

IN OMDURMAN.

Through Scenes of Death to a Hideous Welcome.

The Reek of Boundless Abominations in the City of the Khalifa—But He Had Fled.

Awful Scenes of Misery—A Monstrosity of African Lust—The Curse of Mahdism—The Slaves Fawn on the Conquerors.

(G. W. Stevens, in London Daily Mail.) It was eleven o'clock. Four brigades were passing slowly to right and left of Gebel Surgham; the Second British and Second Egyptian were far ahead, filmy shadows on the eye-searing sand. The dervish dead and dying were strewn already over some thirty square miles—killed by bullets, killed by shrapnel, killed by shell from the gunboats, dying of wounds by the water, dying of thirst in the desert. But most lay dead in the fighting lines. Mahdism had died well. If it had earned its death by its iniquities, it had condoned its iniquities by its death.

One thing, indeed, we knew by now, the defences of Omdurman on the river side existed no longer. On the 18th, from Gebel Surgham, we had taken the gunboats to the bombardment, backed by the 37th battery, with its howitzers, on the opposite bank. We had heard since of the effects. "It was the finest thing you ever saw," said a captain of marines. "The boats went up one after another, and when we got opposite the first they were firing their guns. Bang, bang, bang, went three boats and stopped up the embouchure. Came to the next fort:

POP; BANG, bang, bang; stopping up that embouchure. So on all the way up. A little boat on Tuti Island had the cheek to lose off its pop-gun; stopped that up. Then we went on to Khartoum. Forts there through which the boats could not shoot from behind, so they lay dogged till we had gone past. They found we could shoot from behind."

So far so good. But what should we find on the land side? Above all, should we find the Khalifa? The only answer was to go and see. Six miles or so south of Agalica, the yellow streak of Khor Shamba marks roughly the northern limit of Omdurman; thence to the Mahdi's tomb, the great mosque, and the Khalifa's house is a short three miles. The Second British brigade was watering at the Khor; the men and horses lapping up the half solid stuff till they must have been as thick with mud inside as they were out. Beyond it a sprinkling of tumble-down huts refracted and heated sevenfold the furnace of the sunlight; from among them beckoned the Sirdar's flag.

It was about two o'clock when the red flag moved onward towards the Mahdi's tomb, heading its torn dome above the sea of mud walls. The red and white looked light and gray beside the huge, cumbrous raven banner of the Khalifa, which flew sullenly at its side. Before the torn emblem of victory and defeat rode the straight-backed Sirdar, General Hunter, a head behind him, behind them the staff. Behind came the tramping 2nd Egyptian Brigade and the deadly smooth-bore guns of the 37th Battery. Through the sparse hovels they moved on; presently they began to densen into streets; we were on the threshold of

THE CAPITAL OF MAHDISM. And on the threshold came out an old man on a donkey with a white flag. The Khalifa—so we believed—had fled to Omdurman and was at this very moment within his walls in the centre of the town, but the inhabitants had come out to surrender. Only one point the old gentleman desired to be assured of: were we likely to massacre everybody if we let them in without resistance? The Sirdar thought not. The old man beamed at the answer, and conveyed it to his fellow townsmen on the top of which ceremony we marched into Omdurman.

It began just like any other town or village of the mean Sudan. Half the huts seemed left unfinished; the other half to have been deserted and fallen to pieces. There were no streets, doors, or windows, except holes, usually no roofs. As for a garden, a tree, a standing for a beast—any evidence of thrift or intelligence, any attempt at comfort or sanity, or common cleanliness—not a single trace of any of it. Omdurman is just plainness confusion of blind walls and gaping holes, shiftless stupidity, contented filth and brutishness.

But that, we said, was only the outside; when we came further in, we shall surely find this mass of population manifesting some small embryo of a great dominion. And presently we came indeed into a broader way than the rest—something with the rule

too filthy for the name of sludges. Oppression, stagnation, degradation, were stamped on every yard of miserable Omdurman. But the people! We could hardly hear our own voices for their shrieks of welcome. We could hardly move for the impatient greetings by shrapnel, killed by shell from the gunboats, dying of wounds by the water, dying of thirst in the desert. But most lay dead in the fighting lines. Mahdism had died well. If it had earned its death by its iniquities, it had condoned its iniquities by its death.

Yet more wonderful were the women. The multitude of whom conspicuous had harridan from every recess of Africa and mewed in Bugaria harem came luring out to salute their new masters. There were, at least three of them to every man. Black women from Equatoria and almost white women from Egypt, plump-skinned Arabs, and a strange yellow type, with square, boy faces, and tightly-ripped black hair; old women and little girls and mothers with babies at the breast; women who could hardly walk for dyed cotton swaths, muffled in close veils, and women with only a rag between themselves and nakedness—the whole city was a huge harem, a museum of African races, a monstrosity of African lust.

THE STEADY COLUMNS DROVE THROUGH the surge of bodies; then halted in lines of ebony statues, the open-mouthed guns crawling between them to the front. We had come opposite the corner of a high wall of faced stones, a high, twenty feet solid, without door or window. Now! This was the great wall of Omdurman, the Khalifa's citadel. And, ha! Boom—boom—a heavy melancholy note, half below, half wall. It was the great ombeys, the war-horn. The Khalifa was inside, and he was rallying the mulammas in his bodyguard to fight their last fight.

THEIR LAST STRONGHOLD. Less than 3,000 men were standing, surrounded by ten times their number, within ten feet of this gigantic wall. But for the moment we were safe enough. The Khalifa, demoted in all he did through these last days of his perdition, had made no barrier to the inside his parapet, and it was hard to scale it; was impossible to defend. The pinch would come when we went inside.

One column moved off along the street, another, the 15th Sudanese, with four guns of the battery, away to the left under the wall towards N. E. The road was what you already felt to be typical of Mahdism—pools of rank stagnation, hills and chasms of rubble. The guns fell behind to out their river a bit; the infantry went on till they came down to the brimming blue river. Here were the forts and the loop-holed walls, and



THE WHEELS OF HEALTH. There is no better exercise for a young woman in thoroughly good health than bicycling. On the contrary, if she suffers from weakness or disease of the distinctly feminine organs, if she rides at all, such exercise should be very sparingly indulged in. Women are peculiarly constituted and their general health is peculiarly dependent upon the health of the specially feminine organ.

It is the health of these delicate and important parts that "makes the wheels of general health go round." Their strength and vigor are as important to a woman as a man's is to a man. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for delicate women. It makes them strong again. One hour's "Pelle's" is the whole of the "interesting interval," it banishes the usual squeamishness and makes baby's admission to the world easy and almost painless. It fits the woman for indoor work and out-door sports. Honest druggists don't advise substitutes.

I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It has undoubtedly saved my life. I write Mrs. Florence Hunter, of Corley Logan Co., Ark. "I married four times; could get no medicine to do me any good. After taking the 'Favorite Prescription' and after taking several bottles, I made my husband a present of a fine girl. I think it is the best medicine in the world."

here, steaming serene and masterful to and fro, were the inevitable gunboats. Cr-rack! Three crisp Maxim rounds; the place was tenanted yet. At the corner we came on a breach—500 cubic feet or so of fissure-born by a white shell. Over the rubble we scrambled, then through a stout, double-leaved gate, pulses leaping; we were inside. But as yet only half inside—only in a broad road between another high stone wall on our right and the river forts on our left. We saw the smoking embrasures and a maimed gun or two; and walls so obviously loop-holed that a man could only get one oblique shot at a gunboat, and then wait till the next came up to have one shot at that. We saw worse things—horrors such as do not enter the blackest of the blackest field—a man sitting with his chin on his knees, hit by a shell, clothed from head to foot in his own blood—a woman, young and beautifully formed, stark naked, rolling from side to side, moaning. As yet we saw not one fighting man, and we could not feel that our place was alive. We pushed on between walls, we knew not whether, through expectant emptiness, through pulsing silence

Round a corner we came suddenly on a bundle of things, a dead man in a black shirt, a typical dervish. He was alive and unharmed and threw up his hands; he was taken for a guide. Next at our feet, cutting the road, we found a broad khbor, flowing in from the Nile, washing up above the base of the wall. Four dervishes were crawling over the dead walls beyond. They came towards us and probably wished to surrender; but the blacks fired as they dived into their dead walls again. The guide said the water was not deep, and a crowd of men and women suddenly shooting up from the near bore him out by forcing it. Most of these now-reconciled foes had baskets to take away their late master's loot.

WONDER AND DISAPPOINTMENT. For the inside of the Khalifa's own enclosure was even more appalling, an even more wonderful teeming beehive, than the outer town itself. Like all tyrants, he was constantly increasing his body-guard, and his body-guard was bursting with them. From the height of a saddle you could see that this was only part of the citadel, an enclosure within an enclosure. Past a little guard-house at the gate a narrow path ran up the centre of it, all the way to a change of plainish welling-boles. They row straw tuks, mats propped up a foot from earth with crooked sticks, domed-topped mud kennels that a man could just crawl into, exaggerated beds' nests falling to pieces of stick and straw—lucky was the man of the Khalifa's guard who would house himself and his family in a mud cabin the size of an omnibus. On every side, of every type, they jumbled and jostled and crushed; and they sweated and stunk with people. For one or two old men in new gibbas came out, and one or two young men and women. When we offered them no harm the Khalifa's body guard broke over. One second the place might have been an uncouth cemetery; the next it was a gibbering, monkey-house. From naked hovel, present at all the best of houses, climbing, sneezing, burrowing, came out like vermin from a burning coal.

They were just as skinny and shabby as any other dervishes; as the Omdurman guards. THEY WERE A FAILURE. They were all very friendly, the men anxious to tell what they knew of the Khalifa's movements—which was nothing. They were all very friendly, the women, anxious to tell what they knew of the Khalifa's movements—which was nothing. They were all very friendly, the children, anxious to tell what they knew of the Khalifa's movements—which was nothing.

POSSIBLY MARRIED. To a Greek, presenting a green orange to Colonel Wingle, the tried friend she had never seen before—such was the pathetic fates overtaken by the advancing wave of Mahdism now straggled by the city. For the rest, the Mahdi's tomb was shoddy brick, and you dared not talk of it lest the rest of the dome should come on your head. The inside was a tawdry panel and railings round a lady's parlour. The Khalifa's house was the house of a well-to-do fellow, and a dead donkey put under its window-holes. The arsenal was the duplication of all the loot that has gone for a dollar a piece these three years. The great mosque was a wall round a big square with a few arches and a high minaret at one end of it. The iron mosque was an improvised shed, which would have repulsed customers of a third-rate country photographer. Everything was wretched.

THE PUGNATIVE KHALIFA. Concealed in a Forest with Osman Digna—Arabs Hostile to Him. CAIRO, Oct. 9.—The Khalifa, who fled from Omdurman when that place was captured by Gen. Kitchener, is at a place called Agalica, in the forest with his lieutenant, Osman Digna, and some following. It is reported that the mountaineers in the neighborhood have refused to have any dealings with him. The Arabs here are all hostile to him.

A MONCTON INVESTOR. (Vancouver World, Oct. 3.) S. Winter, a prominent shoe manufacturer of Moncton, N. B., is on his way home from examining some rich mica deposits in Northeastern Carolina. Starting from Kamloops he went to Tete Jaune Cache, a point more than 200 miles north of Kamloops, and situated between the Fraser and Columbia rivers. He found the deposit to be from 40 to 80 feet thick and brought out more than 600 lbs. of specimens. These samples are of excellent quality, being very transparent and of unusual size. Careful tests show that it can stand greater heat by 40 volts more than any other mica yet tested. It is more transparent than the best samples seen of North Carolina. Winter has bonded the property and intends forming a company to develop it.

THE AIM OF THE NEW WOMAN. (Baltimore Sun.) Speaking of the aim of the new woman, it is interesting to note the story that comes from Ohio of a sister visiting with an eye to the rescue of her brother in the clutches of a burglar, and, since at the burglar, striking her brother dead.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

smaller ones, a word that they knew it. He had been supposed to be surrounded; but who could stop every ear in such a spiny? He had bolted out of the one door as we went in at another. We fled back. For the present we had missed the crowding capture. But going back under the wall we found a very good assurance that Abdullah was no more a ruler. The streets under the wall, now a breathless stream of men and women, all carrying back—the whole population of the Khalifa's capital racing to plunder the Khalifa's grain. There was no doubt about their good disposition now. They saluted with enthusiasm, and lured most generously; one fat-nosed black lady

FORGOT PROPRIETY. so far as to kiss my hand. Wonderful workings of the savage mind! Six hours before they were dying in regular ranks for their masters; now they were looting his corn. Six hours before they were slapping our wounded to pieces; now they were asking us for coppers. By this time the darkling streets were choked with the men and horses and guns and camels, the Omdurman army. You dragged along a mile an hour, clamped immovably into a mass of troops and transport. A hundred good spearmen now—but the dervishes were true savages to the end; they had decided that they were beaten and beaten they remained. Soon it was plain to see where the bulk of the army bivouacked I know not, neither do they. I stumbled on the Second British Brigade, which had had a relatively easy day, and there, by a solitary candle, the Sirdar, flat on his back, was dictating his dispatch to Colonel Wingle, flat on his belly. I scraped a short hieroglyphic scrawl on a telegraph form, and fell asleep on the gravel with a half-eaten biscuit in my mouth.

Next morning the army awoke refreshed, and were able to appreciate to the full the beauties of Omdurman. When you saw it close, and by the light of day, the last suggestion of stateliness vanished. It had nothing left but size—mere stupid multiplication of rubbish. One or two relics of civilization were found. Taps in the Khalifa's bath; a ship's chronometer; a small pair of compasses; a boy's writing-desk, and a larger pair modelled clumsily upon them; the drooping telegraph wire and cable to Khartoum; Gordon's old Borden, a shell-torn hulk of broken wood round engines that still worked marvellously; a few hammers, a few nails, a few government servants; Charles Neufeld, the captive German merchant, quoting Schiller over his ankle-chains; Sister Teresa, the captive nun.

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INDIAN OUTBREAK.

Manly H. Craig Writes to the Sun from Walker, Minn.

The Cause of the Trouble with the Pillagers—They are a Bad Lot.

Six Soldiers Killed and Fifteen Wounded—Hotter Than Santiago—Mr. Craig and Two Reporters Held Up.

(Special Cor. of the Sun.) WALKER, Minn., Oct. 7.—Having been in the centre of the Indian outbreak now on at Leech Lake, this state, it might be interesting to my New Brunswick friends, especially those in my old Victoria county home, to read something from my pen about this trouble.

Some two years ago a game warden killed an Indian for shooting game out of season, and about one year ago another game warden while attempting to arrest Indians for the same offense, was killed by them, and trouble has been brewing since that time. The Indian tribes in this state are all known as Chippewas, but there are several reservations, and consequently different bands of the Chippewa tribe. Among them is a tribe called the Chipewa Pillagers, known all over the state as a very disagreeable lot of Indians. And they reside on a small island near the centre of Leech Lake, about 30 miles from the town of Walker.

Walker is a town of about 600 inhabitants, located at the present terminus of the Brainard and Northern Minnesota railway, and on the south side of Leech Lake, about sixty miles north of Brainard and eight miles west of Leech Lake Indian agency. On the 15th of last September the government officials arrived at the agency for the purpose of paying the Indians a part of their annual payment, which amounted to \$5,500 per head. And of course as soon as the Indians drew their money they resented it, and they refused to purchase whiskey. And one of the Pillager band chiefs has been regularly dispensing intoxicants to his tribe. Twelve deputy U. S. marshals were detailed at this payment time to secure two very much wanted Indian witnesses against this band chief. They were successful in making the arrest, but when they attempted to drag their men to a steamer in waiting at the dock, they were overpowered by 250 braves of the Pillager band, who tore the handcuffs from the prisoners, disarmed the marshals, and in a drunken rage drove the marshals from the agency, together with all other white people who were there at the time.

It was in this scrimmage I received a slight wound in the hand in rendering aid to Walker, their nearest town to purchase whiskey. And one of the Pillager band chiefs has been regularly dispensing intoxicants to his tribe. Twelve deputy U. S. marshals were detailed at this payment time to secure two very much wanted Indian witnesses against this band chief. They were successful in making the arrest, but when they attempted to drag their men to a steamer in waiting at the dock, they were overpowered by 250 braves of the Pillager band, who tore the handcuffs from the prisoners, disarmed the marshals, and in a drunken rage drove the marshals from the agency, together with all other white people who were there at the time.

THE EPISCOPALIAN OF BAY VERTE. The Episcopalians of Bay Verte have under construction a handsome church, which they expect to occupy by the Christmas holidays. The Presbyterians of Port Elgin lately opened a neat and comfortable new Kirk. New churches and the old fashioned tea meetings go hand in hand, and on Tuesday one was held at Bale Verte by the ladies of the Church of England, and on Wednesday the ladies of the Presbyterian congregation at Port Elgin did likewise. Both were highly successful.

PROBATE COURT. City and County of Saint John. To the Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, or any Constable of the said City and County—Greeting: WHEREAS, the Administrators of the estate of John E. C. Burpee, deceased, have filed in this court an account of their administration of the said deceased's estate, and have prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of law.

YOU ARE THEREFORE required to cite the heirs, next of kin of the deceased, and all of the creditors and other persons interested in his said estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the City and County of Saint John, at the Probate Court Room, in the City of Saint John, on MONDAY, the SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to attend the passing and allowing of the said accounts as prayed for and as by law directed.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Probate Court, this (L.S.) THIRD day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1898.

ARTHUR J. TRUEMAN, Judge of Probate. JOHN McILLAN, Registrar of Probate. SILAS ALWARD, Proctor.



Every Housekeeper wants pure hard soap that lasts well—lathers freely, is low in price and high in quality. Surprise Soap fits the want perfectly. 6 CENTS A CAKE.

On the morning of the 14th, the men of the or yellow vengeance could be fifty men battalion, of the 2nd going up since of a ed about note. The most bar with grav form a n been put.

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THE FUNERAL OF GORDON.

Martial Requiem Amid the Ruins of Khartoum.

"Under the Conquering Ensign of His Own People."

(By W. W. Stevens, in London Mail.) The steamers - screws, paddles, stern wheels - plug-plugged their steady way up the Nile. Fast the northern fringe of Omdurman, where the shells came out with the white flag, past the breach where we went in to the Khartoum stronghold, past the choked embankments and the lacerated Makh's body, past the swampy rooted palms of Tuti Island. We looked at it all with a dispassionate, impersonal curiosity. It was Sunday morning, and that furious Friday seemed already half a lifetime behind us. The volleys had died out of our ears, and the smoke out of our nostrils; and today we were going to the funeral of Gordon. After nearly fourteen years the Christian soldier was to have Christian burial.

On the steamers there was a detachment of every corps, white, or black, or yellow, that had taken part in the vengeance. Every white officer that could be spared from duty was there, fifty men picked from each British battalion, one or two from each unit of the Egyptian army. That we were going up to Khartoum at all was evidence of our triumph; yet, if you looked about you, triumph was not the note. The most reckless saboteur, the most barbarous black, was touched with gravity. We were going to perform a necessary duty, which had been put off far, far too long.

Fourteen years, next January - yet even through that humiliating thought there ran a whisper of triumph. We may be slow; but in these very slow-noses we show that we do not forget. Soon or late, we give our own their due. Here were...

MEN THAT FOUGHT FOR GORDON'S LIFE

while he lived - Kitchener, who went disguised and alone among furious enemies to get news of him; Wauchope, who poured out his blood like water at Tama and Kherkan; Stuart-Wortley, who raised by his own hands the chance of dying at his side. And there, too, were boys who could hardly believe when their mothers told them that Gordon was dead, grown up now, and appearing in the fulness of time to exact his due. And there, too, were boys who could hardly believe when their mothers told them that Gordon was dead, grown up now, and appearing in the fulness of time to exact his due.

Editor of the Banner Commercial: Mixed farming as opposed to potato raising is the great issue in this region. Our provincial neighbors seem to be wiser than we are on this point. In fact, in the Carleton county, N. B., recently in Fort Fairfield, informed the writer that one brother-in-law and several other farmers are now in successful operation in that county, and that they average the payment of over \$100 each per season, whereas, in this section, these same farmers are now shipping to the St. John market two carloads of potatoes each week, and are thus receiving a steady return from their farms, which, in this section, are now almost entirely idle.

THE BONES OF MURDERED CIVILIZATION

The troops were formed up before the palace in three sides of a rectangle - Egyptians on our left as we looked from the river, British to the right. The Sirdar, the generals of division and brigade, and the staff stood in the open space facing the palace. Then, on the roof - almost on the very spot where Gordon fell, though the steps by which the butchers mounted have long since vanished - we were aware of two flagstaves. By the right-hand halliards stood Lewis, Stansley, R. N., and Capt. Watson. Behind by the left hand Birmingham Mitford and two other officers.

The Sirdar raised his hand. A pull on the halliards, up ran, out flew the Union Jack, tugging eagerly at its reins, dashing gloriously in the sun, rejoicing in his strength and his freedom. "Bang!" went the Melik's 12-lb. pounder, and the boat quivered to her backbone. "God Save our Gracious Queen" hymned the Guards' band - "bang!" from the Melik - and Sirdar and private stood stiff - "bang!" - to attention, every hand at the helmet peak - "bang!" in salute. The Egyptian flag had gone up at the same instant; and now, the same ear-splitting, soul-uplifting bangs marking time, the band of the 11th Soudanese was playing the Khedival hymn, three cheers for the Queen! "Bang!" cried the Sirdar; helmets leaped in the air, and the melancholy ruins woke to the first wholesome shout of all these years. Then the same for the Khedive. The comrade flags stroked themselves lustily, enjoying their own again; the bands pealed forth the pride of country; the twenty-one guns banged forth the strength of war. Thus, white men and black, Christian and Moslem, Anglo-Egypt set her seal once more, for ever, on Khartoum.

Before we had time to think such thoughts over to ourselves the bands were playing THE DEAD MARCH in "Saul." Then the black band was playing the march from Handel's "Sopha," which in England generally goes with "Toll for the Brave"; this was in memory of those level men among the Khedive's subjects who could

have saved themselves by treachery, but preferred to die with Gordon. Next fell a deeper hush than ever, except for the solemn minute guns that had followed the fierce salute. Four chaplains - Catholic, Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist - came slowly forward, and ranged themselves, with their backs to the palace, just before the altar. The Presbyterian read the Fifteenth Psalm. The Anglican led the rustling whisper of the Lord's Prayer. Snow-haired Father Brindle, best beloved of priests, laid his helmet at his feet and read a memorial prayer, at his feet and shook his head, erbare-headed in the sun. Then came forward the pipers and wailed a dirge, and the Sudanese played "Abide with me." Perhaps lips did twitch just a little to see the ebony heathens blowing out Gordon's favorite hymn; but the most respectable Moslem, who would hardly have made us laugh at that moment. And there were those who said this could sirdar himself could hardly speak or see, as General Hunter and the rest stepped out according to their rank and shook his head. What wonder! He had trodden this road to Khartoum for fourteen years, and he stood at the goal at last.

IN GORDON'S GARDEN.

Gordon has become a legend with his courtiers and they all but deny his dead, who would never have heard of him had he lived. But in this garden you somehow came to know Gordon the man, not the myth, and to feel near to him. Here was an Englishman doing his duty, alone, and at the instant peril of his life; yet he loved his garden. The garden was a yet more pathetic ruin than the palace. The palace accepted its doom mutely; the garden strove against it. Untrimmed, unwatered, the orange and citrons still straggled to bear their little hard green knobs, as if they had been full ripe fruit. The pomegranates put out their vermillion stars, but the fruit was small and woody and juteless. The figs are better, but they, too, were small and without vigor. Rankly overgrown with dikkra, a vine still trained over a low roof its dwarfed leaves and limp tendrils, yet yielded not a sign of grapes. It was all green, and so far vivid and refreshing after Omdurman. But it was the green of nature, not of cultivation; leaves grew large and fruit grew small, and dwindled away. Reluctantly, hesitatingly, Gordon's garden was dropping back to wilderness. And in the middle of the deserted fruit trees grew rankly the Sudan apple, the poisonous herald of desolation.

The bugle broke in upon us; we went back to the boats. We were quicker steaming back than steaming up. We were not a whit less chastened, but every man's heart was now set on a sign of relief. The long-delayed duty was done. The bones of our countrymen were shattered and scattered abroad, and no man knows their whereabouts, save the few who saw their due burial at last. So we steamed away to the roaring camp, and left him alone again. Yet not one nor two looked back at the mouldering palace and the tangled garden with a sigh and a pang, as if alone in madness under the conquering ensign of "SINGAPORE'S A" oded uao su

UP IN AROOSTOOK.

The Thrifty Bluenose v. the Shortlegged Yankee.

Editor of the Banner Commercial: Mixed farming as opposed to potato raising is the great issue in this region. Our provincial neighbors seem to be wiser than we are on this point. In fact, in the Carleton county, N. B., recently in Fort Fairfield, informed the writer that one brother-in-law and several other farmers are now in successful operation in that county, and that they average the payment of over \$100 each per season, whereas, in this section, these same farmers are now shipping to the St. John market two carloads of potatoes each week, and are thus receiving a steady return from their farms, which, in this section, are now almost entirely idle.

When will our farmers heed the warning? Can they not see that the land is a wall? Aroostook soil is not overbearing, notwithstanding some of the popular ideas. For a few years ago, by any means. During the summer the tops may look well and everyone will begin to predict an enormous crop, but when the digging commences the great, old-fashioned yields will be found not to be there.

To make matters worse, farmers nowadays use so much "phosphorus" that they have to sweat drops of blood trying to pay for it, whereas in the "good old days" they used none. Under this system of "fertilizing" the soil is unmercifully ground up and is killed a little more emphatically each year before it will give its accustomed small crop. Where all this to do? There can be but one of two answers. The Aroostook farmer must learn to ride more of what he desires to possess, keeping considerable live stock of various kinds, and being content to make his money in other ways. For many years he has been planting and digging potatoes in a soil whose vital returns will be a mournful reminder to what they once were, and ere the over-ambitious tiller had farmed it to death on a single exhausting crop.

FOR FAIRFIELD, OCT. 1.

QUEEN'S HEALTH UNSATISFACTORY.

LONDON, Oct. 10. - Letters from Palermo refer to the unsatisfactory state of health of Queen Victoria. Her Majesty, it appears, is troubled with languor and drowsiness.

SUSSEX BAPTISTS.

Gratifying Growth and Progress of the Denomination.

Interesting Historical Sketch Read by Clerk Trites at Twenty-seventh Anniversary of the Church.

SUSSEX, Oct. 10. - The Sussex Church avenue Baptist church yesterday celebrated the twenty-seventh anniversary of the church. The pastor in the morning preached an able thanksgiving sermon from Psalm 89 and was very attentively listened to.

In the afternoon he preached at the church on Ward's Creek road, to a house unable to hold all present, and baptized one convert. In the evening the church in Sussex was well filled, when the history of the church was read. This was followed by a roll call of all the members of the church, when eighty-six members answered to their names. At the three different services a thanksgiving offering was taken, which amounted to sixty dollars, which will no doubt be largely increased. During the collecting of the offering in the morning Mrs. Charles L. White and Mrs. Andrew Price sang a most pleasing hymn. In the evening Mrs. C. T. White sang a hymn in the church, the execution of which was very much admired. In the evening the right hand of fellowship was given on Mrs. Melbourne Scott, and W. A. Alward, the principal of the Sussex Grammar school, who was elected and read a very interesting one which will be long remembered by those having the privilege of being present.

HISTORY OF SUSSEX BAPTIST CHURCH, 1871-98.

In 1856, a number of people in Sussex, who were desirous of having Baptist preaching, obtained the services of J. E. Hopper, licentiate, for one half the time, with the assistance of the N. B. Home Missionary Society. Bro. Hopper preached occasionally for six months, when he was called to the church of the N. B. Seminary at Fredericton. A few months later the services of Rev. W. A. Corey were obtained for a quarter of the time, services being held in Mechanics' Hall. In 1866 steps were taken to erect a church building, which was completed and dedicated in October, 1870, with a debt of \$1,000. George H. White largely contributed to the funds for building purposes. Two persons were soon after baptized by Pastor Corey. On July 7, 1871, after the entire debt had been paid for, a council to organize a Baptist church was convened. Rev. I. E. Bill, chairman; Rev. E. C. Cady, secretary; Rev. Geo. Miles, the dedicatory prayer; Rev. E. C. Cady, charge of the church; Rev. W. A. Corey, head of fellowship. The following by letter and experience were organized as a regular Baptist church: Jas. Titus and E. White, deacons; S. Wilbur, clerk; Mrs. Mary A. White, Sarah Titus, Mrs. E. Wilbur, Mrs. J. E. Hopper, Mrs. J. E. Hopper, Mrs. Mary A. Williger, Mrs. Joanna W. Stubbs and Shepard Dryden. In January, 1872, the pastor resigned, to give his whole time to the Springfield church, and Rev. E. C. Corey was called to the pastorate, and he held the time, and he was succeeded in May 1873 by Rev. Tho. Todd, when the Sunday school was organized with Rev. T. Todd superintendent, and Jas. Titus, Chas. H. Stubbs, E. H. White and Sister Sarah Titus, Hattie Stubbs and Mrs. J. E. Hopper, as teachers. There were 35 scholars present the first Sunday and the school increased till it had a membership of 120. Several were added to the church during Mr. Todd's pastorate, which terminated in July, 1875, when Rev. J. E. Kempton was called to the ministry the church flourished still more gloriously. Sister Kempton took a deep interest in home and foreign missions, and the pastor held regular cottage meetings at Ward's Creek. In the winter of 1876, Evangelists, as well as special services that were abundantly blessed. During Rev. Mr. Kempton's charge, which terminated Sept. 29, 1876, some 70 persons were added to the church. On Dec. 5th following Rev. R. D. Burrows accepted a call and remained till June 1878. His preaching was much appreciated, our congregations were good and the interest kept up. The baptismal waters were frequently visited. Our pastor continued his labors till June, 1878, and resigned, his charge being taken over by Rev. W. A. Corey. During the year 1877 the church building at Ward's Creek was erected and dedicated to the worship of God in November of that year.

Again our pulpit was supplied for four months, when Rev. W. A. Corey assumed the charge of the church, much to the delight of church and people. Large congregations greeted our pastor. On Sunday, Oct. 6, at the close of the evening's service, the Lord's Supper was administered. There being some forty-five members present. Our pastor's labors were highly appreciated and abundantly blessed. The number of members at this time was 149. Our pastor continued his labors till April 2nd, 1880, and resigned, which regret the wish of his people. Rev. J. E. Hopper, of H. Simpson again, they supplied our pulpit most of the time for two months. These seemed to be days of discouragement, but brighter days soon dawned upon us. On Sunday, May 2nd, we had a very interesting service, which was attended by Rev. J. H. Priday, who supplied our pulpit and preached to large congregations. An invitation was extended to him, which he accepted, and took up the work on June 8th. His preaching had the good gospel ring in it, and the work prospered under his pastorate. During the year 1883 our pastor's labors were highly appreciated and largely increased in numbers by baptism and by letter. He continued his labors till March 25th, 1883, and resigned.

Our pulpit for several weeks, and Rev. S. Welton was asked to supply our pulpit for one month. He was then called to the pastorate of the church. His preaching seemed to please the church and people. The congregations continued good and the general interest in the work of the church was well sustained. He labored for nearly five years, during which time there was quite a large number added to the church. Our pastor closed his labors on May 1st, 1888. On June 17, 1887, our services were made sad when our brother, Gilbert White, was called away from us to the mansions above. He was a brother beloved by all, and always manifested a deep interest in the cause of God. Our dear brother very generously donated our church a valuable lot of land and a personage. This gift was highly appreciated by the church. Rev. A. F. Brown was then called to the pastorate and entered upon the work on June 17th. His preaching drew large congregations, and his labors were highly appreciated. The interest in our school was kept up, and we had a good attendance. Our pastor continued his services with us till Aug. 2nd, 1889, and resigned.

Our pulpit was supplied till Nov. 1st, when Rev. E. J. Grant accepted the call of the church. His preaching was full of gospel teaching and doctrine. He continued sowing the good seed, and we believe that many were pointed to the "Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world." During the year 1890 our church building was very much improved by putting in new pews, a baptistry and inside decorations, painting outside, etc., at an expense of about \$1,000. The church was re-dedicated on Sunday, Sept. 26th. The Rev. Mr. Martin preached the dedicatory sermon in the morning, Rev. Dr. Saunders in the afternoon and Rev. George Howard in the evening. All the services were very largely attended. It was a grand day for our Lord, our church and the community. Our pastor continued his faithful labors till June 1st, 1895, and tendered his resignation. Rev. J. B. Champion, having accepted a call, began his labors with our church on July 1st, 1895. He took quite an interest in the young people, and after a few weeks organized our B. Y. P. U. with 14 active and 8 associate members. The members of the union became quite interested in the work, and their numbers soon began to increase. During November special meetings were held, and several came forward for baptism. In February, 1896, Brother Gale, the evangelist, came to Sussex and held union services in our school. Great crowds attended these services, and a gracious revival followed. A great many came out on the "Lord's side," some 32 being added to our church by baptism. During this year our church list was revised, and some forty-one names of non-residents were dropped.

Again we depended on supplies for



"PUBLIC OCCURRENCES" THAT ARE MAKING HISTORY

An important department in THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, a weekly magazine founded by Benjamin Franklin in 1728.

It will give the story of important current events the world over in a condensed form. It will explain and interpret; it will throw light on many puzzling questions, on the meaning and relations of events that come to the general reader. The newspapers do not usually tell the beginnings of national and international troubles - there are usually "missing links" in their story. These lapses the Post will fill out.

"SPIRITED REMARKS" - A strong editorial page. There are not many of them in the country - clever, vigorous, striking editorials from an individual point of view. The best writers have been secured to write regularly for the Post editorial page, which will be made one of its strongest features.

SHORT STORIES - Nearly one-half of each issue of the Post will be given to fiction. The stories will be selected wholly for their interest, variety and literary value, and not because of the name or fame of the author. Every story will be fully illustrated by the Post's artists.

The Saturday Evening Post as it is To-day

A good magazine is a good newspaper in a dress suit. It should have all the brightness, interest, enterprise and variety of the newspaper, with the dignity, refinement and poise of the magazine. The Saturday Evening Post, the oldest periodical in America, is a high-grade illustrated weekly magazine, equal in tone and character to the best of the monthlies.

IT WILL BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS ON TRIAL, FROM NOW TO JANUARY 1, 1899, ON RECEIPT OF ONLY TEN CENTS (THE REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE IS \$2.50 PER YEAR)

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

our pulpit for several weeks, and

Brother Champion continued his services with us till Nov. 1st, and tendered his resignation. For five months we were without a pastor. During this period our pulpit was supplied by Rev. E. J. Grant and other Rev. W. Camp having accepted a call, came to us on the first Sunday in April. His preaching has been very acceptable, and he has regained the esteem of the church and people. We trust he may be spared many years to labor with us in our Master's service. Since our pastor came to us there has been two added to our number by letter and one by baptism.

At the Ward's creek branch school there are sixteen scholars enrolled, with Bro. Josiah Anderson and two teachers to assist him. They have had quite an interesting school since this summer. In concluding our history of these 27 years it is fitting for us to record the fact that from our membership two have gone out to proclaim the blessed gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, viz., Rev. J. H. Jenner, who, while attending our school, was brought under the influence of the gospel and gave his life to the service of God. We are glad to know that God has so abundantly blessed his labors. The Rev. G. J. C. White also, while attending our school, was brought under the influence of the gospel and gave his life to the service of God. We are glad to know that God has so abundantly blessed his labors. The Rev. G. J. C. White also, while attending our school, was brought under the influence of the gospel and gave his life to the service of God.

We desire to express our gratitude to God, who has inclined the hearts of several friends to aid us so liberally towards improvements of the church building on various occasions. During this year G. H. White has at a large expense put a stone foundation under our church and vestry. C. E. Tricker and Bro. W. H. White have also contributed very liberally to the church improvements and support, and we feel deeply indebted to these friends for their many acts of kindness shown to our church.

STATISTICAL. The officers for the present year, 1898, are: Pastor, Rev. W. Camp; deacons, Bro. W. H. White, Josiah Anderson, T. W. Foster, C. Davis, S. Trites; treasurer, G. Mills; clerk, F. Trites; school officers, C. Davis, superintendent, R. Hunter, assistant superintendent and treasurer, Burpee Gillespie, librarian, teachers, C. H. Perry, W. Alward, Mrs. H. Priests, Mrs. Annie Dryden, Miss Eucimides Priests, F. B. Trites. Our present membership is 188. Number of scholars on roll, 72.

In reviewing this history of our church we surely have abundant reasons for gratitude and thanksgiving to our Heavenly Father for such gracious manifestations of His mercy and loving kindness which have attended us during all these years of church life. For the faithful preaching of the Word by the several pastors; for the privilege of attending the prayer and conference meetings, where we so often have felt the manifest presence of our Lord and Master; for the Christian fellowships that have been so largely ours to enjoy; for the privilege of uniting our efforts with our dear Saviour in winning souls who have been brought out of

darkness into His marvelous light, and

for the large number who have found Jesus precious. We desire to acknowledge God's goodness, love and mercy and to praise Him for all the blessings and privileges we are still enabled to enjoy.

What an inspiration is afforded us to seek to consecrate our lives and our efforts the more earnestly in promoting the cause of God in our midst. May we all give on the "whole armor of the Lord" and go forth to the battle to do more earnestly the Lord's work. Let us "lift up our eyes unto the hills from whence cometh our help, and go forward in the name of the Lord," ever bearing in mind that it is not by power nor by might but by my spirit, saith the Lord.

F. S. TRITES, Clerk. Sussex, Oct. 9th, 1898.

CANADIAN FRUIT IN ENGLAND.

(Ottawa Citizen.) Favorable reports are to be received of the market in England for Canadian fruit. Yesterday, Prof. Robertson got a cablegram which spoke well of the last sale of pears. They brought 25 shillings and 6 pence per cwt. on the whole. A case is equivalent to about 14 bushels of the description sold in Canada. The Bristol Daily Express says that the fruit is being sent from the Hon. S. A. Fisher and Prof. J. A. Robinson, of the department of agriculture, Ottawa, Ont. It is evident, and the agricultural department of the Dominion appears inclined to give every encouragement.

The St. John's Dispatch company's line makes weekly sailings between Montreal and Bristol. The company's line has a large fruit department in Bristol and other cities throughout the west and midland counties of England. The company's line has a large fruit department in Bristol and other cities throughout the west and midland counties of England. The company's line has a large fruit department in Bristol and other cities throughout the west and midland counties of England.

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BIG FARMS OF FISH.

(Londoner Argus.) Ritchie's Cove has presented a lively scene during the past fortnight. The many schooners discharging their cargoes have made a scene of unusual activity. The Minnie J. Heckman is the only schooner at time of writing that has not arrived. The schooner, which is the whole lot, Lovans, Mand, 1,900 qts.; Otter, 1,800 qts.; Uruguay, 1,800 qts.; Barrow, 1,800 qts.; Leopold, 1,800 qts.; James, 1,800 qts.; Carolina, 1,800 qts.; Glad, 1,800 qts.; Plymouth, 1,800 qts.; Malaga, 1,800 qts.; Minnie, 1,800 qts.; Joseph McGill, 1,800 qts.; Volunteer, 1,800 qts.; Toronto, 1,800 qts.; Galt, 1,800 qts.; Sun, 1,800 qts.; Minnie Mand, 700 qts.; total, 40,000 quintals.

Opp's Cotton Seed Compound. It is especially adapted for use by growers of cotton. It contains the most valuable elements for the growth of the cotton plant. It is sold in 1 lb. and 5 lb. packages. It is sold in 1 lb. and 5 lb. packages. It is sold in 1 lb. and 5 lb. packages.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Sold in every drug store.

Ask your grocer for WILSON'S SAT For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best.



Keeper wants pure well-lathers freely in quality. Surprise perfectly.

3d to 5c; flour, 17c 6d; bacon, 17c 6d to 20c; 7c; four, 20c; apples, 2c; 3c; lumber, 2c; Chester-Grass, 3c; 3d; 6d; bacon, 17c 6d; 2c; castles, 4c; butter, 20c; storage, 5c more.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

My concert was given in the conservatory of music in the musical hall in Beethoven large and intensely close attention and the lady of the Maud Golder, who recommendations abroad. Her voice and artistic and her charming. She received, and was again. The artists and selection displayed Miss Gold-ization and fresh, great advantage, but little rose songs a pleasing variety, to repeated encore a Folletta, by Mar-Malden and Butter-by, Jessie Gaynor, the utmost salu-ly is extremely class, having in ad-teaching abilities manner. At the number she was pre-ful with a large of pink roses. Miss ments to the songs ally rendered, and reason that it would able to hear Miss solo. The piano licent, the director, executed in a quiet, it has received many. His selections, Chopin and Liszt named being the perhaps the pianist set advantage in his of Schumann's as an encore. The of a high order. Mr. was noticeably fer-riding of both his se-ling in an artistic. The Grieg accompaniment by Mr. sterly, the ballade et leuitemps brilliant probably the char-ming own compositions, more, appaled most imagination. Judging evening's performance ings in store for the Backville during the

AND VIOLET.

Plans of Bay Verte mentioned a handsome they expect to occupy holidays. The Pres-t. Elgin lately opened fortable new Kirk and the old fashioned hand in hand, and on held at Bale Verte the Church of Eng-dnesday the ladies of congregation at Port. Both were highly

of Saint John.

the City and County or any Constable of and County - Griev-ice Administrators of an P. C. Burpee, 6e- In this court an ad-ministration of the late, and have prayed ay be passed and al- of law. HIREPORE required and next of kin of all of the creditors an interested. In his ppear before me at a to be held in and County of Saint John, Court Room, in the AY, the SEVENTH EMBER next, at in the forenoon, then tend the passing and e said accounts as us by law directed.

FR I. TRUEMAN, Judge of Probate. AN, Probated. ALWARD, Proctor.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

Special contracts made for time advertisements. Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARCHEM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 15, 1898.

THAT UNWRITTEN LAW.

The Moncton Transcript explains why it was that Mr. Gillmor could not be appointed lieutenant governor of the Northwest. This is the explanation:

By an unwritten law established by the conservatives the lieutenant-governorship of the Northwest territories has up to the present time been bestowed upon English-speaking and French-speaking candidates alternately. This was the form for the latter.

It seems a pity to stop this story, but as a matter of fact no law of alternate appointments exists, written or unwritten. Moreover, there is no such practice and no reason for it.

The French speaking population in the Northwest is smaller in proportion to the whole population than it is in any province of Canada except British Columbia. In 1891 less than one in fifty of the Northwest population was French-Canadian.

"YOU SHOULD SEE US NEXT YEAR."

It was only the other day that Mr. Tarte explained to his audience in Valleyfield that the government had sent much money because it had made much. Of course ministers do not make money otherwise than by taxing it out of the people, and in this they appear to be supporting Mr. Tarte's boast.

Now we have the official return for the first quarter of the year ending June, 1898. The expenditure for this quarter was \$5,784,000, which is \$307,000 more than was spent in the same three months last year.

MR. ELLIS AND OTHERS.

The member of parliament for St. John is long suffering and patient. He was one of the four members elected in New Brunswick to support the present dominant party of which Mr. Blair is now the provincial leader.

John Globe has not been sufficiently profuse in praise of Mr. Blair, and has even gone so far as to criticize some of Mr. Blair's opponent friends. The result is that the personal organs of the minister of railways, those which are most directly under control of Mr. Blair, and who get the largest slice of the patronage of the department, have for months been persistent in contemptuous references to the city member. Not only do they attack him as a politician, but they are full of insulting personal references and allusions.

"Foolish" under the well known condition of the Globe editor was an unfortunate word for Globe to use, and seems to direct attention to a subtle insult to the Globe's friends. The editor of the Herald when he became dissatisfied with the Tory party promptly withdrew from it. The editor of the Globe adopts a different and less honorable course. He is a scoundrel who can see little that is good in the Liberals, and he stays in the party to stab it whenever occasion offers.

The trouble with the Globe is that the government once overlooked a liberal—a very important liberal in his own opinion—when he wanted to be appointed chairman of the St. John board of school trustees. That offense has never been forgotten in the Globe office. It rankles deep down in the susceptible heart of the Globe editor, and it shows itself every time he stabs his former political friends.

Another paragraph, referring to contempt of court proceedings in Newfoundland, contains a personal allusion: "The Newfoundland men are lucky. Like us, not when they get out of jail, they will be the recipients of public demonstrations, and their relations will be accordingly up, one of them may receive \$1,000 present that will give them a start in life."

THE WINTER SERVICE.

While the arrangements for the winter service, as reported by our Ottawa correspondent, leave something to be desired, it is perhaps as good as could be expected under the double port system. It was hoped by all who are interested in the development of Canadian winter export trade, through Canadian ports that we had seen the end of this ambiguous system, and that the direct service begun in the winter of 1895-96 would be restored and improved. It is no reflection on the port of Halifax to say that a great impairment of the value of the service to this port and the Canadian coast generally is caused by compelling ships that have taken cargo here to put into Halifax on their way to Liverpool, and to call there again on the return voyage.

The supposed failure of James Robertson, M. P., to attend the liberal conservative meeting at Newcastle, has caused some jubilation in the press. The note of triumph is natural, because the conservatives naturally like to have their leading local supporters at their meetings and are disappointed when they fail to appear. Mr. Robertson to attend the Newcastle meeting on account of a fire which occurred at his place of business. But he attended the meeting just the same.

The Telegraph, which gave publicity to the charge that Mr. Bibb had paid too much for certain road machines, refused to print the reply of the man who sold the goods. The reason for the refusal was that the seller was an intruder into the controversy. The contractor who sells two-price bridges to Mr. Emmerson is hereby informed that if he will write to this paper giving full explanations he will not be treated as an intruder. On the contrary he will find the front door wide open for him.

Baroness Bon Teuffel, better known as Blanche Willis Howard, whose death occurred in Germany last week was a Bangor girl who sprang into sudden fame by the publication of her first novel, "One Summer." It is a clever story, and if not so brilliant as Quenn and other more mature books it was much pleasanter than some of them. Miss Howard was a famous musician as well as a literary celebrity.

The provincial government organs say that Mr. Emmerson need not reply to charges made by an unknown person. The bridge charges have been made by several public men who are about as well known as Mr. Emmerson. The chief commissioner knows Mr. J. D. Hazen.

ago when it was remarked that the government would deserve great credit if it would devise measures to bring the best Dominion line boats into the direct Canadian winter service. Next to these, and a good way after them, are the Scotsman and the Dominion, one a little more, and the other a little less, than half the capacity of the New England. The Dominion is 3,876 tons and the Scotsman 3,687 tons. Both are comparatively modern ships. Two other Dominion boats mentioned in this connection are much smaller; the Labrador, seven years old, 2,988 tons, and the Vancouver, of 3,401 tons, but fourteen years old. If the Dominion company, as the local agent suggests, should furnish three ships for the joint service the three best will be altogether satisfactory. The others will be less so.

The Altiago are under contract to go to Portland with part of their fleet. It is suggested that they might furnish the Parisian, and the State of California for the St. John and Halifax route. The Parisian was a good ship in her day, but like the Vancouver she is 17 years old. The California is a boat of 2,670 tons, but only seven years old. There is not much choice between this part of the fleet and that which has been supplied by the Beaver Line. The Altiago company, which with the Grand Trunk railway company appears to have been quite active in the effort to convince the British shipping public that St. John is not much of a port, now seem to be quite willing to take the risk of coming here. The real question, however, is not whether this winter port is good enough for the ships, but whether the ships are up to the standard of this winter port.

THE TRUCE OF THE BEAR.

Rudyard Kipling has lived too long on the Indian frontier to be favorably impressed with the pacific attitude of Russia. The disarmament proposal of the Czar, says a poem from Kipling, who attaches the motto "There is no truce with Adam-Zad, the bear that walks like a man." Kipling's hunter tells the story of the bear that represents Russia. This is graphic enough, if it is an allegory: "Horrible, hairy, human, with paw-like hands in paws. Making his supplication, Adam-Zad, the bear, looked at the smiling abolitionist, at the peasant's swag and swine. And my heart was touched with pity for the monstrous, pleading thing."

When he looks no more on women, I have never before looked and met, with paws like the hands that pray— From how to jaw, the dead-shod paw, it strove my face away! This is the moral: "This is the time to fear. When he stands up like a third man, tottery. When he rears up as pleading in monstrous man-like guise. When he rolls the hate and cunning of the little swinish eyes."

When he shows as seeking quarter, with saws like hands in paws. "This is the time to fear— the time of the truce of the Bear!" The supposed failure of James Robertson, M. P., to attend the liberal conservative meeting at Newcastle, has caused some jubilation in the press. The note of triumph is natural, because the conservatives naturally like to have their leading local supporters at their meetings and are disappointed when they fail to appear. Mr. Robertson to attend the Newcastle meeting on account of a fire which occurred at his place of business. But he attended the meeting just the same.

The Telegraph, which gave publicity to the charge that Mr. Bibb had paid too much for certain road machines, refused to print the reply of the man who sold the goods. The reason for the refusal was that the seller was an intruder into the controversy. The contractor who sells two-price bridges to Mr. Emmerson is hereby informed that if he will write to this paper giving full explanations he will not be treated as an intruder. On the contrary he will find the front door wide open for him.

Baroness Bon Teuffel, better known as Blanche Willis Howard, whose death occurred in Germany last week was a Bangor girl who sprang into sudden fame by the publication of her first novel, "One Summer." It is a clever story, and if not so brilliant as Quenn and other more mature books it was much pleasanter than some of them. Miss Howard was a famous musician as well as a literary celebrity.

The provincial government organs say that Mr. Emmerson need not reply to charges made by an unknown person. The bridge charges have been made by several public men who are about as well known as Mr. Emmerson. The chief commissioner knows Mr. J. D. Hazen.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON IV.—October 23.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Who shall I send, and who will go for me?—Isa. 6: 3.

THE SECTION.

The story of the reigns of Amariah and Uzziah. (2 Chron., chaps. 25, 26). A general view of the work of Isaiah, especially chaps. 1-6.

PLACE IN THE HISTORY.

At the close of two outwardly prosperous reigns and near the beginning of a great decline under Ahas (Isa. 1: 1, 2; 2 Kings 15: 1-8; 2 Chron. 26: 1-23). It was about 18 years before the end of the northern kingdom.

HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time of this vision in the year of Uzziah's death, B. C. 758, or, rev. chron., 757. Place.—In Jerusalem, the prophet's home. The vision was probably in the temple. Contemporary Prophets.—Hoses was contemporary in Israel with Isaiah, and Nahum and Micah in Judah. Possibly also Joel in Judah, and Amos and Jonah in Israel may have been still living, old men in the early days of Isaiah.

ISAIAH CALLED TO SERVICE.—

Isaiah 6: 1-13.

Read Ezekiel, chapters 2 and 3. Commit verses 5-8.

1. In the year that King Uzziah died I saw also the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up, and His train filled the temple. 2. Above (a) it stood the seraphim: each one had six wings; with twain He covered His face, and with twain He covered His feet, and with twain He held up the Spirit. 3. And one cried unto another, and said, Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord God of Hosts; the whole earth is full of His glory.

4. And the (b) posts of the door moved at the voice of him that cried, and the house was filled with smoke. 5. Then said I, Woe is me for I am undone; because I am a man of unclean lips, and I dwell in the midst of a people of unclean lips; for mine eyes have seen the King, the Lord of Hosts. 6. Then flew one of the seraphim unto me, having a live coal in his hand, which he had taken with the tongs from off the altar:

7. And he (c) laid it upon my mouth, and said, Lo, this hath touched thy lips; and thine iniquity is taken away, and thy sin purged. 8. Also I heard the voice of the Lord saying, Whom shall I send, and whom will go for us? Then said I, Here am I, send me.

9. And He said, Go, and tell this people, Hear ye indeed, but understand not; see ye indeed, but perceive not. 10. Make the heart of this people fat, and make their ears heavy, and shut their eyes; lest they see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and convert, and be healed. 11. Then said I, Lord, how long? And he answered, until the cities be wasted without inhabitant, and the houses without man, and the land be utterly desolate. 12. And the LORD have removed men far away, and (e) there be a great forsaking in the midst of the land.

13. (f) But yet it shall be a tenth, and I shall return, and shall be eaten: as a terebinth, and as an oak, whose substance is in them, when they cast their leaves: so the holy seed shall be the substance thereof.

REVISION CHANGES.

Ver. 2. (a) Him.

Ver. 4. (b) Foundations of the thresholds were moved.

Ver. 7. (c) Touched my mouth with it.

Ver. 10. (d) Turn again.

Ver. 12. (e) The forsaken places be many.

Ver. 13. (f) And if there be yet a tenth in it, it shall again be eaten up: as a terebinth, and as an oak, whose stock remaineth, when they are felled; so the holy seed is the stock thereof.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

Isaiah—See "Bible Dictionary."

1. I saw—In a vision. High and lifted up—Far above all things, all nature, all powers and principalities, in good news, in power, and in glory, and His train—His royal robes, resplendent and flowing, as an expression of His glory. 2. Seraphim, "fiery bearers," "burning ones." Compare the cloven flames of the Day of Pentecost, the symbol of the Holy Spirit who sent out the disciples to convert the world. Each one had six wings—Suggesting their readiness and swiftness to carry God's commands.

4. Filled with smoke—Of the incense of praise. 5. A live coal—From the altar of sacrifice for sin. 6. Whom shall I send?—"God wants volunteers, not conscripts." 7. Go, and tell this people—Not His first message, but the conclusion after they had refused to listen. 8. Holy seed?—Till the captivity, 150 years later. 9. But yet it shall be a tenth. The nation shall not be wholly destroyed, but a small portion shall remain. It shall be as a terebinth or turtur tree, and as an oak. These trees were selected on account of their peculiar facility for springing up again from the root, even when they had been completely felled.

10. A new shoot shall spring up from policy, a policy which had added greatly to the development of the country. The conservative party had trusted the people and did all it could to foster the national spirit. The other party had preached secession in Nova Scotia, and condoned rebellion in the Northwest. Edward Blake could not follow the political architects who produced the "policies" on all conceivable occasions. Their policy meant the covering of the tie that bound us to the old land. Their latest policy when in opposition was free trade, which symbolized Judah during the captivity, and he greater than the tree that was cut down. (See Isa. 11.)

GUIDING QUESTIONS.

1. How shall I send, and who will go for me?—Isa. 6: 3.

2. Why do we take up this prophet at this time?

3. Where does his work belong in the history? Where did he live? How long did he prophesy? (See "chart.")

4. From the accounts of his times in 2 Chron., chaps. 26-30, what would be your picture of the times?

5. Preparations (vs. 1-7)—Describe the vision that came to Isaiah: Who were the seraphim? Why did each make the use they did of their wings? How is the whole earth full of God's glory? What was the effect upon Isaiah? Why did this vision have this effect? What was done for him? Why was the burning coal taken from the altar? In what respects was it like the Holy Spirit? (Acts 2: 1-4; Titus 2: 5; 1 Cor. 6: 11; Eph. 5: 5.)

6. The Call to Service (vs. 8)—What does the Lord say to him? Why does He want volunteers for His service? What is Isaiah's answer? Was this a result of his experience in the previous verses, and why?

7. The Hard Mission (vs. 9-12)—To what people was he sent? Are the words here the whole of his mission? How long did the people continue to be hardened and blind themselves to their best good? Did this come to pass? What would God have done for them?

8. The Assurance of Success.—What other result would follow? In what respects did Judah in captivity resemble the stump after the tree was cut down? Why is a tell or an oak named? Ezekiel says that Assyria should be cut down like a fir tree—what is the difference? What new shoot grew out of this tree? (Isa. 11.) Should we have hope even in the darkest times? Why?

WEDDING BELLS.

On Tuesday, at the bride's residence, Dorchester, Mrs. John Chapman, widow of the late John Chapman of Hildesford, and Job McFarland of Dorset were united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Campbell.

An interesting double wedding took place on Wednesday at the Cathedral, when John McCann of St. John led to the altar Miss Nellie Doran of Fredericton, and his sister, Miss Margaret McCann, who was wedded to Edward McDonald, formerly steward on the Prince Rupert. The wedding of Mr. McCann and Miss Doran took place first, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Francis McMurphy. Miss McDonald, of Fredericton acted as bridesmaid, while James Walsh assisted the groom. Immediately after the first couple had been made man and wife, Father McMurphy united Mr. McDonald and Miss McCann. The bride was supported by her sister, Miss Nellie McCann, while James McDonald acted as groomsmen. The happy couples left by the early train for bridal tours through the United States.

Arthur W. McMackin, manager of the New Brunswick Telephone Co., and Miss Annie F. Longley, daughter of Israel Longley, were united in marriage at Centenary church on Wednesday morning. Rev. John Read performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by a number of friends of the contracting parties. The bride was attended in a travelling gown and was unattended. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. McMackin left on the early train for a honeymoon trip to Portland and Boston. Many beautiful presents were received by both the bride and groom. The latter was the recipient of a handsome upholstered chair from the female employees in the telephone office, and of a morocco travelling bag and valise from the male employees by the same office. S. Hoyt, outside foreman, presented the groom with a very fine lamp.

A very pretty wedding took place on the 11th inst., at 16 o'clock, at the residence of T. Rankin, Moncton, when Mr. and Mrs. Mary Brady of Moncton, and daughter of the late Dr. Brady of Fredericton, was united in marriage with W. Bliss Logan, chief clerk of the railway stores department, I. C. R., Moncton, and brother of H. W. Logan, M. P. for Cumberland. The bride was the recipient of many valuable presents. Mr. and Mrs. Logan left on the evening train for Montreal, where they will spend their honeymoon. On their return they will take up residence in Moncton, where they are now on a temporary sojourn. The bride for the past three years has been a teacher in the advanced department of the Moncton schools and her retirement from the teachers' staff last June was much regretted.

The marriage took place at the bride's home, Amherst, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 13th, 1897. Messrs. Edmonson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Gentlemen—For over five months I was confined to my bed, not being able to move. The best medical skill was called in, all treating me for catarrh of the stomach, but to no avail. I could not eat the most simple food without being in dreadful misery, and found no relief until I was treated by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. After spending a large sum in medical advice, I was advised to try a box of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I purchased a box from J. Austin and Company, Simcoo, and to my surprise found great relief. Not being able to rest I used a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills; the pains left me the third day. My appetite has been fully restored. I consider myself perfectly cured, and feel as well as when a young woman, although I am 65 years old at present. I was almost a shadow, now I am as healthy as before my illness. I distributed only three boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and two boxes of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I can do my house work as usual. I am positive that my marvelous cure (which I think it is due purely to Dr. Chase's remedies, which I have used. I can honestly recommend the same to any persons suffering from symptoms similar to mine. Wishing you every success.

Yours truly, Mrs. ANN CHURCHILL, &c.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

MONCTON CONVENTION MATTERS, ETC.

If you have not already elected delegates from your school for the convention, do so now once and send their names to James Baynes, Moncton.

Each school can send two delegates, the primary union three and county five. All ministers and ministers of the provincial executive are entitled to all the privileges of the convention.

Pay full fare going and get a standard certificate to bring you back.

The normal graduates of St. John are requested to meet in Queen square church this Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Prof. H. M. Hamill will spend next Sunday in St. John on his way to the provincial convention. It is expected that he will address a mass meeting of Sunday school workers in Germain street Baptist church on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and in Queen square Methodist church Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

The superintendent of the normal department requests notification of all classes formed for either the first year's course or the post graduate. It will be very encouraging if he is able to report at the convention that a large number of classes have already been formed for next year's work.

Mrs. D. A. Morrison is to conduct the primary workers' conference at the convention. It will be a wide awake, interesting conference.

Rev. G. O. Gates will again conduct the devotional services.

It will be interesting to note the different point of view as shown in the addresses on the World's Sunday school convention, as seen by a Yankee and by Canadians.

Last year it was felt that the programme made place for too many addresses to be a good working programme. This year, while interesting addresses will be delivered in almost every session, it is essentially a workers' programme. It is well fitted to make the theme of the convention more than a title.

THE THEME OF THE CONVENTION.

The Sunday school to be improved and increased as an educational agency, an evangelistic grace, a spiritual power." Is it not all these in a nut-shell? And are not Prof. Anderson, Rev. J. D. Plummer and Dr. Hamill just the men to make these three departments live as they address us on them?

The annual meeting of the St. John City Sunday School Association has been postponed from the 15th to the 22nd inst.

St. John's Presbyterian church has a meeting tonight to consider the matter of systematically grading this Sunday school.

It is expected that Mr. Archibald, field secretary for Quebec and Maine, will be in the city Thursday and Friday on his way from the Nova Scotia convention. He will probably address a meeting on Thursday evening and attend the Primary Union on Friday afternoon. Further notice will be given later.

NOTES FROM FIELD SECRETARY LUCAS.

During the past week conventions have been held in the parishes of St. Marys and Douglas in York county. That of St. Marys was held at Nashua Centre and attended by the field secretary and parish officers.

That of Douglas, and Douglas in New Brunswick, was attended by Messrs. Dr. Barbour, Messrs. McFarlane and Lemont gave much assistance.

ANNUAL FAIR

Of the Manners Sutton Agricultural Society.

The agricultural society of Manners Sutton, York Co., district No. 33, held their annual fair at the agricultural hall, Harvey settlement, on Tuesday, October 4th. There was a very large number present and the exhibition was in every way first class, especially in the exhibits of farm produce, apples and sheep. Of any class, that shown in cattle was perhaps the poorest that grade of animal in this section, not being quite up to the average of the province. The following is the prize list, with the exception of domestic manufactures and fancy work. The ladies who acted as judges on these two classes were somewhat generous in their bestowal of prizes and thus their list is for the present somewhat mixed:

HORSES.

Pair horses—1st, J. Albert Little, 2nd, Matt. Swan. Hires or mare, any age—1st, S. B. Hunter, 2nd, S. McFarlane. Colt, 3 years old—1st, Andrew Robinson, 2nd, Geo. T. Perry, 3rd, J. M. Swann. Colt, 1897—1st, Thos. Moffatt, 2nd, Wm. Messer, Jr. Yearling mare—1st, Thos. Moffatt, 2nd, S. McFarlane.

CATTLE.

Grade Ayrshire—Cow, 4 years old—1st, Jas. T. Swann, 2nd, Jas. T. Swann, 3rd, Wm. Speddy. Heifer, 3 years old—1st, John M. Swann, 2nd, Harry Swan. Heifer, 2 years old—1st, John M. Swann, 2nd, Geo. T. Perry. Colt, 1897—1st, Wm. Messer, 2nd, Andrew Robinson, 3rd, J. M. Swann. Grade Jersey—Cow, 4 years old or over—1st, Wm. Messer, Jr., 2nd, Geo. H. Coburn. Heifer, 3 years old—1st, John E. Lester, 2nd, Thos. A. S. Burrell, 3rd, John Moffatt. Heifer, 2 years old—1st, Albert Little, 2nd, Walter Perry, 3rd, David Lester.

SHREEP.

Ram lamb—1st, Matthew Swan, 2nd, John M. Swann, 3rd, Jas. Coburn.

Two lambs—1st, David Lester, 2nd, Andrew Robinson, 3rd, Andrew Robinson. Ram shearing—1st, David Moffatt, 2nd, Robt. Perry, 3rd, S. McFarlane. Two ewes—1st, Thos. Moffatt, 2nd, Matt. Swan, 3rd, Thos. A. Speddy. Ewe, 2 years—1st, Thos. Craig, 2nd, Thos. A. Speddy, 3rd, Thos. Craig. Ram, 2 years—1st, John S. Coburn.

SWINE.

Brood sow—1st, Wesley Hay. PORKERS. Leghorn—1st, Geo. Moffatt, 2nd, Wm. Messer, 3rd, Thos. Moffatt. Plymouth Rock—1st, W. W. Messer, 2nd, Thos. Moffatt. Game and fowls, over 1 year—1st, D. Lester, 2nd, Jas. Rutherford. Game and fowls, under 1 year—1st, D. Lester, 2nd, Walter Perry. Pair ducks—Geo. Perry. Pair turkeys, over 1 year—1st, Geo. H. Coburn, 2nd, Jas. Rutherford. Pair turkeys, under 1 year—1st, John Moffatt, 2nd, Geo. Moffatt.

POULTRY.

Early Rose—1st, John H. Grievie, 2nd, Robt. Thompson, 3rd, Matt. Swan. Early Rose—1st, Geo. Moffatt, 2nd, John Rutherford, 3rd, Matt. Swan. White Elephant—1st, Geo. H. Coburn, 2nd, Jas. Rutherford, 3rd, Matt. Swan. White Elephant—1st, Geo. H. Coburn, 2nd, Jas. Rutherford, 3rd, Matt. Swan. White Elephant—1st, Geo. H. Coburn, 2nd, Jas. Rutherford, 3rd, Matt. Swan.

BEES.

Queen bee—1st, Walter Perry. Bees, trap—1st, Alex. Wilson, 2nd, Geo. Moffatt, 3rd, Matt. Swan. Turpentine—1st, Chris. Johnson, 2nd, Andrew Robinson, 3rd, Thos. Burrell. Turpentine—1st, Matt. Swan, 2nd, Robt. Moffatt, 3rd, Geo. Perry. Carrots, white—1st, C. Johnson, 2nd, Jas. Lester, 3rd, J. A. Little. Carrots, red—1st, C. Johnson, 2nd, Geo. Moffatt, 3rd, Wm. Speddy. Carrots, red—1st, T. R. Speddy, 2nd, Geo. Moffatt, 3rd, Wm. Speddy. Carrots, red—1st, T. R. Speddy, 2nd, Geo. Moffatt, 3rd, Wm. Speddy. Carrots, red—1st, T. R. Speddy, 2nd, Geo. Moffatt, 3rd, Wm. Speddy.

VEGETABLES.

Onions, potato—1st, J. A. Little, 2nd, Geo. Moffatt, 3rd, Wm. Speddy. Onions, large—1st, Matthew Swan. Barley—1st, W. Speddy. Potatoes—1st, Wm. Speddy, 2nd, Jas. Rutherford, 3rd, Matt. Swan. Potatoes—1st, Wm. Speddy, 2nd, Jas. Rutherford, 3rd, Matt. Swan. Potatoes—1st, Wm. Speddy, 2nd, Jas. Rutherford, 3rd, Matt. Swan. Potatoes—1st, Wm. Speddy, 2nd, Jas. Rutherford, 3rd, Matt. Swan.

FRUIT.

Apples—1st, John Rutherford, 2nd, J. M. Swann. Apples—1st, John Rutherford, 2nd, J. M. Swann. Apples—1st, John Rutherford, 2nd, J. M. Swann. Apples—1st, John Rutherford, 2nd, J. M. Swann. Apples—1st, John Rutherford, 2nd, J. M. Swann. Apples—1st, John Rutherford, 2nd, J. M. Swann.

GRAIN.

Wheat, large—1st, Thos. Robinson, 2nd, J. M. Swann. Wheat, small—1st, Thos. Robinson, 2nd, J. M. Swann. Wheat, large—1st, Thos. Robinson, 2nd, J. M. Swann. Wheat, small—1st, Thos. Robinson, 2nd, J. M. Swann. Wheat, large—1st, Thos. Robinson, 2nd, J. M. Swann. Wheat, small—1st, Thos. Robinson, 2nd, J. M. Swann.

CAPT. WOOD DEAD.

An Albert County Man Dies in Vancouver, British Columbia.

(Vancouver World, Oct. 3.) We have to chronicle the death of Capt. Wood, who died of his wounds in Vancouver, B. C., on Thursday morning last. Capt. Wood was a native of New Brunswick, N. B. For more than thirty years he followed the sea, sailing to all parts of the North Atlantic coast. Retiring from the sea, he settled down in his native town, and was occupied as a merchant, and held several positions of trust. About eight years ago he left his native province for British Columbia, and settled in this city. From the wreck of the steamer Beaver, a pioneer steamer of the Pacific coast, near Vancouver, he secured several numbers of oak, oak and elm and manufactured more than 100 walking canes, many of which as gifts to friends in various parts of the world are not only souvenirs of the Beaver, but also of one of the best of men. For many years Capt. Wood was a great sufferer, but he bore his ill with exemplary patience and fortitude. To the last his mind was perfectly clear, and he evinced the most thoughtful consideration and kindness for all around him. He was a kind father, a loving husband, and a man of sterling integrity. Many floral tributes adorned the coffin. These were presented by Messrs. H. J. DeForest, Coughtry, Monk, Webster, Smith and others. The funeral services were conducted by his pastor, Rev. B. Whittington, in the presence of a large circle of sorrowing and sympathetic friends, and the remains were laid to rest in the cemetery, the pall-bearers being Captains A. Edger, William Lewis, D. H. Morgan, A. Ferguson, and J. Cleveland and A. Ford.

AS THE FISH SEE US.

"How you are getting on?" was the first fish. "No look at all!" replied the second fish. "The man in the end of the line is an idiot." "What's the trouble?" "I took the bait half an hour ago, and I've been waiting ever since for him to put some more on."—London Judo.

According to a Woodstock by-law,

it is illegal to have a sling-shot in possession within the limits of the town.

THE WORD ALWAYS THAT I WAS TOO HIGH, BUT I CANNOT EXPLAIN IT.

The word always that I was too high, but I cannot explain it. It always figured as low as possible to do the work in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted to me, and I have always been able to get my share of work, including in competition with other quarters.

Did you tender for the substructure of Lefebvre bridge?

Yes; I put in a tender. Was it advertised by public tender? Not in the newspapers that I know of. I saw the advertisement on the wall of Mr. Emmons's office.

Where were plans and specifications exhibited?

They were in Mr. Emmons's office. You did get the contract? No. Who got it? William Kitchen of Fredericton. His figures were said to be lower than mine.

Was the work carried out in accordance with the plans on which your tender was based?

No. Will you describe briefly the changes made in plans and specifications? The plans called for a centre pier of stone masonry, with concrete foundation carried down to bed rock, which is six feet below the bed as shown by the soundings. Concrete if properly prepared as the original plans called for, would cost about, or nearly, as much as stone. It would also be a very difficult piece of work at the place in question; in fact, the most difficult and uncertain part of the pier, and a caisson or coffer dam would be required to put in foundation. This would entail special pumping to keep the water out. I tendered to do the work as called for by the plans and specifications. I have learned, however, that no concrete foundation was put down at all. The pier was founded on tiers of squared hardwood timber, which was not carried down to bed rock, as the bottom of it can be plainly seen stuck above water at low tide. This wooden foundation was built on shore and floated into position.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

MORE ABOUT THOSE BRIDGES

How the Substructure Plans of Lefebvre Bridge Were Altered,

And a Cheap Job Accepted at a Fat Price—Work Given Without Tender.

More Interesting Evidence of the Manner in Which Favored Contractors Swell Their Profits at the Expense of the Taxpayers.

MONCTON, Oct. 8.—The publication of the statement by Mr. Hazen, showing that two prices have been paid for steel bridges superstructures has naturally aroused a good deal of interest in this part of the province, and forms the principal subject of discussion in connection with the politics of this province. There has long been an impression that the provincial government was playing ducks and drakes with the public money in the construction of bridges, but the publication of the engineer's report and the Dominion Bridge Company's offer to do such work at less than half the price paid, surprised even those who were most suspicious that all was not right. But it appears that the misuse of public money is not confined to the superstructures. The contracts for substructures have been let in a hodge and corner way, and after being let to government favorites, the plans and specifications have been departed from to such an extent as in some cases to make a difference of thousands of dollars on a single transaction. The Times has been interviewing local contractors and on Monday will publish the result.

James Reid of Dorchester was one of the unsuccessful tenderers for the substructure of Lefebvre bridge. He is one of the most prominent contractors in the province, was foreman of construction on Trinity church, St. John, under Contractor James McE. McDonald, and was also foreman for Mr. McDonald on the construction of the Louisa bridge across the Red River at Winnipeg. During the last fifteen years Mr. Reid has been contracting on his own account, build many of the leading stone and brick structures in St. John's, Nfld., and Halifax; also bank buildings in Windsor, Truro and Moncton, so that he is a man of wide experience in his line of business. He gives his experience with tendering for the local government of this province as follows:

Have you done any work for the Intercolonial railway or the government of New Brunswick in recent years?

Nothing at all. Have you frequently tendered for New Brunswick government work? Yes, until I came to the conclusion that it was useless to do so. Have you secured any contracts from the N. B. government? None whatever. How do you account for this? The word always was that I was too high, but I cannot explain it. It always figured as low as possible to do the work in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted to me, and I have always been able to get my share of work, including in competition with other quarters.

Did you tender for the substructure of Lefebvre bridge?

Yes; I put in a tender. Was it advertised by public tender? Not in the newspapers that I know of. I saw the advertisement on the wall of Mr. Emmons's office. Where were plans and specifications exhibited? They were in Mr. Emmons's office. You did get the contract? No. Who got it? William Kitchen of Fredericton. His figures were said to be lower than mine.

Was the work carried out in accordance with the plans on which your tender was based?

No. Will you describe briefly the changes made in plans and specifications? The plans called for a centre pier of stone masonry, with concrete foundation carried down to bed rock, which is six feet below the bed as shown by the soundings. Concrete if properly prepared as the original plans called for, would cost about, or nearly, as much as stone. It would also be a very difficult piece of work at the place in question; in fact, the most difficult and uncertain part of the pier, and a caisson or coffer dam would be required to put in foundation. This would entail special pumping to keep the water out. I tendered to do the work as called for by the plans and specifications. I have learned, however, that no concrete foundation was put down at all. The pier was founded on tiers of squared hardwood timber, which was not carried down to bed rock, as the bottom of it can be plainly seen stuck above water at low tide. This wooden foundation was built on shore and floated into position.

Was any change made in the size of the pier as called for by the original plan?

Yes; the dimensions of the pier were materially reduced and this would reduce the quantity of masonry and consequently the cost. Were you not notified of these radical changes and given an opportunity to tender on the revised plan? I received no notice whatsoever of any contemplated changes and had no opportunity to tender on the revised plans. In fact I knew nothing of the change until the work was well advanced. The end abutments were built first and it is possible that the changes were not decided on until the work was somewhat advanced. I first knew of the changes when passing the bridge and seeing the work under way.

Did the change of plans materially diminish the cost?

Most assuredly, but I could not make an estimate of hand. It might cost \$2,000; in fact, in making my bid I considered the concrete foundation a very important item. Do you consider the work as carried out anything like as substantial as in the original plan? Certainly not. The concrete foundation put in as called for by the original plan was to be carried out, he did not care to tender on account of the expensive special machinery that would be required. Mr. Kitchen got the job and then the plans and specifications were changed, timber filled in with stone being substituted for the concrete work. Kitchen's price was between \$7,000 and \$8,000, whereas it is said by competent men that the work could have been done as it was done for \$4,000 or \$5,000.

Mr. Kitchen, when seen by a representative of the Times, objected to talking for publication, but he did not deny the facts as above stated were substantially correct. Mr. Kitchen, it may be added, is a liberal of many years' standing, which may account for his unwillingness to be interviewed. Enough is shown, however, to fully confirm the impression that the work has been manipulated in the letting of contracts for bridge substructures, as well as superstructures, which is not in the interest of the province or of contractors who calculate to do their work in accordance with the plans and specifications on which they base their estimates.

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PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Oct. 6.—The remains of the late Ewan Forster, whose death took place at Buffalo, N. Y., on Tuesday last, 4th inst., accompanied by his father, W. D. Forster, and brother, H. Percy, arrived here by C. P. R. this afternoon. A number of persons assembled at the railway station, followed the hearse in which the casket was placed, to the residence of Mr. Forster, where it was deposited until the hour appointed for the funeral—four o'clock. At that hour a large concourse of citizens, including therein a number of the school mates and companions of the deceased, met at the house to pay their last tribute of respect by following the remains to All Saints Church. All who wished to look for the last time at the face of the deceased were afforded an opportunity to do so, and a mournful procession passed around the casket to take a last farewell. On arrival at the church, the casket, covered with an elegant array of flowers, was preceded by the Rev. C. W. Simonsen, curate, reciting the service for the dead, was carried into and up the centre aisle of the church and placed on the trestle, while the service for the dead was read by the reverend gentleman. A very large number of people were present to participate in the solemn service. The hymns sung by the choir, Nos. 262, "Weary of Earth and Laden with My Sin"; No. 437, "For all the saints who from their Labors Rest," were most feelingly and tenderly rendered by Mrs. G. H. Stickle, as was the Nunc Dimittis at the close. The remains were then lifted and by the bearers carried out the organist meanwhile playing the dead march, placed in the hearse, and followed by a large cortege in carriages taken to the rural cemetery, where the concluding part of the solemn service and the commitment was read by the curate. As the bearers approached the grave with the casket, the choir, who stood in a group in the shade of the trees, north of and near to the grave, sang hymn No. 537, "Peace, Perfect Peace, in this Dark World of Sin," and at the conclusion, No. 331, "For Ever With Thee, O Lord." The whole ceremony was a most impressive one. The rays of the setting sun threw a halo of light over the group assembled around the open grave, as they stood underneath the shadow of the cross erected in the memory of the deceased boy, who died in the late Mrs. Forster. Among those who came from a distance to attend the funeral were H. W. and Miss Thorne, C. M. Beal of St. John; John Black, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia; H. Graham, collector of taxes; St. Stephen. The contributors of floral offerings were: Mrs. C. McEwart; pillow of sweet peas and stocks; Mrs. Geo. Morris, cross, white flowers; Miss Mattie, cross, white stocks and sweet peas; Mrs. C. N. Gove, bunch of pink roses; Miss Wade, bunch of white flowers; W. H. and Miss Thorne, St. John, cross, white roses and maiden hair fern; Mrs. E. A. Cookburn, cross, white flowers; Mrs. J. S. McMaster, cross, white flowers; Mrs. W. H. Whittlock, cross, white flowers; H. Percy Forster, cross, lilies and roses. The carriage of the funeral was in charge of Undertaker H. O. Rigby.

SUSSEX, Oct. 6.—Few have been more successful in getting a good crop of potatoes than the people of Sussex and adjacent parishes than Rev. Father P. P. of the Roman Catholic church, St. Stephen. His labors in this respect have well succeeded in raising some reforms and many improvements in the life of his people. He was once convinced that the old church, building as present used by them on West's Mills, was a very poor one, and fifty-two years ago, had not only become uncomfortable and unfit for public worship, but unfit to be used as a church. It had become quite inconvenient for the majority of his church members, so with considerable care and expense, he had a new and up-to-date edifice built in a more spacious locality. A number of acres were purchased for the purpose, and the building was owned by Gordon Mills at the firm of Hunsell & Mills, and the building was well suited for a rectory. Tenders for a new building were asked, and Mr. Forster selected the plan of the building of St. John, which was given the contract. Work was begun during the past summer. This building does not only give more room, but is well accepted order of architecture, but is of a design prepared by Architect Mog of St. John. It is 32x52 feet with a 22 feet ceiling. In addition to this is a vestry of 30x22 feet, to be used for the purpose of the outside work of the whole is nearing completion, and indications are that St. Francis church will be a very handsome structure, and a credit not only to Father Savage but to the Catholics and the locality in which it is located.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON Father Savage placed several stones of the structure in position in the presence of a large concourse of people. The stone, a pretty block of freestone, is the highest of the altar of the new church. It is in the masonry under the stone is placed a solid block prepared for the occasion, which contains a number of copies of the work, several copies of 1893, copies of the St. John Daily Sun and Telegraph of October 6, 1893, and a copy of the Kings County Record of the same date.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the ceremony was the placing of the stone. It was to be seen from almost all parts of the town. This concluded a most interesting event, and it was quite evident that all who were present were well pleased with the new church. Father Savage may be spared to all his clerical duties in a very few weeks, and will leave a memorial of his perseverance and industry and a credit to the Roman Catholic people.

Never was the Sussex grammar school so largely attended as at the present time. At the beginning of the present school term there were three names of pupils were added to the list.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 7.—The Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church, which has been in session here for the last three days, concluded its proceedings with a private meeting of the executive this evening. The convention throughout has been a very successful one and much good work was accomplished. The following officers were elected to-day: Mrs. J. D. Chapman, St. Stephen, president; Mrs. Macdonald, St. John, 1st vice-president; Mrs. Johnson, Charlottetown, 2nd vice-president; Mrs. Hart, Sackville, 3rd vice-president; Miss Stewart, Sackville, recording secretary; Mrs. Palmer, St. John, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Simons, Summerside, treasurer; Mrs. W. B. Coulthard, Fredericton, missions band corresponding secretary.

Thomas Hunter of Victoria Settlement, Burton, Sunbury county, has sworn out an information against Wm. and John Gorrie for shooting and wounding his cattle. The warrant was issued by Justice McLean, and Sheriff Holden has John Gorrie now in custody.

SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., Oct. 5. A well attended and spirited political

meeting was held in the Temperance hall at Lakeville Corner on Monday evening last, 3rd inst., when Mr. Black, M. P. for York, and Councilor Bliss of Lincoln, Sunbury County, spoke on the political questions of the day. At the close of the speech making officers were elected to attend to the best interest of the party.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 8.—A meeting of subscribers to the stock in the new shoe company was held Saturday evening in the office of J. W. McCready for consultation as to whether the work of building the factory could be pushed on this fall or wait until next spring. The subscribers present were John Kilburn, Reuben Ladd, R. C. Foster, O. M. Hart, Ed. Ward Moore, Joseph Gorman, John Palmer, Arthur McGinn, Henry P. Blair, Willard Kitchin, James S. Neil, Alex. Ladd, John Black, Geo. F. Gregory, W. H. Lawrence, W. E. Smith, J. W. McCready, Robert Aiken, M. Ryan and Ald. McKendrick, representing in all over half of the subscribed capital. John Kilburn presided and J. W. McCready acted as secretary. The chairman explained that if the subscribers decided to erect the factory this fall, lumber and other material must be secured at once. After the company was formally incorporated it would be too late to start work. A resolution was unanimously adopted, that the subscribers calling the meeting, or such of them as were willing to assume the responsibility, be authorized to proceed at once with the erection of the factory, and that the stockholders present be authorized to vote for the adoption and confirmation of whatever may be done by these gentlemen when the incorporation of the company is completed. Active work on the factory will be commenced tomorrow morning. Forty-one thousand dollars have been subscribed, with 35,000 more in sight.

An enthusiastic meeting of agricultural society No. 4 was held in City Hall on Saturday afternoon, at which it was decided to hold a general agricultural and mechanical exhibition here next fall. Committees were appointed to carry out the project and to secure the co-operation of the societies, especially in the central and northern counties of the province.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 8.—The arbitrators proceeding for the purpose of determining the amount to be paid by the town to the water supply company on taking over the water works was adjourned on Saturday night to Monday.

Miss Margaret Coates, who has been suffering from heart failure for some time, has been removed to the St. John hospital.

F. Bruce McLeod and F. H. Rouse, who purchased the store belonging to S. L. Stockton, have begun business.

HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., Oct. 5.—Miss Ada E. Dunham, who has been in Boston for a year, arrived home to-day.

Miss Olive Rathburn, daughter of John Rathburn of Hibernia, and Robert Hamilton of the same place were married today by Rev. George W. Foster.

William McConehie of Hibernia, is putting up a great and saw mill at that place.

James Johnson of Inchoy died on the 4th inst. at the age of seventy. He has not been able to do any work for about ten years. He leaves a wife, five sons and three daughters. His funeral took place on Friday morning.

WELSHPOOL, Campbell Co., Oct. 5.—Miss Ethel Townsend has returned from a trip to St. John. On Thursday Mrs. John A. Mitchell arrived home from a seven weeks' visit to her daughters, Cordelia and Emily, published in Everett, Mass.

Mr. Lemuel and Miss Louisa Vennell and Miss Clara Blizard left yesterday for Boston. Mr. Vennell and Miss Blizard are to be married there.

Postmistress Miss Lizzie Kelley is making a vacation in New England. Mrs. Captain Sully is visiting friends in the United States. Miss Bertha Thurber of St. Andrews is visiting friends on North road, Campbell Co.

Last Tuesday evening, councilors of the Calver and Hatch are serenaded by the Campbell brass band.

Leo Mulholland of Snug Cove is ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Lizzie Mulholland, late primary teacher in Welshpool school, left this week to attend the St. John business college.

HOPWELL HILL, Albert Co., Oct. 7.—Progress division No. 424, S. of T. of Riverside has elected officers as follows: Hillary C. Peck, W. P.; Mary Copp, W. A.; Mrs. H. C. Peck, R. E.; Wm. A. Peck, A. R. S.; Asael Peck, P. S.; T. M. Pearson, J. B. Tingley, chaplain; Pearlie Tingley, con.; Linton Tingley, A. C.; Albert Goodall, I. S.; Scott Hoar, O. S.; Mrs. D. M. Pearson, S. Y. P. W. E. C. Starratt, R. W. P.

Toke Milton, a well known young man of Demolville, had one of his arms broken in two places recently by a kick from a horse.

Edridge Brewster, son of Addington Brewster of Harvey, was married on Saturday evening to Miss Ethel Gault. Rev. Mr. Comber officiated, assisted by Rev. Truman Bishop.

Court Klondyke of the Canadian Order of Foresters was organized at Hillsboro last week with the following officers: E. C. Randall, J. P. C. R.; Fred O. Ebb, C. R.; W. W. Jomah, V. C. R.; Joel E. Tarris, E. S.; M. E. Lander, R. S.; S. West, treas.; John A. McCormack, chaplain; H. S. Wood, auditor; A. C. Mollins, con.; Edgar West, S. W.; Wm. Jones, J. W.; Samuel Beck, S. R.; Allan Steeves, E. E.

The corner stone of the new Baptist church at Alma was laid on Tuesday of last week with appropriate ceremony. The church will cost in the vicinity of \$2,000.

Rev. A. W. Smithers is attending the deacons' meeting at Shediac.

Hay on the Shepody marshes is about through. The crop has been an average one.

MONCTON, N. B., Oct. 9.—A case of cattle poisoning is reported from Turcot's Creek, Albert Co. One Dryden lost a couple of cattle on Thursday last and believed they were poisoned. The stomachs of the cattle have been sent to Montreal for analysis.

DORCHESTER, N. B., Oct. 8.—There was a slight attendance at the school meeting held this morning in the superior school and but little business was transacted. M. G. Teed was elected to fill the vacancy on the board of

trustees caused by the expiration of the term of M. B. Palmer. The trustees now are H. J. Judson, M. G. Teed and W. Hazen Chapman, secretary and treasurer. There are five teachers on the staff of the superior school, and in the vicinity of 200 names recorded on the register.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 8.—A meeting of subscribers to the stock in the new shoe company was held Saturday evening in the office of J. W. McCready for consultation as to whether the work of building the factory could be pushed on this fall or wait until next spring. The subscribers present were John Kilburn, Reuben Ladd, R. C. Foster, O. M. Hart, Ed. Ward Moore, Joseph Gorman, John Palmer, Arthur McGinn, Henry P. Blair, Willard Kitchin, James S. Neil, Alex. Ladd, John Black, Geo. F. Gregory, W. H. Lawrence, W. E. Smith, J. W. McCready, Robert Aiken, M. Ryan and Ald. McKendrick, representing in all over half of the subscribed capital. John Kilburn presided and J. W. McCready acted as secretary. The chairman explained that if the subscribers decided to erect the factory this fall, lumber and other material must be secured at once. After the company was formally incorporated it would be too late to start work. A resolution was unanimously adopted, that the subscribers calling the meeting, or such of them as were willing to assume the responsibility, be authorized to proceed at once with the erection of the factory, and that the stockholders present be authorized to vote for the adoption and confirmation of whatever may be done by these gentlemen when the incorporation of the company is completed. Active work on the factory will be commenced tomorrow morning. Forty-one thousand dollars have been subscribed, with 35,000 more in sight.

An enthusiastic meeting of agricultural society No. 4 was held in City Hall on Saturday afternoon, at which it was decided to hold a general agricultural and mechanical exhibition here next fall. Committees were appointed to carry out the project and to secure the co-operation of the societies, especially in the central and northern counties of the province.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 8.—The arbitrators proceeding for the purpose of determining the amount to be paid by the town to the water supply company on taking over the water works was adjourned on Saturday night to Monday.

Miss Margaret Coates, who has been suffering from heart failure for some time, has been removed to the St. John hospital.

F. Bruce McLeod and F. H. Rouse, who purchased the store belonging to S. L. Stockton, have begun business.

HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., Oct. 5.—Miss Ada E. Dunham, who has been in Boston for a year, arrived home to-day.

Miss Olive Rathburn, daughter of John Rathburn of Hibernia, and Robert Hamilton of the same place were married today by Rev. George W. Foster.

William McConehie of Hibernia, is putting up a great and saw mill at that place.

James Johnson of Inchoy died on the 4th inst. at the age of seventy. He has not been able to do any work for about ten years. He leaves a wife, five sons and three daughters. His funeral took place on Friday morning.

WELSHPOOL, Campbell Co., Oct. 5.—Miss Ethel Townsend has returned from a trip to St. John. On Thursday Mrs. John A. Mitchell arrived home from a seven weeks' visit to her daughters, Cordelia and Emily, published in Everett, Mass.

Mr. Lemuel and Miss Louisa Vennell and Miss Clara Blizard left yesterday for Boston. Mr. Vennell and Miss Blizard are to be married there.

Postmistress Miss Lizzie Kelley is making a vacation in New England. Mrs. Captain Sully is visiting friends in the United States. Miss Bertha Thurber of St. Andrews is visiting friends on North road, Campbell Co.

Last Tuesday evening, councilors of the Calver and Hatch are serenaded by the Campbell brass band.

Leo Mulholland of Snug Cove is ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Lizzie Mulholland, late primary teacher in Welshpool school, left this week to attend the St. John business college.

HOPWELL HILL, Albert Co., Oct. 7.—Progress division No. 424, S. of T. of Riverside has elected officers as follows: Hillary C. Peck, W. P.; Mary Copp, W. A.; Mrs. H. C. Peck, R. E.; Wm. A. Peck, A. R. S.; Asael Peck, P. S.; T. M. Pearson, J. B. Tingley, chaplain; Pearlie Tingley, con.; Linton Tingley, A. C.; Albert Goodall, I. S.; Scott Hoar, O. S.; Mrs. D. M. Pearson, S. Y. P. W. E. C. Starratt, R. W. P.

Toke Milton, a well known young man of Demolville, had one of his arms broken in two places recently by a kick from a horse.

Edridge Brewster, son of Addington Brewster of Harvey, was married on Saturday evening to Miss Ethel Gault. Rev. Mr. Comber officiated, assisted by Rev. Truman Bishop.

Court Klondyke of the Canadian Order of Foresters was organized at Hillsboro last week with the following officers: E. C. Randall, J. P. C. R.; Fred O. Ebb, C. R.; W. W. Jomah, V. C. R.; Joel E. Tarris, E. S.; M. E. Lander, R. S.; S. West, treas.; John A. McCormack, chaplain; H. S. Wood, auditor; A. C. Mollins, con.; Edgar West, S. W.; Wm. Jones, J. W.; Samuel Beck, S. R.; Allan Steeves, E. E.

The corner stone of the new Baptist church at Alma was laid on Tuesday of last week with appropriate ceremony. The church will cost in the vicinity of \$2,000.

Rev. A. W. Smithers is attending the deacons' meeting at Shediac.

Hay on the Shepody marshes is about through. The crop has been an average one.

MONCTON, N. B., Oct. 9.—A case of cattle poisoning is reported from Turcot's Creek, Albert Co. One Dryden lost a couple of cattle on Thursday last and believed they were poisoned. The stomachs of the cattle have been sent to Montreal for analysis.

DORCHESTER, N. B., Oct. 8.—There was a slight attendance at the school meeting held this morning in the superior school and but little business was transacted. M. G. Teed was elected to fill the vacancy on the board of

Albert District Lodge, I. O. G. T., met in annual session with White Star Lodge, No. 16, at Edgerton's Landing, Hillsboro, Oct. 7th inst. For the year were elected as follows: District Templar, W. M. Burns; district vice-templar, Judson Jones; district superintendent juvenile temple, Mrs. M. Cross; district secretary, W. C. Keating; district treasurer, A. M. Lawson; district chaplain, Moses Steeves; district marshal, George A. Steeves, jr.; district deputy marshal, Miss Ada Nicholson; district assistant secretary, Walton B. Steeves; district guard, Allan W. Robinson; district sentinel, John H. Berry; district messenger, S. C. Spencer; past district templar, M. T. Steeves. The public meeting in the evening in the Valley Baptist church was addressed by Revs. J. Miles and Thos. Allan, J. C. M. Lawson and Geo. Barnett. The next session will be held on the first Friday in January, 1894.

Freeman McLaughlin of Cape De Moussele, who returned last week from Detroit, Ont. where he had been for the benefit of his health, died yesterday morning.

The farmers are about through gathering their crops in. The yield outside of the hay is reported light. Oats and wheat rusted badly, while the potatoes were much affected with rot.

MAUGERVILLE, Oct. 8.—The plebiscite returns have cast 62 for prohibition and 9 against. About one-half of the resident vote was polled.

At a well attended and representative meeting of the liberal conservatives on Tuesday night, the Moncton resolution was adopted and delegates were appointed with substitutes to attend the county convention, which is held on the 17th inst. Dr. Alward, Lewis Bliss, Bayko, Gosh and Arthur Glastier were present. Stirring addresses were delivered by Dr. Alward and Mr. Bliss.

Twenty dollars were realized at a social held under the auspices of Miss Gertrude school for school purposes.

Addison McCreath was married to Miss Mary McElroy of Bath, Carleton Co., last week. Mr. and Mrs. McCreath are now spending their honeymoon in their new home here.

Mr. Foster is building a house on a lot leased from Mrs. P. H. Harcourt. Mr. Foster has taken the contract to shingle the roof of Christ church. The present roof has stood the storms of over forty years.

October 8.—The Lord Bishop of Fredericton confirmed thirteen candidates at St. John's church, Orancton, this morning. His lordship also preached to a large congregation. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and autumn leaves.

By reason of the prompt assistance rendered by the men of the town the complete destruction of the public house was averted. The fire broke out shortly after ten o'clock and was discovered by the fire department. The fire was extinguished by the fire department. The fire was extinguished by the fire department.

Mr. Hart thought that he trustees could get money at four per cent. without issuing debentures. He said that the trustees had not done so at that rate. The discussion was dropped, no action taken and the trustees' report adopted.

John S. Maloney was elected trustee in place of Benjamin E. DeWolfe, who has served two terms. J. A. Steeves was re-elected auditor. In assessment of nineteen hundred dollars, the amount asked for by the trustees was unanimously adopted.

MEDICUTOC, Oct. 3.—The Baptist sewing circle held a satisfactory harvest supper last week, and in the evening crowded house appreciated an excellent concert.

Election day passed off very quietly. Not one vote showing itself against prohibition.

Partridges and deer are very plentiful around. A wild cat was shot last week.

Frank Patterson of Lower Canterbury left on Saturday for the U. N. B. at Fredericton.

HOPWELL HILL, Oct. 8.—At the annual school meeting of the Hill district, Luther Archibald, retiring trustee, was re-elected. \$400 was voted for school purposes.

James Wilbur of Mountville, who is now in his 88th year, has this fall dug over one hundred bushels of potatoes himself. Mr. Wilbur keeps himself well informed on the events of the day.

Miss Narni Flareby died suddenly at her home here yesterday. During the night she was taken violently ill, and in the morning when the doctor was summoned, was past hope of recovery. Miss Flareby had conducted the business of the post office at Hopewell for years, and was universally esteemed.

HILLSBORO, N. B., Oct. 8.—At the annual school meeting, the retiring trustee, J. T. Steeves, was unanimously re-elected; John J. Steeves was elected auditor and \$500 voted for school purposes. The question of consolidating a number of the district schools was discussed, and it was decided to invite Dr. Inch, chief superintendent of education and Inspector Steeves, to address a meeting in Hillsboro on the 11th inst.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 11.—Clarence Brown, the fourteen year old son of W. R. Brown, night watchman at Morrison's mill, fell under a flat

THE BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WORLD.

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RICHARD P. BOTHWELL, E. M. E., Editor. ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Ph. D., M. E., Special Contributor. Subscription Prices, \$4 a Year, \$2.25 for 6 Months; Foreign Countries in the Postal Union, \$7 a Year.

THE SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, P. O. Box, 1693, New York, 27 Park Place.



CHARLOTTE CO.

No Business for Judge Hanington and the Circuit Court

Charge of Passing Counterfeit Money Dropped—Took Out Naturalization Papers—His Honor's Eloquent Charge

to Grand Jury.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Oct. 11.—The October term of Charlotte Co. Circuit Court was opened at two p. m. today, Justice Hanington presiding. The following were sworn as grand jurors: John Maxwell, David Libby, James MacMillan, St. Stephen; James Holt, William Linton, St. Patrick; Charles William Chapman, J. Lord, James R. Felix, West Isles; Hugh Gregory, St. David; Jacob Toal, Dumbarrow. King Greenlow of St. Andrews was elected secretary.

The learned judge, in his charge, after congratulating the grand jurors on their prompt response, said there was nothing for them to do, the attorney having not returned the papers sent him in the case for the Italian who had been passing counterfeit money. An there was no one present to proceed, he would have to discharge the prisoner. This, however, did not mean that the man might not subsequently be tried if the attorney general so decided. His honor spoke of the abundant crop garnered this year in the northern section of the province, which he believed was the case as well in Charlotte. In stirring and particular terms he spoke of the great victory recently won by the British army. The British flag and the success of the British army always carried in the train liberty and made for the advancement of civilization and religion. He reminded the grand jury that it was their privilege to report to the court anything within their knowledge in reference to the non-enforcement of law or other matters appertaining to the welfare of the county.

The grand jurors on their return to court, through J. S. Magee, their foreman, said as no bill had been submitted, they had nothing to report. They congratulated his honor on his eloquent speech, every word of which, as Canadians and British subjects, they heartily endorsed. His honor thanked the jurors for this expression of their approval, and dismissed them from further attendance at the present court.

Nicola Giambronia, the Italian charged with passing counterfeit money at St. Stephen, was then brought into court, placed in the dock and discharged in due form.

The reading and filing of the matriculation papers of St. Stephen, brought the business of the court to a close, when it was adjourned sine die.

TYPHOID IN WOODSTOCK.

(Press.) Typhoid fever is prevalent in some parts of the town. Gordon Townsend, son of Robert Townsend, died of typhoid after an illness of four weeks. He was a bright young man, 25 years of age. For the past year or more he had been clerk for A. J. Gray. He leaves a father, mother, two brothers and two sisters. John Townsend, clerk for A. E. Jones, and Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Sullivan are prostrated by typhoid fever.

WHAT ENGLAND WANTS.

(Pekin Times.) Russia has been at no point to conceal her policy of "take all I can get and give nothing." She has been taking from China, all things and has been well to do. China has benefited in any single instance, therefore, why continue the unprofitable game? If it is terror, why does not China grasp eagerly at the substantial silver laid out by her English, and place the organization of her army and navy in British hands? In a very short time she would then be in a position to make her own terms with Russia or with any other power, and like what England wants to see.

CHAMBERLAIN GOES HOME.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, British secretary of state for the colonies, with his wife and daughter, who have been visiting the Endicotts in Massachusetts, sailed for England today on the steamer Majestic. Mr. Chamberlain said he doubted the accuracy of the news that Great Britain intended radical changes in its foreign policy.

About 80 miles from Stockholm there is a large waterfall of 100,000 horsepower. A project is on foot for using this to supply that city with electric power.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the medicine's benefits for various ailments like anemia, weakness, and general health.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Rowe's Chlorodyne, a medicinal product for various ailments, including cholera, colds, and general weakness. It claims to be a 'miraculous cure' for many diseases.

Advertisement for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, highlighting its effectiveness for digestive issues and its long history of use.

Advertisement for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, describing its benefits for various types of coughs and respiratory ailments.

