



ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY.

The Case of Rev. Mr. Mullin Again Considered.

And it is Once More Projected into the Future.

The Little Difference Between the Brethren and the W. F. M. S.—Permittance to Mortgage.

(Daily Sun, 18th.)

The Presbytery of St. John met yesterday morning in the school room of St. Andrew's church. There were present Revs. Fotheringham, Pringle, Macrae, Burgess, Rainnie, Macneil, Bruce, Fraser, McKenna, J. R. McDonald, Mullin, Sutherland and Messrs. Willet, A. L. Law, W. J. Parks, R. Ledingham and Judge Stevens.

On motion Rev. Andrew Robertson of New Glasgow, N. S., and Rev. D. Morrison of this city were invited to take seats in the presbytery.

The moderator having resigned at a recent meeting in Fredericton, Rev. Dr. Macrae was elected to the vacant office.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, a communication was received from the Women's Home Mission Society.

At a regular meeting of this society, held on the 11th inst., the following resolution was passed:

This society has had with pleasure the assurance of presbytery that that body has confidence in the society, and the declaration that the action of presbytery taken on the 7th of May last was not intended in any way to reflect upon the society or to express any want of confidence in it.

With regard to the statement of presbytery that changes in the constitution of the society are desirable, the society stands on precisely the same ground as it has done in the past. It has never refused to consider favorably proposals of changes and at the very time when presbytery declared that the society was adverse to making any change a proposal from this society looking to amendments and changes of its constitution was before the W. F. M. S.

The society would respectfully call the attention of presbytery to the fact that by the action of presbytery, based on its own declaration that the society refused to make any change, presbytery by writing to auxiliaries commended them to the care of the W. F. M. S., leaving the society only the congregations in the city of St. John, and recommended all other congregations and auxiliaries to send their contributions to the treasurer of presbytery, under these conditions all the society can do is to express its readiness to return the consideration of any necessary changes when presbytery shall place the society in its former relation to the congregations and auxiliaries within bounds of the presbytery.

The committee was received and referred to a special committee consisting of Revs. Messrs. Fotheringham, Bruce and Macneil.

A petition from Stanley and Nashwaak in reference to the Mullin case was the next in order. The petition was signed by 81 members of the Presbyterian church in these parishes, and prayed that Rev. Mr. Mullin be removed from the pastorate, and that steps be taken to supply them with a preacher or to administer to their spiritual wants in the meantime, to keep them from drifting into other churches.

Rev. L. G. Macneil moved that the petition be received and laid over until the Mullin case, which was under consideration, was ready for settlement.

Rev. Mr. Mullin asked if those who signed the petition were members of the congregation. It was explained to him that they were members of the Presbyterian church residing in Nashwaak and Stanley. Mr. Mullin was going into a statement of the case when the moderator ruled him out of order. The motion was put and carried.

The matter came up again, however, in a moment in another form. A communication from the session of the church at Stanley and Nashwaak declaring their refusal to carry out the wishes of the presbytery and dismiss Rev. Mr. Mullin was read.

This brought John Willet to his feet to move that the presbytery adhere to its former decision. Mr. Willet went on to state that the records of the session were irregularly kept. Names had been scratched off, and he mentioned the name of John Craig, whose name appeared on the roll. He asked Rev. Mr. Mullin if Mr. Craig was not dead. Mr. Mullin replied in the affirmative and Mr. Willet said: "The records do not show it then."

Mr. Mullin declared that those whose names were scratched off the roll had left of their own accord, and claimed it was time enough for the presbytery to order the names placed on the roll when the persons themselves requested it. The discussion was growing quite warm when Rev. Mr. Sutherland moved that this matter also lie over until the final settlement of the case in May. Mr. Willet thereupon withdrew his motion, and Mr. Sutherland's motion was carried, which for the time being puts a check on the Mullin case.

It was resolved that all congregations be enjoined to submit to the presbytery in March next their records and minutes in full.

The special committee on the Women's Home Mission Society communication presented their report. They recommended that as it was not the intention of the presbytery to cut off the auxiliaries they be notified to that effect, and that they be asked to carry out the recommendations of the presbytery.

This report and motion caused quite a breezy discussion, which was participated in by Revs. Messrs. Ross, Burgess, Macneil and Bruce. Rev. Mr. Burgess complained it was ambiguous and unnecessary, and Rev. Mr. Ross thought they should deal

with the facts of the case and not be governed by the opinions of the society. Rev. Mr. Macneil said the action of the presbytery had been misunderstood, and they wanted to put the ladies in their proper position. The motion was finally carried, and it was decided to send it to all branches of the society. The presbytery then adjourned until 5 o'clock.

The work in the afternoon was largely of a routine character.

On motion, John Willet was appointed convener of the finance committee.

Revs. W. McDonald, Ross and A. Fitzpatrick and Mr. Henderson of Woodstock were appointed to visit Greenfield on augmentation and report.

The Presbyterians of Fairville were empowered to mortgage their hall, which is partly completed, for \$700 to enable them to complete the work.

The Mullin case has been shelved until May first. The presbytery has given the Rev. Mr. Mullin until that date to sever his connection with the churches at Nashwaak and Stanley. Yesterday Mr. Mullin brought in several protests against the decision of the presbytery, but on motion that body refused to receive them. Rev. Mr. Mullin will therefore continue in charge of the churches until next May, when in all probability a change will be effected.

WEATHER WARNING TO MARINERS.

From the October Weather Chart Issued by the Canadian Meteorological Service.

The principal storm track in November is across Lake Superior and thence eastward to the St. Lawrence valley, and across the northern portion of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Another less frequent but not uncommon track is from near the middle Atlantic coast northward either across or to the southwest of our maritime provinces. Of the months open to lake navigation, November is usually the most stormy, and the sudden changes to freezing weather, with thick snow squalls, make navigation dangerous. As storm centres approach the great lakes, the winds usually increase to strong breezes or moderate gales from east of south with rain, and then veer to southwest and northwest, the weather turning cold, with a hard northwester and snow squalls. The number of gales varies from year to year, but there are on an average five on the upper lakes and three on the lower lakes. November is likewise a stormy month in the lower St. Lawrence valley, the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the maritime provinces, and fishermen and all those coasting these shores will do well to remember that several severe gales are likely to occur, and that in these storms, north of the Miramichi, the winds will be mostly of instances, likely back through the north to west, and that further south there will be a greater tendency for them to veer through south to west. It having been proved that from twelve to thirty hours warning of the approach of these gales can, as a rule, be given, as well as any information as to whether the wind will veer or back, it will be much to the interest of all those engaged either on the great lakes, or on our coasts, to be guided by the display of the storm signals and consult with meteorological agents as to the shifting of the wind.

PATENT RECORD.

The following list of United States patents, granted to Canadian inventors Oct. 22nd-29th, and November 5th, 1895, is reported for the Sun by Jas. Sangster, patent attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.

Hammond J. Evans, Hampton, Canada—Vine cutter.

Charles L. Higgins, Montreal, Canada—Rubber soled footwear.

James A. Mahood, Victoria, Canada—Railway car axle.

James W. Duncan, Montreal, Canada—Driving gear for bicycles.

Robert A. Townsend, Kurrachi, India, and W. Yates, London, Canada—Bargel.

James J. McCallum, Belleville, assignor of five-eighths to J. L. Badger, Toronto, and J. Ball, Waterloo, Canada—Mustache adjuster.

Walter Ames, Toronto, Canada—Variable drive for machine tools.

John Keith, Ottawa, Canada—Postage stamp recorder.

Lorenzo A. Murphy and A. H. Milne, Wellington, Canada—Window.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MISS BURBIDGE ENTERS SOCIETY.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

Mrs. Burbidge, Somerset street, gave a large reception on Saturday afternoon, between the hours of five and seven o'clock. The event was in honor of the debut of her daughter into society. Notwithstanding the downpour of rain and the muddy streets, a large crowd of the elite of the city availed themselves of Mrs. Burbidge's invitation, anxious to meet her pretty daughter. Mrs. Burbidge, assisted by Miss Burbidge, received their guests at the entrance to the large drawing room. The judge made himself extremely useful escorting ladies in to refreshments and seeing to the comfort of every one. Tea, coffee, cakes and ices were served in the dining room during the afternoon, which were very acceptable coming in out of the storm. Among those present were Lady Strong, Mrs. Gwynne, Mrs. Montague, Mrs. Church, Mrs. Avery, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Miss Sandford Fleming, K. C. M. G., William Smith, deputy minister of marine and fisheries, Mr. and Mrs. Fred White, Geo. Burn, Mr. and Mrs. Rowley, Miss Richardson, Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Prince, Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb, George Fraser, Mrs. Erley, Mr. and Mrs. George Perley, Lt. Col. Hodgins, Mrs. Hodgins, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Slater, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Gouin, Mr. Fuller, Lt. Col. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson, Miss Gladys Bate, the Misses Sparks, Miss Macree, Mr. and Mrs. Hogg, Lady Ritchie, the Misses Ritchie, Messrs. Pugsley, Lay, Campbell, Grant, Glenie Burritt Taylor.

STRONG DEFENSE.

Friends of Ben-Oleils are Heard From.

Other Side of Affairs in the Jerusalem Mission—Attack on the Family is Now Contradicted.

Mr. T. J. Alley Called to an accounting Letter From R. S. Moncrieff and Other Testimony.

(Boston Globe.)

There is another very strong side to the affairs of the Jerusalem mission of Rev. A. Ben-Oleil of Jerusalem, about which the Globe published an article a few days ago, and in which the prominent feature was an extract from a letter written to Mrs. A. J. Gordon of Boston by T. J. Alley, a mission worker in Jerusalem. Mr. Ben-Oleil and his family, a grown son and daughter of which are now in America.

When this report was first given to light some time ago, it seems that Dr. A. J. Gordon of Boston has already made an investigation into the affairs of Mr. Ben-Oleil, instigated by a similar letter of accusation written by a former U. S. consul at Jerusalem, which he finished a short time before his death. Mr. Alley's letter, it appears, was on the same line as the first letter, and was not sent to Mrs. Gordon until sometime after Dr. Gordon's death. The support of the Ben-Oleils contained in a pamphlet issued by Dr. Gordon is very strong, and a letter of R. Scott Moncrieff, replying to Mr. Alley's accusations, has just come into possession of the Globe, which is particularly strong support of the Ben-Oleils.

Mr. Moncrieff is a Scotchman, and a very earnest Christian worker. He is an eminent lawyer, and was sent especially by the London society for the relief of the Jews in Jerusalem. His reply to Mr. Alley's letter is of some length, and some of the extracts from it are as follows:

"That letter I have read with more pain than I can express, chiefly because it contains charges of the very gravest and most incredible character against a missionary and his whole family in Jerusalem, well known to and greatly respected by me."

After enumerating the specific charges he says:

"It is most iniquitous indictment of a whole family could not have been framed. Can you show me a single sentence in it, from which it may be gathered that you possess any evidence in support of its charges of other than mere hearsay value? None. If ever a letter was written with the evident purpose of ruining the reputation of a whole family, that letter was yours to Mrs. Gordon, and for the distress which it must cause to that family, and for all its other consequences, yours is an awful responsibility."

"I do not say that such was your sole object in writing it, but it certainly must have been your first and most important purpose, as upon its success would depend that of your ultimate object, namely, to deprive the Ben-Oleils entirely of the confidence of their friends and supporters."

"Now, fairness to that family demands that I should let their friends know what appears to me to be the Jerusalem to become acquainted with them. I was resident in Jerusalem for a period of seven and a half months, during which I lived in the Grand New hotel, the one, as you know, frequented by travelers. I heard of Mr. Ben-Oleil soon after my arrival in Jerusalem from a gentleman living in the hotel, but from no one else I can truly say. He spoke frequently of him and with marked dislike. I found this gentleman such a bitter enemy to Mr. Ben-Oleil that I was obliged to call on him, and he was so friendly and so kind to me that I called on Mr. Ben-Oleil, wholly uninvited, and was glad to become acquainted with him. One of his daughters I found bustling engaged in entering the house with a class of girls."

"I never heard any of the tourists speak of Mr. Ben-Oleil having called on them and asking them to visit the mission. From Jan. 10 till I left the city in March I must have been once a week at their house. I remember three occasions when I found one of the ladies of the family busy with a class of young women. Another evening I found the upper room so crowded with young men that a seat for me had to be brought in. My impression is that I was about the only present, and though I could not understand a word that was spoken, I watched with keen interest their keen attention, as Mr. Ben-Oleil read and expounded the scriptures to them, their eager questions from time to time, and the occasional small excitement among them at this question or that reply."

"I sat alone with Mr. Ben-Oleil one evening in his veranda when five or six young men entered, desiring to converse with him. Two of these came again when I was present with Mr. Ben-Oleil, one of them a grand nephew of the grand rabbi, since deceased, and the other belonging to another family of rank in Jewish society. The Ben-Oleils never puffed their labors to me, or said more to me about them than other Christian workers told me of theirs in answer to my inquiries on visiting them."

"Throughout the very trying winter of 1891-2 I was in Jerusalem and I made it known that I had funds at my disposal from the society in London for relief of persecuted Jews, out of which I could supply money to those who would use it for this purpose. It was not long before I had applications for it, and I had given funds to more than one lady to be so used, before I made the acquaintance of the Ben-Oleils. But though I think it very probable that they had heard of this, for the ladies of the family seemed to be on very friendly terms with all the other lady workers of Jerusalem, I can assure you that neither Mr. Ben-Oleil nor any one of

family ever asked me in any way for money for their relief or for any other work, throughout the whole of the seven and a half months which I spent in Jerusalem.

"It would not have been in the least surprising if they had done so, as others did so, and repeatedly, but they never did. Finding that they had a number of destitute women and children, for whom they were providing food and clothing to the best of their power, I was delighted to help them out of the hands of my disposal, without waiting for them to ask for help."

"Do not forget this in their favor when next you write about them, as a 'Trustee for Truth'!"

"You know that both at Jerusalem and Jaffa I was in daily intercourse with Jews, and they were by no means backward in telling me what they and their friends thought of the missionaries. I remember being told by one of them to Mr. Ben-Oleil's learning, but I never heard them speak of him with bitterness, and I am pretty sure that I would have heard of it if he had the name of 'Usurer' among them, as you assert that he had. The only man who called him a money broker was my friend aforesaid of the hotel."

"Most cordially do I support Mr. Ben-Oleil's plan for a hall for public unsectarian meetings. Since my return home, at many meetings public and private, I spoke frequently and warmly in support of the labors of Mr. Ben-Oleil and his family, from what I had seen and knew of these. And to ladies I spoke very often and very specially of Mr. Ben-Oleil's work among the destitute Jewish women, as it had seemed to me that her scheme of instructing them in dress-making had in it much promise of great practical value to them."

"Entirely uninvited by Mrs. Ben-Oleil or any one else I sent my letter to the Christian Herald, glad to justify by my pen the cause which I had so often supported by speech. Most sincerely do I hope that letter did prove the 'winning advertisement' which you call it, just as you used to write, as you have often told me, your letters to newspapers in the United States in the hope of thereby obtaining contributions."

"Thinking it better to confine my remarks to facts within my own knowledge and to matters of my own experience, I refrain from further comment upon your letter to Mrs. Gordon."

"I am very sure that the time will come when the remembrance of having written that letter will cause you the very bitterest self reproach in your sense of your sad betrayal in it of the 'Trust for the truth' committed to you."

(Signed) "R. SCOTT MONCRIEFF."

SCOTT ACT IN HAMPTON.

Mrs. Batherson Sent to Jail for Eighty Days and John Finnegan for One Hundred and Sixty.

Hampton, N. B., Nov. 12.—This has been a lively day in Scott act circles in the court of Justices Piers and McLaughlin. Mrs. Mary Jane Batherson of Sussex was charged with two offences, one for keeping for sale and one for selling liquor, under the act. She was dismissed for lack of evidence, but the second was proven and a conviction secured and a fine of fifty dollars imposed and \$10.00 costs, in default of which she was committed to jail for eighty days.

John Finnegan, an inmate of the Batherson household, was convicted of one violation and admitted another. His fines amounted to \$100 and costs, \$30. In default of payment he was committed to jail for 160 days. These two offenders were arrested on warrants in John Batherson's house at Sussex Monday morning about eight o'clock. The inspector and three constables undertook to enter the premises, but they found the doors securely locked and braced on the inside. They were at work forcing the door when a truce was called and the door was opened from the inside. A warrant was also had for Batherson, but he escaped by a back window and it is said that he was seen to enter the city. He was caught in the window and he came unpleasantly near being hanged as he slipped through his coat, which was securely buttoned at the top. However, before the door was opened he made his escape. Four constables were also arrested. A certificate of illness was filed for him by his counsel, Mr. Tweedie. His cases were adjourned until Monday, 18th inst. Mr. Tweedie appeared as defendant's counsel in all the cases tried.

MESSRS. THOMPSON'S NEW BOAT.

Wm. Thompson & Co. have received the plans and specifications of the boat which Russell & Co. will launch for them in April next. The steamer, which will be a steel spar decked vessel, will be 310 feet long, 42 feet 6 inches extreme beam and 25 feet 6 inches depth. The boat will only draw 20 feet 6 inches when loaded. She will be a good looking boat. Her model will have fairly fine lines for a tramp vessel. She will have a sharply bow and stern. The boat will be fitted with triple expansion engines, the cylinders being 21-2.2.37 and 61, with 42 inch stroke. She will have two large boilers, which are guaranteed to steam 160 pounds of steam. The boat will be fitted with cylindrical boilers 12x6, capable of hoisting cargo at any time. The new boat will have a steam windlass, the latest feed water, heater and evaporator. The boat will be schooner rigged, with fore and aft sails. Derricks will be placed at all the hatches and double derricks at the big hatches.

"Hello, you back?" said Spillidge to McSwilligan, as the latter came in after a week's absence. "No; I've just gone," replied McSwilligan, mildly.

The pleasant and beneficial effects of McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup. Make it the best Worm Remedy for children.

TURKS AND ARMENIANS.

Christian Teachers in at Least Two Districts Have Been Killed.

A Circular From Rev. H. O. Dwight in Regard to Missionaries.

Nothing Yet Done to Punish the Criminals Where Massacres Occurred.

Boston, Nov. 13.—Reliable correspondence received here from Constantinople says that the attitude of the Moslems in Marash at the end of October was so menacing that the heads of the Christian sects in a body called on the government, asking for special measures of protection. On Friday, the governor having paid no attention to this request, the Moslems attacked the Christians, wounding quite a number and causing a general flight of all parties to their homes. The heads of the Christian sects then drew up a new petition in writing, for protection, addressed separately to the governors of the troops. Still nothing was done, and a general assault was made on the Christian quarter and a great number were killed and wounded. The Armenian bishop and the Catholic bishop and the Armenian master sent a collective telegram to the pasha's headquarters, which was still going on and praying that something be done to stop it. The Turks say that the reason of the massacre is the assassination of four police by the people of Zeiton, twenty miles from Marash. The worst feature of it is that the pasha's greatest crime in another place is sufficient to justify the massacre in Marash. There is no doubt that the massacre was ordered from there.

Nothing has been done in a single instance to punish the criminals, but in all the places where the massacres have occurred great numbers of Armenians have been arrested as though they had escaped and had committed the crime in so doing.

You must not believe every one of the stories that the sent out by the Turks about the conflicts at those places where the massacres occur, says the correspondent. No conflict occurred. There may be in some cases a reason in the conduct of the Armenians for the massacres, but in every case so far when a massacre occurs it is a cold blooded, deliberate affair, gotten up to offset some of the alleged causes. Unless the powers intervene in a way that will compel the Sultan to order the massacres to cease there is no knowing whereto the matter will grow.

A member of the Moslem patriotic committee attempted to kill the minister of marine. They had previously ordered him to resign on pain of death, but he refused to do so. He was only wounded, but it is very hard to get accurate information of any of these things.

The situation is going to be worse before it is better, and if the United States government has any ships to spare it ought to send one to Beyout, to this city, and if possible one to the Black sea coast. This is a large order, but it is a burning shame for America to be represented by words alone in the midst of such infamous crimes as are being enacted in this country.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The state department has recently received a circular prepared for publication by Rev. H. O. Dwight, who is specially charged with seeking after the interests of missionaries in Turkey. The circular came uninvited to Mr. Terrell, and its purpose is to explain certain misapprehensions and mis-statements concerning Minister Terrell's course. In the circular Dr. Dwight says the general allegation that Mr. Terrell has been careless in protecting American citizens in Turkey rests on no foundation whatever. For Mr. Terrell freely consulted them in every important crisis and has shown great willingness to give weight to their opinions.

"Mr. Terrell," the circular says, "allows himself no rest for the safety of Americans in Turkey, during the vicissitudes of the present year. There is not the shadow of a doubt," says Dr. Dwight, "that the maintenance of the Bitlis station during the heavy trials of the past year, the exemption of its members from molestation and perhaps the saving of their very lives, has been due to the sustained and vigorous action of Mr. Terrell at the sublime porte. And in every case where an Armenian naturalized citizen has been molested, Mr. Terrell has interposed sharply and effectively to prevent unlawful punishment."

Washington, Nov. 13.—Disquieting rumors regarding the security of the Christian teachers in Turkey between Trebizond and Erzeroum about the cases stated today, the official failed to allay the popular feeling. There is ground for the belief that the department heard from Minister Terrell today and that his advice, while showing that a perilous state of affairs confronts the American missionaries and teachers in that section, do not state that actual massacres have been reported to him. Moreover, the navy department has a most energetic officer so near to the scene of the rumored trouble as a warship can get, in the person of Capt. O'Neill of the Marblehead, but up to the close of a massacre he had made no report of a massacre, as he would undoubtedly have done had the news reached his ears.

The nearest state department office is that of United States Consul Jewett at Zivas, but he also has been silent. For the very reason that this section of Turkey, including important missions, has all along been without any consular officers representing the United States congress at its last session provides for the establishment of two consulates therein, one at Erzeroum and another at Harpoot. The state department several months ago sent to Turkey two experienced men from Washington to open the consulate there. But the Turkish government has persistently declined to issue ex-

equaters to them, so they have been unable to exercise consular functions. These men, Messrs. Chilton and Hunter, were in Erzeroum when the last massacre occurred there and were compelled to seek safety in the British consular office during the rioting. Since then, as their lives were being needlessly jeopardized and there was no hope of securing recognition as consuls, the state department has seen fit to authorize their retirement from the seat of danger and at just accounts they were in Constantinople, with every indication that they would be ordered back to the United States, and the project of establishing the consulate abandoned for the present at least.

Admiral Eldridge arrived at Mar-selles yesterday and relieved Admiral Kirkland of the command of the European station and hoisted his flag on the San Francisco, under orders from the secretary of the navy to proceed at once to join the Marblehead in Turkish waters. With the two vessels present it is felt the government will have done all possible to protect the Americans in the interior of Turkey, taken in connection with the amount of vigorous notices from Minister Terrell, holding the porte responsible for any injury they may sustain.

London, Nov. 13.—Lord Salisbury's speech last Saturday at the lord mayor's dinner has thrown the Sultan and members of his cabinet into a state of panic. Abdul Hamid understands the greatest fears of a declaration by the powers extending their jurisdiction over a portion of the Turkish empire and the calling of a general European conference. It is generally agreed, however, that the end is not far distant.

Berlin, Nov. 13.—A despatch to the Cologne Gazette from Constantinople says that all the Armenian Christian teachers in the Trebizond and Erzeroum districts have been killed.

London, Nov. 13.—Reuter's telegram company learns in well informed quarters that the Italian squadron may join the British squadron at Salonika at any moment.

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88 PRINCESS STREET, Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED OR DYED at Short Notice.

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MEN OF ALL AGES

may be cured. We treat all sexual disorders of men. Four out of five who suffer from weakness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. The dread alarm of Impotency, the pain of Gonorrhoea, may be CURED in strict confidence, at moderate expense.

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Only two graduates of our institution are about passing today. Our graduates have no difficulty in finding situations, and would not if there were twice as many. We absolutely guarantee our graduates, who have had no commercial practice other than that had at our school, can keep any class of books or handle any other office business that is required of them. Catalogue free.

CURRIER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 138 Union St., Opp. Opera House.

5,000 APPLE TREES.

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

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

HENRY T. PARLBE, Westfield, N. B.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST-SUPPER. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by the careful selection of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a deliciously flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are fleeing around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal ailment by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure food and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers. Labeled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

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In Store and to Arrive: 600 BARRELS CHOICE PEA BEANS.

For sale at lowest market rates by W.F. HARRISON & CO. SMYTHE ST

IT IS

St. John to Winton

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The Terms of Favorable

First Steamer Leave 23rd and St. J

Interviews With May Hazen and

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—

verse pressure of able kind, St. J today's meeting order in council ing a subsidy of Line Steamship service during the tween St. John contract stipulat to be given to all the western pro- rations shall be as in the United States is that the able to carry each four hundred equivalent thereof. It is understood requirements of Indeed, the Allan did not submit a fine report test against the sity to the Beaver Messrs. Burnie offer on a line to furnish a John and Liverp a contract for five subject of the govern service this winter. The partakes largely character, it was enter into a con term of years.

D. W. Campbell How the letter He was greatly erment's decis Sun corresponde ure that the first vice, the Lake, Liverpool, on Nov John, and on Dec on December 11th

The general in circles is that S establishment of strong represent delegation, consist en and Chesley Pugsley, Mayor Pitfield. They pity that the gov euly in coming lay in reaching simply for the whether a bett be obtained lay, but that sufficient s them and that longer be defer say Messrs. G heartily support Douglas Hazen, M Beaver line stea agreed to today.

Geo. Robertson, C Contract, B was may commen

Geo. Robertson, Your matter sat

(Daily S

The above y yesterday after the hearts of to Ottawa to be the first universal rejoic at least to have prove its fitness for western C

On Nov. 23rd of the Beaver for St. John dis have been ord to be shipped steamer.

It is felt on of the importa and the intere has been put t able despatch.

DELEGATE A Sun man G and John A. C last evening, a now that the ce interviewed. W tion of politica before, though their own min would be just W to begin at t that before the urday night, N were introduce of the C. P. R oldest and mo of the Beaver demand of the 5,000 tons, the will come to the

Capt. Stewar day or two i the harbor and He had not s perion, the J ment, but had gation, aided lighted to find felled that the a perfectly su bring vessels that it posses adequate for large import

On Sunday Stewart on bo perion, the J Montreal, T from stem to modulation for 120 first class loon accommo



LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

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

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters said to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our subscribers and agents, when sending money to THE SUN to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited traveler for THE SUN.

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance.

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\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time advertisements.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARSHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOV. 20, 1895.

THE LAW STUDENTS.

The young men who presented themselves for the last examination for admission as law students did not acquit themselves well, and now everybody is trying to find out who is to blame for it. Perhaps it is fair to suppose that if fifteen young men are taken from the schools generally throughout the province and sent for an examination in the ordinary English branches, and that not one of them passes a creditable examination, something is wrong with the papers. A few of the lads in such a group would be of superior intelligence, and a few would be well grounded in school work. Surely one or two would have fair training and good ability. It might also be expected that some boys in the group would put in atrociously bad papers, and it seems that on this occasion the number of grotesquely bad answers was unusually large. If it is a disaster that such papers should be submitted to a group of young men the evil is due to the low standard that has prevailed for entrance examinations—or rather to the fact that there has been no standard at all. The bar has not hitherto required that students entering upon law studies should have scholarship. The preliminary examination has been regarded as a burlesque. It was not expected that a lad should be plucked even if he were without a decent English education. Most certainly it was not expected that the law students should have acquired an acquaintance with the great works of English historians, poets and novelists. Everybody knows that our schools are turning out boys and girls who have not much scholarship. The schools cannot force pupils to know, much less can they compel students to be able to set forth in writing such knowledge as they have. The good teacher can succeed with good material if he has sufficient opportunity, and that is all that can be asked of him. Even the colleges cannot give moderate scholarship to more than a certain proportion of students who come to them. Any professor who is an examiner can tell a pitiful story of absurd answers even from senior students. Once in a while one comes across a story of ridiculous blunders made by graduates of the great universities in passing a civil service or teachers' examination. The failure of the prospective law students to reply intelligently to questions about Vanity Fair, the Canterbury Tales, and Washington Irving, is not surprising. It might be possible to pluck with such questions many Canadian judges and leaders of the bar. We would not be surprised if some of the questions submitted to the New Brunswick boys should prove too much for one or two of the most eminent jurists in the leading provinces of Canada. After all, what does it profit to know who was the author of the Canterbury Tales, if that is the extent of one's knowledge of Chaucer, and how many members of the New Brunswick bench or bar have ever read the Canterbury Tales? Of course it is a more serious matter if the lads who want to be law students cannot spell, or write decent English, or cast accounts, and one ignorant of history and geography. But before the schools can be charged with the failure we should want to know if they represent

THE BEAVER LINE CONTRACT.

(Daily Sun, 14th inst.) The satisfaction which is felt in this community over the completion of the arrangements for the Beaver line service is universal, genuine and hearty.

The desire of the bar to raise the standard of admission to students is more than proper. If there is a fault the fault is that the step was not taken long ago. The next thing in order is to make it as clear as possible what the standard of admission is, and to pluck right and left all who fail to reach it. A lawyer is reputed to belong to a learned profession. He ought certainly to have good grounding in general scholarship outside his legal studies, and the only guarantee of this is to see that he can offer some fruits of study before he passes the outer door.

OUR GIFTED PESSIMIST.

When Professor Goldwin Smith talks of Canada and Canadian problems he makes himself intensely disagreeable to every one among us who loves his country, and who has pride in the past and hope in the future of Canada. Goldwin Smith is so out of sympathy with every generous national aspiration, and so utterly incapable of discerning anything in Canadian public life but the meanest and most selfish of motives, that his rare faculty of expression, and his wonderful feeling for the beauty in nature, art and letters, are almost an aggravation of his offense against his fellow citizens. How does it happen that a man who can see nobility in ancient history in other lands, and who has many noble elements in his own character, can find nothing but baseness in the large community about him, and can foresee nothing but disaster and humiliation for the young nation with which he has cast his lot, and which has probably as good an average lot of people in it as were every found in any land? One thinks such things about Professor Goldwin Smith and then almost forgives him as he reads from his last book, "Oxford and Her Colleges," such a passage as the one quoted by Mr. M. J. Griffin in the last "At Dossley's" criticism in the Montreal Gazette:

The buildings stand to mark by their varying architecture, the succession of the centuries through which the university has passed. In the libraries are the monuments of the successive generations of learning. But the title of youthful life, that from age to age has passed through the quadrangle, hall and chamber, through the houses, has left no monuments of itself except the entries in the university and college registers of hundreds of names. Year after year they departed, lingering for a moment at the gate to the far-off college friends, the bond with whom they vowed to preserve, but whom they were never to see again, then they stepped into the chariot and perils of life, while the shadow on the college dial moved on its unceasing round.

Great Britain has had two Ashantee wars and is now almost certain to have another. A good deal has been learned about carrying on campaigns against native tribes since Wolsey went to Coomassie. Yet it is not likely that any British force will make its way to the Ashantee capital and burn the place up in a shorter time than the present commander-in-chief performed the job in 1874. At that time King Coffee had 40,000 troops. Coffee had been the invader, as his predecessors were half a century before. The Ashantees contain perhaps the best fighting material that is to be found among the native Africans, not excluding the Zulus, and the Arabs of the Sudan. But they cannot be expected to withstand a force of skilled European soldiers. The wildest stories are told of the butcheries and barbarities that take place at Coomassie, and it is probable that the British expedition which next invades the territory will put an end to native rule.

Hon. W. B. Vail, who has been spending a good deal of time in England, took part in the liberal convention at Halifax. He is reported to have told the delegates that whereas formerly the English people distrusted the Canadian Liberals, they now preferred them to the Canadian Tories. Mr. Vail is himself a sample of the most unprogressive and illiberal school of old-fashioned Toryism, and who is a grit because Sir Charles Tupper and the confederate party were too progressive for him. One would like to know what class of people he accepted as speaking for English opinion.

While Lord Salisbury's discussion of the Turkish question on Lord Mayor's day was studiously reserved and polite, it left the impression that the time has come for the end of the Sultan's hauberg. The powers will be satisfied with words no longer. Nobody believes a word that the ruler of Turkey and his ministers say. All diplomacy with the Porte proceeds on the assumption that the Porte is a liar.

Four months of the present Canadian fiscal year have passed. The financial showing for the period is \$1,300,000 better than for the same four months last year. As the deficit of last year was four millions, it appears that if the improvement continues, the finance minister will have a clear sheet next June.

AN IDEA THAT GROWS.

Twice within a week has Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, referred sympathetically to the grand idea of Imperial Union. On one occasion he was speaking of Africa, on the other of Australia. On both he spoke of the great federation as one of the dreams of which events were hastening the realization. The theme of the closer union of the empire has not been so strongly brought home to the people of this country of late as it was a few years ago, when an agitation insidiously working towards disintegration had the support of the leaders of a political party in Canada.

But in England the idea hignits the statesman more and more, and scarcely a week passes that does not furnish some authoritative utterance in that direction. The subject was most impressively discussed in an admirable lecture recently delivered in this city by Dr. Lucas, who, in the course of his tour in other interests, will probably take occasion to be heard on the theme elsewhere in the provinces. There is no subject more worthy of the attention of young men who are growing up into citizenship and who may expect to see great changes in the organization of the empire.

The valued Telegraph is apparently still of the opinion that the Beaver line steamship service is a plot for humbugging the people of St. John. But the only two Canadian journals which have attacked the project are those which took their information from the Telegraph, and quoted that journal as an authority on the spot.

AMHERST.

Israel Martelle Cleverly Captured by Peter Carroll. Amherst, N. S., Nov. 14.—The missing link, Israel Martelle, in a gang of burglars said to be implicated in the River Hebert burglary, was this afternoon cleverly captured fifteen miles in the woods back of Tamiasgoghe by Detective Carroll, who was dressed as a sportsman, driving along the road, when he espied his man, accompanying a woodman driving logs. Carroll drove up to him and after conversation in which Martelle tried to deny the fact, he was taken to the woods, but was drowned before going many yards and handcuffed. The prisoner was brought here and is now in jail. He will be brought before the magistrate tomorrow.

THE IRISH PARTY.

Timothy Healy and Arthur O'Connor Expelled From the Governing Committee. Dublin, Nov. 14.—Representatives of the Irish parliamentary party, now meeting in Dublin, by a vote of 38 to 24 today adopted a motion to expel Timothy M. Healy and Arthur O'Connor from the governing committee of the party. John Dillon, M. P., offered a motion authorizing the chairman of the committee of the Irish parliamentary party to communicate with the executive committee of the National Federation, with a view to carry out the suggestion of Archbishop John Walsh of Toronto, favoring the holding of a national convention of the representatives of the Irish race throughout the world. This motion of Mr. Dillon's was carried.

Dublin, Nov. 14.—Hon. T. M. Healy, in an interview, declared that he did not intend to form a third party, and that he did not expect to belong to any other party than the anti-Parnellite party, of which he is still a member. His removal from the inner circles, and from the various committees, he added, was merely a snub and would not make any difference in his conduct.

Speculator—Is there any money in inventions? Manufacturer—Not as much as there used to be. The inventors are getting so smart now that they actually demand a share of the profits. If cigarette smokers needed any more warnings than they have had of the direful effects of the practice to which they are devoted, it is furnished by the fate of Susan Cook, who died in Quincy, Ill., on Thursday last, while celebrating her 75th birthday. She was in quite good health until recently, when, very unwise, she took to smoking cigarettes, which are supposed to have hastened her death.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING

is in the eating. The public has had over a quarter of a century's testing of our work, and no cases of indigestion have been reported. Pretty good test, isn't it? Send for a copy of our new catalogue, giving REVISED TERMS, and showing what we have done, and can do.

Oddfellow's Hall. S. KERR & SON, St. John Business College.

EXTERMINATE ARMENIA.

The Words of the Turkish Commissioner General Recalled. Over Five Thousand Revolutionists to Fight the Sublime Porte. Greece Prepared to Take Part in any Naval Demonstration Against Turkey.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—The Associated Press today received the following from Dr. M. Managarian, leader of the society of Ethical culture in this city, and one of the most eminent and best known Armenians in the United States:

The very recent massacres of Armenians reported from Trebizond, Erzerum, Moush and Diabekir, fully confirm the words to me by the Turkish commissioner general to the World's Columbian exposition, Hakkli Bey: "If we (the Turks) cannot have the country, we shall see that you (the Armenians) do not get it." There is very little doubt that the Turks believe their days are numbered and are, therefore, determined to exterminate the Armenians, root and branch, before they themselves have been finally and forever driven out of the civilized world.

If Europe is to act at all, it must act at once, for soon it will be too late to undertake the salvation of Armenia, as there will be no Armenians left to save. Constantinople, Nov. 14.—Official despatches published here today from the disturbed districts say that the Armenians in every case have been the aggressors, and attacked the Muslims, who were obliged to defend themselves against the ferocity of the Armenians. At Arabkir, on October 25th and 27th, the official reports add, the Armenians set fire to a mosque, school and bazaar, with bombs and massacred a number of Mohammedans. It is claimed the Turks afterwards put the bombs in the local barracks and government offices. On Nov. 2, still according to official announcements, the Armenians of Erzinghar attacked the government offices, barracks and other buildings, but were dispersed by the squadrons of the different companies said to be assembled at Tokouk-merzen and Adana, preparing to fight the Turkish troops.

Constantinople, Nov. 14.—Gold is pouring in from abroad, and it is estimated that by the end of the week \$1,500,000 will have arrived. The run on the Ottoman bank has completely ceased.

Athens, Nov. 14.—It is asserted that Greece is desirous of taking part in any naval demonstration against Turkey that may occur.

London, Nov. 14.—The Chronicle says this morning: "We are inclined to believe in the imminence of the intervention of the six powers and America in Turkish affairs. The nearly simultaneous movement of all the squadrons of the different countries can have no other meaning." London, Nov. 14.—A despatch to the News from Constantinople says that a careful estimate makes the total number of persons killed outright in the massacres 15,000, and it is probable that 30,000 will die of starvation.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT.

Some Random Notes Picked Up By a Sun Reporter.

Messrs. Clark & Son are getting along well with the new warehouse on the corporation pier. Quite a long stretch of it is covered and the painters are at work. At the lower end the construction work is nearing the old warehouse occupied by the Bay of Fundy S. Co., and quarters must be provided for them in the new structure before the one they now occupy is torn down. The new warehouse will be a very long one when completed, and is being substantially built. Piles are driven and new pine sills laid and a new flooring frame and covering go up. City Engineer Peters was looking over the work when a Sun man strolled along there Thursday.

"This," said the engineer, "is a wharf I built 24 years ago. It was said it would not last, but here it is. When the I. C. R. decided to run their track over it, the statement was made that it would need strengthening. But examination proved that it did not, and the track was laid."

In further conversation Mr. Peters recalled the fact that he had for a quarter of a century been making plans for city wharves, streets, etc., had got the first asphalt sidewalk laid, had laid the first bit of block pavement with his own hands, and had in short seen his ideas carried out in all lines of development of the city's works as they exist today. He showed the Sun man a plan of the west side of the harbor, and pointed out certain extensions and improvements in wharf and slip accommodation which he hoped yet to see accomplished as the business of the port develops.

The Prince Rupert, lying at the corporation pier, is in the hands of the painters, and has received notable improvements to her appearance and equipment.

Alex. Gibson is loading two steamers, a ship and a bark with deals for the other side. W. M. Mackay is loading a bark also, and two others will take cargo to South America. When these have gone the harbor will have a somewhat bare appearance, as an equal number will not arrive before their departure.

Looking across to the north end of the harbor, the frame of the new factory of the Maritime Nail Co. (Ltd.) and the new one at the rolling mills stand out clearly suggesting increased industrial enterprise. The warehouse of the S. S. Monticello Thursday contained quite a large quantity of Nova Scotia apples, and at the London steamers' warehouse there was activity removing the cargo that arrived in the Demara. The I. S. Co.'s steamers are carrying away cargoes made up of dry and pickled

ANSY PILLS!

fish and small quantities of apples, eggs, butter, potatoes, other vegetables and produce.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

The net profits for the six months to Oct. 31st were \$608,150, or 5.06 per cent. on the capital, as compared with \$304,862 made in the corresponding half of 1894. The figures for the last two years are given below:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Rows include Balance of profit and loss, Profits for the half year ending Oct. 31st, Deducting charges of management, Dividend, 5 per cent., Capital stock, Rest, Balance of profits carried forward, Unclaimed dividends, Half-yearly dividend payable 1st Decem., Deposits not bearing interest, Deposits bearing interest, Balances due to banks in Canada, Assets, Gold and silver coin, Government securities, Deposits with other banks, Due by agencies of this bank and other banks in foreign countries, United States railway bonds, Notes and cheques of other banks, Bank premises, Current loan and discounts, Other securities, Debts secured by mortgages, Overdue debts not specially secured, Assets, Bank of Montreal stock, Market price on Oct. 1st, 1894, 1895.

The market price of Bank of Montreal stock was \$23 1/2, or \$447 per share. On Oct. 1st, 1894, it was \$23 1/2.

THE LOBSTER TRADE.

The export of canned lobsters from Halifax last season, according to an estimate made up by the Maritime Grocer, was 162,000 cases, compared with a total of 150,000 cases in 1894. The value of the 162,000 cases went to London, \$3,000 to Liverpool, \$2,000 to the U. S., and \$8,000 to New York to Hamburg, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Bordeaux and other places. The season opened at 10 cents per lb. but later as high as \$3.50 was paid for fat. From St. John's, N.B., about 20,000 cases were shipped, compared with 25,000 last year. The Maritime Grocer discusses at some length the new system of packing with gelatine, which has not as yet, it is claimed by some, been satisfactorily perfected. There has been no trouble from "BANE" this season.

BASE BALL.

The National League Meeting. New York, Nov. 14.—Shortly after seven tonight the delegates to the National Base Ball League concluded their business and adjourned until Feb. 24, 1896.

The delegates passed the following resolution: Resolved, That the rules committee when elected are requested to submit to this body an amendment to rule 55, substantially abolishing the infliction of money fines and empowering umpires to remove from the ground any player who, after being once cautioned, continues to be guilty of violating any of the rules to remove him without such a caution. The national body was increased by one, and the following elected: H. E. Young, C. H. Byrne, Jno. T. Brush and A. S. Hoden.

The playing rules committee appointed by President Young consists of A. J. Roach, Philadelphia; Chas. Von der Ahe, St. Louis, and Edward Henlon, Baltimore. The president was requested to arrange a schedule for the ensuing season, so that as far as practicable the clubs who play Sunday games shall begin on the first day of the week, so as not to conflict with the non-Sunday-playing clubs. Article 6 of the national agreement was amended to read as follows: "Any club or party of first part to this agreement that exercises its right of selection of a player, as provided in paragraph 'B' of this article, and complies with the requirements of such paragraph 'B,' shall have the exclusive right to the services of such player, and if such club desires to dispense with the services of a player, so selected, no club a party of the first part, or any club identified with this agreement, shall have any claim to the services of such player, unless the club desiring his services shall pay to the original selecting club the actual amount paid out by such club to such player."

Paragraph 'C' of article 5 was amended so that any minor league organization desiring to be classified as class 'A' shall receive the sum of \$500 for a selected player, and the amount to be paid to the secretary, half the amount now paid by class 'A'.

Paragraph 'D' was amended so that class 'B' organizations shall receive the sum of \$200, the sum now paid for a selected player, and shall pay half this sum for a class organization. The application of ex-Captain John M. Ward to have his name erased from the reserve list of the New York base ball club was also laid over.

We have it now on the authority of the chief man of the New York Yacht club that Lord Dunraven is a d-d liar and a backguard. It would hardly appear to be necessary for Lord Dunraven to continue the discussion.

"Gameland" is responsible for the statement that the flight of the wild geese is 100 miles per hour. Gameland.

PRO Sale of Land Large Ship Kent Co General News Hopewell Registrar of an extended Scotia. The Orange held a big meeting evening of "G was addressed the Orange or. At the recent bert, the vaca was filled by J. H. Rhodes Leaf, who was secretary of district have Barbours was The annual and Hopewell tion was held church at Hill sessions were ministers prof Johnson, Rev. A. Lucas, field gave an inter the afternoon of the Bible, and position of the son. The follow ed A. C. Grant Anderson, vice Copp, secretary asst. sec. V. additional mem Downey, Mrs. Jas. A. Keiver Preparations Christmas can of the superior Hopewell Ca Howard, the of Kinnear W while crossing the shore during day before made of logs, fifteen feet of ed. His father the mill at the -cries, but was scene in the body was rec considerable d The valuable to the estate ner of Harvey acres, with a bail on the ern railway, at Albert told Calhoun's mill party is a des was attended bermen from the CA

Benton, Nov. had to suspend 12th on account river. The recently raised resumed on the day will be cut h ficient logs ar for next seas The Orange Fawkes' day vice at the M day evening preached the house. On Thursday ed missionary by Rev. Dr. dollars in pl raised for the Mary. Miss Mary been over ill recovering. Her sons seriously at present. Isaac Drap to take charge advanced in depe his duties a January term Woodstock, N did this after act in Wood came here about time He was very and always had on hand. Mr. B come here. bec Me., some agreement that remained with Mess and will ce J. Branson a peculiar and out the week charged, and lively as to be home. One of the bu Killam, have b stock this sum Word comes a narrow escape and Porter, so tenced. He was canoe on Satur and the canoe throwing Porter over some parties b went to his as rescuing him. He says he could utes longer. Some trees in have fallen at The citizens rly of the un streets ar lights being pr ber, chairman graham Wm. S John, to come into the whole wrong. Hartland, Nov chased a build has fitted it u Awaters and large building o to establish a stand out here. The water in than a foot an in the water. The item in the little misleadin been a failure? The mill is on and has turned loads every day summer and b men. Six mill out half that

ANSY PILLS!

Small quantities of apples, butternut, potatoes, other vegetable produce.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Profits for the six months to Oct. 31, 1895, \$1,815,152, as compared with \$1,862,823 in the corresponding half of 1894.

Assets: Cash, \$1,815,152; Real Estate, \$304,715; Loans, \$1,242,300; Other, \$1,242,300.

Liabilities: Deposits, \$1,242,300; Other, \$1,242,300.

Profit and loss: Profit, \$1,815,152; Loss, \$68,967.

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PROVINCIAL

Sale of Valuable Timber Land in Albert Co.

Large Shipments of Cheese From Kent County to Montreal.

General News From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, Nov. 8.—Alex. Rogers, registrar of deeds, left this week on an extended business trip to Nova Scotia.

The Organizational of Albert county held a big meeting in Hillsboro on the evening of "Guy Fawkes day," which was addressed by leading orators of the Orange order.

At the recent school meeting at Albert, the vacancy on the school board was filled by the appointment of Prof. J. H. Rhodes, editor of the Maple Leaf, who was subsequently elected secretary of the board.

The Albert district have voted \$200 for school purposes for the coming year. Geo. W. Barbour was re-elected auditor.

The annual session of the Harvey and Hopewell district S. S. convention was held in the Presbyterian church at Riverside yesterday.

The sessions were well attended. The ministers present were Rev. W. E. Johnson, Rev. Mr. Hughes, and Rev. A. Lucas, field secretary. The latter gave an interesting normal lesson at the afternoon session, on the books of the Bible, and in the evening an exposition of next Sabbath's S. S. lesson.

The following officers were elected: A. C. Lawson, president; Major Anderson, vice president; Miss Ada Copp, secretary; Miss Sara Rogers, asst. sec.; W. Temple Wright, treat; additional members of executive, Ezra Downey, Mrs. A. R. McClellan and Jas. A. Kelver.

Preparations are being begun for a Christmas concert by the departments of the superior school at the Hill.

Hopewell Cape, Albert Co., Nov. 14.—Howard, the seventeen year old son of Kilmear Wilbur of Midway, A. Co., while crossing his father's mill pond the day before yesterday on a raft made of logs, fell from the raft into fifteen feet of water and was drowned.

His father, who was working in the mill at the time, heard the lad's cries, but was unable to reach the scene in time to save his son. The body was recovered yesterday after considerable difficulty.

The valuable timber tract belonging to the estate of the late Elisha Turner of Harvey, and consisting of 389 acres, with a frontage of a mile and a half on the line of the Albert Southern railway, will be sold by auction at Albert today to T. B. Calhoun of Calhoun's Mills for \$5,635.

The property is a desirable one, and the sale was attended by representative businessmen from all parts of the province.

CARLETON CO.

Benton, Nov. 9.—The saw mills here had to suspend operations about August 15th on account of low water in the river. The recent rains having sufficiently raised the water, work was resumed on the 6th. Very little lumber will be cut here this winter, and the mill is expected to supply the mills for next season.

The Organizational celebrated Guy Fawkes' day by attending divine service at the Methodist church on Sunday evening. Rev. H. Jackson preached the sermon to a crowded house.

On Thursday evening a well attended missionary meeting was addressed by Rev. Dr. Chapman. Twenty-one dollars in pledges were raised for foreign missionary purposes.

Miss Mary McFrederick, who has been very ill with typhoid fever, is recovering, and will be able to attend to her duties as a teacher.

Word comes from Perth, Victoria Co., of a narrow escape from drowning which Howard Porter, son of Joseph Porter, experienced. He was crossing the river in a bark and the canoe struck a rock and upset, throwing Porter into the cold water. He hung on to the canoe, and most fortunately some parties heard his call for help and went to his assistance, getting a boat and rescuing him. He was terribly chilled, and says he could not have held out ten minutes longer.

Some three inches of snow is reported to have fallen at Florenceville yesterday.

The citizens have been complaining loudly of an unsatisfactory manner in which the streets are lighted, the majority of the lamps being of the old-fashioned type. Gallego, chairman of the light committee, telegraphed Wm. Smith, electrical expert of St. John, to come to see if it was possible to look into the whole system and report what is wanted.

Hartland, Nov. 11.—Ed. Morgan has purchased a building from Joseph Wash and has moved into it. The only way out of the street is by a narrow passage.

Atwaters and Wallace Ross have put up a large building on the corner of the street to establish a livery stable and continue in the butcher business.

The water in the river has come up more than a foot and the lumber is running by very fast.

The men in Saturday's Sun to the effect that Sawyer's mill is not a success is a little misleading. The mill is not a success because of a failure on account of low water. The mill is one of the finest on the river, and has turned out from three to five carloads every day for the greater part of the summer and has given employment to forty men. Six million feet of logs were cut and about half that amount has been sawn.

CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Andrews, Nov. 11.—Rev. Canon Ketchum has gone to visit his friends in Portland and Boston, Mass. During his absence the parish is under the charge of the Rev. Augustus Bly.

D. Carter of Richmond, and Miss Alice Loggie, sister of the bride, assisted as bridesmaids and bridesmaid. As the bridal party entered the church Miss Edgar played Schubert's waltz and the choir sang, "The Voice of the O'er-Eden." The pastor, Mr. McCoy, M. A., the pastor of St. Andrews, tied the knot with due ceremony, and the organist rendered Mendelssohn's wedding march. A wedding supper was served to a goodly number of guests at the residence of the bride's parents, after which the newly wedded pair took the northern express and showers of rice and good wishes.

The alms house commissioners held their annual meeting on Tuesday, Oct. 11, at 11 o'clock, when the Rev. Canon Call, being ill, was not present, and Wm. T. Connors was called to the chair. The building was inspected and accounts passed. The new furnace at the alms house is now in operation and is doing very well.

The public meeting in Maschoo hall Tuesday night was well attended. The object of the meeting was to have the ratifiers endorse the action of the street and fire commissioners in opening up new streets and purchasing steam fire engine. There was so much time taken up in speeches by Messrs. Abbott, Hooker, Senator Snowball, W. B. Snowball, Surveyor General Tweedie, Com. J. H. Macdonald, and others, that the meeting adjourned till next Monday night, when resolutions favoring the object of the meeting will be introduced.

KENT CO.

Bas River, Nov. 9.—Parties are already in the woods yarding. Quite a lot of hemlock is already cut and will be yarded when the ground freezes. Rain and sleet here today.

Jas. Stuart, Ab. Stuart, Wm. Ward and Thomas Tweedie are working for the winter near Island Falls, Me. Some of them may locate there permanently. Quite a number have also gone to Greenville.

Stanley Warman is now acting as clerk for E. Walker.

There have been several cases of pneumonia in the vicinity of late, but all are recovering.

Miss Minnie Campbell has gone to St. John for the winter.

Oats are selling at 30 cents per bushel by weight. Pork sold early in the season for 7c, but is below 6c now. Beef is retailing at 6c for choice roasts.

An eight year old mare, sound and kind, sold at an auction in one of the settlements a few days since for \$45.

Bas River, Nov. 13.—An interesting social event took place at the manse here today, when John Dunn of Mill Branch was married to Miss Emma Oulton of the same place. The bride was attended by Miss Mary McGee of Canaan, while Robert Reid supported the groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. W. Murray.

The young couple are followed in their journey through life by the good wishes of a large circle of friends and relatives.

The presbytery of Miramichi met at Harcourt on the 19th inst., at 2 p. m., for the induction of Rev. J. K. McCulloch, Rev. I. G. Johnston, moderator, and the Rev. J. H. Macdonald, who will preach, Rev. Wm. Hamilton will address the minister, and Rev. F. W. Murray, the congregation.

Richibucto, Nov. 14.—The St. Nicholas River cheese factory had an output of sixteen tons this season. A shipment of eleven tons was made to Montreal on Monday.

Alexander Murray, a leading resident of West Branch, and one of Kent's wealthiest men, is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever under the care of Dr. Ferguson of Kingston.

KINGS CO.

Apoahqui, Nov. 11.—Yesterday at 2 o'clock Rev. Mr. Sunderland of Sussex held services over the remains of the late Mrs. Geo. S. Sharp of Millstream. The deceased was formerly Miss Agnes Northrup of Bellefleur, and was 34 years of age. She leaves a husband and four small children to mourn their loss. The services were held in the new Presbyterian church on the Millstream road, and were largely attended, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. The Rev. Mr. Sunderland preached an appropriate sermon from Ps. x, 12. After the services in the church the remains were taken to the Hill cemetery in Sussex. The bereaved husband has the sympathy of the community.

Havelock, Sept. 11.—The remains of the late Mrs. Samuel Fowler of Fairville, accompanied by her husband and family, were brought here by train this evening and taken to Canaan for interment.

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Mrs. J. B. Scofield of Pleasant Ridge intends to hold a sale at her farm on the 20th, when two horses, a buggy and all the other farming utensils will be auctioned off.

The recent rain raised the water in the Millstream level with the banks.

Sussex, Nov. 11.—The remains of the late Mrs. Mary Louise M. Partelow, who died at her residence here on Saturday, the 9th inst., were taken from here today on the Halifax express by Undertaker Hallett and other friends of the deceased to Dorchester, and were interred in the old Methodist burying ground at that place by the side of her parents. Deceased was the widow of the late Capt. Geo. L. Partelow and sister of A. T. D. McElmolen, barrister, formerly of Sussex, who died in British Columbia about three years ago. Mrs. Partelow was well known and highly respected in this community. The funeral services at Sussex were conducted by the Rev. J. S. Sutherland and at Dorchester by the Rev. J. Roy Campbell.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Chatham, N. B., Nov. 14.—The winter arrangements of the Canada Eastern railway went into effect on Monday. The express train, which has heretofore been laid off when the winter arrangements took effect, will be continued for some time to come. The increased freight and passenger traffic of the road is the cause of this new and welcome departure. This train makes sharp connection with the I. C. R. express for Quebec and Montreal. A very large gathering of people assembled in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church Tuesday evening to witness the marriage of Robert Phinney of Richibucto and Miss Clara Loggie, daughter of Robert Loggie of Chatham. D. Carter of Richmond, and Miss Alice Loggie, sister of the bride, assisted as bridesmaids and bridesmaid. As the bridal party entered the church Miss Edgar played Schubert's waltz and the choir sang, "The Voice of the O'er-Eden." The pastor, Mr. McCoy, M. A., the pastor of St. Andrews, tied the knot with due ceremony, and the organist rendered Mendelssohn's wedding march. A wedding supper was served to a goodly number of guests at the residence of the bride's parents, after which the newly wedded pair took the northern express and showers of rice and good wishes.

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WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, Nov. 12.—Mayor Whitney has been granted two months' leave of absence. Mayor and Mrs. Whitney left today for Boston, where they will spend a short time, afterwards going south for the benefit of Mrs. Whitney's health.

Arthur Wasson has sold his farm to George King and Willard Campbell for one thousand dollars. Mr. Wasson and family will move to Canning, C. Co. He is collector of rates for this parish.

YORK CO.

Fredericton, Nov. 12.—Fred B. Edgecombe has purchased from the Putnam estate the property lately occupied by Sir John A. Allen for about \$3,000, and next summer will build a new residence.

J. H. Hayes of Hampton has been here today looking after his brother, Edward W. Hayes, who has been missing for two or three weeks. While here this afternoon Hayes received a telegram from Colorado stating Burnett was there.

Edward W. Wilcox has purchased the Ouellet Grove, between St. John and Church streets, for \$2,500, with the intention, it is said, of handing the same over to the city as a pleasure park.

The following cases were argued in the supreme court today: McDonald v. Restigouche Salmon Club—There were two cases arising out of an action of ejectment filed in August at Dalhousie. The questions at issue were in regard to whether a person can repudiate a lease made by him during his minority and when under the Ejectment act of 1884 the question of ouster became an issue.

Fugatey, Palmer and Montgomery for plaintiff and Waldor for defendant. The People's Bank v. Cox—This was a review by Judge Vanwart. A. R. Slipp appeared in support and relied on the grounds that defendants being bankrupts were not trustees, and therefore one partner could not bind another by endorsing a note. McCready contra; motion dismissed.

Hains v. Dunlap—An action for false arrest and assault, with verdict for defendant. Hainsford moves for new trial; Barry contra. Now before the court.

G. K. McLeod was sworn in an attorney this morning. It is understood that he will be called to the bar today with a second cargo of 11,000 deals, 500 pieces of the ships furniture, etc. The officers of the Neptune, report the wreck still holding together, sheltered from the gale and suffering little injury. The harbor where the wreck is located specifically froze over where the accident occurred and consequently no danger is apprehended to the boat until next spring. A diver accompanied by the Neptune and his says that the hull is practically uninjured, and that it will be possible to float her with the proper appliances which navigation opens.

A family of twelve persons was abandoned at Labrador last week owing to the fact that the vessel belonging to them was unable to reach them because of contrary winds. They were recently provisioned and must perish if impediments to navigation continued. The government has despatched a steamer from the northern coast across to Labrador to search for them.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 12.—The steamer Neptune, which have been engaged in salvaging at the wreck of the Martineau at Port au Port, returned today with a second cargo of 11,000 deals, 500 pieces of the ships furniture, etc. The officers of the Neptune, report the wreck still holding together, sheltered from the gale and suffering little injury. The harbor where the wreck is located specifically froze over where the accident occurred and consequently no danger is apprehended to the boat until next spring. A diver accompanied by the Neptune and his says that the hull is practically uninjured, and that it will be possible to float her with the proper appliances which navigation opens.

The consolidated Electric cases stand till next term.

Eight lumber berths were sold at the crown lands office today. Two miles on the North branch of the Little River, applied for and bid in by David Hughes at the upset price, \$8 per square mile; 1-1/2 miles on Sisson Brook, branch of the Sisson Brook, applied for and bid in by George B. Barnhill at \$42 per square mile. The same gentleman secured another 1-1/2 mile block on the same block in the parish of St. Lawrence, applied for by W. T. Whitehead and bid in by James Burgess at \$26 per square mile; three mile block on Alward Brook branch of the Canaan river, applied for and bid in by Alfred West at upset price; 1-1/2 mile block on the North branch of Canaan River and South Forks of Coal Creek, was bid in by Sumner & Co. of Moncton at \$8.50 per square mile; 2 mile block on the South Ouellet Lake, applied for and bid in by Thos. Messereau at the upset price. The blocks competed for were principally hardwood.

The council of the Barristers' society has decided to accept as students at law thirteen of the fifteen applicants who undertake the examinations last week and give the other two a supplementary examination on Friday night. Those passed are as follows: Hector Nadeau of Edmundston; Fred R. McCord, Sackville; Wm. W. Baird, John; Wm. Attkin, Newcasttle; Geo. M. Blakney, Petticoat; F. A. Baird, St. John; John L. Fawcett, Sackville; W. P. Taylor, Fredericton; R. R. Fairweather, St. John; Chas. S. Hanington, St. John; C. L. Hanington, Dorchester; Henry W. Robertson, Wexham, and Chas. C. Anderson, Sackville. In addition to these, three others have been admitted without examination, they being bachelors of arts.

Evangelists Hunter and Crossley, accompanied by ministers of the city, with their wives and Morton L. Harrison of St. John, visited Marysville this morning upon invitation of Alex. Gibson, with whom they dined. They returned by special train at two o'clock. The opening meetings in the Methodist church were crowded to excess. Every evening Carleton street is crowded from seven o'clock awaiting the opening. The last meeting will be held tomorrow evening, and the opening of the eleven train, Friday morning, passing through St. John on the C. P. R. They will remain at Moncton all night and proceed to Charlottetown, Saturday.

QUEBENS CO.

Jemes, Nov. 11.—The death of Hazel Purdy, fourth daughter of Arch. Purdy, who died of diphtheria on the 7th inst., about 4 o'clock p. m., is the first that has occurred in our vicinity for about three weeks. A record that not many places of the same population can claim.

L. N. Hanselbacher, blacksmith of this place, has purchased a small farm and home from John D. Campbell. He intends to erect a shop and follow his avocation.

It is rumored that Capt. A. F. Camp is about to buy the part of the home of his father, E. R. Camp, by his brother, J. J. Camp. The figures offered are \$800.

The contract for the erection and completion of the Baptist parsonage at instance of Rev. J. H. Macdonald in the weekly issue of the 6th inst.

Charles Woodyard, an Englishman who has been here for the past eight or ten years, recently became heir to about nine thousand dollars by the death of his father, E. R. Woodyard of Hampstead, Nov. 11.—The Rev. Geo. W. Foster, F. C. B. minister, is holding special meetings with the church at Hibernia.

A very heavy rain has started the water up in the river some, but it is still very low. It has been the lowest ever known here.

SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, Nov. 11.—At six o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Jane Miles, relict of the late George F. Miles and a daughter of the late George Miles of this place, passed to rest at the home of her brother, George F. Miles. Deceased was 88 years of age. She came here last spring in poor health and shortly after had a stroke of paralysis, from which she never completely recovered. Her death was unexpected. Out of a family of thirteen children, four sons and two daughters survive her, one of whom is the wife of the Rev. F. A. Blackader of Londonderry. N. S. One son and two daughters survive her. Her husband died during her illness. This morning a short service will be held at her late residence, Rev. A. Freeman officiating. The remains will be taken to the Hill cemetery in Sussex. The bereaved husband has the sympathy of the community.

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RTUMBERLAND CO.

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Young People's Christian Society has been active in its work with twelve active members and several associate members; Miss Porter, vice-president; Armond, recording secretary; Brander, corresponding secretary; Miss Brander, William Hare gave a large party on Monday. There were thirty ladies present. Quite an amount of yarn was manufactured...

Albert Co. well Hill, Nov. 12.—The three-schooner Sarah J. Smith, was badly damaged in collision with the schooner, which goes in collision with croup, has made its name here. Edward Burk has a child by this terrible disease...

Victoria Co. over, Nov. 11.—Some mischief was done by a party of five, who, going to the top of the hill, and going to the top of the hill, and going to the top of the hill...

SUGAR TRADE. London Produce Markets Review, under date of Oct. 12, says that it now seems probable that the European beet sugar crop will show a falling off of fully 1,000,000 tons as compared with the crop of 1894...

THE SOULS OF THE CHILDREN.

Who bids for the little children. Body and soul and breath. Who bids for the little children. Young and without a stain? "Will no one bid," said England. "For our souls, so pure and white. And fit for all good and evil. The world on their page may write?"

"We bid," said Post and Pamline. "We bid for life and limb. Fever and pain and aqualor. Their bright young eyes shall dim. When the children grow too many. Will nurse them as our own. And hide them in secret places. Where none may hear their moan."

"I bid," said Beggar, howling. "I bid for them, oh, bid! I'll teach them a thousand lessons—To lie, to skulk, to crawl! They shall sleep in my hair like maggot. They shall rot in the fair sunshine. And they shall die my purpose. I hope they'll answer mine."

"And I'll bid higher and higher." Said Crime, with a wolfish grin. "For I love to lead the children Through the pleasant paths of sin. They shall swear in the streets to plier. They shall plague the broad highway. Till they grow too old to play. Just ripe for the law to slay."

TO BE SEEN DOWN THE LONG AVENUE.

On which the sunshine flickered through the entwining branches of the trees overhead. Jack went on leisurely for a mile or two; then he jumped lightly off his machine and trundled it along beside him. He was now miles away from civilization, deep in the midst of the country. The road had suddenly become very bad, and Jack, who knew the peculiarities of every lane within miles around, thought it safer to wheel the bicycle along by hand rather than risk a puncture of his pneumatic tires on the sharp flint stones scattered with such profusion along the way.

"I have already met a villain and a brute," sobbed Cissie, who had now let the bicycle go and had hurried her feet in her hands. "If you refer to me, Cissie," said Jack, "this is simply like most of the things you have said—not true. I am only too pleased to be of any use to you, but at the same time, although you might not have thought it by my former conduct, I am too proud to offer any assistance unasked."

"I don't suppose you do," said Jack, striking a match and lighting his pipe. "I used to be under the impression that you knew how to dress in a new, pretty and stylish dress, for every costume she adopted seemed to be even more fetching than the last. Clothes had so much to do with the appearance of a pretty girl. The trouble with Jack was that he had too much respect for women in general, they all knew that and consequently despised him, Cissie being the leader in heaping contumely on poor Hinkston, who, after all, was a very nice fellow, who did not realize that girls as a rule are somewhat silly and more apt to take up with a shadow brained, conceited scoundrel than with a fellow of genuine worth, like Jack Hinkston."

Jack had heard that Cissie had taken to the bicycle, but he had never seen the young lady on a machine. For the past week or two Jack had avoided Cissie, and his resolutions of abandonment had been strengthened themselves that he felt he would be a free man if he could keep away from her; but, on the other hand, he realized that the next time he saw her she would have an advantage over him, and he trembled for the result. In the matter of the new dress Jack was perfectly right and he saw the girl under circumstances that nearly resulted in his downfall, but not the kind of downfall he had looked for. He had taken out his bicycle and had gone for a long wheel into the peaceful country where he would have a good ride, but the trees and the green fields and the hedges that bordered the lanes. As he cycled along a narrow country thoroughfare, wheeling at a leisurely pace, for rapid cycling doesn't lead itself to somber meditation, he heard behind him the sharp ring of a bicycle bell. Something in its imperative clang, or else the fact that he was on a lonely road, caused him to look over his shoulder, and he nearly tumbled off his machine with amazement and surprise. There was Cissie on the top of a silver plated machine, with the very newest and most natty coat of the latest war man's bicycle costume, clipping over the distance at a tremendous rate of speed. She passed him with a whirl, giving him a satiny nod and a salutation as she went by. Jack gasped and said under his breath, well, he would be something—a phrase that would not look pretty on these pages, but it must not be taken as typical of Jack's conversation. He was knocked all of a heap by the astonishing sight of Cissie in the very latest lady's bicycling costume. The next instant he put his muscles to the wheel and sped after her, shouting: "Stop, stop, Cissie! I want to tell you something!"

DULUTH.

It Has the Largest Flour Mill in the World.

More Shipping Passes Through the "Soo" Than Through the Suez Canal. (Special Correspondence of The Sun.) A few notes on Duluth may interest some of your readers, though doubtless a large number of them already know more than I will write. At the extreme southwest corner of Lake Superior, the St. Louis and Neirage rivers empty into the lake, forming a deep bay. From the north shore of the bay comes the Duluth mill, having an average width of about 800 feet, extending nearly seven miles out toward the south shore, forming a wonderful natural breakwater, behind which lies Duluth harbor, the city of Duluth, and all along the shore of the lake and harbor, the land rising sharply to an elevation of 600 feet near the base of Minnesota Point, while east and west the slope is more gradual.

"I don't know but that I am perfectly helpless, and I think you have been very kind to me." "All right," said the young man, rising to his feet. "I will go away. Do try to get out of this jam before the dripping lamp turns the monkey into a nut." "Please forgive what I said, and won't you be so kind as to mend my tire?" "I don't know but that I am perfectly helpless, and I think you have been very kind to me." "All right," said the young man, rising to his feet. "I will go away. Do try to get out of this jam before the dripping lamp turns the monkey into a nut." "Please forgive what I said, and won't you be so kind as to mend my tire?"

Jack picked up the bicycle, took off the dripping lamp, turned the monkey quickly wrong side up, took the materials out of his own cycle pouch, had the tire off and on again and pumped full in an incredibly short space of time. He was so busy that he did not notice the monkey, who held out his hand. Cissie reluctantly got on her feet. "There," he said, "you see how quickly a thing is fixed when the time is wasted in foolish conversation. Least said, soonest mended. Are you going any farther, Cissie? If you are, I would advise you to walk your machine over these stones."

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOLD.

New York, Nov. 12.—The Bank of Montreal in this city has received from Kootenay, British Columbia, the second largest block of gold that has ever passed through the New York assay office. It is in the form of a sugar loaf, weight 2,435 ounces and is valued at \$41,877. The gold came from the Caribee mine, which is also received from the Horseshoe mine in the same section, a gold block weighing 1,511 ounces, valued at \$26,150. The metal is virgin gold of a greenish tint, similar to Australian gold.

TWS HEAVEN ENOUGH FOR HIM.

A merchant who had died was being escorted to Heaven by an angel who had been sent for that purpose. "May I look at the other place before we ascend to eternal happiness?" "Easily," said the angel. So they went below and skinned the merchant, and then the angel took track of the merchant, and went around Hades to hunt him. He found him sitting by a furnace fanning himself, and gazing with rapture upon a lot of people in the fire. There was a sign on the furnace which said, "Delinquent customers."

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It Has the Largest Flour Mill in the World.

More Shipping Passes Through the "Soo" Than Through the Suez Canal. (Special Correspondence of The Sun.) A few notes on Duluth may interest some of your readers, though doubtless a large number of them already know more than I will write. At the extreme southwest corner of Lake Superior, the St. Louis and Neirage rivers empty into the lake, forming a deep bay. From the north shore of the bay comes the Duluth mill, having an average width of about 800 feet, extending nearly seven miles out toward the south shore, forming a wonderful natural breakwater, behind which lies Duluth harbor, the city of Duluth, and all along the shore of the lake and harbor, the land rising sharply to an elevation of 600 feet near the base of Minnesota Point, while east and west the slope is more gradual.

"I don't know but that I am perfectly helpless, and I think you have been very kind to me." "All right," said the young man, rising to his feet. "I will go away. Do try to get out of this jam before the dripping lamp turns the monkey into a nut." "Please forgive what I said, and won't you be so kind as to mend my tire?" "I don't know but that I am perfectly helpless, and I think you have been very kind to me." "All right," said the young man, rising to his feet. "I will go away. Do try to get out of this jam before the dripping lamp turns the monkey into a nut." "Please forgive what I said, and won't you be so kind as to mend my tire?"

Jack picked up the bicycle, took off the dripping lamp, turned the monkey quickly wrong side up, took the materials out of his own cycle pouch, had the tire off and on again and pumped full in an incredibly short space of time. He was so busy that he did not notice the monkey, who held out his hand. Cissie reluctantly got on her feet. "There," he said, "you see how quickly a thing is fixed when the time is wasted in foolish conversation. Least said, soonest mended. Are you going any farther, Cissie? If you are, I would advise you to walk your machine over these stones."

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOLD.

New York, Nov. 12.—The Bank of Montreal in this city has received from Kootenay, British Columbia, the second largest block of gold that has ever passed through the New York assay office. It is in the form of a sugar loaf, weight 2,435 ounces and is valued at \$41,877. The gold came from the Caribee mine, which is also received from the Horseshoe mine in the same section, a gold block weighing 1,511 ounces, valued at \$26,150. The metal is virgin gold of a greenish tint, similar to Australian gold.

TWS HEAVEN ENOUGH FOR HIM.

A merchant who had died was being escorted to Heaven by an angel who had been sent for that purpose. "May I look at the other place before we ascend to eternal happiness?" "Easily," said the angel. So they went below and skinned the merchant, and then the angel took track of the merchant, and went around Hades to hunt him. He found him sitting by a furnace fanning himself, and gazing with rapture upon a lot of people in the fire. There was a sign on the furnace which said, "Delinquent customers."

MONCTON.

A Man Has His Leg Broken in a Bar-room—Is He a Fraud?

Moncton, Nov. 13.—A truckman named Patrick Halfpenny had his leg broken in a row in a barroom on Duke street at one o'clock this morning. The barroom is next door to the police station, and as Moncton is a Scotch town the circumstances are such as to give rise to several pertinent questions. Jules LeBlanc was tried under the Speedy Trials act by Judge Wells yesterday, pleading guilty to theft from his employer, a R. C. priest in one of the eastern parishes of Westmorland. He was given six months in jail.

A man who gives the name of Wilson and claims to have come out to Halifax on H. M. S. Blenheim, which brought Sir John Thompson's body home, as surgeon, is in Moncton badly used up from drink. He tells a rather impossible story, says he has been in the United States, and does not remember much that transpired since landing in Halifax. He may be a fraud, but some charitable people are looking after him. There are six inches of snow at Chatham and good sleighing at several points north. A lot of 200 acres of woodland was sold by J. D. Hazen, M. P., at Sackville yesterday for three thousand and twenty-five dollars, the purchaser being Mr. Johnson, mill owner, of Dorchester. Before Justice Cahill, at Sackville, yesterday, a Scott case was against one Alton G. Tormentine was dismissed. The case against Alfred Polley and Ella Nolles of Cape Tormentine was adjourned till Thursday for judgment.

CABLED FROM LONDON.

All Live Stock May Be Excluded From Great Britain—Canadian Trade. London, Nov. 13.—The Royal Agricultural society and other leading farming bodies are moving to stop shipping of sheep on the S. S. Eurona, on account of scab and to compel the government to exclude all imported sheep. The parties and bodies interested are sending a deputation to the government to further their views. It is stated that the "scabby" sheep came from the United States through Montreal. The incident will probably end in a bill excluding all live stock from being landed in Great Britain. This is what the hostile agriculturists seek. Goates, Son & Co., the well known financiers, are today inviting subscriptions for £38,200 first mortgage 4 1/2 per cent twenty year debentures of the Dominion Cotton Mills company. Anglo-Canadian trade shows some remarkable features. The October exports to Canada increased 18 per cent, chiefly in cottons, woolens and iron. The imports from Canada decreased 4 per cent. Wheat and flour increased £147,000; in cheese there was a decrease of £169,000; wood decreased £120,000; butter increased £17,000.

WOODSTOCK.

Wm. Hopkins of Jacksonville Somewhat Seriously Injured. Woodstock, Nov. 13.—A serious accident befell Wm. Hopkins, a farmer living in the Sixth tier, Jacksonville. He was driving on a load of hay along Connel street, where the building of the sewers makes it very narrow. In turning out on the side of the road the load upset and he fell along with it, striking the ground. He was carried into Gilman's stable and Dr. Sprague summoned. Hopkins was found to be suffering from some severe sprains and to be quite badly bruised. His escape from a worse fate was narrow. He was not able to be removed from town tonight.

CANADIAN MAGAZINE FOR NOVEMBER.

It is exceedingly pleasant to notice how many of our public men are taking an active interest in Canadian literature. The November Canadian Magazine, Hon. Wm. Froude, Justice, of Toronto, writes of the Legend of Alan, the only historical saint now possessed by the English church, and shows that the foundation of Nova Scotia contributes a most readable sketch and thoughts suggested by a recent visit there. The illustration for this month's issue is a considerable improvement, the article on Kingston penitentiary being very fully embellished with woodcut pictures of the various departments of that great institution. F. H. Bridgden, a leading Canadian artist, gives some interesting historical sketches in connection with a story of Old Quebec, entitled "Alden Berron." Principal Grant of Kingston reviews J. Carroll Hopkins' "Life of Mr. Gladstone," and Harry W. Brown criticizes the two recent volumes of poetry by Arthur J. Stringer, Madge Merton's "Nondescript" is a department which is exceedingly interesting especially to ladies. The announcement is made that Robert, LoMoche, Campbell, Bourne, Agnes Maule Machar, Joan Blawett "Kil", and others will contribute to the Christmas number of this national magazine.

CRIME IN IRELAND.

The report on the criminal and judicial statistics of Ireland for the year 1894, issued recently as a parliamentary paper, stated that there has been a slight increase—amounting to five per cent—in the total number of criminal offences and charges as compared with 1893, the number for which year was 4 per cent. under that of 1892. The judicial returns compared with those for the preceding year do not present any important variations. The total number of criminal offences and charges during the year was 237,725. The total cost of the repression of crime during the year was £2,068,068, an increase of £2,270 of the preceding year.

PROVINCIAL TRANSPORTATION.

Boston, Nov. 12.—The rail and water lines interested in provincial transportation, after a two days' session in this city for the purpose of considering the application of the Plant system to have its differential on Halifax, Boston and Montreal, have agreed to \$2.50, final, to be arrived at again come together on the 1st of February, when the matter will be further discussed. There was a general feeling at the meetings that the Plant system should have a higher differential, excepting no to the extent asked for.

PORTLAND GETTING READY.

At the Grand Trunk freight sheds the work of getting ready for the coming season is progressing rapidly. The elevator is nearly completed, and some freight, notably loose grain and peas, are coming in rapidly. Within the next few days much will be done. Some freight other than grain is being stored here. There is a big pile of flour in sacks in one of the sheds, a product of the mill at Hamilton, Ohio—Portland Press.

SPORTING MATTERS.

CURLING.

At the annual meeting of St. Andrew's club, held on the 12th, the following officers were elected: A. O. Skinner, president; G. A. Kimball, vice-president; C. H. Pegg, secretary; John White, A. Watson, J. U. Thomas, W. C. Whitaker and E. Bates managing committee. The reports showed the club to be in a good position, and the members look forward to a good season's sport.

FOOTBALL.

Harvard's Captain Cannot Play Again. Harvard, Mass., Nov. 12.—A great commotion was created at Harvard this afternoon by the announcement that the faculty had requested Captain Brewer of the Varsity football eleven to refrain from taking part in any football contest during the remainder of the season. In other words the faculty had placed him on what is termed "athletic probation" for neglecting his studies.

THE WHEEL.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 12.—In the mile open, class B. Otto Ziegler, after a struggle with William Dreyer and Nat Butler, succeeded in catching the record. These soon left the bunch, but after four laps Butler and Dreyer were shaken off, leaving Ziegler to finish alone in the remarkable time of 1:52.5, one and four-fifths seconds under the record.

YACHTING.

Yankee Attempts to Bellite Durraven. New York, Nov. 12.—A special to a local paper from Green Landing, Me., says: Capt. F. P. Wood, the man who picked the crew of the Defender, says: "Since reading Durraven's report I have interviewed some twenty of the Defender's crew, all honorable men, and all of them say there was no change in ballast or trim after the Defender was measured for the race. When this crew left Deer Isle to join the Defender I told them that if they had an honorable crew to fight. If I had said 'You have a mad schoolboy crew to fight' I should have come much nearer the truth. In an interview with some of the crew they said that the Defender was measured at Erie Basin, Brooklyn, N. Y. The rules called for the measuring at this place. Durraven was dishonest, and the first measurement, and a second measurement was allowed. They also testify that we, the undersigned members of the Defender's crew, wish to say that there is no truth in Durraven's report in regard to changing of ballast or trim of the yacht Defender after she was measured for the race. We are in hopes that in 1896 England will send a true sportsman with lots of sand in him to fight us for the cup. Signed—Elmer E. Hamilton, Chas. E. Barter, Eben Haskell, James Robbins, John Pressey, Thomas Robbins, B. A. Stina.

HIS SUSPICIONS AROUSED.

"I'm getting a bit uneasy about our preacher," said Deacon Conover, "what has he been doing now?" Inquired the neighbor who had dropped into the good brother's shop for a talk. "He preached a sermon last Sunday," replied the deacon, "shaking his head, 'from the text, 'Man shall not live on bread alone, I'm afraid he's gettin' to be unsound on the temperance question.—Dolgeville Herald.

A CHECK.

Carrulous Barber—And how would you like your hair cut? "New Customer—In perfect silence.—Pick-Me-Up. Lord Justice Rigby of England is one of the safest shots on the bench.







PROVINCIAL

Death of a Grand Manan Captain at San Francisco.

Burning of Three Barns and Their Contents Not Far from Sussex.

General News From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, Nov. 15.—The annual report of C. E. Marcup, secretary of the Moncton board of health, has been issued. The secretary is able to report a very satisfactory condition of the public health. There is a decrease in the number of cases of infectious diseases and in deaths generally, while the sanitary condition of the town is steadily improving. The total number of cases of infectious diseases reported this year (12 months to October 31st), 73, against 104 last year. There was but one death this year, against two last year, showing that the cases were mostly a mild type. There were 48 cases of typhoid fever, 15 cases this year, against 65 cases and one death last year. Measles four cases this year, against one last year, none fatal. Diphtheria, five cases this year, none fatal, against 16 cases and one death last year. Scarlet fever, 15 cases this year, none fatal, against 19 last year. The total number of deaths from all causes was this year 126, as compared with 130. Estimating the population at 9,000, this gives 14 deaths per thousand. Of the deaths this year 30 were under two years of age, 49 under five years, 23 over 60 and 18 over 70, while one had reached the centenary mark. Consumption claimed 14 victims this year, inflammation of lungs 9, congestion of lungs 7, heart disease 4, whooping cough 6, cholera infantum 14, cancer 1, apoplexy 1, bronchitis 1. During the year there were two cases of suicide, one by drowning, one by shooting, and two fatalities, one burned to death, one run over by a wagon.

A very pretty wedding was that which took place in the Presbyterian church last evening, when Lawrence McLaren, druggist, of Digby, N. S., was united to Miss Susan R. Thomson, second daughter of C. D. Thomson, cashier of the I. C. R. The universal verdict is that the bride looked charming in white satin, with chiffon trimming, white hat and feathers, the sole ornament being the groom's present, a very handsome pin and pendant of oriental pearls set in gold in the form of a crescent and star. The bridesmaids were Miss Emma Marks, wore pale blue silk, with chiffon trimming, white hat and feathers. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Millen Robinson in the presence of a large audience, the bride being one of the most popular of Moncton's young people. Among the guests were Miss Ida Thomson and Chas. Thomson of St. John. After the ceremony luncheon was served at the residence of the bride's father, and the young couple left on the evening train for St. John, Woodstock and Halifax, from the latter place going to their future home in Digby.

The young men McLellan and Geldart have been committed for trial for burglarizing the saloon run by Connelly, of the Spence, a county court opens on the 28th inst.

Dorchester, N. B., Nov. 15.—George W. Chandler, aged sixty years, son of the late Governor Chandler, died at his residence here at one o'clock this morning. Mr. Chandler leaves surviving him a widow and five children, Mrs. T. Lee Peters of Winnipeg; Mrs. R. W. Hewson of Moncton and Miss Constance, two sons G. C. Chandler of Nelson, N. B., and G. E. Chandler of Sackville, N. B.

CHARLOTTTOWN CO. St. Stephen, Nov. 14.—The new curling rink, now in course of construction by Stevenson & McKensie, will give the curlers much better quarters than they formerly occupied. It is centrally located at the rear of the Queen hotel, with entrances from Water street and from King street by Burton avenue. It will be 171 feet long, 60 feet wide, with posts 18 feet high. There will be ample room for three rinks to play at one time and a promenade 30 feet wide will extend around the ice. It is the intention to have it ready for opening on Christmas day. It is reported that the club will open it for skating on one or two evenings of each week.

The town council went on record at its last meeting in favor of standard time by the adoption of the resolution: "It is the opinion of this council that eastern standard time established in connection with other parts of this province would be of advantage to St. Stephen."

The Canadian Pacific railway company has a crew of men here, under G. V. Beatey of St. John, extending the wharf property recently purchased from the estate of Chas. F. Todd. When completed the wharf will be 500 feet long by 90 feet wide. Two tracks will be laid down, with platform between them, 255 feet long and 30 feet wide. This will give a portion of much needed improvements for handling the business of the road. A pile driver is now at work and the repairs will be completed in three weeks if the weather continues favorable.

Capt. H. B. McCallister has sold one of his cottages on Elm street to Chas. Horsenell, who has sold his place on the Watson road to James Reynolds of Dombarton.

Gus Taylor returned this week from a trip to Aroostook county and brought back Trident Jr., 2, 27-1-4, a Red Wilkes cock, and a Mambrio Charter brood mare.

Mrs. McCure, wife of J. R. McCure, town marshal, passed her rest on Monday. She had been a great sufferer since early summer, but bore it un-

complainingly. Of a quiet, unassuming manner, she made friends of all whom she met. She was a member of the Union street Baptist church and her remains were followed to the grave by many friends.

Grand Manan, Nov. 12.—The San Francisco Daily Call of Wednesday, Oct. 23rd, says: "Captain Harry A. McLaughlin of the Spookies tug Resolute dropped dead at the wheel yesterday morning. The steamer was on her way from the sugar refinery to her landing place at Beale street. The skipper had not been feeling well for several days, but always insisted that he was able to attend to his duties. When the Resolute pulled out from the dock all well for a few minutes. Then those in the lower part of the steamer heard the relief bell ring faintly. The Resolute still held on her way, but when the crew reached the pilot house they found the captain in the throes of death, with one hand grasping the spokes of the wheel. In order to keep the steamer on her course, he was removed to a room on the deck and the engines were exerted to their utmost. It was a race against death, however, and the latter came at the winner. Before the dock was reached Captain McLaughlin was dead. The body was removed to his house, 36 Rincon place, where his wife and child had watched the Resolute racing towards San Francisco and wondered what was the matter. He was buried in Cypress cemetery by a Church of England clergyman and with the beautiful service for the dead of that church. His funeral was attended by many citizens, friends and his relatives. Capt. McLaughlin was one of the best men on the water front. First of all he was connected with the Piper, Adew & Goodall company's line of bay schooners, then he was employed on the old line of Griff in the Cyprian, and was later employed in the shipowners and merchants' worked on the Spreski's line Active. From the Active he was promoted to the Resolute, and remained regularly on the run between the refinery and Capt. Daniel McLaughlin, now residing at North Head, Grand Manan, was formerly the skipper of the old Glory of the Sea."

Capt. McLaughlin, of whose sudden death the San Francisco press speaks, was the eldest son of Henry McLaughlin, captain of Grand Manan, who at the time of his death, three years ago, was living at Campobello and was about forty-eight years of age, born at Grand Harbor, Grand Manan. About twenty-two years ago he went on the active voyage with his uncle, spoken of in the above notice, to England and California, where he eventually settled down and made a comfortable home for himself and family near San Francisco. His mother, brothers and sisters are now living at Campobello and his wife and several relatives and friends of his youth will mourn his death. He succumbed in a manly fight with the inevitable and died at his post of duty with his hand grasping the wheel. It was an honest man's death.

Six hundred pollock and five hundred haddock were taken out of the White Head weirs a few days ago. The herrings in Long Pond bay and at the mouth of Grand Harbor are apparently as plentiful as ever, as the hake and salmon are. The universal verdict is that the herring looked charming in white satin, with chiffon trimming, white hat and feathers, the sole ornament being the groom's present, a very handsome pin and pendant of oriental pearls set in gold in the form of a crescent and star. The bridesmaids were Miss Emma Marks, wore pale blue silk, with chiffon trimming, white hat and feathers. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Millen Robinson in the presence of a large audience, the bride being one of the most popular of Moncton's young people. Among the guests were Miss Ida Thomson and Chas. Thomson of St. John. After the ceremony luncheon was served at the residence of the bride's father, and the young couple left on the evening train for St. John, Woodstock and Halifax, from the latter place going to their future home in Digby.

At the pie social given at North Head on the 31st ult. and 1st inst. by the ladies for the benefit of the "band" a fine programme of music was rendered in excellent style by "band," E. A. Calder being stage manager, F. N. Gillis, instructor and violinist, Peter Murphy bones and clog dancer, and Principal Murray did some fine clogging.

Sch. Fredrick Higgins arrived from New York with a small cargo of coal for Newton Brothers on the 2nd inst. and sailed for St. John on the 11th inst. The sch. Ella and Jennie arrived from Boston on the 8th inst. and are now loading a cargo of bladders for Boston again. The sch. Jas. A. Stetson of Lubec arrived on the 7th to load bladders for Newton Brothers. Capt. Irvin Ingalls has chartered the Boston sch. Gustaf to take to freight herring to New York for the winter. Capt. Colman Ingalls of Grand Harbor will command her. The sch. Walter M. Young of Lubec, Capt. A. P. Guphill, will continue to run between the island and New York for Councilor Russell during the winter.

Capt. Daniel McLaughlin has given Geo. E. Richardson of Deer Island an order for a large sloop boat to be built from a model designed by Capt. McLaughlin, and is expected to be a fast sailer. W. Dell McLaughlin of Seal Cove has also ordered a large boat from the same builder. Alward Harned of Carleton, who is here on the island, will take orders for two or three new boats to be built this winter. It is estimated that there will be thirteen new boats added to the fishing fleet next summer.

The Curlew is Grand Harbor. Capt. Pratt is busy taking the fishermen's applications for fishing bounty. Alphonse Small, youngest son of N. M. Small of Woodward's Cove, and Miss Bessie McDonald of Grand Harbor were married on the 2nd inst. at the residence of the bride's father. Congratulations to the young couple and best wishes for happiness and success through life.

Mrs. Chas. Seely and family arrived on the island on the 6th inst. en route to Machias Seal Island via Seal Cove. R. M. Jack, C. E. of St. Andrews arrived on the 8th inst. He is visiting his son, Dr. Du V. Jack of Grand Harbor.

Sussex, Nov. 15.—After a number of adjournments, the stipendiary magistrate was able to give his decision in the Chapman-Keith perjury case this afternoon, which was that Mr. Keith be committed to take his trial at the next meeting of a competent court to be held at Hampton.

The stipendiary magistrate in his decision held that the defendant's legal advisers, who are of the opinion that it is clearly a case for the upper court, and one that the magistrate could not finally determine. Owing to the adjournment of the accused, a great deal of discussion has arisen, and in order that the readers of the Sun may be fully posted, a copy of the information and complaint is appended: Canada: Province of New Brunswick, County of Kings, in the year of our Lord, 1895, before the undersigned, George W. Wallace, stipendiary magistrate in and for the county of Kings, who said that he had read the information and complaint of Thomas W. Chapman of the parish of Salisbury, in the county of Kings, taken this 1st day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1895, before the undersigned, George W. Wallace, stipendiary magistrate in and for the county of Kings, who said that he had read the information and complaint of Thomas W. 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THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOV. 20, 1895.

NEWFOUNDLAND ONCE MORE.

Newfoundland developments since last winter support the opinion that the colony would have done well to have accepted the Canadian terms of union. But the Whitway government reached the conclusion that an arrangement on the Canadian basis would not leave the new province a sufficient revenue to support its local services. The conclusion was not far wrong on the assumption that the local services of the island were to be maintained on the basis then existing. A great part of the subsidy would be required to pay the interest on the debt that would be left over after the dominion had assumed a share proportioned to the debt of Canada, and it did not appear that there would be a provincial revenue sufficient to provide for an administration such as the province has now.

But the same difficulties which were thought to await the province under union have been met without union. The revenue of the colony is no more sufficient to meet the needs of the public service than the revenue of the province would have been. The colony is face to face with a financial deficit and may fairly look forward to a time when it will be unable to meet the interest on its railway bonds. An attempt has been made to retrench, but there is no way out of the present difficulty unless the revenue can be greatly increased or the expenditure greatly reduced.

It is pretty certain now that the terms offered by Canada would give the colony as much revenue for local purposes as it will have with the present revenue after interest is paid. The advantage of union under such conditions would be among others:

A sweeping reduction of customs duties. The taxes of Newfoundland are about double those of Canada.

A better service in those departments which come under Canadian administration, that is to say, protection and propagation of the fisheries, the protection of the coast with light-houses and life saving stations, and the postal service. There would be fishing bounties, some appropriation for military purposes, and a subsidized steamship service.

A better banking system, giving absolute security and more thorough inspection, with government savings banks which would be absolutely safe.

A geological survey which would do something toward ascertaining the natural wealth of the province.

Some relief in larger politics would be found for those who are weary with the petty strifes and parish politics of the old colony.

The credit of the province abroad would be improved. Capital from other countries would be attracted to Newfoundland and an impetus would be given to the development of native resources.

It is said that Sir William Whitway will soon visit Canada to talk the matter over again with the dominion government. He was not able to come last winter and Mr. Don's demands were such as made confederation impossible. Since Mr. Don was here a new discovery of coal has been made in Newfoundland, and something has been learned about the iron deposits. This mineral wealth may open up a new source of revenue, which, according to the propositions of last year, would belong to the dominion. Sir William Whitway may be of the opinion that it would now be better for the colony to retain its territorial revenue and abandon the \$150,000 annual allowance which Canada proposed to make for the control of crown lands and minerals. If so there is no doubt that Canada will gladly make the change. Probably it might give the royalties and the allowance too, as there would hardly be much chance for the dominion to get much out of either woods or minerals.

The people of Canada will support a generous response to any propositions that Newfoundland may make. The government will be justified in giving more than can be got back, for we are the larger and richer country, and what is a small matter to us is a large matter to Newfoundland. But there is a limit to such generosity and it will be remembered that in taking Newfoundland into the union we would take a host of new troubles, as well as some new sources of national strength and security.

It is said that the most valuable farm in western Nova Scotia is that which Mr. Leander Eaton of Canada, who died last week, owned and occupied. Mr. Eaton commenced farming in 1850 on a place for which he paid \$2,000, and the farm, to which some additions have been made, is now said to be worth \$20,000.

The United States deficit for the current fiscal year is expected to reach \$100,000,000. In the Wilson bill they have what they call "a tariff for revenue only." If it serves no other purpose than to supply revenue the Wilson bill is an obvious failure.

THE STANDARD OF LAW STUDENTS.

The course of the council of the Law society justifies the statement made by this journal that a respectable standard of scholarship has not been required for the admission of law students. Notwithstanding the fact that a large proportion of the applicants of this year submitted ridiculously bad papers, thirteen of the fifteen have been passed. This action speaks for itself. There is no reason to suppose that the law students would have been excluded in any previous year, and for that matter the examination papers of other years will show that nothing at all in the way of decent scholarship has been required for admission as law students. If the Law society has determined to raise the standard it has done well, and though the kindness of the council in passing thirteen students who according to the standard set this year should have been plucked seems to have made the good intentions of no present avail, the lesson may lead the way to a better understanding in the future. An examination which results in plucking fifteen boys, thirteen of whom are afterwards passed without further examination, is apparently defective somewhere. It would probably be better for most of the boys who are admitted as law students, if they were kept for two or three years longer at the schools, or in some position where they could acquire general knowledge. Then they would be able to study law to much better advantage, and would go into the profession much better equipped both in legal knowledge and general scholarship.

A GREAT AFRICAN PROBLEM.

The recent event which has been the subject of diplomacy between Great Britain and the King of the Belgians as sovereign of the Congo state, gave the outside world some idea of the misgovernment of the Congo country. Subsequent press despatches give further evidence of the fact that the chiefs of districts in the Congo country are cruelly exercising an arbitrary authority over the natives under their control. The whole system, if correctly described, cannot be much improved on the slave trading regime which the establishment of the neutral free state was supposed to suppress. When the constitution of the Congo state was agreed upon, some idea seems to have prevailed that it could be governed as a sort of international territory. King Leopold of Belgium, the monarch of a nation which has no ambition to become a great empire, was accepted as the head of the new nation. The appointment was supposed to be personal, but it afterwards became vested in Leopold as king of Belgium. It was subsequently agreed that Belgium should have the right of annexing the Congo country after ten years from July 1890. Even if events are not hastened the Congo state may therefore become a colony of Belgium in less than five years. Belgium is not a colonial power and never has been, and it is hardly probable that her people will care to undertake the whole responsibility of governing 900,000 square miles of equatorial Africa, with 12,000,000 subjects. It is true that Portugal, another weak European power, has control of an equal area in Africa, but Portugal has for centuries had large colonial possessions and has not wholly lost the imperial instinct. Moreover, it is not likely that Portugal will long be able to deal with the problems that arise in her territory in South East Africa. It may perhaps be assumed that Belgium will not remain a power in Africa. The Congo country would probably in the event of the withdrawal of Belgium go to Great Britain, France and Germany. Great Britain, under the vigorous policy of Sir Cecil Rhodes, has pushed to the Congo frontier the northern line of her South African possessions. British East Africa bounds the Congo country on the northeast corner, while due east between the Congo and the Indian ocean lies German East Africa. On the north and northwest frontier the Congo state adjoins territory either owned by France or claimed to be within the French sphere of influence. On the southwest seaboard is Portugal's country. If the Congo domestic situation points to the necessity of the interposition of the European powers the physical position seems to involve the necessity of delicate diplomacy.

Lord Salisbury was well within the mark the other day when he said that the Sultan. The Statesman's Year Book says that British India alone contains 57,321,164 Mohammedans. There is no way of knowing how many of the 40,000,000 under British authority or protection in Africa are followers of the Prophet, but the influential native classes both in east and west Africa are Moslems. The Sultan has less than 20,000,000 subjects altogether, and even if Egypt and Bulgaria are counted as Turkish dependencies, he has less than 33,000,000 owing even a remote allegiance. These include a great body of Armenians, Greeks and other faiths.

BOSTON LETTER.

An Agitation in Favor of Improved Harbor Facilities.

New England Lumbermen Expect to do a Big Business in the Woods This Winter.

Gloucester Fishermen Once More Complaining—The Majority Contest—Sensational Ottawa Despatches—A Sensible Admirer—Boston Markets.

(From our own correspondent.)

Boston, Nov. 16.—The politicians are again active, after a short rest from their labors of the campaign. The city elections occur Dec. 10, when a mayor will be elected for two years, and as the present official is a republican in a democratic city, the contest promises to be the warmest ever known in the history of Boston. Either the "boss" of the state democracy, or one of the shrewdest politicians in the country, although he is not popular, there are about 8,000 more democratic votes in the city than there are republican, and as the democratic candidate has the support of the ultra aristocratic order and therefore not popular with the rank and file, the chances are slightly in favor of Mr. Quincy's election. The Boston business men have awakened to the necessity of adding improvements to the port of Boston, which they expect to handle a larger traffic than they have heretofore done. Improving docking facilities, the deepening of the canal, etc., are all necessary, and an agitation has already begun in favor of these and other improvements. It was attempted to make Boston a port of export for Canadian cattle, but Secretary of Agriculture Morton has refused to recommend this to the cabinet on the ground of alleged pleuro-pneumonia existing, and the British regulations which necessarily affect the authorities here. The export of Canadian apples was discussed by the Boston Globe a few days ago. It complained that Canadians could undersell the New England exporters in the London market, but admitted that the Canadian apples were of excellent variety. The Globe then added: "To the extent that Canada is a competitor in the foreign fruit market she has the permanent advantage of the nearness to the point of export, and while the American apple is becoming more popular abroad we are harder and harder pressed in foreign markets." A few days ago sensational despatches were sent out from Ottawa that the Canadian government had been known as the title of 1817 in building formidable warships on the great lakes. The Washington government has declared the despatches to be false and hardly worthy of notice. The "formidable warships" have long been known as the title of 1817 in building formidable warships on the great lakes. The Washington government has declared the despatches to be false and hardly worthy of notice. The "formidable warships" have long been known as the title of 1817 in building formidable warships on the great lakes. The Washington government has declared the despatches to be false and hardly worthy of notice.

cause of the Irish political prisoners. James F. Egan, the ex-member of parliament, who has been in prison for nine years, will arrive here shortly and will speak in most all the states and provinces.

The lumbermen of New England expect to do a big business in the woods during the coming winter. It is estimated that several large firms will make the following cuts: Connecticut River Lumber Co., 40,000,000 feet; Libby & Sons, Gorham, Me., 40,000,000; Brown Lumber Co., Whitefield, N. H., 25,000,000; Ammonoosuc Co., 15,000,000; Lewiston Lumber Co., Lewiston, Me., 15,000,000. It is estimated that the total cut will reach 235,000,000 in northern New England. Much of it will be turned into pulp.

Considering the season and the volume of general trade, the lumber business is in a very satisfactory condition just now, although it is impossible to tell how long the activity will last. Spruce has been particularly well sustained, with a good yard trade reported from all quarters. The demand for hemlock continues moderate, and cedar shingles are moving slowly. Eastern pine remains quiet, with no change in prices. Spruce clapboards and matched boards are very firm. Prices at first hands follow:

Spruce—Frames, ten inches and under, by car, \$14 to 14.50; do, yard orders, \$15.25 to 15.50; yard orders, with no change in prices. Spruce clapboards, \$15; 14-inch frames, \$17 to 18; matched boards, 6, 7 and 9 in, clipped, \$13.75 to 14; boards, eight inches up and wide, \$14; No 1 floor boards, air dried, clipped, \$20 to 21; laths, by car, 1 to 1.5; 1 1/2 to 2; 2 to 2.5; 2 1/2 to 3; 3 to 3.5; 3 1/2 to 4; 4 to 4.5; 4 1/2 to 5; 5 to 5.5; 5 1/2 to 6; 6 to 6.5; 6 1/2 to 7; 7 to 7.5; 7 1/2 to 8; 8 to 8.5; 8 1/2 to 9; 9 to 9.5; 9 1/2 to 10; 10 to 10.5; 10 1/2 to 11; 11 to 11.5; 11 1/2 to 12; 12 to 12.5; 12 1/2 to 13; 13 to 13.5; 13 1/2 to 14; 14 to 14.5; 14 1/2 to 15; 15 to 15.5; 15 1/2 to 16; 16 to 16.5; 16 1/2 to 17; 17 to 17.5; 17 1/2 to 18; 18 to 18.5; 18 1/2 to 19; 19 to 19.5; 19 1/2 to 20; 20 to 20.5; 20 1/2 to 21; 21 to 21.5; 21 1/2 to 22; 22 to 22.5; 22 1/2 to 23; 23 to 23.5; 23 1/2 to 24; 24 to 24.5; 24 1/2 to 25; 25 to 25.5; 25 1/2 to 26; 26 to 26.5; 26 1/2 to 27; 27 to 27.5; 27 1/2 to 28; 28 to 28.5; 28 1/2 to 29; 29 to 29.5; 29 1/2 to 30; 30 to 30.5; 30 1/2 to 31; 31 to 31.5; 31 1/2 to 32; 32 to 32.5; 32 1/2 to 33; 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NARY DEPARTMENT.

ed By J. W. Manchester, S., St. John, N. B.

ly Sun takes pleasure in readers that it has permenent...

Will you kindly give me columns of your valuable...

Have a grey gelding that large callous on the outside...

I have a well bred mare that has taken the does not show them much...

ep your mare on light diet, that has a tendency to re-

I have a spring pig that thrived until August, when sick and refused to eat...

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car. Mr. McNeary claims to be no mistake, as he works for Pletzel and knows...

A Gloucester, Mass., despatch of Nov. 14, says: The body of a man found floating on the dock of S. Lane & Bros...

Work in the north slope at Springhill has been resumed again. Ninety men are now at work...

A Chatham correspondent calls the Sun's attention to the fact that Miss Clark's meeting there recently was a success...

Two weeks ago William Price of Halifax left for Boston to be present at the marriage of his sister...

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A Kings county man captured a partridge a few weeks ago and is endeavoring to domesticate it...

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Mr. Hallday, a former resident north end fell from a staging bed of the Knickerbocker Ice at New York the other day...

Purdy, who has had command of the Fredericton for some years her business. He goes to New York in connection with his father.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

NOTICE TO OUR READERS IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

One of the Sun's Travellers—L. D. Pearson—will call on the Residents of Queens County in a short time.

Our traveller, Mr. A. E. Pickett, is now in Northumberland Co.

The firm of A. Sinclair & Co. has been dissolved, James Collins continuing the business.

The Foresters' hall at Apohaqui is up and boarded in. The work is being pushed along rapidly.

The government steamer Lansdowne sailed on Saturday for Yarmouth to overhaul the Fairway buoy.

A cable was sent to Liverpool on Thursday night by Merritt Bros. & Co. inquiring as to the price of Valencia layers remains.

The heavy increase in traffic over the D. A. R. for the past year has necessitated the purchase of a new engine. It arrived in Kentville last week and is a beauty.

Rhodes, Curry & Co. received a telegram Friday announcing that they had been awarded the contract for building a summer cottage on P. E. Island for Alexander McDonald.

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E. McDonald, who led his class in the examination for attorney at Fredericton during the past few days, will increase his salary to \$2000 at the end of the month.

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A very pretty wedding took place at Newton, Mass., Nov. 6th, the contracting parties being Guy N. Folkins of Newton, formerly of Richmond, Carleton county, N. B., and Miss Annie Ross of Newton, formerly of Nova Scotia.

The Ivanhoe preceptory of Knights Templar, registry of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, will be instituted at the Masonic hall, Moncton, N. B., at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, the 26th November.

The many friends of Donald Sutherland, the railway contractor, will regret to hear of his death, which occurred at his residence at Shubenacadie, N. S., on Monday.

The Educational Review says: Miss Maggie C. Donovan, teacher at Coldbrook, St. John county, has by means of a school concert supplied her school with a globe, dictionary and other useful apparatus.

The Fossil Flour Co., Base river, are about getting under way for drying and manufacturing their flour.

The death occurred Monday after a long illness with consumption of Dr. J. A. Simon, the well known physician.

One of the saddest events recorded in Port Fairfield, Me., for a long time, says the Beacon, is the death of Mrs. Leverett G. Kimball.

J. H. Clarke of Mangerville is evidently a hustler. During the season he has shipped to this city via the Star line steamers 449 barrels of lumber and a large assortment of corn, tomatoes and other vegetables.

The Harvey Station correspondent of the Fredericton Herald says: The news of the death of Mrs. John W. Coburn of Nanaimo, B. C., was received on Wednesday.

At Chubb's corner on Saturday W. A. Lockhart sold 650 acres of lumber land at St. Martins.

When anything Canadian beats the world it becomes every-day talk everywhere.

The preliminary examination of John P. Wells was finished on Thursday and he was committed for trial.

A VALUABLE CARGO. Liverpool, Nov. 15.—At the sale of American apples, which took place here today, 6,440 barrels were offered.

A VALUABLE CARGO. The steamer Campana, Capt. Baquet, was at St. Martins on Thursday on her last trip for this season to Montreal.

FRIDERICTON MARKETS. (Saturday's Gleaner.) Owing to the heavy condition of the roads there was not a very full market today.

MIRAWICHI MAN DEAD. Bangor, Me. Nov. 17.—Isaac Peat of Bangor, aged 70, was found dead in his camp on Sunday afternoon.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

News correspondents must be enabled in time to reach this office not later than Saturday morning to ensure insertion in the WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

The number of boxes of cheese sent from P. E. Island to Montreal for cold storage this season is 2,264.

Receipts of potatoes at Havana, Cuba, during the last few days amounted to 3,250 barrels.

A despatch to the Halifax Mail from North Sydney, C. B., says: 'A seaman named Alfred Bartlett of the schooner Quaker, was produced by P. E. I. was found drowned close to the vessel Thursday morning at Vooght's wharf.

The Fossil Flour Co., Base river, are about getting under way for drying and manufacturing their flour.

The death occurred Monday after a long illness with consumption of Dr. J. A. Simon, the well known physician.

One of the saddest events recorded in Port Fairfield, Me., for a long time, says the Beacon, is the death of Mrs. Leverett G. Kimball.

J. H. Clarke of Mangerville is evidently a hustler. During the season he has shipped to this city via the Star line steamers 449 barrels of lumber and a large assortment of corn, tomatoes and other vegetables.

The Harvey Station correspondent of the Fredericton Herald says: The news of the death of Mrs. John W. Coburn of Nanaimo, B. C., was received on Wednesday.

At Chubb's corner on Saturday W. A. Lockhart sold 650 acres of lumber land at St. Martins.

When anything Canadian beats the world it becomes every-day talk everywhere.

The preliminary examination of John P. Wells was finished on Thursday and he was committed for trial.

A VALUABLE CARGO. Liverpool, Nov. 15.—At the sale of American apples, which took place here today, 6,440 barrels were offered.

A VALUABLE CARGO. The steamer Campana, Capt. Baquet, was at St. Martins on Thursday on her last trip for this season to Montreal.

FRIDERICTON MARKETS. (Saturday's Gleaner.) Owing to the heavy condition of the roads there was not a very full market today.

MIRAWICHI MAN DEAD. Bangor, Me. Nov. 17.—Isaac Peat of Bangor, aged 70, was found dead in his camp on Sunday afternoon.

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A NOVA SCOTIA PRIEST.

Now in Fredericton to Join the Church of England.

He is Father Macrae, Formerly Stationed at Antigonish.

His Name Has Not Appeared on the Roll for the Past Two Years.

Fredericton, Nov. 18.—Father Macrae, a priest of the Roman Catholic church, is here in consultation with Bishop Kingdon and the authorities of the Anglican church in respect to his change of faith.

Fredericton, Nov. 18.—Father F. Macrae was priest at Pomquet, in the diocese of Antigonish, from 1887 to 1893.

ST. STEPHEN. Burglars Secure About Twelve Dollars in Cash—Motormen and Conductors Reduced.

St. Stephen, Nov. 18.—On Saturday night burglars paid a visit to the house of Patrick McNamara, the well known gardener, on Main street, north, and secured about twelve dollars in cash.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY. (Charlottetown Guardian, Monday.) A serious shooting affray took place at Malletts at the Queen's Arms Saturday night.

NEWBURN JUNE. Nov. 15.—Morris R. Brown left again for Boston yesterday. He may proceed from there to Colorado or go south for his health.

Mrs. Henry Kimball and children leave for Lowell on Monday to join her husband, Chas. Campbell of the N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R., Boston, in visiting relatives there.

HARTLAND, Nov. 16.—F. H. Steeves, painter, of Semerville, N. B., has been very ill for several weeks.

D. E. Morgan has purchased the beer saloon of J. G. Waugh. It is now known as a meat shop and the W. C. T. U. are among its patrons.

The Harper's Ferry quartette of Storor college, West Virginia, gave a splendid entertainment here last evening.

A. H. Sawyer is starting a crew of men stream driving on the Beaulieu. Plenty of water is reported.

He (coming out of the warm theatre)—You look like a broiled lobster. She—Well I just feel like something to eat.—Yonkers Statesman.

Know What You Chew

5¢ Plug

10¢ Plug

Is free from injurious coloring. The more you use of it the better you like it.

THE REG. E. TUCKETT & SONS CO., LTD. HAMILTON, ONT.

\$1.25 THE MAB RAZOR

mailed to any address in Canada on receipt of price. QUINCY & LINDY, 59 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS are hereby warned and forbidden to trespass on the property owned by Mrs. Sade Truher at Gagetown, Queen County, N. B.

NOTICE. I HEREBY CAUTION all persons against buying or in other ways negotiating for a note of hand given by me to Hanford Price, as I have paid the note and will not do live to me after having settled all claims against it.

WANTED. To purchase, Old Fashioned Tail Cloaks, Brass Hand-irons, do. Candlesticks, Old Silver, China, or other, rare, Old Coins, or Historical Articles. Good prices paid. Address: 116 Germain Street, St. John.

W. G. ELLIOTT, LIVE STOCK SHIPPING AND INSURANCE AGENT, Room 25, Fraser Building, 43 St. Sacerament Street, Montreal.

Representing the following Live Stock and Meat Salesmen: D. H. ELLIOTT, Liverpool and London; THOS. G. NELSON, Glasgow; J. HENNESSY & SONS, Bristol.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, Nov. 15.—The sale of the Turner lumber tract, which took place as Albert, excited more interest than any sale of timber land for many years.

The funeral of Mrs. Harding Downey, whose death occurred last week at her home at Mountville, took place on Monday, the services being conducted by the Rev. J. B. Colwell.

The rain storm of yesterday and made heavy freshets in the mill streams. The flume of Smith & Wright's mill on the Saw Mill Creek was carried away by the freshet.

Capt. Chas. Bishop, master of the schooner Bunsie Prescott, who, according to the despatch in today's Sun, was robbed of valuable papers, money and watch in Boston, belongs in Hopewell, not Moncton, as stated. The Suite is owned by C. & T. Prescott of Albert. The captain's friends here were sorry to hear of his mishap.

M. M. Tingley of this place and Chas. Hawkes have purchased the timber on the Read and Doherty lots at the Cape next week. Mr. Goodwin is putting a patent engine in his mill, which will, with this improvement, be one of the best equipped rotaries hereabout.

ORDERED TO ASHANTEE. London, G. B., Nov. 17.—Lieut. MacInnes, who graduated some years ago at Kingston and later on entered the Royal Engineers, has been ordered to join the Ashantee expedition and will probably sail at once. The young officer is a son of Senator MacInnes of Hamilton.

An English coroner's jury has at last had the courage to return a verdict of "suicide through want," instead of the usual "while of unsound mind."

IT IS A DAUGHTER.

The First Child Born to the Czar and Czarina of Russia.

The Event Occurred Last Evening and Both Mother and Child are Doing Well.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—The accouchement of the czarina occurred this evening at 9 o'clock. A daughter was born to the czar and czarina. Both mother and child are doing well. The czarina (Grand Duchess Alexandra Feodorovna) was born at Darmstadt, Hesse, June 6, 1872. She was the Princess Queen Victoria Helen Louise Beatrice of Hesse, and was married to Czar Nicholas II. on November 26, 1894. In accordance with the laws of Russia, and by manifesto, issued by Czar Nicholas on the 21st day of October (old style) 1894, she was renamed Alexandra Feodorovna and received the title of Grand Duchess and Imperial Highness.

Princess Alix was the daughter of Grand Duke Louis IV. of Hesse, and of Alice, Princess of Great Britain and Ireland, third child and second daughter of Queen Victoria. Her brother is the present Grand Duke of Hesse; her sister, Irene, is the wife of Prince Henry of Prussia; another sister, Princess Elizabeth, is the wife of Grand Duke Sergius of Russia, and her eldest sister is the wife of Prince Louis of Battenberg.

When Princess Alix was but 12 years of age, and while in attendance at the wedding of her sister Elizabeth, she met Nicholas, then Grand Duke, who was in his sixteenth year. The children became attached to each other, but the czar's affection for the princess was diverted for some time. Six years later her father made a visit to the Russian capital was accompanied by Princess Alix, and her presence in the Russian capital was the means of renewing the liking for each other. But as the princess was then an ardent Lutheran the question of her becoming a member of the orthodox Greek church had to be considered. Owing to the ill health and subsequent death of Czar Alexander III, the marriage of Princess Alix was hastened. Concessions, such as never before secured in embracing the orthodox faith, were obtained from the holy synod. The princess was not required to declare her former religion to be accursed, nor that her conversion was due to the conviction that the truth lies not with her own but with the Russian church. The holy synod was satisfied with the simple declaration that the princess joined the Greek church in order to be of the same religion as her husband.

The czarina has aristocratic taste and loves music, and is fond of outdoor sports. She is of a sweet disposition, sympathetic, and has made many friends. It was thought she would exercise a strong influence over the czar, and this was encouraged by the issuance of a ukase by the czar on the subject of establishing a central council of administration for workhouses and reformatories, which were designed to provide the poor with honorable means of employment, in which the czarina proposes to take the institution under her immediate patronage. It is said that her majesty drew up the statutes in question herself.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

Spain Will Hand the Island Over to England.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 15.—A special from Mexico City dated November 14th, says: A prominent Spaniard here, who is in close touch with the Spanish government, says that Spain will concede Cuban independence or permit the island to come under United States rule or protectorate, she will throw Cuba into the hands of England, conceding to England ostensibly possession for a number of years unless England declines to make advances made by her during the war with Cuba.

MONCTON MAN ROBBED.

Boston, Nov. 15.—Charles Bishop of Moncton, N. B., master of the British schooner Susie Prescott, now lying at Coleman's wharf, Cambridge, was set upon by two men tonight while walking along South Margin street, on the way to his vessel, and was robbed of \$30 in money, a bunch of valuable papers and a \$35 silver watch.

NOTICE TO THE SULTAN

Of a Naval Demonstration—Armenians Reported Preparing for a Big Fight.

London, Nov. 16.—A Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says that a Constantinople despatch received there reports that the ambassadors there give notice to the sultan of their intention to arrange for joint naval demonstration.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The Turkish legation at Washington received the following communication from the sublime porte: The Armenian revolutionists of Sivas, after taking out of their shops all the merchandise, attacked the Mussulmans. More than 5,000 Armenian revolutionists are at Adana, and it is reported they are preparing for active aggression.

PAIN BANISHED FROM "THE GARDEN OF NOVA SCOTIA."

Mrs. W. PERRY BRAYTON of Centerville, Cornwallis, writes:—"I was troubled about two years with Neuralgia. Last fall I had a terrible attack of it in my head, and my life was despaired of. The pain was fearful and I could get no relief. My husband, hearing of FRUSSELL'S OIL, got a bottle, and applying it as directed, gave me perfect relief inside of five minutes, and I have not had any return of it. It is a splendid medicine, wonderful in its quick results. I can gladly recommend it." Sold everywhere. "Use it and prove it."

FAREWELL TO MR. AITKEN.

The Church of England Evangelists Leave Montreal for Halifax.

(Montreal Star.) At the request of Bishop Bond, a number of the Anglican clergy of the city of Montreal assembled in the Synod hall to bid farewell to the Rev. W. Hay Aitken and his assistants. Among those present were: Rev. Dr. Norton, Rev. H. J. Evans, Rev. Canon Dixon, Rev. J. F. Renaud, Rev. Principal Henderson, Rev. Mr. Lariviere, Rev. W. R. Lewis, Rev. W. J. Hart, Rev. Canon Ellegood, Simpson, Rev. G. Osborne Troop and others.

After devotional exercises, the bishop addressed the evangelists. He remarked that the gathering was almost an impromptu one. "It was suggested by Canon Dixon," he said, "and I was unable to find there were several who wished that we should meet in this way, so as to give us an opportunity of bidding you farewell, for the present. We were glad to have such a meeting as last night, and I have no doubt that all enjoyed it. At the same time, the feeling evidently was that we should like to meet you face to face and grasp your hand, and extend our thanks to you for your blessed work, and bid you a solemn farewell. I confess that it was with a somewhat misgiving heart that I consented upon this point, and I feel ashamed of the thought. There should have been no misgiving, but I do not feel so now, nor did I when the first services had been conducted. No, there should have been no misgiving, where the feeling of the people was to be preached. For the word you are to preach is the word of God unto salvation. I ought to have known better. I suppose I was not alone, and now I am free to say that we all fled away from that thought. I was conscious there was much power and determination on your part.

"You would observe that I welcomed you cordially, and, in my mind, I welcomed you as being faithful to God, and faithful to man. I am conscious that in this city the result of your administration amongst us has proved a great blessing. We, as clergy, carry on the work humbly, but, still seeing that renewed vigor has been stirred, the great work will be carried on as long as God spares us power of the word and of the spirit. I believe that our labor of life may be beneficial to others, who, by our instruction, will be led to glory in His praise. We shall follow you with prayer, and also follow you in your blessed work here. I hope that God will bless you in your work as you go. I believe that you will set out on a journey he must know where he was going and how to get there. It was necessary for us to understand where we were going and how to reach that place. There was no question as to the nature of our faith. We must know what God had revealed. What, then, was the rule of faith? What test must we apply to know what God's truth was? That was what he and the congregation before him was going to consider. One answer was that the test of truth, the rule of faith, was the written word of God, the Holy Bible. That it was the final court of appeal to which Christians should go to settle all matters was believed by many. It was the Bible without note or comment, as it is the basis of almost all outside of the Roman Catholic church. Another answer was that the rule of faith was the living and infallible truths of God's holy church coming down to us through the prelates, bishops, cardinals and the pope, the successor on earth of St. Peter as the teacher of the rule of faith. These must be kept in mind the obligation of every man to attain to faith in Christ our Saviour. Unless he did he would be condemned. We must all have the proper knowledge of what to do to save our souls. The preacher here said let us suppose a Brahmin or a Mahomedan came to St. John in quest of the true faith. Having heard of Christianity the man had a desire to attain to a full knowledge in regard to it. He would start out on his inquiry. Having heard of the Bible as the rule of faith he determined to purchase one. He would naturally ask for an English Bible. He would be interrogated as to which rule he wanted to see. Go where one would he would find the same things taught in the Roman Catholic churches. In them were to be seen the same books and the doctrine was the same. All this was guaranteed by the infallible authority of the church. The Roman Catholics wherever they were submitted to the one authority, the vicar of Christ on earth. The law of that church was the same everywhere. Men might differ in race, color, but if they were Roman Catholics they believed the same thing. It was this living infallible teaching and authority of the vicar of Christ on earth, the head of the church. The only thing for those outside of the faith to do was to return to it. The preacher said they hoped and prayed for that happy consummation when all would come into the one fold, as it was one shepherd, one pastor, one God and one body.

At the conclusion of the sermon, his lordship Bishop Sweeney gave the papal benediction.

All told, the running time of the steamer Aberdeen, between Fredericton and Woodstock this season has been less than a month, an unprecedented short season for a steamer on this route.—Sentinel.

A HALF DOZEN FOLK.

Galdos, the great Spanish novelist, is a bachelor of 60 and leads a very simple, retiring life. Gladstone will spend the winter at Monte Carlo, but nothing can induce him to so near one of the gaming tables, but still takes a daily walk at 3 p. m. with an attendant. He is so averse to meeting strangers that he hides behind a hedge when he sees anyone coming.

ONE DOLLAR SENT BY A NEW SUBSCRIBER TO SUN PRINTING COMPANY NOW WILL PAY FOR SUBSCRIPTION TO WEEKLY SUN TILL 1st JANUARY, 1897.

Surprised clerk—We don't keep wall paper. We deal in corrugated iron. Withersby—That's all right; I'm papering my nursery.—Harpers' Bazar.

THE RULE OF FAITH.

Sermon of Rev. Father Doherty, S. J., in the Cathedral.

Belief of the Catholic Church Compared With Other Denominations.

An Important Deliverance on Church Doctrine Listened to by Thousands.

The closing exercises in connection with the mission at the Cathedral by the Jesuit Fathers closed Sunday night. The Rosary was recited by Rev. Father Casey and the sermon, which was an exceedingly able effort, was preached by Rev. Father Doherty. The preacher began with the following quotations: He that believeth shall be condemned. Without faith it is impossible to please God. Faith is the beginning, the root and the foundation of all justification. These words, he said, were taken from the Holy Scriptures, from the lips of the prince of the apostles, and from the council of Trent. Faith was defined as the substance of things not seen, and the argument of things that appeared not. It was essentially an act of the intellect whereby man admitted on the word of Almighty God, who could neither be deceived nor deceive himself. It signified objectively truths that were proposed to us by our holy mother, the church, to be believed by us on the word of God as necessary for our salvation. Men did not have to be told by their neighbors that the sun was shining. They could see it for themselves. What we could not see, however, we took upon the word of Him who did see, God Almighty. It depended not only upon the intellect but on the will as well. The faculty of the soul was called in to use in order that we should believe what God had revealed. It impelled the intellect to bow down and accept what came to it from God Almighty. From the two passages quoted and the declaration of the council of Trent it was evident that faith was absolutely necessary if we wished to know what God had revealed. His law and the way we should walk in order to save our mortal souls. We were to conform our lives in accordance with these truths. This was one important thing at the start. Faith was the foundation of all spiritual life. When it was set out on a journey he must know where he was going and how to get there. It was necessary for us to understand where we were going and how to reach that place. There was no question as to the nature of our faith. We must know what God had revealed. What, then, was the rule of faith? What test must we apply to know what God's truth was? That was what he and the congregation before him was going to consider. One answer was that the test of truth, the rule of faith, was the written word of God, the Holy Bible. That it was the final court of appeal to which Christians should go to settle all matters was believed by many. It was the Bible without note or comment, as it is the basis of almost all outside of the Roman Catholic church. Another answer was that the rule of faith was the living and infallible truths of God's holy church coming down to us through the prelates, bishops, cardinals and the pope, the successor on earth of St. Peter as the teacher of the rule of faith. These must be kept in mind the obligation of every man to attain to faith in Christ our Saviour. Unless he did he would be condemned. We must all have the proper knowledge of what to do to save our souls. The preacher here said let us suppose a Brahmin or a Mahomedan came to St. John in quest of the true faith. Having heard of Christianity the man had a desire to attain to a full knowledge in regard to it. He would start out on his inquiry. Having heard of the Bible as the rule of faith he determined to purchase one. He would naturally ask for an English Bible. He would be interrogated as to which rule he wanted to see. Go where one would he would find the same things taught in the Roman Catholic churches. In them were to be seen the same books and the doctrine was the same. All this was guaranteed by the infallible authority of the church. The Roman Catholics wherever they were submitted to the one authority, the vicar of Christ on earth. The law of that church was the same everywhere. Men might differ in race, color, but if they were Roman Catholics they believed the same thing. It was this living infallible teaching and authority of the vicar of Christ on earth, the head of the church. The only thing for those outside of the faith to do was to return to it. The preacher said they hoped and prayed for that happy consummation when all would come into the one fold, as it was one shepherd, one pastor, one God and one body.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, marriages and deaths occurring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE IN THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

BOYD—On Nov. 12th, at King street, west of St. John, N. B., to the wife of Capt. Harry Boyd, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BALMAIN-HUME—On Wednesday, Oct. 20th, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Frank O. Thompson, St. Louis, Mo., by Rev. S. H. Weir, D. D., Pastor of the Holy Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, George E. Balmain and Mary Helen Hume, youngest daughter of the late George Hume of Fredericton, N. B.

THE ORIGINALS IN OUR POSSESSION SHOWING THE AUTHENTICITY OF THE BIBLE.

Whether or not it was inspired by God. Were the writers impelled by the will of God to write it? Was it the word of God? How could that be proven? Suppose one of these men came forward and showed by some miracle that what he had written was inspired by God? Then would we believe him, but that would be supernatural. Did we accept people's claims that the books they wrote were inspired? Joe Smith wrote a book on Mormonism and claimed that it was inspired. Others said the same. A document could not authenticate itself. We must look elsewhere for that. Where was that authentication to be found? The Bible contained sublime doctrine and all that, and showed the highest paths of sanctity. Where was the solution? The Roman Catholics did it by the infallible church. Here was a word from the past. St. Augustine said he would not believe in the holy gospel if he were not moved to do so by the church. It was a difficult book to understand. Where was the solution? 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