





MEDUCTIC MYSTERY.

Investigation into the Death of G. M. Marston.

Body Examined and Contents of Stomach Sent to Analyst Paddock of St. John.

The Evidence So Far Taken By the Coroner's Jury - Adjournment of Inquiry Until 29th Inst., Awaiting Paddock's Report.

WOODSTOCK, July 7.—Naturally the people of the village of Meductic and of the country for miles about are considerably excited over the coroner's inquest, still sitting, into the cause of death of the late George M. Marston, proprietor of the Aberdeen Hotel in the village just named. Information was laid before J. R. Murphy, barrister of Woodstock, which led him to confer with the attorney general, and as a result it was decided to exhumate the body and hold an inquest. Mr. Marston died on Wednesday afternoon, June 11th. He was buried the following Friday. On the 23rd of June the body was exhumed and a post mortem examination made by Dr. W. D. Rankin of Woodstock. Present at the time were Coroner Mullen and Dr. Turner of Meductic. Dr. Rankin took the contents of the stomach to the attorney general left them with M. V. Paddock, who was to make an analysis. The theory of those who desired an investigation was that Marston and his wife were not on good terms, and that evidence could be produced to show that, and that there was suspicion of death by poisoning, and an inference, at all events, that the poison had not been self-administered.

On July 4th the inquest, which had been begun after the exhuming of the body, was resumed. The jury are H. Groveson, foreman; Mullen Dow, Theophilus Edwards, Hurd Edwards, Albert Best, Jacob O. Porter and Edward Port.

Dr. Mullen, coroner, presided. J. R. Murphy represented the crown, and C. Hartley was present in the interest of Mrs. Marston. The hall was completely filled on both Friday and Saturday, people driving from the distance. The Marstons have a large connection, and of course the affair is much talked of.

Mr. Paddock, the analyst, did not arrive on Friday over the coronation, and was not present with his absence. Abram J. Marston, brother of the deceased, told of his brother having stayed with him for some weeks previous to the 4th of June, on which day he drove him down to his home and left him. He had complained of being in poor health, complaining that his nerves were paralysed or something of the kind. He had no knowledge of how his brother came to his death.

Mrs. Annie Marston stated that she was married to deceased by Rev. Samuel Young about 14 years ago. She and her husband lived together since that time. He often complained of being ill, of his stomach, liver and kidneys being out of shape, and she did not know much more. He spoke as if he was discouraged at his bad health. One time last winter deceased told witness that he was going to take poison. Again he said he was going to a hospital, and she urged him to first see a doctor and also a lawyer and get his business affairs settled. On one morning when he said he was going to take poison she said, "What for?" and he replied "To get out of the misery I am in." She told him that she would give him poison, and she said there is no need of that, I have it now. He had behaved very queerly for some time previous to his death. Witness denied that she had said to people in Woodstock that George (her husband) should have been in the lunatic asylum two years ago. Living with her at the hotel were Peter Marston, a cousin of deceased, and witnesses' two sisters, Celeste and Bertie Stairs. On the night before her husband died he had his supper at 6 o'clock. He had been complaining, and she asked him whether the trouble was from the heart or stomach, and he said it was from his stomach. He got his supper himself. It consisted of a raw egg beaten up, a piece of toast and hot water. She went down to the river to get some flowers, and when she came back her husband was dead. She said she had had a child several years ago. It died in fits. She positively denied that she had ever told anybody that her husband died from poisoning. She also denied that the child before it died had anything to drink but milk, which she prepared, and that the milk was prepared for her husband. On the evening before her husband's death she went to his room with a dose of salts and cream of tartar, but he would not take it.

Dr. Rankin gave evidence as to the condition of the body, etc., at post-mortem. It was the body of a well nourished male, of 55 or 60 years of age. He gave a technical statement of the condition of the body, and stated that from an external view he could see nothing that in his judgment would cause death. There were no post-mortem appearances that would indicate poisoning. He had prescribed for deceased; he could not call him a well man. In the examination of the heart the right auricle was found in an advanced stage of fatty degeneration. Dr. Foreman Groveson the doctor said that people sometimes die of fatty degeneration of the heart. Edward Higgins, David Otis and Sherman Porter testified that they were called in when Mr. Marston was dying. Bertie Stairs, sister of Mrs. Marston, called them in. He was trembling as of a child, and exclaimed, "My God, take me out of this, or take me up," and again, "Oh! my God, I am dying." He was shaking some. Could not say whether he was in convulsions; he was shaking all over. He died easily, so easily that one of them

threw a cup of water in his face, thinking to rouse him out of a faint. On Saturday several witnesses were called and asked, if they saw any drinking vessels about the room and they said, none. They also saw no signs of the deceased having purged or vomited.

Mr. Paddock had arrived in Woodstock the evening previous. He had not completed his analysis, and expressed the wish to take his subject to Montreal, where the coroner permitted him to do. It was not considered advisable that he should give any evidence until his analysis was completed.

Mrs. Marston, who was re-called, denied that her conscience had been smitten as to cause her husband such distress that when he talked of getting out of his misery, he meant misery caused by her misconduct. She denied that she was intimate with other men than her husband, and that immorality was to her knowledge practised at her hotel. She and her husband got along together as well as the ordinary husband and wife. She and her sisters disclaimed having any conversation after Mr. Marston's death. Bertie Stairs heard Mr. Marston screech before his death, and she ran to call Mr. Otis and Mr. Higgins.

H. T. Marston, nephew of deceased, testified that the morning before the latter's death, he came to his shop for some pills he was used to take. While there he had two spells, losing consciousness for a short time. He gave him a dose of medicine, a cathartic, the prescribed dose as labelled on the bottle. He had heard deceased express a desire to die several times. He would come in the shop and begin crying. He said he guessed there was no help for him. At other times he would say there was help if he could get the right medicine or doctor. When he took the spells witness wanted to call a doctor, but deceased said: "No, he can do me no good. I guess I am a goner."

Peter Marston told of a quarrel between him and deceased, or rather that the deceased had taken a gun at him. It was because he would not release a lot of land he had from deceased. Deceased had no reason to be jealous of him. He denied intimacy with Mrs. Marston. One of the Stairs girls said that one occasion the deceased threatened to shoot them all.

Dr. Turner gave testimony on the lines of Dr. Rankin's. He did not think that fatty degeneration of the heart was sufficiently advanced in the case of deceased to have caused death. In his examination of the body he saw nothing to produce death, something might be in the stomach or brain to cause death.

The court was adjourned until Tuesday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock in the morning, when the analyst will give his evidence, and the case will be argued.

PAUNCEFOTE'S INTERMENT.

Arrangements of the British and American Navies.

LONDON, July 8.—The admiralty has made final arrangements for the reception of Lord Pauncefote's body, now on its way to this country on board the U. S. cruiser Brooklyn, which left Annapolis July 1. The British cruisers Australia and Apollo will meet the Brooklyn outside the Isle of Wight, and escort her to Southampton, where the naval commander in chief, Admiral Sir Charles F. Hastings, awaits the American warship's arrival. A hundred marines, with a band, will form the funeral guard. British bluejackets will act as bearers from the ship to the interment.

At the beginning of the removal of the remains from the Brooklyn the ships will fire twenty minute guns. The body will be taken to the family home, Preston Court, Gloucestershire. The interment will be private. Simultaneously a memorial service will be held in London. So far it has only been arranged for Captain Richardson Glover, the United States naval attaché here, to meet the body at Southampton in behalf of the United States.

HOUSTON, Tex., July 7.—Five hundred and fifty employes of the Southern Pacific shop at Houston walked out today in refusal of the company to grant them an increase of 10 per cent in their wages.



Sickness steals more savings than the burglar. Slowly, coin by coin, the money that has been so hardily earned is paid out for drugs and doctors. Sickness is the worst enemy of the working man, and the common cause of the working man's sickness is disease of the stomach often involving the heart, lungs, liver, or kidneys. The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will stop the stealing of the savings by sickness. It cures disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures disease of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., when these diseases are caused by the diseased condition of the stomach and its allied organs. "About ten years ago I began to have trouble with my stomach," writes Wm. Connelly of Cincinnati, Ohio. "I got so bad I had to lay off quite often two and three days at a time. My stomach would eat anything I put in it, and was in awful distress at such times. I was in the city but got no help. By some way I got hold of your medicine, and I bought it. It helped me. It was then I wrote you for advice. You told me that by my writing you I thought I had liver complaint, and advised the use of your 'Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' in connection. These medicines I have taken, and I am now very happy to state that I commenced to get better from the start and have not lost a day since. I am now as well as ever. I feel tip-top and better than I have for ten years." Accept no substitute for this "Golden Medical Discovery." Nothing else is "just as good." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the bowels.

A MENACE To Live Stock Trade of Canada.

The attention of live stock exporters, breeders and the press is directed by the case of H. F. Page of Mission City, B. C., who was compelled to pay \$1,000 duty on ten Percheron horses exported to the United States through the port of Sumas, British Columbia, in October, 1901. These horses were all accompanied by the proper registration papers of the American Percheron Horse Breeders' Association, as required by the laws of the United States. The contention of Collector Huestis was that, inasmuch as the animals were imported to be offered for sale they were subject to the duty. Mr. Page appealed the case, and the testimony was heard by Judge DeVries of the board of appraisers, whose headquarters are in New York. This board have the case under consideration, and will render their decision some time in August.

The action of Collector Huestis has been criticised by The Ranch, a well known agricultural journal of Seattle, Wash., to which journal he contributed the following defence of his action: "H. F. Page, the importer of a recognized breed, duly registered and certified as required by the regulations of the hon. secretary of the treasury, shall be admitted free when imported for sale for breeding purposes. Pedigree certificates were presented with the entry, but as the animals were evidently imported for sale, the importer was required to deposit the amount of duty that would accrue, in case the animals were found not to be entitled to free entry, and was given an opportunity to produce satisfactory evidence for same prior to his entry, especially for breeding purposes, which said evidence was lacking on entry. Neither the deputy collector at Sumas nor this office questioned the genuineness of the pedigree papers as is intimated in your editorial, and Mr. Page well knows that was not the reason that he was required to pay the duty. (Note—Mr. Page says he never was so informed.) It was purely a question of evidence on the point of the purpose for which the animals were imported. As you are aware, Percherons are raised in Canada, and when imported for that purpose are subject to duty, and a proper enforcement of the tariff, as well as regard for the protection of American stock raisers alike demand a full investigation of the facts."

It therefore appears that the whole matter depends on the official interpretation of the clause "When imported for breeding purposes." According to Judge DeVries, the question has never before been raised, although it is a well known fact that Percherons are raised in Canada, and have been sent to the United States by Canadian breeders for sale at public auction, and always as far as I have known, free of duty. If the decision of Collector Huestis is sustained, the decision will generally be regarded as a decided injustice, and contrary to the spirit of the law. It will cause a complete cessation of the importation of the breed from this country and the United States; in fact it has already had that result, as far as the trade between British Columbia and Washington Territory is concerned. It is a matter of what importation, not only to the Canadian breeders who have stock for sale, but to the Americans who have need of such stock for the improvement of their herds. Immediate action should be taken by our live stock associations, and a strong protest entered against such unfair ruling. As the rancher's property is at stake, the well known stock firms make a business of importing from Canada and from the old world pure bred stock of all kinds; and that such stock is permitted to pass in 1903, provided it is accompanied by proper certificates of registration. The government does not follow such stock after it leaves the custom office, and the importer is free to dispose of this stock to any one he likes, and at whatever price he can get. If Collector Huestis is upheld in this contention that pure bred stock must be imported for breeding purposes, it will paralyze the whole business of importing horses and injure the trade in other lines. We think that the various live stock associations should act on this case, in order to bring properly before the board of appraisers the widespread injury an adverse decision in the Page case would have on the whole breeding industry."

THE MEMBERS OF THE CONFERENCE.

The following is given as a list of the persons who represent the colonies at the colonial conference in London: General Sir F. W. Grenfell—Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus. Sir Joseph West—Ridgway—The eastern colonies and protectorates, Fiji and the Western Pacific. Sir Walter Joseph Sendaall—The West Indies, Bermuda, British Honduras and the Falklands. Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Canada. Sir William MacGregor—West Africa. E. Barton—The Australian commonwealth. J. H. Seddon—New Zealand. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg—Cape Colony. Sir Albert H. Hime—Natal. Sir Robert Bond—Newfoundland. The Sultan of Perak. Lewanika, the Barotsse paramount chief.

SACKVILLE I. O. O. F.

SACKVILLE, July 8.—At the regular meeting of Myrtle Lodge, No. 71, I. O. O. F., held Friday night, the following officers were installed by District Deputy Grand Master Geo. Walker of Hahab Lodge, Joggins Mines: N. G. Joseph W. Dobson; V. G. C. A. D. Siddall; R. S. F. W. Coles; F. S. W. A. Gass; Treas., Robert Duncan; Warden, Milton Ward; Con., F. T. Atkinson; O. G., F. T. Tingley; I. G., E. B. Patterson; N. G., Gains Fawcett; R. S. V. G., Wm. E. Campbell; L. S. V. G., J. E. Phinney; R. S. S., J. E. Atkinson; L. S. S., H. E. Bowser; I. P. G., B. J. McHaffey. The following committees were appointed: Visiting and relief—Joe W. Dobson, C. A. D. Siddall, R. J. McHaffey, E. B. Patterson, Robert Duncan, F. T. Atkinson and W. A. Gass. Finance and audit—J. E. Faulkner, F. T. Tingley and L. C. Carey. After the installation the brothers were entertained at the Sackville restaurant by Noble Grand Dobson and Vice Grand Siddall.

APOHAQUI NEWS.

APOHAQUI, July 8.—Rev. C. W. Hamilton closed a three years' pastorate of this Methodist circuit on Sunday evening. He and family go to St. John on Thursday, and Rev. Mr. Ballew comes to the circuit on that day. Among the strangers who recently visited this place were Mrs. (Dr.) Alward of Brownville, Me.; Miss Edna Sinnott of Lawrence, Mass.; Mrs. (Dr.) Vanwart and children of Fredericton; Miss Edith of Chipman; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Peters of Rothesay. A number of young people from Smith's Creek, Newtown and Penobscot picked up at Mrs. Nowlan's open day last week. A heavy rain, coming on at dusk, the majority remained over night.

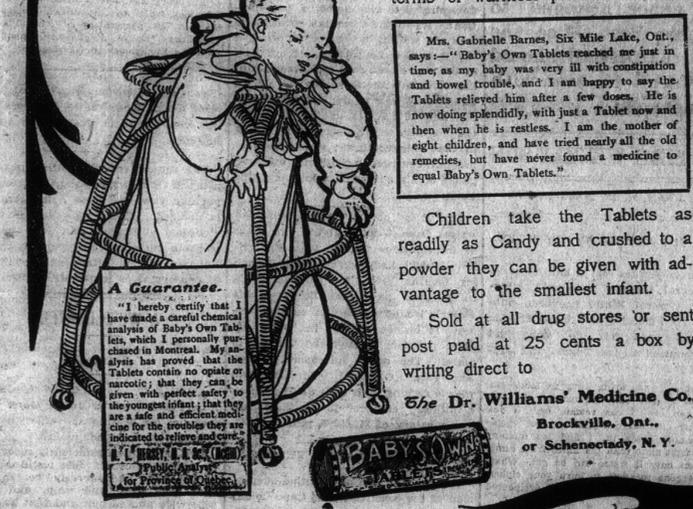
DIED IN A CHURCH AFTER PRAYING.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 7.—Robert Jones, aged 55 years, attended the First City Baptist church last night. The pastor called upon him to lead in prayer and he responded. Hardly had he taken his seat when his head fell forward upon his breast and he died.

Baby's Own Tablets

Cure Children's Stomach Troubles.

This is a medicine that has been proved in thousands of cases to be the very best thing in the world for children suffering from indigestion, sour stomach, colic, constipation or diarrhoea. If your children suffer from any of these troubles give them Baby's Own Tablets and you will be delighted with the result. All mothers who have used the Tablets speak of their beneficial action in terms of warmest praise.



A Guarantee. "I hereby certify that I have made a careful chemical analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchased in Montreal. My analysis has proved that the Tablets contain no opiate or narcotic, that they can be given to the youngest infant; that they are a safe and efficient medicine for the troubles they are indicated to relieve and cure."

Children take the Tablets as readily as Candy and crushed to a powder they can be given with advantage to the smallest infant.

Sold at all drug stores or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

BOER OFFICERS AT HALIFAX. (Chronicle, 8th.)

The West India line steamer Beta, Captain Hopkins, from Bermuda, Turks Island and Jamaica, arrived in port at one o'clock this morning and docked at the north side of Pickford and Black's wharf. The steamer had a splendid trip and brought a number of passengers. Among the passengers were three Boer officers who fought in the trenches at Paardeberg under General Cronje. They are fine looking men and were the object of much curiosity on the passage to Halifax. They are well dressed, intelligent and speak good English. Their names are G. Moll, O. Luyt and A. H. Malan. One of them is a barrister, and he was educated in England, practising his profession in his native land. They spoke highly of the bravery of the Canadian soldiers in the famous battle. The officers are greatly pleased that peace has been brought about, and that they have secured their freedom. Accompanying the party were H. Brown of Natal. He was the British censor at Bermuda. He opened all the correspondence sent from South Africa to the Boer prisoners. One of the officers is said to be a nephew of General Cronje. The party is going on a visit to Niagara, thence to England and from there to South Africa. They leave on the C. P. R. express this morning.

DUG UP EARLY ENGLISH COINS.

LONDON, July 7.—Workmen who are constructing the London county bank premises at Colchester, have unearthed a lead casket containing nearly 20,000 early English silver coins, weighing forty pounds.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See See-Signs Wrapper Below.

Very small, cost of easy to take, as sign.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

After Work or Exercise

POND'S EXTRACT

Soothe tired muscles, refresh and give the body a feeling of comfort and strength.

Don't take the weak, watery which have preparations represented to be "the same as" Pond's Extract, which easily sour and generally contain "wood alcohol," a deadly poison.

ADVERTISING RATES. \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, A. FRED MARKHAM, Manager. NOTICE. When a subscriber wishes the address on the paper changed to another Post Office, the OLD ADDRESS should ALWAYS be sent with the new one.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 12, 1902.

THE UNFORTUNATE MESSAGES.

After two years and a half the text of General Buller's heliograph message to General White has been published by General Buller himself. The message stated that the army had been repulsed at the Tugela and added:

"I suggest your firing away as much ammunition as you can and making the best terms you can. I can remain here if you have any alternative suggestion, but unless I cannot break in, I find my infantry cannot fight more than ten miles from camp, and then only if water can be got. What we happen to require to burn your telegraph and code books and all despatch messages."

Publication of this despatch has led to a new outpouring of abuse on the unfortunate head of the general who wrote it. It is a lonesome task to plead in mitigation of Buller's offense, but it will be seen that he did not order White to surrender, as has been charged against him. The suggestion was made, but it ought to be read with Buller's explanation made last year. Buller has stated that he thought the garrison was reduced, and that the last extremity from disease and want of food, and he desired to relieve White of part of the responsibility of a surrender, which seemed to be the necessary result of the failure to relieve Ladysmith. But White was given a chance to offer an alternative suggestion as his position and circumstances might dictate. It is certainly an incorrect statement that White disobeyed Buller's orders by refusing to surrender. The despatch would convey to any officer the idea that he ought to hold out if he could, but that he could not count on relief for some time to come. Before sending this message Buller telegraphed the war office that he did not consider himself strong enough to relieve Ladysmith. "I consider," he said, "that I ought to let Ladysmith go and occupy a good position for the defence of South Natal and so let time help us." This was not good counsel. But again we must remember that he was not in the same position as Lord Roberts was before the relief of Kimberley. Lord Roberts did not hurry. It was two months after the battle of Magersfontein before Kimberley was relieved, while from the time when Buller sent his message to the war office until the relief of Ladysmith it was two and a half months. During most of that time General Buller was making the most strenuous exertions. He did not, like General Roberts, wait until he had a sufficiently large army to turn the flank of the enemy. One would like to know what Lord Roberts would have done with General Buller's force on the Tugela, and what Buller would have accomplished with the great army of Lord Roberts on the Modder River.

UNJUST REFLECTIONS.

Mr. Labouchere has a gift for saying disagreeable things. Concerning the colonial assistance to Britain in Africa Truth says: During the war the colonies were good enough to send us soldiers, and, judging by the effusive gush that we read every day in regard to this, one would really suppose that they were not to be so in the future as should be at the mercy of any man who might attack us. But what is the fact in all communities there are a number of adventurous spirits who are always ready to rally to a fight, and who fight accordingly well when they have rallied to it. These adventurers are not, however, supposed to give their services unless they receive a good wage for them. Our politicians did send some of these adventurers to aid us. But they insisted upon our paying the larger portion of their cost. This was not as though they were already paying their quota to the cost

of imperial armaments. They have always refused to contribute that quota, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier has defended this course on the ground that the colonies do not intend to be drawn into the vortex of European militarism. I am not prepared to say that Sir Wilfrid is wrong.

The statements are not true in substance, because, as the Montreal Star says, the Canadian volunteers in many cases made large sacrifices in going to Africa. The men who went were not as a class "adventurous spirits" as Mr. Labouchere uses the phrase, and as Mr. Tarte did before him. They were earnest young men whose motives were patriotic, and who could not have been induced by three times the pay to throw down their work to fight for any country but their own. Many of them offered their services before they knew what the pay would be, and with all them the remuneration was no part of the inducement, since they could earn much larger sums with less hardship at home.

Unfortunately there is enough truth in Truth's reference to one colonial government to give point to the reflections. But if the Canadian government was not willing to bear the expense of the Canadian contingent, except part of the cost of the first and second, this did not prove the unwillingness of the Canadian people to pay the whole bill. Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not represent the majority of the people of Canada in that regard, which was so much in contrast to the lavish extravagance of his government in everything else.

The editor of the Press, Montreal writes from London giving two items of information. One is that Sir William Milne had been studying French six months before he took this trip to Europe, and that he took his French teacher with him on the voyage. It is not stated in what official position, if any, the teacher is placed. The other statement is that Sir Percy Girouard, the Canadian who is serving with such distinction as a military engineer in South Africa has a salary of \$15,000 a year.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S VENTURE.

The petition asking for the suspension of the constitution of Cape Colony was signed by forty-two of the ninety-five members of the legislative assembly. This is probably a majority of the members who are competent to sit in the house. Several members must be disqualified on account of their participation in the war. The legislature is divided almost equally between the Afrikaner Bond and the Imperialists. The Bond before the war represented Dutch aspirations, and during the war was regarded as a doubtful element, though some of the members seem to have been true to the Empire. The politicians fear that the restoration of constitutional government which has been practically in suspense for nearly two years, will give control to the Afrikaner party, and thus establish Boer supremacy at a time when it would be most dangerous. The London papers seem to take for granted that Lord Milner recommended the suspension of the constitution, and his own letter shows that he favored this policy. Mr. Chamberlain is taking the personal responsibility of the more risky course. It is represented by the petitions that the election machinery is in the hands of the Bond leaders and that the shrewd men whom ex-Premier Schreiner gathered about him will be masters of the situation if they are not restrained for a time. The danger which Mr. Chamberlain's course incurs is not so much that of the ultimate triumph and tyranny of the Cape Colony Boers, as of stirring up race animosities and reviving the bitterness which made some parts of Cape Colony a hot-bed of rebellion during the late war. The loyal people of the colony will be much more ready to resent Boer rule than they were before the war. They can hardly be expected to submit meekly to the political control of the people who during the last two years have actively or passively supported the cause of the enemy in the field, who have welcomed the Boer invasions, and who were consenting witnesses while the property of loyal British subjects was destroyed, and while the districts in which they lived were formally annexed to the Transvaal or Free State. The situation is one of great delicacy. Mr. Chamberlain has given the Cape Colony Boers the benefit of the doubt and it remains to be seen how they will reward his trust.

CHAMBERLAIN OR MILNER.

Mr. Chamberlain is receiving much commendation just now in many quarters at the expense of Lord Milner. The high commissioner is understood to have been in favor of the suspension of the constitution in Cape Colony until the turmoil caused by the late war should subside. Mr. Chamberlain has thought otherwise, and parliamentary government will be resumed at once. It will be safer this time next year than it is now to say which of the two statements has the better grasp of the situation. Possibly there is no conflict of opinion

between them, since Lord Milner's letter was written before the close of the war. At that time Lord Milner thought that the race bitterness evoked by the war would subside more quickly if there were no political controversies to keep it alive. Mr. Chamberlain is doubtless right in his view that the Dutch element in the legislature is not likely to plunge the country into new trouble. There are the usual constitutional restraints in the case of dangerous legislation. The power of veto might be used with exceptional frequency in such circumstances as now exist. There exists also the power of a governor to dissolve the assembly and appeal to the people. The risk which Mr. Chamberlain has taken appears at this distance to be less than that which he avoided, but the verdict of time may be against this view and against the colonial secretary.

THE HALIFAX CHRONICLE INSISTS THAT.

"England has never seen the United Kingdom, much less the British Empire except in the phrasing of pompous or thoughtless native Englishmen, to-day, would be Englishmen, or ignorant of the foreigners." The Chronicle has to admit that "Templeton, Nelson, etc." used the word in the larger sense; but does not say which is their class in the above category.

The rumors of a coalition government in Ontario go to show that in the popular view the Ross administration is doomed. There was no talk of a coalition so long as Mr. Ross had a working majority. But the only coalition possible in Ontario is a coalition of conservatives under Mr. Whitney.

A WIFE BEATER.

Given Two Years in Dorchester Penitentiary.

AMHERST, N. S., July 10.—James Stuart was tried by Judge Morse this morning for beating and otherwise mistreating his wife last month. Mrs. Stuart was sufficiently recovered to appear in court. She testified that her husband had severely beaten her with both stick and whip, and had otherwise abused her, and that he was in the habit of striking her frequently without any apparent cause; that she was confined to bed several days after the last assault, and was compelled to call in a physician to relieve her from pain.

MINISTER BLAIR.

Very Hopeful of Fast Atlantic Service.

SYDNEY, July 9.—Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals, and other railway officials, completed the work of inspecting the I. C. R. at Sydney today. Tonight they are dining at Dunbrack, as guests of James Ross. The primary object of the visit is to enquire into the needs of different places along the line with reference to railway facilities. The party visited the steel works in the morning, going to North Sydney and Sydney Mines in the afternoon. At Sydney they inspected the recent improvements at the I. C. R. station, and at North Sydney the terminal facilities there.

With respect to Sydney Mines, Minister Blair states that arrangements will be made to give the town proper railway facilities by extending the I. C. R. or by effecting an agreement with the Nova Scotia Steel Company, to give the town the necessary railway connections. The extension to the wharf at North Sydney was being built with a view to the proposed establishment of a fast Atlantic service, of which Mr. Blair spoke very hopefully. The government has now in contemplation a radical change in the location of the I. C. R. between the Straits of Canso and Amherst, with the object of overcoming the heavy grades at the strait and at Follyash mountain. The proposed scheme is to change the road to connect with the Canso bridge, then run a line along the shore to Harbor-a-la-Croche by Antigonish, to Pictou, passing a little distance north of New Glasgow. From Pictou the road will be carried over the short line to Piquash, and between this town and Amherst the connecting link will be built. This change will enable them to overcome heavy grades and handle the freight traffic for Cape Breton economically and expeditiously. Minister Blair and the officials are the guests of Mr. Ross this evening.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

FREDERICTON AFFAIRS.

FREDERICTON, July 9.—The local government is in session today, all the members except the premier being here. A man named Howell had one of his legs amputated at the Springfield saw mill early this evening. He was brought to the hospital here, and his leg will be amputated. Three hundred dollars was realized at a ball game on Tuesday afternoon. The proceeds are in aid of Victoria Hospital, and it is stated that an additional \$150 will be donated to the X-ray apparatus. Local Orangemen are preparing a grand celebration here on the 12th. Several hundred visitors will be here. There will be the usual parade and speeches in the afternoon and a festival in the rink in the evening.

LOD MILNER'S VIEWS.

His Excellency's Reply to the Forty-two Members of the Cape Colony Assembly Who Asked for the Suspension of the Constitution.

The petition of 42 members of the Cape Colony assembly asking for the suspension of the constitution was sent to Lord Milner with a request for his views. The lord replied in the following letter:

Sunnyside, Johannesburg, 12th May, 1902. My Dear Hutchinson—I have received your letter of the 12th May, containing a copy of the petition presented to you for transmission to the secretary of state by 42 members of the Cape legislature, together with a covering letter in which the petitioners ask (inter alia) for an expression of opinion on my part with reference to the subject-matter of that petition, and the condition of affairs which would arise if the prayer of the petition was granted.

It would not, in my opinion, be proper for me to enter into any discussion of the contents of the petition unless His Majesty's government or the government of the Cape Colony invited an expression of my views. But the letter accompanying the petition stands in a somewhat different position, and in any case I am bound to reply to the requests which come to me by the writers. I hope you will assure them that I greatly appreciate the confidence which they are good enough to place in me and the value which they attach to my individual opinion. Speaking, then, momentarily, and as to old friends, I may say that I entirely sympathize with their desire to preserve the colony from the supposed evils of the first rebellion, and to result from the resumption of parliamentary and party strife before the bitter passions excited by the war have had even a little time to subside. It is impossible for me to forget what happened two years ago, when heated parliamentary debates and a violent agitation throughout the country, following immediately upon the suppression of the first rebellion, were in their turn followed by a second rebellion, more widespread, more protracted, and more ruinous than the former one. With that experience in mind, I can only sympathize with the petitioners even if the Cape Colony was alone concerned. But other interests are involved. It would be idle to ignore the effect which a controversy in Cape Colony, turning exclusively upon the war—its causes, its conduct, and its results—would be certain to exercise in retarding the pacification of other parts of South Africa.

REBUTTAL FROM PARTY STRIFE.

The petitioners make it quite clear that their desire for a respite from the party strife which has been the principle of responsible government. Again I entirely sympathize. Local independence is the essence of our imperial system, and so far from wishing to depart from it in this country, we all, I believe, hope to see it extended, in the not distant future, to the whole of British South Africa. But the interests of the colony, and the non-parliamentary government in the Cape Colony will not prevent, but propose a return to the normal working of the constitutional system, and the breakdown with which a repetition of the events of the summer and autumn of 1900 would undoubtedly threaten it, as a matter of fact, an interregnum of the sort already exists. For some time past the administration has, of necessity, been carried on without parliamentary authority. No sensible or loyal man will blame the present government for that. On the contrary, they deserve the gratitude of the community for not having shrunk from the responsibility forced upon them by the circumstances of the time, and for having preferred to run a personal risk to plunging the country into anarchy.

GOOD HEALTH FOR CAPITAL.

Maintaining good health is to the majority of people the most vital question in the world and nature affords no more efficient strengthening for the system and restorative for the nerves than Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Naturally, gradually, and certainly it forms new, red corpuscles in the blood, creates new, healthy nerve cells and puts into the system the snap, energy and vitality that defies disease.

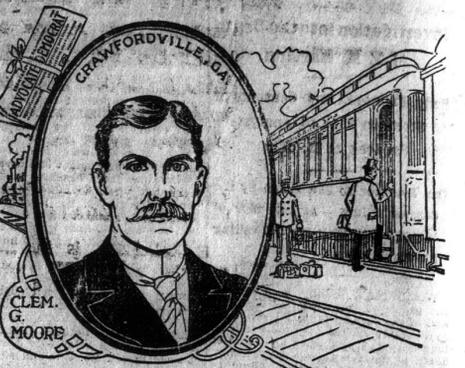
A VETERAN MINISTER.

Rev. J. Noble, of Woodstock, the veteran clergyman of the Free Baptist church, is in town. He is 87 years of age and vigorous and able to take two services every Sabbath. He has no pastor, but visits the churches in the various parts of the province. He is enroute for the Sixth District meeting, which meets at Dover, W. Co. this week. Later he will attend the Seventh district meeting, which meets at Grand Manan on the first of August.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

FOR SYSTEMIC CATARRH.

Peculiar to Summer Pe-ru-na Gives Prompt and Permanent Relief.



Clem G. Moore, Editor of the Advocate-Democrat of Crawfordsville, Ga., writes the Peruna Medicine Company as follows: "Gentlemen—After four years of intense suffering, caused by systemic catarrh, which I contracted while editing, and traveling for my paper, I have been greatly relieved by the use of Peruna. I gave up work during these years of torture, tried various remedies, and many doctors, but all the permanent relief came from the use of Peruna. My trouble was called indigestion, but it was catarrh all through my system, and a few bottles of Peruna made me feel like another person, nothing the improvement after I had used the first bottle. Peruna is undoubtedly the best catarrh remedy ever compounded.—CLEM G. MOORE."

Judge Wm. T. Zener, of Washington, D. C., writes from 213 N. Capital Street, Washington, D. C. "I take pleasure in saying that I can cheerfully recommend the use of Peruna as a remedy for catarrhal trouble and a most excellent tonic for general conditions.—Wm. T. Zener."

Mrs. Amanda Morrill, 138 Reid street, Elizabeth, N. J., writes: "I have been sick over two years with nervous prostration and general debility, and heart trouble. Have had four doctors; all said that I could not get well. I had not walked a step in nine months, suffering with partial paralysis and palpitation of the heart every other day, and had become so reduced in flesh as to be a mere skeleton weighing only 85 pounds."

"Up to this date I have taken Peruna for seven months. It has saved my life."

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

ELECTRIC STORM.

Railway Station Destroyed and Other Damage Done—Telephones Suffer.

TRURO, N. S., July 9.—A terrific electrical storm, raged at Shelburne and Milford districts last night. Shortly after midnight lightning struck the I. C. R. station house and flames were discovered about 4 o'clock this morning pouring from all parts of the building. They spread to G. H. McFetridge's store and barn, and the store was burned but the barn saved. Most of the goods were removed from the store in fairly good condition. The store was covered by \$500 insurance and the goods to the same amount. The telegraph instrument at Shelburne station was injured. Electricity from it caught the blind near by, which burned out without igniting the building. Eighteen telephone instruments in Shelburne were burned out.

SALE OF INVENTIONS.

On March 13th, 1902, a consideration of \$3,000, B. Beskow assigned to E. Lundgren, New York City, N. Y., the entire right, title and interest in and to his patent, serial No. 81,711, for improvements in apparatus for teaching gun practice. John C. Bowers and Edw. Dore assigned to The X-Ray Mfg. Co. of Illinois, under date of March 31, 1902, for a consideration of \$4,000, their entire right, title and interest in and to their patent No. 628,623, for improvements in egg testers. On April 14, 1902, an assignment was recorded in which C. H. Gunn grants to E. O. Benedict of Salt Lake City, Utah, the exclusive right to make up and vend his invention of wagon brake, No. 696,170, in the States of Wyoming, Idaho and Nevada, in consideration of \$3,500. In consideration of \$14,500, the Gerner Manufacturing Co. assigned to Jas. E. Gerner of New York, N. Y., all the right, title and interest in patent No. 634,323, embodying improvements in bicycle frames; assignment recorded April 5, 1902. Communication of Marlon & Marlon, patent attorneys, Montreal, Can., and Washington, D. C. Write to the above-named firm for a copy of their "Inventor's Help."

QUEENS CO. COAL.

A large area of coal fields at Newcastle, Queens county, is being stripped by Senator King and his son who expect to ship several thousand tons within a few months. This place is about 15 miles from Chipman and a large force of men are at present employed perfecting the drainage, etc. A store and houses will also be built.

BIRTHS.

PICKETT—At Mt. Pleasant, St. John, July 10, to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Pickett, a son.

MARRIAGES.

ADAMS-SMITH—At the Baptist parsonage, Dorchester, July 9, by Rev. B. Havlock Thomas, assisted by H. Judson Perry (Glc.), John Adams and Miss Sarah Smith, both of Sackville, N. B. BENNETT-WARD—At Canning, H. E. Bennett to Miss Ward, both of this city. MCCARTHY-FRIARS—At 131 Waterloo street, St. John, on the 8th July, by Rev. G. T. Phillips, James McCarthy, of Sussex, and Mrs. Hattie Friars, of St. John. METYRELL-LOVE—At North Sydney, N. S., July 1, William B. Metyrell, manager Royal Bank at Dorchester, to Mary Agnes, daughter of Mrs. Mary Love. MCCREARY-CHASE—At Fredericton, July 2, by Rev. J. H. MacDonald, Fred McCreary, of Burton, to Miss Janie R. Chase, of Georgetown. BASTON-GRAY—At North Sydney, June 24, by Rev. Martin Callaghan, John Angus, of Burton, N. S., to Elizabeth Grace, daughter of the late John Grace, of Moncton. THOMAS-NIXON—At 38 Peters street, St. John, July 8, by Rev. T. J. DeLauder, Ernest D. Thomas to Miss Florence C. Nixon.

DEATHS.

GAMBRIDGE—At her home, Willow Bank, Burton, on July 1st, 1902, Ada J. Bank, daughter of J. L. Cambridge, aged 29 years. DIMOCK—At Windsor, July 7th, Levi A. Dimock, aged 73 years, leaving a widow, two sons and three daughters to mourn their loss. LOCKWOOD—At Mount Whistler, N. B., June 28th, Annis M. Lockwood, wife of E. M. Lockwood, aged 81. MARSHALL—At Halifax, July 6, Caroline, widow of the late James Marshall, aged 80 years, leaving two daughters. MOSHER—At Moncton, N. B., July 6th, Ernest C. Mosher, aged 4 years, and 19 months, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Brenton Mosher. MCLELLAN—At Windsor, July 8th, Mrs. Ellen McLehane, aged 86, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Harvey. PATE—At 5 Willow street, Halifax, July 7, William Pate, aged 72 years, leaving three daughters and one son. SHAND—At Sackville, July 7th, 1902, Alfred Shand, in the 51st year of his age. TOBIN—At Halifax, July 7, John Tobin, aged 72 years, leaving a wife and one son. WILSON—At Sackville Hotel, Halifax, July 7, John Wilson.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

CITY.

Recent Events.

St. John. Together With from Cornwall and Exe.

Wednesday's Royal tenders for nine parts of the printing.

Father O'Neil of gone to St. George's three weeks on his Bay on the 22nd up.

The West India St. John with hay about the 15th.

Mrs. Stephen Pickett on July 3 at daughter, Mrs. A. Kingston.

A lawn tennis club in Fredericton slow its patron and president.

An effort is being made to bring Fredericton citizens will win the protracted there.

The dredge Cape to Cape Tormentum and when the work will be sent to.

A Fredericton Gleaner says: "Remain with us for year; he goes to St."

The death occurred on Tuesday of who was 81 years widow, a family of daughters survive.

George Gordon V. Minkley by the salmon boat at Long a equal on T. leaves a widow, four children of Chatham, N. S.

Mrs. N. L. Rand received word that he had been killed. His right hand broken the 4th of.

Trout River undergoing extent which all trains across it at a speed miles an hour.

Hons. C. H. Labrie, representing the will visit Moncton next week to inquire of the people in the bury county.

The Miller & W. operated by A. C. been running night long, owing to the active demand for.

Contractor Brewster placed the end of the T. flow it up with the end of next w.

E. Frank C. Carleton the Royal Kennel since May 1st, has been offered the positions on the arrival at their home this morning of a little daughter.

Large quantities of peas are arriving and are selling at potatoes being the bags are coming and are selling at.

Edward Moore, of Kitchen, John E. Farlane, St. Mary's, Geo. Y. D. P. F. of Fredericton, heads were covered sugar. As a sign success. The o like the inventor, the two large b. Young's G. destroyed by fire last their contents, and the pipe of one of far as can be insured.

Why do the potatoes run at Barrack point and not only contrary but is a barrier. Batching houses just cows and horses a morning, but at their nightly preference to all com.

Ambrose Seaborn borrowed a boat mate of the sch. ket slip. Seaborn the harbor and so of the sch. A. Capt. Brooks of of the affair, he and got his boat question between ple connected with.

Person. Don't suffer. Painful Corn, cures Corns, W. does in 24 hours, it's the b.



PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ST. ANDREWS, July 7.—Algonquin Hotel register shows the following arrivals since last report: Westwood F. Windham, George H. Zivdree, Mrs. W. H. Hastings, Miss Hastings, Miss M. D. Hastings, Boston, Mass.; A. E. Benson, Southbridge, Mass.; Mrs. E. R. Benson, Miss Benson, Montreal, P. Q.; Mrs. R. E. Dudley, New York; Mrs. W. H. Richey, wife of manager of Bank of Montreal, Fredericton; P. A. Thomson, Boston.

JOHN DONAHOE, Boston, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. T. B. Donahoe, A. V. Clarke, M. D., New York, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Nelson Clarke. Mrs. W. Watson, son and daughter, are the guests of Mrs. A. R. Macdonnell, Mrs. McD. and family, Montreal, are in occupation of the Andrews cottage, the Anchorage.

JOSEPH H. ALLAN, New York, arrived on Thursday and with Mrs. Allan and family are in occupation of the Dr. Parker cottage, "Casa Norma." His lordship Bishop Kingston, Mrs. Beverly A. Robinson, are located at Mrs. Hans Johnson's.

The Sunday evening service in All Saints' church for the summer months commencing with last evening, will open at half-past seven.

W. E. Mallory has added to his stock of vehicles a handsomely upholstered rubber tired surrey carriage.

Fred Worrall, teacher, is at home for the holidays. He intends in the fall to resume his studies at the Washington, D. C., dental college.

Fredrick Sisson, aged fifty-six years, after a protracted illness died on Saturday. He has for the past thirty years been railroading, first in the employment of the New Brunswick and Canada, next in that of the New Brunswick Co. and latterly with the C. P. R. He was a reliable officer and popular with his fellow employees. He has been a member of St. John's church for a number of years. The engine flag on the fire engine house is at half mast as a tribute of respect. He leaves a widow and one son to mourn the loss of a good husband and indulgent parent.

Elita Dymond, aged 18 years, second daughter of Charles Dymond, formerly of Woodstock, died on Saturday afternoon at the residence of her parents. During her protracted illness from tuberculosis she was a patient and uncomplaining sufferer.

J. A. Allen, principal of the Grammar School, has gone to Sussex to spend the holidays. Thomas Williamson on Wednesday last shipped and fell off the ice stored in the factory here. He fractured the bone of his right shoulder.

Mrs. G. S. Grimmer returned by C. P. R. on Saturday from a visit to relatives at Oromocto. She was accompanied by her niece, Miss Hazen, of Woodstock.

HAMPTON, Kings Co., July 7.—In the Kings county court, in the criminal trial of Joseph Mercer for aggravated assault on the person of David James Floyd of Salt Springs, the jury disagreed, and Judge Wedderburn carried the case forward to the October term. Mercer being held on his own recognizance.

Tribe v. Isaacs, a civil case, was taken up and continued through Saturday and again occupied the attention of the court today. It is a claim for a consignment of tobacco supplied by one Tribe of Kansas, formerly of Sussex, to the defendant, Abram A. Isaacs of St. John. The plaintiff testified as to the shipment, arrival and demand for payment, which was refused on the ground that it was not up to standard ordered. Mr. Lee, an officer of the Eastern Steamship Co., was produced in support of the defendant, and testified as to its delivery, to the consignees in bond.

Mr. Geldart of the inland revenue service testified to the arrival of the tobacco and the storage in the bonded warehouse in Mr. Isaacs's factory. Also to showing the tobacco to the witness, father and son—in the presence of Mr. Isaacs. The consignment was in good order, but Mr. Isaacs said it contained more "limsey" than he had ordered. He produced his book of entries showing numbers and weight of packages.

James B. Tribe of Kansas, father of plaintiff, gave evidence as to the raising and forwarding of the tobacco in two shipments with way bills forwarded to Mr. Isaacs, as directed. He also explained his position in connection with the case and how he came to act for his son in trying to reach a settlement. He came to St. John, saw Mr. Isaacs and also examined the tobacco in his bonded warehouse.

There had been a good deal of correspondence which elicited objections both by the Hon. A. S. White, who appeared with Mr. Hamilton for the defendant, and R. LeB. Tweedie, K. C., who was associated with Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., for the plaintiff. The case is still in progress.

Hampton court, No. 423, I. O. F., paraded in large numbers on Sunday afternoon to the Anglican church at the station, where the Rev. J. E. Gladstone preached a sermon on the "Brotherhood of Man, Based on St. James' definition of 'true and undefiled religion'" in his general epistle. The sermon was practical and thoroughly appropriate to the occasion, containing some excellent counsels and directions as to the extent and character of their benevolent operations. The congregation was large and deeply interested in all the proceedings. The marching in going to and returning from the church was precise and creditable to those in the procession, which was led by the Hampton Cornet band.

McADAM JUNCTION, July 7.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd was buried yesterday. The ceremony took place from St. George's Church. The service was said by Rev.

M. C. Sharer. A large number of people assembled and marched to the grave.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Tapley and Miss E. F. Hoyt spent Sunday in Houlton. Joseph Tingley has moved from McAdam to Millenocket, where he has been given charge of a section on the B. & A. He and his family will be much missed at McAdam. He sold his property here to Mr. Burrill of Harvey.

A. Morecraft and B. Herd are laying the foundations for new houses. These with the new buildings of the C. P. R. will make ten houses going up this summer.

Miss Ethel Perkins of St. John, north end, is visiting her cousin, Miss Laura Perkins of McAdam. Mrs. Channel, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. G. F. Morton, leaves today for Brownville. G. Wise and family are spending their holidays in Houlton. They left on Saturday. Geo. Green and family arrived home from Ottawa, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. M. Goodspeed of the customs department.

HOPEWELL HILL, July 6.—It is said that Mrs. Kent of New Ireland, who had a quantity of liquor taken and destroyed by a number of young men of that section, who waylaid the owner's son for the purpose, has decided not to prosecute, and no information is to be laid against the guilty parties. Mrs. Kent had two Scott Act fines registered against her this week, the second being allowed to stand on good behavior.

Miss Mina A. Reade, teacher of elocution at the Truro Normal School, was at her home at Hopewell Cape this week, and left yesterday to attend the summer school at Cottage City, Mass.

WARD OUTRIG left on Friday for Nouvelle, Que., to work.

The ship Monrovia, which has been loading at Hopewell Cape, passed out the bay yesterday. Barkis W. W. McLaughlin and ship Hangar (formerly the St. John ship Vandalla) also sailed this week with deals for Great Britain.

Miss Fanny Reade has returned from a quite lengthy visit to Moncton and Shediac.

The bark Avoca, Capt. Dernier, has arrived outside the island. The large coal steamer Nora arrived at Hillsboro yesterday. Sch. Susie N. is discharging coal at Grindstone Island light station.

Daniel M. Murray was fined \$4 and costs at the police court yesterday for interfering with Parish Reeve Bishop in the discharge of his duty.

J. J. Downing has erected a new store building at Riverside, opposite his old stand.

E. T. P. Shewin, government engineer, is at the Shepody hotel, Riverside.

A. W. Smithers of the Church of England, returned yesterday from the meeting of the Synod at St. John.

ANDOVER, N. B., July 7.—The Victoria county council met in semi-annual session on the 2nd inst. and transacted considerable business. The small pox situation was considered and the efforts of the board of health to suppress it were sanctioned. The disease is now confined to one house.

Free vaccination was for some time held at the new registry office which was to be a one-story building, was voted to be made a two-story one. One-half of the lower flat was rented to the People's Bank of Halifax for a term of ten years. This bank has established an agency here and has temporary quarters in Mr. Perley's building, opposite the court house.

Mr. Dickenson of Harland has charge of this branch. Fred Hoyt, son of E. H. Hoyt, one of Andover's bright young men, has also a position in the office.

Miss Iva A. Baxter, who has lately graduated from the McDonald manual training school at Truro, N. B., is at home. Miss Gates of Annapolis, N. S., is visiting her friend Miss M. Baxter. Rev. Mr. Rice of Harland visited Andover last Friday and was accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Gregg's young daughter, Dr. Chas. Hopkins of Aroostook Junction, who recently graduated from McGill medical school, has been to St. John undergoing the provincial medical examination.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter have moved back to Andover. Their many friends are pleased to welcome them.

Harland of Woodstock last week conducted the matriculation and normal school examinations. Some 25 students were in attendance.

C. L. B. Miles, C. P. R., has been home for a few days and returns to Fort Kent today. Mrs. Miles intends spending the summer visiting friends. Master Perley Miles accompanies his father to Fort Kent.

Miss Annie Kilburn, who has been spending the winter with her sister, Miss Gregg, returns to her home at Keswick on Tuesday. Miss Kilburn has the happy faculty of making friends. In musical and social circles her departure will be much missed. She and a few friends drive to the Grand Falls today to visit the provincial Niagara.

MILDTOWN, July 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bedford are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a young son one day last week.

Miss Sarah Ross arrived home from Centerville and Jas. Ross from Vanceboro last Saturday evening. Frank Burgess arrived home from New Hampshire last week.

Miss Emma Brown, who has had a successful operation at the Carney Hospital, Boston, is growing stronger every day.

Alexander E. Adam, paymaster of the cotton mill, and his bride, nee Mrs. Marquis of St. Catharines, Ont., have arrived here. Miss Annie Kehoe left last week for the Carney Hospital, where she will take a four year course in nursing.

Two hundred thousand salmon fry were recently placed in the St. Croix and tributary brooks by Frank Todd.

ALMA, July 5.—The district lodge, I. O. G. T., met here in quarterly session yesterday. The subordinate lodges throughout the county were reported to be in a very satisfactory condition. The lodge decided to actively force the fight for provincial prohibition. L. R. Hetherington of Hopewell Cape, W. M. Burns of Albert and Henry A. Stiles of Beaver Brook were appointed to arrange for the calling of a convention

In every town and village may be had the Mica Axle Grease that makes your horses glad.

of electors of Albert Co. in favor of provincial prohibition. The prohibition campaign is to be opened with a series of meetings to be addressed by Rev. Jos. McLeod, D. D., of Fredericton. The places and dates of meetings are as follows: Hillsboro, Saturday, July 19th; Hopewell Cape, Sunday, July 20th; Hopewell Hill, Sunday, July 20th; Albert, Monday, July 21st; Alma, Tuesday, July 22nd; Elgin, Wednesday, July 23rd. As this is the first time that Dr. McLeod has spoken in Albert county, doubtless many will avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing the most able and effective temperance speaker of Canada. The district electoral superintendent has received a number of prominent temperance workers to visit Albert county during the summer, and the voters will have a good opportunity of becoming thoroughly informed on the prohibition question.

RICHIBUCTO, July 7.—Dr. Colter, Inspector of post offices, was in town on Thursday. He is spending a few days at the fishing grounds at Kouchibouctou.

Mrs. Geo. V. McInerney, who has been visiting her brother, R. O'Leary, returned to her home in St. John on Friday.

The four year old daughter of Daniel McDonald, Elgin, died on Friday. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

No new cases of smallpox have been reported from the infected district for about twelve days. There have been twenty cases in all.

SALINA, July 8.—A heavy thunder storm prevailed here last evening accompanied by a big gale of wind. It was the most severe storm of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Pearson of Passamaquoddy, who lately moved to Passamaquoddy, were visited by a party of friends last week from Salina, Titusville, Barneville and Passamaquoddy. A very enjoyable evening was spent. Vocal and instrumental music was a feature of the evening. Mr. Pearson is going to P. E. Island in the interest of the Daily Sun. After partaking of a delicious lunch served by Mr. and Mrs. Pearson the party dispersed to their respective homes.

Mrs. Robert Hanlin is able to be up again.

The Rev. Mr. Woodside of Golden Grove spent a couple of days in Salina, the guest of Rev. Geo. S. Mitchell.

HOPEWELL HILL, July 8.—Albert county Orangemen will celebrate the Twelfth at Albert Mines. The new Orange band will furnish music, and excursion trains will run.

Joseph Milton of this place had one bone of his right forearm broken yesterday while working with a drill at

the new breakwater at the Cape. Dr. Carwash attended to the injury. The steamer Ovidda arrived at Hopewell Cape yesterday to load deals.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Callin of Malboro' visited relatives here this week. They propose spending the summer in this county and at Moncton.

BATH, N. B., July 9.—Solemn mass requiem was sung in St. John the Evangelist church, Johnville, at nine o'clock this morning. Rev. W. E. Chapman (Woodstock) celebrant, with Rev. F. L. Carney (Fredericton), A. Poirier (St. John) and M. Murphy (Debec) in the sanctuary. As Bishop Casey and the priests entered the church the choir sang sweetly selections from Stabat Mater.

At the end of the service Bishop Casey gave the final absolution. The Rev. F. L. Carney (Fredericton), A. Poirier (St. John) and M. Murphy (Debec) in the sanctuary. As Bishop Casey and the priests entered the church the choir sang sweetly selections from Stabat Mater.

Afterwards his lordship preached an eloquent sermon, referring to the priesthood, and paid an eloquent tribute to the character of Father Murray. He spoke of the excellent manner in which deceased discharged the duties of his sacred office at Memramcook, the North Shore, Woodstock and Johnville. "We are here," he continued, "to offer this mass for the repose of his soul and to do honor to the memory of a faithful priest. Cherish his memory as one who devoted a sacred life to the priesthood, and in your prayers to the throne of the Almighty remember your beloved pastor, whose body is here below."

After the sermon the procession started from the sanctuary to the burying ground, a short distance down the road. The cross bearer was followed by priests and bishop. John Donnelly, P. Bradley, K. Brophy (Woodstock), John Kelly, Hugh McGuire and Peter McLaughlin, Johnville, carried the remains. The entire congregation then left. As the procession left the church the choir sang Jerusalem, My Happy Home. On the way to the grave the priests and bright purple of the prelate glistening in the warm sun, the scene was one long to be remembered.

HAMPTON, Kings Co., July 9.—The case of Tribe v. Isaacs was resumed this morning before Judge Wedderburn in the Kings county court. Mr. Tweedie announced the close of the plaintiff's case. A. S. White, K. C., moved for non-suit, on the grounds that the writ does not contain any sufficient count that any account had been rendered for goods sold and delivered; that the plaintiff had not sworn that the goods were sold and delivered; and that there had not been any acceptance of the goods under the terms of the dominion statute. He quoted a case of similar character in the English courts, Curtis v. Fugh, Geo. W. Fowler, in reply, called attention to a more recent case, Morton v. Tibbet, where the character of acceptance was more clearly stated, which did not bear out the contention of Mr. White as to acceptance under the statute of frauds. In this case the goods were ordered, baled, shipped, received by defendant, who paid the freight and put the goods in the custom warehouse. His own premises, thereby precluding the plaintiff from the right of ownership in the goods. As to the wording of the writ, it is in the usual form and can form no grounds for a non-suit.

Hon. Mr. White said the case referred to and relied on by Mr. Fowler was only law in the court of Queen's Bench and not in the exchequer and other courts of England. In that case the vendor was estopped from claiming non-acceptance because the sale was by samples. In this goods did not come up as a whole to the stand-

ard of a former shipment, which formed the basis of contract, whereupon on inspection and discovery of this fact defendant wrote to plaintiff that he was willing to pay for the nine good at 20 cents and four of flimsy at 4 cents. This plaintiff refused, and defendant thereupon notified him that he would not accept it.

Mr. Tweedie said one point had been overlooked in the consideration of the case of Curtis v. Fugh. There a special brand was contracted for. Here the sale was a balance of crop without any claim as to quality or quantity.

Hon. Mr. White contended that the contract was based on the character of a former shipment, the basis of which was 9 good and 4 flimsy. Defendant claimed that the second shipment showed 8 good and 5 flimsy, and refused to accept on the higher basis.

Judge Wedderburn said that in the different courts there was great difference of opinion as to cases such as the present—questions as to samples, delivery and acceptance. Here there was a contract to sell good tobacco at 20 cents, and flimsy at 5 cents a pound. As to the form of the count in the writ, it was not a good form, but had grown into use and could not be held to be a good ground for granting a non-suit. A contract is admitted on both sides. The sale is claimed by defendant's counsel to have been based on sample.

The place of delivery is the place of inspection. He referred to authorities and read decisions in the local courts. After full consideration he decided that there were certain facts which ought to be settled by a jury apart from his own views in regard to its legal aspect. He therefore would not grant a non-suit unless it was assented to by both parties.

Mr. Tweedie would not assent, and Mr. White went to the jury, reciting the points he intended to prove by the several witnesses.

Abraham Isaacs, the defendant, was sworn, and narrated the circumstances of the purchase, delivery, warehousing, weighing and inspection of the two consignments from plaintiff, together with results, conversations and correspondence. His direct evidence was concluded shortly after 3 p. m., and cross-examination by Mr. Fowler occupied until adjournment. His testimony emphasized that the tobacco was 8 bales of flimsy and 5 of good, as originally adjudged on first inspection and confirmed by actual test. The closer examination of Tuesday in the presence of the jury disclosed the fact that there was in reality 9 bales of flimsy and 4 of good. This examination lasted about 20 minutes, 10 of which were spent in handling the tobacco in the 13 bales.

Case was unfinished at adjournment.

EUREKA FLY KILLER. This absolute KILLER of FLIES and LICE has been proved in the United States and Canada to be the BEST YET DISCOVERED as shown by thousands of testimonials from farmers and others in the Maritime Provinces and elsewhere. It is sold at every first class country store in N. B., N. S. and P. E. I. If proof is needed, please write to the manufacturers, the LAWTON SAW CO. St. John, N. B.

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. 4,992 Columns a Year. 8 Pages Twice a Week. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. If Paid in advance, 75 Cents. The Best Family Paper for old and young in the Maritime Provinces. RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS. FULL SHIPPING NEWS. TALMAG'S SERMONS. STORIES BY EMINENT AUTHORS. THE TURF, THE FIELD AND THE FARM. Despatches and Correspondence from all parts of the World. SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY—FREE.

ard of a former shipment, which formed the basis of contract, whereupon on inspection and discovery of this fact defendant wrote to plaintiff that he was willing to pay for the nine good at 20 cents and four of flimsy at 4 cents. This plaintiff refused, and defendant thereupon notified him that he would not accept it. Mr. Tweedie said one point had been overlooked in the consideration of the case of Curtis v. Fugh. There a special brand was contracted for. Here the sale was a balance of crop without any claim as to quality or quantity. Hon. Mr. White contended that the contract was based on the character of a former shipment, the basis of which was 9 good and 4 flimsy. Defendant claimed that the second shipment showed 8 good and 5 flimsy, and refused to accept on the higher basis. Judge Wedderburn said that in the different courts there was great difference of opinion as to cases such as the present—questions as to samples, delivery and acceptance. Here there was a contract to sell good tobacco at 20 cents, and flimsy at 5 cents a pound. As to the form of the count in the writ, it was not a good form, but had grown into use and could not be held to be a good ground for granting a non-suit. A contract is admitted on both sides. The sale is claimed by defendant's counsel to have been based on sample.

BAPTISTS IN Church Reports—ter Joins Dow Grave Charge Minist Association Declare Shall Withold C Prohibition C mittees Ap Session

In the evening an... spoke on behalf of... other affiliated sch... Horton Academy of... ary. He said the... of whom 86 were... academy had 80 stu... lege 128. The provi... of young ladies... well heated and ven... rooms separate fro... ing, with a hospital... in attendance, with... up-to-date equipm... includes four teach... gree of M. A., who h... and have had year... teaching in the U... elsewhere, and who... proved ability and... a graduate in music... man university, ha... the head of the sch... and he will be assis... of acknowledge... penses are moderate... Dewolf, A. M., is t... Horton Academy, t... of Principal H... M. A., offers intruc... commercial pursuits... training college ha... Acadia College ha... professors and give... culture of the gre... He then discussed... science, which w... founded. Baptists... ation by the spiri... faith in Christ an... teachings of the... new life begun in... developed and mad... world by educati... This education is... equal, more or les... all the facts of mi... the Christian ideal... when conducted o... basis. The studen... thoughts were in... science, the study... reading of history... Christ is mind, an... is to have the bes... seek. His object... a necessity to g... good to the publi... The Southern I... completed its a... evening by a well... all the facts of m... dresses were giv... missions.

The association... yesterday morning... Hoach in the chair... A draft act to i... tees of the East... sculthor. Baptis... able discussion wa... acclamation and refer... mites for action. The letters were read of the churches oc... sation. The Brussels str... has added 13 mem... tions, and has los... death and remova... \$2,522.74.

Into the Fairvi... received by letter... four have been l... \$1,675.50 has been... church debt has b... in Carleton we... twelve otherwise... three moved... been raised. B... Street ported sixteen be... wise received. T... ty-eight otherwis... has been raised... in Carleton was... a Home Departm... in the province.

Willow Grove h... by death of the... the past year... The Kars chur... death and four... raised \$196. At Hampton V... member by death... ship of 37. At Hampton V... bers have been 4... tain. Three hav... or removal. Th... work is increas... At Oak Bay t... been decreased by... raised \$175. The third Sprin... members by dea... have joined the... church. Services... larly held. The first John... four members by... The 2nd St. An... mained stationer... ship; \$225 has b... The first Sprin... three by remov... \$47.44. Ledge Du... baptized, two d... away; \$135 has... The Hampton... shows no chang... raised \$175. Five members... the Bartlett's H... and three have b... removal. At... three died and... have been rais... For the commu... up in the consti... ordained minist...

THE CURSE TO BE THE BLOOM OF YOU. THE curse of mankind is constipation. Nine-tenths of the ailments we have can be traced to constipation. The bowels are for no other earthly purpose but to cleanse and keep clean and in working order our systems. Constipation is more prevalent among women than men, but it is too common in both. You may imagine you have dyspepsia, or chronic headache, or rheumatism, or heart affections, or bad blood causing eruptions—you may feel dull and ambitionless. Unless your case has been diagnosed and you know otherwise, the chances are your trouble is constipation. Laxa-Cara Tablets, if taken after meals, draw nature into her natural course and keep the bowels regular and in healthy action. Ordinarily a short treatment will prove sufficient. In stubborn cases several boxes may be needed. It is only a question of a short time, however, when the whole intestinal system will be made strong and naturally active. Then Laxa-Cara Tablets should be stopped. They come in small, chocolate-coated form, easy to take and palatable. From the first day you will feel their gentle but sure effect. Price 35 cents a box at your druggist's, or by mail postpaid on receipt of price. FRANK WHEATON SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA. FOLLY VILLAGE, N. S.

KILLER.

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of delivery is the place of

He referred to authorities

decisions in the local courts.

all consideration he decided

ere were certain facts which

to be settled by a jury apart

own views in regard to its

ect. He therefore would not

non-ut unless it was assent-

both parties.

wee'dle would not assent, and

he went to the jury, rec'ding

is intended to prove by the

witnesses.

an Isaacs, the defendant, was

and narrated the circumstances

urchase, delivery, warehousing,

and inspection of the two

ments from plaintiff, together

ults, conversations and corre-

s. His direct evidence was

and in reality a bales of flimsy

judged on first inspection and

d by actual test. The closer

jury disclosed the fact that

20 minutes, 10 of which were

handling the tobacco in the 13

was unfinished at adjournment.

At the Fairville church ten new

members have been baptized and seven

received by letter. Two have died and

four have been lost, five by removal.

The first Hampton church lost one

member by death. It has a membership

of 37.

At Hampton Village fourteen mem-

bers have been added, three by bap-

tism. There have been lost by death

or removal, five members.

The first Johnston church has lost

four members by death and removal.

The second St. Andrews church has re-

ceived stationery regarding mem-

bership; \$225 has been contributed.

The first Springfield church has lost

three by removal and has raised

\$497.44.

At Ledge Dufferin two have been

baptized, two died and two moved

away; \$125 has been contributed.

The Hampton station membership

shows no change. The mission band

has raised \$13.

Five members have been added

to the Bartlett's Hill church by baptism

and three have been lost by death and

removal. Amount raised, \$200.

At Baillie ten have been baptized,

three died and two moved away; \$260

has been raised.

For the committee appointed to look

up in the constitution, the standing

of ordained ministers in this association,

BAPTISTS IN SESSION.

Church Reports—Baptist Min-

ster Joins Dowie's Church—

Grave Charges Against

Ministers.

Association Declares That No Baptist

Shall Withhold Support From a

Prohibition Candidate—Com-

mittees Appointed—

Session Closed.

In the evening an educational meet-

ing was held at which Dr. Keirland

spoke on behalf of Acadia College and

other affiliated schools at Wolfville.

Academy and Acadia Sem-

inary. He said the seminary had last

year an enrollment of 182 young ladies,

of whom 86 were in residence; the

academy had 80 students and the col-

lege 128. The provision for education

of young ladies is very good; the

building is large, well constructed,

well heated and ventilated, with music

rooms separate from the main build-

ing, with a hospital and trained nurse

in attendance, with fine gymnasium

and up-to-date equipment. The staff

includes four teachers holding the ce-

rtificate of M. A., who have studied abroad

and have had years of experience in

teaching in the United States and

elsewhere, and other teachers of ap-

proved ability and training. A man,

graduate in music of a leading Ger-

man university, has been placed at

the head of the musical department,

and he will be assisted by lady teach-

ers of acknowledged skill. The ex-

penses are moderate. The Rev. H. T.

DeWolf, M. A., is the principal.

Horton Academy, under the direc-

tion of Principal Horace L. Brittain,

M. A., offers instruction in literary

and commercial penmanship, and has a

training establishment with a com-

petent teacher.

Acadia College has a staff of twelve

professors and gives education and

culture of the greatest value to the

students. The greatest value to the

students is the instruction in the

principles of the Christian religion,

on which these schools are

founded. Baptists believe in regenera-

tion by the spirit of God, individual

teachings of the Word of God. The

new life begun in the spirit is to be

developed and made influential in

the world by education and exper-

ience. This education is broader, more ad-

vanced, more fully correspondent to

all the facts of mind and of life under

the Christian ideal and impulse than

when conducted on a purely secular

basis. The student is finding the

thoughts of God in the researches of

science, the study of mind and the

reading of history. God is light and

Christ is mind, and to be a student

is to have the best knowledge and to

seek its enlargement. Baptists schools

are a necessity to Baptists and of vast

good to the public.

The Southern Baptist Association

completed its annual sessions last

Dr. Manning reported (1) that accord-

ing to the constitutions of other asso-

ciations these bodies are composed of

delegates from the churches; (2) as to

constitution of the Southern Associa-

tion was obtainable it is impossible

to state the standing of ministers in

the province. The moderator and secretary, to-

gether with Rev. W. E. McIntyre, were

appointed a committee to furnish the

association with further information

regarding the constitution.

As the report from the 3rd Spring-

field church stated that Rev. W. Bluet

and wife had left that church and had

joined the "Zion Christian Catholic

Church" (Dowie's organization), a com-

mittee was appointed consisting of

Rev. John Hughes, Bro. Titus, Rev. B.

N. Nobles, and Bro. Fields to investi-

gate Mr. Bluet's standing in the as-

sociation and report at the afternoon

session.

Dr. Manning moved that only that

amount of the Tabernacle church col-

lections taken the day previously that

exceeded the average weekly contribu-

tions be returned by the association.

On motion it was decided that the

monies so received by the association

be divided equally between Home and

Foreign missions.

Reports were then called for from

several committees when it was found

that owing to some negligence, the

chairmen had not been notified of the

appointment, and so had prepared no

report. In other cases members of

committees appointed last year had left

the province. The nominating com-

mittee was instructed to fill the vacan-

cies. In reference to the enquiry into

the standing of Rev. Mr. Bluet, Rev. W.

B. McIntyre thought the committee ap-

pointed should be authorized to en-

quire generally into the standing of

ministers of the association. Charges

many of them very damaging had

been made against several ministers

connected with the association, and he

thought they should be investigated by

a committee in the interest of the

church.

The nominating committee named

the following committees to report at

the afternoon session:

Sunday schools—Dr. Manning, Rev.

E. M. Bynon, Rev. J. B. Colwell.

Temperance—Bro. J. S. Titus, Rev.

J. Hughes, Rev. W. Field.

The report on education was pre-

sented by Rev. W. Camp, who report-

ed a most encouraging year at Acadia

College, Academy and Seminary. The

attendance was very large, and the

religious and moral tone has been high.

He spoke of the necessity of enlarged

gifts for the proper conduct of the

work, and urged Baptists to be loyal

to their schools. After some discus-

sion the report was adopted.

The association resumed at 3 o'clock,

when on motion of Rev. John Hughes,

Revs. D. Long and G. T. Phillips were

invited to seats.

Black, Rev. H. F. Waring, Bro. A. A.

Wilson, Bro. S. Frost.

Foreign missions—Revs. W. C. Gou-

cher, J. W. Manning, D. D., E. A.

Ganong, C. J. Stevens.

Travelling arrangements—Clerk of

the association.

The report of the committee on

literature was read by Rev. R. M.

Bynon strongly advocating the exclu-

sion of trashy and anti-Baptist litera-

ture from Sunday schools. The Mes-

senger and Visitor was strongly re-

commended to all Baptists as the

best method of conducting the

work of the association, as follows:

Rev. Dr. Black, Alex. White, C. W.

Townsend, B. N. Nobles and H. F.

Waring.

On the recommendation of the com-

mittee on resolutions votes of thanks

were passed to the pastor and mem-

bers of the Tabernacle church; to the

moderator, Rev. W. C. Camp, for his

various committees; desiring recog-

nition of the duties of his office, and to the rail-

way lines for courtesies granted.

Other resolutions passed expressed

appreciation of the services of Rev. R.

Presbyterian and wish for success at

the coming year; requested the home

mission board to consider the advis-

ability of requiring as a condition of

granting aid to churches or fields, the

various committees; desiring recog-

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SERMON.

The Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage in This Sermon, Presents An Inspiring and Picturesque View of the Christian Life of Service and Self-denial.

CHICAGO, July 6.—An inspiring and picturesque view of the Christian life of service and self-denial is presented by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage in this discourse on the text Psalm cxviii, 6, "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

Almost every home is adorned with companion pictures. If upon one side of the room there is hung a crucifixion scene, upon the other side of the room we want a picture of the First Easter Morn. If upon one side we see the wayward boy gathering all together and taking his journey into a far country, upon the other side we want to see the returning prodigal being welcomed home by a forgiving father. If upon one side of the room we hang a picture of the twilight, upon the other side we want to see the picture of the dawn. If John Heverden paints The Breaking of the Home Ties he feels that his life would be incomplete unless he also paints The Bridging Home of the Bride. John Milton's Paradise Regained is a natural outgrowth of his Paradise Lost. Dante's Heaven is a natural sequence to his Purgatory and his Inferno. So this morning the sermon which I preach from the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Psalm of David is a companion sermon to the one recently delivered upon the text, "He that soweth to the flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption." It has a companion text chosen on account of its vivid contrast. The text is selected to prove that the Christian sower has a right to sow his gospel harvest fields to be stacked high with golden sheaves of many blessings, to expect his seed to bring forth some thirty, some sixty and some a hundred fold. It is the picture of a Christian worker garnering the sheaves of his Christ love. It is the symbol of reward, the symbol of glorified hope and joy. It is the sweeter text because in it we hear the triumphant songs of heaven instead of the bitter sobs of despair.

A precious sheaf, garnered by the Christian sower and reaper, is the joyful realization of the promise which acts he has been made the human means in the divine hands through which immortal souls have been saved by Christ. There is a natural human heart to help those who are in trouble and who cannot help themselves.

THE DESIRE TO HELP OTHERS. If the lookout sights a shipwrecked vessel, the captain does not have to compel unwilling sailors to lower the lifeboat. No. All that the mate has to do is to call for volunteers, and, though the sailors may feel the waves are having their worst fit of temper, they will lower the lifeboat and pull away until the last man is taken from the doomed ship. When the little band of English and American children were imprisoned, during the Indian mutiny, in the residency of Lucknow, Havelock with his few remnants, had to fight his way through a hundred thousand men. He had to march a thousand miles through a country swarming with cutthroats, and when the English soldiers' courage and strength showed signs of wavering Havelock would say to his men in a simple sentence: "Men, would you dare stop or turn back when helpless women and children are dying and must be saved?" There is in almost every man's heart a desire that, when M. Stanley lies in the dark continent to rescue David Livingstone and Amin Pasha. The same kind of a desire which made Commander Scotty turn his ship's prow northward to rescue the arctic explorer Greely and his companions. It is the same kind of a desire which inspired the United States government to declare war against Spain in behalf of suffering and bleeding Cuba.

Now, as joy is nothing more or less than the pleasant emotion produced in the heart by the gratification of any desire, as we have shown in reference to the physical man, that the desire to help those who are helpless, is implanted in almost every heart, what greater joy could come to us when we realize that by prayers and pleadings we have been able to bring a sinner face to face with Christ? What greater joy than to realize that our humble efforts have been able to bring a sinner face to face with Christ? What greater joy than to realize that our humble efforts have been blessed to the saving of a soul which will live on as long as the stars shall be counted out and time shall be no longer? Only the other day I read of a man who, at great personal risk to himself, was lowered by rope from the top of a twelve story building in order to rescue a little kitten which had fallen into one of the rain gutters. If a man could find joy in risking his life to save a kitten from starvation, surely there must be infinite joy to the Christian heart when he realizes that not one, but many, immortal souls have been won to Christ and to eternal salvation and happiness through his efforts, which God has so richly blessed.

So, on account of this transcendent joy, we find that soul saving has become a passion with some men. Just as the mechanic's wife, who has a little back yard, digs and plants and hoes and hovers over her garden because she loves flowers and new varieties of seeds filled with pensels, and sweet peas and geraniums and narcissus and nasturtiums, so the true Christian sower and reaper, he never fully realizes how good and kind and loving God has been to him. If a man does not visit the sick and the troubled, the sick and the afflicted, he never fully realizes how good and kind and loving God has been to him. If a man does not visit the sick and the troubled, the sick and the afflicted, he never fully realizes how good and kind and loving God has been to him. If a man does not visit the sick and the troubled, the sick and the afflicted, he never fully realizes how good and kind and loving God has been to him.

THE SHEAF OF CONTENTMENT. Another precious sheaf which is garnered by the Christian reaper is the sheaf of contentment, the willingness to live happily in that field of life in which he has been placed by God. If a man does not mingle with the poor and the troubled, the sick and the afflicted, he never fully realizes how good and kind and loving God has been to him. If a man does not mingle with the poor and the troubled, the sick and the afflicted, he never fully realizes how good and kind and loving God has been to him. If a man does not mingle with the poor and the troubled, the sick and the afflicted, he never fully realizes how good and kind and loving God has been to him.

THE ETERNAL HARVEST HOME. But the most precious sheaf garnered by the Christian sower and reaper is the joyful realization that all the

Then, while recovering from a sudden sickness he has seen intense sufferings and agonies such as may be witnessed in almost every ward of a large hospital. If a man has never enjoyed the home, the wife, the children, the playmates, the nursery and the warm atmosphere of the home, the young mother, though her life away, he never fully appreciates the blessings of having his children about him. If a man has never tried to carry the gospel to the outcasts and the vile, he has never yet realized the blessing of being the greatest sinner of his time, surrounded by a Christian childhood. Ah, the Christian sower who scatters the good seed upon the troubled sea of restless humanity, while he may be carrying a blessing to others, he is also planting in his own heart the seeds of gratitude to God and of contentment with his own sphere of life. My brother, you are unhappy. Why? Well, then, go first and buy a few flowers at the nearest florist's. "Oh," you answer, "I cannot afford to buy you any flowers." Yes, you can't, my brother, until you have a few flowers. I want for the money you would spend upon cigars during the next week. Then I want you to go with me for a pastoral call into the young man's family of immortal souls, and see who is going to die. Do you know what is the matter with him? He broke down from overwork. His life's desire was to enter the Christian ministry. He used to work during the day and send most of his money home to help support his father's family. Then he used to study at night. His another precious sheaf which is garnered by the Christian reaper is the gratitude of those whose immortal souls he has been able by the power of the Holy Spirit to win to Christ. No true Christian has a right to savor one inch from the path of rectitude in order to win the approbation of his fellow men. He should be willing to do his full duty under all conditions. No matter what obstacles may confront him, he should be willing to draw the plumb line of principle and go straight ahead whether he is praised or blamed, loved or hated, honored or despised.

But when a Christian worker can sow the good seed and not only gather for Christ a harvest of immortal souls, but gather also the gratitude and love of those whom he has been able, by the power of the Holy Ghost, to lead to salvation, the reward that love is very sweet. It is as sweet as the attention which Mr. D. L. Moody used to show upon a little old woman, popularly called Mother Cook, whose prayers were the means of giving to Mr. Moody a spirit filled life. It is as sweet as the love which a woman whom the whole Christian world ought to love on account of the work she has done. It is as sweet as the affection which a scholar gives to his teacher because that teacher has led him to Christ. It is as sweet as the look of gratitude, which the dying man casts upon one who has pointed him to the cross and to divine pardon. It is as sweet as the affection which a child shows upon a mother's life, an affection which is never repaid, but which is the greatest joy of a mother's life. It is as sweet as the affection which a child shows upon a mother's life, an affection which is never repaid, but which is the greatest joy of a mother's life.

THE HEART LIKE A GEM. Like the sensitive opal when it comes into contact with the living hand, which the dying man casts upon one who has pointed him to the cross and to divine pardon. It is as sweet as the affection which a child shows upon a mother's life, an affection which is never repaid, but which is the greatest joy of a mother's life.

PLANT UNDYING SEEDS. Another precious sheaf which is garnered by the Christian sower and reaper is the joyful realization that the harvest of his seed planting will never die as long as the world lasts. As we have before said, one seed properly planted will produce many more seeds. The seeds which are produced by the one seed in turn will produce many more seeds. So a Christian's seed will produce many more seeds. So a Christian's seed will produce many more seeds.

DR. LOUIS A. BANKS tells how Rev. Dr. Valpy wrote four simple lines for his confession of faith. They went thus: "In peace let me resign my breath, And thy salvation see; Thy blood and life eternal death, But Jesus died for me."

DR. VALPY gave a copy of those lines to Dr. Marshall, the rector of Beckenham, and Columbia, from New York. Dr. Marshall visited Dr. Valpy one day and asked him for a copy. A short time after this General Taylor, a hero of Waterloo, was visiting the rector of Beckenham and brought a copy of those lines and was them led to Christ. General Taylor in turn gave a copy of those lines to a soldier friend of his, and he also was converted. Thus the good seeds which Dr. Valpy sowed many years ago have kept on through generation after generation, multiplying for good a hundred-fold. And today perhaps by my repeating those lines some one here may be converted by them.

My father once told of a chain of influence more wonderful to hear even than the story of Dr. Valpy as showing the results of gospel seed planting. He started with a poor woman giving a simple gospel tract to a passerby. That tract brought this young man to Christ. This young man wrote a book, that book was blessed of the Holy Spirit and brought thousands upon thousands into the kingdom, among others Richard Baxter, who wrote "Salus Populi." That book in turn brought thousands upon thousands into the kingdom, among other converts were this man, that man and another man who in turn will write books which had blessed results. So there was developed a harvest of thousands of souls, all the direct results of one simple seed planting, the result of one poor unknown woman giving a gospel tract to a young man passing by. So the results of the good seed which the gospel sower sows will never die as long as this old world lasts.

harvest which result from all the different Christian plantings shall be gathered at last into the granaries of heaven. It matters not how many immortal men and women and children shall be saved, whether they are fish or bear, black or white, Jew or Gentile, Protestant or Catholic, they shall all find room for themselves in heaven. All who will accept Christ and show themselves upon his person and love can come. The sower of the gospel seed might hesitate to cast the bread of life upon the troubled sea of sin if he thought the gospel invitation to be in any way unscriptured. But it is not. The invitation is so wide that it takes in all who are ready to be cleansed of sin. The invitation is so wide that the "welcome" comes from every direction. "The Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will let him take the water of life freely. There is no charge. And the invitation is so wide that it takes in all who are ready to be cleansed of sin. 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