Lt.
Col. Armstrong and Major Markham, was again unanimously elected president, with Lt.
Col. Armstrong as vice president. Capt. H.
E. Perley, Lt. Col. J. R. Armstrong and Dr.
Barker, M. P., were elected representatives to the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association.
The conneil for the coming year are: Major A. Markham. Capt. J. T. Hartt, P. A. Melville, Lt. G. F. Thompson, Capt. F. H. Hartt, Capt. Kinnear, Lt. McMillan, Sergt. Major Carmichael, Lt. E. A. Smith, Lt. S.B. Lordly, Major O. E. Arnold, Sergt. T. P. Bourne, Capt. T.G. Loggie, Lt. McElmon, Capt. Langstroth, Corp. W. Parks, Capt. J. P. Bixby, Lt. J. H. McRobbie, Capt. Wedderburn, Capt. The new council will meet on the first Thursday in November.

St. James' Gazette: says there are thousands of socialists regularly deilling in London, and that the socialists boast of being able to put 100,000 armed men into the streets whenever required.

The British minister at Washington has applied to the secretary of state for all information regarding the seizure of the British Columbian schooners engaged in hunting seals, THE APPLE TRADE -American buyers are

Campbellton Notes.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) Campbellton is one of the most stirring towns on the North shore. The people are wide awake and eager to push shead, every man going about his business with a determibuilding going on just now. Some fifteen or twenty houses are at present in course of erection. The largest is owned by Malcolm Patterson, one of the leading merchants. It will be a three story wooden house with large stores on the ground floor. Its dimensions are 90 feet long by 36 feet wide, with 36 feet posts, and when finished will be a credit to the enterpolating owner. Mr. Patterson everets to move prising owner. Mr. Patterson expects to move into his new quarters in about two months, where he will have greater facilities for transacting his growing trade.

Jas. Menzies has already moved into a new

Jas. Menzies has already moved into a new store built by him on the main street. It is 50r24, two stories in height. Mr. M. has let a part of his store to F. W. Robinson, late of St. John, watchmaker and jeweller, who is doing a rushing trade although here only a couple of months. On the other side of the house Dr. W. W. Doherty, late of Dalhousie, has his office, while Mr. Menzies lives over head.

Campbellton is well supplied with churches

Menzies lives over head.

Campbellton is well supplied with churches. The Roman Catholic church is a very fine edifice and a credit to the denomination. The Rev. Father McDonald, the priest in charge, is much revered by his congregation. The Methodists have built a fine large church on the site of the old edifice, which has been moved back and will be used as a S. S. room. The new building is a handsome wooden structure 55x32 feet, 16 foot post, with an arched ceiling 22 feet high. The interior will be finished in

the wainscotting and the back of the pews will have an ash stain, while the cap of the wainscott and the rail of the pews will be stained walnut. The church is about finished and will present a handsome appearance on the opening, which will take place on the third Sunday of this month. Isaac W. Doherty was the contractor for the whole of the work, and it reflects great credit on him. Mr. Doherty is also building a cottage for Mr. Appleton, one and a half story 33x28, with a kitchen attached 13x20. He expects to finish it this month.

G. E. Frost, late of St. John, has establish-G. E. Frost, late of St. John, has establish-

G. E. Frost, late of St. John, has established himself in the drug business here, and has already worked up a good trade. He has a fine spacious store, which would do for a far larger place. Mr. Frost reports business very good indeed.

Another old resident of St. John, Joseph A. Tohnan is the machanical foremen in the Johnson is the mechanical foreman in the round house here.

Sheffield.

PINK AND WHITE TEA IN THE TEMPERANCE CORN.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT,) SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., Oct. 8.—The ladies of the Congregational church, held a pink and white tea in the temperance hall last evening. Some of your readers may not know what that means. The waiters were white with pink and white cape, white table cloths with pink trimmings, white dishes and pink napkins, with tea and coffee and an abundance of goods things to eat that the Sheffield ladies know how to provide. One of the spectators remarked that those of other counties might RUBSERY, OR MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHRELES MATCH
ranges—200 and 400 yards:

Pts.

remarked that those of other counties might take a lesson from Sheffield. After the tables were cleared, Rev. J. Barker, pastor of the church took the chair, the choir gave some music, Miss Ida Barker at the organ, in their usual good style, and speeches were delivered by the Revs. W. Maggs and J. Sellar, F. M. Kelly, grammar school teacher, and Dr. Barker, the popular M. P. for St. John. After the doxology had been sung and a short prayer offered by Rev. W. Maggs, the gather-ing dispersed well satisfied with the entertain-

Mr. Turner, agent for Hoegg & Co., has commenced shipping canned corn. He packed 3,583 cases of two-dozen cans each, and would have had more if the frost had not come so nave had more it the frost had not come so early. That represents an outlay of about \$6,000, of which the farmers get nearly half, (your Burton correspondent should be more accurate when he gives items from this side of the river), making the corn the best paying crop they had. There was over fifty percent, more packed this year than last.

Riley Brook, Victoria Co. A correspondent writes: One travelling up the Tobique river sees many pretty places, but none more beautiful than Riley Brook. After journeying along the road from Dow Flat, crossing many valleys and climbing numerous hills, one arrives at a point whence looking as into an arena, the first view of the place is obtained. "Beantiful indeed is it for situation," as it lies surrounded by stately hills, covered by magnificent forests with Baid Peak towering high above all and standing as a sentinel to guard the enchanted land. Here too flows the Tobique, one of the most beautiful rivers in New Brunswick. Here are found happy homes containing all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life—rich and beautiful farms, rejoicing in an abundant harvest; shingle and lumber mills, a good school, a lodge of Good Templars, and regular Sabbath services. Many of the first settlers are still to be found, among whom may be mentioned Isaac Gaunce, whose home and heart are ever open towards the stranger and the needy. Here, too, is his son, Amos Gaunce, the veteran hunter and trapper of the Upper Tobique, whose daring nerve and steady eye has carried death to many a savage beast. Already this fall he has slain ten bears. He is now erecting a fine house for himself and fawilly. Then Horstin Howard the Tobique river sees many pretty places, but mourn if another batch of rack renters was expelled from Ireland. If the government was is foolish and criminal enough to suppress the national league a thousand secret secleties would arise instead.

DETROIT, i Mich., Oct. 10.—President Fitzgerald of the Irish national league, has written a letter asking for funds to assist evicted tenants in Ireland and has headed the subscription with a donation of \$53,000.

SORTA, Oct. 10.—Teday 150 peasants came in from the surrounding villages and after visiting the surrounding villages and after visiting the Russian consulate, where they were harrangued by Consul Neklindoff, wried to put the whole several persons were wounded. The interpretation disturbers are Macedonians and are consequently soft entitled to yobe. The consilion disturbers are Macedonians and are consequently soft entitled to yobe. The consequently soft entitled to yobe. The Russian consulate, where they were they were are consequently soft entitled to yobe. The consilions were approved of and a committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions to meet the conflict, and the crowd threatened to attack the conflict and the crowd threatened to attack the conflict, and the crowd threatened to attack the conflict and a committee.

New Brunswick's share of the cost of the

A Mississippi woman had her tin-type taken, and, as her husband fondly gazed at it, he discovered that she had the biggest mouth he ever saw on a human female. His assertion led to a sharp retort, and in the row that followed the photographer was stabled, the husband hit by a bullet, and the wife had her arm facelen.

Saint John Business College. Evening classes will be resumed Monday,

Oct. 11th. Many competent book-keepers have qualified themselves by attending these classes, A discount of ten per cent from regular fee will be allowed those who enter at once for full

winter term. Circulare mailed to any address Hours 7.90 to 9,30 p. m. Odd Fellow's Hall,

S. KERR, PRIN West's World's Wonder or Family Liniment a reme dy that no well regulated household should be without, as it is a positive cure for rheusastism. It is invaluable for sprains, cuts, bruises, burns, sealds, and all diseases requiring external application, 225 and 50c, per bottle.

The cric Lantern The d

The Weekly Sun

SAINT JOHN, N. B., OCT. 13, 1886.

SHALL IT STOP THERE?

The following has been forwarded to The Sun for publication :-

THE DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION. Extract from Minutes of Council of 20th

The honorable the surveyor general, appoint ed by commission under the great seal, dated the seventh day of May, A. D., 1886, to investigate into the charges preferred against the conduct and management of the institution for the deaf and dumb, at Fredericton, and report thereupon to his honor the lieutenant governor in council, having came before the committee of the executive council the second of the executive council the executive counc of the executive council the evidence taken by him, under such commission, and reported that he finds no grounds exist, in fact, for the grave charges which have been made against the institution, and therefore exonerates and entirely acquits the management of the said in-

The committee recommended that the said report and finding of the honorable the surveyor general be approved, and it is ordered accordingly.

Certified, F. A. H. STRATON,

Clerk Executive Council. We have no doubt that the surveyor general is right in his finding, and that the charges preferred by Mr. Abell are without foundation. This matter having been settled what is to be done about Abell? The charges which he has made and which were supported by sworn statements furnished by him are of a most scandalous nature, so utterly vile and horrible as to create the strongest presumption against their truth. The statements have, however, been given as wide a circulation as possible. They have passed into the homes of many of the patrons of the institutions, and have been distributed to the press and among public men all over the province. If the surveyor general is right in his report, a number of former students of Mr. Woodbridge's school have been induced to assist by perjury in a criminal conspiracy. These boys and girls may not have understood the nature of their action, and it may be that Abell himself is irresponsible for his behavior. In any case it is evident that the matter should not be allowed to rest where it is.

GOING AHEAD.

The Globe is making progress. Among the advantages possessed by the United States settlers over those in Canada, it gives the following:-

The institutions of the United States, appealing as they do to the higher qualities of human character, developing as they do all that is independent in man, calling into oper-ation his wost attractive faculties, are better calculated to attract foreign settlers.

"Even Englishmen," says the Globe, prefer an independent country like the United States to a dependency like Canada?" Perhaps the Telegraph may reason with the Globe, but it is evident that Ephraim is joined to his idols. When an Englishm has Anglo-phobia bad there is no cure but residence in another country, and this treatment the editor of the Globe refuses, The editor of the Globe is a foreigner by profession, living in Can-ada, whom the people of St. John have treated very well. They have given him a hand in the management of the institutions which he hates, and which it appears do not appeal to what he regards the higher qualities of his character. It is said that he will be chosen to preside over one of our British institutions for the next four years. Whether the office will appeal to his higher or his lower qualities time will

THE prices of cotton goods the world over were never so low as they have been during the past year. But the extraordinary fall of prices in Canada has been due to Canadian competition, which has brought the goods down below the rate at which like goods could have been sold here under any recent tariff. This state of affairs has not been profitable to the capitalists who owned the Canadian cotton factories, but the persons who had occasion to buy cotton have been gainers. It is stated that the 4,500,900 pounds of cotton annually purchased in the maritime provinces is procured at an average reduction of ten cents per pound from the rates prevailing six or seven years ago, and that at least half this saving thus effected has been caused by Canadian competition and rate-cutting. If this estimate is correct, and it cutting. If this estimate is correct, and is seems to be, the consumers of the maritime provinces are profited to the extent of \$225,000 a year by the construction of the new

According to Bradstreet the capital stock of four Canadian cotton mills increased in value as follows between January and Sep-

tember last : Sept. 16. \$630,000 375,000 936,000
 Canada Cotton Co
 Jan. 1, 525,000
 Sept. 16, 683,000

 Dundas.
 325,000
 375,000

 Montreal
 600,000
 386,000

 Hochelaga
 807,500
 1,105,000

Total..... \$2,257,500 \$3,046,000 The Journal of Commerce quotes Canada Cetton Company stocks on September 30 at 89; Dundas, 741; Montreal, 116; and Hudon, 1273. The total par value of these four securities is \$4,034,000. The cash value at the above quotations is \$4,511,040.

THE Halifax Herald does not consider the revenue argument against prohibition to be worth much. If it can be made impossible for the people of Canada to spend the millions they now invest in liquor, the tax collector can get all he now gets and still leave the people much richer than they now are. The Herald prefers total prohibition to the Scott Act as being more equitable and logical. The tone of the Herald's article is decidedly favorable to the prohibitory move-

MR. PHTER MITCHELL denies the accuracy of the reporter who made it appear that Mr. Mitchell predicted the success of the Quebec government in the local elections. Peter now says that neither party will realize its most sangulae expectations. This is about as safe a prediction as could be made, and it shows that Mr. Mitchell still retains his

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Resolutions on the Death of Wm. Jack

The Late Treasurer's Accounts - General Business.

The October meeting of the St. John municipal council was held in the circuit court room Tuesday afternoon, Warden Peters presiding. There were present : Couns. Allan, Potts, Quigley, Brittain, Stackhouse, Morrison, Smith, Fair, Horgan, McLeod, McEvoy, Foster, Titus, Colpitts, Price, Busby, Sturdee and Hayes.

After the adoption of the minutes, Coun. Quigley moved and Coun. Busby seconded the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:-

Resolved, That this council place on record the ex-Resolved, That this council place on record the expression of its regret at the demiss and regard for the memory of william Jack, Esq. late Queen's counsel and advocate genera', and in the year 1879-80, warden of this municipality. As chief officer of the county and chairman of this board, as well as in many other public positions held by Mr Jack, his urbanity and manliness, his strict attention to duty and his pa'rloic spirit, added to his genial disposition and cultivated testes, made him at once a valuable citizen and an estimable friend and companion, whose loss must ever be deeply lamented by this community; further this community; further

Resolved, Thata copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mrs Jack, with the assurance of the sympathy of this board with her and her family in their hands.

The clerk read the report of the FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE, commending the payment of the following bills, the same to be paid out of the contingent fund, except as otherwise specially

mentioned :-Lieutenant Pim set out from the ship on a sledge journey over the ice. The result of his memorable journey of twenty-eight days was the rescue of the officers and crew of her Majesty's ship Investigator, Commander (afterward Sir Robert) McClure, who had been frozen in, while searching for Sir John Franklin, for upward of three years, and were reduced to extreme peril. Thus Lieutenant Pim enabled McClure to complete his passage from Behring's Straits to Baffin's Bay, and so to make the northwest passage. Lieutenant Pim

For making up revisors list :-Assessors of Portland..... Lancaster Simonds.

try office ______ Ellis, Robertson & Co Ellis, Robertson & Co
McAlpine, cirectory for 1886,
A G Bowes, tin boxes,
Emerson & Fisher. tin box,
G W Day. printing revisors list Lancaster,
John Messinett and Chas Boyer, arresting lunatic, ...
David Burgess, constable arresting John ames H Bowes for sundry informations taken for infringement of the law relating to the sale of spirituous liquors, hos Bowes, parish clerk of simonds. rner Gilmour, inquest on body of Charles Edward Surat at St Martins 27 25 The report was adopted, the last account

being referred to the councillors of the par-ish to be certified, after which to be paid. THE LATE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS. The clerk reported that the nece amount of the deficiency in the late treasur-The clerk said that the assessors of Port-

land had failed to make an assessment for alms house purposes last year, and at the next court he would apply for a mandamus to compel the Portland assessors to make such assessment,
A communication was read from the chair man of the board of valuators asking to be

allowed money for their expenses. On motion of Coun. Allan the sum of \$300 was ordered to be placed to the credit of the valuators for current expenses.

On motion of Coun. Alian, seconded by At present the engine and dynamo are in a Coun. Busby, the secretary of the board of valuators was ordered to be paid when due, \$25 for three months' services—October, No-

At present the engine and dynamo are in a part of the sugar refinery building.

Typhoid fever is still prevalent here. One undertaker prepared 11 corpses for burial in the week ending Sunday last, several of which were fever cases. The prevalence of disease is attributed in part to the bad sanitary condition of some parts of the town. Monoton has a board of health and a secretary who is paid \$500 a year, with free office and other perquisites, but it is alleged he does not perform five dollars worth of useful service. Health matters were discussed at last night's meeting of the town council, and the neglect of the health board severely criticized. It is said the worst places in town have not been inspected and no vember and December.

The clerk read the petition of a number of residents of Simonds, complaining that the road called Mount Prospect road which has its confluence with the Black River road, at the estate of the late Denis Cullinan, terminates at the property now occupied by Jas. Carney and that said road is now blockaded. Carney and that said road is now blockaded.
Referred to the Simonds highway board.
C. L. Nelson, paper manufacturer, complained that cattle were allowed to run about in Lancaster and that the proper officers were negligent in their duty.—Referred

board severely criticized. It is said the worst places in town have not been inspected and no attempt has been made to compel the people living in those localities to observe the commonest rules of health and cleanliness about their premises. Typhoid fever is now raging in those localities and the matter has become so serious it is proposed to establish a hospital. Moncton has good reason to complain of its treatment by the local government in health matters—the present incompetent secretary, a non-resident, having been appointed as the result of a political deal, the former efficient board of health having been dismissed because the chairman and secretary had been opposed to Blair's party in this county. to the councillors of Lancaster.

Coun. Price moved that the revisors of St. John, Portland and the several parishes be paid the same sum as last year for their Coun. Allan seconded the motion, which

was carried. A bill from G. A. Knodell for printing in connection withithe assessors' work, was referred to the finance committee with power o pay if found correct.

Coun, Hayes was added to all committees on which ex-Coun. Kelly had served. HARD LABOR IN JAIL.

Coun. Allan asked if the committee on hard labor sentences in jail had ever pre-sented a refort. He thought it was nearly time this committee did. The performance of hard labor in jall undoubtedly had the effect of decreasing the number of inmates in such an institution,

Coun. Sturdee thought the remarks of the last speaker should be seriously considered. He would like to hear from Sheriff Harding on the matter.

Sheriff Harding went into an explanation of the hard labor question. There was practically no hard labor performed in the jail, but if any move was to be made in the matter they could rely on his hearty co-

There will be a big meeting here on Monday next to hear the Dominion ministers, Messrs, Foster, Thompson and White and Mr. Wood, our own member. Mr. Wood has done better service for Westmorland county during the four years he has represented it than the previous member ever did in twice that period, and he will be returned by a larger majority than ever. The people of Moncton are represented by the Transcript and Telegraph to be particularly hostile to the Dominion government, but time will tell a different story. The only grits in Moncton today who have not always been grits are a few who could not use the government to advance their own personal ends. The grit convention meets at Dorchester today. The tug of war, it is understood, will be between W. J. Robinson of Moneton and H. R. Emmerson of Dorchester. It is possible, however, in view of opposing interests that no nomination will be made.

There is a lull in Scott Act prosecutions today, but it is only owing to absence of counsel. The liquor dealers are appealing in every case and setting almost as openly as ever. operation.
On motion of Coun. Allan, Coun. Ready was requested to call the hard labor com mittee together and acting in conjunction with Sheriff Harding, report some line of

action at the next meeting.

The county buildings committee was authorized to furnish the Sheriff with 75 eet of small hose. On motion of Ald. Quigley, the high con-stable was voted \$1 for his services at the present meeting.

COUN. FOSTER

following evening at Knowleaville, Pride of Aberdeen Lodge, with 28 charter members. The evening thereafter he held a public meeting at Rockland, when arrangements were made for organization on the 8th inst. The following are the officers of the above named lodges. moved that Thomas Canning be appointed lumber surveyor for the city and county of St. John.—Carried.
Coun, McEvoy asked to have a weigher appointed to attend the public scales at the lodges: — Windsor Lodge—C. J. Connolly, C. T.;
Mary Britton, V. T.; D. M. McKenzie, Sec.;
Clars Dickinson, A. S.; Mrs. W. S. Henderson, F. S.; W. S. Henderson, Treas.; Mrs. Wm. Smith, Chap.; Stephen Orser, Mar.;
Nors Connolly, D. M.; Lizzie Wasson, R. H.S.;
Henrietta Shaw, L. H.S.; Geo.; W. McAuley.
P. C. T. ilms house.

The warden said the appointment not be

ing made at the annual meeting would now have to be made by the, councillors of the parish.

On motion of Coun. Allas, seconded by Coun. Busby, a special committee consisting of Couns. Allas, Busby, Brittain, Stackhouse and Sturdee was appointed to report in reference to the surveyors of lumber and enggest any legislation required.

Coun, Alian moved that the bill committee take into consideration the advisability of having section 12, chapter 99, of the consolidated statutes relating to municipalities expunged.—Carried.

It was ordered that all moneys collected

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

A list of St. Martins taxpayers who from 1880 to 1884, and paid taxes amounting to \$112, which sum had amounting to \$112, which sum had been paid into the contingent fund and Society. should have been paid into the road fund, was presented.—Referred to the auditors. On motion of Coun. Allan, the council ad-

for liquor licenses be transferred to the high-

Obituary.

make the northwest passage. Lieutenant Pim, on board the gunboat Magpie, next saw some

smart service in the Baltic.
In 1857 he took the gunboat Banterer, to

which he had been appointed, to China; and, in a boat affair, by his cool firmness, discretion and gallantry, after a desperate hand-to-hand fight, and with considerable loss, he cut his way through a dense mass of treacherous Chinese, after having received no less than six wounds of an every a received no less than six

way through a dense made of less than six Chinese, after having received no less than six wounds of so severe a nature as to compel his being invalided home. On the 19th of April, 1858, Lieutenant Pim was advanced to the rank of commander, and on the 16th of April, 1868 he became captain. As soon as his

1868 he became captain. As soon as his wounds permitted Commander Pim went with his friend, the late Robert Stephenson, M. P.

his rriend, the late Kobert Stephenson, M. P., to Egypt, and on his return he was appointed to command Her Majesty's ship Gorgon, employed on some delicate and important service. He returned to Eogland in Her Majesty's ship Fury, and in April, 1870, with his post rank, he was compulsorily retired. Then it was that Capt. Pim began to qualify for the har and after possing

began to qualify for the bar; and, after passing a satisfactory examination, he was called January 7, 1873. While to his exertions the world is chiefly indebted for solving the Northwest

ated with his practical experience when in command of the Gorgon on the Atlantic side, made him beyond dispute a great authority on interoceanic transit matters.

Moncton.

AN EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID FEVER-ELEVE

CORPSES HANDLED BY ONE UNDERTAKER— THE BOARD OF HEALTH AT FAULT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Moncron, Oct. 5.—The electric light is being

o generally adopted in Moncton that a new

milding is to be erected on the gas property.

this county.

There will be a big meeting here on Monday

Temperance Notes. On the evening of Sept. 30, J. P. Nowlan

organized at Windsor, Carleton Co., Windsor

Lodge, with 36 charter members, and on the

way boards.

journed.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN BEDFORD PIM, R. M. A cable despatch from London announce the death of Captain Bedford Clapperton Trevelyan Pim. He was born on the 12th of June, 18 6. His father, a distinguished naval officer, died in command of H. M. S. Black Joke, while engaged in the suppression of the slave trade. Having gone to sea in the merchant service at an early age, Bedford Pim entered the reyal navy as a first class volunteer in 1842, when he was employed on surveying duties. In 1845 he was appointed to H. M. frigate Herald, then commissioned for a scientific voyage round the world; and in the following year, in com-mand of the Owen, a tender to the Herald, he took part in the extensive surveys on the Paci-fic side of the Isthmus of Central America, In fic side of the Isthmus of Central America. In 1847, in company with Mr. Leeman, he crossed the Cordilleras of the Andes in order to take astronomical observations and to collect ebjects of natural history. Soon afterward the Herald was ordered to sail up Behring's Straits, as perchance she might prove of service to the missing ships of the Franklin expedition. In Behring's Straits Mr. Pim volunteered to spend the winter of 1848 9 on board H. M. S. Plover, when he familiarized himself with the habits and the language of the Esquimanx.

Lieutenant Pim joined the Arctic expedition under the command of Sir E. Belcher, and he sailed on board her Majesty's ship Resolute in May. 1852. It was early in March, 1853, the thermometer being 57 degrees below zero, that Lieutenant Pim set out from the ship on a sledge journey over the ice. The result of his mamorable in many parts. exhibits and those of S. Creighton and Thos. Davison carried off all the honors. The grade cattle were also fine looking animals, especially those of the Messrs. Donovan, S. Creighton and J. Drummond.

shown were many in number and with some few exceptions of fine appearance. The blood horses of Dr. Glichrist and J. D. Shatford horses of Dr. Gilchrist and J. D. Shatford were the only ones of their kind on the grounds and carried off the prizes, but in justice to the animals it could not but be admitted that they were deserving of them. The number of stallions shown was astonishing and there was not them but attracted a fair share of attenone of them but attracted a fair share of attention. The stallions of Geo. Carvill, W. A. McFate, D. W. McCormick, and J. S. Armstrong carried of the first prizes, but it was a difficult matter in some cases to determine which was the best animal. The matched pairs which was the best animal. The matched pairs of draft horses shown by Mesers. Shaw, Manchester and Thompson, were strong, rugged beasts and made an imposing appearance as they were driven about. The mates and colts were good ones, as were also the ponies and geldings. Among the most noticeable exhibits were the matched pairs of driving horses. The exhibitors were J. B. Hamm, D. Connell and W. W. Turnbull, the former exhibiting a pair of greys, Mr. Connell, a pair of sorrels, and Mr. Turnbull, a pair of dark bays. Mr. Connell's horses were as near the same size and st; Wm Shaw, 2nd.
For the best ten heads white plum celery—Wm Shaw. Ist; Thos Orogrove, 2nd.
For the best apples (not less than half bushel)—D McBrine, 1st.
For the best six pumpkins—Thos Clarke, 1st; D McBrine, 2nd. For the best fishin butter—Wm Shaw, 1st; D Mc-Brine, 2nd; Jas Shaw, 3rd. For the best sample of roll butter—D. McBrine, 1st; Wm Shaw, 2nd; Jas Shaw, 3rd, Sweepstakes prize for best fishin of butter not less than 50 lbs. Open to the province—Jas Shaw, 1st; D McErine, 2nd; A T Dunn, 3rd.

turnips, cabbage, celery, apples, equash, pump-kins and butter, all of which were creditable alike to the county and the exhibitor. Large mangolds were shown in large numbers. One aims and outer, all of which were creditable is chiefly indebted for solving the Northwest passage, as regards Central America, Capt. Pim's actual surveys on the Pacific coast, supplemented by his corresponding surveys at subsequent periods in Nicaragua, and associated with his practical experience. The county and the exhibitor. Large to be congratulated on the success of the exhibitor. Everything was satisfactory, all the committee striving to make it pleasant for exhibitors and spectators, and they succeeded. Mr. Magee, the afficient secretary, contributed largely to the success of the society are to be congratulated on the success of the exhibitor. Everything was satisfactory, all the committee striving to make it pleasant for exhibitors and spectators, and they succeeded. Mr. Magee, the afficient secretary, contributors and spectators and members of the society are to be congratulated on the success of the exhibitor. Everything was satisfactory, all the committee striving to make it pleasant for exhibitors. Everything was satisfactory, all the committee striving to make it pleasant for exhibitors are the success of the exhibitor. Everything was satisfactory, all the committee striving to make it pleasant for exhibitors are the success of the exhibitor. Everything was satisfactory, all the committee striving to make it pleasant for exhibitors are the contribution.

The exhibit of butter was a good one, some of the finest butter being shown that was ever brought into St. John. The principal exhibitors were Ald. Shaw, D. McBrine, Jas. Shaw and A. T. Dunn. As an inducement, the directors offered a sweepstakes prize for the best firkin of butter, not less than 50 pounds, open to the province. The competition was close, James Shaw carrying off the first prize, \$20. T. A. Peters of Hampton showed some butter in the granulated state. There-were a number of agricultural implements on exhibition, the exhibitors being Tippet, Burditt & Co., John Smith and D. Willett. The goods of the former firm were not in competition and other men

mitts of excellent make.

The judges were at work early and finished their labors about three o'clock. The following were the judges in the different classes:—

Grade cattle—The same.

Thoroughbred horses—P Gillon of Woodstock and eo Gunter of Fredericton. Draft horses, etc.—Geo H Parres of Sussex. Sheep—S L Peters of Otnabog. Swine—The same.

Produce—Tho: Dean, J W Potts and T A Godsoe.

Butter—for special prizes. P. Chickeler.

The prize winners in the various classes are

HORNED CATLE.

Thoroughbreds.

Ayrshires—For the best bull — Donovan 1st; J
Donovan 2nd. For the bret cow—Thom's Davison
1st; J Donevan 2nd. For the best helfer, 2 year's old—
L Donovan 1st; S Oreighton 2nd. For the best helfer—
1 year o'd—L Donovan 1st; J Donovan 2nd. For the
best bull calf under 1 year old—L Donovan 1st. For
the best helfer calf under 1 year old—L Donovan 1st
and 2nd. For the best herd, to consist of bull not less
than 2 year's old, and three females, two to be in
milk or that have been in milk—Thomas Davison,1st,
L Donovan 2nd. milk or that have been in milk—Thomas Davison, 1st, L Donovan 2nd.

Jerseys—For the best bull—D Magee, 1st; J C Hatheway, 2nd For the best bull, 2 years old—R McLean, 1st; A T Dunn, 2nd. For the best bull, 1 year old—D Magee, 1st. For the best bull calf—Wm Shaw, 1st; James Shaw, 2nd. For the best cow—Wm Shaw, 1st; H D Troop, 2nd. For the best cow, 2 years old—D Magee, 1st; W H Merritt, 2nd. For the j best heifer, 1 year old—Wm Shaw, 1st. W Magee, 2nd. For the best heifer calf under 1 year old—D Magee, 1st; A T Dunn, 2nd; H D Troop, honorable mention. For the best herd, to consist of bull not less than 2 years old and three females, two to be in milk or that have been in milk—D Magee, 1st; Wm Magee, 2nd.

GRADES OR MIXED BREEDS. GRADES OR MIXED BREEDS.

For the best cow any age—John Drummond, 1st and second. For the best cow, 2 years old—L Donovan, 1st; 8 Creighton, 2nd. For the best heifer 2 years old—J Donovan; 1st; 8 Creigton, 2nd. For the best heifer, 1 year old—L Donovan, 1st and 2nd. For the best heifer calf under 1 year—J Donovan, 1st; Jas T Stevens, 2nd.

For the best thoroughbred English blood stallion, years and upwards—Dr Glichrist, Ist. For the best thoroughbred 2 years and upwards—J Shatford let

Horses for Farm and Draught Purposes.

For the best stallion 4 years old and upwards—Geo Carvill, 1st; John Ferris 2ad; 8 Creighton 3rd.

For the best stallion 2 years old and npwards—W & McFate 1st; D McBrine 2nd.

For the best mare with foal—J Dosovan 1st; Thos.

Moriarity 2nd; L J Almon 3rd.

For the best filly 2 years od—John Drummond 1st.

For the best filly 1 year old—L Donovan 1st,

For the best matched pair draught horses—Wm Shaw 1st; James Manchester 2ad; Richard Thompson 3rd. Srd.
For the best mare or gelding—Wm Magee 1st;
James Shaw 2nd; B Bowss 3rd.
For the best farm and draft stallion (special)—W A
McFate 1st; Thes Roach 2nd; D McBrine 3rd.
For the best stallion—D W McCormack, 1st; John
Johnston, 2nd; Thos Clark, 3rd
For the best stallion, 2 years old—J S Armstrong
1st. st. For the best stallion, (1 year old)—George Carvill Melvin, 2nd; R J Melvin, 3rd; Wm Byan, honorable mention.

For the best filly, (8 years old)—Robert Bowes, 1st.

For the best filly, 2 years old—Dr J T Steeves, 1st; Jehn Enex, 2nd; E L Jewett, 2rd.

For the best filly, 1 year old—Thos Brogan, 1st; Jostah Fowier, 8nd; Wm Magee, 3rd.

For the best carriage ge ding and mare—W H Yowler, 1st; Thomas C ark, 2nd; Ohas McKee, 3rd.

For the best carriage matched pair (not stallions) to carriage—J B Hamm, 1st; D Connell, 2nd; Ww Turnbull. 2rd.

nd 2nd.

For the best Le'cester ewe—L Donovan 1st and 2nd.

For the best pair Leicester lambs—L Donovan 1st

A FINE SHOW-THE PRIZE LIST.

The weather ou Tuesday was exceptionally fine, and in consequence the number of spectators at the annual exhibition of the St. John County Agricultural Society in the exhibition building and barrack grounds was very large. The show was a creditable one, the number of exhibits being in excess of those at any similar exhibition for many years. The large square was a lively scene from an early hour in the morning until late in the afternoon, and each animal was seen to advantage. The many Jerseys shewn were excellent animals, those of D. Magee, Wm. Magee, H. D. Troop, J. C. Hatheway and Wm. Shaw being particularly attractive. The herds of the Messrs. Magee were magnificent collections. The Ayrshires, though to some eyes not such handsome animals as the Jerseys, were generally admired, and justly so, for never was a better lot of Ayrshire cattle shown in this section of the maritime provinces. As usual, L. Denovan and J. Denovan were to the fore, and their

THE HORSES

and Mr. Turnbull, a pair of dark bays. Mr. Connell's horses were as near the same size and color as possible, went well together and were very showy animals. Any person could net but be atruck by their fine appearance as they were driven about in a handsome new family express. Mr. Hamm's pair were good looking horses and went very well, and Mr. Turnbull's team were also generally admired.

The sheep and pigs were exhibited on the southern side of the square and were good looking specimens, a litter of young pigs being the centre of attraction as far as the children were concerned. The agricultural department was in the southern end of the exhibition building, and although not large the exhibit was a splendid one. There were on the tables wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, mangolds, turnips, cabbage, celery, apples, squash, pumpling and butter, all of which were carditable

The exhibit of butter was a good one, some

firm were not in competition and other men carried off all the prizes.

Mrs. D. McBrine showed some socks and

Jerseys—Gen Warner and S S Hall.

Ayrehires—Thos Roach and R E McLeod of Sussex near the railway crossing. The carriage factory of Delahunt & Savage was also entered and it is supposed that the burglars there go some of the tools afterwards used so successful leaves no room for doubt that professionals have been at work.

Butter—(for special prizes)—P Chisholm, A shompson and Jas Collins.
Agricultural implements—Ald Harris Allan.
Domestic manufactures—John R Smith.

HORNED CATTLE.

To the Editor of The Sun :political support. Had they really desired its success they would have done as K. F. Burns, M. P., did. His own means, we presume, were not more than Messrs. Burpee and King had; but he had faith in the road, and foreign investors seeing this, came to his help, and bought his bonds because his own large investment in it, assured them that he would look after it, and in taking care of his own property secure theirs also. So with the Sackville and Cape Tormentine railway through Josiah Wood, M. P. So with the Buctouche railway through P. A. Landry, M. P. So with roads in York Oo. through T. Temple, M. P. The Central railway, talked of long before these; where is it, with two M. P's, Messrs. Chas, Burpee and G. G. King in the directory? Long after where lett, with two M. I. s. Messrs, Unas, Burpee and G. G. King in the directory? Long after it was talked of Alex, Gibson alone took up the North Western. It is now running some 50 miles, while on the Central the first sod was turned,

Messrs, Burpee and King thought Mr. Gib-Horses for Farm and Draught Purposes.

Dut the grass has grown over it since, and that is all?

Six Louis, Oct. 5.—R. P. Wallace, the murders of the capital; and I believe he has offered his share it is, all the capital; but the railway and lumber king, strong swimmer as he is, helps only those who help themselves, and will not link who help themselves, and will not link himself with these two frightened waders, who chatter with cold when the water touches their ankles. If the M. Ps. for Queens and Sunbury had energy, pluck, brains, even without other help than the government subsidies the Central railroad would have been running today. When Dr. Foster obtained for it the subsidy, Mr. Gibson was ready to lend his powerful help; he attended meetings of the company and showed them what had to be done, but he could not do everything; he was building up a town, mills, railways to run to and from them. We had political grumblers only bent to on getting their own little yearly wage at Ottawa; and we never will have the Central a railway while they go there. The talent, in a subsidy, got for it, by the influence of Dr. Foster, the M. P. for Kings, has been hid in a pakin, while those given to Kings, Westmorland, Kent, York, have yielded other talents in railways, which are benefiting equally liberals and consecvatives. The highest judge deemed him who hid the talent he gave him for links the content of the reporting of parliament.

Dr. R. McCormiek, who was the chief the present was brought into harbor in tow. The third and last race of the aeries will be sailed triking match. At the finish the Thetis was over two miles behind the winner, and all was wears brought into harbor in tow. The third and last race of the theorem will be sailed triking match. At the finish the Thetis was over two miles behind the winner, and all was wears brought into harbor in tow. The third and last race of the theorem will be sailed.

but the grass has grown over it since, and that is all!

Dr. R. McCormick, who was the chief medical officer and naturalist of Sir J. C. Ross's memorable Erabus and Terror expedi-Ricker, P. C. T.

For the best carriage matched pair (not stalitons) to carriage J B Hanna, let; D Connell, 2nd; W W Turn bull, 3rd.

A Presbyterian church built from petrified wood, found in Allein's orealt, is one of the confosties of Minmford, N. Y. Leaf and mose fossile are to be plainly seen in the stone.

For the best carriage matched pair (not stalitons) to carriage J B Hanna, let; D Connell, 2nd; W W Turn bull, 3rd.

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For the best carriage matched pair (not stalitons) to carri

For the best single pony-E L Jewett. SHEEP. For the best Southdown ram—W A McFate 1st. For the best Southdown ewe—W A McFate 1st. For the best Leicester Down ram—L Donovan

and 2nd.

For the best native or grade ram—John Drum

mond lat. For the best native or grade ewe—Denis Connolly

st; J Donovan 2nd, For the best pair lambs (grade)—J Donovan 1st; W McFate 2nd.

SWINE.

For the best white Chester boar—L Donovan 1st, For the best white Chester sow—D Connolly Ist; I

onovan 2nd. For the best Windsor sow—Dr J T Steeves 1st. For the best Windsor pair pigs—Dr J T Steeves

For the best native sow-John Drummond 1st; S

For the best native pair pigs—John Drummond

For the best bushel wheat—Wm Shaw 1st.
For the best bushel white oats—Wm Shaw 1st

Thes Davison 2nd.

For the best bushel black oats—Wm Shaw 1st; D

For the best bushel ba'd barley—D McBrine 1st.
For the best bushel other barley—Wm Shaw 1st.
For the best bushel grey buckwheat—D McBrine
for the best bushel grey buckwheat—D McBrine
for the best bushel

For the best bushel yellow buckwheat—D McBrine st; D Convolly 2nd.

For the best bushel peas—D McBrine 1st.
For the best mangold wurtzels—James Shaw 1st;

For the best table beets-L J Almon 1st; Thos

for the best paranips—Thos Clarke 1st; Richard

Callaghan 2nd.
Fer the best other carrots—J C Hatheway 1st; Wm

For the best white Belgian carrots—Thos Clarke

1st; Jas Manchester 2nd.

1st; Jas Manchester 2nd.

For the best bush Swedish turnips—Jas Shaw 1st;
R Thompson 2nd.

Thompson 2nd.

For the best bush other turnips—JC Hatheway

For the Dist bush other turnips—J C Hathewsy st; Thos Coegrove, 2nd. For the best six heads white cabbage—Wm Shaw st; Robt McLeau 2nd. For the best six heads white celery—Thos Cosgrove st; J Manchester, 2nd.

For the best six heads red cabbage—J Manchester 1st; J shaw 2nd.

For the best ten heads dwarf celery—R Thompson,

McBrine, 2nd. For the best six squash—L J Almon, 1st; Thos

Clarke, 2nd, For the best fiskin butter—Wm Shaw, 1st; D Mc-

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

QUEENS Co., Oct. 2nd.

Thes Clarke 2nd

OTTAWA, Oct. 5 -The government steamer Napoleon left Quebec today for the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and will bring back the forty or fifty families who, under the direction of Bishop Bosse, are to be provided with shel-ter and land in the county of Beauce. Sir John and Lady Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Foster and other ministers lieft this morning for Trenton and Belleville.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 5.—Fatterley, the engineer of the west bound Canadian express that ran off the track on Sunday morning, died here this morning. All the others injured are doing well. Fetterley belonged to Nova Scotia, All the mail matter was lost except a bag containing registered letters.

MONTBEAL, Oct. 5.-It is stated that Sir George Stephen is going to England shortly to confer with the imperial government in connection with the proposed line of Atlantic ates are to be run in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway and the question of mail route to the west. It is also stated that the Canadian Pacific have tendered for the Dominion Atlantic mail service.

For the best kidney potatocs—D McBrine 1st;
Dennis Connolly 2nd.

Eor the best early rose potatocs—D McBrine 1st;
Dennis Connolly 2nd.

Eor the best early rose potatocs—Thos Clarke 1st;
Richard Thompson 2nd.

For the best markee potatocs—James Shaw 1st;
D McBrine 2nd.

For the best markee potatocs—Richard Thompson 1st;
D McBrine 2nd.

For the best early variety potatocs (excluding above)—J G Hatheway 1st.

For the best cher potatocs—James Shaw 1st;
Richard Thompson 2nd.

For the best early horn carrots—Thos Carke 1st;
C Callaghan 2nd. most atrocious and cold-blooded murder on the high seas was perpetrated on board the Rliza S. Milligan, a vessel belonging to St. John, N. B., while on the voyage from Antwerp to Quebec. The informant is a sailor named John McKeown, who states that during the voyage a young German sailor named Augusts was coming on deck from aloft when, without any provocation, an officer with an oath ran at him and kicked him in such a fatal manner at him and kicked nim in such a ratal manner that the poor fellow's stomach was burst open and his entrails dropped out. None of the sailors who witnessed it dared to interfere for fear of being treated as mutineers. Auguste died and was buried at sea. McKeown has made a formal deposition of the facts before made a formal deposition of the facts before the clerk of the peace in this city.

TOBONTO, Ont., Oct. 5.—The fourteenth an nual meeting of the American Public Health Association opened here this morning with a large attendance of delegates present.

At a conference of the state and provincial boards of health here this morning, the question of inter-state notification in regard to infectious diseases came up for consideration. On motion of Dr. Joseph Holt of Louisiana, a series of resolutions were adopted which position in the immediate notification by each of the immediate not state, provincial and local beard of all cases of cholers, fever and smallpox coming under or cholers, rever and smallpox coming under their notice to the neighboring and provincial state boards, and to local boards in such state as have no boards; suspicious cases to be deem-ed pestilential and forthwith reported. This was considered the only effectual method of preventing the spread of disase from the maritime provinces and states to the interior.

For the best iron plow—John Smith 1st and 2nd.
For the best horse shove!—John Smith 1st and 2nd.
For the best iron harrow—D Willet 1st and 2nd.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, Evidence Taken by the U. S. Senate Com-For the hest 3 pairs socks—David McBrine 1s For the best 3 pairs double mitts—David Mc mittee. The directors and members of the society are

committee striving to make it pleasant for exhibitors and spectators, and they succeeded. Mr. Magee, the afficient secretary, contributed largely to the success of the day. At noon the members of the society and a number of friends sat down in the gallery to an excellent dinner prepared by Prof. Washington. The menu was unusually good and a pleasant half hour was spent at the table by about fifty gentlemen.

Several of the exhibitors very kindly gave their exhibits of vegetables to the Protestant Orphan Asylum.

The enterprising burglars last night, their large safe blown open and about \$750 in cash stolen. Some valuable papers which were also carried off were this morning found on Main street near the railway crossing. The carriage factory of Delahunt & Savare and they succeeded. The senate committee on fisheries continued its investigation this afternoon, Senator Edmunds in the chair. Among those who gave evidence were their chiral safety contribution this afternoon, Senator Edmunds in the chair. Among those who gave evidence were chosen. Collector Rebson, W. A. Wilcox, and Prof. Earle of the Smithsonian Institute. Capt. Joyce of the schoner Moro Castle, which vessels at the for Morth Bay on his second trip. While in the bay he procured 40 barrels of mackerel and did ped by Canadian officials and the crew left for home." The hearing then closed. The sena-tors will leave for Portland in the morning.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Schooner from Lunenburg. BOSTON, Oct. 5. -Bark E. Sutton,

MISCELLANEOUS.

MADRID, Oct. 5.-The cabinet has advised MADRID, UCT. 5.—Ine capinet has advised the queen to commute the sentences of death imposed on the leaders of the recent revolt.

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—R. P. Wallace, the murderer of the Logan family of five persons, was taken frem jail at Steelsville last night by a mob and lynched.

LYNGBURG, Va., Oct. 5.—Reports from all parts of the tobasco belt indicate that half of

MARRIMERAD, Mass., Oct. 5.—The second of the series of three match races between the Yankee sloop Thetis and the English cutter Stranger, was salled today in a very light wind, and was won by the cutter. Both hoads crossed the line together, and the Stranger soon secured a good lead which she never lost. It was a triangular race of about 30 miles, and the last leg was a veritable drifting match. At the finish the Thetis was over two miles behind the winner, and she was brought into harbor in tow. The third and last race of the series will be salled tomorrow. The first was won by the Thetia. Galatse with Lieut Henn on board is still in harbor.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CANADIAN NEWS.

QUEBEC, Oct. 5.-It has leaked out that a

THE FISHERIES.

GLOUCISTER, Mass., Oct. 5.—The senate committee on fisheries continued its investigation this afternoon, Senator Edmunds in the

Rescue of the Captain and Crew of a

To the Editor of The Sun:—

SIE—The excuse of Mr. Burpee, M. P., and Mr. King, M. P., that they only had "a little stock" in the Central railway, subsidized by the Dominion government, shows that it was not a political wrong, in their opinion, to take the subsidy; it also shows that they had no faith in the road, and enly took hold of it to obtain political support. Had they really desired its success they would have done as K. F. Burns, M. P., did. His own means, we presume, were not more than Messrs. Burpee and King had; but he had faith in the road, and foreign in vestors seeing this, came to his help, and bought his bonds because his own large investment in it, assured them that he would look after it, and in taking care of his own property secure theirs also. So with the Sackville and Cape Tormentine railway through Josiah Wood, M. P. So with the Buctouche railway through P. A. Landry, M. P. So with roads in York Oo. through T. Temple, M. P. The Central railway, talked of long before these; where isit, with two M. P's, Messrs, Chas, Burpee and G. G. King in the directory. I care after their salso.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Bark E. Sutton, Capt. Burns, at this port from Barbados, brings Capt, Walter and five of the care of the British schooner Orient, before reported abandoned during a hurricane Aug. 20th.

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The schooner Orient, before reported abandoned during a hurricane, high seas threatening to wash e

A Chicago minister lately declared in a ser-mon that nineteen-twentieths of the business men were professional Hars, and not one of them could hope to inherit the Kingdom of

But filled As if no To dim And mus She lister Step soft As if fo

The Marve How It Is In

Sermon Deli In Westbo

Sharper than an the dividing as joints and marr and intents of creature that is ereature test is things are nake whom we have great high pries Jesus, the kon of For we have no touched with the in all points ten Let us therefor grace, that we may end aimed for mer he may offer bot each have compass that are out of the month of the second second in the Book Romans, by

the same key and we gain s not taking in from which b epistles of the our sermons attempt to g theology; the a lawver at whole of Go clared in the the shape of encyclopædic moral truth. with this grea a man perfe the aim and i to build up a

ward, but out exclusively; as weak"—not t moral law tod as embodied i that day; the have tried wh urgies and ser was weak thro ing with men t cousness." it touched the Book of Roma conscientious : victed at ever at last they fl

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took to do; the

in righteousne into a better pe of the Jewish l That was the And as part there is to be n of the character dental, illustra Paul, as a spec his countrymen you please to sa was not the abs as a cause that bition of your righteous means whatev Now comes t know not who not Paul. You

THE RP

TELEGRAPH.

ANADIAN NEWS.

Oct. 5 —The government steamer left Quebec today for the nerth the Gulf of St. Lawrence bring back the forty or ilies who, under the direction Bosse, are to be provided with sheldin the county of Beauce.
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ken by the U.S. Senate Committee.

, Mass, Oct. 5.—The senate fisheries continued its investiganoon, Senator Edmunds in the those who gave evidence were bison, W. A. Wilcox, and Prof. Smithsonian Institute. Capt. Smithsonian insultite. Capt. chooner Moro Castle, which vestawkesbury, having been recently he sailed from Gloucester Bay on his second trip. Bay on his second trip.

a bay he procured 40 barrels
d did not fish inside the limit toms laws. He left the bay me home, stopping at Port Mul-collector Bourinot, of Port came on board accompanied by cruiser Houlette and seized the tested against the seizure, as I tested any law, but was told it ing in various harbors along the n 1883, of which I was ignorant, as then in command of another department at Ottawa was e seizure, when orders were a fine of \$1,600. The owners efused to pay the fine, when the n to Port Hawkesbury and an placed on board. My remonno avail. The vessel was stripan officials and the crew left for earing then closed. The sena-for Portland in the morning.

NE DISASTERS.

e Captain and Crew of a ner from Lunenburg.

5.—Bark E. Sutton, Capt. port from Barbados, brings and five of the crew of the British before reported abandoned ne Aug. 20th, Orient, with a cargo of lumber from Lunenburg, N.S., August uez. On the morning of the which had been blowing from rapidly increased until it blew rapidly increased until it blew gh seas threatening to wash board. The vessel keeled to after laborious efforts to right in ordered the masts cut day the vessel drifted at of the wind and waves, ng severely injured by being he doors of the companionway. The next day a jurymant. The next day a jurymas an effort made to reach Ber southeast. They made no rifted about helplessly for six en they were rescued by the id landed at Barbadoes, whence at by the bark E. Sutten to

ELLANEOUS.

5.—The cabinet has advised mute the sentences of death aders of the recent revolt. 5.—R. P. Wallace, the murfamily of five persons, was Steelsville last night by a

a., Oct. 5.—Reports from all coo belt indicate that half of has been ruined by frost.
Oct. 5.—The International will be held in Pittaburg in

Oct. 5.—No official confirmaseived at the war department t a new Apache raid is in pro-ort is not considered improba-

5.—All of the revolutionists

.-Parnell and his mother to spend the winter in the to spend the winter in the They will probably not resulting of parliament.

Mass., Oct. 5.—The second of the match races between the tetis and the English cutter led today in a very light wind, the cutter. Both bosts together, and the Stramper good lead which the was a triangular cace and the last leg was a verifiatch. At the finish the wo miles behind the grimmer, at into harbor in tow. The of the series will be salied int was won by the Thetla.

ster lately declared in a un-n-twentieths of the huntaris-lonal Hars, and not one of to inherit the Kingdom of

October 13, 1886.

GCTOBER. SUSAN HARTLEY.

October comes across the hill
Like some light ghost, she is so still,
Though her sweet cheeks are rosy;
And through the finating thistle down
Her trailing, brier-tangled gown
Cleans like a cimera are rises. Gleams like a crimson posy. The crickets in the stubble chime:

Lanterns flash out at milking time;
The daisy's loat her ruffles;
The wasps the honeyed pippins try;
A film is over the blue sky,
A spell the river muffles. The golden-rod fades in the sun

The spider's gauzy veil is spun Athwart the drooping sedges;
The nuts drop softly from their burrs;
No bird-song the dim silence stirs—
A blight is on the hedges. But filled with fair content is she,

As if no frost could ever be, To dim her brown eyes's luster;

And much she knows of fairy folk

hat dance beneath the spreading oak With tinkling mirth and bluster. She listens when the dusky eves Step softly on the fallen leaves, As if for message cheering; And it must be that she can hear, Beyond November grim and drear, The feet of Christmas nearing.

DIVINE COMPASSION.

-St. Nicholas for October

The Marvellous Tenderness of the Almighty.

Now It Is Interpreted in Romans and He-

brews. Sermon Delivered by Henry Ward Beecher In Westbourne Park Chapel, London.

"For the word of God is quick and powerful and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart. Neither is there any screature that is not manifest in his sight; but sit things are naked and open unto the eyes of him with whom we have to do. Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus, the son of God, let us hold fast our profession. For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are yet without sin. Let us therefore come bodly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need "—Hebrews iv, 12-16.

"For every high priest taken from among men is erdained for men in things pertaining to God, that he may offer both gifts and sacrifices for sins: Who can have compassion on the ignorant, and on them that are out of the way; for that he himself also is compassed with infimity."—Rebrews v. 1, 2.

The Book of Hebrews and the Book of

from which both of them were written. The our high priest there, and not only to repreepistles of the New Testament were not like our sermons and lectures in this day, that whole of God's moral disposition was not de-clared in the Book of Romans, nor was it in the shape of a philosophical outline and enovelogedic presentation of universal half way through the description. The

And they tried to do it by bringing to bear outward institutions and outward instructions upon the man, not disdaining inward, but outward as the means of inward exclusively; and at last the testimony was, "What the law could not do in that it was weak"—not the theologian's conception of anoral law today, but the Jews' idea of law as embodied in the Mosaic institutions in that day; the apostle says to them, "We have tried what this law of institutions in that day; the apostle says to them, "We have tried what this law of institutions, in that day; the apostle says to them, "We have tried what this law of institutions, in that day; the apostle says to them, "We have tried what this law of institutions, in that day; the apostle says to them, "We have tried what this law of institutions, in that day; the apostle says to them, "We have tried what this law of institutions, in that it was and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts"—not alone of the conduct, which may come from complex reasons and thinkings, but and thinkings, but a "discerner of the thoughts," yes, and back of that, "and of the intents," those shadowy impulses that precede a thought or determination of the soul. God reads a man so that the sees clear through to the very beginning and shadowy substances of human conduct and human thought; "the dividing anuder of soul and spirit and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts"—those shadowy in the Love of the knowledge, if we we see the inside of God; and what was that? If Cavalry does not teach it, if all

THE ACTS OF MERCY

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do not inspire you with the knowledge, if we we see the inside of God; and what was that? If Cavalry does not teach it, if all

THE ACTS OF MERCY

do not inspire you with have tried what this law of institutions, liturgles and services could do, and in that it was weak through the flesh"—that is, dealing with men that were full of bodily infirmities—"it could not effect the end of right-eousness." It did not touch a great many, it touched the conscience of better men, and it touched the conscience of the divine being, or his wonder, or the worked distrust and distress and so on. The Book of Romans is an epiteme of that—how conscientious men that undertook righteousness according to any high scale were con-victed at every step of such sinfulness, and at last they flung themselves down in despair

at last they flung themselves down in despair and said:

"WHO SHALL DELIVER US
from the body of this death?" The body was their trouble; for man is an animal first, and his passions are the strongest part of his nature ordinarily, and they last up to the gates of Jerusalem. The serpent, it is said, when thousehold has taken place in every intelligent household has taken place in the great household of this world. For no father or mother ever undertook to deal with a child five years old as it dealt with the child when he was 21.

The character of God has been made known to us very imperfectly, and it had to be. There is a view of God which is developed from the mere history of divine revelation. The revelation has followed the evolution of the human race, and that which takes place in every intelligent household has taken place in the great household as it dealt with the child when he was 21.

The child of five years old is taught what is true by fittlen and the been made known to us very imperfectly, and it had to be. There is a view of God which is developed from the mere history of divine revelation. The revelation has followed the evolution of the human race, and that which takes place in every intelligent household has taken place in the great household has taken place in the gre

in a sense, but if you will band a sense in you a great deal easier than a dead form.

We learn a great deal out of books; but ah, when a child has a mother, when the student has a professor or teacher, we learn from a living person what a dead book cannot teach ue, though dead books are very good, so far as they go. So of the dead law the law of ceremonies, ef baptisms, of days, of months, of various observances, Paul says not that they are to be condemned as having been useless, but that they do not go far the influence of their passions; and as the whip goads the ox, and yet is not a symbol whip goads the ox of the t

Hebrew economy, and undertakes seriatim to show that over against every one of them there stood an equivalent in the living person, Jesus Christ. Now, there was no person in the Hebrew economy that was so revered as their high priest, so loved and trusted in the better days of the Jewish commonwealth. He became more corrupt in the political times preceding Christians in the political times preceding Christ and accompanying him, and was a mere cat's paw to the ruling forces; but the name high priest, as interpreted by the whole history of the Hebrew people, was one that was not only reverenced, but loved. He was ordained, it is said,

TO HAVE COMPASSION; he was their highest ideal of purity; he stood he was their highest ideal of purity; he stood in the grandeur of a supposed inspiration; he represented God, or, still better, he represented the peeple to God; he was their advocate; he stood in their place officially, and in every way helped to bring men up without any oppression; he was a minister of mercy to them; they addred him, honored him, revered him, loved him; and you could not have struck a bell that would echo and roll through the air with such melodious roll through the air with such melodious sound as by saying that Jesus Christ stood as a high priest to the people, and that com-pasion was the great attribute of Jesus; that he not only represented the people in their wants, but that he was a forthcomer of the very God himself, and represented God to mankind as far as men obscured by the flesh are capable of understanding God. Oh, if God was only as big as you think he is, he would not be worth anybody's worship. If your thoughts could be his belt, what sort of God would he be? You cannot measure

THE INFINITE WISDOM by my ignorance, and you cannot measure the eternal glow and glory of love by my selfishness, and you cannot in the infirmi-ties of human life in all its relationships have any satisfying representation of the grandeur, and richness, and infinite element of the divine nature. So, in searching for some emblem the apostle strikes through to the centre, and says that Jesus Christ is a high priest to represent—what? On the one side to represent the infirmities of men. He is clothed with them himself; he had to make atonement for himself, the high priest; but Jesus Christ, who was sacrificed, and The Book of Hebrews and the Book of Romans, by different authors, are really on the same kev. and we lose very much truth the same key, and we lose very much truth and we gain a great deal of inconvenience in breadth of human experience and human not taking into consideration the standpoint | need, and he is gone up to stand before God,

THE WANTS OF MANKIND. attempt to give an epitome of the whole but in doing that and in that being described. theology; they were rather the pleadings of a lawyer at the bar who has a good case, acter of God himself, and what is the econwho, to be sure, brings out law, but only so omy of the divine love. And according to much of it as is relevant to his aim. The

encyclopædic presentation of universal moral truth. Here were people of God that had been educated through centuries, and with this great object in view, how to build a man perfectly—righteousness; that was the aim and ideal of the Old Testament, how to build up a man so that he should be GOD'S IDEAL OF A MAN.

And they tried to do it by bringing to And they tried to do it by bringing to a periphrasis that was not uncommon in that day. "Is quick"—living. The truth is a living thing; in other words, "Quick and powerful, sharper than any two-edged sword"—running into a battle figure—"piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts"—we see the inside of God: and what was

VARIETY OF HIS ATTRIBUTES that have never been made know to mortal men, "Forever learning, and still with more to learn." The character of God has

was 21.
The child of five years old is taught what that the serpent in them is not killed until the Sun of Righteousness arises. The Book of Romans was an argument of the apostle to show to them that Christ was a better organizer of righteousness than were all the Mosaicinstitutions. They were good enough, they were not actually to be thrown away in a sense, but if you will take a living person that will work righteousness in you a which, he can begin to get

do in a battle—it is "I," "I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me," "The life that I now live in the flesh I live by faith, that is, in the Son of God, who loved me assuming a double personality. It is estimated controlled utterly by the other I—Jesus. Now, this Book of Hebrews, by this other man, whoever he was, is an attempt in a different way.

| A faint idea of the desolation and misery no pen can describe, he must picture to himself a large and rapid river, thickly settled for not omparative at part in the significant of the desolation and misery no pen can describe, he must picture to himself a large and rapid river, thickly settled for not omparative at part in a sit least of the desolation and misery no pen can describe, he must picture to himself a large and rapid river, thickly settled for not omparative at part in a sit least of the desolation and misery no pen can describe, he must picture to himself a large and rapid river, thickly settled for not omparative at part in a sit least of the desolation and misery no pen can describe, he must picture to himself a large and rapid river, thickly settled for not omparative at part in a sit least of the desolation and misery no pen can describe, he must picture to himself a large and rapid river, thickly settled for not omparative at part in a large and rapid river, thickly settled for not omparative at part in a large and rapid river, thickly settled for not omparative at part in a large and rapid river, thickly settled for not omparative at part in a large and rapid river, thickly settled for not omparative at part in a large and rapid river, thickly settled for not omparative at part in a large and rapid river, thickly settled for not must also fancy four thriving towns, two on each side of the desolation and misery no pen can describe, he must picture to himself a large and rapid river, thickly settled for not must also fancy four thriving towns, two on each side of the desolation and misery no pen can describe, he are the woutened for omparative at man, whoever he was, is an attempt in a different way.

It takes up the various ordinances and institutions and offices and functions of the me—we have an idea of a more perfect character than in given anywhere else.

> THE OLD TESTAMENT had a sublime conception of God; but when you come down to the prophets, when they were denouncing men-stealers, murderers, thieves, robbers; when lust immeasurable, the universal Slough of Despond in this world, threatened to overwhelm society, when religion itself dedicated harlotry in the temples, when the great curse of idolatry was licentiousness, then God says, "I will not relax one particle of my eternal law-not of the letter, but of the nature and of the organized human body; I will hold to that; men shall become more than animals; but I will administer that in patience and long-suffering and gentleness, and where in firmity and weakness turn men this way and that way I will wait for them: I will wait till the crocked grows straight, till the in-ferior is exalted; I will have compassion on men; when they are transgressing their own nature and my moral law, and all things pure and holy, I will still have patience, that I may bring them back again." There is the ideal of the Old Testament, But coming down to a

A LATER PERIOD. when men were brutal, they needed a little thunder, and the prophets gave it to them.
They developed the regent character of God.
I abhor wickedness, and my fury shall burn to the lowest hell; I will not tolerate it; I have not built the world for this; wicked men and devils shall not descorate it; I will put forth a hand of strength, and I will clothe myself in garments of blood! I will walk forth so that the land shall tremble in my indignation; wickedness shall not preval; purity in manhood and divine excellence shall prevail." And so the thunder of God's justice and the threatenings of God's law were sounded out continually cause men were on so low a plane that they needed just that development of the divine nature that should meet their conditions and circumstances. In a rude way, that is very much what you will see in our jails and courts of justice.

In the revelation of God's law and God's

government to men, the men that need hunder get it. But that has given a disproportionate idea of God's character. Men have been taught

THE IMPLACABLE THUNDERER. Another reason is that it is easier for us to thunder than it is to love. It is a great deal easier for a minister to preach hell-fire and damnation and a God implecable, and men elect, and all this, that, and the other. It runs with the animal nature exactly, and t has had a good time in this world-or, rather, a bad time—but it was relative to the age and condition of the unfolding scenes of eternity. So, little by little, in flashes out of the great inspired heart of the loving

violation of the ideal of duty. We have in God one that has compassion, one that does not get up, and contracting his savage brow, look out and say, "Where are you wretches?" but one who looks upon the eorth as a loving doctor looks at the households of the neighboring families, and says, "Who is sick? who needs medicine? who needs nursing?" needs nursing? who needs helping?"

Advice to Cattle Shippers.

The London correspondent of the Montreal Gazette writes :

"A gentleman's experiences, of which I gave a portion in my last, have this year been augmented by the receipt of another instalment, in which he deals with the feeding of stock on board ship. 'The thoughts,' he remarks, 'are seldom cleaned out as they ought to be. Shy or sickly feeding beasts frequently leave a good portion of their meal (dry or slopped.) This is generally thrown in front of the animal and allowed to lie until it sours and smells, strong allowed to lie until it sours and smells, strong amough to put even a healthy ox off its feed.

Settlements Utterly Destroyed. Nearly Two Hundred Persons Burned or Drowned,

Four Thriving Towns and Many

The summer of 1825 was unusually warm in both hemispheres, particularly in America, where its effects were fatally visible, in the prevalence of epidemical disorders. During July and August, extensive fires of domestic ones, and even thousands of raged in different parts of Nova Scotia, men through the interior. Having done all this he will have before him a feeble de-Peninsula, but the country being generally cleared for a considerable distance round the settlements and villages, little injury was sustained.

In Miramichi, and throughout the northern part of New Brunswick, the season had been remarkably dry; scarcely any rain had fallen; and considerable apprehensions were entertained for the crops. Very extensive fires were observed in a northwesterly direction; along the south side of the Bale des Chaleurs; in several parts of the District of Gaspe; in the neighborhood of Richibucto, and thence in a southerly direction toward Westmorland.

From the first to the fifth of October 1825. this facilitating both the dispersion and the progress of the fires that appeared in the early part of the season, produced the unusual warmth. On the sixth, the fire was evidently approximating to us; at different intervals of this day, fitful blazes and flashes were observed to issue from different parts of the woods, particularly up the northwest, at the rear of Newcastle, in the vicinity of Douglastown and Moorfields; and along the banks of the Bartibog. Many also heard the of the Bartibog, Many also heard the crackling of falling trees and shrivelled

branches; while a hoarse rumbling noise, not unlike the rushing of distant thunder, and divided by pauses, like intermittent discharges of artillery, was distinct and On the 7th the heat increased to such a

degree, and because so very oppressive, that many complained of its enervating effects. About 12 o'clock a pale sickly mist, lightly tinged with purple, emerged from the for-est, and settled over it. This cloud soon acter of God himself, and what is the economy of the divine love. And according to the passage which I have read here let us look at what the representation which he makes of God is.

Theology, for the most part, has got about half way through the description. The phrase, "the word of God," means "is God" according to a periphrasis that was not uncertainty according to a periphra

Christ acting in place of the high priest, was one that could "have compassion on the ignorant and on those that are out of the way"—all error, all stumbling, all sin, all violation of the ideal of duty. We have in God one that has compassion, one that does not get up, and contracting his savage brow, look out and say, "Where are you wretches?" but one who looks upon the eorth as a loving doctor looks at the housethem, mounted to the sky. A heavy and suffocating canopy, extending to the utmost verge of observation, and appearing more terrific by the vivid flashes and blazes that wiggled and darted irregularly through it, now hung over us in threatening suspension, while showers of flaming brands, calcined leaves, askes and cinders, seemed to scream through the growling noise that prevailed in

All these palpable indications of the approaching ruin were unheeded, probably be-cause the people had never yet experienced the dreadful effects of fire, or had not sufficiently considered the change wrought in the forests by the protracted heat of the summer. Nor could any other reason have betrayed them into a neglect of the warning which Mr. Wright and others endeavored to propagate. Had the timely admonition of these gentlemen received the attention it

density of the state of the sta That was the argument of the Boach of the Section fixed laws that common the horse to be more or less of the diseased in the case to be more or less of the diseased in the case to be more or less of the diseased in the case to be more or less of the diseased in the case to be more or less of the diseased in the case to be more or less of the diseased in the case of the case o

had stocked the warehouses and stores with spirits, power, and a variety of combustible articles, as well as with the necessary supplies for the approaching winter. He must then remember that the cultivated or settled part of the river is but a long narrow stripe, part of the river is but a long narrow stripe, about a quarter of a mile wide, and lying between the river and the almost interminable forests stretching along the very edge of its precincts and all round it Evenders. ble forests stretching along the very edge of its precincts and all round it. Extending its precincts and all round it. Extending his conception, he will see these forests thickly expanding over more than 6,000 square miles, and absolutely parched into tinder by the protracted heat of a long summer, and by the large fires that had streamed through almost every part of them. Let him then animate the picture by scattering countless tribes of wild animals, huadreds of domestic ones, and even thousands of scription of the extent, features and general circumstances of the country, which on the

Resting on the indulgence of those who have been kind enough to patronize this work it may not be improper to state that I was at the time of the "great fire" residing within a mile of Newcastle. If my opinion he entitled to a very constant. be entitled to any consideration this is its candid expression :- A greater calamity than the fire which happened in Miramichi never befell any forest country, and has been rarely excelled in the annals of any other, and the general character of the scene was such. that all it required, to complete a picture of the GENERAL JUDGMENT was the blast of a TRUMPET, the voice of the ARCHANGEL, and

the resurrection of the DEAD.

If it be difficult to consider the action of a season generally very cool, an extraor-dinary and unnatural heat prevailed. The effects. The elements had warred against protracted drought of the summer acting us and the country bore the dreadful impress upon the aridity of the forests, had rendered of their hostility. A night of unexampled them more than naturally combustible, and terror had come upon us, and sad and sorthis facilitating both the dispersion and the rowful was the morning that succeeded it. languidly rising sun bring any relief to a

WRETCHED AND WITHERING PEOPLE, Like the weary sentinel, who exhausted after a long night's watching, reluctant-ly leaves his bed, so did the jaded luminary sluggishly rise from its hazy couch. Jaundiced and livid was its disk, pale and blanched were its rays, and vainly did it toil and struggle to escape from its murky prison. Notwithstanding its having rained heavily during the night, the fires still

sounds. At this time, the whole country appeared to be

ENCIRCLED BY A FIERY ZONE,

which, gradually contracting its circle by the devastation it made, seemed as if it would not converge into a point while anything remained to be destroyed. A little after four o'clock, an immense pillar of smoke rose in a vertical direction some distance N. W. of Newcastle, for a while, and but the accents of distress; the eye saw nothing except ruin and desolation and

NEWCASTLE, YESTERDAY A FLOURISHING TOWN.

full of trade and spirit, and containing nearly

full of trade and spirit, and containing nearly 1,000 inhabitants, was now a heap of smoking ruins, and Douglastown, nearly one-third of its size, was reduced to the same miserable condition. Of the 260 houses and stores that composed the former but 12 remained; and of the 70 that composed the latter but six were left. Moorfields, an old and nonvelous extingent (near Douglants extingent extinuity extingent extinuity extingent extingent extinuity extinuity extinuity extinuity exti and populous settlement (near Douglastown, was a pile of ashes, and the whole cultivated parish of Ludlow was changed into a waste. But what did the maddened elements know of bounds and limits? Was their wild and of bounds and limits? Was their wild and boisterous march to be regulated by the unruffled tranquility of a line, or the scientific precision of a course? No. Having gone forth in the terrific majesty of excited fury, they scattered their blasting and withering energies with desultory profusion. Hence Bartibog, Nappan, Black River and several other surrounding sattlements become in other surrounding settlements became in-volved in the general ruin. More than four hundred square miles of a once settled country now exhibited one wast and cheerless panorama of desolation and despair.

The forests, disrobed of their verdure, resembled a country once covered with corn fields, but now smitten, blasted and beaten down by an unusually violent thunder storm. As far as the eye could reach through the almost innum-erable lanes and avenues the fire had made, erable lanes and avenues the fire had made, the trees were charred, orisped and leafless—some were standing in the mockery of erection, stretching their gaunt and shrivelled limbs to the wind; many lay flat on the ground; others reclined in a supplicating posture; and all were the naked, scathed, and burned monuments of the night's description. The few parsons who had essentiated.

commerce had amassed were flung in shat-commerce had amassed were flung in shat-tered fragments through the blazing air. What mind can analyze, what pen can de-scribe, what tongue can pronounce the feel-ings of industrious people, suddenly stripts of their all, and thrown with their helpiess families. The property of families, upon the measured bounty of promiscuous charity. What could be more distressing—what more heart-breaking, than to see infants, sensible of their condition, vivid remembrance of this event, and a desire glowing to pourtray it, could conceive. I shall therefore say nothing of the human night I have mentioned was suddenly buried

bodies, some with their bowels protruding, others with the flesh all consumed, and the blackened skeletons smoking. Of the headless trunks and severed extremeties; of some bodies burned to cinders; others reduced to ashes; of many bloated and swollen by sufasnes; or many bloated and swollen by suf-focation, and of several lying in the last distorted position of convulsing torture. Such was the bitter destiny of families and individuals; such were the heart-rending spectacles, scattered through the streets, and along the highways of our ravaged country. Brief and violent was their passage from life to death; and rude and melancholy was their sepulture. They died by fire and were buried bouseless and upgassiled. Thousands of houseless and unanealled. Thousands of wild beasts, too, had perished in the woods; and from their putrescent carcasses, issued streams of effluvium and stench that formed contagious domes over the dismantled settlements. It would be useless to speak

of the domestic animals of all kinds that lay dead and dying in different parts of the country; of the myriads of salmon, trout, bass and other fish; which, poisoned by the alcholy formed by the ashes precipitated into the river, now lay dead, floundering and cassing on the sourched above and heart gasping on the scorched aboves and beeches; or the countless variety of wild fowl and reptiles that shared a similar fate. We have already said that on the night of the 7th of October, in order to complete a picture of the eve of the GENERAL ASSIZE OF MANKIND.

required but the blast of a trumpet, the voice of the Archangel and the resurrection of the dead—Let us now dismiss the pain-ful consideration by adding that the merning of the 8th confirmed the appearance, only that some were still living and that these who died had not arisen. Never were the tender offices of charity

more indispensably necessary than on this cocasion, and never, perhaps, were they more promptly and seasonably executed.

The following statement exhibits an account of the lives lost, the property consumed the contributions received how they

From Halifax.... £2,567 18 0 NEW BRUNSWICK. City of St. John £4,300 0 @

 St. Andrews
 350
 6

 Richibucto
 103
 11

 Shediac
 50
 0

 8
 50
 0

 £5,446 11 8 From the United States. 693 7 4

"the Canadas* 5334 4 7

"Newfoundland. 700 0 0

"P. E. Island. 170 0 9 Total......£15,845 4 7 CASH SUBSCRIPTIONS. Nova Scotia. £ 863 15 6
New Brunswick. 266 17 8
Great Britain. 2,941 2 9
United States and other places. 17,779 811

£21,851 4 4 Or a grand total of £37,696 8 11. There were also collected at Glasgew, Bristol, North Shields and Sunderland and accounted for to the committees in those places £1,662.18.11. *This includes a legislative grant of £2,500 from

Total No. of lief in No. claims. cash,etc.
 Wounded aged and infirm men.
 76
 27
 27

 Orphans, widows and single women.
 262
 123

 Farmers.
 1,815
 282
 1

 Lumberers.
 173
 58

 Mechanics.
 311
 98

 Laborers.
 930
 357

 Innkeepers.
 114
 24

 Professional men.
 53
 18

 Mechanics and tradeders.
 161
 61
 Wounded aged and in-firm men ders_____ 161 61 86,150 \$.502 THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The following gentlemen composed the local committee for the distribution of relief and the management of all other business connected with the fire:—

Alex. Rankine,
John Fraser,
Thos. C. Allen,
Wm. Abrams,
Francis Peabody,
Alex. Fraser, ja.,
Joseph Cunard,
R. Blackstock,

Presbyterian Synod of the Maritime Provinces.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) TRUEO, Oct. 6. - The synod opened last even ing in St. Andrew's church with divine service, ducted by the retiring moderator, Rev. Thos. Bedgewick, of Tatamagouche, who presched an

able sermon from Rom, i. 16. "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ; for it is the power of God unto Salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first and also to the Greek" The singing, which was entirely without instrumental accompaniment, was led by a

choir of eight and the congregation, which en-tirely filled the spacious edifice, seemed to join heartily in the service. The following is a synopsis of the sermon: synopsis of the sermon:

It is easy for us to enter into the spirit of these words, but the courage of the apostle in uttering them is not so easily appreciated. He spoke of a despised faith. The gospel is a power in the world at large, in human society and in the individual life. Though its instrumentalities are not carnal, but spiritual, it is a mighty influence. A new power has been introduced into the world—the "power of God." The history of the last eighteen hundred years show this.

show this.

The gospel is the power unto salvation—There have been forms of mind exerted only to destroy, but this is to heal, to sanctify, to save. The Christians were called out of a state of sin and death to one of acceptance with God and eternal life. It reconciles human strifes, and heals the sorrows of the heart.

The Gospel is the power of God—a power to salvation because of God. The preacher must saver confess that the power is not on him—the sinner acknowledges that its not in him, it is for God.

The gospel shines in its own light reveals.

The gospel shines in its own light, reveals God in Christ. The love of Father, Son and Spirit is the source of its mighty power to save. It is the means of divine consolation to the mourner, the weary and the heavy laden. The correct its much a reverse heavy. mourner, the weary and the heavy laden. The gospel is such a power because it is accompanied with the energy of the divine spirit. It is impartial and universal in its operations. This was a new thing in the earth. The idea of a universal religion had never dawned upon the mind before. The apostle appreciated his mission and gloried in the proclamation of this faith, that obliterated national and race distinctions. This gospal is the friend of the results of the state rate, that obliverated national and race distinctions. This gospel is the friend of the oppressed and the advocate of the rights of man.

The gospel is such a power as saves only to every one that believes. A reasonable condition, for "good news" must be believed or it cannot give any joy. cannot give any joy. The terms are so easily complied with that none may say that salva-

Time has only served to bring out into cleare view the truth of the apostie's words. All things else have changed but this clorious gospel has lost none of its power today. Its future of universal reign is certain and the signs are most manifest. We too have no reason to be ashamed of the gospel of Christ. Let us look forward with confidence and bend every energy that this power be felt in every heart.

AFTER THE SERMON the synod was constituted with prayer and the clerk called the roll. The replies showed that there was a full attendance of members. A list of the deaths, demissions, translations, inductions and ordinations was then read. The leavest number of the leavest number then read. The largest number of ordination was in the Presbytery of St. John. In calling upon the synod to elect a successor, the moderator referred in feeling terms to the eminent brethren who had been removed dur-

ing the year by death. He also thanked the members for the courtesy and forbearance shown to him during his term of office.

Nominations for the moderatorship were then read, when Dr. McCullough moved, seconded by Rev. T. Cumming, that Rev. Alex. McLean, of Hopewell, N. S., be moderator. The MB. M'LEAN.

in taking the chair, expressed his thanks for the honor cenferred. He urged upon the synod a spirit of earnestness and harmony. He remarked that only two, himself and Prof. Pollock, remained of those who sat with the synod thirty-three years ago. Then there were three separate synods, more or less jealous of one another. Now they were one. When one another. Now they were one. When he looked around at the church's progress in this period he was filled with gratifude for the great things God had wrongn. for the great things God had wrongne. Several very important questions would come before the court calling for much wisdom from above, all of them practical matters touching the very life of the church. He alluded particularly to the deaths of Dr. Macgregor, and Principal Ross, and the lasting monuments they had left in the work they had accomplished.

Dr. Macrae then moved, seconded by Dr. Burns, that the thanks of the synod be tendered to the retiring moderator for his conduct in the chair and his excellent and appropriate the control of the contro ate sermon last evening.—Carried.

The report of the committee on bills and evertures was presented by the convener, Rev. A. McLean Sinclair, and its recommendations

THE SYNOD meets daily from 10 to 12,30, 3 to 5,30 p. m. and 7 to 10 in the evening. The first half hour in the morning is spent in devotional services. Thursday evening will be occupied with home missions, temperance and Sabbath

schools.

One of the questions awakening most interest is the appointment of a financial agent for the church, the position occupied by the late Dr. Macgregor. Several names have been mentioned in connection with the office amongst others that of the Rev. Dr. Macrae of St. John, than whom a better man could not be found for awakening a popular interest in the schemes of the church. Several, however, are of the opinion that the present arrangement should be continued permanently, namely, Miss Macgregor as office agent, the schemes, etc. to depend for their advocacy upon the conveners of the several committees and others that may interest themselves in them.

The church with which the synod is meeting is known as St. Andrews. It is one of the many off-shoots from the let Presbyterian church so long ministered to by the venerable Dr. McCulloch. It separated in perfect amily some ten years ago, calling its first minister, Rev. Andrew Burrows, now of Boston. (from whose Christian name the church possibly received its designation.) The present pastor is Rev. Thomas Cumming, lately of Stellarton, in the adjoining county of Pictou, and more lately of Montreal. Though young, St. Andrew's is one of the best equipped and most efficient of our congregations, active and examest in every good word and work. J. K. Blair, so well known in connection with the Y. M. C. Association, is one of the elders.
This morning the synod resolved to take up the question of appointing an agent in the afternoon.

afternoon.

Dr. Burns presented the accounts of the Hunter church building fund, and Mr. Bruce that of the McLagan trust, Rev. T. Sedgewick also that of the McLeod, bequest. This latter was placed at the disposal of home mission

The report of the committee on systemati benevolence awakened an interesting discussion. The adoption of the weekly offering system was recommended unanimously. In the afternoon, on motion of Rev. Robert
Laing, a resolution adopted cordially endorsed
the proposed ladies college at Halifax.
The appointment of an agent was under discussion at adjournment.

stand when it does on the docket, and the notion was agreed to.

The moderator then nominated the committees to examine presbytery records and that on the nomination of standing committees, the latter as follows: President Forrest, convener; E. Scott, E. D. McMillan, Geo. McMillan, A. T. Mowat, Dr. Kennedy and Robt. Murray.
Dr. Burns presented the report of

THE HUNTER BUILDING FUND. Amount received from the fund, \$350; bank interest, \$318.72; interest from congrega-tions, \$187.81. Total, \$856.53. The fund is devoted to the assistance of congregations in building churches. It is limited in its operations to Nova Scotia. Since founded it has disbursed \$10,621 66 in free grants; \$16,400 in free loans, and \$1,900 in loans on nterest.

The report was received and the names of President Forrest and Jas. S. Hutton were added to the committee in the place of deceased members.

REV. G. BRUCE presented the report of the committee on the management of the McLagan trust. This was a bequest of \$4,000 to be administered in behalf of the minister and school teacher of Blackville, N. B. The committee recommended that since the beneficiaries of the fund resided within the bounds of the presbytery of Miramichi the committee in charge of it should be composed of members of that

presbytery.

Rev. Neil McKay wondered why it had not been placed in their hands before this. Rev. G. Bruce explained that the money was all invested in the city of St. John and at the present time it was difficult to realize on securitles so as to put the fund in a condition to be transferred to another locality. Rev. E. Wallace Waits thought in that case the presbytery of Miramichi would not care to have anything to do with it. Rev. T. Sedgewick moved, secondedby Dr Macrae, that a committee be appointed to consider what should be done and report at

a subsequent session—This was finally agreed REV. THOS. SEDGEWICK

presented the report of Mr. McLeod bequest. This was a bequest in terms of the will of the late Alex McLeod of Halifax. After discussion the recommendation of the committee was agreed to, viz.: "That inasmuch as, according to present regulations, there are certain cases which cannot be dealt with by the augmentation committee, and consequently are now dealt with by the Home Mission Committee, the money in question be meanwhile placed at the disposal of the latter to be applied on behalf of such cases.' -This committee was also appointed to take charge of the fund.

REV. M. G. HENRY. presented the report of the committee on systematic benevolence. The report presented a very thorough analysis of the contributions of the churches. A great diversity of methods and results was disclosed, A lively discussion followed in regard to

the weekly offering system particularly.

Rev. G. Bruce thought that a spirit of liberality must first be developed before the weekly offering system would succeed. Rev. Robt. Laing thought our congregations were not prepared to take up coll tions both for current expenses and for Sunday, Rev. E. D. Millar knew a congregation

that had doubled its contributions in one year by adopting the "envelope" system for both objects. His congregation used separate envelopes for each.

J. K. Munni's preferred the monthy visits of the collector for the schemes of the

Dr. Macrae said that white envelopes for current expenses had been a success, the same plan for the schemes had proved a failure. Monthly collectors had met with more encouragement,
Rev. J. A. F. Sutherland called attention

to the recommendation of the general as-sembly in favor of missionary associations. After some furthers discussion the recom-mendations of the committee were adopted. This urged general and systematic liberality and the adoption of weekly offerings by envelopes for current expenses, with other systematic methods for the schemes of the church at large. The thanks of the synod were tendered to the convener for his exceptionally able report.

REFORT FROM PRESBYTERIES ment collections for schemes of the church were then called for, but owing to a misunderstanding on the part of the majority of clerks of presbyteries very few were forthcoming.
At the afternoon session the Rev. R. laing introduced the subject of the estab-

A LADIES' COLLEGE AT HALIFAX. There is no school anywhere in the maritime There is no sonot anywhere in the maritime provinces exactly suited to the education of the daughters of Presbyterian families.

Many are sent nowhere who would likely attend such a school. Halifax is the most

ngithe following resolutions: Whereas, it is proposed to raise in shares of \$25, such a capital sum of \$40,000 for the purpose of establishing a ladies' college in Halifax in connection with the Presbyterian church; Whereas, a provisional board has been form-

Whereas, a provisional board has been formed and a sum of over \$11,000 has been subscribed for the purpose in Halifax with the prospect of having that sum very considerably increased; and

Whereas, there is a most pressing need for such an institution as the one proposed;

Therefore this synod cordially approves of the proposal to establish in Halifax a ladies' college in connection with the Presbyterian church, and of the plan proposed for carrying it into effect. Further, the synod endorses the movement already initiated and pledges itself to give all possible encouragement and assistance in completing the work.

J. S. Maclean, in seconding the motion

J. S. Maclean, in seconding the motion, aid that while such a scheme had been proosed before and failed, it never had such an ble advocate in the past as the last speaker. Are Presbyterians to be the only de Are Presbyterians to be the only denomina-tion who have no such institution? He ap-pealed to their loyalty to their church's best interests to support the enterprise heartily. Rev. Jan Carrethers chicked. Rev. Jas. Carruthers objected to the syn ledging itself in regard to the matter. Rev. A. M. Sinclair showed that the

Rev. A. M. Sinclair showed that the synod undertook no pecuniary obligations.

Rev. Jos. Hogg claimed that if any had objections to the plan they should make them known in order that they might be answered. He gave an instance that had come under his notice while on his way to synod, of the insidious manner in which the faith of Protestant cirls was underwised at the synonymus of the insidious manner in which the faith of Protestant cirls was underwised at the synonymus of the insidious manner in which the faith of Protestant cirls was underwised at the synonymus and the synonymus

business tact and energy and enthusiasm synod find it necessary to send the question to a committee, no decision might be arrived at until Friday, when many members would have left fer home.—The be mainly Halifax men.

Rev. E. Soott said that merely moral support was asked from the synod.

Rev. G. Bruce expressed his sympathy with the movement, but did not understand how far this pledge of support extended.

At the suggestion of Dr. Burns the words

"as individuals" were struck out and the
motion as above was adopted by an enthu-

slastic and unanimous vote. THE CLERK HERE READ the resolution of the general assembly re-

mitting to the synod the appointment of successor to Dr. Macgregor,
The Rev. E. Scott advocated the appointment of Miss Macgregor as treasurer of the schemes, leaving all other work to be performed by the conveners of the several boards. He contended that an agent, whose chief work was to canvas the churches, could not attend to office work; that a secretary to the committees was unnecessary, and that the presence of the treasurer at board meetings was not called for. He urged, in con-clusion, the special qualifications of the young lady for the work. He thought conveners of committees, who were generally ministers with large salaries, should not grudge to do their extra work gratituously. Dr. McCullough seconded the motion.

President Forrest urged the necessity of appointing an agent. The work could not be done as described. Matters were not going on satisfactorily at present. Investments had to be watched as well as made. Several hundred thousand dollars had to be taken care of. The church in the west wouldn't part with its agents for double the money they cost them. He moved that the synod proceed to appoint an agent to fill the place of the late Dr. Macgregor.

Before adjournment it was resolved to resume this subject tomorrow morning.

This evening a public meeting was held in the First church at which the reports of the foreign mission committee and that on the state of religion were read and addresses delivered. The following is a list of the business yet

to be overtaken : Remit of the assembly anent the matter of the agency of the church in the maritime pro-Home mission matters. Statement anent augmentation scheme.

Statement anent aged and infirm minister Regulations for aged and infirm ministers' Overture of Rev. J. F. Dunstan anent syangelistic work.
Foreign mission matters.
Report on the state of religion and confer-

Report of committee on temperance. Report of committee on Sabbath schools. Report of committee on Sabbath observan Remit of the assembly anent the status of Rev. E. Ross.
Widows and orphans' fund busines

Report of committee on synod fund. Appointment of committees.
Report of committee on public education. Appointment of time and place of next meetg of synod. Report of committee to nominate standing

Report of committees on presbytery records. Report of committee on obituary notices. (By Telegraph.)

crowded last night, when foreign missions crowded last night, when foreign missions and the state of religion was taken up. Earnest addresses were delivered by Mr. Annand, missionary to New Hebrides, and others. The first Sunday in November was designated for united prayer for missions.

This morning the Syned decided to meet Rev. John Murray moved, seconded by Rev. John Murray moved, seconded by Rev. John Murray moved, seconded by Rev. Robert Laing, that it meet at Sydney, next year at Sydney, Cape Breton.

Rev. P. M. Morrison of Dartmouth was elected agent in place of the late Dr. Macgregor at a salary of \$1,750.

Third Day. TRURO, Oct. 7.—The synod met last evening in the First Presbyterian church, and after devotional exercises and reading of the minutes.

Rev. E. Scott introduced the subject of foreign missions. He said that the debt the most satisfactory arrangement. If an upon the fund at present was \$3,800, which was not quite so bad as last year at the same time. In a few months, however, it would be necessary to pay out nearly \$9,000 to the several missions in the New Hebrides and Trinidad, so that a large deficit at the end of the year may be expected. This might be avoided if all would do their duty. Sixty-seven congregations have given nothing to the "Dayspring" mission, and 27 nothing to the fund proper.

Rev. E. D. Smith said that (1) Our pelloy must be liberal. Now that we have a wider outlook we must rise to a fuller appreciation of the grandeur of our work. There are more heathen today than there were a thousand

years ago. (2) We must interest every individual member in this work. He instanced one city in the maritime provinces, "a city set on a hill," the united contributions of whose churches to foreign missions of whose churches to foreign missions. did not equal that of his own country consuitable centre. It has a large Protestant population from which day pupils would be drawn. Teachers are easily procured at reasonable salaries. He concluded by movquent appeal.

REV. MR. ANNAND. missionary from the New Hebridss, then addressed the audience. He felt that he had been too long at home already, and had been 1000 long at nome already, and hoped soon to set out on his return to the South Seas. He graphically described a missionary's sensations on finding himself alone on a save age island and seeing the ship that brought age island and seeing the ship that brought him disappear over the horizon. The people were negroes, painted hideously. Their language wholly unknown. Names of objects are first learned by pointing to them. Then the connecting links. This takes two years of hawaship before a word of the gospel can be preached. Then the message is so strange they pronounce it "gammon" and turn from it with ridicule and contempt. The New Hebrides have a code of ethics. They propose rides have a code of ethics. They never steal from one another. They have land laws which are always respected. When the missionary buys a spot his owenership is never disputed. They worship the spirits of the dead. Their idols are merely memorials of some one deceased. After two or three year's worship they are thrown away and some one more recently deceased. some one more recently deceased is taken up. While there are customs peculiar to each island, feasting and dancing are common

which were participated in by the moderator, Dr. McCallough and Rev. John Mo. Leod, the minutes of previous session were read and approved.

Dr. Burns, seconded by Rev. D. B. Blau, moved that a change be made in the order of business so as to take up the appointment of an agent this afternoon instead of fomorrow. It was very desirable that the matter should its start such a school and had failed, but when the settled by a full house and should its start such a school and had failed, but when the settled by a full house and a fiterward.

In assions in the proportion of the secretaryship of committees, with the exception of the secretaryship of committees.

Rev. J. McMillan, J. Anderson and N. McKay also supported the establishment of a ladies' college.

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Rev. J. McGirgor McKay questioned the establishment of a ladies' college.

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threatened with French annexation, and some of them were actually occupied by soldiers.
What the end would be could not be pre. dicted, but in any case the mission must not be abandoned. There were clouds sometimes in every congregation, and there was only one on this field. He concluded with an earnest appeal to go forward in the

Rev. E. Scott mentioned a practical matter. Some arrowroot had been sent home by our missionaries as the contribution of our converts and was on sale in 4lb, bags at 60 cts. per lb.

REV. G. BRUCE expressed himself as deeply impressed by the earnest and calm address of the missionary. He had well illustrated that faith which could not be discouraged and which he had spoken of to us. Rev. E. Scott moved, seconded by Rev.

G. Bruce, that:

G. Bruce, that:

The synod, in view of the fact that the deficit in the foreign mission work of the church at the present time is over \$3,800, and that, about the beginning of the ensuing year, a further amount of more than \$4,000 will require to be sent to the New Hebrides to meet the expenditure in that field for the year 1887, and an equal amount to Trinidad to meet the expenditure of the first half of the same year in that field, would earnestly urge upon all the ministers of our church to bring before their congregations the pressing claims of the foreign mission work, and upon all the congregations and mission stations the necessity of contributing with increased liberality to the fund.

The synod has listened with deepest interest to the impressive and touching address given by Mr. Annand touching the work in the New Hebrides, rejoices at the welcome Mr. and Mrs. Annand have received from the church at home, and at the work they have been enabled to do in visiting the churches and stirring up a deeper interest in the cause, and, in the prospect of their return to the South seas, would prayerfully commend them to the loving care of him whe has said "I am with you always."

The synod prays that our missions in the New Hebrides may be preserved from threatened disaster by French occupation, that our beloved missionaries may be able to prosecute their work in peace, and he who has blessed in beloved missionaries may be able to prosecute their work in peace, and he who has blessed in the past will in the future continue richly to bless his work among these benighted savages. Rev. H. H. Macpherson moved that the synod recommend our ministers and congregations to observe the first Sabbath of No-

vember as a day of special prayer for foreign missions. This was the day observed by all denominations in the United States. This was carried by a rising vote. THE REPORT on the state of religion was presented by

Rev. A. B. Dickie. The report, which was unusually full, showed that there was an increased attendance on ordinances. That at prayer meetings was increasing. In some quarters parents sought baptism for their children without feeling any chilgation in regard to the Lord's supper. Large numbers of S. S. children had been added to the communion rolls. The report urged that the young should be firmly and kindly dealt with by parents and that the authority of a Christian home be more displayed. Reiterated teaching was needed on the subject of Christian liberalty. If every one of our 28,000 members each endeavored to win one soul during the year what an advance would be made. Rev. Mr. Hogg moved and Rev. J. F. Dustan seconded the adoption of the re-

Rev. Mr. Thompson of Bathurst and Dr. Murray of Sydney also took part in the discussion. TRURO. morning. After devotional exercises and reading of minutes, the place of next meet-

C, B.

A vote being taken, Mr. Murray's motion was carried. The synod accordingly meets next year in Falmouth street church, Sydney, on the first Tuesday of October, at half past seven o'clock p. m.

The question of appointing

A CHURCH AGENT

was then resumed. Dr. Burns would like to hear from business men. He thought an agent at \$1,500 and a clerk at \$500 would be small, it is still more so now. The charge of so much money and the investment of it invelved serious responsibility. Rsv. Robt. Murray said that the arrangement made 20 years ago by Dr. Macgregor's appointment had abundantly justified itself and should be continued. The man who filled such an office worked hard for his salary. Mr. J. S. Maclean said that it was impossible for business men to take outside engagements and the financial work of the church must be done by one whose work it is. He explained the complicated operations necessary to raise money to meet occasional large payments and strongly advocated the appointment of an agent who should have his office and book-keeper. Rev. A. B. Blair thought we should first decide whether an agent shall be appointed, not what the duties shall be, and then the person who shall fill the office.

REV. ALLAN SIMPSON said that an agent might be necessary, but not immediately. The work has been well done for a year and a half. There is a large debt at present, and we should economise for a time. The work is becoming less in consequence of the unification of the funds. There is nothing like agreement as to the man who should fill the office.

Rev. Jas. Carruthers questioned the statement regarding the debt. There would be very little if prospective contributions were considered.

Rev. E. Grant did not believe that after two or three years we would find that we

two or three years we would find that we had saved anything by abolishing the agency. The sum would be spent in incidentals connected with the committees.

Geo. Mitchell agreed with J. S. Maclean. There should be an office and a clerk and the church business should be done in a business like manner. asiness-like manner.

DR. BURNS MOVED that an agent be appointed, the duties and salary of the office to be afterwards defined. Rev. Jos. Carruthers seconded the motion, and others being ruled out of order, it was

AFTERNOON SESSION. E. D. Millar, that the duties of the agent be as specified in the minutes of assembly of

duties be the same as those of Dr. McGregor with the exception of the secretaryship of

drawn. The following were finally voted apon:—
Rev. J. C. Cattanach moved that the salary be \$2,000. Lost.

Lost. Rev. E. D. Millar moved that it be \$1,750 with maintenance of an office.—Lost. Rev. T. C. Jack moved that it be \$1.750.

or be continued as clerk at a salary of \$500 Rev. E. D. Millar moved that the agent be

Lost. The synod then proceeded to elect an agent, and it was decided to take the vote by ballot, The following were then nominated:
Revs. A. McL. Sinclair, P. Morrision, Dr.
Patterson, T. Sedgwick, Dr. Macrae, E.
Scott, and E. A. McCardy. Three ballots were taken resulting in the

TRUBO, Oct. 8.-The Synod met last evening in St. Andrew's Church. There was a large attendance of the general public and much interest was manifested in the proceedings. Rev. G. S. Carson presented the report of the synod fund, showing that the total expenses had been \$319 87, leaving a balance of \$81.33. Rev. J. McMillan presented the report of the

There are 31 congregations vacant out of 172

and have done good work. The amounts paid out have been, for probitioners \$875; for ordained missionaries \$1008; for catechists \$2,858—Total \$4,245. We will require some

missionary society of St. John.
Short addresses were then delivered by Revs.
P. Langill, Thos. Stewart and J. Ross, describing the work in their mission charges, and the hearty response of the people to the new describing the work in their mission charges.

make it up. REV. G. BRUCE said that although St. John presbytery ccqu-

Years. 1884. Number Sabbaths given...... 670 1884. 1886. This year \$7,900 has been spent on mission work in the presbytery.

Rev. E. Grant spoke on home missions in

thanks for the pregress reported and urging in-creased liberality on the part of congregations. He thought that settled ministers might give occasional services to mission stations.

Rev. J. R. Munro said that while \$7 per head of the whole population was spent in strong drink only 25 cents per communicant would fill the H. M. treasury.

Rev. N. McKay presented the

drinking habits are on the decrease. The re-port referred to the opposition of some clergy-men in St. John to the passage of the Scott Act, and the difficulty in enforcing it in some

Rev. J. M. McLeod of Charlottetown, spoke of the causes of failure to some extent of the

and were as follows: 1. The synod thankfully notes the steady growth of temperance principles throughout the church and gratefully acknowledges the assistance of the press, and of various temperance associations in forming and educating public opinion upon the temperance question.

2. The synod, in the line of previous deliverances in reference to the liquor traffic, again declares its conviction that said traffic is contrary to the word of God and to the spirit of the Christian religion, and that it is the duty of the state to prohibit and suppress it.

3. The synod encourages and enjoins the members and adherents of the church to guard the purity and consistency of their lives by practicing abstinence from alcoholic beverages and to use their best endeavors for the enforce-

4. That while we encourage our people to exercise great care in the personal observance and general enforcement of the existing liquor laws, we at the same time declare that as a Christian community the full measure of our duty in reference to the liquor traffic can be discharged only by its general prohibition and effectual suppression.

Rev. W. P. Archibald read the report of the

Attendance 22,275
Teachers and officers 2,371
New communicants 924
Expenses of schools \$3 914
Missions \$3,277 The average attendance is 72 p. c. of the whole number on the roll. One out of every 22 has professed conversion during the year. The contributions to missions are at the rate of

15½ cents per member.
Rev. K. McKay moved, and Rev. J. F.
Forbes seconded the adoption of the report. ANNUAL FAIR

Of Kings Central Agricultural Association.

completely filled with grain, vegetables, butter and domestic manufactures, all of which were The synod resumed the discussion of the agency question.

Rev. Dr. Burns moved, seconded by Rev. E. D. Millar, that the duties of the agent be as specified in the minutes of assembly of Rev. A. McL. Sinclair moved that his duties be the same as those of Dr. McGregor with the exception of the secretaryship of committees.

Rev. E. Scott moved that the duties of the agent be limited to the treasurership of the funds.

Dr. Macknight opposed the appointment of an agent. He thought pastors should be resulted and also a few swine. of superior quality. The grain shown was were good looking animals, as were also the oxen and sheep. There were some coops of poultry on the grounds and also a few swine. The judges were as follows:—

Neat cattle—J. H. Gorham, Andrew Sherwood and W. H. Keith.

Dr. Macrae thought that the work done by an agent was necessary and the church ought not to put itself in the position of soliciting gratuitous services from anyone. It is able and willing to pay for work done. A vote being taken, Dr. Burns' motion was carried by a vote of 108 to 21.

In regard to the salary of the office several motions were made and afterwards with-

Rev. D. B. Blair moved that it be \$1,500.

Dr. Burns then moved that Miss Macgreg

allowed \$150 for the maintenance of an office. ection of Rev. P. M. Morrison, which was made unanimous.

HOME MISSION COMMITTEE.

There are 31 congregations vacant out of 172 and only six or seven probationers to supply these. Several have been vacant for two years, Of the 13 mission charges, eight are in the Presbytery of St. John. These are well supported with picked men. There are 36 to 40 mission fields embracing 120 or 130 preaching stations, attended by 2,604 families, and having 2,131 communicants. Thirty-six catechists have supplied these during the past summer, and have done good work. The amounts paid \$1500 or \$1600 more than last year as the work

is so successfully progressing.

Rev. Wm. Stuart spoke of the work in the Presbytery of St. John. We had 18 mission fields with 80 preaching stations. He spoke in complimentary terms of the woman's home missionary society of St. John.

parture, viz: appointment of ordained men who should remain with them all the year. One mentioned the case of a laboring man who subscribed \$50 towards their new church, and aid past 30 cents a day out of his wages to

said that authough St. John presbytery occupied so much of their attention this evening, it was only right that they should know something of a district that absorbed so much of their funds. He gave the following statement of the progress made in the last three years:

Truro presbytery.

Dr. Macrae moved a resolution expressing

REPORT ON TEMPERANCE.

The temperance sentiment was growing.
Very few now have doubts abouts the desirability of prohibition. It is admitted that drinking habits are on the decrease. The re-

The recommendations of report were adopted

and to use their best endeavors for the enforce ment of the law restricting their sale.

SABBATH SCHOOL COMMITTEE. The following is a synopsis of his statistics for the whole maritime provinces and for the Pres-bytery of St. John:—

The annual exhibition of the Kings County Central Agricultural Society was held Thursday in the exhibition grounds and hall at Hampton village, and was one of the best ever given by the society. The large hall was almost

WOOLLEN GCODS.

Worsted shirts and drawers—Henry Pierce Ist.
Knited jackets (one pair)—Chas Dixon Ist.
Two pairs women's stockings—GM Freeze Ist; ER
Demill 2nd; Henry Pierce 3rd.
Two pairs men's socks—J H Dixon Ist; GM Freeze
2nd; John Raymond 3rd; Geo Raymond 4th.
Two pairs men's mittens—Henry Pierce Ist; GM
Freeze 2nd; ER Demill 3rd.
Assortment of yarns—John T McVey Ist; Mys Sullivan 2nd; GM Freeze 3rd.
Asiortment of yarns (colored)—Wrs Sul ivan 1st; J
TMcVey 2nd; ER Demill 3rd; GM Freeze 4th.

MISCRILLENAUM WOOLLEN GCODS. MISCELLANEOUS.

Best hearth rug—S Fairweather 1st; JE Fairweather 2nd.
Patchwerk quilt—G M Freeze 1st; A J Wetmore 2nd; Mrs W 6tty 3rd; J R Crawford 4tb.
Shawl, knitted or crotched—C E Dixon 1st; J E Gorham 2nd.

Two pairs fancy mittens—J E Fairweather 1st;
Henry Pierce 2nd.

specimens braid work—J E Fairweather 1st;
A B
Hayes 2nd.

Specimen darnel net—C E Dixon 1st; A B Haye;
2nd; John Raymond 3rd

Specimen anit lace—Henry Pierce 1st; J E Fairweather 2nd; C E Dixon 3rd; Walker Fowler 4th.

Assortment fancy needlework—C E Dixon 1st; A
B Hayes 2nd; D Calvin 3rd; J E Fairweather 4 h.

Assortment Berlin work—A B Hayes 1st; John
Crawford 2nd.

John Raymond's table materials. highly commended by the judges.

HORTICULTURAL. Best assortment apples, named varieties—J H Gora am 1st; J E Fairweather 2nd; E A Hayes 3rd; A B Hayes 4th.;

Three table rquash—T A Peters 1st; S E Frost 2nd;
J R Pickle 3rd. JR Pickle 3rd.

Three pumpk'ns—JH Dixon 1st; GM Freeze 2nd;
CA Hoyt 3rd.

Three heads cabbage—H Fairweather 1st; TA
Peters 2nd; S Fairweather 3rd.
Half bushel onlong, named varieties—C Dixon 1st;
CE Dixon 2nd; H Fairweather 3rd. 5
Half bushel tomatoes, named varieties—CE Dixon 1st; JR Dixon 2nd; JR Pickle 3rd.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. Best bushel wheat, named varieties—A B Hays 1st; Best bushel wheat, named varieties—A B Hays 1st;

E Frost 2nd.

Bushel white ca's—S E Frost 1st; J R Crawford

2nd; Geo Raymond 3rd.

Bushel black oats—John Raymond 1st; W H Robinson 2nd; L Titus 3rd.

Best bushel grey buckwheat—J H Gorham 1st; W
H Robinson 2nd; J R Crawford 3rd.

Bush rough buckwheat—T A Peters 1st; W Fowler
2nd; J R Crawford 3rd.

Bushel kidney potatoes—Chas Dixon 1st; B E
Demill 2nd; S L T Wiggins 3rd.

Bushel early rose potatoes—E Frost 1st; H Pierce
2nd; C A Hoyt 3rd.

Best bushel markee potatoes—Chas; Dixon 1st; W
H Robinson 2nd; J E Fairweather 3rd.

Eushel potatoes, any new varieties—J R Pickle 1st;
G M Freez; 2nd; C A Hoyt 3rd.

Bushel stock potatoes—C Dixon 1st; S Fairweather
2nd; W Fowler 3rd.

Bushel mangolds, long red—S L T Wiggins 1st; J Bushel mangolds, long red—S L T Wiggins 1st; J H Dixon 2nd; ohn Raymond 3rd. Bushel Swedish turnips—J E Fairweather 1st; J H Dixon 2nd; R E Demill 3rd.

Long blood beets—John McLaughlin 1st.
Turnip blood beets—John T McVey 1st; S L T
Wiggins 2nd; J McLaughlin 3rd. Wiggins 2nd; J McLaughlin 3rd.

Parsnips— H Fairweather 1st; J H Dixon 2nd; John
Baymond 3rd.

Belgian carrots— J H Dixon; 1st; John Raymond 2d;

S L T Wiggins 3rd.

Early horn carrots—John McLaughlin 1st; J H
Dixon 2nd; S Fairweather 3rd.

Intermediate carrots—S Fairweather 1st; Charles
Dixon 2nd; J E Fairweather 3rd.

Beans—W Fowler 1st; E R Demil 2ad; J T McVey
3rd. Indian corn 25 ears—J H Dixon 1st; Chas Dixon 2nd; John McLaughlin 3rd. HORSES.

Matched team for general purposes—E & Hayes Ist; T L Titus 2nd; J T Frost and A B Hayes honorable The state of the s onorable mention for driving horses.

Three year old colt or filly for general purposes—
L Titus 1st; John McGuire 2nd Two jear old colt of filly for general purposes—Jas-Dunlop ist; John T Frest 2nd; John Scribner 3rd; Dr Faylor henorable mention. Yearling colt or filly for general purpose—JE Fair-weather ist; JT Frost 2nd; Albert Jenkins 3rd; Dr Paylor honorable mention.

Mare and foal for general purposes—Cornelius Sullivan 1st; E R Demiil 2nd; Chas Hoyt 3rd; Dr Taylor onorable mention.

Driving horses—J T Frost 1st; [H.J Fowler, 2nd; W.

SHEEP, OXEN AND POULTRY. Best ram 3 years old or over—John McGuire 1st; S E Frost 2nd; John Raymond 8rd. Best ram one shear—S Fairweather 1st; Chas Fos-ter 2nd. ter End.

Pair ewes 2 years old or over—SE Frost 1st; A Faire weather 2nd; Chas Hoyt 3rd.

Pair ewes 0ne shear—John McGuire 1st; A B Hayes 2nd; Chas Foster 3rd.

Ram lamb—A Fairweather 1st; Chas Foster 2nd; Frank Hayes 3rd.

Pair ewe lambs—SE Frost 1st; Chas Foster 2nd; A Fairweather 3rd.

Best two Plymouth rocks—SE Frost 1st; B B Demill 2nd. mill 2nd.

Best trio common fowls-A F Fairweather 1st; J Raymond 2nd; O K Dixon 3rd.

Oxen, 5 years old and upward—M H Fowler 1st; F Hayes 2nd; R P Piers 3rd.

Oxen, 4 years old—J E Fairweather 1st; E Smith 2nd; Wm Fowler 3rd.

Yoke steers, 3 years old—U M Frost 1st; F L Titus—2nd. Ynd,
Yoke steers, 2 years old—M H Fowler 1st; Geo Raymond 2ad; 8 Fairweather 3rd.
Yoke yearling steers—R P Pleis 1st; J Raymond 2d; J E Fairweather 3rd.
Yoke steer calves—R P Pleis 1st; S E Frost 2nd; J H Dixon 3rd,

Devons—Best bull 2 year's old—Chas Foster 1st. Bull, 1 year old—E Smith 1st; C J Emith 2nd. Bull calf—Chas Foster 1st. Best cow—C I Emith 1st; Charles Foster 2nd; Eben. Best heifer, 2 year's old—C I Smith 1st.

Best yearling heifer—C I Smith 1st; Charles Foster
2nd; C I Smith 3rd.

Best heifer call—C I Emith 1st,

Ajrahiros—Best bull, 2 year's old—Thomas Peters
1st.

1st.

Best yearling bull—W Fowler 1st; M H Fowler 2nd.
Best bull calf—S E Frost 1st.
Best cow—J. E Fairweather 1st; Wm Fowler 2nd;
Thos A Peters 3rd.
Best helfer, 2 year's old—J E Fairweather 1st; T A
Peters 2nd; M H Fowler 3rd
Best helfer, 1 year old—J E Fairweather 1st; H J
Fowler 2nd; H Fairweather 3rd.
Best helfer alf—Thos A Peters 1st; Stephen Fairweather 2nd. weather 2nd.
Common or grade stock—Best bull two year's old—
R P Piers 1st: E R Demill 2nd; J E Frest 3rd.
Best yearling bull—Walker Fowler 1st; E R Demill 2nd; F L Titus 3rd.
Best bull calf—J E. Fairweather 1st.
Best bull calf—J E. Fairweather 1st.
Best cow—H J Fowler 1st; Dan Calvin 2nd; John McLaughlin 3rd.
Best heifer 2 years old—Thos H Foster 1st; R P Piers 2nd; Wm Fowler 3rd.
Best yearling heifer—H J Fowler 1st; E H Hayes 2nd; R P Piers 3rd.
Best heifer calf—Gee Raymond 1st; Dan Calvin 2nd. weather 2nd

The following received prizes, their butter being considered of first-class quality:— R P Piers, C M frost, A B Hayes G M Freeze, C A Hoyt, Walker Fowler; Chas I Smith, Humbert Fair-weather, J E Fairweather, John Raymond, J R Craw-ford, J H Dixon, Wm Fowler, Thos A Peters, Jos H Gorham, C E Dixon, E R Demill and Cornelius Sulli-

The ladies of the village provided an excel-lent dinner for all who wished it, and many patronized them.

The secretary, J. E. Fairweather, than whom a more efficient officer could scarcely be found, was kept busy all day in the preparation of tickets, etc. tickets, etc.

KENT COUNTY COURT.-Two civil causes were tried at this court. That of Samson Thomas v. J. & J. Miller & Co.—an action for recovery of stumpage and for bark sold and delivered, in which \$1,200 was claimed-reculted in a verdict of \$453 for the plaintiff;
D. L. Hanington and C. J. Sayre for plaintiff;
C. W. Weldon and A. A. Davidson for de-

fendants.

The case of Robert Burns McIntosh of Halifax v. Henry O'Leary for breach of contract to supply mackerel resulted in a verdict for plaintiff of \$45.60. D. L. Hanington and C. J. Sayre for plaintiff, R. Hutchinson and Geo. V. McInerney for defendant.

Court adjourned at one o'clock yesterday morning, a night session having been held, Judge King reached home last evening.

JERUSALEM .- A tea meeting was held on the 6th inst. at Summer [Hill, Jerusalem circuit, towards the erection of the new church now in course of construction. The proceeds and receipts for the evening amounted to \$167.17. Addresses were delivered by R. T. Babbitt, Dr. Wm, Hawker, W. Inch, Rev. Mr. Holley, and Rev. J. M. Tredres, circuit superintendent. October

A Magnifice

Telling Spee

MONCTON. House was parquette cha the stage w Landry, M. 1 Wells, R. H Stevens, Me M. P. P's, J P., J. L. Blad Chatham, Pil Mayor Duff letter of regre Hon. D. L. speakers in a

the first spe cheers. He beautiful and as an ind spirit and speech was by Davies & had attacked and statesman such an antago of the liberal p was charged land company parliament las had no connec (Cheere.) So that the move was no ende by false we Ministers of lic Works he up the assault THE D

that it had been John in power surdity, quotin necessity for s one suffrage to enfranchise Mr. Wood sho Indians with li the whites. N the right to vo whole liberal enfranchising it has given it. They have vote as they ha ciples. (Cheer against the I THE INC

by parliament proper practice in passenger re knew nothing, at the proper shield the gni little creder in possession Charles Tupper Intercolonial sel prolonged appla sidizing local ra Caraquet and o of debt under t the public accounty of Sir John's PUBLIC V In closing,

cal situation w the east and or not, he our sugar abroadisfranchise the more to life, or to his memory. Davies did not restoration of the Canada. He ha impossible to sh the liberals were of Neva Scotia, but he had full sound judgment and felt that heard from t to power by a Woods spoke for

effect and was re

followed and w

much pleasure with his able coll his pleasure was pride they all fe Ontario, Blake h ings in a vain end ernment is una people in this se attempting the but one that Sir to destroy the au centralize all p Mackenzie seven allowed, and Mr to make such boundary award streams bill wer alse basis touch by Sir John. F he exact history tion, explained t laws, and showed could not interfer with these easy ! compelled to con

THE COND

Only 28 compani

the government; ment, three of th companies—hack (Cheers.) There them, two of ther paid into the gov been compelled, settle with some This was the wh companies which against the libe policy, showing equal conditions, a of favoritism. tions were made were received as conuses from ne imber; only 107 Davies multipli license where th plying for lands, utter falsity of D favoritism in this the letters and r with loud applau grazing lands in shown also as to c

THE and benefit arisis even sections are homestead and p lucid and forcible the fallacies scatte

WOOLLEN GCODS. rts and drawers—Henry Pierce 1st. ets (one pair)—Chas Dixon 1st. romen's stockings—G M Freeze 1st; E R lenry Pierce 3rd. en's socks—J H Dixon 1st; G M Freeze winnd Srd; Geo Raymond 4th.

ymnnd Srd; Geo Raymond 4th.

een's mit ens—Henry Pierce 1st; G M

en's mit ens—Henry Pierce 1st; G M

en's mit ens—Henry Pierce 1st; Mrs Sul
of yarns—John T McVey 1st; Mrs Sul
of yarns—Golovad. Mos Guiden 1st; Mrs Sulof yarns (colored)—Wrs Sul ivan 1st; J. E R Demill 3rd; G M Freeze 4th.

MISCRLLANBOUS. rug—S Fairweather 1st; J E Fairweathuilt-G M Freeze 1st; A J Wetmore ty 3rd; J R Crawford 4th.
ed or crotched-C E Dixon 1st; J R ncy mitters—J E Fairweather 1st; ald work—J E Fairweather 1et; A B smel net—C E Dixon 1st; A B Hayes mond 3rd nit lace—Henry Pierce 1st; J E Fair—J E Dixon 3rd; Walker Fowler 4th. fancy needlework—C E Dixon 1st; A D Calvin 3rd; J E Fairweather 4 h. Berlin work—A B Hayes 1st; John

ond's table mats received honorable Mrs A S Wetmore's table scarf was ded by the judges. HORTICULTURAL.

ent apples, named varieties—J H Gor-air weather 2nd; E A Hayes 3rd; A B qua:h-T A Peters 1st; S E Frost 2nd: ns-J H Dixon 1st; G M Freeze 2nd: cabbage—H Fairweather 1st; T A airweather 3rd, mlons, named varieties—C Dixon 1st; H Fairweather 3rd, a omatoes, named varieties—C E Dixon 2nd; J R Pickle 3rd. RICULTURAL PRODUCTS. heat, named varieties—A B Hays 1st:

ca's—S E Frost 1st; J R Crawford nd 3rd. ats—John Raymond 1st; W H Robiny buckwheat—J H Gorham 1st; W J R Crawford 3rd.

Lokwheat—T A Peters 1st; W Fowler

d 3rd. r Potatoes—Chas Dixon lst; B E r Wiggins 3rd. bee Potaties—S E Frost ltt; H Pierce arkee potatoes—Chas; Dixon 1st; W ; J E Fairweather 3rd, 8, any new varieties—J R. Pickhe 1st; C A Hoyt 3rd. totatoes—C Dixon 1st; S Fairweather. lds, long red—S L T, Wiggins 1st; J hn Raymond 3rd. nn kaymond 3rd.

1 turnips—JE Fairweather 1st; JH

Demill 3rd.

bts—John McLaughlin 1st.

beets—John T McVey 1st; S L.T

IcLaughlin 3rd.

airweather 1st; FH Dixon 2nd; John -J H Dixon lst; John Raymond 2d: rots-John McLaughlin 1st; J H rweather 3rd. arrots—S Fairweather 1st; Charles airweather 3rd. Her 1st; E R Demi l 2ad; J T McVey. ears-J H Dixon 1st; Chas Dixon 2nd:

EORSES. for general purposes—E & Hayes lst; T Frost and A B Hayes honorable ng purposes. years old or over, for general pur-ns is:; Dr Taylor honorable mention costs-John Frost and Dr Taylor n for driving horses. colt or filly for general purposes— n McGuire 2nd. of filly for general purposes—Jas T Frest 2nd; John Scribner 3rd; Dr filly for general purpose—JE Fair-Frost 2nd; Albert Jenkins 3rd; Dr or general purposes—Cornelius Sul-2nd; Chas Hoyt 3rd: Dr Tavi J T Frost 1st; [H.J Fowler, 2nd; W.

EP, OXEN AND POULTRY. s old or over—John McGuire 1st; S n Raymond 3rd. near—S Fairweather 1st; Chas Foss old or over—SE Frost 1st; A Faires Hoyt 3rd. hear—John McGuire 1st; A B Hayes Srd. Fairweather 1st; Chas Foster 2nd; S E Frost 1st; Chas Foster 2nd; A uth rocks-SE Frost 1st; BR De. on fowls-AF Fairweather 1st; J Rayxon 3rd. d and upward—M H Fowler 1st: F lers 3rd. d —J E Fairweather 1st; E Smith ears old—C M Frost 1st; F L Titus ars old-M H Fowler 1st; Geo Rayeather 3rd. ers—R P Piers 1st; J Raymond 2d: -R P Piers 1st; S E Frost 2nd; J

ull 2 year's old—Chas Foster 1st.—E Smith 1st; C J 2mith 2nd. Foster 1st. mith 1st; Charles Foster 2nd; Eben ear's old—C I Smith 1st. eifer—C I fmith 1st; Charles Foster

C I Smith 1st. bull, 2 year's old—Thomas Peters ll—W Fowler 1st; M H Fowler 2nd. irweather 1st; Wm Fowler 2nd; ar's old—J E Fairweather 1st; T A owler 3rd
ar old—J E Fairweather 1st; H J
rweather 3rd.
Thos A Peters 1st; Stephen Faire stock—Best bull two year's old— Demill 2nd; J E Frest 3rd. ll—Walker Fowler 1st; E R Demill

E. Fairweather lat. Fowler lat; Dan Calvin 2nd; John. ars old—Thos H Foster 1st; R P wler 3rd. ifer—H J Fowler 1st; E H Hayes -Gee Raymond 1st; Dan Calvin BUTTER.

received prizes, their butter of first-class quality: rost, A B Hayes. G M Freeze, C A ler; Chas I Smith, Humbert Fair-eather, John Raymond, J R Craw-Ym Fowler, Thos A Peters, Jos H a, E R Demill and Corneling Sulli-

the village provided an excel-all who wished it, and many J. E. Fairweather, than whom fficer could scarcely be found, all day in the preparation of

COURT.-Two civil causes his court. That of Samson J. Miller & Co.—an action for page and for bark sold and ich \$1,200 was claimed—re-t of \$453 for the plaintiff, and C. J. Sayre for plaintiff; and A. A. Davidson for deert Burns McIntosh of Halieary for breach of contract to esulted in a verdict for plain-L. Hanington and C. J. R. Hutchinson and Geo. V. fendant,
d at one o'clock yesterday
session having been held,
ad home last evening.

tea meeting was held on the er (Hill, Jerusalem circuit, n of the new church now in tion. The proceeds and rening amounted to \$167.17.
lelivered by R. T. Babbitt,
W. Inch, Rev. Mr. Holley,
redrea, circuit superinten

October 13, 1886,

MONCTON. A Magnificent Reception to the Cabinet

Ministers. Telling Speeches by Josiah Wood, M. P.. Hons. Messrs. White, Thompson and Foster.

(Special to THE SUN.) MONOTON, Oct. 11. - Every inch of the Opera House was filled tonight, and many of the parquette chairs were occupied by ladies. On the stage were: Josiah Wood and P. A. Landry, M. P'e, ex-Sheriff Chapman, W. W. Wells, R. Hutchison of Richibucto; H. T. Stevens, Messrs. Humphrey and Killam, M. P. P's, John Harris, D. Woodworth, M. P., J. L. Black, M. P. P., J. L. Stewart, of Chatham, Pittfield and many others.

Mayor Duffy, who occupied the chair, read a letter of regret of his inability to attend from for Hon. D. L. Hanington. He introduced the

such an antagonist as the so-called young leader of the liberal party. The Minister of Customs was charged with some connection with a land company, when it had been proved in had company, when it had been proved in parliament last winter that Macker zie Bowell had no connection with any land company. (Cheere.) So complete was the break down that the mover of the charge admitted there was no endeavor to sustain it. Equality false were the charges that the Ministers of Inland Revenue and Public Works had accepted bribes. He took

THE DOMINION FRANCHISE ACT, that it had been intended solely to keep Sir John in power and demonstrated its utter absurdity, quoting Blake's words that there was necessity for such measure. "It simply gave one suffrage to all the provinces alike." The enfranchisement of the Indians was explained, Mr. Wood showing that it did not apply to Indians with like property qualifications with the whites. Not more than 2,000 Indians have the right to yoth and could they wing out the the whites. Not more than 2,000 Indians have the right to vote, and could they wipe out the whole liberal vote as the leaders would have you believe? It is not because of enfranchising the Indians, but because it has given votes to the intelligent youth of Canada, that the liberals denounced it. They have as little faith in the popular vote as they have in their own political prin-

he pointed out, had failed to say whether or not, he would once more tax tea and coffee, compel us to buy our sugar abroad and close up our refineries, distranchise the newly enfranchised, grant secession to Nova Scotis, restore Riel once more to life, or crect a bronze statue at Ottawa to his memory. That vast meeting was permitted to go home no wiser than before, as Davies did not attempt to point out how the restoration of the liberal party would benefit Canada. He had not done so because it was impossible to show it. In their lust for office, the liberals were appealing to the secessionists of Neva Scotia, and the Rielites of Quebec, but he had full confidence in the house and sound judgment of the people of Canada, and felt that when the polls were heard from they would again return to power by as large a majority as ever, the government of Sir John Macdonald. Mr. Woods spoke for seventy minutes with great effect and was repeatedly applications.

Woods spoke for seventy minutes with great effect and was repeatedly applauded. followed and was grandly received. He had much pleasure in visiting New Brunswick with his able colleague, Hon. Mr. Foster, and his pleasure was in harmony with the growing pride they all felt in Canada as a whole. In Ontario, Blake had been holding many meetings in a vain endeavor to prove that the government is unworthy the confidence of the HON, THOS. WHITE ings in a vain endeavor to prove that the government is unworthy the confidence of the people in this sectiou. Mr. Davies had been attempting the same. He would deal with but one point of Davies' address—that Sir John had steadily labored to destroy the autonomy of the provinces and centralize all power at Ottawa. As under Mackenzie seventeen provincial acts were disallowed, and Mr. Blake was most severe in his scrutiny of such acts, it ill became Mr. Davies to make such allusions to Sir John. The scrutiny of such acts, it ill became Mr. Davies to make such allusions to Sir John. The boundary award question, escheats and the streams bill were explained to show Davies' false basis touching the disallowment of bills by Sir John. He went at some length into the exact history of the Northwest colonization, explained the homestead and pre-emption laws, and showed that colonization companies could not laterfere with settlers who complied with these easy laws. Colonization companies were confined to the odd sections and were compelled to comply with compelled to comply with

THE CONDITIONS OF SETTLEMENT. Only 28 companies out of the 260 companies applying actually entered into contract with the government; only five members of parliament, three of them clear grits, entered these companies—Lackenzie, Gunn and Sutherland. (Cheers.) There were five senators only in them, two of them grits, and these companies paid into the government \$760,000, and he had been compelled, as Minister of Interior, to settle with some companies on a lower basis. This was the whole story of the colonization companies which Davies had tried to use against the liberal conservative party. He companies which Davies had tried to use against the liberal conservative party. He then took up and explained the timber limits policy, showing that it threw them open to all equal conditions, and that there was no possibility of favoritism. Some two thousand applications were made, 508 were granted and \$24,602 were received as first payments and \$21,226 for bonuses from parties who never cut a stick of timber; only 107 leases were taken out and Mr. Davies multiplied by five the acres granted—a fair average of his style. (Cheers) Only two members of parliment (one a grit) ever got a license where there was the political corruption. Mr. White read some letters of members applying for lands, etc., for friends, to show the utter falsity of Davies' charges of corruption or favoritism in this connection. His reading of the letters and replies thereto, was received with loud applause. The policy touching the grazing lands in the Northwest, was fully shown also as to coal areas.

est appeal to the electors to continue their allegiance to the present administration and sat down amid long continued applause. HON. MR. THOMPSON

was most heartily received. He spoke in fine voice and soon established a hearty sympathy between the audience and himself. He rapidly sketched the rise and progress of the liberal conservative party and showed that the conditions, liberal and tory, as understood in the old land, were unknown here, and trying out the two parties of Canada on the trying out the two parties of Canada on the line of their works, he defied the grits to point to one measure enacted from 1873 to 1878 that was of benefit to any province of the Dominion. This was Sir John's challenge, and Mr. Blake's only reply was that they had spent money to help British Columbia, but Mr. Blake forgot to add that this money was accorded in compliance with a treaty med by Mr. Blake forgot to add that this money was expended in compliance with a treaty made by Sir John before leaving office. So, Sir John's challenge is unanswered. The grits went out of power declaring that nothing could be done to advance our prosperity by legislation, and only a few days ago on this platform the grit orators asserted that Sir Johnhad deceived the country with his national policy. But for

Hon. D. L. Hanington. He introduced the speakers in a neat speech.

JOSIAH WOOD, M. P.

the first speaker, was received with loud cheers. He congratulated Mencton on its beautiful and commodious Opera House, as an indications of the large public spirit and faith in the future. His speech was confined to matters dealt with by Davies & Co. at their late meeting. Davies had attacked Sir John's reputation as a lawyer and statesman, but Sir John was too well known in this section to need defence against appears as the so-called young leader. THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVES, P. R. would be extended to the lower provinces. (Cheers.) Then the various branch lines and feeders subsidized in the maritime provinces were opening up and developing the country and when Mr. Davies asserts that these subsidies are intended to keep the present party in power he only confuses cause and effect. (Laughter.) It is all very well for Mr. Davies to make such statements to a meeting admitted by ticket, but if you turn to Hansard you will see that his party were not satisfied with the list of subsidies to railways, but actually asked for more lines and more arbeidies. sidies to railways, but actually asked for more lines and more subsidies. (Applause.) The increase of the debt for public works and for better terms was fully discussed by Mr. Thompson. In increasing Canada's liabilities they had relieved the provinces teachtrages millions, unting the

provinces twenty-seven millions, putting the burthen on THE STRONGEST BACK, Though the debt had increased, the interest paid by the people was no larger now than in 1879. Our progress and prosperity under the national policy were treated in detail. In 1878 the grits argued that we would build up the whites. Not more than 2,000 Indians have the right to vote, and could they wipe out the whole liberal vote as the leaders would have of enfranchising the state and could they wipe out the whole liberal vote as the leaders would have of enfranchising the Indians, but because it has given votes to the intelligent youth of Canada, that the liberals desconded it. They have as little faith in the popular vote as they have in their own political principles. (Cheers) Taking up the charges against the Intercolonial staff, he showed that

THE INCH ARRAN INVESTIGATION

by parliament had failed to discover any improper practices; but it had shown large gains in passenger receipts. Of the oil question, he knew nothing, but if proof were forthcoming at the proper time he would be the last to shield the guilty, but the story was entitled to little credence, because Mr. Weldon, who was in possession of the so-called facts last winter, failed to bring it before parliament, where they could have been investigated. The tribute to Sir Charles Tupper's management in making the Intercolonial self-sustaining was received with prolonged applause. The good effects of subsidizing local railways were illustrated by the Caraquet and other roads. The vast increase of technical received with prolonged applauses. The yood effects of subsidizing local railways were illustrated by the Caraquet and other roads. The vast increase of the provinces, and that were he to come the public accounts; also their reasons of Gravies, Pipes and Co., that the polity of aiding provincial ity of Sir John's outlay for provincial to the provinces, and that were he to come to paying, that goods are cheaper than ever before the province of public accounts. The first of the provinces and that the dictions are transmitted by the oil the guilty, but it is story was entitled to discover the provinces and the result of the provinces of public accounts; also the greater public will be an item to be public accounts; also the greater public will be an item to provinc

HON MR. FOSTER, who was vociferously applauded, opened by who was vociferously applauded, opened by stating that for exaggeration of statement and positive untruth he had never seen the equal in Canada of Mr. Davies' speech. (Cheers.) Davies, said he, was speaking as the mouthpiece and lieutenant of their great leader, Mr. Blake. He appeared as the accredited leader of the maritime, received. piece and lieutenant of their great leader, Mr. Blake. He appeared as the accredited leader of the maritime province grits, and all the minor men paid him court as such. So it is fair to hold the leaders and the party to what Davies lays down. His key note was: "We are coming back to rule," He gave two reasons: "Haldimand has spoken and so speaks all Ontario," Why, in 1867 Haldimand elected a liberal, also twice since, by acclamation. Its the old story of the Duth taking Holland. His other plank was: "Listen to the voice of Chambly." Davies should be the last man to be jubilant of the principle involved in Chambly, for Chambly elected a protectionist, (cheers) and Mr. Davies is an out and out protectionist. (Renewed cheers.) The Montreal Witness—an out and out liberal paper—says that Prefontaine, elected in Chambly, is a briber, yet Davies is a purist and rejoices over the election of a briber. Davies had voted in parliament that Riel's execution was justifiable, yet he rejoices in the election of Prefontaine on the leaves that Piels' davant. voted in parliament that Riel's execution was justifiable, yet he rejoices in the election of Prefontaine on the issue that Riel's death must be avenged. Prof. Foster, who never appeared to better advantage on the public platform, took up one by one, the Davies statements and showed their falsity, being constantly interrupted by loud applause

It was after midnight when the meeting closed, the major portion of the audience reclosed, the major portion of the andience re-maining till the last. All the ministers made a grand impression and the meeting was in a grand impression and the meeting was in every sense very enthusiastic.
P. A. Landry, M. P., in a brief speech, moved a vote of thanks to the speakers, which was given with loud cheers. In response to persistent calls, D. B. Woodworth, M. P. for Kings, Nova Scotia, came before the foot lights and put the finishing touches to Hon. Mr. Foster's castigation of Davies. His pungent comments fairly convulsed the house.

Births.

On the 6th inst., at Fredericton, the wife of M. McDade, of a daughter.
On the 3rd inst., at Chatham, the wife of Thomas McLeod, of Bay du Vin, of a son.
On the 3rd inst., at Chatham, the wife of Captain George H. Long, master of the Henry Swan, of a

Marriages. On the 6th inst., in Carleton, at the residence of Wm Campbe'l, by Rev. G. A. Hartley, John Campbell, of Carleton, St. John, to Letitia, daughter of William Kitkpatrick, of Bissville, Sunbury Co. On the 28rd uit, at the residence of the bride's mother, Douglastown, by the Rev. E. Wallace Waits, B. A., Abrams A. Scott, to Margaret A. Lemont, both of the parish of Newcastle. bonuses from parties who never cut a stick of timber; only 107 leases were taken out and Mr. Davies multiplied by five the acres granted—a fair average of kis style. (Cheers) Only two members of parliment (one a grit) ever got a license where there was the political corruption. Mr. White read some letters of members applying for lands, etc., for friends, to show the utter falsity of Davies' charges of corruption or favoritism in this connection. His reading of the letters and replies thereto, was received with loud applause. The policy touching the grazing lands in the Northwest, was fully ahown also as to coal areas.

THE PUBLIC REVENUE

and benefit arising therefrom. Everywhere, even sections are open to settlers under the homestead and pre-emption lands. In a very sucid and forcible style, Mr. White cleared up the fallacies scattered broadcast by the grits as to the causes of the Northwest rebellion. He concluded an impressive speech with an earnOn the 2nd inst, at Sydney Mines, by Rev. R. D. Bambrick. Charles F. Fyrne, of the Western Union Cable staff, North Sydney, formerly of Fredericton, N. E. to Mary G, daughter of William Proctor, of North Sydney.

Deaths.

In the city of Portland, on the 4th inst., after a short illness, Robert H. Maxwell, printer, aged 4 In the city of Portland, on the 4th inst., after a short illness, Robert H. Maxwell, printer, aged 43 years

(Boston and Providence papers please copy)
At Gagetown, after a lingering illness, Isaac H. DeVeber, aged 81 years.

On the 6th inst., at Kingston, Alex McClary, aged 56 years, leaving a wife and six children to mourn their sad loss
On the 2nd inst., at Clifton, N. S., of a lingering l'lness, which she cheerfully endured, Lilly G., aged 27 years and 4 months, beloved wife of Arthur W. Archloald, She continued to the end trusting sweetly in Jeens.

On the 7th inst., Margarette Ambrose, widow of the late Allan McLean, aged 81 years.

On the 10th inst., Ida L., eidest daughter of William C., and Maria Morissey, in the 20th year of her age, beloved by all who knew her.

On the 10th inst., in this city Gwendoline S., daughter of R. W. and Ida McCornalck, aged four months.

On the 10th inst., at the residence of Cantalon. months.
On the 10th inst., at the residence of Captain Robert Dixon, Camden street, Portland, of brain fever, Dothy Johnston, of Belfast, Ireland, aged 7 years.
On the 27th ult., at Providence, R. I. of pneumonia, Walker Tisdale, eldest son of the late James and Eliza Beazley (formerly of this city), in the 34th year of his age, leaving a wife and three children to mourn their loss.

Ship News.

Fort of Saint John ARRIVED.

Oct 6—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, from Beston, H W Chishelm, mdse and pass.
Shio William Leavitt g Williams, from Avenmouth, Wm Thomson and Co, bal.

Sch W M Mackay, Balmer, from New York, F Tufts and Co, bal.

Sch John S Case, Faulkingham, from Salem,
Scammell Bros, bal.

Ech Ada Barker, Rogers, from Boston, Scammell Bros, bal.
Sch Olio, Martin, from Boston, J A Gregory, bal.
Sch Juno, Hatfield, from Boston, W Stephensor Oct 6th—Sch Lynx, Finley, from New York, J H D Eagles coal. Sch Adelene, Starkey, from New York, G F Eaird, Sch Adeiene, Starkey, from New York, G. F. Baird, coal.

Sch C. Y. Gregory, Kerrigan, from Providence, Driscoll, Bros, bai Oct 7—Stur Cumberland, Thompson, from Boston, H. W. Chisholm, moise and pass.

Bark Avonia (new). Porter, from Hantsport, NS, Wm Thomson and Co, bal.

Oct 3—Sch Champion, Haley, from Eastport, E. Lantalum and Co, ir n.

Oct 9—Sturn State of Maine, Hilyard, from Boston, H. W. Chisholm, moise and pas.

Bark Victoria, Savole, from Portland, A. Cushing and Co, bal.

Bark Guanetto, Cneto, from Glasgow, W. L. Busby, coal. sch Mary George, Wilson, from Bangor, R C Elkin, Sch Speedwell, Read, from Boston, Driscoll Bros, bal. Figh D W B, McLean, from New York, D J Purdy, coal. Sch Josie F, Cameron, from Boston, TS Adams, al. Ech Henry, Faulkingham, from Jenesport, Scammell Bros, bal.
Sch Magnet, Fletcher, from Machias, D J Seely, Sch Frank W, Watson, from New York, J F Wat-Son, coal
Sch James Warren, Faulkingham, from Jonesport,
Scammell Bros. bal.
Sch Lone Star, Church, from Eastport, E Lantalum Titus, coa!
Sch A H Hurlburt, Seelye, from Gloucester, Scammell Bros, bal.
Sch Jennie A Cheney, Ames, from Waldobro, D J
Seely, bal.
Sch Alta V Cole, Cole, from Beston, D J Seely, bal.
Sch Lillie G, Granville, from Rockland, B C Elkin, Sch Lillie G, Granville; from Rockland, R C Elkin, bal,

Coastwise—Schs Sea Bird, Woodworth, from Delsp's Cove; West Wind, Dakin, from Centreville; Maggie S, Ssely, from Alma; Earnest. Tufts, and Emma, Tutts, from Quaco; arthur, Outhouse, from Ti. erton; Electric Light, Leonard, from Campobello; Etiawanda, Hatherly, and J W Dean, McCarron, from Joggins.

CLEARED. Oct 5—Stmr Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Man via Eastport.

Brigt adria, Weldon, for New York.
Sch Daisy Queen, Robinson, for Thomaston.

6th—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, for Boston.

Brigt Olio, Crawford, for Rio Janeiro.

Sch Eila Brown, Keene, for New York.

Sch Sarah Godfrey, Pinkham, for New York.

7th—Bark Alabama, Martin, for washington.

Brigt Arbutus, Dakin, for Rio Janeiro.

Sch Ettel Granville, Foster, for Boston.

Sch Marion Hill, for New York.

Sch Yreka, Faulkingham, for New York.

Sch Yreka, Faulkingham, for New York.

Sch Acacia, Grady, for Boston.

Sch Ethel, Peck, for Frovidence.

Sch Lottie B, Scott, for Boston.

Fch Wallula, Keast, for Rock and

Sth—Str Oumberland, Thompson, for Boston.

Brigt Sarah Wallace, Holder, for New York.

Sch Roy, Lister, for Boston.

Sch Glenara, McKiel, for New York.

Sch Crestline, Ambrose, for Stonington.

Bth Str New Brunswick, Colby, for Boston.

Batt Professor Liutner, Bjonnes, for Penarth Oct 5—Stmr Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Man

9th—Str New Brunswick, Colby, for Boston.
Bkin Professor Lintner, Bjonnes, for Penarth
Raads, fc.
Sch Theress, Glass, for New York.
Sch Add Barker, Rogers, for Bew York.
Sch Add Barker, Rogers, for Bew York.
Sch M L St Pierre, amos, for Boston.
Sch Addie Fuller, Sanborn, for New York.
Sch Manud and Sessie, James, for Boston.
Sch Sarah Hunter, Mowry, for New York.
Sch Rorest Belle, Belyea, for Rockland.
Sch C Y Gregory, Kerrigan, for New York.
Sch Lily E, Finley, for New York.
Sch Carrie Warker, Starkey, for Providence.
Sch Juno, Hatfield, for Boston.
Sch Irene E Meservey, Meservey, for Priladelphia.
Sch Nettie, Price, for Boston.
Oct 9—Sch Playfair, Weish, for St Thomm
11th—Stmr State of Maine, Billyard, for Boston.
Sch Jens E Stafford, for Barrow.
Sch Mytle Purdy, Farris for Bangor.
Sch John S Case, Faulkingham, for New York.
Sch George a Pierce, Sherman, for Machias.
Sch Benjumin T Biggs, Haley, for Boston
Sch R F dart, Wyman, for Boston.
Sch Panope, Young, for New York.
Sch Lone Star, Church, for Eastport.
Sch Gille, Sypher, for Bockland.
Coastwise—Schs Electric Light, Leonard, for Campcbello; Earnest Tutts, and Emmis. Tutts, for Quaco;
West Wind, Dakin, for Sandy Cove; May Cieen,
Watt, for Earnest Tutts, and Emmis. Tutts, for Quaco;
West Wind, Dakin, for Sandy Cove; May Cieen,
Mart, for Earnest Tutts, and Emmis. Tutts, for Quaco;
West Wind, Dakin, for Sandy Cove; May Cieen,
Mart, for Earnest Tutts, and Emmis. Tutts, for Tharborville;
Little Minnie, Douglas, for St George; Oddfellow,
Robinson, for Annapolis; Water Lily, Wheaton, for
Parrsboro.

Canadian Ports. ABRIVED.

At Halifax 3rd inst, bark Fmma, Bjorkma fron, itetin—put in leaking. At Sacaville, 1st inst, bark Onaway, Furdy, from at Basaltin, Bai India and Conseapy, Fording, from A Basaltin, Bailing, India (Section), 1988. The Markey of De Palan, Blighted, from Hillsdorf, Oranka, Modalhin, Britan, Morey, Glessay, Hard, French, 1988. The Markey of De Palan, Blighted, from Hillsdorf, Oranka, Modalhin, Dillica B. Simble, Savey, from Two fiftees, Blighted, French, French, 1988. The Markey of De Palan, Blighted, French, 1988. The Markey of Design Approach and the Markey of Design Approach, 1988. The Markey of Design Approach and the Markey of Design Approach, 1988. The Markey of Design Approach and the Markey of Design Approach, 1988. The Markey of Design Approach and the Markey of Design Approach and the Markey of Design Approach, 1988. The Markey of Design Approach and the Markey of Design Approach, 1988. The Markey of Design Approach and the Markey of Design Approach, 1988. The Markey of Design Approach and the Markey of Design Approach, 1988. The Markey of Design Approach and the Markey of Design Appro

At Campbellton, 4th inst, brig Treport, Thomassen, from La Rochelle via Dnihousie; 8th, bark Unit), McLaughlin, from Liverpool; 9th, bark Nystad, Rasmansen, from Liverpool via Dalhousie.

At Newcastle, 7th inst, bark Saltee, Clancy, from Wextord.

At 8athurst, 8th inst, bark Ruby, Morris, and Alida, Boolker, from Dub in.

At North Sydney. 10th inst, bark St Olaves, Thompson, from Liverpool.

CLEARED.

At Bathurst, 5th inst, brig Atlanta, Gjertsen, for Swansea.
At Chaiham, 5th inst, bark President Von Blementhal, Scharfurg, for London.
At Lingan, 6th inst, sch E Chambers, for this port At Hilbboro, 5th inst, sch Hannah F Cariton, Bryant, for Newark, At Sydney, 6th inst, brigt Moss Rose, for this port At Lingan, 6th inst, sch E Chambers, for this port At Sydney, 6th inst, brigt Moss Rose, for this port. At Sydney, 6th inst, brigt Moss Rose, for this port.

At Parrsboro, 7th inst, bark Corilla, Hansen, for Conway, GB; &chs Wandrian, Marsters, for Windsor; Merton, Brown, for this port; Alics and Nellie. Thurber, for Freeport; Laura Brown, King, for 8t Stephen; Boxwood, McLaughlin, for Wolfville; E B Ketchum, Green, for Cornwallis.

At Campbellton, 4th inst, bark Helvetia, Svendensen, for Earrow-in-furness.

At Newcastle, 8th inst, barks Nornen, Svendsen, for Queenstown; Island, Gjersten, for Belfast; 9th, Actie, O'sen, for Liverpool.

At Bathurst, 8th inst, barks Wm Volekins, Nilsson, for Cork; Brilliant, Hansen, for Liverpeol; Vestalinda, Hansen, for Penarth Roads fo. SAILED.

From Halifax, 2nd inst, bark Lucco, for Garsto Copp, for Sydney, NSW.
From Shediac, 6th inst, bark Onso, Nelson, for

British Ports ABBIVEC At Barrop, let inst, ship Troop, Parker, from San Francisco via Ficetwood. At Liverpool, Ist inst, ship Parthia, Eaton, from Montreal; bark alette, Stokke, from Bale Ver c. At Mersey, 1st inst, bark Magna, Christensen, from Naurastie. lewcastle. At Chatham, 2nd inst, bark Kate Caun, Seeds, from Quebec,

Mat Liverpool, 3rd inst, bark Nerdent, Nastrom,
from Buctouche; 4th. barks Emma Parker, Larsen,
from Buctouche; 4th. barks Emma Parker, Larsen,
from Pugwash, NS; brig Tasma. Nicho'son, from Bay
Verte; 3rd ship Antionette. Ferguson, from New
Yor; bark Erma, Ledwell, from Charlottetown.
At Plymouth, 3rd inst, bark Harry Bushman, Cottam, from Dunkirk.
At Sharpness, 3rd inst, bark St Ola', Lund, from
Halifax via Queenstown.
At Coquimbo, Aug 16th, bark Trites, Schubbe, from
New York.
At Dungaryan, 30th nit, brig Towns, Caynell banes. At Dungarvan, 30th ult, brig Topaz, Carroll,hence. At Selfast, 4th lost, bark Hiawatha, McKay, from Baie Verte.
At Silloth, 30th ult, bark Niord, Dahi, from Newcastle, NB
At Gull, 3rd inst, ship Chittagong, Warner, from
New York; bark Jane Harvey, Stevens, from Wilmington, NC.
At Queenstown, 4th inst, ship Alexander Gibson,
Speed, from ran Francisco.
At Belfast, 4th inst, bark Palander, Rendricksen,
from Richibucto; Lammergier, Gilmour, from Newcastle—lost part of carro. castle—lost part of cargo.

At Falmouth, 5th inst, ship Fred E Scammell, Shaw, from New York for Botterdam

At Mersey, 4th inst, bark Dea, Hansen, from Parrsboro. At Calcutta, prior to 6th inst, ship Creedmor, Scammell Bros. bal.
Sch Lone Star, Church, from Eastport, E Lantalum and Oo, iron,etc.
Sch Mable Purdy, Dykeman, from New York, D J Purdy, gen cargo.
Oct 10- Bark Hambu g (new), Caldwell, from Hantsport. Wm *homson and Oo, bal.
Sch Rondo, McLutyre, from Aew York via St Stephen, R O E Mikin, bal.

1th—Brigs E W Gale, Cameron, from Sydney, T R Titus, coal.
Sch A Hurlburt, Seelye, from Gloucester Scam.

New York.

At New Port, 5th inst, bark Mark Twair, Melvin, from London.

At Port Glasgow, 5th inst, bark Hero, Glinir, from Chatham, NB.

At Sharpness, on the 10th inst, bark Malden City, Humphres, hence—allwell.

At Barbados, 10th ult, brigs, Arcadia, Woodward, from New York; 14th, Baltic, Codie, from Rio Janeiro (and sld 17th fer Turks Island, to load for Beston.)

At Liverpool, 4th inst, bark Dux, from Bay Verte (not bark Des, Hans: n, from Parrsboro).

At Calcutta, 7th inst, ship Creedmore, Kennedy, from Philadelphia.

At Troon, 7th inst, bark Bertha, Agenta, from Pal oon, ish inst, bark Bertha, Agerup, from Palat Sharpness, 10th inst, bark Maiden City, Humphey, hence.
At Ludonderry, 7th inst, bark Maori, Jackson,

At London, 2nd inst, bark Mark Twain, Melvin, for Cardiff.

At London, 6th inst, bark Nimbus, Smith, for New York.

SAILED. From Cardiff, 2nd inst, ship Gov Wi'mot, Clague, From Dublin, 1st inst, bark Joe Read, Edwards, for From Dublin, 1st inst, bark Follows, advance, bark Summerside.

From Queenstown, Ist inst, bark Palander, Henricksen, from Michibucto for Belfast.

From Banker, Aug 17th, bark Billy Eimpson, Brown, for Hong Rong.

From Bombay, 8th ult, ship Stephen D Horton, Spicer, for Ca'cutta,

From Limerick, 2nd inst, bark Unanima, Young, for this port for this port

From Deal, 2nd inst, bark Bristol, Lawrence, from Amsterdam for New York (not previously.)

From Galway, 2nd inst, bark David Taylor, Brown, for Sydney, OB.

From Oardiff, 6th inst, bark Lennie, Harris for Rio Janeiro. Rio Janeiro. From Plymouth, 7th inst, brig Nellie Crosby, Mc-Kinzon, from Philadel, his for Fowey.

Foreign Ports. ABBIVED.

At Rouen, 29th ult, bark Chiquecto, LeCain, from New York.

At Hamburg, 2nd inst, bark Charles E Lefurgey, Reed, from Biltimore.

At Dutch Island Harbor, 1st inst, sch Wandrain, Hatfield, from New York for Windsor.

At Newport News, 1st inst, bark Ruth Palmer, Smith, from West Point.

At Philadelphia, 3rd inst, bark Alex Campbell, Islands, from Windsor.

At Bordeaux, 20th ult, ship Sheiburne, Murphy, If from Parrsboro.

At Buenos Ayres, 26th ult, bark Autocrat, Scott, from Brunswick, Ga.

At Boston, 2nd inst, schs Wild Rose, Slecumb, from Harborville; North America, Boudrot, from Pictou; Lady Frankin, Weatherbee, from New Bandon; Amy 10, Melanson, from Port Gilbert; Cape Sable, Cunningham, hence; anna Gurrier, Weish, do; 3rd, schs Portland, Weaver, from Port Gorge; E Walsh, Ander-on, from Ear River; Joe Willard, Brown, from Jordan, River; Aita, Branscomb; James Bourke, Goff; Frunsiau General, McKee, and Minnesota, Lypoch, hence; 5th, bark E Sutton, Buros, from Barbados

At New York, 2nd, inst, shi Minnie Swift, Liswell, from Bartow; schs Chantauquap, Milberry, hence; C B Paine, Bilyard, from Hillsboro; Alaska, Mehaffey, if from Barrow; schs Chantauquap, Milberry, hence; C B Paine, Bilyard, from Hillsboro; Alaska, Mehaffey, if from Barrow; schs Chantauquap, Milberry, hence; C B Paine, Bilyard, from Hillsboro; Alaska, Mehaffey, if from Barrow; schs Seth M Todd, from St Margaret's Bay; Fignix, Pettis, from Windsor; C Graham, McGathlin, from St Margaret's Bay; thence:

At Georgetywn, DC, 4th inst, sch Mary A Drury, hence.

At Quaco, 4th inst, L'Edna, Moore; Glengariff, Goff; amma. Tutts; Glyde, Dickson, for this port.

At Yarmouth, 6th inst, ss Alpha, for Boston; bark Ariel, for Queenstown; schs f kichard, for Boston; Arthur Richmond

Dock.
From North Sydney, 30th ult, bark Ruby, Morris, for this port; 2nd, brig E W Gale, Cameron, for do.
From Quebec, 2nd tost, ship Lizzie Troop, Sloan, from Montreal for Montevideo.
From Sydney, 6th inst. bark Dora, for this port.
From Port Townsend 20th ult, ship Earl Granville, Conp. for Sydney. NSW.

se At Delaware Breakwater, 5th inst, ship Ctago, Gulliso, from Havre; ordered to Philadelphia.

At Astoria, 5th inst ship Auckland, Worden, from Louding, 100 Lytleton; bark Astracan, Johnson, from Rockhamp.

At Baltimere, 5th inst, sch Carrie V Drisco, Richardson, 100 Lytleton; bark Astracan, Johnson, from Rockhamp.

At Baltimere, 5th inst, sch Carrie V Drisco, Richardson, 100 Lytleton; bark Astracan, Johnson, from Rockhamp.

At Baltimere, 5th inst, sch Carrie V Drisco, Richardson, 100 Lytleton; bark St. 100 Lytleton; bark

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like the box is worth ten times the cost of a cience. One box will about them, and you will always be thankdo more to purify the ful. One pill a dose. reons'Pills contain ic ill health than \$5 thing harmful, are casy to take, and worth of any other emedy vet discove cause no inconvenered. If people could the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it-

Make New Rich Blood!

At Rio Janeiro, 15th uit, ship Asiana, Grey, from Cardiff; 17th, brig Isabella Balcom, Ross, from Philadelphia. delphia.

At New York, 7th inst, barks Harold. from Rotterdam; J H. Masters, from Pillau; brigt Lily, from Windsor; schs Clifton, McLean, and Neilie Bruce, Somerville, hence; Resolution, from Cheverle; bark British america. Coaifieet, from Rotterdam; sch Robert Ross. Andrews, hence; ship Rhine. McComber, from Rotterdam—August 25th, Henry Wilson, seaman, fell from aloft overboard and was drowned. Wilson w.s a Norwegian; 8th bark Rothermay, Olsen, McCombet, for New York; Tevuke, Harris, for do.

At Boston, 2nd inst, schs Juno, Hatfield, for this port; Flora E, Elliott, for Economy; Belle, Everitt, for Bay of Islands, Nfld; Olio, Martin; for this port; Flora E, Elliott, for Economy; Iona, Egan, for i Sackville; 4th, sch Canning Packet, Berg, for Annaapolis; Speedwell, Ruad: Josie F, Cameron, for this port; 5th, sch Benjimin T Biggs, Haley, for this port.

At Philadelphia, 5th inst, ship Ruby, Robbins from Antwerp.

At New York, 5th inst, barks Edward D Jewett, Lockhart, from Bordeaux; Joe Read, Allen, from New Hayer; schs Hamburg, Small, 1rom Joggins; Robert Ross, Kilpatrick, hence; Neilie Clark, Clark, from dc; below, bark Caillope, Sinclair, from Liverpool; bark Kate F Troop, from Boston; schs Charlotta, waite, from Hillsboro; Sarbruck, from Alma; Magellan, Wood, from Hillsboro; Cricket, Perr, hence; A P Emerson, Reynard, do; 6th, sch Frank L Cleveland, hence.

At Stonington, 5th inst, sch E H Foster, Stewart, from Salmon River.

At Trapani, 22ud ult, bark Neilie Moody, Forbes, from Carthagens.

At Delaware Breakwater, 5th inst, ship Ctago, Guilisoo, from Havre; ordered to Philadelphia.

At Astoria, 5th inst ship Auckland, Worden, from Lyttleton; bark Astracan, Johnson, from Rockhampton.

At Baltimere, 5th inst, sch Carrie V Drisco, Rich-

From Portland, 6th inst, sch Victoria, for i this

t overboard and was drowned. glan; 8th bark Rothemay, Olsen, it, schs I G Curtis. Harris, from sinna, Brown, from Port Lorne; from Clementsport; Emma 0, from Clementsport; Emma 0, from Silizabeth, Roy, from French illa, Irving, from Moncton; Aurora

From Rotterdam, 6th inst, barks Alice M Claridge, Lockhart, for New York, Lockhart, for New York, Lockhart, for New York, Serian, Edgett, for New York.

From Hadre, 6th inst, bark Salice M Claridge, Lockhart, for New York, Lockhart, for New York; Levuke, Harris, for do.

From Rotterdam, 6th inst, barks Alice M Claridge, Lockhart, for New York; Levuke, Harris, for do.

From Swinemunda, 2d inst, bark Hawthorne, Chapman, from Stettin for New York.

From Hadre, Lockhart, for New York; Levuke, Harris, for do.

From Swinemunda, 2d inst, bark Hawthorne, Chapman, from Stettin for New York.

From Hadre, Lockhart, for New York, Lockhart, for New

British america. Coalless, from Rotterian; and Rotterian; and Rotterian; and Rotterian; and Rott overbead Henry Wilson, sea, and the Rott overbead Henry Wilson, sea, fell from aloft overbead Henry Wilson, sea, fell from Alboron, 7th Inst, sell is deep for the Control of the Control

FIFTEEN MONTHS.

-FOR-

\$I ONE SI

DOLLAR.

POPPY LAND.

I know a place called Poppy Land,
Where, in the summer's glow,
The popples, clad in fiaming robes,
Go nodding to and fro,
The subtle essence thus distilled
Pervades the very air,
And what the morrow forth may bring
We never seem to care.

No discord mars that happy spot, The children never cry.

The children never cry,
But hand in hand they wander free
Beneath the cloudless sky.
The calm, blue sea just gently lape
Upon the shining sand,
And soft and low the summer winds
Breathe over Poppy Land.

Outside, the great world's tramp and stir; Within, the sweet repose That soothes and rests the soul—ne thorn

Lies underneath the rose.
In that fair Poppy Land of curs
There is no lasting pain,
No wound so deep it cannot heal,
No sorrow without gain.

The old men dream their happy dreams
The young men cease from care,
For just a little while, to gain
The strength to do and dare, Ambition never enters here,
But stays without the gate;
To do great deeds the world must be
The field to dare one's fate.

Sometimes, perhaps, I shall come back
With no more wish to stay,
When I would fain forget the world,
And put the past away.
It would be sweet in Poppy Land
To lie 'mid grasses deep;
I shall not care whate'er betide,
Lulled to a dreamless sleep.

— Boston Transcript.

MARGERY.

D. E. O'SULLIVAN. Margery came to the crowded town, Into the busy, hurrying street;
She came from where the green fields meet,
and the apple blossoms are drifting down
To their bed in the clover sweet,

Pure as the lily which leans to her throat-Look on her sculptured queenliness And tell me, must I not confess that never minstrel knew a note Could picture half her leveliness? That never mi

How modestly her way she piles
Through all the crowd. I fain would swear
That love walked with her everywhere.
It seemed that Cupid kissed her eyes
And nestled in her clustering hair.

Quick blushes came to her cheeks so brown When I said a simple word of praise. She heeded not, she went her ways, She lifted not her eyes to crown The rarest of my joyous days,

So Margery went from the crowded town, Out of the busy, hurrying street, Away to where the green fields meet, And the apple blossoms are drifting down To their beds in the clover sweet. THE EQUAL STANDARD,

SARAH K. BOLTON. The White Cross League, founded by the Bishop of Durham, England, and gaining wide recognition in this country, has, for a part of its pledge: "I will maintain the law of purity as equally binding upon men and women. "

I will endeavor to put down all indesent language and coarse jests."

know not but one code of laws. The heavenly and the human, Which asks for purity in man, And purity in woman,

He only should be worth the hand Of maiden pure and tender, Who gives a life as pure as hers, To shelter and defend her,

He only should be counted true, And worth love's precious token, Whose thoughts will bear a mother's gaze, Whose lips no words have spoken,

Unworthy of a sister's ear;
Whose life has purpose holy;
A knight to honor womanheod;
To bless and lift the lowly.

WHAT POETS KNOW.

If I knew what poets know, Would I write a rhyme Would I write a rnyme
Of the buds that never blow
In the summertime?—
Would I sing of golden seeds
Springing up in iron weeds,
And of raindrops turned to snow—
If I knew what poets know?

Did I know what poets do, Would I sing a song
Sadder than the pigeons coo
When the days are long?
Where I found a heart in pain
I would give it peace again;
And the false should be the true—
Did I know what poets do.

If I knew what poets know,
I would find a theme
Sweeter than the placid flow
Of the fairest dream;
I would sing of love that lives On the errors it forgives;
And the world would better grow,
If I knew what poets know. JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, IN THE CURBEN

FEAR NO GRIEF.

FEAR NO GRIEF.

Mortal, if thou art beloved,
Life's offences are removed;
And the fateful things that checked thee
Hallow, hearten and protect thee.
Grow'st thou mellow? What is age?
Tinct on life's illumined page;
Where the purple letters glow
Deeper, painted long ago.
What is sorrow? Comfort's prime,
Love's choice Indian summer clime:
Sickness? Thou wilt pray it worse
For such blessed balmy nurse.
And for death! when thou art dying
"Twill be Love beside thee lying.
Death is lonesome? Oh, how brave
Shows the foot-frequented grave!
Heaven itself is but the casket
For Love's treasure, ere he ask it—
Bre with burning heart he follow.
Piercing through corruption's hollow.
If thou art beloved, oh! then,
Fear no grief of mortal men.
— Contemporary Review

- Contemporary Review.

A BOUTONNIERE. CHARLES HENRY LUDERS

A dewy fragrance drifts at times Across my willingtsenses, And leads the rillet of my rhymes From city gutters, guets and grimes To lowland fields and fences.

I seem to see, as I inhale
This perfume faint and fleeting,
Green hillsides sloping to a vale,
Whose leafy shadows screen the pale
Wood flowers from noonday's greeting.

I hear the song—the sweet heartache— Of just a pair of thrushes: And hear, half dreaming, half awake, The ripple of a streamlet break Their momentary hushes,

And why, dear heart, do I today,
Hemmed in by court and alley,
Seem lost in haunts of faun and fay?
Look!—on my coat I've pinned your spray
Of lillies-of-the-valley.

The reported purchase of the Inman line of steamers by the Pennsylvania railroad company, is denied by the road's vice-president,

TO FAME.

"Bright fairy of the morn, with flowers acrayed,
Whose beauties to thy young pureuer ser
Beyond the ecstasy of poet's dreams—
Shall I o'ertake thee, ere thy lustre fade?

"Ripe glory of the noon, to dazzled eyes
A pageant of delight and power and gold,
Dieselving into mirage manifold—
Do I o'ertake thee, or migtake my prize? "Dull shadow of the evening, gaunt and gray At random thrown, beyond me, or above, And cold as memory in the arms of love— Have I o'erta'en thee, but to cast away?"

"No morn, or noon, or eve, am I," she said, "But night, the depth of night behind the sun;
By all mankind pursued, but never won,
Until my shadow falls upon a shade." -R. D. Blackmore, in Harper's Magazine for

LITTLE CHIPS.

Second crop open growth Staten Island, N K., strawberries are selling at \$1 a quart. The civil war cost the United States \$3,000, John Hatton, who lately died in England, was the author of Good-bye, Sweet-heart, Good-bye,

It will cost \$4,000 and take 6,000 books of gold-leaf to gild the the great dome at Notre Dame University, Indiana. The work is go-

Would that the Canadian hotels could be induced to refuse to sell balt to American defaulters, exclaims the Buffalo Courier.

W. H. Chippendale, for many years regarded as the last "old man" on the English stage, is now, at the age of eighty-five years, an inmate of an insane asylum.

A contract for the supply of 10,000 barrels of its patent oil fuel, for use on American railways, has been secured by the Alpha Oil Comany of Sarnia, Ont.

President Cleveland granted a pardon in the case of James A. Hedden, the defaulting cashier of the First National Bank of Newark, N. J., which was dated so as to take effect on the cash of the cash the very day his seven years term expired.

In a Winnipeg paper there is to be seen the advertisement of Count de Simencourt who "begs to inform the citizens that he has, in connection with his well-known Liebyville Ranch at Shoal Lake, opened up a meat stall in the city market, where he will have always on hand for sale the choicest meats and game of all kinds at lowest prices."

Succi, the Italian faster, receives letters daily from all parts, asking for his secret of living without food. The other day the chief telegrapher of the Mediterranean Railway at Grassano-Scalo sent him the following despatch: "Being suspended from my functions for a month, I beg you to send me a little bottle of your elixir so that I may not ataxve before resuming work." But Succi refuses to reveal the secret that would solve the social problem which has caused so many revolutions.

The volcanic peak of Pahloff mountain 200 problem which has caused so many revolutions.

The volcanic peak of Pabloff mountain, 390 miles southwest of Kodiak, on the Alaska peninsula, is in a state of eruption. Captain Curry of the schooner Kodiak, reports that on August 12th, when 100 miles from the volcano, his vessel was enveloped in a black cloud. The darkness was so great that lamps were kept burning from 10 a. m. to 2 p.m. At the same time black dust fell upon the deck to the depth of several inches.

A Cleveland grain house sent out a circular to one of its customers inquiring the amount so of old crops on hand in that neighborhood. The answer they got was as follows: "All we've got in this neighborhood is three widders, two schoolmarms, a patch of wheat, the hog cholera, too much rain, about fifty acres of 'taters, and a darn fool who married a crosseyed gal because she owns eighty sheep and a mule, which the same is me, and no more at present."

by the cheapest route; if the Vancouver route is a fraction of a cent cheaper per pound than the San Francisco route, the former will take the trade."

Mrs. Revere, a New York widow, whose husband lies buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, found on visiting that spot lately that another woman had planted some shrubs there, and promptly pulled them up by the roots. She subsequently published a notice in a morning paper, threatening prosecution if the offense was ever repeated. The grave has no shrubs growing on it tow.

A Kentucky planter was so pleased with the acting of a little girl in a play at Louisville that the next day he sent her a fine large doll to "amuse her when not at the theatre." This is the reply received: "Kind friend, have just received your note and package containing the doll; thanks very much. The doll is very handsome. I showed it to my husband, and we think it will be great amusement for me,"

Methodist Anniversary.

(Alviston, Ontario, Free Press, 23rd uit)
The Methodist church of this place, which
has been undergoing repairs and decorations, was re-opened on Sunday last. The occasion was also the anniversary of the church. Rev. Mr. Wilson, secretary of the New Brunswick conference, conducted the services both morning and evening. The sermons were exceedingly able and in all respects suited to the occasion. The evening service especially was well attended by an appreciative audience. Monday evening the same gentleman delivered a lecture. Subject, The Typical Irishman, which was handled in a manner both amusing and entertaining. Dr. Crawford occupied the chair in his usual happy manner. The church was beautifully decorated, golden (sheaves, rudy-cheeked fruits, evergreens and flowers being in great profusion and variety, suggestive of plenty and thankfulness. We understand the managers are pleased withlithe financial result, a secondary affair of course, yet by no means to be despised. Pies, cakes, chickens and tea, the common emblems of an niversary services, and pious gluttosy, were conspicuous by their absence. Good! Have ye not houses to eat and drink in! Why should ye descrate the house of God by converting it into a restaurant! In our churche let us feast upon the pure meal of mental and spiritual nutrition and not on the husks that fil's but edifieth not. So mote it be. ing and evening. The sermons were exceed but edifieth not. So mote it be.

Priestly Advice to Parents.

In a recent sermon, the Rev. J. P. Stewart, pastor of the Roman Catholic church of St. Mary, Rochester, N. Y., spoke to parents as follows: "To our efforts for your children must be added your own, with good example and loving advice. But example at home will render almost useless our best efforts to train

render almost useless our best efforts to train them in the way they should go. Bad companions outside the school rooms corrupt more youth than all perversity that the demon or fallen nature ever planted and cultivated in man. Therefore watch the company your children keep.

"Rule by love. If you must punish, do so with firmness, without anger. Speak kindly, lovingly, make confidents of your children. Mothers, be the guardian angels of your little ones. Fathers, bring not home a clouded brow or a second on your countenance to the hearth.

N. J., which was dated so as to take effect on the very day his seven years term expired.

There is much talk in England of the possible restoration of Colonel Valentine Baker to his old rank in the army. His friends are tryingt operauade the Queen that such an act of clemency would befit her jubilee celebration.

In a grassy forner where red-stemmed wild briars grow in profusion, in an old grave-yard in New London, Conn., a tall white headstone at the head of a group of graves—several small mounds and one large one—bears this singular dialogistic inscription: "Children!! What? Mother's come!"

At Waupaca, Wis., on Sunday, during a severe thunder storm, the electric wires were so heavily charged with electricity that large balls of fire were suspended in the air just below them. Some of these exploded and a number of persons received severe shocks.

Some days ago a London, Ont., firm despatched a team with plate glass for a store in Wasterford. It was also loaded with some 70 kegs of gun powder which were delivered at Aylmer, Corinth, Tilsonburg, Delhi and Waterford. The railway rates on powder being about \$5 per keg, a saving of \$350 in freight on the powder alone was effected, and upwards of \$16 on the glass.

In a Winnipeg paper there is to be seen the save the choicest meats and game of the city market, where he will have always on hand for sale the choicest meats and game in the city market, where he will have always on hand for sale the choicest meats and game is the choice that the possible provision of the company is with them. Indicated the choicest meats and game is the choicest meats and game is the choicest meats and game is the choice of the choice is the choice o

Dead in a Dentist's Chair.

WOMAN TO WHOM DR. ESCHAUZIER ADMIN-

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A woman about 30 years old entered Dentist Charles H. Moseley's office, 199 Grand street, Williams hurgh, at seven o'clock yesterday morning.
In the absence of Mr. Moseley on Staten
Island, Francis Eschauzler, his assistant, had charge of the office. The woman told Eschauzier that she had a bad toothache, and wanted the tooth removed. She said she feared the pain and wanted something to deaden it. The tooth was an upper wisdom tooth. The dentiat administered laughdom tooth. The dentist administered laughing gas, and then pulled the tooth. The woman recovered consciousness after the op-eration, and sat upright. Mrs. Moseley, who had been present during the operation, drew the woman's attention to the cuspidor.

As Mrs. Moseley spoke the woman heaved a short, sharp sigh, and fell back in the chair

Drs. Hawkins and Metcalf were summon ed, and they tried to revive her. Powerful hypodermic injections of stimulents were tried in vain. Coroner Hesse thinks a swollen appearance of the heads and feet indicate that death was due to heart disease. An editor is a man who puts something forth. The word edit is made up from the Latin word dave, datus, to give, and the prefix, e, ex, out. To edit, then, is to give out, to emit, to publish, to put forth. And an editor is one who gives out, emits, publishes or puts forth any thing, especially any literary production. In a restricted sense, an editor is one who prepares and revises any literary work for publication. But in the fullest meaning of the word an editor is one who puts forth anything. If a youth calls on his best grl, and the point of the parental toe, the old gentleman would become an editor: he would put forth the young man: he would edit him.

It is related of the German poet Uhland that The woman wore a brown dress and blue and red checked waist. The material was not question the woman as to her physical condition before he administered the gas.

newould become an editor: he would put forth the young man: he would elit him.

It is related of the German poet Uhland that the king once offered him the Order Pour le Merite, with flattering expressions of the royal regard. Uhland, however, declined to accept it. While he was explaining to his wife the reason which moved him to refuse the distinction, there was a knock at the door. A working-class girl from the neighborhood entered, and presenting Uhland with a bunch of violets, said: "This is an effering from my mother," "Your mother, child!" replied the poet; "I thought she died last autumn." "That is true, Herr Uhland," said the girl, "and I begged you at the time to make a little verse for her grave, and you sent in be seautiful poem. These are the first violets which have bloomed on mother's grave; I have plucked them, and I like to think that she sends them to you with her greeting," The poet's eyes moistened as he took the poor, and putting it in his buttonhole he said to his wife: "There, dear woman, is not that an order more valuable than any king can give?"

The people of California would appear to be considerably disturbed at the prospect of, the establishment of a line of steamers running to China and Japan in connection with the O. P. R. The San Francisco Chronicle says: "If the Canadian Pacific puts on a line of steamers to Yokohama and Hong Kong, with a government guarantee against loss, it may become a formidable competitor for our trade with China and Japan. The new line would probably afford to carry tea at a price which would be ruinons so the Pacific Mall or the Occidental and Oriental line. New York will get her tea by the cheapest route; if the Vancouver route is a fraction of a cent cheaper per pound than the safe and order returned to the window, however, the man had left without waiting for his game, and said it was worth just \$5. When the clerk returned to the window, however, the man had left without waiting for his change. The sub-treasury, which was out \$5 on the first transaction, was evened up by the second.

by the second.

This system of manipulating paper money is perhaps one of the most dangerons forms of swindling ever attempted. One or more genuine "fronts" mixed with several whole notes would be liable to deceive expert bank tellers. The face bearing undoubted proof genuineness, very few would be spt to examine the backs of all the notes, unless something in the feel of the paper might arouse suspicion. Then should any one, especially if not so expert as a bank teller, happen to strike the counterfeit side and have his doubts about the notes, a glance at the other side would possibly set at rest all questions,

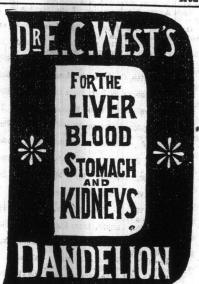
Intercolonial Railway 1886. Summer Tarrangement. 1886. ON and after Monday. June [14th. 1886, the trains of this Rallway will run daily (Sun-day excepted) as follows :— Trains will, leave St. John.

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Express from Halifax and Quebec 5 80 a.m. Express from Sussex.......... 8 80 a.m. Accommodation _________12 55 p. m.
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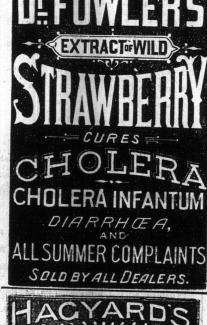
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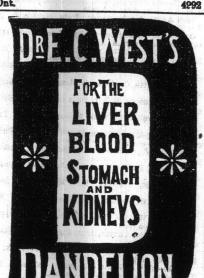
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D. G. MACLAUCHLAN, Registrar of Probates, for said County. FOR SALE

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WHEREAS JOHN KENNY, the Administrator of the Estate of the late Michael Kenny, late of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, deceased, has filed an account of his Administration of the said Estate and hath prayed that a citation may issue calling upon all parties interested in the said Estate to attend the passing thereof: You are therefore required to cite the heirz, next of kin, recitors, and all others interested in the said Estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office in Bathurst, on Wednesday, the twemty-seventh day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forencon, to shew cause tif any they have) why the said accounts should not be allowed.

Given finder my hand and the seal of the said Court, this eleventh day of Reptember A.

THEOPHS, DISBRISAY.

Those with this label will be found to be FULL WEIGHT. FULL WIDTH of 28 inches FAST COLORS,

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23 BBLS. A LL persons transacting business with the estate of NOAH WEBE are hereby notified that the subscriber and John Inch, and committee of the estate are jointly the Trusteek, and I notify all persons not to pay money due the estate to him alone but to him and me jointly, and I require all the business of the estate to be transacted with us both. Dated 7th September, 1885.

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THE WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHR.

VO

THE YARN Twas on the a The blue A That I found An angler c

He gszed upo And he hea And I felt son To the sea-g And a straig
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rocks, and wa eyes, chasing was a child in dom from art heart she was Half a mile a grand new h season would into a seasid pleased at the She loved her changed to f Muriel's dissa aspect of affair ables were sur She was this perhaps a littl wandered dow favorite haun into her eyes her foot upon 'They shall

not exile mys

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'May I? A

Muriel, comp drawing her st to see a plotu my hat?' 'If you will the broad hat and quietly p The young making no eff of his 'subject Muriel was q the second gen oompanion ake face, though no brown eyes smiling red lip but there was in Muriel's fac prettiness, wi still, had she g It was an e to paper, and

'None at