

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XL.

ST. JOHN N. B. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1913.

NO. 14.

OPHIR'S VOYAGE ACROSS ATLANTIC WAS TEMPESTUOUS; ENDED IN GALE.

Royal Yacht Anchored Off Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, at 4 p. m., Thursday--Preparations for Magnificent Welcome Home.

Portsmouth, Oct. 31.—The Ophir, which sailed from Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, at 4 p. m., Thursday, returned to the harbor this morning. The vessel was accompanied by the royal yacht, the Duke of Cornwall and York, and the Duke of Devonshire. The Ophir's passage was tempestuous and ended in a gale. The vessel was damaged and the crew was exhausted. The Duke of Cornwall and York, who accompanied the Ophir, was accompanied by the Duke of Devonshire and the Duke of Kent. The Ophir's voyage was a great success and the vessel was met by a large number of people at the harbor.

EIGHT MEN RELEASED FROM QUARANTINE.

Fishermen Detained by the Halifax Authorities Supplied With New Clothing, and Freed.

Halifax, Oct. 31.—(Special)—Eight of the fishermen who had been at Lawlor's and for some weeks with smallpox, were discharged yesterday and were brought up to the city. Some of the men were badly marked about the face and spotted about the body. When they were ready to leave the island their clothing was burned and they were bathed, after which each man was handed a suit of clothes, underclothes, shoes, hats and hat provided by the United States consul. The new clothing was donated and the men boarded the Argus immediately. George Muise, Robert Boudie, John McNeil and Edward Harding proceeded to Boston; Joseph Atwood to Pabon, Frank Muise to Ed Brook, Alfred Burke to Tusket Hill, and M. White to Tusket. There are eight patients still at the island hospital and two of them are affected pretty badly by the disease. One of the four beautiful black horses which dived the royal carriage during the Canadian visit of the Duke and Duchess of York, died last night. This carriage horse and two of the dragon horses, which had been from Quebec to the Pacific and then to Halifax, caught cold on the trip and have become affected with influenza, so they were left behind in charge of Sergt. Skinner, R. C. D., and Footman Kane. The four blacks belonged to the governor general and were brought by him from England.

THE ALLANS AND THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Official Tells British Press About Masthead Compass.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—(Special)—The Telegram's special cable from London says: Chick Bombay, an official of the Allan steamship line, was interviewed by the Daily Express in regard to the St. Lawrence route. He stated that the Allan line had adopted masthead compasses, and since its adoption not a single accident had occurred on any Allan boat navigating the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

THE SCHLEY INQUIRY.

Witnesses in Rebuttal—Contradiction of Admiral's Statements.

Washington, Oct. 31.—In the Schley court of inquiry today the witnesses called in rebuttal were Captain Chas. D. Sigbee, Captain Francis E. Chadwick, Captain Joseph G. Eaton, Lieut. John K. Roy and Chief Quartermaster N. Anderson, all of whom testified to incidents connected with the campaign of 1898. Captain Chadwick said today that the precautionary despatches from the navy department in regard to the Spanish shore batteries were not communicated to Commodore Schley. This statement is regarded as of great importance by Admiral Schley's opponents, because it distinctly contradicts the admiral's own statements. Before these witnesses were introduced for the department the court heard Captain T. S. Borden, of the marine corps, who served on the Brooklyn in Admiral Schley's behalf. He was the last of the admiral's witnesses and he testified that the admiral bore himself gloriously during the battle of July 3.

EFFECT OF SLUMP IN OCEAN FREIGHT RATES.

Three New York Grain-Exporting Firms Go Out of the Business Because of Losses—Situation Described.

New York, Oct. 31.—It is said by persons in position to know that at least three grain exporting firms will wind up their business presently, having sustained all the losses which they cared to stand by reason of the slump in ocean freight rates, which has demoralized the grain exporting business within the last two months. These withdrawals may not be regarded as failures and the houses are not expected to make any statement. The shipping business of the United States has been brisk for the past two or three years, and on all sides a continuance of this good business was confidently looked for. Freight rates for the fall cargo were bought up at high rates by brokers, exporters and shipping agents. Then came the drought and storms of last summer, which blasted the promised abundant corn crop in this country. The great shortage of corn caused a tremendous slump in the demand for freight rates, so that September and October, usually good months, found great numbers of ships with nothing to carry out. The freight rates that had been engaged in the spring at high rates, the ships that had been engaged on time charters with a view to carrying cargoes of wheat needed in Europe and England, were thrown upon the market, idle, or as competitors for any cargo available. More careful estimates of the French and German wheat crops have steadily lessened the reported European shortage, and with the continuance of over-abundant freight room the ocean rates have continued to fall, so that there has been nothing to urge the European buyers to haste in purchasing these consignments. The result has been a determination, as reported, of the firms already referred to and also of some at other ports to wind up their affairs and quit business. It is said that one firm stood to lose at present rates \$800,000 on eighteen time charters of vessels now on their hands. One firm stands to lose under a charter at 275 a day and to making \$30 a day. Grain rates at this port yesterday were 11¢ per bushel. The London rate is 14¢ to Antwerp, 23¢ to Bremen and 30¢ to Hamburg.

THREE VESSELS ASHORE; TWO DRIVEN TO SEA.

Disasters on Labrador Coast--Difficult Rescue of Women and Children--Fears for Twelve Lives.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 31.—Three schooners were driven ashore on Labrador coast late yesterday during a gale. One was laden with the families of fishermen returning from a summer sojourn on the coast. The women and children were rescued with great difficulty, the schooner being beached at Sandy Spit and the women and children being sent ashore with ropes. In all three cases the crews were saved. Two other vessels, one carrying a Quebec pilot, who had been making a seasonal visitation were driven seaward and have been missing for ten days. The steamer Gloucester was in search of them, but without results. Twelve lives are involved and it is feared that all have perished.

GOLD IN UNITED STATES TREASURY UNPARALLELED.

Only Once Before Was There Ever Held So Much Under Single Control.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, in his report of the transactions of his office during the last fiscal year says that the treasury was never stronger than at the close of that period. The operations, which were of the first order, both in variety and magnitude, resulted in noteworthy changes in the paper currency as well as a steady and healthy growth of gold in the treasury and in the general stock. The net ordinary revenues for the year were \$37,866,277, an increase of \$20,444,485 over those of 1912, which was the highest recorded. The increase came from each of the heads of revenue, but the most important was the increase in the excise duties, which were \$17,717,884 in 1912 and \$22,146,883 in 1913. The surplus of \$17,717,884 was the highest in the history of the treasury, and it was held under single control elsewhere in the world, except once for a few months. By October 31 the gold in the treasury, consisting of the reserve, the security for certificates and the fund for the general fund, was \$148,822,849, the highest in the history of the country and more than ever held under single control elsewhere in the world, except once for a few months.

INADEQUATE STEEL SUPPLY.

Demand for Every Ton That Can Be Made at Sellers' Prices.

Pittsburg, Oct. 31.—There are no signs of increase in the supply of steel, which continues very scarce. There is demand for every ton of steel which can be produced. In the iron market has shown an advancing tendency all around. Basic iron is quite scarce and a number of buyers are in the market and need the iron to keep up their steel production to the end of the year. One lot of several thousand tons was sold at \$16.15, Pittsburg; while other sales have been close to \$16, and furnace men take the position that they should get as much for basic iron as they do for Bessemer. Sellers of prompt steel can get almost any figure for their product from independent finishing mills, which have their product sold at high figures and have to get out the material. A number of sales of small lots have been made on the basis of \$28 at Wheeling. The Pittsburg mills have no steel to sell. Merchant steel bars are bringing from \$22 to \$33 and even higher, while contracts are being made for next year's delivery at \$30 a ton; plates are rather quiet.

Turkey Pays Indemnity to Spain.

Tangier, Oct. 31.—The Moorish government has paid Spain \$30,000 for the parents and \$1,000 indemnity, as a result of the capture by Kabyle tribesmen, of the Spanish boy and girl, last May at Arzila, on the Atlantic coast of Morocco.

THERE'S BEEN BIG GROWTH IN EXPORT OF HOG PRODUCTS.

Prominent Feature in Commercial Development of Canada.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—(Special)—The growth of the export trade in bacon from Canada has been one of the features of the commercial development of the past few years. In 1910, the total value of the pork, bacon and hams exported from Canada amounted to \$845,300. At the end of the fiscal year, ending June, 1911, the export trade in these commodities had grown to the value of \$1,189,820. A large portion of this increase has been from the province of Ontario. As yet the business will be launched in March, at which time Messrs. Townshend & Douney have been notified that the emperor's eldest son, the Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, will be visiting the province of Quebec, although there does not appear to be any good reason why Quebec and the maritime provinces, as well as Ontario, should not have a large industry in the raising and fattening of hogs suitable for bacon for the King of Prussia. The packing houses in the province of Quebec from which an export trade is done, cannot obtain nearly a sufficient supply of hogs to fill their orders or to keep the works running at their full capacity. A Montreal firm has written to the department of agriculture lately, saying that when they get their new packing house in Quebec completed, they will require some 5,000 hogs per week to keep the works running. The prices they have been paying for hogs are high, so much so that the farmer is unable to keep the hogs, and the price has been paid during periods this year.

FOUR SYDNEY PILOTS UNDER SUSPENSION.

One Was in Charge of Manchester Shipper When She Went Aground—L. C. R. Changes—Lighting the Tons.

Sydney, C. B., Oct. 31.—(Special)—The board of pilot commissioners for Sydney met this morning. A complaint had been received by the board against the pilot in charge of the steamer Manchester Shipper at the time she grounded on Peter's Ledge, Campbell's Bay, last night. The board will consider the complaint and may suspend the pilot for a period of three months. The board will also consider the complaint against the pilot in charge of the steamer Manchester Shipper at the time she grounded on Peter's Ledge, Campbell's Bay, last night. The board will consider the complaint and may suspend the pilot for a period of three months. The board will also consider the complaint against the pilot in charge of the steamer Manchester Shipper at the time she grounded on Peter's Ledge, Campbell's Bay, last night. The board will consider the complaint and may suspend the pilot for a period of three months.

CONFLAGRATION IN RAILWAY TOWN THURSDAY NIGHT—OTHER FIRE CAUSES \$600 LOSS.

Moncton, Oct. 31.—(Special)—The fire in the two-story house owned by Mrs. W. A. Carson, Elm street, was gutted by fire tonight. The origin of the fire is a mystery, as it started in the woodshed. The upper story of the building was occupied by a tenant and the first floor by the owner. The damage is covered by insurance. The fire in the two-story house owned by Mrs. W. A. Carson, Elm street, was gutted by fire tonight. The origin of the fire is a mystery, as it started in the woodshed. The upper story of the building was occupied by a tenant and the first floor by the owner. The damage is covered by insurance.

ANOTHER SCOTCHMAN HEARD FROM.

Lonely Briter of the Baffin Land Ladie Discovered in Quebec's Wilderness.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—(Special)—It has already been announced that the only white man living in Baffin land, a Scotchman, Dr. Bell, of the geological survey, now adds to this list the unidentified remains of a Scotchman, who was found in the south of the Rupert river, one white man has made his home among the Indians and he is curiously enough in a full blooded Scot.

THREE LIBERAL VICTORIES.

Quebec Bye-Elections in Three Counties Thursday.

Montreal, Oct. 31.—(Special)—Three bye-elections for vacant seats in the Quebec legislature took place today. The returns to midnight are: Verdun county—Dr. Pilon, Liberal, 69 majority; one poll to hear from. Drummond county—J. Laferty, Liberal, 775 majority; two polls to hear from. Quebec county—Deane, Liberal, 664 majority; two polls to hear from.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

Dr. Laponi Admits That His Holiness is Aging Rapidly.

Rome, Oct. 31.—Dr. Laponi, Pope Leo's medical attendant, admits that his holiness is aging rapidly and, while he sleeps very little and eats very little. His memory is weak with regard to present affairs, but tenacious of past events.

NOVA SCOTIAN BUILDING YACHT FOR THE KAISER.

Contract Given New York Firm, One of Whose Members Belongs to Cumberland—Description of the Vessel.

Amherst, Oct. 31.—Wallace Douney, of Townshend & Douney, of New York, is a native of Cumberland county, N. S. Mr. Douney, with his wife, visited his old home in Cumberland during the past summer, renewing old acquaintances. Since his return to New York, his firm has received the contract to build a very handsome yacht for the emperor of Germany. A description of the yacht being built by this successful Nova Scotian may be of interest. The yacht is being built at the works of Townshend & Douney, at Shooters Island, S. I., from the design of A. Cary Smith, of the firm of Smith & Barby, New York. She will be a two-masted schooner, 160 feet over all, 120 feet on the water line, 27 feet beam and 15 feet draught. The hull will be steel, 12 tons of which will be used in the work. The main and other woodwork will be Oregon pine and American oak. She will carry two steam launches and four whale boats, each 18 feet long. The masts, fore and main, will each be 100 feet above the deck, with topmasts 40 feet long. The sails will consist of main, fore, stay and jib and half a dozen light sails. The mainmast will be about two-thirds the size of the Columbia's and the foremast about half the size, but the rest of her sails will be just the same size as those used on the Columbia during the war.

ONARIO SHOWS GREATEST INCREASE--QUEBEC PACKING HOUSES CANNOT SECURE ENOUGH HOGS TO SUPPLY WORKS--PRICES TO FARMERS HAVE RULED HIGH.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—(Special)—The growth of the export trade in bacon from Canada has been one of the features of the commercial development of the past few years. In 1910, the total value of the pork, bacon and hams exported from Canada amounted to \$845,300. At the end of the fiscal year, ending June, 1911, the export trade in these commodities had grown to the value of \$1,189,820. A large portion of this increase has been from the province of Ontario. As yet the business will be launched in March, at which time Messrs. Townshend & Douney have been notified that the emperor's eldest son, the Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, will be visiting the province of Quebec, although there does not appear to be any good reason why Quebec and the maritime provinces, as well as Ontario, should not have a large industry in the raising and fattening of hogs suitable for bacon for the King of Prussia. The packing houses in the province of Quebec from which an export trade is done, cannot obtain nearly a sufficient supply of hogs to fill their orders or to keep the works running at their full capacity. A Montreal firm has written to the department of agriculture lately, saying that when they get their new packing house in Quebec completed, they will require some 5,000 hogs per week to keep the works running. The prices they have been paying for hogs are high, so much so that the farmer is unable to keep the hogs, and the price has been paid during periods this year.

SIR FREDERICK YOUNG ON IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

Addresses Ottawa Board of Trade--Approves of Sir Sanford Fleming's Scheme for State-Owned Cables.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—(Special)—Sir Frederick Young addressed a meeting of the board of trade here this afternoon on the question of imperial federation. He gave a brief history of his connection with the movement in England and said that such questions as peace, national defence, communication between the heart and the extremities of the nation, and also of international goodwill, are dealt with by one imperial parliament. He spoke approvingly of Sir Sanford Fleming's scheme for state-owned cables. He said that the British changing her fiscal policy so as to give her colonies a preference as against other countries in the British market. During his remarks he said that the British and the Canadian governments should endeavor to direct emigration from British lands towards Canada instead of to the southern republic.

PIGGERY NEAR AMHERST.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Fire at an early hour this morning destroyed the three-story brick cooperage shop of John Johnson, North Carpenter street, causing a loss of \$60,000. Several persons living in cottages adjoining the shops were overcome by smoke and were carried out by the police.

HUSBAND DEAD; WIFE'S LIFE MAY BE SAVED.

Appearances Indicating Attempt at Double Suicide in Ontario Town.

Alexandria, Ont., Oct. 31.—(Special)—Alex. J. McDonald, who kept a small grocery, was found dead and his wife unconscious in their house today. The house was full of coal gas from the stove, in which was a brick fire and no pipes to the stove. It is expected Mrs. McDonald will recover. Both husband and wife were fully dressed when found. Appearances point to an attempt at double suicide.

DR. MARY WALKER GETS GOLD SHOULDER.

Owego, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Dr. Mary Walker was found in membership in the State Woman's Suffrage Association at the session today. She was also elected from the building. The ground for the action was her attack in circulars upon Miss Susan B. Anthony, in which she declared that a 16th amendment was not necessary. She advised women not to be deluded into furnishing money for such a cause. The members were indignant at Dr. Walker's conduct.

ACCIDENT TO BICKERDICE, M. P.

Montreal, Oct. 31.—(Special)—Word has been received here that Robert Bickerdike, M. P., for St. Lawrence division at Montreal, broke his leg while hunting yesterday north of Ottawa.

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Surprise Caused By This Change in Movement Against Turkey--Shortage of Provisions One Explanation Which Is Offered.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The decision to make a naval demonstration against Turkey was taken up at a meeting of the cabinet Tuesday, at which M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs explained the Sultan's procrastination regarding the French demands. Admiral Caillaud's squadron consists of the armored cruisers Admiral Pothuan, Chanzy and Latouche-Tréville, the second-class cruisers Du Chayla and Cassard and the third-class cruiser Galilee. The crews aggregate 2,286 men, and the vessels will also carry landing parties. The newspapers approve the government's decision. The Journal Des Debats says: "Everyone at Constantinople and the other capitals must be aware that France and Russia are completely in accord on this matter. Under these circumstances it is difficult to believe that the Ottoman government will not come to its senses late, recognizing its error before it is too late, to relieve us of the necessity of using other means than those of diplomacy and courteous discussion. La Liberté remarks that the fact that Admiral Caillaud has embarked 2,000 marines, is a warning to the Porte that France will not stop before a slight show of resistance, but will go to the end, even though war should ensue."

LIQUOR DEALERS WILL BE EXPELLED FROM LODGE.

Grand Lodge of Georgia Masons Approves of This Procedure.

Macon, Ga., Oct. 31.—The Grand Lodge of Georgia Masons, which concluded its annual convention here today, approved the report of the committee on jurisprudence, recommending that persons who are engaged in the sale or manufacture of liquor should be expelled from the lodge. The report does not apply to druggists selling liquor for medicinal or scientific purposes.

TREASON AND SEDITION.

Act Adopted by Philippine Commission--Death for One, Fine and Prison for Other.

Manila, Nov. 1.—The Philippine commission has drafted an act against treason and sedition. The penalty to be prescribed for treason is death and the act is framed to include those persons giving aid and comfort to the insurgents. Persons who utter seditious words or speeches or who write libels against the U. S. government or the insular government are punishable by the imposition of a fine of \$2,000 or two years imprisonment. For breaking the oath of allegiance persons are fined as the penalty. Foreigners are pledged under the same laws as are Americans and natives. A public discussion of the act will be had on Saturday.

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GOVERNMENT'S CONDUCT OF WAR.

Makes Attack Upon South African Concentration of Camps --Boer Colony To Be Established in Wyoming U. S. A.--Canadian Scout Killed.

London, Oct. 31.—John Morley, M. P., addressing his constituents today at Arrowood, said: "The government are aggravating the essential mischief of the situation in South Africa by their management of the concentration camps. The death rate of emigrants, measure it as you will, is hideous, excessive and appalling. The policy of devastation has been admitted to be a mistake. 'I wonder what Lord Palmerston would have said of a government justifying themselves by saying that Russia in Poland and Austria in Bosnia had done something like the same. The war has entirely changed in character and is drifting into a war of extermination of people fighting for their own land. 'The policy of unconditional surrender and submission means extermination and annihilation. The present attitude of the government is one of sullen desperation. There is nothing worse than mette in a blind horse. 'The king will perhaps, at no distant date, have to seek other ministers with a better insight and a more plain mind in face of the dangerous and complex situation which confronts the country.' The Hague, Oct. 31.—The report of the Dutch Red Cross Society, just published, deals bitterly with the capture of the Dutch Ambulance Corps near Pretoria, July 5, 1900. It declares the British king before the ambulance left Pretoria that it carried private letters from Boer families to men in the field, and that they did not protest but allowed the ambulance to start, captured it outside the town, and used the letters as a pretext for deporting the doctors and nurses, who are still in captivity on the Island of Oeylen. The Red Cross committee subsequently persistently appealed to Lord Kitchener to release his promise to Mrs. Botha and allow doctors and medicines to pass through the British line for the benefit of the Boers, but no response was made to the representations. Cape Town, Oct. 30.—A Boer spy was discovered yesterday travelling on a train from Stormberg to Barmersburg. He wore the uniform of Barmersburg's guides. A part of the telegraph line from Cape Town to Port Elizabeth had been damaged by the Boers. Ottawa, Oct. 31.—(Special)—A cable was received at the militia department late this afternoon stating that Sergt. J. E. Pemberton, Canadian scout, was killed in action at Erpsbosdrak on Oct. 27. The next of kin is given as a Professor Pemberton, of Halifax. Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 31.—A number of Hague bankers and other wealthy men of Holland are making arrangements to establish a colony of Boers and Hollanders in Wyoming. A tract of 300,000 acres has been secured. Surveys have been made for a gigantic canal and irrigation system. Construction is to be commenced at once. The prospective settlers are now being brought over to the work. A large beet sugar factory will be established in the colony.

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GOVERNMENT'S CONDUCT OF WAR.

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London, Oct. 31.—John Morley, M. P., addressing his constituents today at Arrowood, said: "The government are aggravating the essential mischief of the situation in South Africa by their management of the concentration camps. The death rate of emigrants, measure it as you will, is hideous, excessive and appalling. The policy of devastation has been admitted to be a mistake. 'I wonder what Lord Palmerston would have said of a government justifying themselves by saying that Russia in Poland and Austria in Bosnia had done something like the same. The war has entirely changed in character and is drifting into a war of extermination of people fighting for their own land. 'The policy of unconditional surrender and submission means extermination and annihilation. The present attitude of the government is one of sullen desperation. There is nothing worse than mette in a blind horse. 'The king will perhaps, at no distant date, have to seek other ministers with a better insight and a more plain mind in face of the dangerous and complex situation which confronts the country.' The Hague, Oct. 31.—The report of the Dutch Red Cross Society, just published, deals bitterly with the capture of the Dutch Ambulance Corps near Pretoria, July 5, 1900. It declares the British king before the ambulance left Pretoria that it carried private letters from Boer families to men in the field, and that they did not protest but allowed the ambulance to start, captured it outside the town, and used the letters as a pretext for deporting the doctors and nurses, who are still in captivity on the Island of Oeylen. The Red Cross committee subsequently persistently appealed to Lord Kitchener to release his promise to Mrs. Botha and allow doctors and medicines to pass through the British line for the benefit of the Boers, but no response was made to the representations. Cape Town, Oct. 30.—A Boer spy was discovered yesterday travelling on a train from Stormberg to Barmersburg. He wore the uniform of Barmersburg's guides. A part of the telegraph line from Cape Town to Port Elizabeth had been damaged by the Boers. Ottawa, Oct. 31.—(Special)—A cable was received at the militia department late this afternoon stating that Sergt. J. E. Pemberton, Canadian scout, was killed in action at Erpsbosdrak on Oct. 27. The next of kin is given as a Professor Pemberton, of Halifax. Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 31.—A number of Hague bankers and other wealthy men of Holland are making arrangements to establish a colony of Boers and Hollanders in Wyoming. A tract of 300,000 acres has been secured. Surveys have been made for a gigantic canal and irrigation system. Construction is to be commenced at once. The prospective settlers are now being brought over to the work. A large beet sugar factory will be established in the colony.

"AM NOT SORRY FOR MY CRIME," SAID CZOLGOSZ IN DEATH CHAIR.

Assassin of President McKinley Pays the Penalty of His Crime—Minute Description of Scene in Death Chamber—The Assassin's Brain.

Amherst, N. Y., Oct. 29.—At 7.30 o'clock this morning Leon F. Czolgosz, murderer of President McKinley, was executed by a lethal gas of electricity. He went to the chair showing no particular sign of fear.

He slept so soundly last night that when Warden Mead went to the cell shortly before 5 o'clock this morning the guard inside had to shake Czolgosz to awaken him. He sat up on the edge of his cot and made no reply to the warden's greeting of good morning. The prison official read the death warrant to the assassin, who hardly raised his eyes.

LOSS OF CITY OF MONTICELLO; REPORT OF COURT OF INQUIRY.

No Blame to Owners, Master, or Crew—To Be Regretted That Captain Sailed That Morning in Disregard of Storm Signal—Recommendations Made.

Halifax, Oct. 30.—(Special)—Capt. Bloomfield Douglas, R. N. R., naval assistant of the marine and fisheries department, and Commander O. G. V. Spain, of the fisheries protective service, this morning submitted their report on the loss of the steamer City of Monticello off Yarmouth harbor, Nov. 10th, 1900, and explained that delay was due to the death of Capt. W. H. Smith, R. N. R., who had been appointed commander of the vessel on the occasion of her loss.

The last moment there was no panic, or excitement; that her boats would have held all the crew and passengers, but that, owing to force of wind and heavy sea, difficulty of getting her before the wind or keeping her head on sea, she remained in the trough of the sea, which was running heavily at the time; that she sprung a leak and shipped water to such an extent as to extinguish the fire in the engine room, and that, as the leak gained she listed over, she filled and foundered so suddenly that only one boat was mannaed before she disappeared.

Advertisement for Dr. Hartman's Catarrh Specifics, featuring a portrait of Dr. Hartman and text describing the medicine's effectiveness for various ailments.

NEW BRUNSWICK MAN HAS SMALLPOX IN SYDNEY. George Cormier of Westmorland County, the Affected One.

Sydney, C. B., Sept. 30.—(Special)—Sydney has another smallpox case. This morning when Medical Health Officer McIntyre visited the quarantine house on Dobbin street, he discovered that one of his inmates George Cormier, was afflicted with smallpox.

ABOUT MISSIONS.

Dearey Conference in Session in the City. ABLE SPEAKERS HEARD.

Progress of Missions in Last Century—Jewish Missions—Inaccuracy of Non-Christian Religions—Need of the Gospel Ever Among Subjects Taken Up.

The missionary conference by the dearey of St. John was opened Wednesday morning in Trinity church with a service of Holy Communion at 9.30 o'clock. Bishop Kingston administered the sacrament, assisted by Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, Rev. J. A. Richardson and Rev. T. Craig.

The afternoon session opened at 3 o'clock. A valuable paper on The Progress of Missions in the 19th Century was read by Rev. F. Dickenson, of Dartmouth, N. S. The speaker, after drawing attention to the negligence shown by Europe to mission matters during the 18th century, described the awakening and spread of Christ's kingdom in healthful lands, that is, in the general sense of such illustrious workers as Wesley, Whitfield, Wilberforce, Carey, McAlay, Gison, Morrison, Keever, Moffat and others.

The concluding address was given on The Systematic Study of Missions, by Miss E. M. Eiches, who prescribed, among other things, the application of a systematic study, the application of a systematic study, the application of a systematic study.

Every person suffering from catarrh in the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, and sinuses, should use the medicine. It is a simple application, it does anything a wash, lotion, salve or powder cannot reach the seat of the disease which is the blood.

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MONEY IN FISHING.

Charlotte County Has Enjoyed Good Season. CASH RECEIPTS LARGE.

One Weir Owner Figures to Have Made \$18,000 So Far—Another's Bank Account Swelled by \$10,000—Steel Strike Caused Some Loss by Tin Shortage.

W. W. Hubbard, editor of the Maritime Herald, who arrived from Charlotte county Wednesday says the fishing season drawing to a close has been a remarkably good one for the weir fishermen of the county, and the same factories have been some days to handle the immense quantities of fish offered.

These herring have, in some places been so thick that seines could be put down anywhere near the shore and gathered full of fish. Some of the weirs have yielded as high as 100 hogsheads in a single tide and large amounts of money are being made by their fortunate owners.

The fishermen state that the universal crowding of the herring into the rivers and coves was due to the prevalence of a large number of small fish, and that it has been possible to dip the herring from the open water with dip nets, which gives an idea of how plentiful they were.

The town suit against Byron Keating for an alleged violation of the by-laws re selling goods without a license, will come up at the supreme court at Dunchester Nov. 2, and the council decided to send a lawyer to defend the suit.

The appointments are as follows: New Brunswick—Zion, \$163; Courtenay Bay, \$239; Springfield, \$228; Upland, \$217; Jerusalem, \$181; Westford, \$207; Kingston, \$208; Kingsclear, \$154; Nashwaak, \$148; Stanley, \$33; Boistown, \$183; Keswick, \$118; Grand Lake, \$93; Gagetown, \$103; Clipperton, \$91; Cantons, \$98; Florenceville, \$216; Lindsay, \$91; Andover, \$208; Richibucto, \$102; Buctouche, \$158; Harcourt, \$228; Campbellton, \$129; Bayfield, \$83; Saunty Brae, \$184; Shediac, \$184; Dorchester, \$148; Alma, \$53; Hillsboro, \$143; Poticodiac, \$114; Salisbury, \$78; Elgin, \$28; St. Andrews, \$118; St. David's, \$128; St. James, \$168; Beaubien, \$318; Deer Island, \$73; Grand Manan, \$183.

The secretary-treasurer reported that Newcastle and Derby have so increased their incomes that no further aid is required from the missionary funds.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETINGS.

In Many Parts of the Province They Were Held During the Past Few Days—Great Interest and Success Marks Them.

Fredericton, Oct. 28.—A series of successful farmers' institute meetings were held at Edmundston, St. Hillarie and St. Basile in the county of Madawaska, during the past week, addressed by Robert Ness, of Howick, P. Q., and L. C. Daigle, dairy superintendent, Moncton. Mr. Ness, who has a complete knowledge of the French language, spoke on the cultivation of the soil, rotation of crops and how to improve a dairy herd.

Mr. Daigle spoke at some length on co-operative dairying and the care of milk for cheese and butter factories, giving also some interesting figures re growth of dairying and the advancement made in wheat growing. The meetings, which were well conducted by the several presidents, were largely attended and, judging from the number of questions asked, the farmers were alive to their best interests.

Campbellton Meeting. Campbellton, N. B., Oct. 26.—The farmers' institute of this place held a public meeting this evening in Odd Fellows hall. Mr. McKenzie, vice-president, occupied the chair. Hon. L. P. Farris, commissioner of agriculture, was introduced and presented with the following address:

These herring have, in some places been so thick that seines could be put down anywhere near the shore and gathered full of fish. Some of the weirs have yielded as high as 100 hogsheads in a single tide and large amounts of money are being made by their fortunate owners.

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GLoucester Municipal Elections.

Rev. Mr. Lamb's Pastorate Closed.

Rev. Mr. Lamb's pastorate of the Presbyterian church on Sunday last, preaching to large congregations; he will leave to spend the winter in England. On Tuesday evening the children of the Sabbath school, which is in a flourishing condition, presented Mr. Lamb, with an address and a sum of money, as a mark of appreciation of his interest in them and his efforts to promote their spiritual welfare. Much regard is expressed at the close of this pastorate.

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A FAMILY REMEDY.

Per-una in Use in Thousands of Homes.

Mr. Harry M. Stevens, of Midland Beach, L. I., New York, proprietor of the Richmond Hotel, writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the value of Peruna. I have used it for years and have found it to be a most excellent family remedy. For colds, catarrh and similar ills, it is unsurpassed."

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OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

ST. STEPHEN. Oct. 29.—(Special)—This afternoon fire destroyed Demont's hotel, a pleasure resort situated on the river bank five miles below Calais. The building was owned by C. B. Demont and George M. Hanson of Calais, and was partly insured. It has recently been conducted by E. Q. Hill, who is partly protected by insurance. The building was valued at \$3,000.

SUSSEX. Oct. 30.—A. J. Armstrong, of St. John, was in the village today. At the stipendiary magistrate's court this afternoon, in the case of Sarah M. Jones against Melbourne Jones, her husband, in which the charge was that she had committed adultery with a man named, occasioning bodily harm, several witnesses were examined and the case was adjourned until Wednesday the 6th prox.

ST. MARTINS. Oct. 30.—W. E. Skillen has been appointed special commissioner to take a census of the fisheries. He commenced work Monday. There will be a meeting of the Farmers' Institute in the Temperance hall on Monday next. Addresses will be given by W. S. Tompkins, W. W. Hubbard and others.

ST. ANDREWS. Oct. 30.—Some time since E. Armstrong recommended to the committee that the light on the Sand Head, St. Andrews harbor, be shifted to a position farther to the westward, also that a buoy be placed at the southwestern point of Navy Island and a light and bell on Cherry Island at the mouth of the river. Col. Anderson, the chief inspector of lights, was over the location this week in the afternoon, and has approved of the recommendations. They will be carried out in the spring. The improvements were necessary in the interests of shipping.

WHITE'S COVE. White's Cove, Queens County, Oct. 25.—The long continued drought has given the farmers an excellent opportunity to get in their crops, but a great many wells have gone dry, making it nearly impossible for the water mills to do any grinding. A very interesting event took place at the Baptist church, Upper Jemseg, on Wednesday evening last, when Amy, youngest daughter of Chas. Springer, was united in marriage to Willie McDonald, of that place, the ceremony being performed by Rev. W. J. Gordon. John Orchard has begun lumber operations at Mill Brook again and has several

PALE YOUNG GIRLS

HOW THEY MAY GAIN BRIGHT EYES AND ROSY CHEEKS.

The Story of a Young Girl Who Suffered from Headaches, Dizziness and Fainting Spells—Her Health Became so Bad That She Was Forced to Give Up School. Miss Catherine McLellan is a young lady well known in Charlottetown, P. E. I., and greatly esteemed among her friends. She is now one of the many young ladies throughout the land, Miss McLellan fell a victim to several medicines were tried, she found nothing to help her until she began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Miss McLellan tells the story of her illness as follows:—I am now eighteen years of age, and for a considerable time suffered from headache, and I was very weak and nervous; in fact could not undergo the least exertion. My appetite failed; I suffered from dizziness, and frequently I suffered from fainting spells. I tried several kinds of medicine and doctors prescribed for me, but instead of getting better I was gradually growing weaker, and eventually had to discontinue going to school. About this time I read the testimonial of a girl whose condition was similar to mine, who had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I then decided to try the pills, and have every reason to be gratified that I did so, as they have completely restored my health. Every one of the symptoms that had made my life so miserable has disappeared, and I am now enjoying as good health as any girl of my age could wish, and I shall always have a good word to say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Miss McLellan further stated that while she was not desirous of publicity in any way, because of this that they bring bright eyes, rosy cheeks and light footsteps to girls who have been weary, pale and listless and had begun to feel that life was a burden. Pale and anemic girls everywhere should give these pills a fair trial, as they are certain to restore health and strength. See that

GRAND FALLS. Grand Falls, Oct. 29.—Dr. Rouleau has opened a drug store in the newly erected Legacy building on Broadway. The doctor intends to remove to this side of the river and will reside over the store. Charles Collier is busy finishing his hotel. Several carloads of furniture arrived from Montreal last week and in a few days the large hotel will assume a homelike appearance. The hotel will be formally opened Dec. 2 with a ball and supper.

ELGIN. Elgin, Albert county, Oct. 29.—The members of Garibaldi L. O. U. No. 138, will on the programme will be target shooting at 100 yards. Money prizes given for the best shots. There will be public speaking on the historical event and topics of the present day. The speakers will be the Rev. J. K. King, of the Methodist church; Coleman, B. C. M.; David H. Bannister, W. M.; James R. Collier, P. M., and others. A basket social will close the evening. Proceeds for the benefit of the St. Andrew's school.

DIGBY. Digby, Oct. 31.—The arbitrators, Capt. Benson, Turnbull and Martin, who have been hearing the case of the Quikstep schooner, have decided that the schooner Quikstep violated the rules of the road when she collided with the schooner J. W. Cousins in the Bay of Fundy, and to be paid by the owners of the Quikstep, together with the costs of the arbitrator's court. It cost \$100 to make the necessary repairs on the Quikstep to allow her to proceed to the fishing grounds.

TRURO. Truro, N. S., Oct. 30.—(Special)—A serious gunning accident occurred here tonight. John Snook, brother of Lieut. Geo. Snook, of the 78th battalion, while hunting partridges accidentally discharged his gun, the bullet entering his neck at the side of the throat and passing to the cord at the back of the neck, where it cannot be located by the physicians. An operation by Dr. J. G. Gallagher will be performed at Halifax. Mr. Snook walked more than a mile to his home after the accident. If blood poisoning is prevented he will recover.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Dr. Williams. See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. Very small and so easy to take as a pill. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHES, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

EXTENSIVE TIMBER DEAL. Eighty-one Thousand Acres in Arkansas. Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 3.—The largest land sale ever recorded in Arkansas was made today by Tom F. Doyle, representing the Hayward Timber Co. of Danvers, Wis. The deal involved \$1,000 acres of timber land situated in Grant, Hot Springs and Dallas counties, Arkansas, the purchasers being Gilkey Anson Co., of Murrell, Wis.; Stewart Alexander Lumber Co., of Warsaw, Wis.; and the Murrell Lumber Co., of Murrell, Wis. The price paid is \$1,125,000.

GRAND TRUNK SCHEME. Plan for Continuous Chain for Shipment of Grain from West to Scotland—Will Go via Portland. Detroit, Mich., Oct. 29.—A news special from Port Huron, Mich., says the Grand Trunk railway and transportation system through the Boston-Jenks Company, of this city, has completed the details of a scheme that will give that road a continuous chain of connections for the shipment of grain from Duluth and Port Arthur elevators to Leith, Scotland, where a new elevator has just been finished. A steel shipbuilding plant will be constructed at St. Clair, Mich., and eight boats built to carry the grain from Duluth to this point, where a new elevator will be built in addition to the two now here. From here the grain will be carried to Portland, Me., via the Grand Trunk railway and transported from there to Leith in steamers owned by the Grand Trunk system.

THE DESPATCH WHICH BULLER SENT TO WHITE. British Paper Claims to Print Essential Terms of the Message. EDITOR'S EXPLANATION. Says He Secured Despatch from Civilian at Ladysmith—It Reads: "Make Best Terms You Can"—Buller Had Challenged Him to Tell How He Got It. London, Oct. 31.—The National Review gives the essential terms of the Spatchcock despatch of Sir Redvers Buller to General Sir George White, when in command of the beleaguered British garrison at Ladysmith. According to this authority the message ran as follows: "I have been repulsed. You will burn your engines and destroy all your ammunition. You will then make the best terms you can with the Boers after I have fortified myself on the Tugela." The editor of the National Review now explains that he got the despatch from a civilian who was in Ladysmith at the time and who said there was nothing secret about it. His assertion also says that both General Buller and General White had officially asked permission to publish the authorized version, and he cannot conceive why permission should be refused.

THE DESPATCH WHICH BULLER SENT TO WHITE.

FOOD COST OF PORK. Interesting Experiment Conducted by the Ottawa Experimental Farm Station. The Results. This subject will be of unusual interest to our readers this year, as we therefore take pleasure in giving them results of experiments made at the Ottawa station during the past year, for the purpose of ascertaining how cheaply pork could be made in the earlier stages from the feeds on hand. We have not space to give the details, but merely to state that five pigs were fed on clover pasture and grain. They weighed 90 pounds and were bought at \$5.50 per head. All the experiments were conducted on the Ottawa station during the past year, for the purpose of ascertaining how cheaply pork could be made in the earlier stages from the feeds on hand. We have not space to give the details, but merely to state that five pigs were fed on clover pasture and grain. They weighed 90 pounds and were bought at \$5.50 per head.

SURPRISING TURN IN THE HARLEY CASE. Halifax Police Refuse to Hand the Bank Manager Over to Sheriff Hawthorne—Developments Awaited. Halifax, Oct. 29.—(Special)—The Harley case took a surprising turn tonight, and the former bank manager will not leave for Fredericton as expected. Deputy Sheriff Hawthorne arrived here today with a warrant which was issued in Fredericton against Harley. Everything was in readiness for the deputy and his prisoner to start for Fredericton. Shortly before the train left, an order was issued by the bank's solicitor to the police not to hand the prisoner over to the sheriff, and they withdrew. A captain has been issued against Harley and the Halifax police will hold him on this for the present. He will be removed to the county jail in the morning. Further developments in the case are awaited with interest.

AGED WOMAN MEETS DEATH IN AWFUL FORM. Knocked Down in Pasture by a Ram, Hogs Devour Her. Ridgetown, Ont., Oct. 30.—(Special)—Mrs. James Robertson, a farmer's wife, 84 years of age, met a horrible death yesterday. She was knocked down in the pasture by a ram. A drove of hogs then attacked her and almost devoured her body.

NEWFOUNDLAND SQUADRON. British Admiralty Announces Capt Montgomery Appointed Commodore. St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 30.—The British admiralty has announced the appointment of Captain Robert A. P. Montgomery, commander of the battleship Prince George, of the Channel Squadron, to be the new commander of the Newfoundland squadron, succeeding Commander George A. Gifford, at present commander of the cruiser Charabias, who is slated for promotion to his term in Newfoundland waters having expired.

SHOEING A HORSE. If the horse finch while a particular nail is being driven, the nail should be displaced in two years by a young one, remarks the editor of the Bee Journal. Whenever hen or chicks are always ready to scratch, and seem to be busy at all times, you need have no fear of a failure to get eggs from the hens or a rapid growth on the part of the chicks. Scratching is their work, their mode of occupying and passing away time, and indicate business. The hens that keep busy scratching do not contract the vices peculiar to those fowls that have nothing to do, and they keep fresh and in good health by a single scratching comb, clean plumage and plenty of dust on the part of the hens, indicate that egg foods are unnecessary and eggs plentiful.—Farm and Fireside.

THROWING HAY OUT OF THE MANGER. Many horses throw the hay out of the manger, tramp on it and then refuse to eat it, says New England Homestead. This most generally occurs when a horse stands in a single stall. The best way to stop this is to nail a piece of wood across the manger, so that the hay can be pushed in under it. The hay cannot then be thrown out.

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SHOEING A HORSE. If the horse finch while a particular nail is being driven, the nail should be displaced in two years by a young one, remarks the editor of the Bee Journal. Whenever hen or chicks are always ready to scratch, and seem to be busy at all times, you need have no fear of a failure to get eggs from the hens or a rapid growth on the part of the chicks. Scratching is their work, their mode of occupying and passing away time, and indicate business. The hens that keep busy scratching do not contract the vices peculiar to those fowls that have nothing to do, and they keep fresh and in good health by a single scratching comb, clean plumage and plenty of dust on the part of the hens, indicate that egg foods are unnecessary and eggs plentiful.—Farm and Fireside.

THROWING HAY OUT OF THE MANGER. Many horses throw the hay out of the manger, tramp on it and then refuse to eat it, says New England Homestead. This most generally occurs when a horse stands in a single stall. The best way to stop this is to nail a piece of wood across the manger, so that the hay can be pushed in under it. The hay cannot then be thrown out.

FOR THE TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

SUNSHINE FOR HOGS. Points to Consider in Constructing Inside Arrangement of Pens. Why is it that the nature of the hog has been so misunderstood? He does not thrive on filth, his pen and his food should be clean, and there is one other point that has been too often lost sight of, his pen should not be dark and dismal. The hog likes sunlight. The Maryland experiment station says that the hog is an animal to which sunshine is just as essential as it is to the corn plant. Neither corn nor pork can be successfully produced without plenty of sunshine. In this latitude and farther north this sunshine in winter will have to be brought into the pens through glass, but farther south, under normal conditions, it is only necessary to face the pen to the south; allow the sun's rays to reach the back of the pen on the beds and give good shelter and protection from the north and west winds. In constructing the hog pen for the station, the following points have been observed: (1) It is faced to the south so as to permit the rays of the sun to shine upon the beds of the pigs at the extreme rear end of the pen in the winter season and also to give shade in that portion in summer. (2) The lattice construction between the pens at the ends and rear admit of a free circulation of air in warm weather. (3) The location of the manure pit in the centre and below the level of the sleeping and feeding floors, with all the draining below it, aids materially in maintaining a proper sanitary condition. (4) Swinging gates close the pigs into their beds while the manure is being loaded. (5) The manure pit is concreted, which enables the saving of all liquid increment which with the pig amounts to 51 per cent. of the total manure value. (6) Feed bins are placed in front of each pen which facilitates feeding and enables keeping different feeds for each pen if desired. Some of these requirements may seem pretty nice for swine according to the old ideas, but they are correct and important to success in raising the best pork.

AT THE PAN-AM. Some Points About the Leading Cow in the Model Dairy. The cow illustrated here was the leading cow in the model dairy at the Pan-American Exposition, where 10 dairy and general purpose breeds are represented, and is the Guernsey, Harry Marshall, No. 5004. She was bred and is owned by Ezra Michener of Pennsylvania. She was born April 20, 1891, and dropped her last calf

LEADING COW IN THE MODEL DAIRY. April 15, 1901. As seen in the above illustration, she is a grand type of dairy cow. Her best week's record of milk in the model dairy was 294 pounds 7 ounces for the week ended May 25. Her milk analyzed 4.75 per cent butter fat. After being milked nearly five months she gave for the week ended September 17, 180.8 pounds milk, containing 5.8 per cent butter fat.

A Word About Queens. Says Dr. C. C. Miller in Gleanings in Bee-Culture: "Longevity in bees is coming to the front. Assuming that in harvest time a worker lives six weeks, and goes afield when 16 days old, if its life were prolonged a week it could store 27 per cent more. If one queen lives twice as long as another, will not her workers live at least a little longer? Is it not possible that, by proper selection continuously exercised, we might add that week to the life of the worker? If we could add a sixth to the worker's life, that ought to add a sixth to its winter life. In that case, a bee born Oct. 1, which now lives till April 1, would live till May 1—quite a long time in the wintering problem. Another thing: We can tell better what a queen is by two or three seasons' work than we can by a single season's work. The one that shows herself best for three seasons is a safe one to breed from. I have queens born in 1897 that are among the best I have." While this is true, the average queen, I think, would better be displaced in two years by a young one, remarks the editor of the Bee Journal.

Scratchers Are Good Layers. Whenever hen or chicks are always ready to scratch, and seem to be busy at all times, you need have no fear of a failure to get eggs from the hens or a rapid growth on the part of the chicks. Scratching is their work, their mode of occupying and passing away time, and indicate business. The hens that keep busy scratching do not contract the vices peculiar to those fowls that have nothing to do, and they keep fresh and in good health by a single scratching comb, clean plumage and plenty of dust on the part of the hens, indicate that egg foods are unnecessary and eggs plentiful.—Farm and Fireside.

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HAMPSHIRE SHEEP.

Points of Excellence of This Breed Considered—A Sheep That Produces Great Quantities of Lean Meat. We are now living in an age when all classes like the best meat and the most lean in it. In my opinion, that is supplied by the pure bred Hampshire Down, which if carefully bred, are extremely hardy and at the same time get fat as quickly as many others; very different from the old Hampshire of fifty years ago. Some persons may say they eat so much food and require a long time in getting fat, says R. J. Beveridge in Livestock Journal. Do not forget this, that when ripe nothing weighs so well and no class makes as much per head as you believe in a world ram. I have known produce from this strain scale 136 pounds at sixteen months old. You get plenty of lean meat.

When selecting rams do not forget that a well put on shoulder is a very important point. Let the ram resemble a good dry horse. If you get a plain, upright shoulder, they never get the ribs right, besides being coarse, but the fact is, if you turn out the ram, put not more than fifty ewes. Do not trouble respecting the ewes starting poor, but afterwards they gradually improve, but don't get them too fat before lambing. You will generally, then, have a good rear of lambs, which should be taught to eat as soon as possible in pens in front of the mothers. I do not advise too many lambs per lambing. Do not cut roots before lambing. It has a tendency toward making them feverish as well as causing foot rot. I believe that the cause of great losses with ewes and lambs. Let nature have her course unless you are compelled to give assistance. When lambs are a month old, give them a little hay, also peas or maize and cake. It is extraordinary what they will eat after lambing, which habit is best acquired by feeding them with very little and frequently. Nothing pays for attention to this more than the extra weight they put on and lambs on a stale pasture or aftermath. I have often witnessed the most disastrous results from this. Let the ewe be a good mother after weaning. When a lamb is weaned, feed some nice vetches before blossoming or sunflower, second crop (if not higher) following on with thousand headed kale or cabbage. Panned on nights for two or three weeks, they are rendered fit for turning and swifter growing. Beware of the danger of killing them, which is frequently the case when wean lambs go straight to turnips or swedes.

Some of our farmers are raising Hampshire has no wool. I do not consider that of much consequence at its present value. Prime mutton is being wanted, full of lean meat, in the present age.

Economic Value of Birds. The subject of the balance of power in Nature has recently received an interesting illustration from France where it has been shown that the insects follow closely the disappearance of birds. It is asserted that the destruction of birds in France has produced disastrous effects on agriculture, horticulture, and the grape industry. In the Department of Herault alone, as it has been calculated, the destruction of birds accustomed to feed upon insects costs a loss of over 2,000,000 gallons of wine every year. Some birds consume about 600 insects daily, and a single insect-eating species, according to the estimate of Monsieur Levat, may be dropping and eating 3,200 grains of wheat and 1,120 grapes per day.

How Plants Absorb Water. Water is absorbed by the roots and undergoes a very slight change; matter from the cells of a tree is added (as sugar, in the maple), and it is then denominated "sap." It passes from cell to cell upwards, through the sap-wood, until it reaches the leaves. The cells being separate, and not continuous tubes, it is conveyed from one to another through a great number of partitions; in the bass-wood, for example, where rot cells are very long, it passes about 2,000 partitions in rising a foot.—Farmers' Review.

Weaning the Foals. Before beginning to wean a foal the young thing should be thoroughly halter broken, and the sooner this is done after the foal is dropped the better. The colt or filly should also become accustomed to eating oats, both whole and ground, wet and dry. This can be easily accomplished by feeding grain to the dam regularly night and morning in a box or trough set upon the ground or floor or so near it that the colt can reach the grain easily.

Throwing Hay Out of the Manger. Many horses throw the hay out of the manger, tramp on it and then refuse to eat it, says New England Homestead. This most generally occurs when a horse stands in a single stall. The best way to stop this is to nail a piece of wood across the manger, so that the hay can be pushed in under it. The hay cannot then be thrown out.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.
Published every Wednesday and Saturday
in advance by The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per inch.
Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., 50 cents for insertion of six lines or less.
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the misreading of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office we have, in order to prevent such misreading, and to insure the safe delivery of letters, we have decided to send all letters to be sent by post office or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.
Without exception, names of new subscribers will not be entered until the money is received.
Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until all arrears are paid. There is no legal discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until all that is due for it is paid.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENCE.
Write plainly and take special pains with names.
Write on one side of your paper only.
Give your name and address to your communication as a guarantee of good faith.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.
The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.:
W. A. FERBIS, St. John, N. B.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph
ST. JOHN, N. B. NOVEMBER 2, 1901.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
As a great number of our subscribers are interested in the Census Guessing Competition, for prizes were offered to the persons coming nearest to the correct enumeration of the population for the Dominion of Canada, a given out by the Minister of Agriculture from the results of the recent census, we wish to advise the readers of THE TELEGRAPH that no announcement had yet been made by the Minister of Agriculture.

As soon as the Hon. Mr. Fisher has made the official statement showing the results of the Census, the coupons will be sorted out by the Press Publishing Association of Detroit, and the announcement made of the prize winners in the SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH for several issues, so that all may know who the successful competitors were.

This will save our readers and ourselves any trouble of correspondence in regard to the competition.

THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO
OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 16.
TO PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION,
TORONTO:
Official figures are Five Million, Three Hundred and Thirty-eight Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty-three, but they are not final.
A. BLUE,
Director of Census.

As soon as final figures can be obtained, the awards will be made.
PRESS PUB. ASS'N.

IMMUNITY FROM DISEASE.
The present views of scientists on the question of immunity from infectious diseases is naturally of some interest to our people at the present time. Immunity, in relation to infectious disease, is generally defined as the power of resisting the invasion of disease-producing microorganisms. There are two kinds of immunity—natural or acquired, and artificial.

Protective inoculation to produce artificial immunity, was for many years confined to one disease—smallpox. Vaccination was probably practiced long before Dr. Jenner performed his first operation in England in 1796, but his researches brought it into general use in Europe. The inoculations of Pasteur to cause immunity from anthrax and other diseases are made with an attenuated virus—that is with a culture of a pathogenic micro-organism which has lost a certain degree of its virulence and when introduced into a susceptible animal induces a non-fatal or very mild attack of the disease. Pathogenic bacteria, as a rule, produce toxic substances, and it is generally believed that the virulence of a disease is dependent upon the strength of the toxic substances formed. A diminution of virulence in a disease is generally attributed to the diminished production of toxic substances. In 1896 it was announced that animals could be rendered immune from certain infectious diseases by inoculation with the toxic substances

of resistance by being fed upon vegetable diet. It is well known that the acquired immunity produced by vaccination against smallpox can be overcome and the vaccinated take the disease. But as a rule in such cases the disease is of a mild type and the infectious matter very much attenuated.

This brings up another feature of immunity. Certain infectious diseases are peculiar to man, and others to animals, while others again can be transmitted from man to animals, etc. Yellow fever, cholera, typhoid fever, etc., are diseases which are infectious to man, but under ordinary circumstances not to other animals. On the other hand pneumonia, Texas fever, swine plague, hog cholera, etc., while infectious to certain species of animals are not to man, man apparently possessing a natural immunity against these diseases. Other infectious diseases are common both to man and certain species of animals. Diphtheria may be communicated to cats, fowls and guinea pigs. Glanders, a disease generally found among horses, is very infectious to human beings. And in like manner with a large number of other infectious diseases.

The natural immunity from infectious diseases which is peculiar to certain animal species cannot be easily set aside. Man, for example, never contracts Texas fever from cattle, nor do the domesticated animals contract cholera or yellow fever from man. The reason of individual immunity is not easily explained, but it is probably due to certain biochemical causes. Yellow fever, by way of example, is much less fatal to the negro than to the white man, and in the same way we find more resistant to malarial infection. Scientists have observed, with certain infectious diseases, that animals which have strongly alkaline blood are less susceptible to disease, and with a diminution of the alkalinity by feeding with certain food the susceptibility can be removed. Doubtless much of the natural immunity in animals and races to certain infectious diseases has been acquired in the process of time by natural selection, in other words the survival of the fittest.

The mildness of the type of smallpox which is just now prevalent in the United States and Canada is probably due to the fact that the persons who brought the original germs of the present epidemic to our shores had been vaccinated and thus the infectious virus had become to a certain degree less potent. It is very probable that the original source of the present smallpox in this country was Porto Rico, and that the disease was brought from that island to the United States by American troops. These troops were vaccinated against typhoid fever patients are permitted to immediately pollute a supply of drinking water, and the water is drunk, it is highly probable that the disease will be very pronounced and severe. But, if on the other hand the bacteria of this disease do not find their way immediately into the water supply and are exposed to climatic conditions, or after contamination the water remains unused for some time, then although the bacilli of typhoid are present, the liability to attack is lessened in account of the loss of pathogenic potency. If the disease is produced under the latter circumstances, it is generally of a milder type.

A non-fatal attack of an infectious disease, as a rule, generally imparts to the person a certain degree of immunity which may remain for a longer or shorter period, according to the disease. In the case of smallpox, measles, typhoid and yellow fever, and some other diseases which are common to human beings, there is generally an immunity during the life of the person who has been afflicted with the disease. But there are exceptions with this rule, as a recurrence of smallpox has been frequently observed. On the other hand, second attacks from pneumonia, cholera, influenza and diphtheria are everyday occurrences. In these latter diseases there may be a certain degree of immunity after an attack but it can only exist for a very short time.

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obtained by filtering cultures of the bacteria which caused the respective disease. This is the method employed by Behring in producing antitoxin for diphtheria and tetanus from cultures of the diphtheria and tetanus bacilli respectively. The substance produced in this way is a toxalbumin which imparts an immunity. It is probable that Pasteur's protective inoculations against hydrophobia is also due to a toxalbumin. Koch's tuberculin is the toxic substance produced by the growth of the bacillus of tuberculosis. These are briefly the principal means of producing artificial immunity, and in the continuation of the subject we shall deal with the causes of natural and artificial immunity.

BANKRUPT LAW IMPROVEMENT.
It is freely admitted that the existing Canadian bankruptcy laws are not so satisfactory but that improvement is possible. Perhaps those who are endeavoring to accomplish something in the way of reform may be able to benefit by watching the plans of American business men to improve their laws in the same field. In this line the United States National Association of Credit Men have sent out a circular inviting a general discussion of the existing American law, enacted July 1, 1898, and proposed means for improving it. The principal claims of benefit from the present American law are that it has:

(1) Put an end to chattel mortgage frauds, fake confessions of judgment and, in general, to the old time ruse for the debtor's office; all now share alike; (2) Made preferences, where creditors are regular, rare if not impossible; (3) Committed the administration of estates to trustees chosen by the creditors, rather than by the failing debtor; (4) Increased dividends and cut down the expenses of administration to a minimum; (5) Made as a rule, credit more secure without contracting it.

A law that has done so much good as the above is certainly something better than nothing and upon this ground the New York Journal of Commerce claims that the proposal of its friends to amend the law is an invitation to its opponents to repeat it, an invitation which the Journal thinks, should not be extended, upon the grounds that after the law has become established in operation the opposition to it will abate and it may be amended safely. It is admitted that the existing law is too favorable to debtors, but it was impossible for years to get any law through Congress upon the subject and the present one was obtained by compromising with its opponents who professed to be solicitous for the interests of the debtors. The objection to the preference system is that it enables a debtor to make payments to a creditor by selling goods that other creditors applied, and it is feared that any attempt at present to alter the law might have the effect of increasing the inequality between creditors.

or in fact of being the whole terms, for which purpose this port offers many and varied advantages. It is possible that New Brunswick might contribute much to the supplies demanded for consumption in the Maritimes Provinces.

A St. John clergyman has been at pains to get many views as to how best to induce people to go to church. And yet we predict that his many answers will not result in any better church attendance. The Master's style of preaching was not to erect a church edifice and induce people to go to it.

Hon. E. J. Flynn, ex-Premier of Quebec, and at present leader of the Conservatives in that province, is to be removed from his position by the party and replaced by Hon. L. P. Pelletier. The Tories of Quebec must be hard pressed for a leader when they take a man with the record of Hon. L. P. Pelletier.

Perhaps it is the American craze for abbreviation that makes them dub as General such an official as Inspector-General, or Attorney-General, but it seems grotesque. A notable instance is the venerable Supervising Inspector-General of Steam vessels, Mr. Dumont who is invariably received and referred to as Gen. Dumont.

Phenomenal activity in iron is reported from Pittsburgh, the consumption of iron and steel being still ahead of production. The mills, it is said, are likely to run to their full capacity throughout the winter. The iron trade being a barometer of general business, this implies a strong and gratifying tendency in the neighboring republic.

The nonsense of Christian Science that has of late characterized so many weak-minded—but possibly sincere—people, is now apparently to receive its death blow. The American papers have begun to exploit its inefficiency for the curing of sick cats and dogs. Genuine Christians will have more faith in the use of the means with which Providence has blessed them.

New York has been having a celebration of the one thousandth anniversary of the death of King Alfred the Great as the founder of the Anglo-Saxon race. Serenades and orations were delivered on Sunday and a banquet was given at Delmonico's last night, among the speakers at which were the mayor of Winchester, England; Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, ex-U. S. Minister to Spain; Sir John Bourne and other eminent men.

Interest in the sad fatality of the wreck of the steamer City of Monticello off Yarmouth a year ago is revived by the report of the official inquiry into the cause, which we print in another column today. It is perhaps opportune that the report has been delayed nearly until the anniversary of the disaster, for, although no one is blamed, the recalling of the circumstances at this time of year will better prepare all shipmasters to profit from the lesson in adopting extra precautions under similar circumstances.

Our morning contemporary returns to its old course of misrepresentation by saying that "Mr. Martin, who was a Conservative candidate in East Queens last November, was cheated out of his election by a false count." This is not true, as our contemporary should know. Mr. McKinnon received a majority of the total vote cast and also of the votes on judicial recount. In the by-election, however, the electors settled the question by returning Mr. McKinnon with a majority of several hundred. When will our contemporary cease trying to deceive its readers?

The practical utility of wireless telegraphy having been abundantly demonstrated, people are now beginning to realize that it ranks among modern scientific discoveries with the telephone and similar marvels. Imagine the beauty of two ships in midocean, not only out of sight of each other but at a distance of 170 miles apart, being in direct and distinct communication. That is what transpired between the Canadian liners Lunenburg and Campania on the night of October 22, and the one nearest port took a message from a business man on the other which upon arrival was cabled to its destination. Like wise a cablegram received too late for delivery to a passenger on one of the ships was sent him when the ship was far off shore and accurately delivered.

St. John-St. Stephen Telephone Line.
Mr. Hoy, of St. John, who has been in St. Andrews lately in the interests of the long-distance telephone line, says that the work of stringing the wire from St. John to St. Andrews will be begun in about 10 days. It will take a fortnight to run the wires here. As soon as the wires have been strung the office will be opened here. The St. Stephen office cannot be opened for a month or two later. The St. Andrews office will likely be in Mr. Howard Rigby's house—St. Andrews Beach.

Increased Customs Receipts.
The customs receipts at St. John for October were \$80,619.06, an increase of \$8,822.81 over those of October, 1900. Ottawa, Oct. 31.—The customs receipts of the Dominion for October were \$2,084,830, an increase of \$200,879 over October, 1900. For the three months of the current fiscal year there was an increase in customs duty collected of \$888,800 over the same period last year.

Killed by Train in Nova Scotia.
Halifax, N. S., Oct. 31.—(Special)—Word was received here tonight that Mrs. James Smith was struck by a train at the railway crossing at Merigish this morning and instantly killed.

ained a significant silence about the recent speech of Mr. F. D. Monk, Conservative member for Jacques Cartier. Why this state of affairs? Probably the speech was too political ammunition for the Maritime Provinces.

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Hon. E. J. Flynn, ex-Premier of Quebec, and at present leader of the Conservatives in that province, is to be removed from his position by the party and replaced by Hon. L. P. Pelletier. The Tories of Quebec must be hard pressed for a leader when they take a man with the record of Hon. L. P. Pelletier.

Perhaps it is the American craze for abbreviation that makes them dub as General such an official as Inspector-General, or Attorney-General, but it seems grotesque. A notable instance is the venerable Supervising Inspector-General of Steam vessels, Mr. Dumont who is invariably received and referred to as Gen. Dumont.

Phenomenal activity in iron is reported from Pittsburgh, the consumption of iron and steel being still ahead of production. The mills, it is said, are likely to run to their full capacity throughout the winter. The iron trade being a barometer of general business, this implies a strong and gratifying tendency in the neighboring republic.

The nonsense of Christian Science that has of late characterized so many weak-minded—but possibly sincere—people, is now apparently to receive its death blow. The American papers have begun to exploit its inefficiency for the curing of sick cats and dogs. Genuine Christians will have more faith in the use of the means with which Providence has blessed them.

New York has been having a celebration of the one thousandth anniversary of the death of King Alfred the Great as the founder of the Anglo-Saxon race. Serenades and orations were delivered on Sunday and a banquet was given at Delmonico's last night, among the speakers at which were the mayor of Winchester, England; Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, ex-U. S. Minister to Spain; Sir John Bourne and other eminent men.

Interest in the sad fatality of the wreck of the steamer City of Monticello off Yarmouth a year ago is revived by the report of the official inquiry into the cause, which we print in another column today. It is perhaps opportune that the report has been delayed nearly until the anniversary of the disaster, for, although no one is blamed, the recalling of the circumstances at this time of year will better prepare all shipmasters to profit from the lesson in adopting extra precautions under similar circumstances.

Our morning contemporary returns to its old course of misrepresentation by saying that "Mr. Martin, who was a Conservative candidate in East Queens last November, was cheated out of his election by a false count." This is not true, as our contemporary should know. Mr. McKinnon received a majority of the total vote cast and also of the votes on judicial recount. In the by-election, however, the electors settled the question by returning Mr. McKinnon with a majority of several hundred. When will our contemporary cease trying to deceive its readers?

The practical utility of wireless telegraphy having been abundantly demonstrated, people are now beginning to realize that it ranks among modern scientific discoveries with the telephone and similar marvels. Imagine the beauty of two ships in midocean, not only out of sight of each other but at a distance of 170 miles apart, being in direct and distinct communication. That is what transpired between the Canadian liners Lunenburg and Campania on the night of October 22, and the one nearest port took a message from a business man on the other which upon arrival was cabled to its destination. Like wise a cablegram received too late for delivery to a passenger on one of the ships was sent him when the ship was far off shore and accurately delivered.

St. John-St. Stephen Telephone Line.
Mr. Hoy, of St. John, who has been in St. Andrews lately in the interests of the long-distance telephone line, says that the work of stringing the wire from St. John to St. Andrews will be begun in about 10 days. It will take a fortnight to run the wires here. As soon as the wires have been strung the office will be opened here. The St. Stephen office cannot be opened for a month or two later. The St. Andrews office will likely be in Mr. Howard Rigby's house—St. Andrews Beach.

Increased Customs Receipts.
The customs receipts at St. John for October were \$80,619.06, an increase of \$8,822.81 over those of October, 1900. Ottawa, Oct. 31.—The customs receipts of the Dominion for October were \$2,084,830, an increase of \$200,879 over October, 1900. For the three months of the current fiscal year there was an increase in customs duty collected of \$888,800 over the same period last year.

Killed by Train in Nova Scotia.
Halifax, N. S., Oct. 31.—(Special)—Word was received here tonight that Mrs. James Smith was struck by a train at the railway crossing at Merigish this morning and instantly killed.

Editor Hearst in Trouble Again.
Chicago, Oct. 31.—Judge Edridge Hancock, of the Circuit Court, issued an injunction against Hearst's publication of an article in the Chicago American, written by William St. Hearst, and six employees of the paper, to show cause why they should not be held in contempt of court. The publication on which this action was taken were certain editorial and cartoonous headings and captions in the People's Gazette and Cook County, of this city, were interested.

New Steamboat Line for Maine.
Ellsworth, Me., Oct. 30.—A company has been formed here for the purpose of establishing next season a new steamboat route from Stirlington to Ellsworth, touching at Swan's Island, Tremont, Pretty Marsh and Shady Nook. It is known as the Ellsworth, Tremont and Stirlington Steamboat Company.

A SCIENTIFIC VOICE IMPROVER.
Because of its strengthening influence upon the vocal chords, Catarrhose cannot be too highly recommended as a wonderful voice improver. It almost instantly removes huskiness or hoarseness, restores natural strength and brilliancy of tone. Catarrhose keeps the mucous membrane in perfect condition, and its regular dose absolutely prevents colds and throat irritation, thereby removing the singer's greatest source of anxiety—suffocation of voice. The most eminent speakers and Prima Donnas would not be without Catarrhose and in no small degree their uniform strength and brilliancy are due to its influence. The hard rubber inhaler fits conveniently into a purse or vest pocket, and may be used in the church, theatre, any place or time. Complete outfit \$1. Small size 50c. Druggists or Polak & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Methodist Bishops in Session.
Cincinnati, Oct. 31.—Bishop Fowler presided today at the biennial session of the Methodist bishops. The work of hearing reports from the various conferences and respective fields occupied the session.

TO BREAK UP A COLD
All you require is a glass of hot water, a little sugar, and thirty drops of Folsom's Nerve Tonic. Take it hot, and in the morning you will wake up without a cold. When depressed or tired, try Nerve Tonic. It will tone you up better than anything. Nerve Tonic wards off all sickness and keeps people well. Large bottles 50c.

Big Wheat Marketing.
Montreal, Oct. 31.—(Special)—According to returns received by the C. P. R., nearly 9,000,000 bushels of wheat have been marketed in Manitoba, a very large increase over last year.

DON'T SUFFER WITH PAIN, when you can get relief for a quarter of a dollar by using Kendrick's Liniment. Kendrick's is useful in many ways in household and stable.

Smallpox Spreading in Quebec.
Quebec, Oct. 31.—(Special)—The smallpox contagion is spreading. All schools will be closed for a week or two. The disease is of mild type.

DON'T FORGET YOUR CORNS. If they give you pleasure and you have them as an ornament, don't apply Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor, for in twenty-four hours they will be entirely removed and their beauty destroyed. Now this is known to everybody, including your druggist; ask him if it is not so.

Don't Leave It To Chance. You may need to use Kendrick's Liniment at any time in the house, or perhaps in the stable. Always have a bottle or two on hand.

Bubonic Affecting Liverpool Port.
Home, Oct. 31.—The port of Liverpool, England, has been declared infected with the bubonic plague. Arrivals from Liverpool at Italian ports will undergo the customary disinfection.

DON'T GO HOME, if you have not got at least one bottle of Kendrick's Liniment in the house. Don't go home without it. There is nothing better. (If equal to Kendrick's as a household remedy.)

Very Rev. Monseigneur Lauriat.
Lindsay, Ont., Oct. 31.—(Special)—Very Rev. Monseigneur Lauriat, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, this reports died today after a short illness from bronchitis. He had been pastor of St. Mary's seventeen years, was much beloved by his large congregation and very popular with all classes in the community.

"Not until our party is in power," shouted the rabid Populists "will this become truly a free country."
"That's what!" shouted a voice in the crowd; "it would become truly a free country then?"—Catholic Standard and Times.

WANTED.—A case of Headache that KUMFORD Powders will not cure in ten minutes to twenty minutes.
Boston Broken Surrender Themselves.
Boston, Oct. 31.—J. M. Fisher and Fred E. Betts, of J. M. Fisher & Co., the brokers of State street, against whom warrants were issued charging the use of the mails for a scheme to defraud, surrendered themselves this afternoon. They were released on \$2,500 bonds.

Lumbermen's CLOTHING!

We have a large assortment of Warm Clothing suitable for Lumbermen or men who are exposed to the cold, such as Heavy Underwear, Heavy Top Shirts, Cardigan Sweaters, Overstockings, etc.

Write for prices or call and see the goods.
Heavy Reefers, Storm Collars, \$4 25; \$4 75
Lumbermen's Jackets, lined throughout, \$2.50
Lumbermen's Stockings, at 45c to 90c

J. N. HARVEY, Opera House Block,
199 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

IN THE COURTS.

North Packing Company vs. Merritt Bros., et al.—Cowan Company vs. Elizabeth J. Dean.
Before Judge McLeod yesterday afternoon in the case of the Cowan Company Ltd. vs. Elizabeth J. Dean W. Watson Allen on behalf of the defendant moved to have the writ set aside. His honor reserved judgment and the case was postponed till Monday next; J. D. Hazen, K. C., appeared for the plaintiffs, and A. W. Macrae for the defendants.

In the case of the London House vs. Piddington & Merritt, summons was returnable to show cause why the writ should not be set aside, on the ground that in the special endorsement on the writ the incorporation of the company had not been set out. Judge McLeod decided this point in favor of the plaintiffs in a similar application which came before him last week. The writ was also issued in the name of Victoria instead of Edward VII, and the defendant claimed that for this reason also it should be set aside. The plaintiffs were allowed to amend under section 218 of the supreme court act, on payment of costs; Hanington & Hanington appeared for the plaintiffs, and W. Watson Allen, K. C., for the defendants.

Judge McLeod delivered judgment in the case of The Cowan Company, limited, against Elizabeth J. Dean, an action brought to recover the amount of a bill of exchange accepted by her, as Dean & Co., by special endorsement writ, dismissing the defendant's application to set aside the service of the writ of summons; and directed the defendant to pay the plaintiff the costs of the present proceedings before him. The ground of defendant's application were that, as the plaintiffs being a foreign corporation, the writ of summons should have disclosed how and where the company was incorporated and the plaintiff claiming notarial fees must proceed in the ordinary way by declaring before him. The ground of defendant's application were that, as the plaintiffs being a foreign corporation, the writ of summons should have disclosed how and where the company was incorporated and the plaintiff claiming notarial fees must proceed in the ordinary way by declaring before him. The ground of defendant's application were that, as the plaintiffs being a foreign corporation, the writ of summons should have disclosed how and where the company was incorporated and the plaintiff claiming notarial fees must proceed in the ordinary way by declaring before him.

County Court Chambers.
Before Judge Forbes yesterday morning the case of Phillips vs. Stackhouse was postponed till the 21st of November. Macrae & Sinclair, plaintiffs' attorneys; C. A. McDonald, defendant's attorney.
In the case of Shaw vs. Chamberlain, a review case from the St. John city court, before Judge Forbes, the judge made order to have the judgment set aside and a non-suit entered; Bernhill & Sanford, plaintiffs' attorneys; Scott E. Morrell, defendant's attorney.

COUNTRY MARKET.
Well Supplied—Staples Are Reasonable in Price.
The trade at the country market has been a little slow this week. The market, however, presents an attractive appearance, and the various stalls contain everything seasonable in the way of meats and produce. Vegetables of all kinds are unusually plentiful with the exception of squash, which is very scarce. Poultry is very plentiful and lowest prices prevail. As yet fancy stock in turkeys has come only in limited quantities owing to the mild weather. Lamb is plentiful. Turkeys are cheaper than usual. Following are the corrected retail prices for the week:

Country beefsteak or quarter 0.14 to 0.17
Western... 0.08 to 0.09
Lamb... 0.07 to 0.08
Mutton... 0.05 to 0.06
Veal... 0.06 to 0.07
Pork by the carcass per lb. 0.07 to 0.08
Pork by the cut, per lb. 0.12 to 0.13
Hams and bacon, per lb. 0.14 to 0.15
Hides, per lb. 0.05 to 0.06
Poultry:
Turkeys, per lb. 0.13 to 0.15
Chickens, per pair... 0.20 to 0.25
Ducks... 0.20 to 0.25
Wild ducks... 0.50 to 0.60
Woodcock... 0.50 to 0.60
Snipe (English)... 0.35 to 0.40
Venison:
Deer, per carcass... 0.12 to 0.15
Moose, per lb. per qr. 0.08 to 0.10
Vegetables:
Tub. Dairy and creamery 0.70 to 0.75
Potatoes, per bbl. 1.25 to 1.75
Parsnips, per bbl. 0.90 to 0.95
Carrots, per bbl. 1.00 to 1.00
Pumpkins, per bbl. 0.25 to 0.30
Squash, per 100 lbs. 1.50 to 2.50
Cabbage, per doz. 0.15 to 0.20
Cauliflower, per doz. 0.40 to 0.50
Celery, per dozen... 0.35 to 0.40
Dairy:
Tubs, per lb. 0.07 to 0.11
Butter, Dairy and creamery 0.22 to 0.27
Eggs:
Base, per doz. 0.14 to 0.20
Henney, 0.25 to 0.29

One Cheese Factory's Work.
The following is a statement of the cheese made at the Hampton factory during the season of 1901, under the management of N. W. Everleigh, of Sussex: Milk received... 310,438 lbs.
Cheese produced... 29,338 "

The season opened on May 24, and closed October 26.
To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORD He ache Powders.

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in tone.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 2, 1901.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Agley has purchased W. H. Allan's handsome driving mare.

It is announced that George W. McOrney, ex-M. P. for Kent, will remove to the city early in November.

Fathers Hamill and Bader are conducting a brief mission for the people of St. Bridget's church, Chapel Grove.

Rev. C. T. Phillips, of Waterloo street Baptist church, supplied the pulpit for the Free Baptist church at Norton on Sunday.

The work of stripping the salmon at the West End pond commenced Tuesday.

The Star line has done its record business in the first four days of this week.

The last return filed at the Mines office, Halifax from E. & C. Thompson's mine, at Renfrew, shows the yield from April to August 30, to have been 289 oz.

It is stated in C. P. R. circles, says the Wingham Telegram, that the fine steamer Yarmouth, running between Halifax and Boston, will be purchased by the company to replace the lost steamer Islander.

A special meeting of the Agricultural Society directors was held Wednesday afternoon, when a report was received regarding the recent fair held at Moorhead.

A. B. Pickett, brother of H. H. Pickett, and formerly an architect here, is now eastern manager of the James Acton Publishing Co., Toronto, trade journal publisher.

Mrs. McDonald, wife of Rev. G. W. McDonald, of Brown's Plains, is confined to her residence by an attack of rheumatic fever brought about in a painful manner.

Capt. Gale, of the schooner Myra B., which sailed from here recently for Bow, was taken ill at Machiasport with pneumonia and on Monday afternoon telegraphed the owners of the vessel, Messrs. Cottle & Colwell.

The average individual standing beside the arch on King street does not realize the height of it, but using it as a basis for calculation one can readily realize the height of land upon which the city stands.

H. R. McLean returned yesterday from Western Ontario.

G. M. Blair, formerly in the Bank of Montreal in this city, but now stationed at Picton, Ont., and family, left yesterday for their new home.

Mrs. D. J. McLaughlin and Morley McLaughlin have returned from Montreal.

James Power, of the Halifax Recorder, arrived in the city yesterday en route to Boston on a vacation.

The numerous friends of A. B. McLean will be pleased to learn of his recovery in Boston from an attack of appendicitis, for which a second operation was found necessary.

Miss Annie T. Ester, of Port Medway, N. S., who has been visiting friends in the city for a few days, will leave this morning for Hillsboro, Albert county, to spend the winter at the home of her uncle, Geo. A. Ester.

Miss Bertha Strand, of this city is visiting friends in Gasqueton.

Rev. William Harvey of Sheffield, is in the Victoria.

Bishop Courtenay, of Halifax, is the guest of Rev. Mr. Decker.

Miss Hibbald, of Montreal, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Perkins, 137 E. J. Anderson, of Yarmouth is registered at the Victoria.

Weddings. The marriage took place in St. Stephen's church Wednesday afternoon, of Miss Nan Burpee, daughter of the late Mr. Isaac Burpee, of Mount Pleasant, and a Halifax resident.

The bride, who entered with her uncle, E. R. Burpee, of Bangor, was attended by Miss Louise C. Burpee. The maid of honor was little Miss Kathleen Carruthers and two pages, Masters McLeod and Carruthers.

The bride wore white satin with orange blossoms and veil, and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

After the ceremony a luncheon was served at Mrs. Burpee's residence and a reception held at which congratulations were showered upon the happy pair.

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Chatham, N. B., Oct. 31.—(Special)—Miss Mary Connell, daughter of the late Mr. George Connell, of Woodstock, and Mr. John J. Benson, formerly of Chatham, but now of Montreal, were united in marriage in St. Luke's church this morning.

The bride wore white satin with orange blossoms and veil, and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

Truro, N. S., Oct. 31.—(Special)—Daniel Hamilton, a former resident of this county, came home to Steviacke from Colorado and carried off a blushing bride.

Mr. de Soyres was granted a certificate, enabling him to enter the hospital, and Tuesday night leaving special clothes and receiving precautionary measures.

Wednesday night, Dr. Morris visited Rev. Mr. de Soyres and after a long talk, returned to the quarantine station.

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DEAD NUMBER THREE

Two More Deaths from Smallpox Occur.

ONE UP THE RIVER.

Lemuel Sprague, of Hatfield's Point, Died Monday Night --Miss DeBow, of City Road, Passed Away Wednesday -- Condition of Patients in the City.

Two more deaths have resulted from smallpox. Lemuel Sprague, of Hatfield's Point, died at midnight Monday, and Miss DeBow passed away Wednesday morning.

Miss DeBow was 26 years of age. She had, as stated, been an invalid and her weakened condition made her less able to withstand the attack of smallpox.

The interment of the remains of Miss DeBow were made in the Church of England cemetery Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

During Tuesday, Mrs. DeBow, mother of the girl, asked that a clergyman be sent to the house. Rev. W. O. Raymond, of St. John's, was called.

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on about the highest part of Wright street. Inspector Howard, on Tuesday, was instructed to investigate the Gilbert's Lane house where George Ryder was placed Monday night, having escaped from one of the houses under quarantine.

At the epidemic hospital there are now eight victims of the disease under the care of Dr. W. L. Ellis. Wednesday police volunteered to go to the epidemic and assist the two already there.

There is private telephone communication between the general and epidemic hospitals and word yesterday from Dr. Ellis stated that all the patients were suffering from a mild type of the disease.

So far there is only one Roman Catholic patient, Mrs. M. J. Ellis, Wednesday police volunteered to go to the epidemic and assist the two already there.

The board of health is willing that each denomination should appoint one clergyman, who, on promising to provide proper clothing and to observe prescribed precautions, will be permitted to see those in quarantine who desire their services.

Orders have been given by the police to direct as follows: Seeking aid, 250; asking employment, 237, making a total of 487.

From figures obtained from wholesale and retail dealers, it is estimated that the quantity of vaccine is equal to 15,000 vaccinations.

There have been rumors about that the schooner Myra B., upon which the sailor Brown had smallpox, had been quarantined at the Cape Sable Light.

More than this, the crew were taken to the island and bathed and with them their clothing thoroughly fumigated every second day during the 22 days they were in quarantine.

Some persons in St. John have been inspired with the idea that vaccination certificates are necessary to their freedom of travel.

In Ottawa 13 cases of smallpox have broken out since Sunday. Altogether there are about 30 cases in the capital.

Alfred Ogden, of the fishery hatchery at Bedford, N. S., arrived in the city Thursday. He will take from the Carleton pond, where 1,000,000 eggs.

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Sussex, Oct. 29.—(Special)—A meeting was called by the fire wardens tonight in which they asked the citizens to vote in exchange for an amount of \$5,000 to be expended in securing a water supply.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. David Roberts, Albert street, about 70 friends who attended assembled Tuesday night to celebrate the 50th anniversary of their wedding.

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Say, Jack!

That's a swell looking Overcoat you have on—mind telling me where you got it?

I got it at Henderson, Hunt & McLaughlin's.

I'd like to have one about like it—mind telling me what it cost?

"Of course not, \$9.00." "Great Scott, I would have guessed \$15.00, for it is a beauty."

"Are there any left?" "Yes, but you had better get one quick for they will all be closed out very soon—everybody likes them."

We have a nice range of Overcoats, prices \$4.90 to 15.00.

Your Money Back if Not Satisfied.

HENDERSON, HUNT & McLAUGHLIN,

Opposite Royal Hotel, 40 and 42 King Street, and 73 and 75 Germain Street, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

The Second Annual Meeting--Favorable Outlook for the Winter--Election of Officers and Other Business.

The second annual meeting of the Associated Charities met Tuesday night in the Y. M. C. A. parlors, with President Fisher in the chair, and quite a large attendance of representative citizens present.

Applications for help numbered 487, and were divided as follows: Seeking aid, 250; asking employment, 237, making a total of 487.

Of the 237 asking employment, 145 were provided with work; 23 recommended to employers, leaving 62 unprovided for.

Relief was obtained from the following churches: Trinity, Bruce street Baptist, Unitarian, Stone church, Main street Baptist, Queen square Methodist, W. C. T. U., Turnbull fund, Doorknockers Circle of the King's Daughters, Glad Tidings soup kitchen, St. Vincent de Paul, Alms House commissioners, St. Andrew's, St. Stephen's, Episcopalian and others.

Mrs. J. N. Golding, of the visitors' committee, read a most interesting report and emphasized the question of indiscriminate giving. The report was comprehensive and broad in its views and was listened to with much interest.

The greater part of the evening was devoted to brief speeches by clergymen and others, everyone endorsing the work and many offering suggestions to make its operation more extensive and efficient in the future.

The election of officers resulted as follows: W. S. Fisher, president; Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. Stetson, Mrs. Jas. Reynolds and Rev. Mr. Steel, vice-presidents; Mrs. Thos. Walker, Mrs. E. A. Smith, Mrs. J. W. Bennett, Judge Ritchie, Judge Forbes and Thomas Ballock were appointed a board of directors.

The Associated Charities will likely extend its membership this winter. The meeting was a most interesting one and was held at a winter's work of more than ordinary activity.

Welcome Extended Nationalists in New York.

New York, Oct. 31.—John E. Redmond, Patrick A. McHugh and Thomas O'Donnell, Nationalists members of parliament, who came here in behalf of the Irish cause, landed today from the steamship Majestic. They were enthusiastically welcomed by a large delegation of Irish-Americans.

Advertisement for Henderson, Hunt & McLaughlin, featuring overcoats and tubular search light lanterns. Includes text: 'Say, Jack!', 'That's a swell looking Overcoat you have on...', 'HENDERSON, HUNT & McLAUGHLIN, 40 and 42 King Street, and 73 and 75 Germain Street, SAINT JOHN, N. B.'

Advertisement for Tubular Search Light Lanterns, featuring an illustration of a lantern and text: 'This is just the Lamp you want where a strong light is required... T. McAVITY & SONS, - ST. JOHN, N. B.'

Advertisement for Shooting Supplies, listing various firearms and accessories: 'We Have a Large Stock of Shooting Supplies: English and American Single and Double Barrel Breech and Muzzle Loading Guns... A. M. ROWAN, - 331 Main Street, N. B.'

Advertisement for Strachan's Gilt Edge Soap, featuring text: 'Strachan's Gilt Edge Soap won't wash away as readily as other soaps, and does the work more thoroughly with less labor... you'll have the best Soap.'

Advertisement for Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear, featuring an illustration of a man and text: 'A Salesman's Story... Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear... H. C. McLeod, general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto, is in the city.'

Advertisement for 40 Red-Coats, featuring text: '40 RED-COATS PUT TO BOUT AN ARMY OF FORMIDABLE TRESPASSERS... Constipation, Disinnes, Pain under the Shoulder Blades, Sick Headache, Depressed Feeling, Bloating after Eating, Debility and Insomnia, result from an Inactive Liver... Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 40 Little Red Coats, at a cost of 10 cents will set you right in short order.'

LATEST COUGH CURE OF THE AGE



Hawker's Balsam of Tolu and Wild Cherry. THE SUREST COUGH AND COLD CURE.

Sure and Get Hawker's. All Druggists Sell It.

H. A. McKOWN, M. P. P. I have great pleasure in stating that I have found Hawker's Balsam of Tolu and Wild Cherry to be the best remedy for the disease I have ever used. For irritation of the throat, resulting from cold, it has been my case in cure. I have tried upon persons suffering from the disease named the use of this excellent remedy.

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., LTD., ST. JOHN, Sole proprietors for the famous Hawker Remedies. Hawker's Catarrh Cure Will Cure Any Cold in the Head.

MARRIAGES. ANDERSON-MATTHEWS-At the residence of Alexander Matthews, St. John (West), on Oct. 25th, by Rev. J. J. Thasdale, Frederick Matthews to George Anderson.

DEATHS. In this city on Oct. 31st, Robert Ford (Darling Kippie), aged 40 years, formerly of the 13th.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Tuesday, Oct. 29. Schr. Ana, 112, Hanspacker, from Salem.

BRITISH PORTS. Dublin, Oct. 29-Ard, barque Basso, from Halifax, N. S.

MEAL'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP is an old and thoroughly tested remedy. It is safe, pleasant and effective.

LONDON TIMES REPORT OF ST. JOHN'S RECEPTION

No Heartier Welcome Than That Given the Royal Visitors Here- "Reception Quite Astonishing."

Mr. Vincent, the special correspondent of the London Times, sent to his paper the following report of the welcome of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York in St. John:

St. John, N. B., Oct. 17.-When the Canadian government railway officials took charge of the two special trains at Chauque Junction yesterday one began to realize that the colossal tour was ending and the railway journey of nearly 7,000 miles approaching its conclusion.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Blair will regret to learn of the death of their young son, Robert C. C. Blair (Kittie). The young lad was suddenly attacked Wednesday and, not withstanding the efforts of three physicians, passed away Wednesday morning.

SALE OF MAINE TIMBER LANDS \$500,000 for 107,000 Acres-\$36,000 Made on One Tract

Bangor, Me., Oct. 29.-Congressman Powers, of Houlton, has sold the larger part of the 137,000 acres of timber lands in northern Maine which he owned, for \$500,000.

Charlottetown Farmers Meet. On Monday and Tuesday evenings of this week Messrs. James O'Brien, M. P.

Shipping Notes. Among the steamships that are chartered by the British government to take cargoes of hay from this port to South Africa at 11 cents per cubic foot are:

BRITISH PORTS. Dublin, Oct. 29-Ard, barque Basso, from Halifax, N. S.

MEAL'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP is an old and thoroughly tested remedy. It is safe, pleasant and effective.

OBITUARY.

Miss Margaret May Jordan. Truro, N. S., Oct. 30.-[Special]-Maitland was shocked this morning by the sudden death of Miss Margaret May Jordan, daughter of Capt. Wm. Jordan, of New York, teacher in the Selma school for the last two years.

Mrs. Rebecca Paddock. Kingston, Kings County, Oct. 28.-Many of the older residents of Kingston were at Trinity church on Monday last to attend the funeral of a very aged and respected lady, Rebecca Paddock, widow of John Paddock, of Kingston.

Master R. C. Blair. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Blair will regret to learn of the death of their young son, Robert C. C. Blair (Kittie).

Miss Gordon, Kintore. Kintore, Victoria Co., Oct. 28.-At Upper Kintore, on the 24th inst., Helen, the beloved daughter of Mrs. Gordon, passed away in the 16th year of her age.

St. John Woman's Death Due to Mosquito Bite. A mosquito bite was the indirect cause of the death of a former native of this city at Elizabeth, N. J., last week.

Mrs. G. W. Macdonald. A great shock was experienced by the family of Rev. G. W. Macdonald, reformed Baptist clergyman, of Hartland, N. B., Thursday afternoon last.

Mrs. James Day. Mrs. James Day, wife of Capt. James Day, of the Landing, on the 24th inst., died after three years. She had been ailing for over three years.

Mrs. Jane Watt. At Kintore, Victoria county, on Oct. 29th, died a dear and venerable farmer, aged 70 years, widow of Thomas Watt, leaving five sons, four daughters, thirteen grandchildren and one great-grandchild to mourn their loss.

EASING THE CHEST. It is the cold on the chest that scores people and makes them sick and sore. The cough that accompanies the chest cold is racking.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The cause exists in the blood, in what causes inflammation of the mucous membrane. It is therefore impossible to cure the disease by local applications.

President Attends The Tre. Washington, Oct. 29.-President Roosevelt and party occupied two boxes at the new National Theatre tonight and witnessed Daniel Frohman's company in Lody Huntworth's Experiment.

EVERY LUMBERMAN KNOWS the value of Kendall's Liniment. There is no remedy more valuable to have at hand.

THE END OF THE MINOR POET.

By Howard K. Blucher.

"Who's that chap?" asked the Journalist, dropping his match on the Artist's carpet and resting the sole of his boots against the Artist's mantelpiece.

"That's the man," said the Journalist, "who's that?" "Oh, that's poor old Carter!"

"The fellow that used to write verses under the name of 'Leslie Barrington'?"

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. NOVEMBER 2, 1913.

School, Office and Church
Furniture Manufacturer.
STERLING B. LORDLY,
152 Britannia Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

WANTED.

AGENTS—We Have Just Issued

The New Household Manual and Ladies Companion... This book is a complete directory in every department of household affairs...

WANTED

Reliable Men in every locality throughout Canada to introduce our goods, taking up slow cards on trees, fences, along roads and all conspicuous places...

TEACHER WANTED

Wanted in Middleton District, Parish of Norton, Second of Third Class Female Teacher for present term...

WANTED

A first or second-class female teacher, for school district No. 13, Macanville Parish, St. John, N. B.

PARM FOR SALE

One hundred and twenty acres fronting on the north side of Bellisle Bay, Kings county, yields about forty tons of hay yearly...

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS

EPSS'S COCOA

Prepared from the finest selected cocoa, and distinguished everywhere for its delicacy of flavor, superior nutritive quality, and highly nutritive properties...

EPSS'S COCOA

PREPARED BY - SUPPER.

To Lumbermen and others.

The Cushing Sulphite Fibre Co., Ltd., of St. John, N. B., are open to contract with Lumbermen and others for a supply of

Spruce Pulp Wood

for delivery next spring in large or small quantities. Apply to

MR. JAMES BEVERIDGE,
St. John, N. B., or to the
Company at Fairville N. B.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after MONDAY, October 21, 1913, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.
Express for Halifax and Campbellton... 7.00
Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou... 12.15
Express for Sussex... 13.20
Express for Quebec and Montreal... 17.00
Express for Halifax and Sydney... 21.30

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.
Express from Halifax and Sydney... 6.00
Express from Sussex... 8.30
Express from Montreal and Quebec... 12.45
Express from Halifax and Pictou... 16.00
Express from Halifax... 19.15
Express from Montreal (Saturday only)... 23.50

All trains run by Eastern Standard Time. Twenty-four hour notation.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Moncton, N. B., October 15, 1913.

GEO. CARVILLE, C. T. A.
City Ticket Office.
4 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Kerr's Bookkeeping.

Fourth (enlarged) Edition just published. Just check Accounts a prominent feature. Mailed for retail price \$1.

Send for our Catalogue, containing terms, etc., for our Business and Shorthand course of study.

Now is the time to enter.

THE S. KERR & SON
1000 FINEST
1000 FINEST

Book's Cotton Boot Compound
It is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, efficient. Lashes out your druggist for local. Price, No. 1, \$1 per box. No. 2, 50 cents per box. 50 cents per box. 25 cents per box. 12 1/2 cents per box. 6 1/2 cents per box. 3 1/2 cents per box. 1 1/2 cents per box. 1/2 cent per box.

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold by all responsible druggists.

HOW TO KEEP MEN IN THE CHURCH,
SOLUTIONS GIVEN REV. DR. MORISON.

Address by St. John Pastor at St. Stephen Contained Expressions of City People Upon This Question—What They Say.

St. Stephen, Oct. 29.—(Special)—St. Columba guild of St. John Presbytery opened this evening in Elder Memorial hall. The building was well filled by an intelligent audience who paid marked attention to the subjects presented, as follows:

Address of President Rev. A. S. Morton, B. D.
The Lay Ministry, Rev. J. A. McLean, B. A.
The Call to the Ministry, Rev. Wm. Ross, B. A.

Men in the Church, Rev. Dr. Morison. Address eloquently delivered and particular attention was given to the address by Dr. Morison.

Sessions will be held tomorrow, Wednesday morning, afternoon and evening with the following programme:

Morning—The Place of the Social and Scientific in the Church, Rev. Dr. Morison; The Endeavor Prayer Meeting, Rev. Dr. Fotheringham; question box.
Afternoon—Bible Study, Rev. Dr. Fotheringham; Work for the Many, Miss Agnes Livingston; Work for the Few, Rev. Frank Baird, M. A.; question box.
Evening—Loyalty to Our Church, Rev. J. Macdell, B. D.; Church Loyalty to Our Country, Rev. Arthur Ross, B. D.; Consolation, Rev. A. W. Mahon, B. D.; Rev. Dr. Morison, pastor of St. David's church, St. John, delivered a very practical address on "How to get and keep men in the church."

Dr. Morison said it occurred to him that if it were wise to get the opinion of one man as to how to get and keep men in the church, it would be ten times wiser to get the opinion of ten men. He consequently appealed to the public to send him written and signed replies as to how to get and keep men in the church. He had received in all 28 replies.

In order to indicate the various opinions held he grouped these opinions under the following heads: Minister, Message, Music, Members, Mothers and Fathers, Methods, Mistakes, Men, Meetings, Manners. The opinions included:

1. A pastor in the pulpit filled with the spirit of Christ.
2. Let him not apologize for his message, preach with earnestness; naturalness in the pulpit and out of it. Ministers must reason with men in private, not bore, not dictate; indicate to them that they have responsibilities and they will respond.

3. An orator in the pulpit will draw, but the man of earnestness or will do a better man. Many earnest ministers lack oratorical power, thereby causing their sermons to pall. Let colleges pay more attention to training in elocution.

4. The matter rests entirely with the pastor. If he is a man of ability he will soon be forced to ask his trustees to enlarge his church.

5. Let the preacher preach, short, sharp, crisp sermons. Let him not be struck on his shape. Let him be willing to exalt his Saviour above himself.

6. The minister should be an independent man, his bearing dignified and firm, sympathetic and kind, commanding the respect of men, leading them to a better life. He should be well-known as a pastor. He should be natural, not acquiring mannerisms which unfit him to speak face to face with the ordinary man. He should impress men that he is not at leisure on week days, and every act should indicate a Divine purpose.

7. Ministers in preaching must give any loophole or excuse whereby the careless can ease their conscience to stay away. Ministers must attend all services of the church, and have a kind word and hearty handshake for all.

8. Ministers must make friends of young people, and teach them that to attend service once a week is to do very little for God.

9. It is selfishness for any church to say that a minister ought to be sent around. A good preacher ought to be sent around.

10. Much depends on the man behind the gun.

11. The minister must be a young man with men. He must mix with them, be one of them, take an interest in their pleasures. The minister who takes part in all legitimate recreations with the young men of his congregation will bind them to himself and multiply church members.

12. The minister's power for the development of righteous character is often limited by a narrow, contracted, hide-bound church.

13. Ministers must be men of courage, preaching the truth, caring little whether men like it or dislike it. They must not resort to flattery.

14. Make no open discrimination. Be attractive. On no occasion patronize. Educate the young. Foster and respect the old. Love the church as you love your country. Be natural and show common sense.

15. Preaching the gospel in plain, everyday speech, with simple illustrations. Comforting and consoling words, full of practical experience. Liberty of thought.

16. Have interesting sermons, with present-day illustrations.

17. Practical sermons that do not spend their force in trying to show an easy way of getting men to heaven after death, but show men how to do their duty here and now.

18. Simple, direct, emphatic message, good introduction, suggestive always, good introduction, suggestive always, good introduction, suggestive always.

19. Short, simple, clear, such as enable the people to apply God's word to every-day life, inspiring them with a wish to be better, not long lectures.

20. Interesting, common sense preaching.

21. The sermon must teach the people to go to church to worship and pray and ask forgiveness of the Almighty. It must teach them that Jesus is in the church, must teach them that Christ does not frown down all pleasures, but that He is glad when His people are joyful in the pursuit of innocent recreations.

22. Away with your theories and theories

in a store and would not recognize me. Make the cat, I never came back to that society, but go to church.

23. I have attended a church more or less regularly for four years Sunday evenings, sat behind the most pious man in St. John, yet I have never once been invited personally to meet with the church in any of their social services, nor am I recognized in any way, except when business demands during the week by any of the leading members of the church or congregation. The pastor calls at infrequent intervals, talks of the Beer wars, but has never hinted that he would like to see me a member of his church or in any way made any indication that he is a servant of Christ or anxious about my relation to the Deity.

24. Get men converted, get them saved. 25. Men like to congregate. They have developed fraternal societies—all very good but too many of them take the place of the church.

26. What would you take a man that did not go to church. Usually he knows more than the minister or anybody else. Do as the laymen do. Let the minister be the one to enter into an unprofitable controversy. Let the minister do as the laymen do. Let the minister be the one to enter into an unprofitable controversy.

27. Most men go to church for the society if not business, politics or they are the old woman about them than many.

28. Do not believe in congregational social. Wednesday evening prayer meeting an institution and necessary. Have no Bible class for men in charge of pastor or some exceptionally strong man in Bible teaching and social influence, one man can do more than ten.

29. I believe in the Endeavor Society because it gives every member something to do for Christ.

30. Frown on party strives, practice less church work.

31. Let not church members stare strangers in the face. Introduce strangers show them the same courtesy as you expect to receive.

32. Church members should welcome strangers. Some time ago at a prayer meeting in our church the subject was Welcome to our church. Deacon Welton said that every member should extend the hand of cordial fellowship to strangers sitting near him in church. He sat down.

33. Church members should be friendly. Mr. Govey's man rose and said: "For one year I have sat in the other end of Deacon Welton's pew and he has never spoken a word to me."

34. Church members should be courteous. Next Sunday, Deacon Welton rose and said: "I have never spoken a word to you since you came in."

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I see no better organization than one such as the Y. M. C. A.

7. The various societies in the church must be made attractive.

8. I know no other way but getting them saved, and then you will have them ready to every good word and work.

9. Make the church attractive. Refreshments should be served on week day evenings—hot coffee and sandwiches. A good cooling drink should be considered a necessity; reading rooms, literary societies, debates, and always music. Give everybody something to do. If a fellow can only play a dewshar or mouth organ, or beat a drum, or clang cymbals, let him do it.

10. The church should be well organized.

11. The grace of God in their hearts. Holding boys in the Sunday school from sixteen and up.

12. A man of large lodge experience says, Let the minister become personally acquainted with the men, greet them cordially, manifest interest, make of them. Get as many as possible to fill some of the minor offices.

13. The minister and his people must be the best of friends. Let the minister be the one to enter into an unprofitable controversy.

14. Some men go to church for the music, some for the sermon. Business men do not want to go to church to hear nothing but pious platitudes and religious gush that so many pulpits shout to us. It is tiresome, tawdry, and unsatisfying. Let the minister put as much upon his sermon as the lawyer puts upon his case.

15. If sermons were all sifted, and replied to forthwith, greater care would be taken in preparation. I have known persons to get up apparently without any preparation, and deal with the highest subjects that can possibly be dealt with, in preparation. I have known persons to get up apparently without any preparation, and deal with the highest subjects that can possibly be dealt with, in preparation.

16. Bible class for men in charge of pastor or some exceptionally strong man in Bible teaching and social influence, one man can do more than ten.

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INSTRUCTIONS AS TO
FRUIT MARKS ACT.

Department of Agriculture's Orders to Inspectors—A Nova Scotian Grower's Plan.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—(Special)—In connection with the fruit marks act the department of agriculture has issued the following instructions: Inspectors will visit orchards and packing houses to give information with regard to the act. They will keep notes of what they observe.

Inspectors will examine fruit at all points in the district assigned them, whether at shipping stations, packing houses, orchards or elsewhere, as directed and as opportunity offers.

The act does not provide for the inspection of particular lots of fruit at the request of buyers or sellers. When not under specific directions, inspectors will make their own selection of where they can best employ their time within the district assigned them.

Inspectors will avoid anything which would delay unnecessarily the movement of the fruit, or which would interfere with the interests of those concerned in the fruit trade, except in so far as action may be necessary to prevent violation of the act.

Packages which have been inspected are to be closed by the inspector and left in marketable order after examination, unless the owner prefers to take charge of such opened packages.