

RESTORER. I am more than grateful and will...

HEADACHES AND WEAKNESS. In a Glengary county in willing...

THE NEW LOAN. particulars Given of the New...

Oct. 10.—After considerable between London and Ottawa...

ART'S HORSE SECURED. when, N. B., Oct. 11.—Deputy...

Ladies' Cloth

Coats and Jackets.

WE CLAIM to have the largest and best Mantle and Jacket Department...

—\$2.50 TO \$25.00.— We prepay the express charges on all parcels...

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

GIN.

"RIP VAN WINKLE."

A pure and rare Holland Gin. A very old and choice article.

\$6.50 per case of 12 Quart Bottles

Goods shipped immediately on receipt of order. Send remittance by post office order...

M. A. FINN, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 112 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

THE ARBITRATOR

Secured by Great Britain and Venezuela

Has a World Wide Reputation as Authority on International Law.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The arbitration between Great Britain and Venezuela...

Great Britain and Venezuela each submitted a list of distinguished jurists who would be acceptable to it as umpires.

VETERAN SEA CAPTAIN.

New York, Oct. 12.—Captain Wm. H. Perry died at Asbury Park, N. J., yesterday, aged 85 years.

Prof. Maerens was one of the delegates named by the Russian government to represent it at the approaching conference...

Oct. 10.—After considerable between London and Ottawa...

HAZARD'S GUNPOWDER!

The Cleanest, Strongest and Best Gunpowder made, is used by all the best sportsmen. Try Hazard's Blue Ribbon Brand Smokeless Powder.

HAZARD'S BLASTING POWDER

is from one sixth to one fourth stronger than any other brand, makes less smoke, and is the favorite with contractors, quarrymen, and miners.

W. H. THORNE & CO., - - - LIMITED. MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Klondike Is Correct.

About five hundred of the Ladies' Coats that we have now in stock have the Klondike Collar. It is the very severe weather.

THE LARGEST AND THE BEST.

American markets are the styles we are showing today in St. John. We are enabled to do this by being in direct touch with the leading manufacturers of London, Berlin and New York.

—\$2.50 TO \$25.00.— We prepay the express charges on all parcels amounting to five dollars and over.

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

WHOLE TRAINLOADS OF WATER.

How the Thirsty Scudon Engineers Are Looked After.

(From the London News.)

One of the greatest difficulties met in Africa by the engineers who have charge of the construction of railways through the Soudan is the lack of water. The headquarters of these engineers is Wadi Halfa, and from here every day 12,000 gallons are sent out for distribution at the various stations...

Washington, Oct. 12.—The arbitration between Great Britain and Venezuela...

Great Britain and Venezuela each submitted a list of distinguished jurists who would be acceptable to it as umpires.

KING AND PEASANT BOTH MADE HAPPY.

A certain peasant and his wife in Germany were married on the same day as the Emperor and Empress, the peasant's Christian name being William. Their first child, a boy, was born on the same day as the Crown Prince, after which they had five other sons, each of whom was born at the same time as the five younger boys of the Emperor.

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BLAIR'S BANQUET

At Mechanics' Institute Largely Attended and Highly Successful.

Minister of Railways Says the Intercolonial Railway Will Give Portland Active Competition.

I. C. R. Can Land Freight in St. John as Quick as C. P. R.—Half a Million Not Too Much to Spend on St. John.

The complimentary banquet to Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways, 13th inst., was a very pleasant and successful affair. All the arrangements were made and carried out in a manner reflecting credit on the promoters.



HON. A. G. BLAIR.

Minister of Railways and Canals.

The dinner fully sustained the splendid reputation of the proprietors of the Royal, and considering the great expense of the banquet, the service by the waiters was excellent.

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Oct. 10.—After considerable between London and Ottawa...

- List of names: Geo. McKean, G. G. Ross, W. H. Marshall, F. W. Sumner, M. P. P., Count de Selbury, J. W. Ross, John Russell, Jr., R. W. Drummond, Thos. Gorman, P. Gleason, W. F. Blaisdell, Jos. F. Morris, H. K. Blair, G. Wetmore Merritt, A. G. Blair, Jr., J. A. McLaughlin, W. D. MacIntyre, Hon. A. G. Blair, M. P., Hon. G. G. King, Judge J. H. MacIntyre, Hon. J. H. MacIntyre, C. H. Ferguson, G. H. Pender, W. W. Clark, W. B. O'Brien, S. Schofield, H. J. Olive, A. D. Skinner, A. N. Shaw, Dr. A. F. Emery, J. J. MacIntyre, H. C. Phillips, Jas. Holly, W. H. Thomson, Thos. Houshington, Wm. Kerr, J. A. MacIntyre, M. A. Finn, Wm. McLean, W. G. Plafid, D. G. Smith, W. M. Wilson, W. M. Wilson, De T. D. Walker.

For half an hour before dinner the reception room was full of guests, enquiring about the arrangements for other places being heartily welcomed by the St. John men.

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could be done here. In speaking of Mr. Blair he would say our friend. He was not going to discuss the minister's history, but he (Mr. Blair) had taken as great an interest in the affairs of this province as any man living. It was possible to rise above political considerations to the consideration of the highest interests of this Canada of ours.

The toast was honored with great enthusiasm, and three rousing cheers and a tiger were given for the minister, followed by He's a Jolly Good Fellow, and "What's the matter with Blair? He's all right."

Hon. Mr. Blair made an interesting expression to his feelings at this splendid reception. The presence of this goodly company of representative citizens might be regarded as a personal tribute to him, or it might be interpreted as a token of good will and a desire to strengthen his hands as a minister representing New Brunswick in the government. It might also be regarded as an honor paid through him to his colleagues in the government, to give evidence of respect for the men who have for the time the great trust of administering the government of Canada.

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ed difference. Scarcely any thinking man but realizes that we must look to the great west for the country's greatest development. To that end it is essential to reduce to the lowest point the cost of transportation. It was a question in his mind if it might not have been best to have built at the public cost the great trunk line across the continent. It might not have been operated without a deficit for some years, but it would have been operated by the people, and the deficit would have been a contribution toward the opening up and development of the country.

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(Continued on page four.)

F. C. B. CONFERENCE.

Report Showing Status of the Denomination.

Greetings from Conferences of Maine and Nova Scotia.

Proposal that N. B. and N. S. Conferences Become Integral Part of F. B. Church of America.

(Staff correspondence of the Sun.) Fredericton, Oct. 8.—According to usage, a social conference was held in the F. C. Baptist church this morning, led by the pastor of the church. After the address of welcome testimony was given by ministers and laymen, men and women, concerning the preciousness of the faith of Jesus and the blessedness of the Christian life. The first regular business meeting of the conference was opened at 2.30 with singing, Coronation, the reading of Psalms 122 and 125 by Rev. B. H. Nobles, the moderator, and prayer by Rev. Gleason Swin. There was a good attendance. The pretty church was tastefully decorated for the occasion with crossed sheaves of wheat on the front of the gallery, and potted plants and palms on the platform. Suspended from the sanctuary arch was the motto, "Conference 1897, Welcome," in large white letters on a pale green ground. The moderator extended a welcome to all present and expressed gratitude to God for the services of the past year. He invited all present to join the singular Dorchester.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Rev. Dr. McLeod submitted the following reports: The summaries sent by the district clerks are, presumably, as full and accurate as could be made of the material furnished in the reports from the churches. The clerks have, also, at the request of the corresponding secretary, kindly permitted him the use of their records and the 1897 reports of the churches.

Of the ministers twenty-eight (21 ordained and 7 licensed) have sent reports as required by resolution of the conference of 1896; from twenty-six (22 ordained and 4 licensed) no reports have been received. The non-reporting brethren will, perhaps, at the present time state their reasons for not complying with the request of conference.

From the sources of information indicated in the notes hereinafter set forth have been received the following reports: Ministers.—There are on the conference roll forty-three (43) ordained ministers and four (4) licentiate. Besides these there are seven district meeting licentiate, and three church licentiate.

Of the ordained ministers five are out of the province—Rev. J. H. Brib, in Texas, on account of his health; Rev. F. A. Currier, M. A., who has a pastorate in the Nova Scotia conference; and Revs. A. H. McLeod and W. Rend, who are at Cobb Divinity school. Four—Revs. Thos. Connor, J. S. Jones, T. W. Carpenter, and L. A. Cosman, on account of age or ill-health, have in general mission work, brethren Noble and DeWitt the whole year—the former some of the time under the direction of the W. M. society, the latter some of the time under direction of the conference. In addition to these, brethren Henderson and Hartt, part of the time, independently.

Twenty-nine—Revs. John Perry, G. A. Hartley, J. T. Parsons, J. N. Barnes, E. S. Vanwart, E. B. Gray, C. P. Phillips, W. Dowse, W. W. Clarke, J. J. Barnes, W. J. Hale, O. N. Mott, G. W. Foster, G. F. Currie, B. H. Nobles, W. H. Perry, G. Swin, C. B. Lewis, F. C. Hartley, H. A. Bonnell, A. G. Downey, D. Long, G. Perry, L. D. Hartley, W. C. Keirstead and E. S. Patterson—have been pastors; and one, Rev. Jos. McLeod, has been editor of the denominational paper—the Religious Intelligencer.

Of the conference licentiate, C. T. Coombs and A. H. Williams were in charge of pastorates the whole year; S. J. Case was teaching at Horton academy, and was also teaching in the Free Baptist school at New Hampton, N. H.; L. A. Fenwick was pursuing his studies at Acadia university, and is now there; both these brethren did some preaching during the summer vacation.

Of the district meeting licentiate, F. S. Hartley, who is at the Divinity school, spent the summer vacation with churches in the third district under direction of the H. M. executive; T. Patterson, who is at the Bible school, spent part of the summer with churches in the sixth district; A. D. Paul has been two years in Maine, part of the time attending the Bible school, and he thinks to continue his studies there another year; J. E. Priddington was engaged with some churches in the second district; A. Stogier with churches in the third district; C. Stirling with churches in the fourth district; and Z. Dody gave some care to a church in the fifth district.

Of the church licentiate, M. L. Gregg and G. D. Murray spent the summer under direction of H. M. executive, with churches in the seventh district; B. McKim gave some care to a church in the fifth district. As ordinations take place only at district meetings, there could not be any ordinations during the year. To the list of licentiate there have been added since last conference by the first district meeting, Z. Dody; by the second district meeting, Chas. Stirling and J. E. Priddington; by the third district meeting, A. Stogier; by the sixth district meeting, Talmage Patterson; by Fredericton church, G. Douglas Mil-

bury; by Sulper Mountain church, M. L. Gregg; by Fifth Wickham church, Robert McKim.

Of the pastors only five have left their churches. The others have had the care of pastorates embracing from two to seven churches each, the pastorates averaging four churches each.

Churches.—The number of churches connected with the conference, according to the enrollment in the several districts, is one hundred and fifty-five (155). Of these one hundred and eighteen (118) reported to their respective district meetings this year. The following table shows the number of churches in each district, the number reported and the number unreported this year:

Table with 3 columns: District, Churches Reported, Churches Unreported. Rows include First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh districts.

Churches having pastors.—One hundred and fifteen of the reported churches had pastoral care during the year. The additions during the year were: By baptism, 185; by letter, 62; total, 247. The increase is 46.

The membership of the reported churches is 9,169; the estimated membership of the unreported churches is 2,790, making a total of 11,959. New churches—Churches were organized as follows:

At Havelock, K. Co., June 12th, by Revs. J. N. Barnes and A. G. Downey, with 17 members.

At Riley Brook, V. Co., a church long dormant was reconstituted in January by Revs. C. T. Phillips and S. J. Perry.

Church buildings.—A new church building at Connell, Car. Co., was dedicated to public worship. Church buildings are nearing completion in the following places: Victoria, C. Co.; Kingsley, York Co.; Bloomfield, Y. Co.; Wassa, S. Co.; Westfield, K. Co.; Castalia, Ch. Co.

Besides the foregoing several church buildings have been much improved at considerable cost, among them the following: Gibson, Marysville, Lincoln, Brown's Flat, Portage, Coverdale, Upper Millstream, St. John.

Church property.—There are twelve parsonages—three in the second district, two in the third district, four in the sixth district, and three in the seventh district.

Financial statement.—The money raised for all purposes by the reported churches was \$28,974.83. Some of the items which go to make up the total (\$28,974.83) are incomplete. For instance, the reports of only two districts make mention of money raised for Sabbath schools. It is not to be understood that the other districts failed in this branch of work. The explanation of the omission is that the clerks of five districts, knowing that a report dealing exclusively with Sabbath school work is presented by an officer of the conference, did not think it necessary to include financial or other particulars of Sabbath school work in their reports to your corresponding secretary.

Other items, such as education, Y. P. societies and others, are manifestly not fully reported.

Comparisons.—Comparing this year and last it is seen that the additions to the churches by baptism are 252 less this year.

Comparing the salaries and other expenditures for church purposes, it is shown that there is an increase in this year of \$2,415.52.

The increase was chiefly in expenditures on church buildings, the increase in salaries being only \$15.39.

There has been a falling off in the contributions to home missions of \$32,114; and in those to foreign missions of \$11,914.

The conference fund is larger this year than last year.

Besides the financial record, the record of attendance at conferences and mid-week prayer meetings, and the statements of the additions to the churches—each of which indicates something of the religious condition of the churches—the reports from ministers throw considerable light on the situation. The following are brief summaries of reports received from ministers. They are given in the order of seniority—as the names are recorded in the year book:

Rev. G. A. Hartley is in the fortieth year of his pastorate in Carleton, St. John. Sunday services were increased, and mid-week meetings fairly so. All branches of church work well sustained. Finances very good; \$1,722 for the year. Three added.

Rev. J. T. Parsons in his 37th year at Marysville, Baptized three, Church has raised \$903. Y. P. society in good condition. W. M. society doing good work. Outlook good. Preacher also at Acadia, fortnightly. Church there small.

Rev. T. S. Vanwart has been pastor one year at Upper Hainesville, Millville and Staples Settlement. No special interest, but churches in healthy condition. The field is too small to sustain a pastor without H. M. aid. It is an important field, and should have care of denomination. Other denominations are in all parts of the field, and unless our people have regular care our cause will suffer loss.

Rev. P. O. DeWitt spent six months under direction H. M. executive—three months at Upper Gasquetown and three at Rusagomish. Revival in both places, baptized sixteen. Last three months of year was acting pastor at Greenfield churches must have regular care or they may be lost to us.

Rev. E. B. Gray has been pastor one year at Tracy Mills and Knoxford. No revival. Meetings good, especially the conference at the Mills. Not so encouraging at Knoxford.

Rev. J. Henderson visited Rusagomish several times during winter. Held special meetings in Geary; nine were baptized. During the summer went to Geary fortnightly.

Rev. J. J. Barnes pastor (this year) of Rockland, Coldstream, Gordonsville and Windsor churches. Rockland has a measure of spiritual life; prayer meeting has interest well sustained though attendance is small; members are scattered. Coldstream is in like condition. Gordonsville doing well. Fine mid-week prayer meet-

ing. Windsor has large Sabbath congregations. Churches as whole doing well. No serious disturbances.

Rev. G. W. Foster in "third year at Hampton, Upper Hammonds, Fortsalen and Hibernia. Gave some care to Gasquetown also. Held special meetings at Upper Hammonds, Hibernia and Gasquetown. Five baptized at Gasquetown, four at Hibernia. Churches satisfactory condition, but as bright and flourishing as should be. In one church there are some difficulties, to make the work more successful we need a deeper, more complete consecration to God.

Rev. G. F. Currie first year "at Norton, Midland, Long Point and Ebb Settlement. Norton in good condition; meetings are seasons of spiritual refreshing. Midland has good Sunday services. Difficult to maintain mid-week prayer meetings. Church long distance from church; some are old; but chiefly trouble perhaps is low spirituality. Long Point a small church. Not much chance for enlargement. Cordus for one man to our people and those of other denominations. Long Point and Kara, directly across the Belleisle, would be helped by uniting in work, have same pastor, and go back and forth to meetings. They are practically one community, especially in winter. Ebb Settlement is small church. A grant of \$30 to \$25 from H. M. board would help the church. No special meetings during year. No additions. In aggressive work we are not doing what we ought. The good features on this field are (1) peace, (2) church buildings in good condition, and no debt on any, (3) good parsonage, with only \$200 debt, and that to be paid in few months. We ought to be paid in new ground here—Case Settlement and Mercer Settlement.

Rev. B. H. Nobles has three churches—"St. John's" and "Newtown." Pastorate too large for one man to successfully carry on all branches of the work, and build up strong intellects. Not easy, if even possible, to make proper arrangement of appointments. Success in a most promising field, if rightly cared for; but cannot become the strong church it is capable of being unless the pastorate is divided. Spiritual condition of pastorates might be better. Feel, as probably other pastors do—that to awaken deeper spirituality there should be one or more evangelists in our field.

Rev. W. H. Perry has been four years pastor of North Head, Grand Harbour and Seal Cove. Seven have been added. The success of the year was weakened by the secession of 1888, but is gaining.

Rev. G. Swin has "Petitcodiac, Cornhill, Lower Ridge and Portage. Spiritual condition of churches, not all as desired, but hopeful. Graveyard cemetery church is in the pastorate, and is visited occasionally. It is small and weak, and should have H. M. help if it is to live and grow.

Rev. J. E. Bonnell is at Cobb Divinity school. Preaches every Sunday, and says, "I am happy to say that I am preaching the gospel with all the love and earnestness of my being, and that the message finds acceptance."

Rev. C. H. Lewis has the 1st, 2nd and 4th Wickham and 2nd Johnson and Henderson churches. Preaches three times each Sunday. Churches getting a revival. Some of the churches are faithful at conference and prayer meetings. Regrettably that so small proportion of members realize responsibility to God and His cause. Outlook not so cheering as would like, but am hopeful that seed of Divinity truth, though sown in weakness, will bear fruit to the glory of God. Held special meetings at Shannon and 6th Wickham; two baptized, four others added.

Rev. F. C. Hartley spent the year as pastor in Fredericton. No revival. Several baptized and received into church.

Rev. H. A. Bonnell has had "four churches—Westfield, Brown's Flat, Oak Point, Hamilton Mountain. A good year. Revival at Hamilton Mountain and Brown's Flat. Ten baptized. Oak Point church is low spiritually; no revival. Meetings at Hamilton Mountain and Apohaqui churches. Interest in churches fairly good. No special work during year. No debt on churches or parsonage. Need of special work on the part of the churches.

Rev. D. Long spent the year "with Lower Millstream, Upper Millstream, Midland, Moncton, Sulper Mountain and Apohaqui churches. Interest in churches fairly good. No special work during year. No debt on churches or parsonage. Need of special work on the part of the churches.

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SABBATH SCHOOL REPORT.

Jas. E. McCready, corresponding secretary, presented the annual report, which was adopted on motion of Rev. Mr. Swin, seconded by T. B. Basset.

The report stated that returns had been received from 86 schools, representing a total of 5,203 scholars and 451 teachers—on the face showing a decrease in totals, but in reality due to the failure of schools to make returns as compared with the preceding year. The returns received, taken by districts, were as follows:

1st district—4 schools, 133 scholars and 12 teachers. Five conversions during the year.

2nd district—15 schools, 806 scholars, and 77 teachers; 28 conversions.

3rd district—11 schools, 606 scholars, 66 teachers; 28 conversions.

4th district—14 schools, 672 scholars, 145 teachers; 29 conversions, a gain of 150 scholars and 8 teachers.

5th district—9 schools, 339 scholars, 33 teachers; 11 conversions.

6th district—21 schools, 1,032 scholars, 86 teachers; 15 conversions, a loss of 3 schools, 233 scholars and 18 teachers.

7th district—12 schools, 1,460 scholars, 133 teachers; 17 conversions. Ten of the schools in this district are evergreen.

The foreign districts reported in libraries 1,194 volumes, against 7,534 last year; \$1,448.75 cash, received, against \$1,877.94 last year; property to the value of \$3,108.73, against \$2,104.29 last year.

The sixth, heretofore the banner district, has fallen back to second place, the seventh district taking the lead. The committee urged renewed efforts on the part of all school workers, pointing out that from the children came the hope of the church.

Rev. Gleason Swin, in moving the adoption of the report, emphasized the fact that 174 young people had been converted to God through the Sunday schools last year, as encouraging to teachers and parents and as demonstrating to Sabbath school workers that their labors had not been in vain. The best Christians in the churches today, said the speaker, were those who had been converted young.

T. B. Basset seconded the resolution in a pointed speech. Col. Alexander said he was not satisfied with the report, as it showed that the people had not done their duty by the Sunday schools. One phase of the report, however, that gladdened his heart was that the evergreen schools were increasing every year.

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

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Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters...

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 20, 1897.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

The postmaster general is said to be taking a census of the newspapers carried free by mail in Canada with the view of restoring newspaper postage. There is nothing essentially new in making the newspaper reader pay for the conveyance of his paper by mail. It may be urged as an abstract principle that he has no more right to a free service at the public expense than another man who does not read a paper. The argument on the more practical aspect of the case is that nearly everybody takes one or more papers, and free transmission makes it possible for publishers to bring the newspaper within the reach of most people. The abolition of newspaper postage did not add to the revenue of the publishers. It was followed by a reduction in the price of the papers, so that the readers got the full benefit of the change. It would seem to be impossible for publishers to pay enough postage to add an important sum to the revenue of the country and continue to furnish to the people the same kind of paper they now issue at the same price. The whole revenue from postage on newspapers and other publications in the last year in which the Canadian government collected postage, was less than \$50,000. This is less than two per cent of the present postal revenue. A considerable part of this revenue still remains, as books pay postage yet, and so do newspapers sent otherwise than from the office of publication to regular subscribers. To reimpose a postage, calculated to bring in only \$40,000, and requiring a considerable increase in the cost of post office management, would hardly be worth while. The imposition of a heavier postage on newspapers might perhaps be defended, but also it might be found that the burden would be more serious than the advantage to the treasury would pay for. If high postage were demanded, the publishers would, where possible, use other means of transmission than the mails. The express companies, and the carrier boy would be employed more than they are now.

A self-respecting press will not ask the postmaster general or parliament for any special privileges or favors. If the postmaster general thinks that the free transmission of newspapers is not in the best interest of the people, it is his duty to put an end to it. The subject ought to be considered from the point of view of the whole public and not of the publishers. Even if the newspaper proprietor suffers, he is only a small element in the country's population, and a general public gain would more than offset his losses. But it will be an important consideration if the government finds on enquiry, or after experiment, that the only source from which a newspaper postage fund can be drawn is from the newspaper readers, since the printer is already doing all he can. Whether the contribution would take the form of a higher subscription price, or the same price for a cheaper production, does not affect the question.

In the equity of the case there

is one other consideration. Should Mr. Mulock levy postage on Canadian newspapers he must not permit the free transmission of competing United States papers. That would be both unjust and unpatriotic.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

From Prince Edward Island the Sun hears of an interesting case of partisan investigation. The accused in this instance was the keeper of a railway station in a small village in Queens county. The station keeper was admittedly a competent man and the only excuse that seekers for the office could make for his dismissal was a charge of partisanship. The charge was accordingly made. Commissioner Palmer, himself a vigorous partisan, holds the inquiry in Prince Edward Island, in consideration of a handsome sum per day. Of course he was ready for action. The witnesses called to support the charges had no evidence to give, and so Commissioner Palmer started in on a fishing expedition. The people of the village were summoned, one after another, and questioned on the subject of the station master's partisanship. In this way the whole town was summoned, each witness of course receiving the usual fee. When all the residents of the place and some of the neighbors within a considerable distance had been brought before the commissioner the charge had to be dismissed. No evidence in support of the prosecution could be got after all the outlay of time and money. The consequence is that the station master is still in his place, while the treasury of Canada is paying the bills.

This is a match for the Quebec case in which Mr. Mulock's commissioner put in a bill for \$25 a day for several days expended in starting an inquiry into a ten dollar postmaster'ship. Certain political considerations required that the accused postmaster should be retained in his place, and the Quebec commissioner was ordered to abandon the inquiry when he had only got it well under way. In both cases the officer stays and the country pays.

A GOOD IDEA.

It is understood that several public meetings for the discussion of provincial affairs will be held next week or the week following in Kings and Albert counties. The meetings will be addressed by Mr. Stockton and other speakers. Probably Havelock, Elgin and Hallsboro will be among the places visited by the leader of the local opposition. Arrangements are also in progress for political meetings in Sunbury county. The idea of discussing provincial matters in this off-season is a good one. If the elections are far off the people will have so much time for reflection, while their judgment at the present moment should be less affected by political excitement. The public affairs of the province never deserved attention more than they do today.

THE BANQUET TO MR. BLAIR.

(Daily Sun, October 14.) The promoters of the banquet to the minister of railways are to be congratulated on the success of the demonstration. While the gathering did not include a sufficient number of liberal conservatives to give it the effect of a general demonstration, the attendance of men who do not support the government was large enough to relieve it of a strictly partisan character. The minister of railways had the pleasure of hearing many pleasant things said about him to his face, and his admirers have the satisfaction of knowing that their guest made a speech quite well suited to the ambitions and aspirations of the community. It would have been more satisfactory if the minister of railways could have shown that his colleagues had been persuaded to adopt his after dinner winter port policy. The advantage of a ministerial declaration over that of a private member is the authority it carries, and this authority grows out of the fact that a ministerial declaration is usually a government statement. Mr. Blair's remarks on the future attitude of the government toward St. John are the expression of the desire of one member of the cabinet rather than of the intention of the ministry. No doubt the expression is quite sincere and earnest, and we may perhaps assume that every New Brunswick minister in the past has had personal desires like those of Mr. Blair. The guest of last night is, however, the minister of railways, who, with Mr. Tarte's help, has already convinced the government that he can compete with the Canadian Pacific in the carriage of freight from Montreal to St. John and Halifax notwithstanding the fifty per cent longer haul. Much of the rest to which Mr. Blair looks forward ought to follow from that assumption if it proves to be a right assumption. Mr. Blair has not satisfied the curiosity of those who hoped that he might have something to say about the steamship service for the coming winter, which is the question that is now pressing most closely. On this point the oracle is dumb. The remarks of Mr. Blair concerning the claims of Halifax on

the fast line service do not agree with the views expressed by some of his fellow banquetiers, but Mr. Blair does not forget that he is due to visit Halifax next week. If he talks as agreeably there as he has done here additional congratulations will be due.

AN EXPENSIVE BLUNDER.

The tuberculosis episode has reached a new stage. The Jersey herd which the government bought and brought to this province without inspection has been sent to the slaughter. The province pays the late owner's expenses in connection with the affair, but as yet the amount is not known. Neither is it yet clearly established whether the cattle had the disease. That question can be settled by a post mortem, and it would be enough like the government to leave the matter undecided. We have the statement of Mr. Inches, who at the time of the importation was acting secretary of agriculture, that Mr. Henry, the veterinary officer chosen to test the herd reported seven of them affected. We have the next fact that the herd was not sold with the other cattle at the auction. We know also of the refusal of the government to pay for the stock. Finally we have in evidence the fact that the animals were ordered to be killed, that they were practically given away to a butcher, who slaughtered them but did not sell the meat. The herd could not have been treated worse had their guilt been admitted.

One fact at least is established by the conduct of the government. Animals were brought into the province for the improvement of stock which were open to the suspicion that they had tuberculosis. The suspicion was sufficiently strong to cost the animals their lives. There is some disagreement as to how far these doubtful animals were allowed to associate with the others in the early stages of the transaction, but it seems from the Fredericton despatch of today that little or no precautions against infection were taken yesterday.

Even if the province has received no harm from this part of the importation, it will be admitted that it has received no benefit, while the people have an account to pay. There is no longer any doubt that a blunder has been committed, even though the government object to having it called "an awful blunder." Who is to blame for it? The parties to the transaction were Mr. Reburn and the government. If the fault was Mr. Reburn's, it should have been made up by damages instead of receiving compensation for his trouble. If the fault was with the provincial government and its commissioners Mr. Reburn is probably entitled to all that he has got and perhaps to more, while the other parties to the transaction are entitled to public condemnation.

Some valued contemporary says Dr. George Parkin, though he was formerly a conservative, spoke in high commendation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the Toronto banquet. Dr. Parkin certainly spoke in a friendly way, but with careful discrimination. For instance, he offered this timely and worthy observation: "We should strengthen the hands of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as our chosen representative—I do not mean against his political opponents so much as against his political friends. The Canadian people should make it sure that the premier of the country, whether conservative or liberal, is a man strong enough to feel that no man in his cabinet or his following is indispensable, and that he does not need any follower who makes his allegiance conditional on his being allowed to perpetrate a job."

We would not be so ungracious as to give a personal application to Dr. Parkin's words, since he did not mention names. But the advice is good, and some of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's trust friends are trying to act on it, though perhaps not as yet with all the success that they would like.

Mr. Montague Chamberlain, formerly of this city, now of Harvard University, is the author of a historical and descriptive account of the organization known as the "Church Army." This is a strong society in England, where it has been in operation more than a decade, and has over fifty institutions giving homes and employment to those who need them. In the United States the "Church Army" is much younger, having only been introduced within the last two years. It is an active and promising organization in New York, and has a post in Boston with which Mr. Chamberlain is connected.

As France taxes bicycles and tricycles, the number of machines used in the country is known exactly. On January 1, 1897, there were 232,314 taxed, which had shown an increase of 1896, which had shown an increase of 53,000 over the preceding year. The revenue obtained in 1896 was \$272,839 francs. Paris's department, the Seine, heads the list with \$2,932 bicycles, paying a tax of 626,916 francs.

Not long ago a servant living in Derbyshire gave notice to leave her situation, informing her mistress that she was about to be married. As the time drew near for leaving, she addressed her mistress thus: "Please, mum, have you got a tit yet?" "No, Bridget, why do you ask?" "Because, if you haven't, I should like to stay." "What! thought you were going to marry the sweep?" "Oh, yes, ma'am," replied Bridget, hesitatingly, "but when I saw him first, his face was washed with cold water."

BLAIR'S BANQUET.

(Continued from First Page.)

St. John thus starts out under favorable conditions. But there is also the C. P. R. running to St. John. They proposed to run a winter Montreal and when that was done he believed a new era will have dawned for the I. C. R. They had secured the best, shortest and easiest connection possible for the lowest possible cost. And what the C. P. R. cannot bring to the west side of St. John harbor the I. C. R. under proper conditions can bring to the east side. (Great applause.) But the government must be moved, parliament must be moved, the people of the west must be enlightened to realize how great are the national interests involved in an investment in the east as well as the west, so as to furnish the facilities required. He was only speaking his own views, not for the whole government, but stating what he should feel warranted in expressing to his colleagues in the cabinet. There was an impression that the C. P. R. was too long, but he was going into the competition with his friend Timmerman, and would undertake to land freight from Montreal in St. John as quickly as the C. P. R. could do it. The distance by the I. C. R. is 35 miles longer, but the C. P. R. is contracted to land freight here in 35 to 40 hours, and the I. C. R. would do the same (Cheers.) They had a better line and easier grades, and when the road was equipped as he hoped to see it, he hoped to make faster time than the C. P. R. But there was no question between them. They would draw freight from different parts of Canada. The arrangement with the Grand Trunk could not have been better. The I. C. R. had no doubt that it could do any freight on the Grand Trunk at a lower rate than the I. C. R. at Montreal and get it. And he was not so sure that they would not give the port of Montreal to the C. P. R. (Great applause.) The engineers of the department had made a careful study of the facilities at St. John, and there must be considerable money spent to secure proper wharf, elevator and other equipment. If the national idea is to be worked out, the question must be grappled with by the government and parliament. The spending of five or six or seven hundred thousand dollars was not a great thing for such a purpose. He would ask if the building up of winter port for Canada would not justify the spending of half a million dollars. They had been spent in the past for a much less worthy purpose. The splendid efforts of the C. P. R. had impressed the premier and other members of the government. They agreed that they went away with a feeling of only respect and admiration for the C. P. R. They had done a noble thing, but they had done it in a noble way. He was assured that when the matter was laid before parliament it would not hesitate to yield to the force of the arguments in favor of taking hold of the C. P. R. and providing all necessary equipment. The difficulty is in making the people who were so great in the need and how true the sun really shined when viewed from the national standpoint. He was free to say regarding the fast line that Halifax was able to make out a very strong case. The city does possess marked advantages. St. John should treat her rival in a fair spirit—(hear hear)—and present her own claims in a conclusion and a reasonable manner. In conclusion Mr. Blair declared himself an ardent imperialist, urged the importance of doing all possible to draw Canada and the mother land closer in sympathy and in trade relations. Everything depended on the hold of the great question, and he touched upon. We were on the eve of prosperous times in Canada. Let us make the other provinces know our advantages here by the sea, and that it is to the interest of all parts of Canada to yield to the demand for the opening up of a winter port for the country.

The minister was greeted with cheers renewed again and again. Wm. Leonard of the national orchestra played an appropriate air. John V. Ellis, M. P., who was the first to respond, said in the house of commons a fair and generous spirit was always shown. The members of the present house were animated by the same spirit throughout, and that was to do the best for the country generally and their own constituents in particular. If the policy laid down by Mr. Blair was carried out there would be no trouble. The opinion must prevail that a national highway should be established. Money must be spent to develop the country, and he went in for making the expenditure. Taking up our form of government did not fall on account of their corruption, but because of other reasons. The speaker would always strive to serve the people here faithfully. He would at the approaching session of parliament do what he could to assist the minister of railways in carrying out his policy. (Applause.)

Senator King had been in the senate but a short time. He said he knew but little concerning the members of the body, except that they were conservatives. They were loyal to Canada, however, and would do well. A parliament that would cut St. John would be a body of winter port members. He wanted to see something done for St. John, and that at a very early day. He did not see how any man could take exception to the policy laid down by Mr. Blair, and he did not see why that policy should not be carried out. (Applause.)

There were calls for Hon. Peter Mitchell, and when he arose three cheers were given for that gentleman. They were proposed by A. Chipman Smith, who dubbed him "the old wags." The company sang "He's a Jolly Good Fellow, and then Mr. Mitchell proceeded to respond. He said he had served in the local and federal parliaments over 45 years. He was greatly pleased to be present to do honor to the guest of the evening. Taking up the winter port question, Mr. Mitchell said he was glad to hear Mr. Blair lay down the policy he had. It meant that St. John would become the winter port of Canada. The speaker claimed to be one of the fathers of the I. C. R. He was largely instrumental in getting their road located by the way of the north shore. He was glad it did not go by the valley of the St. John, for that road was now promised the country. He pointed out what great things had followed from the union we would have no I. C. R., no C. P. R. and no canals and public works such as now existed. Who would dare think of talking of St. John becoming a great winter port? He had that federation not been consummated? He said he was one of the four surviving fathers of confederation. The men who brought it about were deserving of the thanks of the people of the country. (Applause.)

W. S. Fisher proposed the Canadian Pacific Railway, setting forth the enterprise shown by the company and the obstacles they had to overcome. It was a great road, and the speaker went on to show how great it really was. It was to be regretted that Premier Van Horne or Mr. Shaughnessy was not present. Mr. Blair seemed to have acquired a great knowledge of railway matters, and the C. P. R. would have to look to their laurels. It was often said here that the C. P. R. had not done their part in the development of St. John. Possibly Mr. Blair's remarks would prove an incentive to the C. P. R. As far as the speaker was concerned he favored waiting for a time to give the railway a chance to show their intention. Mr. Fisher dwelt at considerable length upon the success of the efforts of the C. P. R. while promoting their own interests in England in the management of Canada. In many ways in closing, he showed how Canada had advanced in recent years in various ways.

General Superintendent Timmerman was received with much applause and cheers. He regretted that the president and vice-president had found it impossible to be present. The success of the C. P. R. depended upon the prosperity of the towns and cities of Canada. It was to their interest to see St. John prosper. He proceeded to give the gentlemen present an idea of the business annually handled by the company. St. John had done nobly. The work of supplying further facilities was in his opinion a national work. He predicted that 100 steamers would visit St. John this winter. Each of them would leave not less than \$2,000 here. This was a very respectable thing. J. N. Sutherland of the C. P. R. sang a song and was applauded most enthusiastically. Then Hon. L. J. Tweedie proposed The Winter Port, which he said was the most popular toast of the evening. He regretted the absence of Premier Mitchell on account of ill health. This winter port question interested the province of New Brunswick generally. The north shore alone promised large shipments this winter—the Maritime Pulp Co. 1,000 tons of pulp monthly. All the provinces were interested in and took a pride in St. John. Mr. Blair's aim had always been to advance the province, and he was sure he would continue along that line in the parliament of Canada. (Applause.)

Cheers were given for St. John and Recorder Skinner was the first to respond. He said when confederation was adopted in this province it was with the understanding that all Canadian business would be done through Canadian ports. St. John had never received her rights. The city was determined to have her rights, and he trusted we would succeed at an early day. The future of Montreal, the metropolis of the Dominion, was linked up with having the winter terminus in Canada. St. John was no beggar in the matter. The number of arrivals and departures at the port of St. John exceeded those of Montreal every year. He was glad our people were rising above party politics. Our shoulders should fight shoulder to shoulder. (Applause.)

W. C. Plifield spoke next. He said this was a gathering of liberals and conservatives. He was present because he was Mr. Blair's friend. He would not have done his duty as a citizen if he had not attended to do honor to such a distinguished man. Mr. Blair had promised much and the speaker was satisfied that he would do his best to carry out his promises. He told of the first delegation sent to Ottawa in connection with the winter port business. Mayor Robertson did much for the city, and Messrs. Hazen and Chesley, St. John's representatives, did all that men could have done, notifying the government that they would resign if the subsidies asked were not granted. St. John could afford to let Halifax get the mail service. What we wanted was the freight business. St. John had never been used as she should have been. Now it was hoped she would, and that our port would become in fact the Liverpool of America. (Applause.)

John O'Keefe sang the Shamrock, and then Hon. Peter Mitchell proposed the mayor and common council and the president and members of the board of trade. Cheers were then given for the city. Mayor Robertson in response told what the city had done to accommodate the winter port business. He had faith in the development of the business through the I. C. R. He was willing to assist Halifax in getting whatever that port was entitled to. Mr. Blair had made a very fair statement, which he hoped to see carried out. The mayor wanted to see the government recognize the advantages St. John possessed. Among the things St. John needed was a dry dock, and

he hoped the government would at once arrange for the payment of the subsidy offered for dry dock purposes. The mayor showed how all proceeded against our port had been dissipated. A. D. McGoldrick was cheered to the present to do honor to Mr. Blair, who he hinted would do well by the city. W. S. Fisher president and D. J. McLaughlin, vice-president, responded briefly on behalf of the board of trade. Deputy Mayor Robinson then responded to the toast on behalf of the city.

Ald. J. W. Daniel after making a short address sang The Midshipmite, all hands joining in the chorus. James Barry proposed the press in a well thought out address. The toast was responded to by James Hannay of the Telegraph, John A. Bowes of the Gazette, a Sun representative, and D. G. Smith of the Chatham Advance. The company broke up at 4 o'clock, after singing Auld Lang Syne and cheering for Mr. Blair.

HON DR. BORDEN SPEAKS. (Montreal Gazette, Monday.) Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, has been spending a few days in town with his family, who have taken up their residence for the winter here. The minister was seen by a Gazette representative yesterday and spoken to in regard to the Royal Scots' trouble. He denied that a decision had been come to in the matter and remarked that since his return General Gascoigne had many urgent matters to attend to, and the correspondence in the affair had been very voluminous, but the general had the papers now under his consideration and at the very earliest moment the decision would be given.

The minister was also questioned in reference to the widely circulated rumor that further changes in the district commands were impending. "There is no truth in it," he said, "that is in the way that the militia changes are yet ended, but the rumor regarding the uniting of the two districts, Montreal and St. John, under the one command of Lieut. Colonel Otter is quite wrong. I may tell you that the principle decided upon by the department is that the various district officers commanding will after a term of years be moved about. It is an excellent method and one that will give the best results to the militia. It will not allow any one man to be 'glued' to the one place. Colonel Otter's name, as you know, was prominently mentioned in connection with this district, and changes came about last July, and that is perhaps the base of the new story of his coming here." From the general tenor of the minister's conversation it could be plainly seen that there was no intention of transferring Col. Gordon from this district, and that he would in all probability serve out his full term in command of No. 5.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW. A Rothery correspondent, under date of October 12th, writes: H. C. Tilly of St. John addressed a meeting of young men in the interests of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, St. John's church school house this evening, which resulted in the organization of St. Paul's chapter with the following members: S. L. Gorbail, Wm. T. Taylor, J. M. Robinson, Jr., Harold Robinson, B. W. Allen, Alfred Thompson, Joseph Henderson and Percy Fairweather. The officers elected were: Director, Wm. T. Taylor; secretary, S. L. Gorbail; treasurer, J. M. Robinson, Jr. It was decided to meet on the first and third Tuesday of each month at the station. In connection with his great interest in the Brotherhood, H. C. Tilly was elected an honorary member of the chapter. The reporter expressed his deep thankfulness for Mr. Tilly's visit and for the happy result of the deliberations of the meeting.

THE THREE EUROPEAN RACES. Instead of a single European type there is indubitable evidence of at least three distinct races, each possessing a history of its own, and each contributing something to the common product, population, as we see it today. It is a fact that it does not occur on one fell swoop with most of the current notions about Aryans and pre-Aryans, especially with such applications as the "Caucasian" or the "Indo-European" races. Supporting for present peace purposes the view that the pre-Aryans of Europe may once have been within sight of either the Caspian Sea or the Himalayas, we have left two-thirds of our European races and population out of account. As yet it is too early to discuss the events in the history of the races that will claim our attention at a later time. The present talk before it is established first of all that three racial types exist in Europe.—W. Z. Ripley, in Popular Science Monthly.

A PARALYZED SIDE Has its Warmth and Life Brought Back again by "KOOTENAY." The helpless and hopeless paralytics are hearing with gladness the good news that Kootenay Cure is able, beyond all peradventure, to instil new life and strength into their dragging limbs and cause the red, warm blood to circulate through their withered forms, bringing back power and sensation to the cold dead parts.

Mrs. Ann Caffery is one of those who rejoice in the restoration to health that comes to all those who pin their faith to Kootenay. She lives at 27 Ferris Street, in the City of Hamilton. Underneath she states that three years ago she was afflicted with severe pains in the head so great that she thought she would lose her reason. She became very despondent. Her general health was poor, and she was as tired when she awoke in the morning as when she went to bed at night. Then her limbs became paralyzed, numb and cold. Everything was done to bring back warmth and circulation, but all was in vain till she began taking Kootenay Cure. She says the medicine brought back her health. Her side is now free from paralysis, the numbness has left her and she feels like a new woman. "The 'new ingredient' did the work. In all the worst cases of blood disorders and nerve exhaustion, as well as in the less severe ones, it never fails."

Clear back free application to the S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co., (Limited), Hamilton, Ont.

AGRICULTURE. Agricultural day on their way to the show. There was a very large attendance at the show. The show was very successful. The weather was very fine. The show was very profitable. The show was very interesting. The show was very enjoyable. The show was very successful. The show was very profitable. The show was very interesting. The show was very enjoyable. The show was very successful. The show was very profitable. The show was very interesting. The show was very enjoyable.

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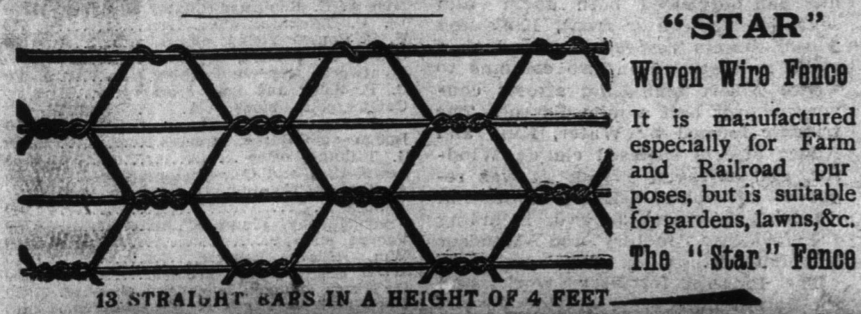
How About That Overcoat?

Haven't you been promising yourself an overcoat for winter? Isn't it a necessity the purchase of which you can't put off much longer? Why not buy it now, and wear it.

Fibre Chamolies Lined Overcoats.....\$8.75 and \$12.00 Long Comfortable Ulsters.....\$3.50 to \$12.00. In all the fashionable colors. Orders by mail attended to promptly.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., CHEAPSIDE, 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

60 CENTS WILL BUY 16 1/2 FEET OF 4 FEET HIGH.



Is the Farmer's Best Friend!

WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO., ST. JOHN N. B. A. J. MACHUM, Manager. E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 12.—Collingwood Schreiber is back from an official inspection of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. The first 110 miles of the line will be finished this season.

The post office department is engaged at the present in taking the census of newspapers published in Canada. This is done by the postmasters furnishing a complete list of newspapers mailed at the different offices under the statutory privilege of free transmission to subscribers.

The general officer commanding has observed that the class of non-commissioned officers and men sent for instruction to the schools of instruction is not always creditable to the corps to which they belong.

A militia general order issued this afternoon is the most important published in many months. The new regulations are calculated to lead to speedier promotions.

The usefulness of the government magnetic observatory at Toronto has been destroyed by the street railway service. The government will probably locate it in Ottawa.

Slight modifications have been made in the regulations governing the shipment of live stock from Canada. American cattle shipped from Canadian ports are carried on the upper deck.

The government savings bank at Parrisboro is closed and the accounts transferred to the P. O. savings bank. Later word was received at the hospital at 11.30 tonight, stating that Colonel Bliss was resting much easier.

Through the carelessness of a telegraph operator at Sittsville the Toronto express on the C. P. R. dashed into a west-bound freight eighteen miles west of here, at 5 o'clock this morning.

OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—An order of importance to importers has been issued by the customs authorities. Importers are notified that hereafter full rates of duty will be collected on all goods when exporters' declaration is not filed with the entries.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15.—Mr. Courtney, deputy minister of finance, thinks the ten million dollars dominion loan, tenders for which were opened today, realized an excellent price, more especially as the money market is rising.

Col. Panet, deputy minister of militia, will be superannuated shortly. It is almost certain he will be succeeded by a French-Canadian officer.

The 2nd Battalion 100th Royal Canadian Regiment has been ordered to Halifax to take the place of the Royal Berkshire, who are going to Bermuda.

Walker:—Yes, mum; I hate to see the country, and I don't like to see the country, and I don't like to see the country.

BOSTON LETTER.

Hard Winter for Poor People in the Cities. (From our own correspondent.) BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The weather for the past few days has been unaccountably warm.

Although business has improved, temporarily at least, there promises to be much suffering among the poorer classes of the large cities this winter. Work is not much more plentiful just now than it was last year outside of the mill towns, where practically all mills are busy.

Prince Edward Island potatoes are beginning to arrive here, notwithstanding the duty of 25 cents a bushel. Reports from island shippers say the crop there is very fair, while here reports of short crops are coming in from sections.

A young man named Bertram D'Arrou, a resident of Nova Scotia, was to have been married to Miss Annie Melien, a daughter of the same province one evening not long ago.

Thomas Lawson, a local banker and an opponent of the Dominion coal interests, says that New York capitalists are seeking control of a prospective coal mining company in Nova Scotia, which has been a 'successful' of the Dominion Coal company.

H. F. Hammond, formerly chief clerk of the bookshops of the province, has been appointed agent of the line in this city to succeed the late Agent Spinnery.

Capt. Abner Scott, a native of Sydney, C. B., committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He was a well known coast mariner.

There has been some mystery connected with the death of James Morton Peck, a former New Brunswick merchant, whose body was found hanging from a tree in Beauséjour a few days ago.

Mr. J. Simpson, formerly of Queens county, who was indicted for concealing the birth of her illegitimate child, this week pleaded not guilty when arraigned in the common pleas division of the supreme court at Providence.

Mr. Francis B. James, widow of the late John B. James, of St. John, died in East Boston Oct. 13. She was 83 years old.

John Charlton, mayor of North-Nottingham, Ont., has an article on Canada and the Dingley Bill in the current number of the North American Review. Mr. Charlton expresses great dissatisfaction with the trade relations existing between Canada and the United States.

A number of the natives of the island province have formed the Prince Edward Island club. This club will give a banquet tonight at the year, and will invite some prominent islanders to make an address.

The four orphaned girls in New York for the mayoralty is causing a good deal more interest than the Massachusetts state election.

Interests are making efforts to control the price of fish. While many dealers think they will not be successful, a combination of vessel owners and dealers at Gloucester has been formed with the view of landing all fish caught in Gloucester vessels at that port.

The following exports by water to the provinces this week were reported: 300 barrels flour, to Yarmouth, per str. Boston; 700 bags oats, 150 barrels flour, 630 barrels cornmeal, 190 bags corn to Windsor, N. S., per schr. M. J. Foley; 150 barrels flour, 250 barrels meal to St. John, per schr. M. J. Foley.

The people of St. John and the province generally will learn with deep regret of the death of Robert W. Crookshank, which occurred about 5 o'clock Sunday evening at his residence 141 Sydney street.

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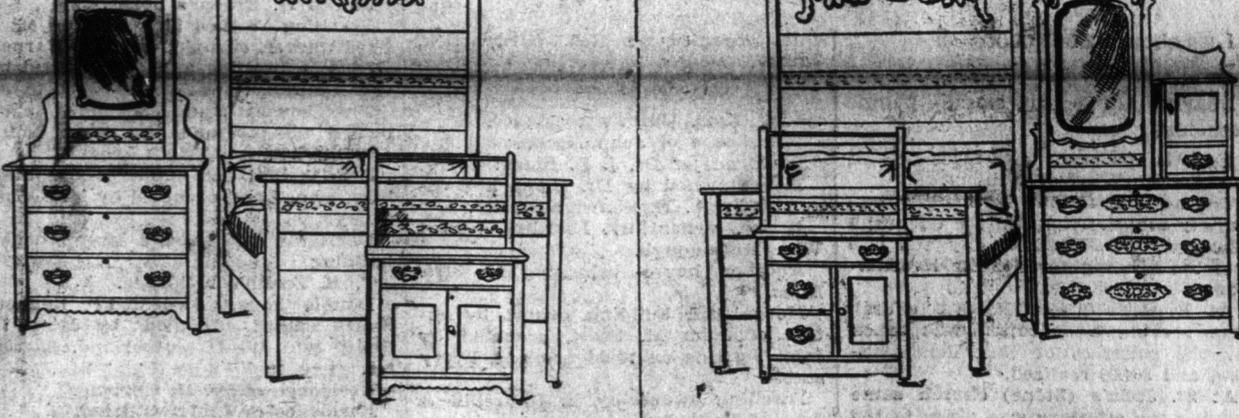
MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON,

St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

In HARDWOOD BEDROOM SUITS we are now showing SIX SPLENDID PATTERNS that are the best value ever shown in the Maritime Provinces. These are high class, strongly made and well finished suits, in every particular which we offer at exceptionally low prices.

We illustrate two of these suits below—other prices are \$12.50, \$13.75, \$14.50, \$16.00.



Handsome Hardwood Bedroom Suit—finished antique—Dressing Case has 16x20 inch Fancy Shaped Mirror, and three drawers. Price \$10.00.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

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of the public works department in the city of St. John, filling the offices of secretary and treasurer. Immediately after confederation Mr. Crookshank was appointed collector of inland revenue at this port, which post he held in 1871, when he was appointed assistant receiver general and manager of the 'The Halifax Savings Bank. A few years ago he was retired from these offices on a superannuation allowance. He was secretary of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, and vice-president of the General Public Hospital commission and president of the Home for Aged Females. Mr. Crookshank helped to organize the 62nd battalion about 1884, of which Hon. John Robinson was the first colonel. The deceased gentleman succeeded to the command of the regiment, retiring about 1895 with the rank of colonel. In all the positions in which he was placed Mr. Crookshank showed himself a very careful and eminently trustworthy and competent man. The community at large had unbounded confidence in him. He succeeded his father as warden of St. James' church, a position he held down till the time of his death. He was for years superintendent of St. James' Sunday school. Mr. Crookshank was one of the oldest and leading Masons in New Brunswick. When a young man in the employ of Rankine, Ferguson & Co. he took a very active part in the Union Lodge of Freemasons of Portland. When this lodge passed out of existence years ago, his members formed other lodges in this city. Mr. C. W. was one of the charter members of the McLeod-Moore convalesce of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine. In 1833 the Earl of Euston, the head of the order in England, granted Mr. Crookshank a Past Sovereign's rank in the order. He was one of the oldest members of the Encampment of Knights Templar, St. John, Scottish Registry. In 1849 Mr. C. retired from St. John and accompanied and joined the Union Demolay Procectory, Knights Templar, on the registry of the Great Priory, Knights Templar of England. For a number of years he was proceptor of the Union Demolay Procectory, and was elected Provincial Prior of the Province of New Brunswick, under the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, and the Union Demolay Procectory left the registry of England. In 1884 the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada unanimously elected Right Eminent Bro. Crookshank Deputy Grand Master. In 1889 Bro. Crookshank joined the Moore Chapter of the Rose Croix and received the degrees 14th to 18th, and the same year united with the Harrington Consistory and received the degrees 19th to 32nd. He ever took a deep interest in all that pertained to Masonry, and was one of its most devoted and efficient members. Mr. Crookshank had a widow and five children—Dr. R. P. Crookshank of Rapid City, Man.; A. O. Crookshank of this city; A. Colville Crookshank of Dauphin, Man.; Mrs. W. L. Blair of Ottawa, and Miss Crookshank. The death occurred at Boston on Saturday of Philip Hefferman, a native of this city, who had been in the hub on a visit, in the thirty-second year of his age. Deceased was a member of the C. M. B. A. A. O. E. St. Joseph's Society and the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society. The death occurred in this city Sunday of Mrs. Small, widow of the late Otis Small. The funeral will take place from her late residence, 112 Parkman street, tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock.

TWO LIVES LOST.

Peter Kelly and His Wife Were Lost in the Windsor Fire.

Some Additional Facts and the Condition of Affairs in the Nova Scotia Town.

St. John Sends Forward a Carload of Provisions and Clothing—Considerable Money Subscribed.

(From Daily Sun, October 19.)

The relief meetings held in this city yesterday for the Windsor fire sufferers were largely attended and considerable money, clothing and provisions were sent forward yesterday afternoon.

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substantial sum for Windsor. He moved that in the opinion of the meeting such a course was desirable.

Joseph Finley said it would be better to put our hands in our pockets and give what we can afford without suggesting to the great bulk of the taxpayers what their representatives should do.

W. H. Thorne said he thought they should be careful about sending forward clothing, etc., until they received fuller information. It would for the present probably be better to send money, which could perhaps be used to better advantage on the spot.

Joseph Bullock said the Eastern Oil Co. here had telegraphed their branch in Halifax to contribute \$75 to \$100.

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IN ADDITION TO GOODS IN STORE WE ARE JUST RECEIVING:

- 5 Cars Flour.....1 Car Oatmeal.....
2 " Beans.....1 " Pork.....
1 " Beef.....2 " Lard.....
9 " Oats.....1 " Pot Barley...
1 " Canso Herring...7 " Sugar.....
1,200 Barrels Cornmeal 80 Barrels Molasses
40 Tierces Molasses.... 750 Casks Molasses..

We don't want to put all these goods into store. If you require any let us know

GEO. S. DE FOREST & SONS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

thing, and hundreds have consequently become penniless, having had little or no insurance. It is a serious thing to have the result of the savings of a life time swept away in an hour and your neighbor and your neighbor's neighbor similar sufferers, and nearly a whole town visited in the same terrible manner, blighting and blasting for the time, let us hope, the prospects of individuals and corporation alike in a general disaster.

Several contracts for rebuilding the place it is said to have, and in the way that has been told. The restaurant keeper, Fletcher has disappeared and cannot be found, although search has been made to discover the man and investigate his actions on Sunday morning.

THE IMPERIAL OIL CO. (LTD). Gilbert C. Jordan and R. Ernest Smith have put their names down for \$3 each on the Dufferin hotel subscription for the relief of the Windsor sufferers.

THE LIFE-GIVING PINES. The breath of the pines is the breath of life to the consumptive. Norway Pine Syrup contains the pine vitals, and cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, hoarseness and all throat and lung troubles.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. Montreal, Oct. 12.—The Star's London cable says: It is reported that a case of glanders have been found in a horse, landed from Montreal. It is now the subject of enquiry by the Canadian officials here.

QUEBEC. Montreal, Oct. 12.—The Star's London cable says: It is reported that a case of glanders have been found in a horse, landed from Montreal. It is now the subject of enquiry by the Canadian officials here.

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CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simply vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous ailments, after having tested his wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make known to his suffering fellow-men.

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