BAPTIST CONVENTION

Opened With a Large Attendance at Hatfield's Point.

Evangelist Leyden Opens the Exercises With a Talk on Antichrist.

Liberal Donations to Mission Work-Sunday Services - Reports Submitted

Hatfield's Point, Kings Co., Sept. 14. The third annual convention of the N. B. Baptist convention opened on Sept. 12th at 10 a. m. with a good attendance of delegates and others. By request, Thos. E. Leyden, evangelist, opened the exercises with an address on "What is Antichrist?" The

remaining portion of the forencon ses-

sion was occupied by social worship. The afternoon session opened at 2 p. m., Vice President T. H. Hall in the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. David Long. After enrolment of delegates, the covention proceeded to the election of officers, with the following

President, T. H. Hall. Vice presidents, N. B. Cottle, Rev. Thos. Todd, W. C. King. Secretary, Rev. W. E. McIntyre. Treasurer, J. S. Titus.

Statistical secretary, Rev. S. D. Er-

Auditor M S Hall The following brethren were ap pointed to act as directors for term ending 1899: T. W. Keirstead, S. E. Frost, G. G. King, W. B. Hinson, G. W. Titus, A. B. McDonald. C. E.

The directors appointed last year having declined to act, the following brethren were elected for the term ending 1898: C. Henderson, C. W. Townsend, E. W. Elliot, A.

Fownes, J. G. A. Belyea, J. A. Estey in place of H. C. Creed. The following were appointed a committee of arrangements: Rev. S. D. Ervine, Mr. W. C. King, Rev. J. W. S. Young, Rev. M. Addison, Mr. A. Mc-

On motion, resolved that all visiting brethren be invited to seats in the convention.

A nominating committee was appointed consisting of Rev. S. H. Cornwall, C. N. Barton (licen.), M. S. Hall, G. G. King, S. E. Frost.

On motion by Rev. T. Todd, seconded by Rev.W. E. McIntyre, Resolved, that the rules of order adopted by the maritime convention be also adopted by this convention.

Committee of arrangements made a partial report for services for evening and Sunday forenoon, when meeting adjourned with prayer by Rev. J.

The evening session opened at 7.30 p. m. with devotional exercises, Rev. T. Todd, vice president, in the chair. Committee of arrangements made a further report, after which Rev. Milton Addison read the report on temperance. The report was accepted for discussion and spoken to by Rev. J. Perry, G. G. King, Rev. S. H. Cornwall and Rev. D. Long. Mr. Perry spoke of the moral and physical evils social service was held. The meeting the people that in the coming plebiscite the majority for prohibition must be an overwhelming one or fail in its purpose. Mr. Cornwall dwelt on the attitude of the scriptures toward intoxicants, taking up the dis-tinction made in the Bible between fermented and unfermented Mr. Long pressed home to Christians their responsibility in the enforcement of temperance legislation.—The reso-

lution was unanimously adopted. After singing, the report on home missions was read by W. C. King. Although encouraged by the results of last year's work, the authors of the report deplored a falling off in the amount contributed. The report also called attention to the fact that in the matter of home missions this convention was entirely separate from the Maritime Baptist convention. It was also recommended that some remuneration be offered the secretary

of the board for his arduous duties. The report was accepted for discussion and was spoken to by Rev. J. W. S. Young and Rev. W. E. Mc-Intyre.

Mr. Young reported having done the following home mission work during the year: Family visits, 1,458; sermons preached, 203; other meetings, 251; baptisms, 109; baptized for other ministers, 55; received by letter and experience. 25.

Rev. W. E. MonItyre reported a decline in amount subscribed during past year for home missions, therefore made an appeal for aid in the work of the coming year. A list was opened which was headed by Thomas L. Hay with \$100 for the support of a French missionary, followed by G. G. & W. C. King with \$100 for general missions. Smaller amounts brought the sum up to \$530. The chairman then announced a bequest from the late Mr. Jewett of \$500 to the N. B. Home Mission board, and

\$500 to Grande Ligne mission. A resolution was read by Bro. Dyke man condemning a proposed excursion to the convention on Sunday, Sept. 13th. Rev. Mr. Ervine had made inquiries and thought there was no foundation for the report, but joined with the mover in condemning and protesting against Sunday excursions. Rev. W. E. McIntyre also spoke to the same effect. The resolution was then put and carried.

Meeting adjourned with prayer by Rev. J. W. Manning.

SUNDAY SERVICES. cial religious services were held at 7 and 9.30 a.m. At 10.30 the conven-W. Townsend of Jemseg from the text Rev. F. D. Davidson. Acts 26:18, "To open their eyes and to turn them from darkness to light and tion, of which notice had been given from the power of satan unto God, last year, were moved and carried. that they may receive forgiveness of sins and inheritance among them disburs which are sanctified by faith that is in year of \$575.

"This," said the speaker, "is an age of revolution and change. Creeds and opinions are being attacked and some go under, but the great truths of the gospel remain intact, the words of the At 3 p. m, the report on home mistext expressing still the need of the sions was read by Rev. W. E. Mc-

ect to that need. The text con tains 1st, an implication of the deplorable condition of unregenerate human-ity; 2nd, an intimation of the mission of Christians in view of this fact; 3rd, S. D. Ervine having settled in Spring-an indication of the success to attend field. In August of this year Rev.

The discourse throughout was one of eloquence and power, and was listened to with rapt attention by the large

der the auspices of the Women's ssionary Aid society, Mrs. M. E. Cox, provincial secretary, in the chair. After devotional exercises the 23rd Psalm was repeated in concert and Miss Harrison, missionary elect, made a brief but touching commentary upon

the psalm. Springfield church, then welcomed Rev. R. D. Gullison, Misses Harrison and Newcomb missionaries elect. Rev. W. V. Higgins then addressed

the meeting, taking for his thought

Num. 13:30, "Let us go up and possess the land, for we are well able to overcome it." emphasizing the difficulties but also the encouragements in the prosecution of mission work. In a very interesting manner he describe the religious and social condition of the Teligius and the impediments which these offer to evangelization. With aid of a map he explained the position and strength of the Baptist churches in the Telugu field. Mr. Higgins' words were full of hope and en-couragement for the future of the

Miss Newcomb, who was the next speaker, spoke in a very tender and impressive manner of her future work as a missionary in India. Miss Harrison followed, and in a

few words spoke feelingly on the passage "Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you that ye might go and bear fruit." Rev. R. D. Gullison took as his thought the responsibility of those having God's work to do, and the strength given by God for that work. On this thought he delivered a most impressive and helpful address. He He gave three reasons why we should be foreign missionaries: 1st, for our own soul's sake; 2nd, for the sake of the heathen: 3rd, for Christ's sake.

Rev. W. E. McIntyre then delivered an address of farewell to the missionaries elect, after which a collection was taken in aid of foreign missions amounting to \$50.

Rev. J. W. Manning spoke a few words on behalf of the foreign mission board. Afterward thirty-six persons pledged

themselves to give \$5 per annum toward Rev. Mr. Gullison's salary. Meeting closed with benediction by Rev. T. Todd.

Evening service opened at 7.30. After the opening exercises a sermon was preached by Rev. E. A. Allaby, general missionary of the board, from I. Tim. 1:15, "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." The speaker referred to the wonder, the method, the objects, the results of the plan of salvation closed with the benediction.

In the evening the pulpits of all neighboring churches were filled by members of the convention. The tendance at all the services was excellent, a number on each occasion being unable to obtain standing room.

Hatfield's Point, Monday, Sept. 14.-The morning session opened with a prayer meeting at 8.30. The regular business of the onvention began at 10. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

On motion, resolved, that Rev. Mr. Dykeman's resolution concerning Sabbath desecration be referred to a committee to be re-drafted. It was moved that the names of Revs.

E. C. Corey and E. K. Ganong be add-

ed to the nominating committee. In absence of Rev. S. McC. Black the report on denominational literature was read by C. N. Barton. It deals with the necessity of guarding against bad, and encouraging good literature in the home. The scriptures should be taught in churches, Sunday schools and homes. Baptist families should be provided with some work on our distinctive principles; Armitage's Vedder's and Bill's histories of the Bap-tists were recommended. The Baptist Union, and Messenger and Visitor, newspapers, should find their way to

the homes of the denomination. The report was received for discussion, in which Rev. John Coombs, M. S. Hall, Rev. W. E. McIntyre, Rev. T. Todd and Rev. J. W. Hughes took part. The report was then adopted.

Moved by Rev. T. Todd and carried that a committee of five, consisting of Revs. F. D. Davidson, J.W.Hughes, M. S. Hall, T. Todd and J. Coombs be appointed to consult with the Baptist Book and Tract society concerning the appointment of a colporteur in New Brunswick.

A committee of three, consisting o Rev. W. E. McIntyre, Rev. T. Todd and N. B. Cottle, was appointed to secure a place of meeting for next session of the convention.

The annual meeting of the Brunswick Baptist Annuity association took place at 2 p.m. The meeting opened with prayer, after which minutes of last meeting were read and adopt-

Officers for the ensuing year were lected as follows: President, A. D. Yerka; vice pres. M. S. Hail, J. G. McNally, Rev. A. B. McDonald and Rev. W. E. McIntyre; recording sec., Havelock Coy; treasurer, A. F. 7 and 9.30 a.m. At 10.30 the convention sermon was preached by Rev. C. the addition of W. A. Bradley and

The secretary's report showed total

The treasurer's report showed balance on hand of \$139.69. Both reports were adpoted. The association adjourned to meet next year with the convention.

text expressing still the need of the sions was read by Rev. W. E. Mc- where it is, and how secured. Rev. T. ped pickle added to the fish makes it world and the mission of Christians in Intyre. The home mission board has Todd, Messrs. H. Coy, S. E. Frost, T. piquant.

J. W. S. Young and S. D. Ervine as general missionaries; Rev. J. W. S. Young is still with the board, Rev. E. A. Allaby was appointed in his place. The board has sent supplies place. The board has sent supplies to a number of weak fields and have financially added others. The appoint-ment of missionaries and disbursement The meeting at 3.30 p. m. was held of funds have been undertaken in con-inder the anspices of the Women's junction with the maritime convention committee. The report gave a detailed account of the work on the differ-

ent home mission stations. The amount expended during the year was \$2,494.82. The report was taken up section by section and discussed by Rev. T. Todd, Rev. F. D. Davidson, Rev. J. H. Rev. S. D. Ervine, pastor of the 1st Hughes, Mr. S. S. Frost, Rev. Mr. Springer, Rev. S. H. Cornwall and on behalf of the church, ald society and convention, the Rev. W. V. H. McIntyre. A large part developed the subject in a very interaction, and convention, the Rev. W. V. Higgins, returned missionary, and relations between the N. B. and Mari-C. N. Barton discussed the advantages

> public Sunday school meeting. After devotional exercises the report on Sabbath schools was read by Rev. W. E. McIntyre in the absence of Rev. A. T. Hicks.

The following statistics were given: teachers, 1,074; number of scholars enrolled, 6,784; amount contributed for S. S. work, \$3,176.70; amount contributed for benevolent purposes, \$1,102.74; number of scholars baptized, 513. The report suggested the formation of pro- J. N. Hughes for his paper. vincial, county and parish Baptist S. s. associations.

Report received for adoption and to by Revs. A. B. McDonald, T. Todd, F. D. Davidson and E. K.

Rev. A. B. McDonald spoke on "the proper mission of the Sunday school." It should not take the place of religious training in the home. It should levelop the moral sense of the child, and teach him principles of integrity. It should lead the young to Christ. Rev. T. Todd's subject was, "What should be Taught in the Sabbath School?" The Bible is the one text book for use in the Sunday school, and committing to memory passages of cripture should be strongly encour-

Rev. F. D. Davidson, who presented "The Relationship of the Sunday School to the Church," spoke of the S. | printed. S. as an organic part of the church, and as such should have the ratification of the church for its officers, who maritime convention. The convention Sunday school is the constituency from which the church is to draw her men

Rev. E. K. Ganeng followed upon The Relation of the Sunday School to the Home." The public meeting then closed by singing, "All Hail the Power of Jesus"

Name," and the convention proceeded to the consideration of the report. Rev. W. E. McIntyre moved the following: "Resolved, that we proceed to organize a New Brunswick Baptist Sabbath school convention , and that we invite all schools of the denomination to co-operate in the same.' After some discussion in which Rev. S. H. Cornwall, Rev. F. D. Davidson.

Rev. J. H. Hughes and Mr. N. B. Cottle took part, the motion was put and carried. The meeting then adjourned and was closed by prayer.

Hatfield's Point, Sept. 15 .- The convention opened at 9 a. m., with a prayer meeting, led by Rev. Mr. Henerson. At 10 a. m. the regular session of the convention opened with devotional exercise. President Hall in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The consideration of the secretary's report on home missions was resumed, and considerable discussion took place upon the matter of ail to churches, which some thought should be selfsupporting, in which Rev. A. B. Mc-Donald, Rev. Thos. Todd. Rev. J. H. Hughes, Rev. E. K. Ganong, C. N. Barton and G. Wilson took part. All the sections of the report were adopt-

J. S. Titus presented his report as treasurer of the N. B. convention for the year ending Aug. 31, 1896. On home mission account he reported total income, \$1,311.12; total expenditure, \$1,260 20; balance on hand, \$50.92. On St. Martins Seminary account he re-ported: Total receipts, \$536.94; total expenditure, \$496.27; balance on hand, \$9.77. The number of churches contributing was 61.

The afternoon session opened with which the nominating committee made its report, which was adopted after a

few corrections. Rev. W. E. McIntyre read a communication from H. C. Creed, asking the aid of the New Brunswick churches for Acadia College, which called forth the following resolution: "In view of the heavy burdens borne by the board of governors of Acadia College, we would urge the Baptist churches of New Brunswick to contribute more liberally than hitherto to the support of that institution."

The resolution was put and carried after some discussion. The committee appointed to re-draft M. Dykeman's resolution on Sabbath desecratior reported, through Rev. C. W. Townsend, having changed the was carried unanimously in its remod-

Rev. A. B. McDonald, for the committee on obituaries, reported the deaths during the year of Revs. Benjamin Jewett, J. C. Fillmore and Solomon Smith.

On motion of Rev. E. K. Ganong. the convention proceeded with the or-ganization of a Sunday school association, and the following officers were elected: President, Rev. S. D. Ervine; vice-presidents Rev. R. M. Bynn, Rev. F. D. Davidson, Rev. M. Addison; secretary, Rev. S. H. Cornwall; trea surer, Descon N. B. Cottle; executive committee, Rev. C. Henderson, Rev. E. K. Ganong, Rev. M. P. King, Dr

M. C. McDonald, Rev. T. Todd.
On motion of Rev. T. Todd the convention requested Rev. C. W. Towns end to furnish a copy of the convention sermon for publication in the Messenger and Visitor. The request

was acceded to. Rev. T. Todd moved the appointment the state of the legacy of the late

Rev. W. E. McIntyre read the statis-

tical report of the home mission board. During the year 320 were baptized and 90 received by letter and experience.
The report was adopted as a whole.
The last meeting of the convention opened at 7.30 p m., President Hall in the chair. After devotional exercises Miss Taylor of Salisbury read a paper on Young People's Work from the passage, "Whatsoever he saith unto ye do," bringing out the different phases of B. Y. P. U. work in a very interesting manner. 'This paper was followed by an address by Rev. A. H. Hayward, who speke of the object of the B, Y. P. U. as threefold, to promo:e: 1st, co-operation; 2nd, unity; 3rd. stability. Rev. R. M. Bynon then spoke on Individual Qualification, and of the B. Y. P. U. to the young Chris Monday evening was given up to a tian. A vote of thanks was tendered Miss Taylor for her valuable paper.

A collection was taken in aid of the convention fund. Rev. J. H. Hughes read a paper en titled Notes on Revelation, which had been prepared for the Minister's Insti-Number of schools, 169; number of tute at Berwick, and which it is un denstood is to be published in pamphlet form

Votes of thanks were passed to the entertainers of the convention, to the insportation companies, and to Rev. The treasurer announced the ceipts for home missions during convention to be \$283.09, of which \$54.42 were from collections and \$228.67 per

sonal and church contributions. Rev. S. H. Cornwall read the constitution of the S. S. association. It was received for adoption and discussed section by section and after some amendments was adopted as a whole. It was decided to print a copy with the minutes of the convention. The committee on revision presented a list of the ordained ministers of New Brunswick. A number of names

were added and some erasel, after which the list was adopted. Rev. C. W. Townsend presented the report on systematic beneficence, which was accepted as a whole. It was decided that 1,600 copies of the minutes of the convention be

T. H. Hall and Rev. J. H. Hughe were appointed delegates to the next should be professed Christians. The then adjourned after prayer by Rev. E. A. Allaby.

THE RICHEST FIND.

Men Travel Miles for Health and Wealth And are Dis prointed-Dr. Agnew's Great Cure Bring Health and Lay It at Your Feet -Sure, Certain and Permanent-And Health is Wealth.

The Heart-Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a peerless remedy. In thousands of cases where sure and sudden death seemed imminent its wonderful curative powers have been defor fear of suffocation. I tried many see that one must have a good com-

Catarrh-This dread disease festens

it is peerless. Also cures tetter, salt equations of the skin. 35 cents.

A FREAK OF NATURE.

Sun staff, so their friends sometimes gle with a leaky fountain pen. It is say, but the like of the potato which R. McKinnon laid on the desk of the freak reviewer yesterday had never been seen by any of them. It was a last year's potato, which Mr McKin-delivering. Here is where the trials of non found in his woodshed. That is, life really begin. Perhaps we have reading to make it more general. It part of it was. But that old potato had been pierced through by a knife or other sharp instrument, and in the We have taken three or four hundre very heart of it a new potato began to grow. It grew in two parts and forced itself out through the cavity made by the knife, almost splitting the old potato in twain. But it did not quite succeed, and the old potato and the new ones together form a freak of nature that knocks Wm. Hawker's parrot cucumber clear 'brough into the back shop.

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

Men shrink much more than women from any physical suffering or deformity.-Dinah C. Mulock

Men, the very best of men, can only suffer, while women can endure.-Dinah C. Mulock. Men of business do not, as a rule

blazon their own dirty work.-Mrs. Humphry Ward. Bits of fish may be used for saleA of a committee of five to enquire into and it is very good. Any mayonnaise may be used, but fish salad calls for Jacob Bradshaw, as to how much it is, more mustard and vinegar. A chop-

and during the past year Rev. L. Hay and T. H. Hall were appoint. Confessions of a Book Agent,

(For The Sun) Partly in advice, partly in warning, I wish to say a few words to the large number of our boys who in summer leave the balls of art and science for a in her hand a small bunch of keys that few months' vacation, and many of she evidently tries to keep concealed.

through the coming year.

lady of the house. Did it ever occur to you, gentile lady, that a book agent lend her the money for a little while. have a soul? Let me assure you that fit it. She seems very anxious to conthe brass does sometimes wear off our faces and we really become quite harmless. For irstance, when we have worked the whole side of a block without once getting in. On such an occasion if you happened to live on the corner of the next block and invited us in with, "Oh, good morring, walk right in; oh, isn't it perfectly lovely; how I really wish I could buy one, but I really haven't the money to invest just now, some other time, perhaps; thank you, thank you very much"-all in one breath, you would be surprised to see how such unexpected kindness overpowers us. We forget all the little story we had to tell you about our wonderful new book of "Information for Everybody," or "The Story of the Armenian Massacres," and we go out of the house with a kind of hushed awe and remember such an experience for months as a bright oasis in the wide, lreary waste of life.

But then, books sold by subscription are no good. Why, bless your soul, have you just found that out? How green! We have known it for years, and always leave word at home when we go out never to buy anything from an agent. But then people will buy, and if we don't sell them some one else will, and we think we might as well have the five cents of a margin as anybody else. Besides, many of us don't know any better. We began it when young and before we were accountable. and our parents never taught us any other trade or business, and besides they never showed us the evil of such

But it is an excellent business to de-

velope a serene temper of mind and to

teach one to bear the whips and scorns of time. I remember I was out one afternoon working some of the middle-class houses in a small town in the west. I went up to a large double house and rang the bell at the left hand door. The lady appeared and let me in and listened quite reverently to what I had to say. But pretty soon the man came in from the back part of the hall, and we knew by his eye that there was trouble for us just ahead. "We don't want any books here," he hissed through his teeth, and having opened the door he forced us outside without much ceremony and considerably faster than we were ready to go. As we stood there bareheaded, looking at him, he wanted to know what we were standing there for. We told him as meekly as we could that ter arrange the matter before proceedwe would like to have our hat. This ing on my journey. So we take the he got for us and still we hesitated. walk over to Mr. Justice's office, and he got for us and still we hesitated. He wanted to know if there was anything more, and we were compelled to inform him that our spectacles had got knocked off in the hurry and conhave no money and no friends in town and pain fusion and would he be so kind as to to pay it for me, I have to pay it in in the left side. Mrs. J. L. Hillier, of Whitewood, N. W. T., writes: "I feel and samples. When this was done we can hear from headquarters or home. that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gathered us together as best we could, has saved my life. I was affected with arranged our hair and clothes again hour or two the sheriff comes to escort heart trouble in a very acute form. I and rang the right hand door bell. us to the common fail, and oh, what a

comb and small pocket mirror to use after such occurrences. Then, about the dog. The vicious with inveterate hold upon the linings editor often gives long, pathetic stories of the nostrils. A simple cold in the about us and the dog, in which the head neglected will induce it. It is latter generally gets the better of us. to eat you are coolly informed that a estimated that eighty percent of the But let me say that we are never half population of the continent are in a so afraid of the dog as we are of the greater or lesser degree subject to its girl that is looking out of the secondravages. One case has yet to be cited story window as we come up the walk. where the faithful use of Dr. Agnew's In nine cases out of ten she runs and Catarrhal Powder has not effected a tells every other girl in the house, and perfect cure. The Rev. Mungo Fraser, then they gather round the head of the jail before beginning your can-D. D., of Knox Church, Hamilton, Ont., the stairs, where they can see without vass and see that it is in proper conwho has a continental reputation as a being seen, and all have a good look divine and scholar, was a martyr to an at the curiosity as the servant lets us acute catarrhal affection. This great into the hall. When the lady of the remedy being brought to his notice he house comes out we begin to try our used it, and he writes over his own powers of description and persuasion, signature the strongest words of com- but it makes it very embarrassing for prayer by Rev. C. W. Townsend, after mendation of its curative powers, and us to know that the fair creatures are recommends it to all like sufferers. listening to all we have to say and PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS without a bit af sympathy for our try--Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all ing position. If they would only come cases of itching piles in from three to out where we could see them we would six nights. One application brings feel better. As it is it well nigh breaks comfort. For blind and bleeding piles our heart to know that we must go without getting a look at them, and rheum, eczema, barber's itch and all that as we go away these heartless beauties will laugh among themselves at our necktie if it happens to be out of its proper position, or at the daubs

There are several farmers on the we have got in some desperate strugof ink upon our face and hands that only a man of iron nerve that can stand such a strain year after year. But taking the orders is generally quite monotonous work compared with been working up a small town of seven or eight thousand all for one delivery. orders. The books come and we pile them up in our rooms and on the appointed day we get a team and start out. The first person we call on is not at home and no one in the house seems to know anything about it. They seem entirely ignorant also of the fact that we have sent them a post card saying that we would be there that day. So we will have to call again for our money, which will of course take as much time as another delivery. take as much time as another delivery. The second place we call the lady meets us at the door, saying, "My husband says he won't allow that book in the house." Good gracious! She also says that they say it is not what it was represented to be. We remember, perhaps, that we spent a whole half hour trying to convince her that she needed this book, and that then her husband came in and we spent fifteen minutes more on him. But there is now no help for it, and so we must begin over again and labor to show the kind lady that it is really needs it, and besides we are deliverneeds in the same way as the facade. The altar table proper of Knoxville marble, bluish grey in tint. The whole combination of color, seen in a "dim, religious light," is exquisite. The whole ombination of color, seen in a "dim, religious light," is exquisite. The whole ombination of color, seen in a "dim, religious light," is exquisite. The whole ombination of color, seen in a "dim, religious light," is exquisite. The whole ombination of color, seen in a "dim, religious light," is exquisite. The whole ombination of color, seen in a "dim, religious light," is exquisite. The whole ombination of color, seen in a "dim, religious light," is exquisite. The whole ombination of color, seen in a "dim, religious light," is exquisite. The whole ombination of color, seen in a "dim, religious light," is exquisite. The whole ombination of color, seen in a "dim, religious light," is exquisite. The whole ombination of color, seen in a "dim, religious light," is exquisite. The whole ombination of color, seen in a "dim, religious light," is exquisite. The proper contrest when the consolute of the lank of the lank of the lank of the convolvulus wo

She seems willing enough herself, but is evidently afraid of what her "man" will say. She declares at last that she has not got the money, anyway, that her husband carried off all the change that morning and wouldn't leave her any. But we have by this time noticed a trunk sitting in the hall, or perhaps at the head of the stairs, and we see whom turn their attention to some line money about the house—perhaps in some of the trunks. She acknowledges But first let me say a word to the not belong to her. We again suggest that her kind friend would doubtless might possibly be a human being and But she does not think her keys will vince us of this fact and tries one after another and sure enough they do not. But we notice a small flat key that she slips around the ring every time, evidently without noticing it. We finally persuade her to try this key again, although she declares she has already tried it twice and it won't work. We remind her that the third time is sure to win, and so the trunk is opened, But even now she does not seem to know where to look for the money, and we have to point out a small, round hardwood box that she has overlooked. This, of course, contains just the right amount wrapped up in paper, and she is evidently glad and so are we. But our watch tells us we have spent a half hour here already and we don't waste much more time in bidding adieu and getting in our carriage. The next persons we are after have moved and no one seems to know where they

> human expectations and the folly of counting chickens in the shell. But just one minute more. I was almost forgetting an experience we occasionally have and that may be given as part of the legitimate life af a book agent. I will give my last experience in this line as a fair example of the

have gone, and so we try to moralize

on the shortness of time, the vanity of

Last season when my chum went to work the beautiful town of Hesperia ne went to the mayor and asked him about a license. He was informed that there was none and so went to work and did a good business. This season I went there for a few weeks and did some little business. But when got through and had remitted to the publishers I found I had just enough left to pay my passage to the next town and twenty-five cents over. But must go, and so I start for the depot, get my ticket and check my baggage, and am just about to step aboard when I am accosted by a tall man in a long blue coat with brass buttons. You are Mr. Bookman?" he says, questioningly. "Yes, Senex Bookman," replied; but on being asked if I have license to do business I have to acknowledge that I did not know such was necessary there.

"Well, I think we had better take a walk over and see Mr. Justice about

In vain I plead that I knew nothing of it and that I am just going away. I have made myself liable and had bet-So off we go to the lockup and in an could not sleep and could not lie down Here we got an order. But you can place. Did you ever read of the tomb of the best physicians without relief, mand of one's person and temper to the sides and the roof were all of huge of an Egyptian king, where the floor. until one of them recommended Dr. come from such a scene and make a blocks of granite? Well, imagine such proper appearance at the next call. a place, inhabited for fifty years by cured a bottle. One dose gave relief For this reason we generally carry a burglars, cutthroats and what not, without cleaning or disinfecting, and you have our sometime home-and yours too if you persist in your evil course of selling books. And more loaf of bread and a pint of tea is all the law allows such hardened characters, but if you have any "change" you can get whatever you want. My advice under this head is that on

arrival at a town you go straight to dition to receive you, and if it is not you can get some one to clean it up right away, as it is quite inconvenient to have to get it done after you are locked behind three iron doors. SENEX BOOKMAN.

A MEMORIAL ALTAR To Be Erected in Amherst to the Memory of Rev. Canon Townsend

(Montreal Gazette, Saturday.)

Christ church, Amherst, N. S., will soon be improved in interior appearance by the addition of a memorial aitar, which is being presented to the church by the children of the late rector, Rev. Canon George Townshand, who died last year, after serving the parish for nearly hair a century. This last piece of work will complete a family memorial, a reredos in Caen stone having previously been erected to the memory of the late rector's wife in the church, and the present aitar table will occupy a position in front. The design is from the pencil of P. W. St. George, our city surveyor, and is chaste and delicate in its conception, the carrying out of the details being left. In the hands of Henry Beaumont, Montrea,'s well known scullytor, whose work on the Canada Life building will attract attention for years to come. Several friends of Mr. St. George path a visit to the studio yesterday, when the work was set up previous to shipping, and all spoke in the highest terms of the excellence of the execution and the correct and beautiful proportions of the design. It is a dainty bit of the carver's art in stone and marble, distinctly Gothic in its idea, and Mr. St. George's ideas have been carried out. The facade is striking, the altar table proper rests on three arches supported by clustered columns, in Numidian marble. These columns rise from carved bathstone bases, and again the creamy bathstone is in evidence in the arches proper, the cusps and spandrels being carved deli-(Montreal Gazette, Saturday.) bathstone bases, and again the creamy bathstone is in evidence in the arches proper, the cusps and spandre's being carved delicately, giving no idea of elaborateness, but of simplicity and artistic work. The caps of the pillars are treated in the ornamented style. The conventionalized vine leaf and wheat sheaf are distinctly appropriate for the centres structure of the contract o

The H

OUR

Ottaw of the ough at eir by s recess.
nesday's
sion wi
issued The conworst vist. John F. G. of days, duties a Grand I gold-mo ed cane Col. M R. A., cups, w as it is England

VIS

A glat to parlithe num tawa at lofty po of years seers ha 1895, the 10,721. number accoun in that following from 6,025; Q Island, umbia, United OT The O reputat trie ros

and own who resoure parterminal for str reasons ter from board o "We prepari cars wi always versing enable tached very su closing one sid manent the car t seats, w risk w the wron cars." more e crowds annual Ottaw house 3

and th

Lister's

Sir Ch

was a

tongue

knows,

power,

low th the he Edgar's exhau parliam more i brough Membe interest the spe with gr parlian grudgi tempt ever, h was in puty S in the Mr. Br most si badly back he had me a loan knowled ruption finance was to ticular . ter had mation. by the Sir Cha Mr. Lis that re Mr. Fos but he ment best sp of Mr. fax, wh Sir Cha the Ha

ed out

present

charge its edit the firs

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

willing enough herself, but tly afraid of what her "r She declares at last that she got the money, anyway, that and carried off all the change

ning and wouldn't leave her we have by this time noticed sitting in the hall, or perhaps ad of the stairs, and we

nd a small bunch of keys that

ntly tries to keep concealed.

est that there may be some out the house-perhaps in

he trunks. She acknowledges

is some there, but it does

to her. We again suggest

kind friend would doubtless

loes not think her keys will

seems very anxious to conof this fact and tries one after

d sure enough they do not.

otice a small flat key that she

and the ring every time, evi-

thout noticing it. We final-

de her to try this key again,

she declares she has already

wice and it won't work. We

er that the third time is sure

d so the trunk is opened.

now she does not seem to

e to look for the money, and

to point out a small, round

box that she has overlooked.

ourse, contains just the right

apped up in paper, and she

tly glad and so are we. But

tells us we have spent

here already and we don't

ch more time in bidding

getting in our carriage. The

ns we are after have moved

seems to know where they

and so we try to moralize

ortness of time, the vanity of

pectations and the folly of

one minute more. I was

getting an experience we oc-

have and that may be given

the legitimate life af a book

will give my last experience

ne as a fair example of the

son when my chum went to

beautiful town of Hesperia

to the mayor and asked him

license. He was informed

was none and so went to

did a good business. This

went there for a few weeks

ome little business. But when

ough and had remitted to the

s I found I had just enough

ay my passage to the next

twenty-five cents over. But

, and so I start for the de-

my ticket and check my bag-

am just about to step aboard

m accosted by a tall man in

e Mr. Bookman?" he says,

gly. "Yes, Senex Bookman."

but on being asked if I have

that I did not know such

to do business I have to ac-

I think we had better take a

r and see Mr. Justice about

I plead that I knew nothing

that I am just going away.

de myself liable and had bet-

to Mr. Justice's office, and

plead guilty I am promptly

for me, I have to pay it in

way, or at least till I can

from headquarters or home.

go to the lockup and in an

vo the sheriff comes to escort

common jail, and oh, what a

ld you ever read of the tomb

yptian king, where the floor,

and the roof were all of huge

granite? Well, imagine such

inhabited for fifty years by

cutthroats and what not,

eaning or disinfecting, and

our sometime home and

if you persist in your evil

selling books. And more

when you want something

u are coolly informed that a

ead and a pint of tea is all

allows such hardened char-

ut if you have any "change"

ice under this head is that on

a town you go straight to

before beginning your can-

see that it is in proper con-

receive you, and if it is not

get some one to clean it up

ay, as it is quite inconvenient

to get it done after you are

ected in Amherst to the Memory

contreal Gazette, Saturday.)
church, Amherst, N. S., will soon
red in interior appearance by the
fa memorial aintar, which is being
to the church by the children of
rector, Rev. Canon George Townso died last year, after serving the
nearby half a century. This last
york will complete a family memoredos in Caen stone having presen erected to the memory of the
r's wife in the church, and the
litar table will occupy a position
The design is from the pencil et
George, our city surveyor, and
and desicate in its conceptuon, the
out of the details being left in the
Henry Beaumont, montrea,'s well
ulsptor, whose work on the Canada
ing will attract attention for years
Several friends of Mr. St. George
sit to the studio yesterday, when
was set up previous to shipping,
poke in the highest terms.

Several friends of Mr. St. George sit to the studio yesterday, when was set up previous to shipping, poke in the highest terms of the of the execution and the correct first proportions of the design. It ty bit of the carver's art in stone ole, distinctly Gothic in its idea, St. George's ideas have been car. The facade is striking, the after per rests on three arches support-bustered columns, in Numidian These columns rise from carved bases, and again the creamy baltine evidence in the arches proper, and spandreis being carved deliving no idea of elaborateness, but city and artistic work. The caps lars are treated in the ornamented econ-entionalized vine leaf and eaf are distinctly appropriate for at supporting columns, an excellent being the flanking of the hilly and acorn, the hily of the valley and olvulus worked in tastefully from of the minor columns that duster main supports. A frieze under top proper carries the inscription, priests of the Lord, bless ye the he cornice consists of a running carved ornamentedly. The side, supports are treated in the same the facade. The alter table proper of one large highly polished slab ville marble, bluish grey in tink. It combination of color, seen in a fligious light," is exquisite. The contrast with the cream tint of stone, which the grey of the Tenarbic only serves to accentuate.

le combination of color, seen in ligious light," is exquisite. The lied red-brown of the marble is contrast with the cream tint of stone, which the grey of the Ten parties only saves to communic

SENEX BOOKMAN.

hind three iron doors.

A MEMORIAL ALTAR

rtreal Gazette, Saturday.)

get whatever you want.

ty dollars and costs ays in jail. Of course, as I

ige the matter before proceedly journey. So we take the

sary there.

lue coat with brass buttons.

chickens in the shell.

the money for a little while

The Hungry Horde on the Back Benches Give Tongue.

How Speaker Edgar Treats Officials from the Maritime Provinces.

The Discussion of Mr. Patchell's Case and of Several Others.

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—The atmosphere of the house of commons is bad en-ough at all times, but this session members have further polluted the air by smoking in the chamber during This was brought up at Wednesday's session, and after a discussion with closed doors orders were issued to put a stop to the practice. The commons chamber is one of the worst ventilated rooms in Canada, the St. John court house not excepted. F. G. Forbes, ex-M. P., has been haunting the commons for a number of days, to the probable neglect of his duties as sub-collector of customs at Grand River, N. S. Mr. Forbes wears gold-mounted eye glasses, a gold head-

ed cane and a perpetual smile. Col. Macpherson, treasurer of the D. R. A., has handed over the Kolapore cups, won at Bisley this year, to care of Speaker Edgar until such time as it is necessary to return them to

VISITORS TO THE TOWER. A glance at the register of visitors to parliament tower gives an idea of the number who have gazed upon Ottawa and its surroundings from that lofty position during the past couple of years, and from whence the sight-seers hailed. From July, 1894, to July, 1895, the number of people who climbed the winding steps of the tower was 10,721. This was probably the largest number on record, and it is largely accounted for by the winter carnival in that year. In the twelve months following the number was 8,349, coming from the following places: Ontario, 6,025; Quebec, 1,317; New Brunswick, 31; Nova Scotia, 34; Prince Edward Island, 9; Manitoba, 25; British Col-umbia, 22; Northwest Territories, 9; United States, 779; Europe, 93.

OTTAWA'S STREET CARS. The Ottawa street railway enjoys the reputation of being the best run elec-tric road in America. Its managers and owners are energetic, active men. who realize that the best way to seoure patronage is to deserve it. Loop terminals are now being substituted for straight track terminals. The reasons therefor are set out in a letter from the company to the Ottawa

board of works, as follows: "We are now engaged in the work of preparing for the equipment of our cars with fenders. The desirability of always running our cars without reversing the direction of the wheels, will enable the fender to be made and attached to the front of each car in a very substantial and permanent manner and will also make possible the closing up of all doors of closed cars on the side next the 'devil strip,' while one side of all open cars can be permanently arranged by adopting a wothe car to the height of the tops of the seats, which arrangement will make it impossible for passengers to incur the which attends getting off upon the wrong side of either closed or open cars." The first loop will be put in at the exhibition grounds, in order to more efficiently handle the immense crowds that will attend next week's annual fair.

Ottawa, Sept. 11. The temper of the house yesterday was none of the best | boats over to Canada and obtain fish and the discussion precipitated by Lister's scandalous insinuations against Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster was a heated one. Lister has a bad tongue in his head, as everybody knows, and now that his party is in power, while he has been left below the salt, he vents his spite on the heads of the opposition. Speaker Edgar's patience has been pretty much exhausted by Lister's disregard of parliamentary rules, and he had on more than one occasion this season brought him up with a round turn. Members generally find it to their interest to stand on good terms with der we know just what we have to the speaker, and to accept his rulings deal with. Some of the hon, gentlewith grace, Not so the member for Lambton. When ordered to retract un- away from the border, may not reparliamentary language he does so alize what a task it will be to obtain grudgingly and with ill-concealed contempt for the chair. Yesterday, however, he had full swing. The house was in committee of supply with deputy Speaker Brodeur in the chair. A more intense partizan does not sit in the house and his rulings last night tell you, Mr. Speaker, that right down were perfectly scandalous. But what within sight of the Union Jack, and Mr. Brodeur failed to do was done most successfully by Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Mr. Foster, and before the debate ended, Mr. Lister was a badly beaten man. He had to take back his instruction that Sir Charles had made a large commission out of a loan floated in England, and to acknowledge that he had no intention of accusing Foster of personal corruption in the administration of the finance department. He, however, was too cowardly to specify the par-ticular loan about which he said Foster had refused to give proper information, although repeatedly challenged by the ex-finance minister to do so. Charles paid his compliments to Mr. Lister in a style and with a vigor that recalled his form of years ago. Mr. Foster was milder than his leader, but he was more effective in his treatment of the slanderer. One of the best speeches of the debate was that of Mr. Borden, the member for Halifax, who, by the way, is counsel for Sir Charles in his slander suit against the Halifax Chronicle. Borden pointed out that Lister had totally misrepresented the proceedings in question; that the newspaper had not made any charge against Sir Charles, and that its editor and proprietor were among the first to repudiate the whole thing. They evaded the square issue and fell back on technicalities, obliging the prosecution to summon all the printers in Halifax to prove publication. Deal-

ing with Lister's coarse attack, Bor-

den said that if after fifteen years of parliamentary service, he had attain-

tone that usually marks the discussion in the American house of repre-sentatives. Not one word was used by any member that could give offence to the people of the United States, while at the same time there was no mistaking the feeling that prevailed on both sides of the house. Canada for the Canadians, was the rallying point, and ere the debate was closed, Mr. Laurier found it ex-

pedient to no longer attempt to stem the tide, so he gracefully promised that the government would deal with the subject with the least possible delay. Mr. Ganong of Charlotte made his maiden speech in this debate and created a favorable impression. He is a rapid and fluent speaker, enunciates distinctly and can be he heard from all parts of the chamber. He was as cool as a veteran parliamentarian. and made his points in a manner to call out repeated applause from the opposition benches. Said Mr. Ganong: Representing, as I have the honor to represent, a constituency lying along within 15 days was written by Major the American border, I should not feel that I had done my duty unless I expressed to some extent my sense of the situation in which we find curselves at present. While I do not agree with the mover of the resolution that it should be pressed this per's by marriage. session, I hope that it will receive due consideration in the future, when I shall be able to support it. I cannot do so at present and I will give you the petition of the Fruit Growers' As in our county we were advised that if ville. He said that Mr. Fisher, ministhe liberal or reform party got into power, we should have such reciprocal the application with favor. So far as as would be most desirable for both countries. In view of this pledge I do not wish to ask the government to put themselves in a position in which it might be brought forward that we had passed any resolution that would cause any friction. I do not wish them to be hampered in any way. I came here as an independent conservative, working, I trust, for the best interests of Canada, and I wish to see

this government have as free hand as possible to adjust, if possible, the trade relations between the two countries. I believe that in our county today and the border county of Washington in the state of Maine, the citizens of both countries represent as nearly as possible the great brotherhood of man, or as nearly as it can be done under different flags. We have the most cordial relations with each other, social and otherwise, so that I cannot wholly agree in what the hon. member for South Leeds said with regard to the condition of things in New Brunswick. He had, however, New Brunswick. He had, however, some basis of fact for his statement. A few years ago a United States agent was sent to the city of Calais to look into the labor question. I believe that one of the principal employers of labor in that city, who employed labor from the Canadian side, was fined \$1,000. position taken by the liberals. Fo That was the only action taken at that took the ground that these sessional as much about him as others do, but charge the opposition with obstructtime. Without question it would be writers being only in the employ of as he requested me to refer to his case, ing business. Both Sir Charles Tupper better for our community to have a more liberal labor law on the other side, for there are probably 500 Americans working on our side of the river, when there are probably not over 100 Canadians working on the American side. We have some of our citizens who have gone to the United States and taken the oath of allegi-

when taken by a British subject. However, some of these Canadians do not seem to have lost their desire for Canadian citizenship, for they came over on election day-30 of themvoted for the reform pary, and took the oath. That may be good law-I am not prepared to say whether it is or not-but there is a chance of its being ventilated in the courts before long. I do not wish to put any stum-bling block in the way of the present government, for down along the bormen in this house, who live further reciprocity. But coming in contact. as I have, with the people of New England and the northern states for the last twenty years, I think I can as well judge the pulse of that population as any man in this house. When I where we could hear the reverbera-

tions across the St. Croix river, the Hon. J. G. Blaine gave vent to utterances which I shall read to the house, as indicating to some extent what our hon. friends opposite will have to meet when they attempt to obtain recipro-city. In 1888, during the campaign Mr. Blaine came to the city of Calais and delivered a brilliant address to the republican party in which he used these words:

"Beyond the frontier, across that river, our neighbors choose another government, another allegiance. They are subjects of Queen Victoria, they are loyal to her majesty. They live under a foreign flag. They do exactly as they have a right to do. I neither dispute their right nor envy their situation. It is their right to choose for themselves, as it is our right to choose for curselves. But I am opposed, teetotally opposed, to giving the Canadians the sentimental satisfaction of waving the British flag, paying British taxes, and enjoying the actual cash remuneration of American markets. They cannot have both at the same time. If they come with us they ance, who have no part or lot with us, on Mr. Laurier's shoulders. who are not of us, but choose to be foreign with us; it is an absolute wrong for congress to say that they

ment obtaining these relations which they so gladly anticipated. I even met our hon, friend the late member for our county (Mr. Gilmour) in this city the other day, and I judged that he had come here to congratulate the government on having obtained reciprocity; for during his campaign he growth as the speaker and Sir conditions and an act to jerrgmander maritime constituents to jerrg ing a treaty. These are the reasons removed. Then as to the others, I

dent telegraphed that General Camadministration. the Technically speaking the general resigned his of fice. As a matter of fact he was kicked out by the government because he was a connection of Sir Charles Tup-

E. E. Faville, director of the Nova Scotia school of horticulture, is pressing the government to comply with the reason. During the last campaign sociation for a fruit station at Wolfter of agriculture, is inclined to regard trade relations with the United States your correspondent can learn, nothing will be done towards establishing the

station this session. Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Good progress is being made in voting supply, and whatever delays occur are due to the inability of one or two of the departmental heads and many of their chief spokesmen to recognize that they are no longer in opposition, and that considerable responsibility attaches to their utterances. Of the ministers Mr. Mulock is the principal offender and he has had to eat his words on more than one occasion this week. His charge of fraud against the late post master general, yesterday afternoon, led to an angry debate that even his half-hearted apology could not down. Mr. Mulock had not the slightest ground for making the charge, and must have for the moment forgotten that he was a minister of the crown. Then the greater part of the evening session was given up to discussing the dismissals of the servants of the house, in which Speaker Edgar did not sesison, were free during the recess to reason why he is not continued. exercise the full rights of citizenship and that it was a monstrous usurpation of power on the part of Mr. Speaker to cut off their heads for speaking on the public platform. If it could be shown that they had not acted as good citizens, had committed some breach of the peace, or conduct ed themselves in an offensive manner ance in order to be able to run fishing then he would not have a word to Most of the hon, members of this house know what that oath means say in their behalf, but according to Speaker Edgar's statement of the case, they had not been guilty of any of these things. He protested against this attempt to apply the gag law to the civil service of Canada.

And then the hungry horde in the back benches gave tongue. They wanted it understood that to the victors belonged the spoils, and that every tory office holder must go. James nerville, who represents one of the Wentworths, and has sat in the house for many years, said the speaker had not gone far enough. He should have dismissed all the sessional writers and filled their places with solid liberals. The tories had enjoyed the sweets of office and it was the turn of the liberals now. Hon. Mr. Tarte was a little more guarded in his language He said the government would deal liberally, but firmly, with the civil service, from which they expected unswerving loyalty. He warned the service that although the government had buried the hatchet, they had left the handle sticking out of the ground, and might yet scalp those whose conversion did not stand inspection. Just what the attitude of the government meant can be gathered from Mr Somerville's remark at the close of the debate that "after this discussion the civil servants would learn that they had to keep their skirts clear of politics." The American spoils system has strong hold on the liberal party in

The debate in supply has not brought out the government in a satisfactory light. They have little to say in the way of explanations of the items and that little is full of blunders. As Mr. Poster aptly remarked the other night "After eighteen years of finding fault with everything the liberal conservative ministry did, after saying for eighteen years that everything that government did was wrong and there was nothing right, they come into power and swallow at one great gulp ail their strong denunciations. And when you ask them for explanations West Huron is so strongly of the opin-they are as dumb as oysters, but after ion that the next session of the house when you ask them for explanations a while they venture to get up and

NOTES. judgment. I feel I am responsible to Early in the session your corresponting the house, but I don't think I should be criticized as to the qualifications of that end. eron, commandant of the Royal Mill-tary college, had been dismissed by Sir Charles Tupper-Mr. Speaker has satisfactorily explained, I frank-

the government. The liberal news-papers announced that the general had by admit, what occurred to me as an resigned. It came out in the house yesterday that the letter notifying the speaker this communication should commandant to send in his resignation have been sent, and he has given a sufficient reason to justify it. But I General Gaccoigne at the instance of fail to see any reason why the messenger whose case I have brought under the notice of the house, Mr. Morris, was not called upon subsequently to resume his duties, which. I believe, he had faithfully and courteously performed for several years. No explanation has been given why he should have been omitted. I would like to inquire if there was any charge against Mr. Morris, or what was the reason that prevented his being called upon to resume his duties? Mr. Speaker-I do not want to say

that there was any specific charge against any specific man. Mr. Morris was appointed in 1896, he had perten years of service; and while it did not make him any the worse, it did give him a good share of the messengers' pay. However, I do not remember Mr. Morris's case in particular. I went over the old list with the sergeant and the chief messenger, and I arpointed the best men on that list, on their advice. Special reasons were given for not appointing some of them, though I cannot remember any special reason in the case

Mr. Foster-Was there any special reason why Mr. Patchell of St. John was left off, who had been for fifteen years a messenger in the employ of the house, and had always performed his duties well? Mr. Speaker-There was a special

reason, which I can tell the hon, gentleman

the house while parliament was in I would like to know if there is any and Hon. Mr. Foster have manifested Mr. Speaker—There was a special work and to avoid protracted de-reason reported to me in the case of bates. Mr. Samson. I remember it distinctly, and I can tell the hon, gentleman what it was. Mr. Samson was good enough to threaten me that the matter would be brought up in the house,

which I see has been done. Mr. Foster-Was it a political rea-Mr. Speaker-Not at all. Mr. Foster-Nor in Patchell's case? Mr. Speaker-No.

there investigation in the case of Samson? Mr. Speaker-There was no investigation at any time. I acted on the information given me by the officers. Sir Adolphe Caron-My attention has been drawn to the case of Mr. Coffin, who was employed, I think, in the basement, and who had been a civil servant for eighteen years. I should like to know if there was any complaint made against him, or any special reason why he was left out

when the messengers were called upon to resume their places. There was also a man from the district which I represent, Charles Guerard. 'I remember well when he came into the house as a messenger, and the older members of the house will remember him as being one of the most faithful, respectable, and hard-working messengers we had. We had very few mes-sengers from Quebec, and I thought that Mr. Guerard should have been kept in his position unless there was strong reasons to warrant his dismis-

Mr. Speaker-These two gentlemen were in the position of Mr. Morris: I cannot remember the particulars in their case, as I do about Patchell and Samson. The permanent staff reported against them.

Sir Adolphe Caron—It seems at first blush that a man who has been for eighteen years in the service, should not be dismissed without some strong reason, if he has faithfully performed his duties.

Mr. Speaker—They were not reap-pointed. All this was done before I was speaker. Certain of the messengers were not reappointed and 21 were reappointed, and those who were not reappointed were left off for some reason, but I cannot remember the reason in each case.

Ottawa, Sept. 14.-M. C. Cameron of will be a protracted one that he laid say, "Well, you did this when you were a bet of a silk hat with a representa can have what we have, but it is an in power." That is the whole situative of a north shore, N. B., constituency, that millions of men in a nutshell. So far as procrast-tuency, that the house would not rise for at least six months. Mr. Cameron morrow seems to have fallen squarely is an old time politician, who has not been in parliament for some years, MESSENGER PATCHELL WAS A His own party leaders did not treat him very kindly when he was under but he is by no means a back number shall have exactly the same share in our markets and the same privileges Edgar as a partisan above all speak- for the Ontario representation in the of trade under our flag that we have. ers since the foundation of the do- cabinet, but for all that he is a loyal ed to no loftier tone than he used So far as I can help it, I do not mean minion parliament, so far as holding liberal in so far as liberalism consists

gave us to understand that just as soon as these good reformers got into office, that moment a special train would carry them to Washington, and pretty well considered already, and sion for the purpose of testing what when she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. there could not be found a train fast ed list. There was thirteen on the action the senate will take in the enough to carry these delegates to messengers' staff and three were repremises, for there is a well-founded washington for the purpose of obtainmoved. The night watchman was not feeling in the liberal bosom that the premises, for there is a well-founded senate will put down its foot firmly on why, at present, I wish to leave the took the advice of the permanent offi- all partizan legislation. Anything to matter in the hands of the government.

don't the davice of the permanent and get some more seats in the maritime others, and I acted upon my best provinces, is the liberal cry in Ontario. the only means to the accomplishment

> French domination is no idle cry in Ottawa, where Hon. Mr. Tarte contin ues to get in effective work on behalf of his Quebec friends. Here is the latest illustration, taken from the columns of this morning's Daily Citizen: "A short-lived situation was the first appointment in the Ottawa customs made by the new administration. A few weeks ago a landing waiter at one of the city railway stations died suddenly. Within a day or two there was appointed to the vacant position a brother of the member for one of the constituencies in the Quebec district. The new appointee, however, was not long in demonstrating his utter unfitness for the place. For one thing, he couldn't speak a word of English. This deficiency soon brought the case of the imported official to the notice of the department, with the result that the appointment was cancelled, and the new man sent home to Levis."

> A strong pressure is being brought to bear on the government to take | hold of the iron duties this session, and it is just possible that legislation in that direction will be brought down The Nova Scotia members of the party are opposed to any present interference with the existing condition of things, but they are not as strong numerically as the Ontario advocates of cheap pig iron, and Mr. Laurier just now would like to increase his popularity in the big province. A prominent liberal told the Sun today that the premier would adhere strictly to his announcement that nothing would be done this session beyond passing the estimates.

The all-absorbing question just now is, when will the house rise? Mem-The minister of marine and fisheries bers are exchanging views thereon -It could not be political, for he was this morning, and it is the general opinion that business will be wound Sir Charles Tupper—My attention up by the 25th 'nst. It would take a has also been called to the case of wery little breeze, however to extend Mr. Samson, doorkeeper. He was one of the permanent messengers, I begovernment would muzzle Mr. Lister of the permanent messengers, I begovernment would muzzle Mr.
Heve.

Mr. Speaker—No, he was only sesto business they would shorten the
sional.

On and after Monday, the 7th September,
1896, the trains of this Railway will run daily every desire to get along with the

The spoils system of the most ultra American stripe has an earnest advocate in Mr. Summerville and a prac tical worker in the person of Mr Speaker Edgar , who in Friday's debate wes rewarded for his partizan utterances anent the servants of the house by great applause from the liberal back benchers. Mr. Edgar was once styled a machine politician by a lead-Charles Hibbert Tupper—Was ling liberal M. P., but better things, investigation in the case of were expected of him when he stepped into the speaker's chair. Speakers are supposd to be non-partizan. But nonpartizan speakers do not hand over the servants of the house to be dealt with by the majority of the members. In other words, a speaker who respects his office holds on to all his preroga tives and does not invite members to come forward and name the officials they want beheaded in order to make room for their own political friends. Even the public execution of murderers is a thing of the past. Speaker Edgar wants everybody on the liberal side to take part in his decapitations

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE

The Students Form an Athletic Association-To Make Their Religious Profession.

St. Joseph's, Sept. 14.-A meeting of the students was held on the 12th inst. for the purpose of forming an athletic club to be known as St. Joseph's Amateur Athletic association, and having for its object the promotion of general sports. The meeting was largely attended and proved highly successful. The class of '97 was called to the siage amid deafening applause. Speeches were made by Rev. S. J. Arsenault, C.S.C., Rev. L. Guertin, D.D., C.S C., P. S. Cote, C. P. Carleton and others. About eighty members were enrolled and the following officers were elected: Hon, president and treasurer, Rev. S. J. Arsenault; president, C. P. Carleton; vice-president, P. S. Cote; recording secretary, Eric Roubidoex, '97; financial secretary, W. T. Ryan, '97; executive committee, Rev L. Guertin, D.D., C.S.C., R. J. Coughlan, C. P. Carleton, T. Arsenault, A. Dysart, L. Delegarde, '97, and W. P.

McNamara. R. Poulin, who was a member of the faculty last year, left Thursday morning for Montreal, where he will enter the seminary.

T. Boylan and W. V. McNamee are make their religious profession on Sunday next. Rev. H. A. Meehan, M.A., is to preach on the occasion.

In making cakes or puddings with fruit in them, if a little flour is sprinkled over the fruit just before stirring it into the batter it will prevent the fruit from settling in the

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

during this debate, he (Borden) could not help wondering what was his style of speaking when he first entered the house. Mr. Lister was a lawed the house and in the character of his speech-making, he was totally unlike any other member of the Ontario bar, that he (Borden) that he (Borden) that he (Borden) that they shall be Canadians and America at the same time.

There is no middle place for Canadians at the same time.

"There is no middle place for Canadians and so far no member can find both sides of the bouse. His reputation for veracity can be estimated to say whether they choose to be treated as brothers or as strangers."

Now, in view of these facts, I do not wish to put any hamper or obtaining these relations which they so gladly anticipated. I even the dignity in favorable contrast to the weight can be put over the rolls to

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

Use bits of stale bread for croutons. Cut them in small dice and brown in the oven. Serve hot with soup.



SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS

86 PRINCESS STREET. Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED or DYED at Short Notice.

H. H. PICKETT, B.C.L.,

C E. BRACKET, - - St. John N. B.

ATTORNEY, NOTARY ETC Jommissioner for Province of Nova Scotia. Barnhill's Building, - St. John, N. B. Accounts collected in any part of Maritime Previnces. Returns prompt.

ROLLER AND STANDARD OATMEAL

BBLS. AND HALF BBLS. Landing Today ex Sch. Flash.

W.F. HARRISON & CO SMYTHE STREET.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. bellton, Pugwash, Pic-

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through Sleeping Car at Monc-ton at 20.10 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN

(Monday excepted)

Apress from Moncton (daily)

Apress from Halifax, Pictou and Can

Express from Halifax, Pictou and Can

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal via Levis are lighted by electricity.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard

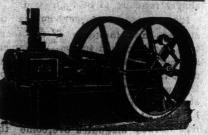
D. POTTINGER,

Railway Office, 3rd September, 1896.
• Monoton, N. B.

CARD OF THANKS.

I beg to tender my sincere thanks to my friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage bestowed on me during the long time I have been in business at Central Southampton. York Co., N. B., and beg to advise the public that I have sold out my interest in the store business to my son, John Franklin Grant, who will collect all accounts and notes due H. C. Grant & Son and pay all debts contracted by said H. C. Grant & Son. With many thanks and best wishes, I remain H. C. GRANT.

Dated at Central Southampton, York Co., N. B., August, 1896.



Robb-Armstrong ENGINES.

Correct Design.

Best Workmanship.

Robb Engineerin Co., Ltd.

SERVIN STATES TORING IN SEPTEMBER SELECT

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

responsible for the pay. 2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all ar or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

SPECIAL NOTICE

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

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any person except a regularly accredited tra-

veller for the SUN.

Whenever possible, remittances should be made direct to THE SUN office by post office order or registered letter. 1 10

THE WEEKLY SUN

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

ADVERTISING BATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any ddress en application.

THIS PAPER IS MAILED REGU-LARLY TO ITS SUBSCRIBERS UN-TIL A DEFINITE ORDER TO DIS-CONTINUE IS RECEIVED AND ALL ARREARS ARE PAID IN FULL

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN. N. B., SEPT. 23, 1896.

(From Daily Sun Sept. 16th.) PORTLAND THE WINTER PORT OF CANADA.

A large and influential deputation from this city is on the way to Ottawa to protest against the restoration of the Canadian steamship subsidy to Portland. The more the matter is considered the more extraordinary it appears that occasion should have arisen for this appeal. The people of Canada thought that the late government in officially declaring that no more subsidies should be paid to foreign ports on this side of the Atlantic settled the question forever. It was difficult to break up the old and bad system, but once it was done it was not for a moment dreamed that any Canadian government would allow the question to be reopened.

We are told now that the Allans and allied interests have a tremendous influence. We shall be told that the Grand Trunk is all-powerful in Ontario. They will assure us once more that the western shippers are not easily induced to change their traffic

All this we knew long ago. Did not the late government have to meet these same influences? Were not the same commercial, financial and political combinations brought to bear on the late ministry to preserve the status of Portland as the chief winter port of Canada. In addition to all the influences that operate on the present ministry there was the additional claim that traffic could not be handled in St. John, and the contention that the Bay of Fundy was not navigable for good sized steamships. The government of last year met the criticism on the port by establishing an experimental service, by which it was proved that the harbor was easy of access and that traffic could be handled here with great expedition. The government met the direct political and business influences that were arrayed in favor of foreign ports by simply refusing to be influenced.

It was no doubt largely due to the strength and influence of the maritime province men in the government and on the government side in parliament that the Canadian national policy was at length applied to the ship subsidies. When we see how quickly and easily the steamship and railway magnates overcome the resistance of the present eastern ministers we begin to understand the advantage of having such a minister as Mr. Foster in the government. Mr. Blair in the days of his inexperience thought proper to disparage Mr. Foster. Mr. Blair has repeatedly declared that he was eternally opposed to the granting of steamship subsidies by Canada to build up foreign ports. We may assume that he is still of that opinion. Yet while Mr. Foster, with the support he had, was strong enough to break up the old system,

has not been able to hold for this country and for the Canadian winter ports the position that Mr. Foster gained. Sooner or later justice is done to all Now that the people are able to compare the useful power of the present members for St. John, Kings and Queens with that of their predecessors they understand what they have lost. At the end of last session the members for St. John in the last house were able to say that the government had consented to transfer to this port the subsidies formerly paid to foreign ports. They were able to congratulate themselves, after long and persistent effort, that it had been proved to be no longer necessary to recognize Portland as the chief winter port of Canada. They could show that the outlay formerly made for the benefit of New England ports and for the industry of our own ports

that the ships receiving them should not go to a foreign port. We have a new government in place of the old one. We have Mr. Blair in the place of Mr. Foster in the ministry. We have Mr. Ellis, Mr. Tucker and Colonel Domville in the place of Mr. McLeod, Mr. Hazen and Mr. Chesley. And unless some change is brought about in the programme we shall have St. John and other Canadian ports restored to old inferior place, and Portland the winter port

was now to be used for legitimate and

patriotic purposes. Thenceforth the

condition of all mail subsidies was

of Canada. Every word that is said of the tremendous power brought to bear on the government in favor of Portland is a testimony to the patriotic strength of the liberal conservative representatves. They made their fight against these same powers and won. Our representatives of today are apparently unable to hold the ground taken by those who went before them. It is a pitiful exhibition for them, but that is not the worst of it. For if we yield the ground today and restore Portland to its old position as the chief winter port, it will be doubly difficult

their own again. The Allan and Dominion line owners may say what they will, but they would have come to St. John for freight rather than lose their subsidy. If they had not done so other ships as good as theirs would have come for the same money. Even if no contract could have been made for ships of that class the money could have been saved, and the ships that did come would at least have had a better chance to get freight than they will the precincts of this house." now when the Canadian government

is naving traffic to stay away. We note the excuse that Portland has such advantages, the Grand Trunk such power and the Allans such influence that Canadian traffic could not in any case be diverted from Portland. Then in Heaven's name why the subsidies? If the Canadian trade is not going to Canadian ports in any case why should we hire it not to go to Canadian ports? If it would go to Canadian ports why hire

it to go to foreign ports? So if delegations can do anything to prevent this outrage let them go. If the members of whose devotion to St. John interests we heard so much a few short weeks ago, and now hear so little, can do anything, let them be heard from. And if Mr. Blair can get a moment's time from his schemes and his schemers let him read over again some of the letters he wrote and the speeches he made last spring. In the meantime an anxious community by the sea is sighing for one hour of the ministry which passed the order-in-council of last February abolishing steamship subsidies to for-

eign ports. BRIEFS BY WIRE.

The rate on corn from Chicago to New York, which for three months has been 15c. per 100, has been restored by the central freight committee to 20c. The Carlists of Spain are again acive, and one of their deputies declars

of the first opportunity to take the field in support of the Duke of Madrid as a claimant for the throne. The U.S. battle ship Texas was ficated yesterday without damage. Edward Bell, the alleged dynamiter ecently arrested in Glasgow, was ar-

they are prepared to take advantage

raigned at Bow street, London, yesterday and remanded for a week. Edward Sassell, one of the cnown cheese exporters in Can formerly of Ingersoll, dropped dead on the market at London, Ont., yester-

The St. James Gazette is vigorously advocating a driebund to be formed by Great Britain, the United States nd Italy to settle the Armenian ques

According to the official returns the number of men suffering from yellow out the island of Cuba is 1.155. The death rate is said to be 15 per cent.

More conflicts are reported to have insurgents in Mandonia. News has been received that one hundred insurgents have beleaguered

the convent of St. Dennis, near Carke. Man is not made for theselfish concentration of despair, which is called either abnegation or stoicism.—George

Man is very apt to contemplate himelf out of all proportion to his surroundings,-Christina G. Rossetti.

PARLIAMENT.

The Conservatives Force the Hand of the Government.

And Get the Commons Bar Closed

Mr. Whitehead Said to be After a Plum-

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—This was private ly attended. The thirty-four questions on the order paper took up a big share

Answers to Questions.

of the afternoon. Replying to Mr. Bergeron, Hon. Mr. Laurier said the government had asked the Episcopal authorities in Montreal to warn their people against emigrating to Brazil, and were doing all in their power to counteract the Brazilian emigration scheme now on foot in that city.

Replying to Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. Mr. Laurier said the government knew, nothing about any further conferen enway on the Manitoba school

Replying to Sir Hibbert Tupper, Mr. aurier said the Chignecto Marine ompany had made a recent application to the government, but that it ad not yet been considered by the cabinet.

Replying to Mr. McMullen, Mr. Blair said the government had not yet been able to take up the subject of the Fredericton Bridge company's indebt.

Mr. Gillies of Cape Breton supplemented his motion for all papers conected with the appointment of the joint fishery commission with an able speech. This led to a general debate on the fisheries question, in which Davies, Laurier, Tupper and others took part. The premier intimated that he was open to conviction with regard o reciprocity in fishery matters. After recess quite a discussion of the

Connolly claims and Judge Buroidge's award arose over Cameron's motion for all papers connected with the mat-

Sir Charles Tupper expressed deep regret at Cameron's unjustifiable language and his gross misrepresentation of the facts.

Mr. Tarte asserted that in this case the late government over-ruled the decisions of its chief officers, and for the Canadian ports ever to get waived all the crown's rights in favor of the Connollys. He did not believe the government was bound by the award, and after he had examined the facts of the case more fully he would refer the whole matter of claim and eral times on the floor of this house ward to the department of justice for

egal decision McMullen, Lister and McCleary con- Mr. Foster-Did you convey that tinued the debate after which Mo-Tarte laid the papers asked for by Mr. Cameron on the table.

Mr. Craig of East Durham tonight

at 10.30 moved that the speaker be re-

quested to "issue an order prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor within He held that the country had a false been stopped, as it was still sold in the

restaurant Dr. Landerkin-How do you know. Mr. Crag said the Montreal Witness and Toronto Globe had misled the

country on this question. He held there was no need of liquor being sold n the house. Mr. Landerkin-A member can carry

Mr. Craig said he had done his part n bringing this matter to the attention of the house. The resolution was seconded by Mr. Wilson of Lennox, another conservative.

Mr. Laurier defended the speaker's action as the best possible in view of the conflicting opinions of members on this grave question. If the sense of the house was against selling liquor even at meals the government had no objection to the motion. Sir Chas. Tupper took strong ground

against the possibility of the repetiion of the stories of last session, and earnestly supported the motion. iquor could be had at the table, the house would still be open to the animadversions of the press. Sir Chas. paid then a high tribute to the sobriety of the house as comparing most fav orably in that regard with any pariament in the world.

Mr. Ellis said this rule would be of little use unless the senate bar was also closed. The resolution was then carried without a division, not a single man

voting nay. Adjourned at 11 o'clock NOTES. Fred P. Thompson and W. T. White head of Fredericton are here. Its re-

ported that Whitehead will soon supplant one of the chief Intercolonial officers at Moneton Total amount of freight passed through Canadian and United States canals at Sault Ste. Marie in months of May, June, July and Au-

,708,190 tons. Of this 3,327,080 tons passed through the Canadian canal The new canal thus passed 34 per cent, of the total freight, THE SENATE. The senate met tonight after ten days' adjournment. There was quite debate on Senator Lougheed's bill

to compel foreign insurance comp

guest of the present year amounted to

Sir Oliver Mowat admitted the serious nature of the question and approved of the purpose of the bill, but dvised careful consideration of the measure. As the bill could not possibly become law this session, he advised laying the matter over till next

to pay claims in Canadian legal ten-

Te bill was read a second time. that will be the end of it this session. The government bill to appoint judges of the supreme court ad hoc stands over till Wednesday.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 15 .- The conservative caucus today dealt with two things. Mr. Riviere was chairman. It cided to bring up the matter of the overnor general's warrants for discussion, and to test the sense of the nouse on the government's failure to announce its proposed trade and tariff policy. The caucus was enthusiastic as well as harmonious.

Replying to Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Laurier said the portfolio of the in-

terior had not yet been filled, but the

The house spent the afternoon in supply, the ftem of the experimental farm occupying most of the time up to six o'clock.

Col. Domville pitched into the "man ions" on the central farm, as he called them, in vigorous style, but it was shown by several members that the buildings were not even up to the standard of those of first class Ontario farmers.

The house sat till a late hour tonight in committee of supply and passed a number of items. Col. Domville has secured the issue

of Lee-Metford carbines for the 8th embers day, and the house was slim- Hussars. This is the first issue of this arm in Canada. S. Schofield left for home this after-

noon. So far the government have not decided what they will do for St John, but it is generally understood that \$50,000 will be the limit of the subsidy granted for next winter. far as the liberal party is concerned, John is not in it with Portland Me., as a Canadian winter port, and the feeble efforts of the St. John members to secure anything like decent treatment for the city are laughed at by the Grand Trunk and the Allans, which are all powerful with Laurier's Ontario and Quebec supporters.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.-This was private embers day and the afternoon was taken up with miscellaneous business of no general interest, British Columbia being the chief topic.

Hon. Mr. Davies is going out to British Columbia as soon as the house rises to investigate fishing matters there.

In reply to Sir Charles Tupper, Hon, Mr. Davies said the government had the Chignecto Marine railway matter under consideration. The house adjourned at 10 o'clock. No business of consequence was transacted today. LAURIER AN INDEFINITE AR

TICLE. This afternoon Mr. Laurier replied to questions previously asked by Hon. Mr. Foster, as follows:

Hon. Mr. Foster asked: Did the leader of the government at Abbotsford P. Q., on October 8, 1890, make use of the following words: "When the liberal party comes into power it will send commisioners to Washington to propose a mutual agreement by which there will be free trade along the whole line, doing away with the custom houses that go so far to cause driction between the two countries. or words which would convey that meaning?

Mr. Laurier-I will endeavor to satisfy the fastidous curiosity of my hon, friend. I have to say to my non friend that he has heard me say sevthat I would not be bound as to the accuracy of this report.

meaning? Mr. Laurter-I have answered this as accurately as I can. I did not con

vey any such meaning as that, I did got use such words. Mr. Foster-Did the leader of th government in Boston in 1891, as reported in the press of that city say: "The first article at the present moegal party is to establish absolute redorocal freedom of trade between Canada and the United States, for all products of the two countries, whe ther natural or manufactured. Their object is, when there is a liberal administration at Ottawa to offer the United States the free entrance to our territory of all American products,

whether natural or manufactured provided the United States extend the same privileges to the products of Canada," or words which convey that meaning?

Did the leader of the government use the following words in Boston in 1891, as reported in the press: "The proposition which we make involves the position that we should offer to the American people that which is denied to the rest of the world. In so saying, I do not forget that I am a subject of the British crown."

Mr. Laurier-I have again to say tnat the hon. gentleman has heard me several times refuse to be bound by the accuracy of the reports of the American papers. In fact, everybody knows in the United States that the American dailies do not contain the reports of speeches unless the manuscript has been handed over to them in advance of the speech that is to be

delivered. Mr. Foster-Did the leader of the government at Brampton in 1894, use as reported, the following words: "If we come into power on that day I promise you a commission will go to Washington, and if we can get a creaty in natural products and a list of manufactured articles, that treaty

will be made?" Mr. Laurier-I cannot answer for the accuracy of these reports, but I think

I am ready to accept them. Mr. Foster-Is the leader of the government aware that the minister of trade and commerce has declared "If it unrestricted reciprocity) does dis criminate against Great Britain we have a right to. We owe Great Britain nothing but charity for her atroclous blundering against our interests. There never was a time that Canada could not have bettered her position by joining the United

Mr. Laurier-I am informed by the minister of trade and commerce that he is much pleased to find that the n. member for York (Mr. Foster has begun to study the speeches of the minister of trade and commerce and that he believes their perus will greatly benefit the hon. membe for York and may prevent him from repeating certain grave errors into which he has fallen. As to the allegations referred to the minister of trade and commerce is inclined to the belief that the hon, member has mix ed up several disconnected sentences from different speeches without regard to the context, and that the minister would be obliged, if the hon member would specify the time and place, when and, where the said

Mr. Foster-In view of the forego ing declarations and pledges, has the government sent any commission to Washington for the purpose of nego the United States and Canada? Mr. Laurier-No, the government

speeches were delivered.

Colds Coughs

Chaps Chafing Chilblains Catarrh

Colic Croup Cramps

经基础的基本的

Are ills to which all fiesh is heir. You can relieve and speedily cure all of these by the free use of our old reliable anodyne. Generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down the knowledge of its worth to their children as a valuable inheritance. Could a remedy have existed for eight years except that it possesses great merit for family use? It was originated to cure all ailments attended with inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, all forms of sore throat, earache, headache, is grippe, lame back, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgia, scalds, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

I use Johnson's Liniment for catarrh. I had far superior to any. I use it as you direct J. E. WHIPPLE, South Windham, Vt. Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free.

Mr. Foster-If not, is it the present intention of the government to do so, and if so, when?

Mr. Laurier-It is the present intention of the government to enter into

Ottawa, Sept. 17.-The routine proceedings in the house today were varied by an incident that will make glad the hearts of the militia boys now in camp. The gentleman usher of the black rod knocked on the door of the commons and summoned Her Majesty's faithful commoners to the senate shamber, where Mr. Speaker Edgar, standing at the bar, presented Sir Henry Strong, the acting governor general, with a bill authorizing Her Majesty to expend some \$400,000 on be half of the militia of Canada, Divested of all its "pomp and circumstance" this ceremony simply means that the money for the pay of the camp is now at the disposal of the government

and may be paid at once. Prior to this Sir Adolphe Caron had called attention to a paragraph in La Presse, which related to a visit now being paid to Rome by Abbe Proulx, and which printed a telegram from Mr. Laurier to the Abbe. The telegram was in French, and it is susceptible of two translations. One is: "Everything is ready. Be here." The other is: "Everything is ready: come." Sir Adolphe desired to know if this telegram had been sent. Mr. Laurier was very guarded in his reply, but he admitted the authorship of the telegram. He professed ignorance of the object of the Abbe Proulx's visit to Europe, and presumed it was on his own affairs. Intelligent people can draw their own conclusions, but it would not be a bad guess to state that the Manitoba school question has been

turned over to the Vatican. Hon. Clarke Wallace perpetrated a joke, and he did it in such a way that most of his hearers did not "catch on" for the moment. He asked in all innocence if it was the intention of the government to adjourn the house at six o'clock in commemoration of a notable event in Canadian history that occurred eighteen years ago. A little thinking brought to mind the fact that on the 17th Sept., 1878, the Mack overnment was defeated, and as this act was recognized there was a general round of applause, and Clarke Wallace was voted unanimously as a man who has a good deal of humo

in his coposition. FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

(Associated Press,) Ottawa, Sept. 17 .- In the house of ommons today, referring to the proposed fast Atlantic steamship service, Premier Laurier stated that while the late government was only negotiating for a fast passenger service, it was the intention of the present government to have vessels that would give

LAURIER'S AMBASSADOR.

a fast freight service as well as fast

assenger service.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, Sept. 17.—Premier Laurier has selected Abbe Proulx, vicerector of Laval University, as, an amssador from Canada to the Pope to try to settle the difficulty about schools in Manitoba. Abbe Proulx left for Rome on the steamship Havre from New York last Saturday, but his mission only became known today.

THE BLUE AND GRAY.

Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 17 .- The men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray at the fierce fight on Anticams Hill met here today to honor the dead of the old Philadelphia brigade. The governors of the two states joined in the ceremony. which consisted in the unveiling of a handsome granite shaft. The cost of the monument was \$15,000, while the site cost \$150,000. The orators today were Col. Thomas J. Stewart and Captains John E. Reilly and W. E. Kerr, all of Philadelphia. Mayor Warwick of Philadelphia and Governors Lowndes and Hastings

CATTLE VIA BOSTON.

Ottawa, Sept. 17 .- Dr. McEachren chief veterinary inspector of Canada acting on instructions from the minister of agriculture, has been success ful in obtaining from the American authorities the same conditions for Canadian cattle to be shipped from Boston as exists under the present regulations for those going from Portland. The favor will be of advantage to Canadian shippers who make use of the American lines.

PORTLAND'S BIG ELEVATOR.

Portland, Me., Sept. 17.-Work be gan here today on the big grain elevator for the Grand Trunk railway It will hold a million bushels whe ompleted and the work is to be push ed night and day and be completed by December first.

To laugh at men's affairs is a wo man's privilege, tending to enliven the domestic hearth.-George Eliot. Should not man's aim be to build himself a nest with care and foresight, of which the very birds set him an example?-George Sand.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Wemen's Christian Temperance Union of St John

Trust the people—the wise and the ignor-ant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the

KITCHEN GARDEN. Among the many interesting subjects at the meeting of the A. A. W. on Wednesday afternoon the kitchen arden work was mentioned and one lady gave an account of the work in Buffalo. Her remarks were listened to with deep interest, especially by those who have been mest deeply interested in this branch of work in our own city, where it has been conducted since 1887, not on so large a scale, perhaps, as in Buffalo, yet we trust

quite as efficient. One lady remarked after the meet. ing Wednesday: "I have always been o glad of the kitchen garden here. I have had some of the girls that were trained in those classes and found

them such a comfort." This is but one of many similar testimonies. The kitchen garden was inaugurated by the St. John Women's Christian Temperance Union. Classes of 24 are formed each winter and taught by the young ladies of our city, whose services are entirely gratuitous, and who are most faithful in

this, their labor of love. We would like our visitors to know that in a small way "housekeeping as a profession" is being taught in our city. Advanced classes are taught the higher art of cooking, and after the children have prepared the dinner they are permitted to partake, which they do with keen relish and

pardonable pride. Besides the kitchen garden anothwork was begun for little girls, which, if better understood, would, we think, meet with more generou support. In the same year that the reformatory was opened for boys, a sheltering home was provided for little girls, whose only place of instruction was the street. Girls who never knew the meaning of the wor home, little waifs who when arrested or vagrancy, as was frequently the case, had no open door except the jail, where kind hearted officials loth to place them. For these and for others not eligible for admission to the Orphan asylum, there is this sheltering fold, where they are kindly cared for, clothed, fed and instructed in honest, womanly ways, taken to church, to Sunday school and, it is hoped, taught to become respectable and respected women. The rent of the house is contributed by one friend of the cause. Others have donated clothing, provisions, etc., yet the committee finds that there is not sufficient means to meet the necessary expenditure, and feel compelled to ask for more aid and more sympathy in

this work. THE LATE T. W. PAYNE.

Bathurst, Sept. 14.—The funeral of the late T. W. Payne took place from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Robt. Ellis, Bathurst, on Sunday last at 3.30 p. m. The rehigious services were held at St. George's church, of which the deceased was a member, by the rector, T. Street, who paid a very high tribute to the deceased's Christian character and life. A large number of ritends followed the remains to the grave, and the members of St. John's lodge, F. and A. M., marched in a body, preceding the hearse.

and A. M., marched in a body, preceding the hearse.

The many floral offerings sent in testified to the esteem in which the deceased was held. Among the floral gifts were a cross from Dr. and Mrs. Bishop, a cross from Mrs. W. Gunn, a bouquet from Mrs. T. S. DesBrisay, a crown from Mrs. S. Bishop, and many others.

The mourners were his son, W. R. Payne and children, and his grandsons, G. R. Ellis and G. E. Eliks, sons of the late Robt. Ellis. The pall bearers were I. E. O'Brien, Jos. Melanson, Patrick Kelly, Joseph Kent, Richard Hinton and Andrew Armstrong.

The deceased was for many years a member of Garrison lodge, F. and A. M., Quebec, and an honorary member of St. John's lodge, No. 27, Bathurst, N. B. The beautiful and impressive service of the order was read by the worshipful master and the members of St. John's lodge pad a last tribute to their depanted brother.

The deceased was born in Hastings, Sussex Co., England, and came to Quebec 56 years ago, and was a few years after appointed to the commissariat department in H. M. service at Quebec, which post he held for 26 years, when he was supetirannuated. He then removed to Bathurst, where his son, W. R. Payne, was station agent of the

on, W. R. Payne, was station agent of the Lord Rosebery has petitioned the count of session to cut off the entail on his estates in Midlothian and Linlithgow, including Dalmeny Park. As his sons are minors, a guardtan "ad litem" has been appointed for them. The Duke of Sutherland is also trying to disentall his estates in Ross and Cromarty, and wants leave to build and to grant leases on his en-

tailed estates in Sutherlandshire.

We Have Been

Very Busy

This summer, and are therefore later than usual with out Annual Catalogue. It is now ready, and it is a beauty. Your name and address on a postal card of the Isaac Pitman Shorthand by return madl.

students can enter

ODDFELLOWS' HALL.

Inspector has a hu sound ter of legal a H. B. on the days at Miss I for the terday, c Samue Westmon bars at having s from the who had ditching. mcney

Another Behind

Hopewel sion of G a resolution

the great the late I who had

ber of the

decease. were als

family. Charles

has purch

Olive and for their

Mrs. C

Chapmar

Baptist cl

cated in The Sc Atsell Ste ed in and

ance peop being ha

stances was put that the Dorchest tice Pipe taken o and that clothes A prelin fore Jud McLean, New Yo of reck Co. Scho rived yes

Woodst

points to

tural an

held here

exhibitio

to their

in their

that is attraction the parl on the a so that should meeting o afternoo S. Ravn S. Peaboo Brown, H Slipp and ing refres ing the e Mercer Wm. T. 1 50 per d Holyoke' After a Mrs. E. on Conn morning. sons, H daughter ceased w Watts. and half James she has years ag went to ment. suffering from th entirely promine until he from ta work of hearted. friends. immedia they h will be on Wed Mr. K Woodsto He has about or ville. T Italians per end There before occupyi Haley

> manded ed he kn as he wa nied rece a \$1-bill trial Mr. for Hale Gallaghe Lean ke equilibri counsel took an matter found a

he went

dollar's

Owen B

bill to t

of it. H

and drov

he return

MANUAL VISUA ST. NOTING W. S. SEPTEMBER 23. 189

Colle Croup Cramps lains

I use Johnson's Liniment for catarrh. I had ried almost everything recommended for atarrh, but find Johnson's Anodyne Liniment ar superior to any. I use it as you direct J. E. WHIPPLE, South Windham, Vt. Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Wemen's Christian Temperance Union of St John

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the

KITCHEN GARDEN. Among the many interesting sublects at the meeting of the A. A. W. m Wednesday afternoon the kitchen arden work was mentioned and one ady gave an account of the work in uffalo. Her remarks were listened with deep interest, especially by lose who have been mest deeply inrested in this branch of work in our wn city, where it has been conducted since 1887, not on so large a scale, erhaps, as in Buffalo, yet we tru uite as efficient.

One lady remarked after the meetng Wednesday: "I have always been glad of the kitchen garden here. I ave had some of the girls that were cained in those classes and found iem such a comfort."

This is but one of many similar tesmonies. The kitchen garden was naugurated by the St. John Women's hristian Temperance Union. Classes 1 24 are formed each winter and ught by the young ladies of our ity, whose services are entirely granitous, and who are most faithful in his, their labor of love.

We would like our visitors to know hat in a small way "housekeeping as a profession" is being taught in ur city. Advanced classes are taught he higher art of cooking, and after children have prepared the diner they are permitted to partake. nich they do with keen relish and ardonable pride.

Besides the kitchen garden anothwork was begun for little girls, ich, if better understood, would, e think, meet with more generous pport. In the same year that the ormatory was opened for boys, a eltering home was provided for ittle girls, whose only place of inruction was the street. Girls who ever knew the meaning of the word me, little waifs who when arrested vagrancy, as was frequently the se, had no open door except the ail, where kind hearted officials were oth to place them. For these and for hers not eligible for admission to the rphan asylum, there is this shelterng fold, where they are kindly cared or, clothed, fed and instructed in onest, womanly ways, taken to hurch, to Sunday school and, it is ped, taught to become respectable nd respected women. The rent of he house is contributed by one friend the cause. Others have donated othing, provisions, etc., yet the comnittee finds that there is not suffiient means to meet the necessary xpenditure, and feel compelled to ask or more aid and more sympathy in

THE LATE T. W. PAYNE.

Bathurst, Sept. 14.—The funeral of the late T. W. Payne took place from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Robt. Ellis, Bathurst, on Sunday last at 3.30 p. m. The religious services were held at St. George's church, of which the deceased was a member, by the rector, T. Street, who paid a very high tribute to the deceased's Christian character and life. A large number of friends followed the remains to the grave, and the members of St. John's lodge, F. and A. M., marched in a body, preceding the hearse.

and A. M., marched in a body, preceding the hearse.

The many floral offerings sent in testified to the esteem in which the deceased was held. Among the floral gifts were a cross from Dr. and Mrs. Bishop, a cross from Dr. and Mrs. Bishop, a cross from Mrs. W. Gunn, a bouquet from Mrs. F. S. DesBrisay, a crown from Mrs. S. Bishop, and many others.

The mourners were his son, W. R. Payne and children, and his grandsons, G. R. Eliss and G. E. Eliks, sons of the late Robt. Eliss and G. E. Eliks, sons of the late Robt. Eliss. The pail bearers were I. E. O'Brien, los. Melamson, Patrick Kelly, Joseph Kent, Richard Himton and Andrew Armstrong.

The deceased was for many years a member of Garrison lodge, F. and A. M., Quebec, and an homorary memoer of St. John's odge, No. 27, Bathurst, N. B. The beautiful and impressive service of the order was read by the worshipful master and the nembers of St. John's lodge paid a list ribute to their departed brother.

The deceased was born in Hastings, Susical Co., England, and came to Quebec 56 rears ago, and was a few years after appointed to the commissariat department in I. M. service at Quebec, which post he held or 26 years, when he was supeurannuated. He then removed to Bathurst, where his son, W. R. Payne, was station agent of the

Lord Rosebery has petitioned the ourt of session to cut off the entail n his estates in Midlothian and Linithgow, including Dalmeny Park. As is sons are minors, a guardian "ad tem" has been appointed for them. The Duke of Sutherland is also tryng to disentall his estates in Ross Cromarty, and wants leave to puild and to grant leases on his entailed estates in Sutherlandshire.

We Have Been Very Busy

This summer, and are therefore later than usual with out Annual Catalogue. It is now ready, and it is a beauty. Your name and address on a postal care will bring you a copy of it and circular of the Isaac Pitman Shorthand by

turn madl. Students can enter

ODDFELLOWS'

PROVINCIAL.

Another Fine of \$50 Samuel Whit Behind the Bars at Hopewell Cape. Hopewell, Sept. 13.—At the last session of Golden Rule division, S. of T., a resolution was adopted expressive of the great regret felt at the death of the late Mrs. S. S. Ryan of Coverdale who had been for many years a mem-ber of the division, and the great loss the institution had sustained by her decease. Expressions of sympathy were also extended to the bereaved

Charles Hawkes of Demoiselle Creek has purchased the residence and farm of J. C. B. Olive at Lower Cape. Mr. Olive and family leave in the morning for their new home in Truro.

Mrs. Chipman, wife of Rev. Alfred Chapman, at one time pastor of the Baptist church here, is visiting friends hereabout. Mr. Chipman is now located in Vermont.

The Scott act case aganist Mrs.

Atsell Steeves of Hillsboro has result-ed in another victory for the temperance people, the fine of \$50 and costs being handed over on Thursday. In Inspector Geo. H. Steadman the county has a hustler, who, besides being a sound temperance man, is posse of legal attainments which render him especially well qualified for the work H. B. Peck of St. John, postal clerk on the I. C. R., is spending his holidays at his old home at the Hill. Miss Lerge, of the Hallifax school for the blind, was in the village yes-

terday, collecting for that institution. Samuel White, a Frenchman from Westmorland county, is behind the bars at Hopewell Cape, charged with having stolen a purse containing \$19 from the premises of C. A. Peck at this village on Tuesday last. White, who had just been engaged to do some ditching, disappeared shortly after the money was missed, and the circumstances being suspicious a constable was put on his track, with the result that the Frenchman was arrested at Dorchester and brought before Justice Pipes at Albert. It was learned White had paid double fare to be taken over the ferry in the evening and that he had also bought a suit of clothes and a watch chain en route. A preliminary trial will be held be

fore Judge Pipes on Tuesday. The schooner M. L. Bonnell, Capt. McLean, sailed from Hillsboro for New York on Saturday with 530 tons of rock plaster from the Albert Mfg. Co. Schooner Victory, Capt. Stiles, arrived yesterday at the Cape from Mal-

CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, Sept. 14.-Everything points to the success of the agricul-tural and industrial exhibition to be held here on Oct. 7th, 8th and 9th. The exhibition committee are quite alive to their responsibilities and will do all in their power to make it prove all that is hoped for it. To add to the attractions, Mr. Gallagher, lessee of the park, means to have a trot on the afternoons of the 8th and 9th, so that the exhibition and the sports should work in well together. meeting of the committee on Saturday afternoon, there were present: C. L. S. Raymond, president; James Good, Peabody, Andrew Stephenson, Robt. Brown, H. Emery, C. Carman, Elisha ing refreshments on the grounds during the exhibition were opened. James Mercer offered \$15 for the privilege Wm. T. Blake, \$10, and R. E. Holyoke 50 per cent of the net receipts. Mr.

Holyoke's tender was accepted. After a long illness of consumption, Mrs. E. J. Clark died at her residence on Connell street, at 8 o'clock this morning. She leaves a husband, two sons, Herbert and Edward, and two daughters Mamie and Kate sed was a daughter of the late Wm. Watts, a sister of Mrs. S. J. Baker. and half sister of Messrs. Samuel and James Watts. For very many years she has been an invalid. Some few years ago she met with an acciden being thrown from a wagon and went to Montreal for medical treatment. After coming back she was suffering from an attack of la grippe, from the effects of which she never entirely recovered. Mrs. Clark was prominent member of the W. C. T. U. until her failing health prevented her from taking an active interest in the work of the union. She was a tenderhearted, kindly woman, with hosts of friends, who deeply grieve with her immediate relatives in the severe loss they have sustained. The funeral will be held at half-past two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Killeen is rushing things on the Woodstock and Centreville railway. He has secured the right of way for about one-half the distance to Centreville. There are between 150 and 200 Italians on the ground, and at the upper end matters are fairly hustling. There was an interesting case tried before Justice McLean on Saturday, occupying all day, in which George Haley was the plaintiff and H. N. he went to Payson's store and got a Sunday school children. Messrs. Hunbill to take the price of the sugar out of services commencing Sunday. of it. He forgot to get the \$4 change and drove home. Finding his mistake late postmaster of Newcastle, was he returned in the evening and de- further adjourned till Thursday manded his money. Mr. Payson claim- 17th, to the court house, Newcastle. ed he knew nothing of the transaction, His clerk, Brennan, most positively dematter laid before them, and finally dress was illustrated by fifty lantern found a verdict for the plaintiff. No- views.

would be reviewed.

CHARLOTTE CO. Grand Manan, Sept. 12.—Fred S. McLaughlin has received his new boat of \$206. from the shop of Geo. Richarlson, Deer Island, and she is a fine speci- ter is suffering from typhoid fever. men of the boatbuilder's art. She was Warren Cheney.

Eight hundred fine possock were who have been at Edward Scribner's seined in Pond Point weir on the 2nd for some time, lost their six months' a gash a foot long from the armpit extending upwards across the back. He the weirs above White Head and Che-cholera infantum. The funeral services was supported partly, so that it was applied for by J. A. Mills, was sold the weirs above White Head and Che- cholera infantum. The funeral ser- was supported partly, so that ft was

sage weirs, but have been scarce in Foster.

the weirs at Two Islands and Seal Licentiate David Putterson is to fill Cove and Large Pond Bay, though Rev. Geo. W. Foster's appointments month's vacation. G. E. Stevens of St. John is here for a few days. Contractor Joseph McVey has finished a fine steel bridge at Seal Cove Creek, and a good strong and solid

Harbor. Hon. James Mitchell and James Russell, M. P. P., have rememonth on Monday Allowed Allo substantial manner by the construction of these fine bridges, and we The heavy rain on Sunday so inhope they will see their way clear to creased the river here that the Swim favor us still more in this manner. A good steel bridge at Grand Harbor the breaking of a boom. Brook and a good solid stone bridge at Magee's Brook and Deep Cove would complete our very fine roads ind travelling facilities here.

Rev. H. T. Parlee, rector of Westfield, Kings Co., has been enjoying the beauties of our island and the healthgiving and invigorating properties of the sea air, which rivals "fair St. Andrews." What we need is some capital invested in another hotel as mine host Pettes cannot entertain all the travel to the island. The hotel would fill a long felt want to tourists coming here and increase travel to the

David Gaskill, son of Capt. Eben Gaskill, is going to overhaul and start up the long neglected fertilizer manuactory at Drake's dock, North Head. A large sum of money was sunk in this factory some years ago by the late Mr. Colchester of Halifax and others. and it eventually came into the control of Capt. E. Gaskill, whose son. with commendable energy and pluck, is going to try the experiment of starting it up again. The factory will use all kinds of fish and fish offal in the manufacture of a fertilizer.

On the 8th inst., Albert Wooster's ine new sloop, the Carrie and Ethel, during a thick fog and while going to the herring weir at Pond Point, Two Islands, got on the rocks in that vicinity, but very fortunately received no damage outside of splitting her shoe

KINGS CO.

here on the farm known as the Elias Thorne property. ton, daughters of Patrick Fenton of bride's daughter, little Louise

sojourning with relatives during the again, "The Wedding March," Goggin, left for his home on Thursday. of Sheffield, and was witnessed Senior of St. John.

East Scotch Settlement, Sept. 10. penters employed.

new threshing machine, which he will

soon have at work. 3. L. T. McKnight of Collina spent under the changed condition. Sunday with friends here.

who bought the well known Blanch farm, adjoining the Sussex station grounds, has a gang of men and been whitewashed and ventilated. teams at work making a new road | A number of teams are now to the premises, which will not only add much to the appearance of the sirous of building lots. It is said he has already sold two lots on which residences will be put up next sum- Seller, preached his first sermon mer. It is on this place Rev. Father Savage contemplates the building of a new church in the near future for the Roman Catholic congregation.

Arthur B. Wetmore of Hampton is up temporary drill sheds on the military grounds for the 8th Hussars. which are to meet here on the 29th instant.

Charles W. Stockton, who leased his house and premises to Sam W. Langstroth, dentist, has begun the erection of a new dwelling for himself and family between the leased property and the building occupied by J. T. Kirk.

Fred V. Wedderburn, adjutant 8th Hussars, arrived in Sussex this afternoon, and in company with Captain Hall Fairweather at once proceeded to the military grounds to attend to preparations for the coming camp meeting.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Chatham, Sept. 10.—The evangelists closed their services last night. Be-tween fourteen and fifteen hundred people were present at the last meeting. The secretary's report shows 329 persons have handed in their names Payson defended. Haley claimed that as enquirers and converts, besides 39 dollar's worth of sugar from the clerk, ter and Crossley have gone to Dart-Owen Brennan, and gave him a \$5 mouth, where they will hold a series

The case of the Queen v. John Fish, QUEENS CO.

Hampstead, Sept. 10.—The Woodville nied receiving a \$5-bill, but that it was Sabbath school held their picnic in a \$1-bill Mr. "Haley gave him. At the Wilford Vanwart's field on Thursday trial Mr. Queen appeared as counsel afternoon, the 9th instant, and it was for Haley and Mr. Payson had D. B. closed by a preaching and social meet-Gallagher as attorney. Justice Mc- ing being held in the hall. The pas-Lean kept the judicial balance in tor, Rev. George W. Foster, spoke on equilibrium throughout, though at Temperance. A public meeting under times the wordy war between the the auspices of the Bible society was counsel was rather warm. The jury held in the hall here last night by T. took an hour and a half to digest the M. MacKelvie, their agent. His ad-

tice was given that the judgment While Afred Rathburn and family were at meeting on Sunday afternoor August 30th, some one entered their house, went up stairs and broke into their safe and stole notes to the value

Thomas C. Hastings' second daugh-

built off a model made by Captain since Sunlay night's big rain. Mr. Watson and wife of Carleton Eight hundred fine postock were who have been at Edward Scribner's across a saw a few days ago and cut

ney's Island and same in the pas- vices were attended by 2007. Geo. W. only a flesh wound, and will soon re-

tending the fourth district at Hoyt.

RESTIGOUCHE CO. James Russell, M. P. P., have rememon Monday. A large crowd was pres-bered their constituents here in a very ent, and a very enjoyable time was spent.

The heavy rain on Sunday so in-

> the breaking of a boom. A wedding took place on Wednesday in the Roman Catholic chapel at Boiestown, the contracting parties being Henry Hickey and Miss Hussock, both of Boiestown. Rev. Father Cushin performed the ceremony.

SUNBURY CO. Sheffield, Sept. 12.-Ward Barker the village blacksmith, is attending double wedding of his cousins at the home of James H. Bridges, Gordons

ville, Carleton Co.

Amasa Coy, while paring his tee nails, accidentally cut his flesh, from which accident blood polson set in, which ended the life of a loving hus band and kind father, a good citizen and one of Upper Gagetown's most

energetic and enterprising men. This evening the young people Little River hold an entertainmen and pie social, the proceeds to go to wards their minister's salary. Henry Niles of morth end St John is here today in search of a suitable

horse for general purposes. Maugerville, Sept. 14.-A very plea sant event took place in the Baptis church here this morning at eight o'clock, when Mrs. Lena Walley, only daughter of the Rev. Augustus Free man, was united in wedlock to C. Ashley Harrison, only son of Archibald Harrison, ex-M. L. C. The church was tastefully decorated for the event with potted plants, flowers, vines and ever greens. When the bridegroom, who vas supported by his cousin, Harvey Millstream, Sept. 11.-J. H. Northrup Harrison of St. John took a position and family of Belleisle have moved under the arch of evergreen and ivy with pendant bells. The bride entered the church leaning on the arm of he Miss M. Elena Fenton left on Tues- father, attended by Miss Lizzie Harday for Berlin; also the Misses Fen- rison, sister of the groom, and the Dingle de Couche left for Portland, as maid of honor, carrying flowers. The organ, under the skilful touch of Miss Minnie Whelan of St. John and Miss Mary Harrison, peeled forth, The her brother Walter, who have been Voice that Breathed O'er Eden," and wher summer holidays, returned to their the party left the church. The cerenomes on Tuesday. Mr. Mason, who mony was performed by the bride's has been in the employ of John N. father, assisted by Rev. Mr. Austin

Miss Dora Wright, who has been in friends of the contracting parties Boston for some time, spent last week Messrs. Harrison, Bridges and Fred here, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Barker of Sheffield, cousins of the groom, were ushers. The bride was becomingly attired in a gown of The carpenter business has been fair-maculated dress cloth, trimmed with ly active here this summer, C. Miller, brown, and hat to match; bouquet J. Brown and C. King naving car- carnations, grenadine. The bride's popularity was handsomely expressed Miss Flora Murray has a small by many valuable tokens of esteem. school attendance owing to the prevalence of whooping cough, standing first. Immediately after the
Walter Northrup has purchased a ceremony the bridal party took the ceremony the bridal party took the steamer David Weston for St. John, followed by the good wishes and con-

in, J. W. Menzie of Norton and take up their abode in their new Albery Grass has put up a frost-Sussex, Sept. 16.-J. D. O'Connell, proof silo for R. D. Wilmot. 16x18x20, and will hold forty tons of silage. The Mitchell boom house has

gaged hauling corn to the factory at Fredericton. The crop is light. place, but will attract purchasers de- frost on the 4th inst. did injury to some crops in some places. William, second son of Rev. Joseph the Methodist church, Lower St

Mary's. Mr. Seller very creditably acquitted himself. John Atwin, chief of the Indians at Oromocto, has been called to mourn said to have the contract of putting the loss of another son, Michael, aged 27 years, died of hemorrhage on the

off by that disease. The mercury waltzed to 90 here on Saturday, and last night there was a

killing frost.
Sheffield, Sept. 15.—At a pie and basket social held at Little River on Saturday evening last, for the be of their clergyman, the Rev. A. Free man, the sum of \$25 was realized, a very creditable sum for a small set tlement.

ST. JOHN CO. St. Martins, N. B., Sept. 14-Last evening the St. Martins board of trade held a special meeting, when the following resolution was unanimousiy carried:

Whereas, We the members of the council of the St. Martins board of trade, have manifested a deep interest in connection with the steamship lines running between Canada and Great Britain;

Therefore Resolved. That we re espectfully suggest that the government would not subsidize any steam ship line that does not make its terminal port in the Dominion of Canada; and further, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to Ottawa.

Signed by order of the board. W. H. MORAN, secretary. The above resolution was moved by M. Kelly and seconded by A. W

Mrs. I. E. Bill, Miss Georgia Bill, and Miss Bartlett of Boston, Mass., are visiting friends here, and are the guests of Mrs. Benjamin Vaughan Miss Smith of Windsor, N. S., is visiting St. Martins this summer and the guest of Miss J. Cochran.

VICTORIA CO.

Andover, Sept. 11.-A grand rece ion was given last evening at the re sidence of A. J. Beveridge, M.P.P., to receive H. W. Beveridge and bride, who have just returned from their wedding trip to Boston. In the vicinity of three hundred guests were entertained. The night was very dark but pleasant, and the grounds were well lighted with Chinese lanterns. The 67th batt. band was in attendance The river has risen about a foot and rendered good music. Refreshments were served on the lawn. One of the men in Goslin's mill fell

Some gentlemen from Philadelphia have been here today to hunt moose on the headwaters of the Tobique Several other parties are up in that country now on the same mission. Donald Fraser's advance lumber erew passed through here this morning on their way to the woods. Mr. Fraser

is sending in about eighty men. The farmers have nearly completed their harvesting. Wheat is above the average, also buckwheat, except the late sown, which in some sections was hurt by the frost. Oats will be a fair orop. Potatoes promise better than they have done for years. Generally they are struck by rust early in August, but this year they are green still. The acreage in beans has never been so large as it is this year, and they promise an excellent yield.

WESTMORLAND CO. Petitcodiac, Sept. 12.—Quite a number of persons are improving their properties in Petitcodiac. D. S. Maim is plastering and otherwise fitting up the upper story of his shop for a tenement. J. C. Jones has put a cellar under his which improves the appearance of his premises generally. Andrew Moore is finishing his new dwelling near his carpenter shop. Dr. McDonald is repairing his residence, and Ephraim Alward is building a new dwelling in place of the one destroyed by fire last

spring. All the crops have been harvested except the potatoes and some buckwheat. Oats and all other grains are far above an average crop. Potatoes are not an average crop. The grains are all harvested in good order

Hal Huestis, who has been laid up for three months and upwards, with blood poisoning in his hand, is again at work in his old position of book keeper in the office of Humphrey & Trites. Charles Trites, who broke his leg at the ankle on the first of July last, is able to walk without using canes or crutches. A large number from Petitcodiac and

went to Steeves settlement today to a Sunday school picnic. Marshall Foster of Moncton was in town today looking for a Monctonian who it is alleged lately committed crime in the hub.

Miss Lena Keith is still in St. John, visiting her many friends. It is said by the railroad men that ver fifty carloads of blueberries were shipped from here this season, prin-

cipally to Boston. Shediac Cape, Sept. 16 .- St. Martin's church was the scene of a very pretty event yesterday morning, when F. Burt united in marriage Miss Annie L. Hanington, daughter of Mrs. Sherman Hanington of this place, and Robert H. Munnis, general offices, Monoton. The bride, who was becomingly attired in white, with veil and orange blossoms, carried an exquisite bouquet of white asters and maiden hair fern, and looked charming. As she entered the church on the arm of her brother the choir sang The Voice that Breathed O'er Eden in a very pleasing manner. She was given away by her brother, L. Guthrie Hanington Miss Bertie Northrup is visiting gratulations of their many friends. by her brother, L. Guthrie Hanington of Calais, Me. The church was pretbeautiful wedding bell and other floral trimmings attesting to the popularity of the bride. The bridal party left the church to the strains of Mendels Wedding March and the pealing of the church bell When they reached the outer door a number of little girls dressed in white strewed the path to the gate with flowers. After a sumptuous repast at the residence of the bride's mother the happy couple tool the train for Cape Breton, accompanled by the best wishes of hosts of friends. The bride received many handsome presents, among them a cheque for \$100 from her mother, and from her brother a beautiful silver tee rvice. Mr. and Mrs. Munnis will re-

side in Moneton

YORK CO. McAdam Junction, Sept. 14.—On Friday evening, Sept. 11th, Mr. and Mrs Fyfield Laking lost their infant grandson only a few months old. He was buried in McAdam on Saturday. A few days ago Mr. and Mrs. Samue Coon of Vanceboro lost a small child. Miss Lizzie Coburn of the Junction

ouse has left that hotel and returned to her home in Harvey. Rev. Mr. Simondson failed to hold Protestant Episcopal service here last Thursday evening as previously ad-

vertised. Fredericton, Sept. 15.-The seven companies of the 71st Batt. are all in quarters on Queen's square tonight. Little more that getting everything settled was accomplished today. Tomorrow active drill begins and will continue ten days. A number of drill instructors have been detailed from the military school for assistance to

Dudley Currie, a well known farmer of Lower Queensbury, was driving a spike yesterday and the axe glanced breaking the spike, a piece of which struck him in the eye ball, punctur ing it. The eye had to be removed. The tail end of the corporation drive, about four millions, is reported past Andover and should be in the

boom limits in a few days. W. E. Sellar, who graduated from Mount Allison May last, and has been preaching on Gibson and Nashwaal circuits this summer, was presented with an address and purse by residents of Gibson last evening, on hi departure for Portage La Prairie, in Manitoba

Fredericton, Sept. 16.—Nine timber berths, comprising 28 square miles were sold at the Crown Land office this morning. A two mile berth or Gaspereaux River went to applicant Daniel Duffy at the upset price; three mile berth on Carrigan's Creek and another containing two miles on Kouchibouguac to applicants J. and T. Jardine at upset price; two mile berten on North Branch, main Jacquet River, applied for by W. E. McMillan, an knocked down to T. G. O'Connor a \$29.50; three mile berth on McNairn's Brook to applicant W. R. McMillan at \$36 a mile; another three mile berth on McNairn's Brook to Nathaniel Nairn at upset price; a four mile berth

to Jardine & Co. at upset price. A berth situated on South Branch, Jacquet River, containing six miles, was nased by J. H. Barry for \$46 per

John Palmer, this city, has been given the highest award, a bronze medal and certificate, by the Montreal Exhibition for his exhibit of carriage upholstering and atent leathers. The 71st Battalion camp put in eight hours' company drill today. The men are all well, but many complained of cold last night. Among the casualties today are Major Cropley and Lieut. Eaton, thrown from their horses. The former had a bad shaking up, and the latter escaped without serious injury.

Fredericton, Sept. 17.—The grocery store of Jesse W. Tabor, corner of King and Westmorland streets, was broken into shortly after midnight

this morning, and the cash box rifled of about one dollar in change, and an attempt made to force the safe. Nothng else was disturbed. Henry Dee, a colored tramp, pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing two watches from Mr. Smith of Fredericton Junction before Judge Steadman today, under the speedy trials act,

and was sentenced to two years in Dorchester Penitentiary.

The following weddings are reported for yesterlay and voday: Fred Gunter of Bear Island to Fanny Mitchell of Scotch Settlement, by Rev. Mr. Sickes; Ancel C. Hall and Mrs. Amanda Jewett, both of this city, by Rev. J. D. Freeman; Herbert Gunter Nashwaak and Gertrude Fillmore of Keswick, by Rev. F. C. Hartley; Capt. Williams of Keswick, by Rev. Dr. Mc-

S. H. McKee, jr., son of S. H. Mc Kee, and W. E. Rowley, son of Alfred Rowley of Marysville, went to Mon-

College.

James R. Thompson of Nova Scotia s cruising lumber lands on the Taxis river, with a view of operating there and manufacturing lumber with portable mills. John W. Spurden, cashier of the

People's Bank, is dil with typhoid The roof of the blacksmith shop of Cooper's carriage factory was slightly aged by fire today.

MAINE'S PULP INDUSTRY.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 16.-Within the past five years the paper and pulp industry in Maine has increased one hundred per cent. and is still growing. Maine today ranks third in the production of these materials. This industry has taken a rapid stride ahead of that of lumber.

The lumber merchant today cannot purchase logs without paying an exorbitant sum, owing to the heavy demand for paper and pulp. Mills the latter industry are being erected all over the state, several new ones having been built this season and many are now in process of construc-

BATTLE SHIP ASHORE:

Newport, R. I., Sept. 16 .- The battleship Texas, which left the North Atlantic squadron this afternoon for the purpose of getting a supply of torpeinto the harbor at 5.50 o'clock, and is hard and fast. She resisted all attempts made by the tug Aquidneck to dislodge her. The position of the vessel is a dangerous one and should storm set in it would go hard with her. The Texas is a second class two turret battleship of 6,315 tons displacement and 8,000 horse power. Her speed is 17 knots an hour. She was built in 1889-90 and cost \$2,500,000.

UNHAPPY LABRADOR.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 16 .- The failure of the Labrador fisheries is complete. The mail steamer arriving today reports no improvement. This is the worst disaster that can befal the colony, the cod fishery being the infustry upon which depends most of

the population for support.

NEW COMPANIES William 'Pugsley, W. E. Vroom, C. N. Skinner, J. M. Smith, G. R. Pugsley, M. Ungar, C. F. Woodman, R. M. Humphrey, R. G. Leckie and D. A. Pugsley have been incorporated as The Aherdeen Hotel Company (Limted)," with an authorized capital of

\$25,000. H. D. Troop, C. McLaughlan, W W. McLaughlin, J. V. Troop and C. McL. Troop have applied for incorporation as "Troop & McLaughlan (Limited)." with an authorized capital of \$25,000, to carry on a ship chandlery business

H. D. Troop, J. E. Irvine, J. V. Troop, C. McL. Troop and D. V. Troop have applied for incorporation as "Troop & Son (Limited)," fof the purpose of carrying on a shipping ness. The authorized capital is \$100,-

AMERICAN, INVENTIONS

The following list of American paents granted to Canadian Inventors on the 8th instant, is reported expressly for the Sun by Messrs. Marion Laberge, international patent solicitors 185 St. James street, Montreal: 567,122-William E. Borbridge, Ota, locomotive exhaust pipe. 567,536-Dickson Edward, Oak Lake

gunpowder. 567,566-Frechette Isaie, Montreal, lasting machine. 567,468-Gregory Cearles A., Mon-567,145-Larkin Peter C., Toronto, 167,146-Lockwood Joseph E., Brigh-

ton, combination lock. 567.153-Larsen J., Toronto, machine for manufacturing veneers. 567,194-Newton Philip, Grand Har-567,570 Springer Oliver T., Burlington, sliding or folding door.

567,177-Waddell John W., Hamilton game board. A little kerosene oil is excellent for cleaning a zinc bath tub. Rub the oil on with a woollen cloth, then wash

it off with hot water and polish with powdered bath brick. The result is very satisfactory. A straightforward, open-hearted man may be safely left to manage his own concerns.—Jane Austen.

LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

John Spruce Admirably Suited to the South American Market.

the other day the attention of a Sun reporter was attracted by a trim little Italian bark called the Bertino, which is loading dry lumber at Robertson's upper wharf for Buenos Ayres. The scribe boarded the vessel and was given a cordial reception by Capt. Schiaffine, to whom he was introduced by Stevedore John Murray. In the course of a few moments a good natured looking gentleman came up and joined the group. This gentleman was Mr. Toudoff, who has been sent down here from New York by the shippers of the cargo, W. H. Crossman & Brother, to inspect the lumber as it is received at the vessel. The Messrs. Crossman carry on an immense commission business, ranking among the biggest business houses in ship annually to the Argentine Repub-lic millions of feet of lumber. Their shipments of spruce have hitherto gone from Portland, Me., and Philadelphia. The cargo which the Bertino is taking in will be their first shipment of spruce from Canada, and on the success of this and another shipment to be made by the bark Iside now in port depends whether they will go into the business here on an extensive scale. Mr. Tordoff has been in the employ of the Messrs. Crossman for to be one of the most competent in-spectors of lumber to be found anywhere. It was evident to the reporter that Mr. Tondoff expected when he came here to be called upon to look after rather inferior stock. Now that he has spent some time in the city and seen at their mill and at the ship's side the class of humber turned out by A. Cushing & Co., he is satisfied that St. John can, as soon as these things come known, increase very materially the business done America in lumber. He is fully convinced that St. John can make just as good stock as is to be found else-

Being questioned by the reporter, Mr. Tordoff said: "I am agreeably surprised at the quality of the lumber being sent to the vessel by Cushing & Co. I have in my time inspected cargoes of spruce and pine at almost all the important shipping ports in Canada and the United States. pine lumber cut on the Ottawa has always enjoyed the reputation of being the finest lumber got out anywhere. This is hardly to be wondered at, because pine being a softer wood, is much more easily prepared for market. But the spruce lumber which Cushing & Co. are supplying for this cargo is the equal in appearance and quality of any lumber I have ever seen. It is fully as good in point of manufacture as the best Ottawa pine it has ever been my duty to inspect, and I have handled some of the choicest cargoes ever loaded. This is a general cargo as far as sizes go, and I can safely say that no fault can be found with a single piece of it. The bark Iside will begin loading in the course of a few days. Cushing & Co, will supply her cargo, too. If she receives as good lumber as is being put in the Bertino, and I have no reason to doubt that she will I am satisfied Messrs. Crossman will soon take a place among the largest ship-pers of lumber from St. John to the River Platte. The demand for spruce lumber out there is ever on the increase and if St. John is prepared to furnish such lumber shippers cannot do better than come here for it. St. John is to be congratulated upon having a firm which can turn out

such superior lumber.

S. S. Gena has been fixed to load deals here for Sharpness at 51s 3d.

The barks Kallope, S.r John Lawrence and Carolima are now loading with feals in Bay Verte.

The schooner Alaska, Capt Mahaffey, left Charbouccown Monday for sydney, and will there old coal fer Chatham; from thence to Onarlottetown with stone for the cathedral.

Thomas July 18 reaking, has been condemned and sold, her hull and materials realiz-

Thomas July B leaking, has been condemned and sold, her hull and materials realizing 171.

It is Helen, which dleared at Chatham for Liverpool on the 10th inst, is aground on the dioreschoe Bar, near the entrance to the river, and will have to discharge part of her cargo to get off.

Capt Strum of the brigt Clyde, at Boston for Ponce, reposts: On Sept 4, while the brig was in lat 32 N, bon 73.30 W, the Bridge Dords, Capt Gerhardt, bound from Ponce, P R, fer Boston, passed by the Clyde, and it is expected that she must have suffered some damage, as she has not yet armived, although she led the Clyde.

The following charlers are reported: Bark Andssan, New York to Blaye, naphtha, 2s 10½d; ship Charles, Pensacola to U K or continent, sawn tamber, 7s 6d; brigh H C Sibley, Louisburg to Boston or Portland, coal, 36c; suchs Stephen Bennett, Bdgewater to Hallifax, coal, 90 cents; Howard, New York to Hallifax, coal, 90 cents; howard, New York to Hallifax, coal, 90 cents; Georgia, Philadelphia to St John, N B, coal, 70 cents; Georgia, Philadelphia to St John, N B, coal, 70 cents; Georgia, Philadelphia to St John, N B, coal, 80 cents; Fraullien, Weehawken to Westport, N S, coal, 90 cents; Clayola, New York to Sydney, C B, coal, 31, coll, 25 cents per bobl; Susan P Thurbow, Bay Chaleur to Portsmouth, sleepers, 10½ cents; Bessies B Crare, New York to Mayagues; at or about \$1.50; Maggie Abbout, Philadelphia to Surrey, 90 cents.

S Gene, chartered to load here, is now at Antiwery.

Bary Sallina, 166 datys from New York for Ivigitut, South Greenland, arrived at St. Johns, Nid, Monathay for orlers, having falled to reach her destination owing to heavy ice floos which it was impossible to penemate. She has been bettiaing in ice since May 12. This prevalence of los off South Greenland will, at he believed, injurtously affect Lieut Penny's Change of getting morth along the Greenland on the east side of the harmor. On the might of the 9th inst, during a heavy gabe, she drifted across the harbor, where she went ashore. All efforts t

Ship Vanloo has finished repairs and sail-Incoming vessels, says a London cable, report having sighted a subherged on Aug 31, lat 41 N, lon 51 W. The week is dangerous to navigation.

The Westernhand, Capt Mills, at New York from Antwerp, reports: Sept 11, lat 44.50, lon 53.46, passed through a great quantity of deals, apparently but a short time in the water.

In the average man there is still a dreadful amount of eastern with regard to women.-Edna Lyall. The best augury of a man's success in his profession is that he thinks it the finest in the world.—George Eliot. The man capable of conquering habitual indolence cannot be of a feeble character. - Maria Edgew

THE WOMEN'S CONGRESS.

Brilliant Reception at Mechanics' Institute.

Addresses of Welcome on Behalf of the Citizens.

Responses by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and Other Distinguished Women.

The reception teniered to the ladies of the Association for the Advancement of Women in the assembly rooms of the Mechanics' Institute Sept. 15th by the St. John Local Council of Women was a grand affair. It afforded many of our citizens and their wives and daughters an opportunity to meet the distinguished ladies from the United States. The rooms had been elegantly decorated for the occasion. the large room being particularly attractive. A small platform had been erected on the northern side of the room, at the back of which the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes were displayed. People began to arrive bee 8 o'clock, and from that hour until after nine the reception committee, which consisted of Mrs. J. V. Ellis, Mrs. John de Soyres, Mrs. R. C. Skin-ner, Mrs. W. H. Tuck, Mrs. Thomas Walker, Mrs. C. E. Macmichael, Mrs. H. J. Olive and Mrs. McAvity, had their time fully occupied. The visitors reached the rooms about half-past eight and were introduced to as many of the St. John people as was possible before the proceedings began. The spacious apartments were thronged with ladies and gentlemen, among whom were: Chief Justice Tuck, Mrs. Tuck and Miss Tuck, Recorder Skinner, Mrs. R. C. Skinner, Mrs. Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Macmichael, D. R. Jack and Miss Jack, Mrs. J. V. Ellis, Rev. John de Soyres and Mrs. de Soyres, Miss Seely, Miss Murray, Miss B. Smith, B. H. Apand Mrs. Appleby, H. J. Olive, Mrs. Olive and Miss Olive, W. H. Shaw and Mrs. Shaw, Rev. J. Green and Mrs. Green, Mrs. A. O. Skinner, Count de Bury, Jules de Bernard de Falconval, Belgian consul general it. Canada; Mayor Robertson, Judge Forbes, John Robertson, Judge Forbes, John March, Mrs. Dieuaide, Charles McLauchlan and Mrs. McLauchlan, John McMillan and Mrs. McMillan, Rev. Thos. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall, Deputy Mayor Smith and Mrs. Smith, Ald. McGoldrick and Mrs. Mc-Goldrick, Dr. Scammell, S. D. Scott, the Misses Peters, Mrs. John P. C. Burpee, Mrs. Dearborn, Mrs. D. J. Leavitt and Miss Leavitt, Miss Parks, A. Robertson and Mrs. Robertson, W. F. Hatheway and Mrs. Hatheway, Miss Wright, Mrs. William Hazen, Mrs. Denniston, Miss Moore, Miss Babbitt, Dr. Alward, M. P. P., and Mrs. Alward, Mrs. Thomas, Miss M. Turn bull, Mrs. W. F. Harrison and Miss Harrison, Mrs. Cameron, Robt. Dalton, Mrs. Dalton, Mr. and Mrs. Macaulay Ald. Hamm and Mrs. Hamm, Miss Klerstead, Mrs. H. F. Finley, D. J. Mc Laughlin, Mrs. McLaughlin and Miss McLaughlin, Mrs. Brown, Miss Blair, Mrs. D. B. Lawson, Mrs. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Scovil, Mr. and Mrs. Phompson, Mrs. W. W. Clark, Mrs. A. L. Holman, Miss Sophie Longmaid, E. L. Jewett and Mrs. Jewett, Mrs. Russell, Miss Earle, Mrs. Puddington, Miss M. Harding, Miss Moody, J. de W. Spurr and Mrs. Spurr, the Misses danging, Dr. Coan and C. L. Betts of New York, Mrs. Hazen, Dr. Johnson. Mrs. Johnson, Miss Miller, Miss Cruikshank, Mrs. Brock, Miss Milligan, Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatricit, Mrs. Kerr. Mis Daniel, Mrs. J. Crandall, C. B. Allan and Mrs. Allan, Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Mo Girty, Dr. Clara Olding, Mrs, G. W. Stillwell, Mrs. John Golding. Miss Grace Robinson, F. S. Skinner, Miss Nettie Harrison, Miss Stevenson Miss Murphy, W. G. Smith and Mrs. Smith, Miss Bowman, Mrs. Day, Miss Carrie Olive, the Misses Retallick, Miss Fullerton, Miss C. R. Fullerton, Hon. A. L. Palmer, and Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Marvin, Geo. Warner, Struan Robertson and Mrs. Robertson, Miss Shaw, Miss Coleman, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Bowden, Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. J. Leary, Capt. Wm. Worden and Mrs. Worden, Rev. Job Sheuton and Mrs. Sheaton Mrs. Perkins, Miss Eaton, Mrs. Currie Mrs. Henry Austin, Mrs E. Elliott, Dr. Stockton, M. P. P., and Mrs Stockton, Mrs. George Rigby, E. R. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. A.Branscombe, Miss Reynolds, Mrs. James Mc-Avity, Miss McAvity, Mrs R. R. Allan, Mrs. Parker, J. H. Leonard and Mrs. Leonard, Rev. S. McC. Black and Mrs. Black, 'Miss Jones, Miss King, Mrs. Raymond, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Mc Kean, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. McKiel, Miss Knox, Miss L. Orr, Miss Yerxa, A. H. Hanington, Major Mark-ham, Mrs, Markham and Miss Markham, P. S. McNutt and Mrs. McNutt R. O'Brien, the Misses Thompson, Miss D'Orsay, Miss Hayes, Mrs. and Miss Mathers, Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Elle Read of Amherst, Miss Nannary, Mrs. Baxter, W.A.Lockhart and Mrs. Lockhart, H. H. McLean, Miss E. Robinson Dr. T. D. Walker, E. H. Turnbull, W W. Allen and Mrs. Allen, J. H. Hard-Fotheringham, Rev. W. O. Raymond

Dr. Gray. About 9 o'clock the company mov into the large room, Harrison's orchestra playing the Star Spangled Banmer in nonor of the visiting ladies. The platform was taken possession of by the visitors and the reception committee of the local council. Then came the addresses of welcome and the replies of the delegates thereto.

Mayor Robertson spoke first. He said he had been requested to welcome the ladies to St. John. He did so with great pleasure. This was the twenty-fourth congress of the association That of last year was held in New Orleans. Now the ladies found themselves in St. John, whose people welcomed them to our good old city. As mayor of the city he welcomed them cordially and warmly. He was not of course expected to speak of the work done by this association or that of Canada, at whose head stood that noble woman, Lady Aberdeen, Speaking of women's work, his worship said he need only refer to one or two ladies, our sovereign lady Victoria and the late Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. whose pen opened the way to emanci-

pation. But he must not omit to men-tion the name of that herois woman, Madame La Tour. We told with pride of her defence of Fort La Tour. The mayor touched on the progress made in a physical, intellectual and moral serse. Still one did not have to go out of St. John to see what must shock any tender heart. This association had in their hearfs the welfare of all mankind. It was good to see the English and United States flags harging side by side, as they did here at the rear of the platform. He trusted that it would be God's will that they should always be thus. (Applause.)

Miss Murray then welcomed the visitors on behalf of the local douncil. The speaker regretted that Lady Tilley, the president, was unable to be present. Lady Tilley had accomplished much that tended for good in this city. Miss Murray then read a letter from Lady Tilley regretting her inability to attend and expressing the hope that the congress would promote better fellowship between the ladies the United States and those of Canada. Miss Murray said it gave her great happiness to have the opportun ity of expressing a welcome to the ladles of the A. A. W. The St. John ladies were engaged in sympathetic work and aiming to do what the visitors had in hand across the line. Women must now do thought labor as well as home lab or. She trusted that these meetings would promote the progress of thought

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, the president of the A. A. W., was the first to reply. Speaking for her colleagues she sured the large gathering that they were very sensitive to this cordia They appreciated it very much. They had long desired to come to St. John and were glad that their desires met with such a hearty response at the hands of the St. John council. The name St. John stood for love, peace and amity and all that was best in our Christian religion. They looked to find these virtues eminen here. The A. A. W. were a band of pilgrims. When they began 24 years ago there was hardly an association or club among women except those connected with the churches. But the movement assumed proportions that were hardly looked for. Wherever they went women's clubs and associations had sprung up. They were truly thankful to God for the results which had followed their efforts. They were glad now that they had come to St. John. She said amen to the mayor's last words. Gatherings such as these did much to cement the good will between the women of the two countries. Her hope was that the two great English speaking nations should come more and more to have one heart for humanity and one conscience for their sacred duty to it. (Applause) The orchestra then gave the Battle

Hymn of the Republic which was writter. by Mrs. Howe. Rev. Mr. de Soyres made a few remarks, in which he referred to the late Mrs. Fawcett, who was an eminently clever woman. The noblest compliment man ever paid to woman was paid her two centuries ago, when it was said of a great woman that to

know her was a liberal education. The mayor than called upon Mrs. Ednah Dow Cheney of Jamaica Plains. She said she had always had a warm feeling for St. John, for a relative of hers had years ago while visiting this city fallen in love with a St. John lady whom he married. They left behind them those who in due time took places among St. John's rest citizens. Some of them were known They were all of one sister cod. She once heard a story of a boy who for purishment was ordered not to enter a certain room, but he got in after oushing one foot through the door and then the other. Politicians and geographers had drawn a line between Canada and the United States. association felt like doing as the litboy had done. They put one foot in at Toronto. Now they had the other one in at St. John. They wanted to feel one ir humanity and their labors for the advancement of women. She trusted that all would assist the asso-

ciation in their efforts. Recorder Skinner said the ladies of St. John were far advanced now. In all good works they had taken an active part, in fact, been the leaders in all works of mercy, education and refinement. The visitors met strange faces here but kindred minds. He believed that when women come to exercise the franchise our election would be purified. He would welcome the day when women advanced even further along the lines on which they were working. Labor must be honorable and only the women made could do that. He believed that when the ladies returned to their homes they would carry with them the kindliest feelings for the people of this

(Applause.) Miss Mary F. Eastman of Massa chusetts said the cordial greeting given the association had sunk deer into their hearts and she hoped they had shown how much they appreciated it. While coming here on the train she and Mrs. Howe tried to discover the line which separated the two countries, but they failed. Seeing a company of red coats, they took it that these men had put their foot on it, but at their approach the men disappeared. The hospitable greeting they had received made them feel at me at once. The time had come when the women thought they should endeavor to catch up with the men. To do anything they saw they must organize, and they did so. The asso ciation was never designed to push the women to the exclusion of all others. They were trying to get hold of the best condition of women so as to be better co-operators with the men. Anything men enjoyed and did well with they wanted, so that they might do well with it. (Applause.) Mrs. Howe explained that the eas lest way to get over the long name of

the A. A. W. Gen. Warner made a very short address and then Chief Justice Tuck was called upon. His honor said he did not know all the visitors but he did know Mrs. Howe. Surely there had been enough of speech making That being the case he would ask Mrs. Howe to take his arm and go him to the refreshment room. In this room there were served the most tempting good things, which discussed by the large

the association was to speak of it as

This brought the reception to a close.

The orchestra played the following programme during the evening, in the set of programme during the evening, in the set of programme during the evening. The profession of teaching is labor, where is the justice that can practised continually for household preclude the participation of both sexes. addition to the selections already mentioned:

Overture—Nabucodonosor. Selection—Puritan's Daugi Gavotte—Our Guests Overture—Reception Polonaise—Triumphali Gallop—Summer Songs Selection—Caraleria Walbt Following is as complete a list as culd be obtained that night of the delegates to the congress, homes or hotels at which they are

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, with Mrs. W. H. Tuck. Mrs. Mary F. Eastman, with Mrs. J. H. Harding Mrs. Ednah Dow Cheney and Hiss

Eva Channing, with Mrs. J. V. Ellis. Rev. Mrs. A. B. Blackwell, with Mrs. W. F. Hatheway. Mrs. Kennard, Mrs. Lily Lord Tiff, Dr. Ella V. Mark, Miss Mary Virginia Keen, Mrs. Lander, Mrs. H. L. T. Wolcote, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Livermore and Mrs. Fletcher, at the Aberdeen. Mrs. Bray, with Miss Skinner. Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells, with Mrs.

A. G. Blair Dr. Mary Moody, with Mrs. Dear-Mrs. Ellen M. Mitchell with Mrs. H. W. deForest Elizabeth C. Ward with Mrs. Flem-

Mrs. Fullerton with Mrs. Spider. Kate Tannet Woods was unable to

E. Hyde Botume with M . A. Blair. This lady has done grand work

The twenty-fourth congress of the Association for the Advancement of Women opened 16th inst in the Mechanics' Institute. A private executive session was held in the morning. The afternoon session was open to the public and was largely attended. The platform was very prettily arranged. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, the president, was in the chair, and the other distinguished visitors had seats on the platform. It was after three when the session opened. Having called the meeting to order. Mrs. Howe delivered the following address:

MRS. HOWE. The age in which we live and to developed among other things two qualities which might seem to stand other. It has brought to view on the one hand a great tendency to separate the direction of the union which is strength. It is therefore doubly marked by individuality of intelligence aim will have been to show that these two tendencies are really not opposite, but complimentary to each other. I for one am firmly persuaded that the and traditions whose maintenance ar to all of you, in phasize more what this two-fold acday, which is partly imaged in the asmbly over which I have the honor to preside. This century has seen many new departures in the way of speculative thought, of practical enterprise. One of the most important of these has been the movement which has carried the thoughtful women of many communities out of the old limits, opening to them the doors of the college and leading them to many departments of public service. Am ong these women Margaret Fuller stands conspicuous as an independent and resolute advocate of the true freedom and the higher culture. Florence Nightingale, Florence Tower Cobb. Elizabeth Barrett Browning. Maria Mitchell and many others have all opened for themselves paths long untrodden by their sex. One result of this emancipation has undoubtedly justified the old proverb, "Many men many minds." Women have gone forth in numbers to take possession of a new domain. But now let us look at the counterpart. Women are uniting their efforts today in a hundred associations and enterprises which were not dreamed of under the old dispensation. This is partly because the new stimulus given to intelligence naturally arouses the sense of sympathy and with it the power and need of expression. But it has a deeper reason. From the large outlook and freer action attained by them has been evolved a new public sentiment a sense of the moral value and power of their sex. This leads them to seel co-operation as the only method by which the new culture can effect the reform which it demands. How muc happier is this coming together of free people, drawn toward a commo centre by genuine sympathy and affection, than the compulsory union which a despotic spirit endeavors to impress upon those who come within its sphere of influence. Masters, mistresses and masses were the old divisions of our common humanity. Bu the Very Reverend Dean Hodges has lately said in a published article that the masses are beginning to disappear. He means by this the ignoran multitudes, who in times past have been led like sheep to the sacrifice The blessings of sound education be come every day more and more diffused, and wherever rational Christianity has penetrated we may say that the people that have walked darkness have seen a great light, and this light is not passing radiance of comet or meteor but the light which ushers in the dawn of a better day for all mankind. Mr. Emerson somewhere speaks of hitching one's wagon to a star, a simile which at first sight provokes a smile. But it is good and happy for us to link our common life to the sublimity which draws it ever apward. We of this association are but a little group of women, here to ing is a very modest affair. But we

come here in the name of freedom

suasion, liberty of pursuit, unanimity of spirit. Hoping that our three days' conference, so kindly seconded by the ladies of your council, may do something to advance these objects, I declare that the twenty-fourth congress of the Association for the Advance-

ment of Women is open. MRS. KENNARD Mrs. Howe then introduced Mrs. M. P. Kennard of Brookline, Mass., who hold or a well qualified general he con- ment of leaves upon the stems of read a well thought out and excellently written paper on Housekeeping—a and left to the choice of the human Profession. Surely study, assiduity, wisdom and variety of personal qualifications essential to the profession of house housekeeping bear no mean compari- affairs differs from that of public conson with requisites for possibly more obviously specialized or more familiarby recognized professions, of which word he following definitions are matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life the matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life the matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life the matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life the matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life the matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life the matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life the matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life the matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life the matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life the matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life the matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life the matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life the matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life the matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life the matters are not managed by one speciation has awaked to life the matters are not managed by one speciation has a waked to life the matter are not managed by one speciation has a waked to life the matter are not managed by one speciation has a waked to life the matter are not managed by one speciation has a waked to life the matter are not managed by one speciation has a waked to life the matter are not managed by one speciation has a waked to life the matter are not managed by the mat found: "That of which one professes cles of men and public matters by held its mission with contemporaries knowledge; the occupation, if not me- another." Hospitality should be ready, chanical, agricultural or the like, to easy as may be, and so true as to of time and nature, with her alchemwhich one devotes oneself; the business make guest feel thoroughly welcome which one professes to understand and gratified, and the housekeeper, if have bitumen and coals to light, to and to follow for subsistence; calling, also the host, free to enjoy as well as lighten and to enlighten the world; vocation, employment, as the profes- entertain in person. Let the family light for otherwise dark places and sion of arms." To the calling or pro- routine be at all times of a standard, hours, giving moral and physical fession of housekeeping belong atten- however simple, that shall not be em- nealth and support; to lighten by tion to ventilation, pure air, scrutiny barrassed by entertainment of visit- making labor easier; to enlighten by of upholstery and bedding, tempera- ors, nor serenity and graciousness of enlargement of means for spreading ture, involving convenient and comfortable provision therefor; no noxious
sasses or odors infringing upon the
oxygen; absence of intruders from the
oxygen; absence of intruders from the Mrs. Whiting at the Clifton. This entomological kingdom in any size, in upon natural laws for human littled is on the staff of the Springfield. cluding the microscopic in dust enter-fortunate consequences result. entomological kingdom in any size, in- upon natural laws for human life un- this region of country, where examples ing into the breath of life from walls, vision for comforts in the guest cham- Geological History of Plants," by Sir hangings, furniture, carpets or floors. ber should show due appreciation of J. William Dawson, with descriptions These are absolute requirements for what will afford mental as well as and illustrations of the wonderful proper housekeeping. It is desirable physical rest in books, pictures, inex- vegetation of most ancient times, in that a cleanly polished and inviting pensive if need be, but to recreate if forms of algae, lichens and fungi, most among the colored people of the south. hearth and equipments exist, with only for a little; materials for writing delicately preserved; of tree and other Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby, editor of open fire for the household gathering, and for possible necessary sewing the Woman's Tribune, published at and that the regular sweeping and should not be wanting. Arrangements with leaf and fruit scars distinct, also deaning be planned for and executed and care to make house apartments spores, though microscopic, perfectly at hours and by method incurring the comfortable and all the appointments delineated in graphite and coals; to least disturbance of the family. The of home life genuinely bright and engreat forests of giant trees, Sigillaria, ideal well ordered house has its ma- nobling are important for culture and conifers, cycads and other growths chinery running smoothly and noise- training. Who has not felt on enter- with bark fibres, cells and their arealess; each department of its relation ing a house a sensibility to the domi- lation perfect; all stored, packed, with to the others even during contingen- nance of some pervading influence, sure conformity to future needs; comcies and exigencies, and in the ab- intelligent, restful, artistic, pleasing, pacted and housed in the keeping of sence of constant supervision and or void of some or most of these ele- Nature, a most sure and perpetual exwatchfulness. For these important ments? Let it not be said of the ample of the profession of housekeepfunctions in housekeeping the aid and houses we furnish as George William ing. Of humankind the patriarchalin co-operation of service, often difficult Curtis, in his "Meditations on Our Best tents, with flocks and herds; cave to provide and retain, are here most Society," makes Paul Potiphar say: dwellers, cliff-dwellers, tribes, clans, sympathetically acknowledged. In re- "In truth my house is a huge curioslations between employer and employ- ity shop of valuable articles clustered for mutual aid; states, countries, na ed, community of interest should be without taste or feeling or reason." the aim where subordination of each ir dividual to one's own highest calling | Somehow I don't feel as if I had a quire similar principles of good proand to the interests of those with home, merely because orders were which we must soon bid farewell has whom agreement has been made to given to the best upholsterers and serve or be served, should be main-fancy men in town to send samples tained. Punctuality in the household of all their wares to my house.' in irreconcilable opposition to each is of fundamental import, and herein ues, statuettes, vases, plates and tealies the duty of the individual, the unit or one of the factors of the famone hand a great tendency to separate unit or one of the factors of the fam-of individual thought and on the ily Sympathetic interests, love, char-of fitness of things for the apartments, other an unprecedented movement in ity and strictest truth are personal their congruity with surroundings as duties and foundation for all family, to adaptability in any service of use, social and all human life. Opportunity and time must be taken for readand by unanimity of feeling. This of irg, study, diversion and relaxation, course among the people who do think intelligent conception and performand feel. Perhaps its most important ance of duties, and a cheerful spirit to permeate all. Helpful and delightful is the elevating influence of intelligent and intellectual conversation, the art of which must not be lost, as and practise are of large consequengreater the freedom of thought among men and women the greater will
be their agreement in the doctrines

is said to be threatened. How the
imperfectly nourished mind, with appetite whetted by some suggestive of every kind and nature; to be disreading or otherwise, craves the revitally concerns the interests of so-ciety. I mention this fact, probably superior minds alone can satisfy, legislatures, in offices private and publistening and exchanging ideas all to exemplify by various degrees tion on the part of the women of to- and thoughts. Fresh air being the best tonic, as is said, it is indispensible for the housekeeper, and the change of scene and surroundings helps greatly, even at an open window without draft, on piazza or cycle or horse, in carriage or by walking, and blessed is to have interest in nature and her science, the natural sciences with all that these pursuits and studies may bring, elevating most pleasurable and re-creative influences. Science invades and concerns with its require ments every department of housekeepirg, which becomes perfected only as fast and so far as its laws are recognized, heeded and made paramount Science has the same office to perform in guiding domestic art as in arts, giving dignity and efficiency thereto. Instruction in demestic science, as now given in institutions of learning, will tend to promote interest and efficiency in its practical application. For housekeep ers who to the duties expressed by that term have added those of maternity and motherhood, how increased and often involved are the efforts, duties and responsibilities! Wifely and devotion, that too of husband for her, and each appreciative of and honoring the other, especially in the pre-sence of their children and the whole household, are imperative. Outside these relations scarcely any limit car be made to the variety, number and importance of details necessary for and conducive to family health, comfort, happiness and general welfare. It must not be thought that to any one ndividual alone in the family belongs the full and sole responsibility for its weal and happiness, The fruitful self abnegating and sacrificing house-keeper may be hindered and nearly or

quite thwarted by unsympathizing or opposing, or both, influences within

or without its circle. The foregoing

more agreeable, where could be des

oribed a perfected condition of affairs,

wishes accomplished (all honor to pro-

when the housekeeper serenely views

fessional success), and due neatner

and order maintained without appar-

ent effort or disturbance! Given all

these requisites for family housekeep-

ing, beside many unalluded to, may

not their proper execution be consid-

ered and called a profession? and does

it not appear to have kinship with

nearly every other? We read of the

profession of divirity; surely that of

tion, graces of temper, mind and spirit

and self-consecration to rival the life

and teachings of the professor of di-

vinity or theology. The principles of

the doctor or professor of medicine

are practised by the intelligent house-

keeping profession in avoidance of dis-

ease or meeting it promptly with an-

tidotes and remedies always to be at

hand, beside sundry domestic, inno-

cent but important, preventives or

cures. The profession of law is trench-

ousekeeping embraces for its execu-

chapter might be of a series gene

benefit. Any profession not having re- in general and public functions? In-lation to that of housekeeping is the cer-dependence is a fundamental and exception, and for this one, as has been rightfully asserted, similar and through all its forces, powers and as great ability is essential as for a kingdoms. The heavenly bodies and general of an army. Socrates said: "Those who would govern families or their planetary systems, in their crecities well have need of divination; for ation and disposition in space are to become skillful in commanding men hung and maintained in relation to or to become a critic or a good reasoner or a skillful regulator of a housesidered as wholly matters of learning plants and trees; these hold and exeunderstanding." "Do not," he said, "despise men skilled in managing a yielded in exchange for the cerns only in magnitude; in other respects they are similar; but what is foods and life-giving properties for the pensive if need be, but to recreate if forms of algae, lichens and fungi, most

cups to clutter up rooms, halls, and taste or ornamentation. Emerson on "Compensation," says: "Life invests itself with inevitable conditions, which the unwise seek to dodge," or fail to be added, to apply to the subject under consideration. Economy in its truest, most enduring sense, its study cussed in House of Lords and House n town and city, state and nation and methods true wisdom and righteous judgment or the contraries; on the same principles as in more limited housekeeping. The same general laws of value in private life and family life have equal importance in social and political life, and are essential in public affairs. Cleanliness, necessary in the house, makes the lack of it i streets and public places obnoxious to senses physical and mental and incites the wish for more Colonel Warings to conquer the objectionable in other cities than New York, where he excels. The need of reform from ear lier conditions there were brought to light and made known by observing and public spirited women, such as apparently, are needed in other places. Theodore Parker argued for the admis sion of women to the full rights of citizenship and share in government on the express grounds that few wo men keep house so hadly or with such wastefulness as (neming officials) keep the state; and womanly genius organization, applied to the affairs of the nation, would be extremely economical and beneficial. This judgment of so just an observer is concurred in by many; among these Mr. Josiah Quincy, mayor of Boston, who, at the last annual meeting there of the Wo men's Educational and Industrial Union, made the address, himsel choosing for his subject "Municipal Housekeeping," in which he thought women fitted to share and needful. He said that to illustrate the strength of his opinions on this question he had appointed women upon committees for investigation and action in relation to the conditions of public schools Boston: 1st, as to their cleanliness: 2nd. other sanitary matters; and again as to the safety of the fire-escapes. He would encourage the interest of women in public matters and institutions and their welfare, and invited co-op-eration and confidence as to his aid in helping to remedy any evils and teward righting any wrongs. The sin-cerity of this statement is attested by his active corcurrence and services in the legislature, which in the year 1889 secured police matrons for all the large cities in Massachusetts. Recent. ly, in his appointment of an advisory

board of twenty for the public insti

tutions, Mr. Quincy placed, among these, six women. As in private

bousekeeping, will not this profession

extended to public affairs, to become

ideal, include collaboration of the two

Does not the record of Clara

sexes, as is essential in single family

Barton warrant this belief? When na-

tions hesitated and knew not how to

assuage horrors from eastern persecu-

measure to relieve, did not she find

ies of Florence Nightingale, on battle

fields and in camps and hospitals

among wounded soldiers; of Dorothea

morials to legislatures and elsewhere

Dix, whose travels, speeches and me-

and institute methods? With memor-

tions and barbarities, and in

ed upon by arguments conned and exposed and alleviated abominations

often in need of expression, by de- formerly practised toward the idiotic

inalienable law in nature and runs our own world, stars and suns, with their planetary systems, in their creother spheres by supreme also regulate the order and arrangecute a commission for the good of vegetable and animated life by oxygen old, for the conduct of private air absorbed. Plants and trees draw nourishment and moisture from the ground, and in their turn yield fruits, of other creations, yielded to the laws ies and laboratories, and today we Pro- and specimens abound, to recall "The ferns; huge Equiseta and Lycopods. tions, their interests and dependencies . . "Pictures to furnish the walls! and the small world we live in, all reressional housekeeping.

Mrs. Ednah Dow Cheney of Jamaica Plain, was called upon to speak to the paper. She maintained that house keepers should be adequately paid. Miss Eastman held that all should be trained so as to be able to keep house. There was no telling when they might be required to turn to. Mrs. Wolcotte also spoke briefly. Mrs. Rumeville of Buffalo spoke of

the work being done there. MISS CHANNING.

Miss Eva Channing read a very in-

teresting paper on The Bicycle as a

Factor in Modern Life. It was hard-

ly extravagant, the lady said, to say that the prevailing use of the bicycle marked a social revolution in the country. Now that the shiny steed found a stable beneath almost every roof in the land it could no longer be ignored as o social and economic power. There was hardly a department of life into which it did not en ter. Perhaps the most important service of the bicycle to the community had been in the direction of health Anything that made outdoor exercise both attractive and fashionable could not be too warmly welcomed. physician estimated that 90 per cent. of the diseases of women were due to the lack of some means of working off their superfluous muscular, nervous and organic energy. Cycling, he said, acted like a charm for gout, rheumatism, indigestion, sleeplessness, and so-called "nerves." In his opinion it had already done more to improve the health of women that anything that had ever been invented. This seemed to be the view of physicians in general, provided the sport was indulged in with moderation and a suitable saddle was used. The ideal saddle had yet to be evolved but it was possible even as it was to obtain a saddle that properly supported the body and reduced the fatigues of riding to a minimum. The dangers of riding too fast and too far were pointed out. The ideal saddle had yet to invented and the same might be said for the costume, at least in so far as women were concerned. tainly both fame and glory awaited the lucky individual who should discover that dress which should admit of perfect freedom of motion on the wheel without undue weight or danger of catching, and at the same time be becoming to riders of all shapes and dimensions and not shock the sensibilities of the most squeamish critic. Meanwhile a variety of costumes had been devised, each securing one or other of the advantages mentioned. Of course the dress which dispensed entirely with the skirt was the most safe and least fatiguing. In some sections of the country this was worn without question, so that the eye had already grown accustomed to it, and it was to be hoped that this might eventually became the case everywhere. The divided skirt, although graceful, was far too heavy and voluminous and apt to catch in the wheel. Even the short skirt over trowsers had to be fastened down and weighted in order to be kept down in a wind, and always impeded to some degree the motions of the rider, while in its shifting movement about the ungainly but indispensible gaiters. But however faulty the divided skirt or the short skirt over trousers might be as a costume for the wheel, it had already accomplished an important mission in the much needed direction of dress reform. Everywhere throughout the summer resorts it had become more and more the custom of ladies to walk in their short bicycle skirts, a habit which brought about two desirable results. It taught women the comfort and convenience of a suitable dress for walking and climbing, and at the same time accustomed the public eye to a skirt of reasonable length. so that a dress which cleared the gar ment by two or three inches was no longer a work of peculiarity. Furthermore, the convenience of a short street

dress had suggest cal reform in the costume. We lea women of B made a solemn on occasions de they would wear the ground by a while in wet or costume was to knickerbockers gaiters. This n ake place on the the first Monday health destroying worn with comfo as a corallary to from Paris that into vogue it we able for women Another reform of health and dre of the wheel. fashion of ridir in the west. Th the wheel dealt most deep roote smoking and dr quors. The bicy good by diminis cheap, trashy lit ducing economy the wheel affect ness which the out in a very community owes of the bicycle speaker. In cle said bicycling w a transition st be the rules a changes before hyper-enthusias and the new me integral fact of Mrs. Lily Lord per, telling of th falo, etc. At the request Eastman read sent in by the v ada: REPORT OF Seven years since Association for the was held for the fin ait Toronto. Or tario

As the congress a markitime proving safely be predicted results will follow.

That the Toronto That the Toronto arousing much into arousing much into arousing much into arousing much into increased activity a ing of all our local A decided impetus unfited efforts of wo of the National Co the presidency of Hess of Abardeen.

There are twenty-councils in Camada become centres of places. In many casucceeded in placin boards, in scurring women as factory a in suppressing the literature.

Various suggestion in the Statiute Law enation by the Nati with reference to the the protection of and the establishme mote districts.

The question of weet when the contracting more attracting more attractions of both more activation of the contracting more attraction of the protecting more attractions of both more activation of the contracting more attractions of the constitutions of the protection of the contractions of the contraction of the contractions of the contraction of the cont minds of both men be imferred from on this topic. At house of commons time a debate as t ang the suffrage t voite was very set

tempt to introduce on all other topics, genous innovablen.
This year has we event unique on the Empire. On the list Ontarlo Law School first time the mame Breit Martin, B. A. In fine arts wom advantages offered artificts, but they ispecial disstitution foed "The Woman's a side." ida."

In imidustrial and craticok has been formatio Technical has been formation. The less been chiefly suitabently, however, the after much misgivit instruction in the a comestific engagement. domiestiic econ bave abundant far nurse the stek, it know by instinct of a family and a ed by infants, by In conclusion.

SUSAN DRI A report from read and after Mrs. Wolcotte th ed for supper. The attendance

ing of the Asso vancement of V representative. ly interesting s their attendance Mrs. Ednah I aica Plain, Mas paper on Lite of Reform. Lite the guardian wi tion. The writer tions had all sp ture. If we would ing of a nation history we must as literature was times. Poets we law givers of the people of the boo sway in the wor names had been those engaged in of sculpture and ence to the infl had on humanit up the ability fluence the mind made it a power reform. History which went to pr go back to the time, but began age, which had Bacon taught thought. Mrs. to the great gave various

Mrs. Howe se quested by Mrs. thing relative to lady had left he Mrs. Howe did grateful enough came to us. N world of mind pearing. The na

forms were broug

nd insane: and of the su any other women in other fields of where is the justice that can solude the participation of both sexes general and public functions? Inalienable law in nature and runs rough all its forces, powers and ngdoms. The heavenly own world, stars and suns, with eir planetary systems, in their creand disposition in space are ung and maintained in relation to ther spheres by supreme laws that regulate the order and arrangeent of leaves upon the stems of lants and trees; these hold and exeite a commission for the good of vegtable and animated life by oxygen ielded in exchange for the noxious absorbed. Plants and trees draw ourishment and moisture from the ound, and in their turn yield fruits, ods and life-giving properties for the nimal kingdom. In all ages of the rorld vegetation has awaked to life, ld its mission with contemporaries other creations, yielded to the laws time and nature, with her alchemand laboratories, and today ave bitumen and coals to light, to thten and to enlighten the world ght for otherwise dark places and ours, giving moral and physical alth and support; to lighten by aking labor easier; to enlighten by plargement of means for spreading nowledge, science and the arts, mak g them more accessible for the oth mental and material, of mannd. It is most interesting while in region of country, where examples nd specimens abound, to recall "The logical History of Plants," by Sir William Dawson, with descriptions d illustrations of the wonderful getation of most ancient times, in ms of algae, lichens and fungi, most licately preserved; of tree and other rns; huge Equiseta and Lycopods, th leaf and fruit scars distinct, also res, though microscopic, perfectly lineated in graphite and coals: eat forests of giant trees, Sigillaria nifers, cycads and other growths, ith bark fibres, cells and their areoion perfect; all stored, packed, with re conformity to future needs; cometed and housed in the keeping of ture, a most sure and perpetual exaple of the profession of housekeepg. Of humankind the patriarchal in ts, with flocks and herds; caveellers, cliff-dwellers, tribes, clans, munities needing rules and laws mutual aid: states, countries, nas, their interests and dependencies, id the small world we live in, all reire similar principles of good proonal housekeeping.

Mrs. Ednah Dow Cheney of Jamaica ain, was called upon to speak to e paper. She maintained that houseers should be adequately paid. Miss Eastman held that all should trained so as to be able to keep se. There was no telling when ey might be required to turn to. Mrs. Wolcotte also spoke briefly. Mrs. Rumeville of Buffalo spoke of work being done there.

WISS CHANNING

Miss Eva Channing read a very inresting paper on The Bicycle as a actor in Modern Life. It was hardextravagant, the lady said, to say at the prevailing use of the bicycle arked a social revolution in the untry. Now that the shiny steed und a stable beneath almost every oof in the land, it could no longer be nored as o social and economic ower. There was hardly a depart-nent of life into which it did not en-Perhaps the most important ser ice of the bicycle to the community ad been in the direction of health. nything that made outdoor exercise oth attractive and fashionable could ot be too warmly welcomed. One vsician estimated that 90 per cent. the diseases of women were due to he lack of some means of working off neir superfluous muscular, nervous nd organic energy. Cycling, he said, cted like a charm for gout, rheuma ism, indigestion, sleeplessness, and o-called "nerves." In his opinion it ad already done more to improve the ealth of women that anything that ad ever been invented. This seemto be the view of physicians neral, provided the sport was inulged in with moderation and a suitsaddle was used. The ideal sad-He had vet to be evolved but it was ssible even as it was to obtain a addle that properly supported the ody and reduced the fatigues of ridng to a minimum. The dangers of ed out. The ideal saddle had yet to invented and the same might be aid for the costume, at least in so ar as women were concerned. Cerinly both fame and glory awaited he lucky individual who should disover that dress which should admit f perfect freedom of motion on the heel without undue weight or daner of catching, and at the same time becoming to riders of all shapes d dimensions and not shock the senibilities of the most squeamish critic. leanwhile a variety of costumes had been devised, each securing one or other of the advantages mentioned. course the dress which dispensed tirely with the skirt was the most afe and least fatiguing. In some ctions of the country this was worn without question, so that the eye had lready grown accustomed to it, and to be hoped that this might rentually became the case everyhere. The divided skirt, although ceful, was far too heavy and volminous and apt to catch in the Even the short skirt over wheel. wsers had to be fastened down and eighted in order to be kept down in wind, and always impeded to some gree the motions of the rider, while its shifting movement about the ungainly but indispensible gaiters. ut however faulty the divided skirt r the short skirt over trousers might as a costume for the wheel, it had lready accomplished an important nission in the much needed direction dress reform. Everywhere throughout the summer resorts it had become nore and more the custom of ladies walk in their short bicycle skirts. a habit which brought about two de rirable results. It taught women the omfort and convenience of a suitable iress for walking and climbing, and the same time accustomed the ic eve to a skirt of reasonable length so that a dress which cleared the gar ent by two or three inches was no onger a work of peculiarity. Further-

rore, the convenience of a short street

dress had suggested a still more radi- the literary life were not as rich as cal reform in the line of a rainy day we were. She spoke of the influences costume. We learned that a club of which were behind the movement for costume. We learned that a club of 150 women of Brooklyn, N. Y., had made a solemn covenant that except on occasions demanding full dress, they would wear skirts that cleared the ground by at least three inches while in wet or rainy weather their costume was to consist of bloomers or knickerbockers or short skirt and gaiters. This new departure was to take place on the first rainy day after the first Monday in October. Of great able for women to have small waists. Another reform in the same direction of health and dress was due to the use of the wheel. It was the sensible fashion of riding astride on horseback, now gaining ground so rapidly in the west. The magic influence of the wheel dealt a blow at two of the most deep rooted vices of society, smoking and drinking spirituous liquors. The bicycle also worked for good by diminishing the reading of cheap, trashy literature and by producing economy in dress. The use of the wheel affected some lines of business, which the clever writer pointed

out in a very clear and interesting way. The great service which the mmunity owes to the prevalent use of the bicycle were gone over by the In closing Miss Channing said bicycling was still, as it were, in a transition stage, and many would the rules and adjustments and changes before the present state of hyper-enthusiasm had quieted down and the new method of locomotion recognized as a sober blessing and an integral fact of modern civilization. Mrs. Lily Lord Tiff spoke on the paper, telling of the sights seen in Buf

At the request of Mrs. Howe, Miss Eastman read the following report, sent in by the vice-president for Can-

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR CANADA.

CANADA.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 12, 1896.

Seven years since the congress of the Association for the Advancement of Women was held for the first time on Camadian soul at Toronto, Orderio.

As the congress is to be field this year in a maritime province of Camadia it may safely be predicted that equally valuable results will follow.

That the Toronto visit was the means of arousing much inherest, and of imparting valuable instruction has been proved by the increased activity and more efficient working of all our local organizations of women. A decided impersus has been given to the united efforts of women by the organization of the National Council of Women, under the presidency of hier Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen.

There are twenty-two subordinate or local

ess of Aberdeen. There are twenty-two subordinate or local There are twenty-two subordinate or local Councils in Camada. These councils have become centres of improvement in various places. In many cases these councils have succeeded in placing women on school boards, the securing the appointment of women as factory and shop inspectors, and in suppressing the distribution im impure literature.

Sterature. Various suggestions as to improvements in the Statute Law are also under consideration by the National Council, especially with reference to the hours of labor; and the estabolishment of hospitals in remote distincts.

and the establishment of hospitals in remore districts.

The question of woman's class to a direct voice in the councils of the nation is
situacting more attention among the wiser
minds of both men and women than might
be inferred from the silence of the press
on this topic. At the last meeting of the
thouse of commons there was for the first
time a debate as to the propriety of granting file suffrage to women. The resulting
vote was very settisfactory as a first attempt to introduce what some people, sane

on all either topics, consider to be a dangerous innovation.

This year has witnessed in Onitario an event unique in the history of the British Empire. On the list of graduates of the Ontario Law School there appeared for the first time the mame of a woman—Miss Cara Brett Martin, B. A.

In fine arts women have not only the advantages offered by general societies of attists, but they have also organized a special institution for their own benefit called "The Woman's Art Association of Canada."

ed "The Woman's Ant Association of Canada."

In indivisitial and technical education the outlook has been less enounging. The Toronto Technical School is the only on the Canada. The lessons given therein have been chiefly suitable to muchinists. Recently, however, the governing board decided, effer much misgiving, to try to give some distruction in the applications of science to domestic economy. Curiously enough, girls have abundant facilities of ideaming how to nurse the stok, but they are supposed to know by instinct how to preserve the health of a family and to prepare the food required by infants, by children, or by adults. In conclusion. I would suggest that a vice-president and director be appointed in each of the provinces, or at least that officers be appointed for the maritime provinces, as the territory is entirely too large for efficient work at present.

SUSAN DRURY O'CONNOR,

SUSAN DRURY O'CONNOR,
Vice-Pres. for Camada. A report from Florida was also read and after a few remarks from Mrs. Wolcotte the association adjourned for supper.

EVENING SESSION. The attendance at last night's meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Women was large and representative. It was an exceedingly interesting session and everybody went away feeling glad because of their attendance.

Mrs. Ednah Dow Cheney of Jamaica Plain, Mass., read an excellent paper on Literature, the Precursor of Reform. Literature, she said, was the guardian within the life of a nation. The writer's of the different nations had all spoken as to their future. If we would get an understanding of a nation or any period in its history we must go to its literature, as literature was the mirror of the times. Poets were the acknowledged law givers of the human race. The people of the books had held a large Sway in the works of the world. Their names had been more enduring than those engaged in their sister studies of sculpture and art. After a reference to the influence the Bible had had on humanity, Mrs. Cheney took up the ability of Hterature to influence the minds of men, which had made it a power and the precursor of reform. History was full of examples which went to prove this. She did not go back to the writers of ancien ne, but began with the Elizabethan age, which had many brilliant writers. Sacon taught men the weight of thought. Mrs. Cheney then referred to the great men in literature and gave various instances where forms were brought about by books. Mrs. Howe said she had been requested by Mrs. Cheney to say sor thing relative to her paper, but that ady had left her very little to say. Mrs. Howe did not think we were grateful enough for the glory that came to us. New glories from the world of mind are all the time appearing. The nations which had lit-

the emancipation of slavery. Turning to the young, the president said there was much written that was not literature. Such books were bought, for it was said it was the demand that created the supply. But how much better it would be if the demand was for better books. She called on the young to be a body guard to true literature and to devote themselves to

gracefully acknowledged.

racefully acknowledged.

Mrs. Maria H. Bray of West GlouThe Dominion immigration agent, entertaining essay.

Mrs. Walcott of Dedham, Mass., in Country. discussing the paper, said all children should be taught to exercise the power of observation. She told of the ignorance of many people relative to things about them.

GOLD STOCKS.

Are a Feverish and Uncertain Quantity, But the Great South American Cures Are Wrought Out of the Solid Rock of Advanced Medical Science for Specific Purposes-And They Never Fail They Relieve in a Paw Hours.

Kidneys-Rich in healing power is the testimony every day for the great were not stricken down by fever they south American Kidney Cure. It is a could hardly earn enough to feed themselves, somewhat changed the kidney specific. It dissolves and eradicates from the system all foreign matter, allays inflammation and pain in the bladder. It relieves the most distressing kidney disorders inside of six people from going, but it appears they hours, and effects a quick and permanent cure. Mrs. D. Coghill, Springhill, N. S., states: "I was very much distressed with severe kidney trouble. I vas unable to attend to my household duties. I saw South American Kidney Cure advertised and procured a bottle had permanent relief in six hours. and after using six bottles I was permanently cured."

Rheumatism-The most acute and chronic forms of this dread ailment absolutely cured in from one to three days by the South American Rheumatic Cure. Its action upon the system is marvelous. Mr. John Gray, ice dealer, Wingham, Ont., says: "Five years ago I happened with a serious accident which brought on rheumatism., was completely laid up and tried all kinds of liniments and other remedies without relief. Reading of the great cures made by South American Rheumatic Cure I procured a bottle and got relief in a few hours. I used six bottles in all and my cure was complete. It is the best remedy for rheumatism in the world."

The Nerves-The Great South Ameri- treal: can Nervine has no stronger testimony a hopeless one. So great was his suf- lowed the machine. American Nervine a bottle was pro- tomatic self-binding machine. In a very short time the fits disappeared, the nervous twitching lessened pletely cured. 'While there's life, and these good remedies, there's hope,

AN ENJOYABLE AFFAIR.

Sept. 10th a party was organised a delightful day was spent amid beau- & Co. tiful surroundings. Luncheon was Caradian breeze in their honor. The February, 1879. gentlemen of the party went to the top of the General Gordon monument. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Steeves and family; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Barry of Minneau and family; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Webster, Miss Laura Steeves, Mrs. Young, Rev. J. B. Young, Rev. G. Langdon and wife and family, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Meltan and family.

A SACKVILLE INDUSTRY

Jas. R. Ayer is building a new harness shop, says the Post. It is 60x25, and three and a half stories high. On the first floor will be a show room twelve feet long and the entire width of the building. The remainder of this floor is for the first class workmen. The second floor will also used as a workroom, also a part of the third flat. Mr. Ayer has now forty-eight men in this department in addition to those employed in the boot, shoe and mocassin rooms. Mr. Ayer is now engaged in preparing exhibits for the St. John and Truro, N. S., exhibitions. He will have seven sets of harness specially prepared for these shows, besides a number regular sets.

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

It is well, says an authority, to change the way of dressing the hair occasionally to rest it and restore its rigor. If arranged permanently in one way it is apt to become thin, brittle and dull. A further caution is to part the hair afresh every day, otherwise the parting will widen most unbecom-

Sterling silver corners and medallions have disappeared from the fashionable purses and card cases, which are richly plain and of choice quality. A lodge of female Oddfellows has fately been started in Tasmania.

FOR BRAZILIAN UNAVES. Four Hundred People Leave Montreal

on the Moravia. If They Escape the Fever There Will Still be

the Famine.

Montreal, Sept. 15.—The s. s. Mora-via sailed from Montreal at noon today, having on board 400 people for St. Paulo, Brazil, consisting of 80 to the first Monday in October. Of great significance was the fact that the health destroying corset could not be worn with comfort on the wheel, and as a corallary to this came the word from Paris that since bloyoling came into vogue it was no longer fashion-the for women to have small waists.

Its service.

Mrs. Kate Gannet. Wells of 90 families, comprising French Canadians, English, Irish, Italians and Jews. Altogether 1,000 people had booked for the passage, crowds of citation to vogue it was no longer fashion-the for women to have small waists. the gathering applauded enthuisati- a dozen families did. They hooted the cally, a compliment which Mrs. Howe ship and a man who tried to make a

> cester then read her paper on the John Hoolahan, was in attendance Value of Early Habits of Observation and his diplomacy was instrumental of Nature in Women. It was a very in saving several families from sacrificing their lives in that fever-stricken

Consul Magor says that the Brazilian government authorized him to endorse any agreement made by the Brazilian line (Associated Press.)

Montreal, Sept. 15.—Scenes of the greatest excitement took place at the sailing of the steamer Moravia of the Hamburg-American line this morning. The boat left for Santos, Brazil, with a large number of Canadian immigrants, who were virtually kidnapped under false pretensions. At first a thousand were to have sailed, but the publication of documents from the English consul general in Brazil to the effect that the country where they are going to is entirely unfit for any Englishman to live in and that if they could hardly earn enough to feed the minion authorities tried to devise some means of preventing the misguided were utterly powerless.

Fully 10,000 people watched the boat leave and some of the parting scenes were heartrending in the extreme. In some cases wives refused to go after they had entered the ship and were locked up in the cabins by their husbands, and in several stances the people went on shore again with their belongings at the very last moment. Fortunately there was no ringleader to the mob in attendance and they confined themselves to loud comments and requests that the imnigrants would think better of it than to go to Brazil and die like dogs or be treated as slaves. Loud murmurs were heard against the officers of the boat, who were all German and if there had been a ringleader they would no doubt have received rough usage at the hands of the French crowd.

PATENTS ON HARVESTERS.

The following information is prepared specially for The Sun by Messrs. milker, says the Ohio Farmer. I don't Marion & Laberge, Engineers and Pa-tent Solicitors, Temple building, Mon-

Ten thousand three hundred and for it that that contained in the story, thinty-three patents have been grantof this miraculous recovery: Robert ed for harvesters. In 1871 some of the B. English, Lakefield, Ont., was taken essential features of the modern harill about five years ago with la grippe, vester had already been invented and which almost succeeded in sending him some experimental machines had been to an untimely grave. From one ef- tested in the field, but farmers were mpt to introduce what some people, same fects of this he contracted a severe then using nothing more than the ordnervous twitching, culminating in fits, inary mowing machines and reapers Added to this rheumatic complications from which the grain was raked in set in; physicians proclaimed his case gravels and bound by men who fol-

fering that he longed for death's hand Since that time the art of harvesting to relieve him. Reading of the won- grain has been revolutionized by the derful cures being wrought by South invention and introduction of the au-The oured, and its effect was marvellous. patents to Locke No. 149,233, 21 March, 1874, and No. 121,290, November 28th, 1871, show a wire binding attachment After taking six bottles he was com- for harvesters, under which a great many machines were built, and which continued in use until development of the twine binder

The patent to M. L. Gorham, No 158'-506, February 9th, 1875, was probably An Elgin correspondent writes that the first twine binder to operate suc cessfully in the field, and was considat Elgin Corner and proceeded in car- ered a pioneer invention by the court riages to the beautiful grounds of in the recent case of the McCCormick Martin Coleman at Maple Grove, where Harvesting Machine Co. v. C. Aultman

Almost all the twine binders built served under the supervision of Mrs. in the United States have been under J. D. Steeves, under the trees. As one of two patents—one to H. A. & W. some of the party were Amricans, Mr. M. Holmes, No. 210,533, December, 1878 Coleman unfurled Old Glory to the and the other to Appleby, No. 212,420,

GOLD AND SILVER WEDDINGS.

The residence of John H. Harding was the scene of a pleasant party on Monday, 14th inst., when a number o relatives and friends dropped in to remind Mr. and Mrs. Harding that they had reached the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Among thos present were three sons, who all reside in this city, and a married daughter from Montreal. Mr. Harding's brother, Charles, and his wife, who celebrated their own golden wedding a year or two ago, were present, and also Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Blizard, who have the same jubilee experience The party was fortunate in including the bridesmaid, and it is believed that the best man is also still living, though he is not now in this part of the world. A number of beautiful gifts were brought in as souvenirs of the occasion.

Joseph R. Stone and Mrs. Stone opened their hospitable doors on Monday evening to a number of relative and friends in celebration of their silver wedding. Two sisters of Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Wickwire of Halifax and Mrs. Thompson of Portland, Me., with other members of their families, were of the party. Many handsome ar-ticles of silver were given to Mrs. Judge Forbes very happily made the speech of congratulation, which Mr. Stone replied in a way that caused the heartiest applause by all

WARM WELCOME PROMISED.

(Campbellton Enterprise.) Rumor sayeth that we are to have an "esteemed contemporary" in the near future A wandering journalist was prospecting here the other day and rather admires the lay of the land. We shall be pleased to do our share lowards making his stay interesting.



DAIRY WISDOM.

Experience Dished Up in Butler-Prints of the Gilt Edged Sort. Churn often if you want your butter gilt-edged.

The cow, to make good milk, needs good blood Good feeding is the fountain of all profitable dairying.

The best of butter will lose much of its first rich aroma if kept a long time. It is less trouble to wean the calf at the start and feed it than allow it to suck and wean it in the end. The dairy farm should grow continually richer and it will do so very readily

if propore management is given. The milk organs must be developed the first time that the heifer is in milk if she is to prove a good milker afterward. If the cow is not free from disease

care of the utensils will not prevent the germs of disease from entering through the milk. In making butter for the best mar-ket it is essential to secure uniformity in color, in texture, in salting and in packing, leaving no salt in the butter.

It is by no means a question of thoroughbreds, as all fairly good cows will make good cream, from which good butter can be made when care and conditions are right.

An overfed cow will not digest all of her food, and in this way her milk and the butter made from it will be injured. To secure the best results good digestion and assimilation are very essential.

Good care of the dairy cows must ommence with the calves. No calf given scant care until she becomes a mother will make as good a cow as she would if proper care had been given from the start.

Do not put off a churning on any account. A few hours will sometimes cause over-ripeness and a lot of butter off flavor. This will injure your reputation and perhaps lose a good customer. Both hard to regain. Do not leave the butter exposed to the air after it is made. Print or pack it at once and put it in a cool place

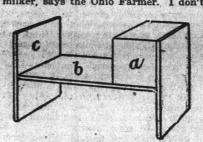
customer. Deliver every week. It costs as much to keep a cow that will make one pound of butter a day as to keep one that will make pounds. Life is too short to spend in

until it goes to the market or to the

such a way.

Where a back farm or distant pasture land is owned the driving of the cows back and forth morning and night has been found to detract seriously from their productiveness. A better way is to carry cans and milkers to the pasture and draw home the milk .--Salt Lake Church and Farm.

A Milking Stool. A good milk stool is needed by every



A MILKING STOOL.

like the one-legged kind the milker furnishing the other two legs. I give a sketch of the stool we use. It is quickly and easily made of boards six to eight inches wide and one inch thick The cut shows its construction fairly well; a is the seat. b the platform on which the pail is placed, and c forms both the front leg and a guard for the

The board b is about 8x20 inches. Other pieces are cut according to the individual requirements of the milker as to height of the stool, width of the seat, etc. The seat a may be covered by stuffing a cushion made from an old grain sack, with excelsior, hay, or Sit down on the stool after deposit-

ing it at the right side of the cow and place the pail on the board b. This encloses the pail between each knee and the guard c, and thoroughly secures it from any danger of tipping over or the cow striking it with her feet. This plan also allows the easy holding of the pail between the knees, and actually rests the milker during the operation of milking, whether it be one or dozen cows.

Adjust your stool and pail so that each stream of milk from the teats can be directed into the pail without undue exertion in reaching out with the arms or stooping over into an comfortable position. See that the udder and teats are clean. Brush them off thoroughly with dry hands before depositing the pail on the stool. The cow should be kept so clean in the stall that practically no filth can adhere to udder, teats or flank.

I like to have the cattle kept in a warm, light barn, well fed and groom ed, and in addition turn them out of doors to get fresh air and change position. You may think that I am an old fogy and too lazy to water my cows in the barn, but call it what you may. I believe an animal is not so much different in feeling from a person, and we all know how we like a little outing if it is not stormy; if the air is somewhat frosty, how much better we feel after being con-fined in-doors nearly all day. No. no. Messrs. Editors, I shall never consent to keep my cows continually in the stable, although our institute men and dairy writers advocate the plan, for I think it is wrong.-C. H. Barker, in Country Gentleman,

In practice, 100 pounds of flour will make 133 to 137 pounds of bread, the average being about 136 pounds. In the making the yeast causes the sugar to ferment, yielding alcohol and carconic acid in the form of gas, which makes the dough porous. In the baking the alcohol is changed to vapor and the carbonic acid is expended. The addition of shortening and salts brings up the fat and minerals in the bread, so that the proportions are larger than n the flour.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year. Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

FARMING IN NORWAY

AGRIOULTURAL LIFE WITHIN THE ARCTIC CIRCLE.

Commissioner James Wood, of the "Coun." try Gentleman," Writes Interesting About It-The Most Northern 'town 14 the World as a Basis.

The first consideration of the agriculture of Norway must pertain to climate Upon the eastern side of the American continent, the latitude of central Norway, shows us only uninhabita ole re gions of ice and snow, where expiorers have perished in the vain attempt to unravel the mysteries of the North. Even the center of England is as far north as our inhospitable Labrador The marvelous ocean current, called the Gulf Stream, is the only known cause of this wonderful condition. Its waters, charged with the heat of the tropics, impinge upon the northern shores of western Europe and make them warm and productive and the homes of mighty and prosperous ples. A somewhat similar current in the Pacific ocean makes Alaska green and beautiful wherever the snow deigns to allow portions of the earth to be subjected to its influence.

The influence of the currents of warm water causes some strange things in Norway itself. Upon the western slope of the central mountain range, the climate is much more mild and the vegetation more luxuriant than upon the eastern; but what is more remarkable is the fact that in some particulars the results of differences in latitude seem to be reversed. The central portions of the coast are skirted islands, while there are but few in the far north. On this account, the Gulf Stream, flowing north of Scotland, strikes directly against the mainland toward the North Cape, but is broken and diverted by the islands further south. At the North Cape, and for a hundred or more miles south, we found lmost no snow at an elevation of one thousand feet above the sea, while three or four hundred miles further south the shores were covered with snow during the first half of July nearly down to the water's edge, while the precipitous sides and broad summit of the North Cape were decked with a great variety of wild flowers of marvellous brilliancy; and we found the beautiful European qualls nesting upon those bold and nightless heights that stand as the furthest outpost toward the unknown polar regions. counted between twenty-five and thirty varieties of plants in full bloom there on the 10th of July, fifteen of which are not found in America.

Taken as a whole, the agriculture of Norway is not very important. The cultivated land occupies the insignificant area of one thousand square miles. But there are many things of interest to be observed. Perhaps the chief interest lies in the faithful lustry by which very small patches of They do not deland are cultivated. spise small things here, and they have learned the important truth that faithfulness in little things is so thing great." We have seen thou-sands of patches of potatoes, oats, barley or rye in valleys or upon mountain sides that would not average than one thousand square feet, while many patches of potatoes were not more than one hundred each.

Grass is the important product of the

country. It is remarkably rich and of very high feeding value. It grows very thickly upon the ground, and thus ns off a good yield, resembling that of England. The annual rainfall is very favorable. Along the west coast it averages over seventy inches, and elsewhere something over forty. Upon the mountain farms the grasses are usually of native varieties, numbers of which closely resemble our Rhode-Island bent-grass. In the valleys ex-cellent crops of timothy are seen. The native grasses are often so intergrown with wild flowers and aromatic plants as to give them the appearance of flower gardens, and to cause the hay to be remarkably rich in sweet perfumes It naturally follows that upon such small areas the cutting of the grass and gathering of the hay is all per-formed by hand labor. Upon a few farms near Christiana, and upon a greater number near Trondhjem, and few elsewhere, nowing machines were seen. One establishment in Christiana has made some mowers in exact imitation of the American type. Not more than a dozen horse rakes have been seen in driving two or three hundred miles with horses through the country, and traveling considerable distances by rail. Perhap this number would include all those seen at the places of business of the

dealers in the towns. The hay-making is very picturesque and interesting. The scythes are 22 inches in length and very narrow, and attached to straight snaths, on which are peculiarly shaped handles. A little practice enables one to use this odd implement quite effectively. quires a short, quick stroke. Many of the grass patches upon the mountains are so rough that so large an ment cannot be used, and for these a most diminutive scythe closely resembling a sickle, is used. The blade about fifteen inches in length, and the handle about as long and very peculiarly shaped. I purchased one of these from a mountain mower for one kron -say 28 cents-to take home as a curiosity. The blade was made blacksmith in the neighborhood, and the handle by the farmer.

As soon as mown, the grass is placed upon racks to cure. These racks are made by placing stakes in the ground, some ten or twelve feet apart, and to these light poles are fastened by withes, a foot apart, and as high as can be readily reached. Often a stout cord is used instead of the poles. The grass is loosely shaken and then placed upon the racks so as to fill them nearly full. The air readily passes through it, while the top layer sheds the rain from all beneath The process is laborious, but effective in curing the hay in the best possible condition. The mowing is done by men, the raking and curing by women. The hay is carried to the barns in bundles upon the backs of men or women, is drawn upon diminutive, low carts, From the mountain patches the bundles of hay are frequently run down to the valleys upon wires with a pul-These are sometimes several hundred feet long.

Some thirty or more years ago variety of oats was introduced to America. called Norway oats. It had very strong straw and yielded heavily a

gray black grain. The hull was hard and seriously detracted from the value of the grain. Upon inquiry it was found that this variety is considerably grown throughout Norway, but as it requires about ten days longer season than the white varieties, and the season here is very short, it is not so generally grown as the white. The grain I saw was very heavy, with a much less objectionable hull than the

American-grown. The best potato culture I have seen was within the Arctic circle, notably upon the Lofoten Islands. There the drills were straight and far enough apart to allow of the proper development of the plants and tubers. Elsewhere the ground is literally sown with the seed, and the plants are crowded most unreasonably. With such a meagre agriculture, it may be asked. how is Norway's population of over two million people supported? The nation's greatest interest is her commercial marine. Since the days of the Vikings this has been a maritime people, and to-day Norway has more ships than any other nation except Great Britain. Her fishing industry is enormous, directly supporting over 100,000 people, and bringing great wealth from the exports to other ocuntries The fisheries greatly aid the agriculture. Formerly the refuse of the cod-fish and the herrings was thrown away, but now it is made into most valuable guano. Whale fishing is ex-tensively pursued on the northern seas. Steamers are employed, and the harpoons are shot from cannon. The whales are towed to conveniently situated rendering works on shore. Near the North Cape we saw a steamer towing in two enormous specimens. One of these establishments was visited. After the blubber is removed for oil all the carcass, including the bones, is prepared and ground for fertilizing purposes. This establishment alone has made over 400 tons thus far this sea-

The lumber industry is very important and great quantities are ship-

ped to England Norway iron has long been noted for its excellent quality and remarkable toughness. When horseshoe nails were forged by hand, this iron was almost exclusively used. I well remember how carefully these nail rods were guard-ed in the blacksmith shop upon my grandfather's farm. Its site, alas! is now marked only by the coal dust in the soil.

Some mention should be made of Norwegian trees. The Norway spruce has been disseminated throughout the world. It has been a matter of interest to endeavor to find fine speci-mens of this tree in its native habitat, but the search has been in vain. Nowhere do they attain the size or the beauty that we have them in America. In regions where the timber has be cut, we do not expect much in the second growth, but there are immense tracts from which the lumber cannot be removed to any market; but there the trees merely look old without having attained great size or remarkable

beauty. The Norway maple is very fine, but nowhere better than it is seen in America. Quite singularly, its foliage is largest and finest in the far north-The birch is found everywhere, and is the only tree in the more northern regions. The northernmost forest in the world is said to be one on the Logoten Islands. The North Cape is tree-less. But nowhere does the birch at-tain the size we sometimes see on our

side of the Atlantic. so interesting that I hope to speak of them in another letter. This one is written from the northernmost town in the world.-James Wood, in Country, Gentleman. Hammerfest, Norway,

Sure Way of Locating a Puncture I picked up a new thing for riders of the wheel in New York a few days ago," suggested a popular wheel se who have had trouble in finding small punctures will appreciate it. You know the customary way to locate a puncture is to immerse the wheel in tub of water. Wherever the air bubbles there will be found the puncture. In some cases, however, the air pressure is not sufficient to make the air bubbles. In cases of this kind lather some soap and smear it over the tire. A soap bubble will form then over every puncture, it matters not how small it is. Once located, nearly every rider knows what to do, or thinks he

does, which is about the same thing, for the great majority send them to the

shops to be repaired, anyhow."-Washington Star. How Johnny Lost His Job. Johnny McGraw was general utility boy about the office, drawing a stipend of \$3 a week. He managed, by frugal habits, to buy a wheel on time, and had it partly paid for. His employer was considerate of Johnny, and more so of the latter's newly-acquired appurtenance of pleasure. He could easily have spared double the price of the icycle, though he reasoned to himself otherwise. Ill fared the office boy on this account, for the parsimoniployer used to wheel more than Johnny who had to walk his errands, the "boss," procuring himself a bicycle suit, monopolized the wheel and wore out the tires. Johnny registered a "kick"-and lost his job .- New Orleans

Planting an Orchard. A hillside, where the land slopes off gradually to a valley a hundred feet or granually to a valley a hundred feet or more below, is often a better location for an orchard than a higher plateau. Cold air is heavier than warm air, and will sink to the lowest possible level. A slope down to a pocket depression is of little value compared with a slope to a narrow valley that leads to one still lower. A difference of 100 feet in elevation may in winter mean a difference between a crop of fruit and a ruine? between a crop of fruit and a ruined

Times-Democrat.

Buying and Selling on Merit. The North Carolina Experiment Station proposes a plan for buying and selling cows. The rule is to pay for the cow at the rate of \$12 per gallon of milk given per day that is rich enough to show 3 1-2 per cent. of fat. To this price add or subtract \$1 for every 1-4 of 1 per cent. By this rule the cow is bought entirely on her merits.

Mending Holes in a Hurry To mend holes in the milkpans make the hole larger by inserting a fork tine, which will make the edge rough so it hold a shot in place; then pound flat with a hammer, resting the pan on

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN

THE BREAD CRUSADE.

DR. TALMAGE PREACHES UPON A SEASONABLE SUBJECT: 102 500

of the grain. Un A Journey From Canaan to Egypt to Get Corn-A Famine-Struck World - The Point Which Discomfits Many a Sin-

Washington, Sept. 13.—No one not born and brought up in the country could preach a sermon like this of Dr. Talmage. It is a pastoral and full of scenes from country life. The text is Genesis xliii, 3: And Judah spake unto him saying, The man did sol test unto us, saying, Ye shall not see my face, except your brother be with

Nothing to eat! Plenty of corn in Egypt, but ghastly famine in Canasa. The cattle moaning in the stall. Men. women and children awfully white with hunger. Not the falling of one crop for one summer, but the falling of all crops for seven years. A nation dying for lack of that which is so common on your table and so little appreciated; the product of harvest field and gristmill and oven; the price of sweat and anxiety and struggle-bread! Jacob, the father, has the last report from the flour bin, and he finds that everything is out, and he says t his sons, "Boys, hook up the wagons and start for Egypt and get us something to eat." The fact was there was a great corner in Egypt. The people of Egypt have been largely taxed in all ages at the second start of the second se in all ages, at the present time paying between 70 and 20 per cent. of their products to the Government. No wonder in that time they had a large corn crib and it was full. To that crib they came from the regions around about-those who were famished—some paying for the corn in money. When the money was exhausted, paying for the corn in sheep and cattle and horses and camels, and when they were exhausted, then selling their own bodies and their families into slavery.

The morning for starting out on the crusade for bread has arrived Jacob gets his family up very early. But before the elder sons start they say something that makes him tremble with emotion from head to foct and burst into tears. The fact was that these elder sons had once before been in Egypt to get corn, and they had en treated somewhat roughly, the lord of the corn crib supplying them with corn, but saying at the close of the "Now, you need not come back here for any more corn unless you bring something better than money -even your younger brother Benja-min" Ah, Benjamin-that very name was suggestive of all tenderness. The mother had died at the birth of that son-a spirit coming and another spirit going-and the very thought of parting with Benjamin must have been a heartbreak. The keeper of this corn crib, nevertheless, says to these elder sons, "There is no need of your coming up here any more for corn unless you an bring Benjamn, your father's darling." Now Jacob and his family very much needed bread, but what a struggle it would be to give up his son. The orientals are very demonstrative in their grief, and I hear the outwalling of the father as these eider sons keep reiterating in his ears the anent of the Egyptian lord, "Ye shall not see my face unless your brother be with you." "Why did you tell him you had a brother?" says the old man, complaining and chiding them. "Why, father," they said, "he asked us all about our family, and we had no idea that he would make any such demand upon us as he has made." er, "I cannot, I will not, give up Ben-The fact was that the old man had lost children and when there has been bereavement in a household and a child taken it makes the other children in the household more preclous. So the day for departure was adjourned and adjourned and ad-

Still the horrors of the famine increased, and louder moaned the cattle and wider open cracked the earth and more pallid became the cheeks, until Jacob, in despair, cried out to his sons, Take Benjamin and be off!" elder sons tried to cheer up their father. They said: "We have strong arms and a stout heart, and no harm will come to Benjamin. We'll see that he gets back again." "Farewell!" said the young men to the father, in a tone of assumed good cheer. "F-a-r-ew-e-l-l!" said the old man. For that word has more quavers in it when pronounced by the aged than by the

Well, the bread party, the bread embassy, drives up in front of the corn crib of Egypt. Those corn cribs are filled with wheat and barley and corn in the husk, for modern travelers in those lands, both in Canaan and in Egypt tell us there is corn there corresponding with our Indian maize. Huzza! The journey is ended. The lord of the corn crib, who is also the Prime Minister, comes down to these newly arrived travelers and says: "Dine with me to-day, How is your father? Is this Benjamin, the young er brother, whose presence I demand ed?" The travelers are introduced into the palace. They are worn and be-dusted of the way, and servants come in with a basin of water in one hand and a towel in the other and kneel down before these newly arrived travelers, washing off the dust of the way. The butchers and poulterers and ca-terers of the Prime Minister prepare the repast. The guests are seated in small groups, two or three at a table. the food on a tray. All the luxuries from the imperial gardens and orch ards and aquariums and aviaries are brought there and are filling chalice and platter. Now is the time for this Prime Minister, if he had a grudge against Benjamin, to show it. Will he kill him now that he has him in his bands? Oh, no! This lord of the corn crib is seated at his own table, and he looks over to the tables of his guests, and he sends a portion to each of them, but sends a larger portion to Benjamin, or, as the Bible quaintly puts it, "Benjamin's mess was five times as much as any of theirs." Be quick and send word back with the swiftest camel to Canaan to old Jacob that "Benjamin is well; all is well; he is faring sumptuously; the Egyptian lord did not mean murder and death, but he meant deliverance and life when he announced to us on that brother be with you

Well, my friends. this world is famine THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 & year.

ruck of sin. It does not yield a single crop of solid satisfaction. It is dyler. It is hunger bitten. The fact that it does not, cannot feed a man's hear was well illustrated in the life of also English comedian. All the world had overwhing for him that -did everything for him that the world could do. He was appleued in England and in the Unit States. He roused up nations in laughter. He had no equal. And y although many people supposed hi entirely happy and that this world wa ly satisfying his sout, he si down and writes: "I never in m; put on a new hat that it did not rai and ruin it. I never went out in shabby coat because it was rain. and thought all who had the char would keep indoors, that the sun di not come out in its strength and brin. out with it all the butterflies of fact. ion whom I knew and who knew m never consented to accept a part out of kindness to another that I did not get hissed by the public cut by the writer. I could not take a drive for a few minutes with Terry without being overturned and having my elbow broken, though my friend got off unharmed. I could not make a covenant with Arnold, which thought was to make my fortune without making his instead, than in an incredibly short space of time-I think 13 months-I earned for him £20,000 and one in my neighborhood would leave off eating bread."

That was the lament of the world's edian and joker. All unhappy. The world did everything for Lord Byron that it could do, and yet in his less moment he asked a friend to come and sit down by him and read, as most appropriate to his case, the story of "The Bleeding Heart." Torrigiano, the sculptor, executed, after months the Child." The royal family came in and admired it. Everybody that looked at it was in ecetasy, but one day, after all that toll and all that admiration, because he did not get as much compensation for his work as he had he expected, he took a mallet and dashed the exquisite sculpture into atoms. The world is poor compensa-

for seven years but for 6000. But, blessed be God, there is a great corn crib. The Lord built it. It is in miles broad and 1500 high, and it is name of Matilda Hoffman and a memfull. Food for all nations. "Oh," say the people, "we will start right away" and get this supply for our soul." But that was a blank to me. I went into stop a moment, for from the Keeper of that corn crib there comes this word, saying, "You shall not see my face except your brother be with you." In other words, there is no such thing by night and by day, and I am afraid as getting from heaven pardon and to be alone." as getting from heaven pardon and comfort and eternal life unless we bring with us our divine Brother, the Lord Jesus Christ. Coming without Him we shall fall before we reach the corn crib and our bodies shall be a that can cure the wounds of the heart, portion for the jackals of the wilder- and that is the salve made out of the ness, but coming with the divine Jesus all the granaries of heaven will swing some of you will not take this solace, shall be given us. We shall be invited to sit in the palace of the King and at the table, and while the Lord of heaven is apportioning from his own table to other tables, he will not forget us, and then and there it will be found that our Benjamin's mess is larger than all the others, for so it ought to be. "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and the height and depth and length and

power. I want to make three points, Every God's eternal consolations! frank and common sense man will acknowledge himself to be a sinner. What are you going to do with your sins? Have them pardoned, you say. How? Through the mercy of God. What do you mean by the mercy of God? Is it the letting down of a bar for the admission of all, without respect to character? Be not deceived. I see a soul coming up to the gate of of heavenly supply, and a voice from within says, "Are you alone?" The sinner replies, "All alone." The voice from within says, "You shall not see my pardoning face unless your divine ther, the Lord Jesus, be with you" Oh, that is the point at which so many are discomfited. There is no mercy from God except through Jesus Coming with him, we are accepted. Coming without Him, we are rejected. Peter put it right in his great sermon before the high priests when he thundered forth: "Neither is there salvation in any other. There is no other name given under heaven among men whereby we may be saved." Oh. anxious sinner! Oh, dying sinner! Oh, lost sinner! All you have got to do is to have this divine Benjamin along Am I right in calling Jesus Beja-

with you. Side by side, coming to the gate, all the storehouses of heaven will swing open before your anxious soul. min? Oh, yes. Rachel lived only long enough to give a name to that child and with a dying kiss she called him Benoni. Afterward Jacob changed his name, and he called him Benjamin. meaning of the name she gave was "Son of my Pain." The meaning of the name his father gave was, "Son of my Right Hand." And was not Christ the "Son of Pain?" All the sorrow of Rachel in that hour when she gave her child over into the hands of strangers was as nothing compared with the struggle of God when he gave up His only Son. And was not Christ appropriately called "Son of the Right Did, not Stephen look into heaven and see Him standing at the right hand of God? And does not Paul speak of Him as standing at the right hand of God making intercession for us? Oh, Benjamin-Jesus! Son of Pang! Son of Victory! The deepest emotions of our souls ought to be stirred at the sound of that nomenclature. In your prayers plead His ears. His sufferings, His sorrows, and His death. If you refuse to do it, all the corn cribs and the palaces of heaven will be bolted and barred against your soul and a voice from the throne shall stun you with the announcement, "You shall not see my face except your brother be with you."

My text also suggests the reason why so many people do not get any real comfort. You meet ten people. Nine of them are in need of some kind of condolence. There is something in their health, or in their state, or in their domestic condition that demands sympathy. And yet most of the yeu start for the Egyptian corn crib world's sympathy amounts to absc- or will you perish amid the empty tutely nothing. I cople go to the wrong

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. | Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN. intelligence of Christendom. While to be soldiers.

crib, or they go in the wrong way. When the plague was in Rome a great When the plague was in Rome a great many years ago, there were 80 men who chanted themselves to death with the litanies of G.egory the Great—literally chanted themselves to death—and yet it did not stop the plague. And all the music of this world cannot halt the plague of the human heart. I come to some one whose allments are chronic and I say, "In heaven you will never be sick." That does not give you much comfort. What you want is a soothing power for your want is a soothing power for your present distress. Lost children. you? I come to you and tell you that in ten years perhaps wou will meet those loved ones before the throne of God. But there is but little condolence in that. One day is a year with them in that. One day is a year with them and ten years is a small eternity. What you want is sympathy now-present help. I come to those of you who have lost dear friends and say. "Try to forget them. Do not keep the departed always in your mind." How can you forget them when every figure in the carpet and every book, and every picture and every room calls out their name? Suppose I come to you and say by way of condolence, "God "Ged "Oh," you say, "that gives is wise." me no help." Suppose I come to you and say, "God, from all eternity, has arranged this trouble." "Ah," you "that does me no good." for myself £1. I am persuaded that say, "With the swift feet of prayer if I were to set up as a baker, every go direct to the corn crib for a heavenly supply." You go. You say, "Lord, help me; Lord, comfort me." But no help yet. No comfort yet. It is all dark. What is the matter? I all durk. What is the matter have found. You ought to go to God and say, "Here, O Lord, are the matter, and say, "and I bring with wounds of my soul, and I bring with me the wounded Jesus. Let I's wounds pay for my wounds, His bereavements for my bereavements. His i neliness for my loneliness, His hearth eak for of care and carving, "Madonna and my heartbreak. O God, for the sake of the Lord Jesus Christ-the God, the

aching head, heal my aching head! O Jesus of the Bethany sisters, roll away the stone from the door of our grave! That is the kind of prayer that brings help, and yet how many of you are getting no help at all for the reation, poor satisfaction, poor solace son that there is in your soul perhaps Famine, famine in all the earth; not a secret trouble! You may never have mentioned it to a single or you may have mentioned it to some who is now some away, and that another land. It is a large place. An great sorrow is still in your soul. Afangel once measured it, and as far as ter Washington Irving was dead they I can calculate it in one phrase, that cound a little box that contained a corn crib is 1500 miles long and 1500 braid of hair and a miniature and the orandum of her death, and a remark something like this: "The world after the country, but found no peace in solitude. I tried to get into society but I found no peace in society. There has been a horror hanging over me

Man, the Benjamin, the Brother-de-

liver my agon'zed soul O Tesus of the

How many unultered troubles among you! No human ear has ever heard that sorrow. Oh, troub d soul, I want to tell you that there is one salve tears of a sympathetic Jesus. And yet open before our soul and abundance; and you try chloral, and you try morphine, and you try strong drink, and you try change of scene, and you try new business ascociations, and anything and everything rather than to take the divine companionship and sympathy suggested by the words of my text when it says, "You shall not see my face again unless your brother be with you." Oh, that this audience to-day might understand something of

breadth and immensity and infinity of I go further and find in my subject a hint as to why so many people fail of heaven. We are told that heaver has 12 gates, and, some people infer from that fact that all the people will go in without reference to their past life, but what is the use of having a gate that is not sometimes to be shu The swinging of a gate implies that our entrance into heaven is conditionmercy and knocking at the corn crib al. It is not a monetary condition. If we come to the door of an exquisite concert, we are not surprised that we must pay a fee, for we know that fine earthly music is expensive, but all the oratorios of heaven cost nothing. Heaven pays nothing for its music. It is all free. There is nothing to be paid at that door for entrance, but the condition of getting into heaven is our bringing our divine Benjamin along with us. Do you notice how often dying people call upon Jesus? It is the usual prayer offered-the prayer offered more than all the other prayers put together-"Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." One of our congregation, when asked in the closing moments of his life, "Do you know us?" said: "Oh, yes, I know you. God bless you. Goodbye. Lord Jesus, receive my spirit.' And he was gone. Oh, yes, in the closing moments of our life we must have a Christ to call upon. If Jacob's sons had gone up toward Egypt and had gone with the very finest equipage, and had not taken Benjamin along them, and to the question they should have been obliged to answer "Sir, we didn't bring him, as father could not let him go. We didn't want to be bothered with him," a voice from within would have said: from us. You shall not have any of this supply. You shall not see my face because your brother is not with you" And if we come up toward the door of heaven at last, though we com from all luxuriance and brilliancy of surroundings, and knock for admit-tance, and it is found that Christ is not with us, the police of heaven will beat us back from the breadhouse, saying: "Depart. I never knew you." My friends, you see it is either Christ or famine. If there were two banquets spread, and to one of them only you might go, you might stand and think for a good while as to which invitation you had better accept; but here it is feasting or starvation. If there were two mansions offered and you might have only one, you might think for a long while, saying, "Per-haps I had better accept this gift, and perhaps I had better accept that gift." But here it is a choice between palaces of light and hovels of despair. If it were a choice between oratorios might say, "I prefer "The Creation." or, "I prefer "The Messiah." But here it is a choice between eternal harmony and everlasting discord. will you live or die? Will you sail into

or will you perish amid the empty

THE REPORT OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF

the harbor or drive on the rocks? Will

WOMEN'S CONGRESS.

(Continued from Page Seven.) The third public session of the twenty-fourth annual congress of the Association for the Advancement of Women opened in the Mechanics Institute at 2.30 Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was in the chair and there was quite a gather-ing of ladies on the platform. The attendance was not nearly as large as it should have been, but this was undoubtedly owing to the unfavorable weather.

The president called on Mrs. Jean der, the vice-president for the District of Columbia, to read the report of Dr. Nellie V. Mark of Washington, the chairman of the committee on statistics and reform. The report

was as follows: "I can answer very much as I did three years ago the present question, What are the legal rights of parents n their children? That, according to the law in most of the states, fathers are the only parents. This idiotic old statute, which makes the father only parent in the sight of the law unless the children are illegitimate, when they belong to the mother, has been amended in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming, Utah, New Jersey, New York and in the District of Columbia so as to make fathers and mothers joint guardians of their offspring by law, as they surely are by nature. The statute giving women the same legal rights in their children as the father was only passed a few months ago in the District of Columbia, At same time was passed a statute giv-ing married women the right to keep their own wages, which hitherto could be claimed by their husbands.

of Dedham, Mass., and Mrs. Cheney of Jamaica Plain, Mass, regretted that Dr. Mark could not be present.

Mrs. Cheney read a note signed by several St. John ladies, asking Mrs. Howe to recite her poem, The Battle Hymn of the Republic in the evening. Mrs. Cheney stated that Mrs. Howe could not consent to do it in the evening, but that she would recite the poem this (Friday) evening at the session of the congress.

MRS. WOLCOTT

Mrs. Howe then proceeded to speak to the report of Dr. Mark, giving a most entertaining address. She told of the efforts of Mrs. Lucy Stone on behalf of women. Mrs. Stone found that under the law the women of most of the states did not own their own children. She discovered that by legal right they belonged to their fathers. The father could leave the children by will to any one he saw fit. He could send them anywhere. Mrs. Stone found an instance where a father willed an unborn child to a party out in China. The father died before the birth of the child and his will directed that it should be sent to these residents in China. Mrs. Stone succeeded in having the laws remedled in this respect. Mrs. Howe said she and Mrs. Chency and Mrs. Wolcott had frequently gone to the state house in Massachusetts seeking to secure for mothers equal rights with fathers in the matter of their children. Mrs. Stone also discovered that married women did not under the law own their own clothes. They belonged to their husbands, and in some instances the latter were found to have sold them. The law was amended in this respect. Formerly under the law women could not be buried in their husband's vaults, but the law in that

regard has also been changed. At the request of the president MRS. WOLCOTT told a taking story anent the ownerwoman who carried on a dress making business, who was travelling in which contained a lot of clothing. Being unable to recover the trunk, she brought an action against the railway for damages. But the railway people esisted the claim on the ground that the clothing was not hers, but belonged to her husband. Yet the woman had purchased the clothing with her own earnings, to which fact the husband testified. But it came out that she kept her earnings in the top drawer of a bureau, to which her husband had access. This, it was held. constituted a family purse, of which, under the law, the husband was the owner. The woman lost the case and found that in point of law she owned absolutely nothing, not even the things she owned before marriage, or her wedding presents. Mrs. Wolcott not, under the law, give these things to his wife; they could only come to her through a third party. It was not so now, through the law having been amended as a result of the efforts of the women.

Mrs. Howe remarked that a lawyer after the amendment of the criminal law said that a woman could now commit her own crimes. Before that the husband was Hable for any offence committed by his wife.

The regular business of the session was then taken up.

Mrs. Howe said she had been appointed to open the symposium-International Amity-How may it be pro-

Mrs. Cheney took the chair and MRS. HOWE

began her address, which was an eminently clever effort. The topic, she said, was a timely one. The heart of the world was and had been heavy chance to express her feelings. (Apwith expectancy. There had been heard a rumbling noise such as pre-ceded the bursting out of a volcano. The feeling was that a great European war was imminent. We all recognized the causes of war in the past. In the first place they came ont of the im- South Carolina in 1864. She went down pulses of self-defence and acquisition. Animals combined to make war upon anything she could for the nation's other animals. Necessarily man, having been by creation characterized by the desolate condition of the country a progressive desire, the military idea and the destitute condition of the peobodies who bore the dignity of state, she found the women, whose first deand so war acquired great dignity sire was after book learning. Miss and predominance. The great military Botume promised later on to give St. men became the popular idols. The speaker did not want to take away dition of the people now. one leaf from the laurels they wore. Along with the growth that brought the military up to perfection came the growth of intelligence and good feel- the idea of going to war with their ing. The idea of the human race was brothers of the United States. household expenses. The English gov-the brotherhood of man. This idea Mrs. Wolcotte agreed with Mrs. Wells ernment has also made him a grant had penetrated and permeated the as to the unwisdom of training boys of \$250 to meet the expenses of the

differences of opinion were valuable, there was no reason now why one nation should attempt to destroy another. What good could come out of that? The result could only be the destruction of one of the parties tent the contest. The time was when might was right, but it was not so now. Right was remething divine. now. Right was comething divine. The course that should at the present time be pursued was this: Take the best knowledge and wisdom, find out which side was right and then settle the differences. Let us have arbitra-tors, and let them settle the disputes between nations. All nations had rights which must be respected. Humanity should not destroy its own image, that created in the image of God. At the time of the Franco-Prussian war, when men were destroying their brothers, a great light came to the speaker. She asked herself why do not the women, the mothers of those men, those who brought them into the world and reared them, stand up and call out 'Stop?" Since then the world had moved on and its best rence and highest sentiment had moved in the direction of international War was held in the background, and long might it remain there. Don't let the first recourse be cannon and drum and bloody flag. Let it be to the white flag of peace. Let it be to wisdom, and all would be benefitted by the course. (Applause.)

MRS. KATE GANNETT WELLS of Massachusetts followed. She spoke eloquently and strongly in favor arbitration. Arbitration was spoken of as a means of settling international disputes only a few years ago. The first proposal was for a board of arbitration and conciliation, but the latter word was soon dropped, as the two words did not go well to-gether. Mrs. Wells went on to tell of the conference held in New York state last year and continued this year. It declared for arbitration. What was wanted was a permanent board, so that nations should not go to pieces within themselves or go to war with each other. Mrs. Wells condemned the flag exercises held in the schools in the United States, as such things would not promote international amity. In connection with the exercises they were taught military drill. As soon as these boys attained the required age they entered the state militia, with the result that they stood ready at any moment to shoulder a musket. What should be was that the Union Jack and stars and stripes should float side by side, as they were arranged behind her on the platform, and Americans should salute the English flag as they did their own. (Applause.)

Mrs. Howe said the mention of flags eminded her of a poem she wrote during the civil war. She told of the circumstances under which it was written. Mr. Emerson was kind enough to say of it that he liked it. Mrs. Howe recited the first verse and was finally prevailed upon to give the whole poem. She was enthusiastically applauded at the close.

MRS. MARIA H. BRAY West Gloucester said the topic was as widespread as the earth and as high as Heaven. How best to promote international amity? We should begin with our own individual selves. Had we that spirit within us? We should have t before we talked to others about it. Had we been endeavoring to promote it in the places where we lived? Were we ready to shake hands with our enemies? Were we teaching it in the schools? Was it raper on Rudimentary Art in Relation was the way to promote international amity. Let it permeate our homes, ship of a wife's clothing. A married our schools, our neighborhoods. It would widen out, and if the United States became ready to forgive and the United States, lost her trunk, forget, other nations would catch the spirit and it would go on and on. It was for us to work to that most de-sirable end. This association had it in its hands to do something. The speaker objected to and had no sympathy with the military training given in the schools of the United States. It was simply fostering the spirit of war. The movement held out to boys the possibility of war, and they were sure to catch it up. That was not the way to promote international amity. She would go in for teaching the chil dren that all nations were to come into peace. Children who on Saturday were instructed in military drill went to Sabbath school the next day and were taught that peace should reign. The lessons certainly came into opposition the one with the other. Every showed, too, that a husband could mother could influence her children, and it was their duty to do so. In closing Mrs. Bray turned to a portrait of the Queen which occupied a conspicuous place on the platform. She said that in Her Majestey she recognized everything that was good and noble. Mrs. Bray said she could hardly realize she had left her own country and now stood in another. found here a band of friends, who had welcomed her to their homes and hearts. She thanked God for the privilege of coming. She was so happy she was sure to want to come again. The drive about the city had been thoroughly enjoyed by her. She was greatly pleased with St. John and the many things to be seen in it and its immediate vicinity. There was no antagonism, it was all harmony. So it was going to be with the nations of the world. They would all be at peace and all would then be a great army

plause.) Mrs. Howe, in introducing Miss Botume of South Carolina, told how much she had done for the colored people of the south. Mrs. Howe told of her departure from her home for there to teach, care for, nurse or do wards. She described in feeling words as evolved. The military became ple. She told of the state in which John people a description of the con-

> Mrs. Jean Lander, speaking of the Venezuelan incident, said Great Britain's people did not take kindly to

In closing the discussion MRS. CHENEY

delivered one of the finest addresses

ever heard in St. John. There was, she admitted, a great deal in the saying that you love a man better after having had a fight with him. We could only have peace with righteousness. There were times when it became necessary to fight for righteousness. We must not trust to a negative cause. We must love our neighbors before we would cease to fight with them. To bring about that state of feeling there were two good measures. The first was to carefully consider and understand our relations to each other. There was nothing in this universe of God that was good for one and bad for another. We must seek the grand political economy whereby the nations of the world should understand each other and peace might come. The next was to learn to respect every other framan being and nation. We never could respect any one or any mation till we understood them. What was true of nations was true of the religions of the world. We must understand what it was in a person's religion which made it helpful to him before we would become brothers or be able to help each other. She believed in the flags nations and loved to see children look up to them with loving reverence, but not because it was flag of her country. She liked just as much to see the English school children revere their flag. We ought to love our own flag, but that did not preclude our loving the flags of other nations. All must have been touched by the allusion to Her Majesty the Queen, and the association rejoiced in the knowledge that the president, Mrs Howe, was born in the as Her Majesty. When British sub jects sang the national anthem, the grandest national hymn known, the people of the United States felt with Their hope and prayer was that God would save the Queen. Queen Victoria, by her purity of character and nobility of life and womanly care, had done more to save England from violent attack than any other one thing. (Applause.) Her voice was for peace and not for war. But when in the National Anthem the speaker came to the worls "scatter her ene-

they were sadly out of place. Mrs. Howe, speaking on the Armenian question, said: I want the English and American gunboats to go to Constantinople, and I pray that they may go, and say to the people, drunk with fanaticism and eager for the slaughter, Thou shalt not slaughter thine own brothers and sisters. EVENING SESSION

mies," she could not help feeling that

In the evening the attendance was larger than at any previous meeting, The hall was well filled. A letter was read from the Women's

Foreign Missionary Society of Canada (Eastern Section), expressing regret that it was found impossible to wait upon the congress, as had been intended, in the afternoon. Another letter was read from the same body, as "The ladies of the W. F. M. S., East

ern Section of the Presbyterian church

of Canada, send loving greetings to the delegates from the A. A. W. visiting the St. John branch of the Women's Council, and would ever desire that the work of helping the world out of darkness into light and bringing us all near our common Lord may be the most earnest effort of our own lives." Miss Fletcher then read a very clever to High Art. She began by telling the opportunities offered there for the study of art. It was an exhibition wherein were set forth the works of the various races of men who had lived in Asia, Africa, Australia, Europe and America. There were relics there of the glacial and pre-glacial period. Exhibited on that occasion was the story of man's life on this earth of ours. To trace the difference between rudimentary ant and high art would be to trace the history of man's ideals and his efforts to express them. The relation between the lower and the higher forms would be largely one of degree and dependent upon his social and mental environment as to helping or hindering progress. There was one point which she wished to emphasize and that was that the designs which were in world wide use have all, so far as students could discover had their origin in symbols which represented religious ideas. These ideas sought to express man's recognition of his belief that he was surrounded by unseen forces, upon which he depended, by which he was controlled, and which he regarded as supernaturally powerful. (Applause.) At the request of Mrs. Howe, Miss

Fletcher gave a lot of information as to the Indian tribes among whom she had labored.

MRS. TIFFT, of Buffalo, the secretary of the association, gave a very interesting description of the silver brooches which were found among the Indians. She was on the board which managed the only Indian orphan asylum in the world. It was in New York state. She described the dresses worn by the squaws on certain occasions when these brooches were worn, and told the different stories given by the chiefs as to their meaning. Mrs. Tifft exhibited one of the brooches, a very handsomely gotten

Miss Fletcher sang an Indian song, which was much appreciated. Then Mrs. R. C. Skinner of the local council made a short explanatory address as to the arrangements for the

MISS EASTMAN then delivered an address on the signinficance of organization among wo

Miss Channing discussed the paper briefly and then the congress ad-

Vanity never leads a man toward the error of sacrificing himself for another.-Madame de Stael.

Ex-Sultan Abdullah of Perak, who is kept by Great Britain at Singapore. has had his allowance increase \$100 a month, and the ground that, being an Oriental prince with more than one wife, he needs the money to meet his household expenses. The English govcircumcision of his four sons.

There

Pays mer Ulster

FRA

TELEG

Montreal, Sept. the liberal party in in hot water, b enough pap to go
Mr. Tarte easily
soleil, M. P., after the latter is a f erall members at make it lively no secret today was being circularity be reduced neau, M. P. for home disgusted public works, who in his constituen sons grab everyth ter having bough and being now i

tronage. Hon. C. A. Geo nant with his tre to think I am he he said to a frie Montreal, Sept. tor at Laval unit mentioned as Mr. dor to the Pope, New York on Sa his absence was a ishioners at St. A letter from the was read, in whi cannot disclose the business and that On the 8th inst. a telegram from stating that "evel He went to Ottav

New York. Liberal politician that they knew posed missions of dently Mr. Laurie one into his confi Montreal, Sept. fluence of Mr. Tar-ing people in the have been depriv mant of public formerly concede In this step Mr. the enemies who the reduction of It has always standing that the toms and postn thriving town we ments, the other

ing to the French In fact, this was ten law as the rote French mayors in Tante has violate appointing W. Bro ter in success McPherson.

MANI Vinnipeg, Sept. the petition to unse ionald in Winnin ing. Formal evide the case adjourned row. Hon. T. M. Dale will be the conserve Brandon. Seen t

Star corresponder

the conservative p

vices he would s feelings and cont could not say who be, as from appea candidature depend about a settlement tion, which now owed in uncertain Winnipeg, Sept. tion of Manitoba dignant over the Martin for a call now stated that I protest against H in Winnipeg and There seems to be pathy for him. T servative organ) "He had fought th ernment at Ottawa fraited it, and from right to suppose, sured of it from he would be hand his painty succeede the polls. He s business and unqu large amount of n voted his entire tin the success of the fore, he is not our of the interior, we ner in which he ha by those who owe fortune to him is grateful to the las The Tribune (lib uridiary devoted an dished Langeviin. "Is he not aware per, his former che

on the floor of the the remedial measu policy? Is he not a Hugh John Macdon unalterable determi the minority and th went into Nort an anti-remedalist side with the Hon. as much as any l ponsible for the def bill? Where in all C for support? Not tario, and surely Canadian liberals, denounced as enem ing the campaign. etter for himself, hils party if the recognize that the noves with it, and to fan the flames

The hearing of tainst Hugh John ber for Winnipeg, on Saturday, but w this time till Thur Winnipeg, Man., In closing the discussion MRS. CHENEY

ered one of the finest addresse er heard in St. John. There was, admitted, a great deal in the ring that you love a man better afhaving had a fight with him. We There were times when it because. We must love our neighbefore we would cease to fi feeling there were two good meas-The first was to carefully con er and understand our relations to n other. There was nothing in this rse of God that was good for one bad for another. We must seek grand political economy whereby stand each other and peace might e. The next was to learn to et every other human being and on. We never could respect any or any mation till we understood of the religions of the world. We understand what it was in a pers religion which made it helpful im before we would become brothor be able to help each other.

believed in the flags of ons and loved to see chillook up to them with loving revce, but not because it was the of her country. She liked just as to see the English school of our own flag, but that did ons. All must have been tou the allusion to Her Majesty en, and the association rejoiced in knowledge that the president, Mrs. re, was born in the same month Her Majesty. When British subsang the national anthem, the est national hymn known, the le of the United States felt with Their hope and prayer was

God would save the Queen. Queen oria, by her purity of character nobility of life and womanly care, done more to save England from nt attack than any other one (Applause.) Her voice was for and not for war. But when in National Anthem the speaker to the worls "scatter her eneshe could not help feeling that were sadly out of place.

s. Howe, speaking on the Armen uestion, said: I want the English American gunboats to go to Coninople, and I pray that they may nd say to the people, drunk with ticism and eager for the slaughter, shalt not slaughter thine own ers and sisters.

EVENING SESSION the evening the attendance was rthan at any previous meeting.

hall was well filled. letter was read from the Women's ign Missionary Society of Canada ern Section), expressing regret: it was found impossible to wait n the congress, as had been in-led, in the afternoon. Another letwas read from the same body, as

Section of the Presoyterian church Canada, send loving greetings to delegates from the A. A. W. visitthe St. John branch of the Won ncil, and would ever desire that ness into light and bringing us ear our common Lord may be the ss Fletcher then read a very clever er on Rudimentary Art in Relation High Art. She began by telling t she saw at the World's Fair and opportunities offered there for the of art. It was an exhibition ein were set forth the works of various races of men who had l in Asia, Africa, Australia, Europe America. There were relics there the glacial and pre-glacial period. ibited on that occasion was the of man's life on this earth of To trace the difference between entary art and high art would to trace the history of man's ideals his efforts to express them. tion between the lower and the her forms would be largely one of ee and dependent upon his social mental environment as to helping indering progress. There was one nt which she wished to emphasize, that was that the designs which in world wide use have all, so as students could discover, had ir origin in symbols which repreted religious ideas. These ideas ght to express man's recognition his belief that he was surrounded unseen forces, upon which he deided, by which he was controlled. which he regarded as supernatupowerful. (Applause.) the request of Mrs. Howe, Miss

labored. MRS. TIFFT. Buffalo, the secretary of the associon, gave a very interesting descripn of the silver brooches which were nd among the Indians. She was on board which managed the crly Inorphan asylum in the world. It in New York state. She described dresses worn by the squaws on re worn, and told the different ies given by the chiefs as to their ming. Mrs. Tifft exhibited one of brooches, a very handsomely gotten

her gave a lot of information as

the Indian tribes among whom she

thing. iss Fletcher sang an Indian song, ich was much appreciated. hen Mrs. R. C. Skinner of the local ncil made a short explanatory adss as to the arrangements for the

MISS EASTMAN m delivered an address on the sig-

ficance of organization among wo-Channing discussed the paper efly and then the congress ad-

Vanity never leads a man toward error of sacrificing himself for other.-Madame de Stael.

Ex-Sultan Abdullah of Perak, who cept by Great Britain at Singapore, s had his allowance increase \$100 a nth, and the ground that, being an ental prince with more than one ife, he needs the money to meet his hold expenses. The English govment has also made him a grant \$250 to meet the expenses of the

ision of his four sons.

There Is No Advertising

Pays us as well as our low prices. One customer always sends another. Our stock of Ulsters is worth looking at.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., 40 AND 42 KING STREET, CHEAPSIDE.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Montreal, Sept. 16.—The leaders of the liberal party in Quebec are already in hot water, because there is not enough pap to go round.

Mr. Tarte easily downed Ald. Bausoleil, M. P., after the elections, but the latter is a fighter, and with several members at his back is about to make it lively for J. Israel. It was no secret today that a round robin was being circulated asking that Mr. neau, M. P. for Richelieu, has gone home disgusted with the minister of public works, who makes appointments in his constituency without consulting sons grab everything in sight, the latter having bought a printing bureau

Hon. C. A. Geoffrion is also indignant with his treatment. "They seem to think I am here to run errands," he said to a friend today.

Montreal, Sept. 16.-It is now known that Abbe Proulx, formerly vice rector at Laval university and who was mentioned as Mr. Laurier's ambassador to the Pope, left for Rome from New York on Saturday last. Sunday his absence was announced to his parishioners at St. Lin from the pulpit. A letter from the reverend gentleman was read, in which he says that he cannot disclose the object of his mission, but that he goes on important ousiness and that he will do his duty. On the 8th inst. Abbe Proulx received a telegram from Hon. W. Laurier stating that "everything was ready." He went to Ottawa and then left for

Liberal politicians yesterday declared that they knew nothing of the sup-posed missions of Abbe Proulx. Evidently Mr. Laurier has not taken any

one into his confidence.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—Through the in fluence of Mr. Tarte the English speaking people in the town of St. Johns have been deprived of the last remnant of public emolument that was formerly conceded to them by right. In this step Mr. Tarte has added to the enemies who are clamoring for the reduction of his head.

It has always been a tacit understanding that the collectorship of customs and postmastership of that thriving town were English appointments, the other public positions going to the French.

In fact, this was as much an unwritten law as the rotation of English and French mayors in Montreal, but Mr. Tante has violated the Object by appointing W. Brousseal as postmaster in succession to the late James

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—The hearing of the petition to unseat Hugh John Macdonald in Winnipeg began this morn-ing. Formal evidence was given and the case adjourned at 12.30 till tomor-

Hon. T. M. Daley in all likelihood will be the conservative candidate for Brandon. Seen this morning by a Star correspondent, he said that if the conservative party needed his services he would sacrifice all personal feelings and contest Brandon. He could not say who his opponent would be, as from appearances Mr. Sifton's candidature depended on his bringing

candidature depended on his bringing about a settlement of the school question, which now seems to be shadowed in uncertainty.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—The Martin faction of Manitobia liberals are very indignant over the turning down of Mr. Martin for a calbinet position. It is mow stated that Martin will drop the protest against Hugh John Macdonald in Winnipeg and go into opposition. There seems to be a good deal of sympathy for him. The Nor'Wester (conservative organ) says of Mr. Martin: "He had fought the conservative government at Ottawa and practically defaated it, and from all this he had a right to suppose, in fact he was assured of it from many sources, that he would be handsomely rewarded if his parity succeeded in the contest at the polls. He sacrificed his private business and unquestionably spent a large amount of money, as well as devoted his entire time to bringing about the success of the panty. While, therefore, he is not our choice for minister of the interfor, we think that the manner in which he has been turned down by those who owe their whole political fortune to him is shameful and unstated to the last degree."

The Tribune dithered converted as sisted on the Word and what it does for the party succeeded in the contest at the would be limited on the word and what it does for the prosition. It is sund after the election of a question committee he called for reports from the schools. The Presbyterian schools of Rothesay and Gondon Point were reported as to condition, methods, prospects, etc. Many suggestions were made and questions asked. Rev. A. W. Daniel took a deep interest. Proverbs the last developed to read a devention of a question of the word respondent were remade and questions of Rothesay and Gondon Point were reported as to condition, methods, prospects, etc. Many suggestions were made and questions. The resident methods proved in the contest at the word of the proved proved in the contest at the proved prove

grateful to the last degree." The Tribune (liberal organ) on Satriday devoted an editorial to Archbishop Langevin. It thus concludes: "Is he not aware that Sir Chas. Tupper, his former champion, deliberately on the floor of the house abandoned the remedial measure as a part of his policy? Is he not aware that the Hon. Hugh John Macdonald threw over his malterable determination to stand by the minority and the constitution when he went into North Grey to support an anti-remedalist candidate side by side with the Hon. Clarke Wallace, who as much as any living man was responsible for the defeat of the remedial bill? Where in all Camada does he look or support? Not to Manitoba or Ontario, and surely not to the French-Canadian liberals, whom he sternly denounced as enemies and traitors during the campaign. Would it not be better for himself, his compatriots and his party if the archbishop were to recognize that the world and Canada moves with it, and to cease his efforts to fan the flames of sectarian strife?" The hearing of the liberal protest against Hugh John Macdonald, mem-

ber for Winnipeg, was to have gone on Saturday, but was postpomed again, this time till Thursday.

at William Widde's, near Delorain on Saturday evening, a pile of stran Duncan Angus attempted to drive the engine out, but, being overcome, fell or jumped back into the flames, and was severely burned that he died yesterday morning. Dece here from Thorndale, Ont.

Attorney General Sifton arrived from Brandon this morning, but his sojourn in the west, if possible, made him more contemplative and less commu tive than usual. The school question settlement rests just where it has for weeks, nor does there seem to be any likelihood of a change until after the dominion house prorogues. The questions of the Brandon vacancy and of the possibility of Hon. Thos. M. Daly which the attorney general knew nothing. Sifton would not say when he

was going at all. Lieut. Governor Mackimtosh of the Northwest Territories arrived here today from Regina. He announces that the Northwest legislature will be called

was going to Ottawa, or whether he

together next week. J. Kellert, of the Montreal Secret Detective Agency, arrived in the city today from the east, having in custody Dr. H. B. Cameron, charged with criminal libel. The prosecutor in the matter is W. Hogg, of the Granite Creek Mining Co. The case will be ventilated shortly at Montreal

In the election protest case at Re gina Judge Richardson ruled this morning that the preliminary objections in the Davin election contest were not filed in time, and are, therefore, void. Mr. Davin's counsel intimated they might appeal, in which case the hearing of the protest is indefin

CALLED HIM NAMES.

Mr Conmee, M. P. P. of Algoma, After Damages.

Toronto, Sept. 21.-James Conmee M. P. P. for Algoma, has gone to law in an endeavor to secure reparation from half a dozen persons whom he accuses of libel. The case arises out of the recent campaign in the Nipissing, where James Klock defeated Conmee. Conmee sues Klock, his brother Robert Klock, S. W. Pay, the North Bay Despatch, and Rev. Mr. Gendreau, all of whom made accusation against the plaintiff in the heat of the ers. John King, Q. C., has issued the

AN UNFOUNDED REPORT.

Montreal, Sept. 21.-William Wainwright, general assistant manager of the Grand Trunk system, gives an emphatic denial to the report that he was offered and refused the position of general manager of government railways. He states that he was not approached on the subject.

AMONG THE S. S. WORKERS.

Hampton and Rothesay Sunday School Convention Held on Thursday. The third convention of Hampton and Roth-

definite instruction, with striking ithus ration. He used the lecture method, with blackboard. Following this a solo was rendered by Mrs. Chas. Taylor. Her selection was The Lord My Shepherd Is," by Gound. Revenue of the West of the Revenue of the West of the Revenue of the Revenue of the Teacher's Example. The paper was short, but suggestive in its lessons drawn from Christ's Hit and teachings. He specially deprecated putting of the natural cheerful tones and manner of every day life, and using a melandholy face and doleful tone, which repel a scholar from that which we ought to windhem. He said, teachers be circumspect, enjoying life, but avoiding wrong.

After a hymn Mr. Young called attention to the county map for Sunday school work procured by Miss Thomson. Miss Thomson of the county map for Sunday school work procured by Miss Thomson. Miss Thomson was asked to explain the Home Department of the Sunday School. He first made a tender and kindly alluston to the hate Sir Leonard Tilley and the indebtedness of the association to his influence and suggestions from its early inception. It was, therefore, a joy to welcome his son and successor on the platform this eventing. The home class work was illustrated on the blackboard as conclesily as possible. Questions were asked by Rev. A. W. Dandel, Rev. G. M. Young and others. After this the written questions were answered, and at a late hour the meeting adjourned. The convention had been well prepared for by Miss Helen Thomson, Much interest was conveyed to other and new friends, and in every way it was most satisfactory. W. Daniel.

The woodboat Inspector is at Walk-Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 21.—White signment of Gibson's cedar shingles er's wharf landing another large con-Campbell Bros. outfit was threshing for J. Willard Smith.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Moncton Sugar Refinery Destroyed Early Last Evening.

Within Two Hours Only the Naked Walls Were Standing

Boller House, Offices and Warehouse Saved-Origin of the Fire Unknown.

Monoton, Sept. 20.—Fire was discovered this evening about 7 o'clock in the char house of the sugar refinery. It had apparently made considerable headway before being discovered by the watchman, and owing to the dis-tance of the refinery buildings from the fire alarm some time was wasted in summoning the firemen. When they arrived all the upper stories of the char house were a mass of flames, and ing could be done to stay its pro

eaten its way into the sugar house eight stories high, which soon became the scene one of great grandeur. With-in an hour after the discovery of the fire the main part of the requery inablaze, and as the floors and heavy machinery fell huge sheets of fle shot up into the air a hundred feet above the highest wall. There were many explosions during

the fire and the walls soon began to crumble, flying bricks making it exceedingly dangerous and impossible for the firemen to go very near to the building. Within two hours after the outbreak of fire all that remained of the splendid sugar and char houses of the Moncton refinery were bar walls. Fortunately there was little wind and the boiler house, office and warehouse were saved, as was also hundred feet from the burned building. The large warehouses, in which the bulk of the raw and refined sugar wais stored, stituated some distance from the refinery, were not damaged.

Monicton Sugair Refinery Company
was incorporated in January, 1879, and the refinery commenced operations in 1880. It has been operated steadily ever since, with the exception of stoppage for repairs, and has been working during the past year to fuller capacity than ever, turning out 400 barrels daily. In 1892 the Moncton Sugar Redia sugar refinery, since which time the business has been maneged from Halifax. Nothing definite can be learn-

parrelled in the sugar house. Nothing is known of the origin the fire except that it originated in one of the upper floors near the char-elevator. When the watchman discovwas denounced as a Roman Catholic and Mason, neither membership disgraceful in itself, but in combination making him a traitor to both. The was also branded as a smuggler, a perjurer and a bluffer of railway laborers. John King, Q. C., has issued the selevator. When the watchman discovered it the elevator was full of smoke and fire and he could not get near enough to learn anything definite. It is not known what the company will not should be taken in this direction until after the tariff question in til after the tariff question is settled About one hundred and fifty men were employed in the different departments. It is thought the barrel factory will continue making staves for the

ed here about the insurance, which is

understood to amount to about \$300,000

on building, machinery and stock. The

only stock burned was that in process

of manufacture and a small quantity

SEPTEMBER WEDDINGS.

Halifax refinery.

A Brilliant Service at St. Paul's, Rothesay.

wo Marriages in the City-A Chelsea, Mass. Event.

St. Paul's church, Rothesay, beautifully decorated with cut flowers, palms, vines and evergreen, was the scene of a very brilliant wedding on September 16th. At 2 o'clock Mis Maud A. Robertson, daughter of Jas. F. Robertson, was married to Henry F. Puddington, barrister. The bride eaning on her father's arm, walked up the church aisle, under a huge bell of sweet peas and daisies. The chancel, where the ceremony was performed, was very prettily arranged with flowers. The bride wore a white satin gown with Brussels lace and veil and carried a large bunch of orange blossoms. The maid of honor, Miss Helen Robertson, sister of the bridesmaid, was attired in a white silk gown and white hat, and the bridesmaids, Miss Annie Puddington. sister of the groom, and Miss Mary Brock, wore Nile green silk and black hats. The groom was supported by Gerard G. Ruel. The ushers were Walter C. Clarke and Robert W. Han-

The service was performed by Rev Mr. Daniel and Rev. John de Soyres, the latter delivering a short address to the married couple at the close of the service in lieu of the homily set down in the prayer book. The musical part of the service was in the hands of J. S. Ford, and included, besides the traditional The Voice that Breather O'er Eden, a new hymn by A. C. Benson, which was composed for the last royal marriage. It was sung to Tallis's Canon. The Rothesay choir chanted the 67th Psalm and the bridal procession on leaving the vestry were greeted by Mendelssohn's wedding march. Following is a copy of the new hymn sung:

What Thou hast joined none mry divide, And nought may break what Thou hast

Father, we fall before Thy feet, Giver of all good gifts: we pray That, all may be as truee and swe As as the promise of today.

And Thou wilt bless them, Thou hast blest, In strength and purity, to be Through life in olve, through death to rest One with each other, one with Thee. After the ceremony a reception was held at Mr. Robertson's beautiful summer residence. It also was beautifully decorated, 'flowers being everywhere in evidence. About seventy guests were present, comprising only friends. The presents were very nu-Puddington left on the C. P. R. train groom were invited.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, ST. JOHN, N. B. Dry Goods, Carpets and Furniture.

OUR TWO NEW DEPARTMENTS.

MEN'S READY - TO - WEAR CLOTHING.

If you want Clothing that will wear well, fit well and be erfectly satisfactory in every respect, then you should see

Our reputation for first-class goods in every department a guarantee that our Clothing also is first class.

EVE Y GARMENT is made well, fits well, is of good aterial and latest cut, and POSITIVELY THE BEST FOR THE MONEY IN SAINT JOHN.

No matter what you want be sure and see our stock be

Our \$5 Men's Ulsters

Are the best value in Canada. There are lots of Ulsters in the market, but ours beat them all Other prices in Men's Ulsters are from \$6.60 to \$13 25, including a lot at \$10.00, which is a very great bargain.

Men's Overcoats.

Very special value in Black and Blue Melton at \$10. Other prices in Men's Overcoats are from \$5.95 to \$17 25 Men's Heavy Reefers from \$4 25 to \$9.

Do not forget that in

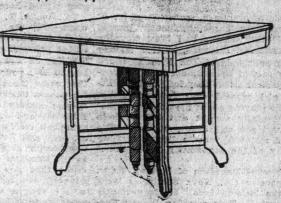
Boys' and Youths' Clothing we carry the largest and best assorted stock in St. John.

FURNITURE.

Our Furniture Warehouse situated at 13 and 15 Market Square is a new department which we have recently opened. It occupies the spacious buildings known as the old London House, and this we have filled from top to bottom with the most complete and finest stock of furniture ever exhibited in the Maritime Provinces, and everything is sold at remarkably low prices.

In Bedroom Furniture we have 3 piece suits in Elm at \$12.25, \$13.25, \$14.50 and upwards. In Oak a hand-some design can be had for \$23.00. Better ones at \$27.50, \$31, \$33, and up to \$187.00. Solid Mahogany, Curly Birch, (light and dark) Bird's Eye Maple and Sycamore Suits, all in latest designs.

In Parlor Suits we show Walnut, six peices, viz.: Sofa, Divan, Rocking Chair, Easy Chair and two small Chairs, upholstered in Plush, two shades, at \$40 and \$46.



Tihs Extension Dining Table, Elm, 7 ft. long, at \$4.00, strongly made, a splendid table for the money,

For the convenience of Visitors to the Exhibition we will open a Reception and Correspondence Room in our Store during Exhibition week. It will be situated on the first floor of our Carpet Department, entrance from Germain St. or King St. Persons may make appointments to meet their friends here; it will be found a desirable resting place; facilities will be provided for letter writing; visitors may have their correspondence addressed in our care and will find it awaiting them; attendants will be present to give all information about the Exhibition, the city, the trains, boats, etc., etc In fact his store will be a general headquarters where visitors may expect to meet their friends and we would wish all to make use of it.

A NCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

OTHER WEDDINGS. A quiet wedding was solemnized at bonds of matrimony to Eustace Barnes, accountant with Messrs. Emerson & Fisher. Only the members of the families of the bride and groom were present. Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, assisted by Rev. H. W. Stewart, performed the ceremony. The bride wore a becoming travelling garment of brown cloth with hat to match, and carried a large bouquet of white roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Lou Russell. R. S. Sime ably performed the duties of groomsman. After a wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Barnes left by the morning ex-press for Boston, New York and Philadelphia. They will return via Toronto and Montreal. They received many fine presents. Messrs. Emerson & Fisher presented them with an elegant silver service, and the employes remembered Mr. Barnes by donating a fine banquet lamp. The Emporium club gave Mr. Barnes a

handsome set of silver-mounted carvers. A quiet wedding was solemnized n September 16th at the residence of Rev. W. O. Raymond, Paddock street, when John A. Lipsett, one of the oldest and most popular members of the Artillery band, was joined in matrimony to Miss Leah Jones of Wickham, Queens Co. The bride was attended by Miss Annie Mowry, while Fred Eddleson did the honors as sman. The newly married couple took the Star line steamer Olivette for a short honeymoon up river. In honor of the bridal party flags were hoisted by Capt. Taylor, also on Scott, Lawton & Love's establisment, and the residence of W. H. Love, Exmouth

street. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Craig, 916 Broadway, Chelsea Mass., was the scene of a very pretty vedding at 9.30 o'clock Tuesday morning of last week, the contracting parties being their daughter, Miss Julia Cragg, and A. Ernest D'Orsay, assistant foreman at the River works of the General Electric Co., Lynn. Mr. D'Orsay is a St. John man, and with his bride will be in this city on Thursday and Friday.

Sussex, Sept. 16.-A very quiet wedding was celebrated this morning at the residence of Weedon Fowler, comnissioner of the parish of Hammond civil court, when his only daughter Miss Miriam H. Fowler, was married to Arthur H. Robinson, manager of the E. P. & H. railway. Only the im mediate relatives of the bride and was performed by the Rev. J. B. Champion, pastor of the First Baptist church, Sussex. The bridal gifts were numerous and costly from friends at home, and from Sussex, Elgin, St. John and other places.

Immediately after the ceremony a junch was served, and the happy couthe relatives and very immediate ple left in John G. Smith's handsome barouche for Sussex, where they took merous and handsome. Mr. and Mrs. the C. P. R. going west for St. John. for Montreal for a honeymoon trip. They leave St. John tomorrow after-

They will visit Niagara and Toronto moon for Boston, New York and other before returning to the city, where American cities to spend their honey-Flags were flying over Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison's build-bess on King street that day in honor of Miss Robertson's wedding.

Health Tall Street to be gone about three weeks. After their return they will reside in Havelock. The fride was attired in a very becoming blueft travelling suit, with hat to match. They were met at Sussex station by a large number of the bride's friends, six o'clock on September 16th at the residence of John Russell, Peters street, when his daughter, Miss Jennie McG. Russell, was united in the bonds of matrimony to Theorem 18 the street of the bride's friends, who showered her with congratulations and rice. Miss Fowler, while in the office of her brother, Geo W. Fowler, M. P. P., made hosts of friends in Sussey. Sussex, who all regret her departure from amongst us, while extending to her their best wishes.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

St. Joseph's, Sept. 19.-St. Patrick's Academy met for the first time on Wednesday. W. V. McNamee, C. S. C,. the new moderator, presided. The following officers were elected: President, A. Doyle; vice-president, C. Hannigan; secretary, E. McSweeney treasurer, F. Leger; councillors, A Dysart, H. O'Leary, F. Sutton and R. Coughlan.

The Alumni Association will hold their annual meeting here about the middle of October. The first annual sports of St. Joseph's A. A. A. will take place on the day of the meeting St. John the Baptist's Academy met last evening and elected the following officers: President, Eric Roubidoux; vice-president, A. Demens; secretary, P. S. Cote; assistant secretary, F. N. Richard; councillors, P. Demers, L. De Lagarde, C. Deshaies, H. LaBlanc and A. Sormany.

FIRE IN TRURO

Halifax, Sept. 21.-A new dry goods store opened a few days ago in Gunn's block, Truro, by Mr. Gilson, recently of Kentville and formerly of Doull & Gilson of this city, was badly gutted by fire tonight. The origin of the fire

ever degrade him; the only real deg-redation is when he degrades himself. -Dinah C. Mulock. Men only resemble each other when ophisticated by sordid or fashionable life; whatever is natural admits of

variety.-Madam de Stael.

No insult ever offered to a man can

ST. JOHN, N. B.,; SEPT. 22 TO OCT. 2, 1896

FOURTH AND BEST FAIR.

MACHINERY HALL.—Mechanical and Agricultural Machinery in Motion.

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS.—The products of the workshops of the Dominion and other lands.

THE STOCK YARD.—Abundance of room for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry and Pets. Five provinces are making entries. THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT'S herd of Cattle will be shown and sold on the of Cattle will be shown and sold on the grounds.

THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING will be well filled with the products of the Farm, the Orehard, and the Dairy. Farm Implements and machinery.

CASH PRIZES are offered to the extent of about Ten Thousand Dollars (310,000).

AMUSEMENT HALL.—A large and specially selected company of Artists will give two hour entartainments twice each day—aftermeon and evening. Music, Dansing, Wire Walking, Blask-faced Knockabouts, Chinese Laundry, Aerobats, etc.

SIX NIGHTS OF FIREWORKS—Varieties unsurpassed. unsurpassed.

BAND CONCERTS on the grounds each afternoon, and in the Industrial Buildings in the evening. Specially prepared music, worth Pitty cents for admission.

SPECIAL AMUSEMENTS AND ATTRACTIONS on the grounds and in the build-

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

HORN-FLY VS. POTATO BUG. The horn-fly like the potato bug has

come to stay. Intelligent farmers do not smear the potato leaves with filthy greasy mixtures to keep off the bugs, no, they use something to kill them, so with the horn-fly, the sensible up-to-date farmer does not cover his cattle with kerosene or axle grease, because he knows these things will not kill a single fly while they taint the milk and injure the health of the animal, but they do use Shives' Insect Powder

which kills the flies and is harmless to the animals. Be sure you get from your merchant or druggist genuine Shives' Powder, it is cheap and sure. It kills the flies every time. Sold only in cans with dredger attached. Look for the name on the label. Sample can 25c. 5 cans \$1.00. Post Paid.

J. W. MANCHESTER & CO., Veterinary Surgeons, St. Jahn. N. St.
Wholesale Agents, T. B. E. var R. Sone, R. McDiar
Canadian Drug Co., W. H. Thorne & Co., St. Jehn.

A BELLEVILLE REPRESENTATION OF THE PARTY OF

commended.
Petitoodiac, Sept. 17.—On Monday

last D. C. Bleakney, the oldest inhabitant of the parish of Salisbury, departed this life. He was born at Pet-

B. Keith, merchant at Petitcodiac. To them were born eleven children. His wife and ten children survive him.

A son of J. Wesley Hoyt, collector

of customs, has been lying dangerously

ill for the past week or more in St

John. His condition is now slowly im

proving. Mrs. W. W. Orr, proprietress

of the C. P. hotel, is ill with pleurisy

Frank Harris will soon be able to

a wire nail into his foot. The wound

mortified, and he has lost part of two

of his toes. Day before yesterday Mr.

Dewitt, a young man of Patterson Set-

tiement, Sunbury Co., working in a

sardine factory at Eastport, Me., had

the end taken off his left thumb by be-

ing caught in the machinery. He returned home yesterday.

The Western Union Telegraph com-

pany's lease of the railway line be-

tween here and St. Stephen and St.

Andrews has expired, and the C. P. R.

will not renew it. Charles May put in telegraph instruments for the C. P.

company at Watt Junction yesterday. Edward Coburn of Harvey, York Co, has been employed since last week

lifting a hand car a day or two ago,

William Baker, sr., wrenched his back

so violently that he has had to cease

(Special to the Sun.)

marched from the camp grounds on Queen square and attended divine

service at St. Paul's church this mor-

ning, where a sermon suitable to the

occasion was preached by Rev. Will-

lard McDonald. During the parade to

the battalion was remarkably regular

and elicited favorable comment from

Three Scott act offences were ack-

nowledged at the police office yester-

Carriage exhibits from Edgecombe

& Sons, and Cooper's factories will be

shipped to the St. John exhibition in

FASHION J URNALS CALL AT-

TENTION TO BROWN SHADES.

You Get the Best Colors From Diamond

The fashion journals are agreed that

Thousands of women are not in a

position financially to purchase new

dresses from season to season, and so have to content them-

selves with very cheap materials

that rarely come in the new shades

For the benefit of women generally,

it may be stated that last season's

dresses can, with little work or trou-

ble, be transformed into stylish cos-

The first great essential is to get the

right color. This part of the work can

be done with the never-failing and re-

liable Diamond Dyes, which produce

the richest and newest Browns, such

as Seal Brown, Milan Brown, Red

Brown, Olive Brown, and Amber

No trouble to have a dress equal to

new, if you use the Diamond Dyes.

imitation dyes that some dealers sell.

The Diamond Dyes give the best col-

ors, and they cost no more than the

poor and deceptive dyes sold for the

A SMALL PHONETIC DIFFERENCE.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

sake of large profits. Ask for

"Diamond;" refuse all others,

Do not experiment with the commo

*the best shades of Browns will be in

favor as Fall colors this year.

or wear their old costumes.

tumes for Autumn wear.

Brown.

Dyes

Fredericton Sept. 20.-The 71st Batt.

at the Junction House hotel.

work for a week or so.

the morning.

walk again. Twelve weeks ago he ran

witt.

PROVINCIAL.

CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 17.—The eighteenth annual session of the Charlotte County Teachers' institute was opened this morning at 10 o'clock in the Marks street school building. There are 115 teachers present, the largest attendance in the history of the institute. Opening addresses were delivered by the president, F. O'Suilivan, G. J. Clark of the town school board, and Inspector Carter. Inspector Carter.

An interesting paper on Canadian

o'clock Miss Georgie Meredith gave a practical spelling lesson to A class agent at Jacquet River, and his from her school in grade 7. It was a daughter, Miss Madge Brown, were

Miss Emma Veasey read a very suggestive paper on busy work. A lively discussion followed this paper. It was discussed by Messra Richardson, Mo-Farlane, Brodie, McCartcheon, Perkins, Vroom, Sullivan, Carter and Mrs. John McGabbon of the school board, Mrs. J. B. Sutherland, Messers. Fowler, Bisson, Dagget, Connelly, May, Sculin, Wetmore, Hyslip, Pinkerton, McKinney, Henry, Meredith and Mrs Hilza Craw-copy of a petition which is being lar-

This afternoon a young daughter of Frank Buzzell was accidentally burned to death. Cipsies had been camping opposite Mr. Buzzell's, but left shortly fater hoon today. The Fire by which they creked their dinner was not extinguished when they left and the litting is crossed over from curiosity. While playing about the fire her clothes accidentally cought and before help arrived she was fatally burned. The grief stricken parents have the sympathy of the community in the afflic-

demented. This morning Sheriff Fos- rates on equitable terms. fcolish answers prove him beyond a be ready for the engine and machin-

St. Stephen, Sept. 18.—After opening this morning the institute divided into sections. The primary section was conducted by Miss Mary Philips the intermediate by Henry F. Perkins, and the advanced by H. G. McFarlane. The institute re-assembled and Miss Danger and Intermediate of Simon H. White of Springfield, K. Co. stationard page Towards are intermediate. Edna Dagget gave an interesting Co., stationed near Toronto, may re-lesson in number in grade 2 to a class ceive a call to succeed Rev. Mr. Little from Miss Sisson's school. Discussion as rector of Trinity church in Sussex. followed, participated in by Misses
The move made by Mr. Lamb in
Harrison, Sisson, McFariane, Yeazy,
Dougherty, Mrs. Sutherland and end of the town for the purpose of

part of Calais. A resolution was passed that a historical society be established in connection with the institute, and a committee was appointed consisting of wm. Brodie, St. Andrews; H. F. Perkins, Grand Manan; John S. Trites, merchant, who went Jas. Vroom, St. Stephen; C. A. Ache-

n by re Ganong, M. P., had taken in education by establishing a lean fund for de-serving normal school students, and his generous offer in regard to super-

annuation. Miss H. Daisy Hanson gave an excellent reading lesson to a class in her school from grade 4. It was preceded by interesting physical exercises. Discussion followed. "Iiss Georgie A. Mc-Allister of Calais read an interesting paper on "The indergarten an important factor in education."

The election of officers resulted as follows: Inspector Carter, president; Mrs. John McGibben, vice-president; Miss Georgie B. Meredith, secretary-treasurer; additional members of the executive are Messrs. McFarlane, Sutherland and Acheson.

Grand Manan, Sept. 17 .- G. C. Curtis, of 31 State street, Boston, Mass., a Harvard student, arrived here on the 14th inst. in the little yacht Solitaire from Boston. She is what is called a catrigged yawl, and belongs to the Harvard Yacht Club, whose pennant she flies. Mr. Curtis has been cruising along the Maine coast and took a run over to see Grand Manan. He is both master and crew of his pretty and staunch little boat. He will visit Dark Harbor and other points of interest on the island before

returning home. Sinclair Bros. of Castalia launched their new sloop boat Britannia on the 15th inst. It is said she is one of the best productions of the boatbuilders' craft ever seen around the Island, and old boatmen say will be very speedy. She is within a few inches of fifty feet measurement over all and over twenfeet beam, and will draw six or seven feet of water. She was designed by

Mr. Vanner of Eastport, Me. Str. Sawyer of Millbridge, Me., with her owner, Dr. Gee. A. Sawyer, arrived on the 17th inst. after a load of large herrings for bleaters.

KENT CO.

Richibucto, Sept 16.—Robert Cochrane has purchased the rectory from St. Mary's congregation. He has a gang of men at work tearing down part of the buildings. The improvements he intends to put on the property will make it a destrable resi-

St. Mary's congregation have bought the property of William Smith, now of Chatham, for \$1,250. It is situated quite near the church, the former rectory having been toe far away. Rev. Mr. Meek of Quebec is expected shortly to take charge of the above congregation, the latter having de-

The schooner Telephone, which went future be carried at 5 per cent., thus ashore last week on the North reef, has been floated.

E. E. Phair, for several years the superintendent of the R. N. railway. arrived in town yesterday. Mr. Phair is now in the hotel business in Nelson, B. C. He is accompanied by his daughter, Miss Gretchen Phair, and man, rec. secretary, Capt. Masters, D.

Miss Ethel Hatt of Fredericton. The two latter have their wheels with

H. Johnston, C. E. Winthrop, Jas. Bayne, Thos. Williams, Chas. Harris, J. H. Wetmore, J. J. Wallace, J. H. Marks and Thos. Sands.

Acting under instructions from the minister of railways the street railway crossings have been put in again and the street cars are now making the complete circuit. This will be a great convenience for the public, and the action of the minister is generally commended. steamer Calluna returned a few days ago from a trip down the straits, whither she went to destroy all li-legal evidences of lobster fishing.

William McInerney, city editor of the Associated Press, New York, is on a visit to his home in Kingston. Richibucto, Sept. 19.—The Richibuc-to Dramatic club of the Rehibucto band gave an entertainement at Buctouche last evening. J. & T. Jardine's bark Sagona sailed

this week for Liverpool with three hundred and ninety standards of deals, An interesting paper on Canadian hundred and ninety standards of deals, history was read by James Vroom and discussed by Messrs. P. G. McFarlane, C. A. Acheson, Inspector Carter and H. F. Perkins.

hundred and ninety standards of deals, by Mrs. Smith, on the north side of the Petitcodiac river, on the 9th of December, 1805. In 1831 he was married to Rachel Keith, a sister of M. D. Keith, merchant at Patitodiac To load of salt and took in the above amount of lumber.

C. P. Brown, the I. C. R. station most successful one. Discussion was participated in by Inspector Carter, C. T. McCutcheon, Miss Colwell, Mr. Erodie and Miss Richardson.

Miss Emma Veneza and Result at Jacquet River, and his daughter, Miss Madge Brown, were in town a few days ago on their wheels. A run of fifty-two miles was made on Tuesday.

Fred, and Frank Picker. made on Tuesday. Fred. and Frank Richard, sons of

Dostthie Richard, left yesterday for Montreal. The former enters McGill Medical College and the latter goes The Kent County Teachers' Insti-

more, Hyslip, Pinkerton, McKinney, Henry, Meredith and Miss Hilza Crawdey.

This afternoon a young daughter of

To Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of rail-

pathy of the community in the afflic- Considering this an injustice and not In the interests of the railway, we re-Clarence Davidson of Port au Pique, quest that you will at your earlies Colchester Co., Neva Scotta, is lying convenience investigate the matter in the lock-up here. He is evidently with a view to a re-adjustment of said

ter of Calais left his team in front of The first instalment of a lot of McKenna's grocery, King street, when steam pipe and other apparatus inyoung Davidson took charge of it and tended for the heating of the new before he could be captured, gave his brick block arrived here yesterday pursuers a lively chose for about five Thomas Heffer, builder, has a gang miles. When asked where he was go- of men at work on the new power ing, he said home to dinner. Other house, which will in a very short time

thers.

The members of the institute visitlower cove road is being generally ed George A. Boardman's collection of praised by the people. It will greatly

John S. Trites, merchant, who went trestle work at the coal sheds, falling son, Moore's Mills, and Inspector Carter.

The institute expressed its gratification by resolution in the institute expressed its gratification.

The institute expressed its gratification will be glad to know that he is highly resolution in the institute expressed its gratification.

While time.

QUEENS CO.

Petersville, Sept. 18 .- Owing to the absence of Rev. W. B. Armstrong in Halifax no service will be held in Peter's Episcopal church until Sunday, the 27th, at 3 o'clock p. m. Miss Annie Leonard has taken charge of the school at Fowler's Cor-

Hampstead, Sept. 11.-A basket soclai was held at the residence of J. and from the church the marching of A. McIntyre on the 10th inst. for the benefit of the Olivet Baptist church at Otnahog. The proceeds amounted the spectators. to \$29, and the gift of \$1 from Dr. J. A. Caswell of Gagetown raised amount to \$30. The officers of the church desire through this paper to thank their many friends for their

kind assistance.

WESTMORLAND CO. Monoton, Sept. 20.—At the annual meeting of the Monoton Y. M. C. A. on Friday evening reports were submitted showing the work to be in a very gratifying condition, considering all the circumstances. Since the directors decided to engage the services of a permanent secretary about six weeks ago 35 new members have been secured and additional subscriptions p'edged to the amount of \$427, and the work only fairly commonced. The treasurer's report showed \$699.05 collected in the ten months from October 1st, 1895, to August 1st, 1896, and disnts of the same amount. The average atendance at the Sunday af-ternoon meeting was 198, besides which there is a boys' gospel meeting on Sundays, with an average attendance of 90, and a Bible class. The membership now numbers 140, of whom 96 are active and 44 associate. The enlarged work to be taken up, including classes in mechanical drawing, vocal culture, bookkeeping and penmanship, with the addition of the permanent secretary's salary, will bring the total expense up to \$1,900 a year, and there is every assurance that this amount can be raised. New financial arrangements are being made by which the association will be relieved of any worry incident to the debt on the new building, the association paying the trustees a yearly sum as rental and the latter taking this amount, together with the renta, from parts of the building not used by the association, and with their rental from the association paying the interest on the debt and establishing a sinking fund for the gradual payment of the debt. The association has the finest building in the town, in a central location, and it is believed that with the undoubted security offered the amount can in truth the constant of the customs of the East and those of the customs of the East and those of the ensuring a considerable saving in interest, which will gradually be reducted as the sinking fund is added to. The officers for the ensuing year are as follows: Directors, H. H. Ayer, president; Owen Cameron, vice-prisident; W. O'Neill, treasurer; Geo. Ackmam, rec. sexretary, Capt. Masters, D.

A SMALL PHONETIC DIFFERENCE.

(From the Washington Star.)

"Is there such a great difference between the customs of the East and those of the West!" asked the young woman who had just been introduced to Derringer Dan.

"Yes, miss, they's considerable."

"Wat al, miss, the leadin' difference?"

"Wat is the chief difference between the customs of the East and those of the West!" asked the young woman who had just been introduced to Derringer Dan.

"Yes, miss, they's considerable."

"Wat al, miss, the leadin' difference between the customs of the East and those of the West!" asked the young woman who had just been introduced to Derringer Dan.

"Yes, miss, they's considerable."

"Wat al, miss, the leadin' difference?"

"Wat al, miss, the leadin' difference is in the social gatherin's. We don't hold assemblages out there unloss we mean business. Wethy you 'tain't often anything less than a lynchin'."

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

There was very little change last week. In the country market beef is easier, owing to liberal receipts from Ontario. Butter is firm, also eggs. Vegetables are plentiful and cheap. Apples are also in large supply and cheap. Apples are also in large supply and cheap. Generally speaking quotat.ons are about the same as last week. Parsnaps are now in market. Both rock and bog cranberries are in stock. In the fish market dry cod are easier. Some Grand Manan hereing sold last week higher than our quotations, but further supplies will ease the market. July herring from the south shore of Nova Scotis are scarce. The market for pickled fish is firm. In groceries, sugar is dull and easier. In fruits, new Valencia raisins will be in today, and quoted at 7c. There is no change in provisions, flour, meal, feed, etc., from last week's quotations. Trade is generally quiet. ST. JOHN MARKETS

His surviving children are Ansley Bleakney of Hillsboro, Albert county;	quotations. Trade is generally quiet.
Jarvis of Moncton; G. Miles of Petit-	Oucumstern, per bbl 0 60 ** 1 06 Bueberrien, half pail 0 15 ** 0 20
codiac; William of Portland, Oregon;	Lamb, per 1b 0 06 " 0 66
Uzzial, also of Portland; Charles, in	Corn, per des 0 06 " 6 07 Beef (butchers') per curcass 0 06 " 6 06%
Gibson, York county; T. Whitfield of	
Glenvale; Mrs. Wm. Wilson of Glen-	Pork (fresh) per careass 0 05 " 6 06
vale; Mrs. Herrett of Springhill, Nova	Bace, per Ib 0 16 " 0 11
Scotia; and Sophronia, the youngest	Butter (in tubs), per Ib 0 15 " 0 17
child, who lives with her sister in	Butter (rell) 0 17 " 0 12
Springhill	Butter (tube, eld) per lb 0 07 " 0 10 Butter (areamery), rell 6 18 " 0 20
The deceased lived in the parish of	Fewl 6 50 " 0 60
Salisbury all his life. He lived at	Chickens 0 40 " 0 60
Petiteodiac till 1855, when he moved	Turkeys
to Glenvale, where he resided till he	Bgs, per dez 0 99 " 0 10
died. On Wednesday last his re-	(henery) 0 15 " 0 17 3
mains were interred in the Lockhart	Cramberries, per bbl 400 " 500 Mutten, per b (carcasa) 0 64 " 0 95
cemetery, near Petitcodiac. People	Potatoes, new, per bbl 0 65 " 0 80
from all over Salisbury and Have-	Calf wiring, per 15 3 06 " 0 061/2]
look attended his burial. Rev. Mr.	Lamb skins, each 0 25 " 0 35 1 Sheep skins, each 0 15 " 0 25
Swin and Rev. Mr. Estabrooks offi-	Hides, per 10 004 " 0 06 1
clated at the grave.	Carrots, per 4bbl 0 90 " 1 00 7
Miss Annie J. Moore, who left here	Beets, per bbl 0 80 " 1 00 1 Turunipa, per bbl 0 66 " 0 80 1
some months ago after teaching sev-	Tomatoes, per le (grate) 0 01 " 0 011/4 1
eral years, is again visiting her	Squash, per 16 0 60% ' 0 01
friends.	Beans, per bush 0 40 " 0 90 F
YORK CO.	Celery, per doz 0 20 " 0 40 k
McAdam Junction, Sept. 16Three	Lettuce, per doz 0 25 " 0 30 N
machinists, Messrs. Dougherty, Sparks	Parsnops, per doz bunches. 0 30 " 0 40 Radishes 0 10 " 6 15
and John Smith, arrived yesterday	Radishes
from St. John to work in the machine	Maple heney, per gal 0 60 " 9 80 Rhubarb 0 001/4 " 0 003/4 E
shop here. Andrew Williams, late day	Rhubarb 0 00½ " 0 00½ I
operator in the Western Union Tele-	Cauliflowers, per dez 0 30 " 0 60 P
graph office, has been promoted to the	Apples 0 60 " 1 00
position of train dispatcher in St. John.	Retail
His place here is taken by David De-	
The state of the s	The shamples And made and a of " O SA

8	Pluma, per peck 0 30		0 35	1
	Apples 0 60		1 00	
	Retail		-He in	
K	Cucumbers 0 01	**	0 02	
	Blueberries, halt pail 0 25	44	0.30	Э
	need, corned, per Ib 9 v6		W 10	ା
9	Beef tongue, per lb 0 08	. 44	0 10	7
S	Roast, per lb 0 10	-	0 16	8
	Perk, per 15 (fresh) 0 07	**	0 10	
	Pork, per 1b (salt) 0 07	41	0 10	1
9	Corn, per doz 0 10	**	0 12	1
į,	Hams, per 1b 0 12	**	0 16	1
	Shoulders, per 10 0 08	"	0 10	
	Bacon, per lb 0 12		0 16	1
138 70	Sausages, per lb 0 10		0 12	4
k	Tripe 0 08		0 10	
Ä	Butter (in tubs) 0 16		0 19	1
e	Butter (roll), per lb 0 18	(1576)	0 22	
Ş	Butter (creamery), roll 0 20		0 22	1
S	Eggs, per dez 0 12		0 20	
ĕ	Eggs (henery), per doz 0 18 Lard (in tubs) 0 12	44	0 14	H
ä		**	0 08	1
			0 09	4
9	Lamb, per 1b 0 06 Potatoes, new, per peck 0 15	44	8 18	1
ĸ	Cabbage, each 0 06	**	0 08	1
ø	Fowls, per pair 0 60	48	0 70	4
	Chickens, per pair 0 50		0 60	1
	Turkeys, per 16 0 13	**	0 18	1
	Cauliflowers 0 05	-	0 10	1
	Carrots, per peck 0 15		0 18	4
	Parenips, per bunch 0 05		0 06	3
	Squash, per 1b 0 14	6	0 02	н
	Turnips, per peck 0 12	**	0 15	
ķ	Celery, per head 0 05	**	0 08	4
g	Beets, per peck 0 18	- 64	0 20	-
ä	Maple sugar 0 12	**	0 00	4
	Maple honey, per gal 0 80	44	1 00	3
	Lettuce 004		0 00	1
3	Tomatoes, per 0b 0 02		0 03	
	Rhubarb 0 01		0 17	1
	Beans, peok 0 20	"	0 25	88
	Plums, per peck 000		0 40	1
	FISH.			1
	Wholesale.		5128	1

Maple honey, per gal	0 80		813
Lettuce	0 04	44	
Tomatoes, per 0b	0 02	into	0
Rhubarb		44	0
Beans, peck	0 20		0
Plums, per peck	0 00		
FISH.			
Wholesale.			
Codfish, per 100 lbs, large, dry	3 25	**	0
Codfish, medium short	2 85	**	3
Codfish, small	1 75	*	1
Pollock	1 25		10
Shad, per hf bbl	5 00	-	
Mess shad	8 00		0
Bay herring, half bble,	1 25	**	1
Grand Manan, half bbls	1 20	**	î
Bloaters, per box	0 00	**	ō
Kippered herring, box	0 00	**	1
Quoddy herring, per hf poi	2 50		
Shelburne, No 1, Abbl	3 00	**	
She)burne. No 1 hf bhla	1 75		1
Barrington, per bbl	0 00	-	
Bustern, per bbl	8 75		4
Canso, extra large and fat	8 75		4
Canso, fat, half bbl	2 00		
Grand Manan, med scaled	0 03	44	0 (
Lengthwise	0 03		0 (
Cod, fresh	0 00	-	0 (
Haddock, fresh	0 00	-66	0 (
GROCERIES.			
Coffee-			

Leagthwise	0 03	**	0 04
Cod, fresh	0 00	**	0 021/4
Haddock, fresh	0 00	- 44	0 0214
GROCERIES.			
Coffee-			
	0 34	-	0 26
Java, per lb, green	0 24	-	0 26
Matches, per gross	0 29	**	0 30
Wolantes	0 0814	"	0 081/6
Barbados, new	0 27	*	0 28
Porto Raco, new, per gal	0 30	**	0 34
Nevis, per gal	0 25	**	0 26
Liverpool, ex-vessel	0 46	**	9 48
Liverpool, per sack, ex store.	0 00	**	0 52
Liverpool butter salt, per			
bag, factory filled Spices—	0 90	"	1 00
Cream of tartar, pure, bbl	0 23	**	0 24
Cream of tartar, pure, bxs	0 26	46	0 30
Nutmegs, per lb	0 60	*	0 80
Cassia, per 15, ground	0 18	44	0 20
Cloves, whole	0 18	**	0 15
Cloves, ground	0 18	**	0 30
Ginger, ground	0 18	**	0 22
Pepper, ground	0 12	:	0 16
Bloarb soda, per keg	2 30		3 40
Sal sida, per lb	0 00%		0 011/4
Standard granulated, per Ib.	0 041/4	"	0 04%
Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb.	0 041/8	**	0 0414
Yellow, bright, per lb	0 031/2	**	0 035%
Yellow, per lb	0 03%	"	0 0314
Dark yellow, per lb	0 031/4	"	0 03%
Paris lumps, per box	0 06	**	0 00
Pulverized sugar, per lb	0 05%		0 06
Black 12's, short stock, p h	0 41	**	0 44
Congou, per ID, finest	0 23		0 25
Congou, per ID, goed	0 18	"	4 22
Congou, per ib, common	0 11		3 15
Ocolong, per lb	0 20		0 40
Bluck 12's, long leaf, per in	0 43	**	0 47
Black, highest grade, per lb	0 47	•	9 49
Bright, per m		120	9 59
PROVISIONS.			

	Yellow, per 10 0 03%	100	- 0	
	Dark yellow, per Ib 0 0314		0	
	Paris lumps, per box 0 06	-	0	
	Pulverized sugar, per lb 0 06%	**	ě	
	Black 12's, short stock, p h 41			ĕ
ě	Congou, per ID, finest 9 23		ě	
	Congou, per Ib, goed 0 18	**	4	
	Congou, per ID, common 11			
	Coolong, per lb 0 36	**	•	PROTESSES
	Bluck 12's, long leaf, per ib 6 48			
	Black, highest grade, per lb 0 47	*		
Ē	Bright, per 10 6 45	-		
1	PROVISIONS.			
Š	American olear pork 13 00	44	13	ă
ĝ	American mess pork 12 50	**	13	ä
			13	
	P. H. Island prime mess 10 00		10	ä
	Plate beef 11 50		12	ä
			12	
			0	
-	GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC			
Ř	Oats (Ontario), car lets 6 29	*		ĕ
	Beans (Canadian) h p 1 00		ĭ	ă
	Beans, prime, 0 95		1	å
	Improved vellow eve 175		i	å

のは世界を治療のない	Hay, pressed, car lots 12 56 Seed, Timothy, American 2 10 Timothy seed, Canadian 2 56 Red olover	**	ő	50 35 75 18	
	FLOUR, MEAL, BTC.		•	10	
	Manitoba hard wheat	** ** **	4	00 90 90 90 50 90 50	
	FRUITS, ETC.				
	Bartletts, barrels 6 00	**	7 0	50	

Rattlesnakes, Butterflies,

Washington Irving said, he supposed a certain hill was called "Rattlesnake Hill" because it abounded in — butterflies. The "rule of contrary" governs other names. Some bottles are, supposedly, labeled "Sarsaparilla" because they are full of . . . well, we don't know what they are full of, but we know it's not sarsaparilla" rilla; except, perhaps, enough for a flavor. There's only one make of sarsaparilla that can be relied on to be all it claims. It's Ayer's. It has no secret to keep. Its formula is open to all physicians. This formula was examined by the Medical Committee at the World's Fair with the result that while every other make of sarsaparilla was excluded from the Fair, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was admitted and honored by awards. It was admitted because it was the best sarsaparilla. It received the medal as the No other sarsaparilla has been so tested or so honored. Good motto for the family as well as the Fair: Admit the best, exclude the rest.

Any doubt about it? Send for the "Curebook." It kills doubts and cures doubters.

Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Lemons	Case	0.00	
Figs	Case	0.00	
Figs	Per	10	0.11
Grapes	Per	10	0.00
Honey	Per	10	0.00
Grenobles	Per	10	0.13½
New French	Walnuts	0.12	
New Naples	Walnuts	0.12	
Almonde	0.12		
Almonde	0.12		
Almonde	0.12		
Campaigne	0.1 Tomatoes, per crate 1 90 Canadian plums, per bekt. 0 75 LUMBER AND LIMT. LUMBER AND LIMT.		

Birch deals 000
Hemlock boards 000
do., planed 000
Birch timber 000
Spruce deals, B. Fundy mis, 004
Spruce deals, city mills 000
Shingles, No. 1 000
Shingles, No. 1 000
Shingles, second clears 000
Shingles, second clears 240
Shingles, clears 240
Shingles, clears 240
Shingles, clears 270
Shingles, clears 270 FREIGHTS.

Laverpool (intake measure Channel.... Coast Ireland...... 42 6 " 47 6 ork Quay.....

| Star (bb) free | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Quotations are the same as a week ago.
Old Mines Sydney...... 0 00 Victoria (Sydney) per chal. Spring Hill Round, per chal. Glace Bay. Caledonia, per chal. Glace Bay... 6 00
Glace Bay... 6 00
Caledonia per chal... 2 00
Asadia (Pictou), per chal... 2 00
Asadia (Pictou), per chal... 0 00
Joggiss, per chal... 9 50
Foundry (anthracite) per ton 0 00
Broken (anthracite), per ton... 0 00
Egg (anthracite), per ton... 0 00
Chestnut, per ton... 0 00
Chestnut, per ton... 0 00 IRON, NAILS, ETC.

BRICK AND MARBLE.

"I found Rome built of brick; I left it built of marble," said Augustus Caesar.

Which is something to boast of. Whosoever turns a sheep pasture into a cornfield, or makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, is so far a benefactor to his race. And whosoever finds the world cursed by pain and disease, and leaves behind him the knowledge how to overcome it-at least in part - is worthy even of a better guerdon. This a few have done, and their crowns of blessing will remain bright ages after the Roman emperors have been ut-

terly forgotten. Here is a short story in that line. Mrs. Monica Barrett worked in a mill, and does yet. She belongs to the great multitude in England who depend on their labor for a living. The question with her is, What can my two hands do ? not, How shall I spend my income? Her husband (who will pardon us for mentioning it) is a shoemaker, and a good one. He hammers away at his bench, and his wife toils at the mill—as we said. It takes both to keep the pot boiling, and to find meat to put in that same pot. Early hours and late, no matter how backs may ache and eyelids grow heavy with sleep; that's the way it goes. Well, some time in 1885, this woman began to lose her power to work. You who (like the writer of these lines) must work, or have no money for the butcher, the baker, or the landlord, this vicinity another year. understands what it means to have to knock off work. Yet we stick as leng | Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

as we can. To be sure. Who consents to drown so long as there is a straw to clutch at? She held on when she ought to have been in bed at

"I could hardly stand at the loom," she says, "I was so weak. I had been ill ever since the spring. It was then I first felt languid, tired, and weary. Everything was a trouble to me, was so discouraged and depressed. couldnt eat; my appetite was alrost gone. And when I did eat a little of something, it hurt me at the chest and in the pit of the stomach. There was a bitter, sourish taste in my mouth, and a sickening wind or gas came up. My strength gave out more and more, and one cannot work when the body trembles with weakness. What ailed me I could not tell.

From time to time I was obliged to leave my work at the mill, and stay at home. Occasionally I would be laid up two or three weeks in this way. I was anxious to get well; who wouldn't be? I consulted two doctors, one after the other, in hopes they could help me. They gave me medicine, but I was none the better. One of the doctors said my complaint was constitutional weakness. Besides the doctors' medicine I tok others, but they didn't reach my trouble. Year after year I suffered thus, sometimes feeling a bit better, and then worse again. It was a sad and miserable time, and so long -from the spring of 1885 to the spring

of this year, 1893. "Last March I read in a little book about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and got a bottle from Mr. Watkinson, ehemist, Fylde Road. After I had taken it for fourteen days I felt wonderfully relieved; my food agreed with me; I relished it and gained strength. Cheered up by this I kept on taking it, and it wasn't long before all the pain and distress were gone like a bad dream, and I was a new woman. Since that time I have enjoyed the best of health. (Signed) Monica Barrett, 11, Maudland Road, Preston,

October 10th, 1893." Save for the happy ending what a sad story this is. The worst part is that she should have suffered eight vears with indisection and dyspensia (the bane and blight of women) when she might have been cured in eight days had she known of the Syrup, and used it in the spring of 1885. There is no measuring or figuring on an ex-perience like this. It is death in life. Yet hundreds of thousands of English women are going through it all the time-yes, even now. Well, we can only say, try the medicine that cured Mrs. Barrett. If it cured her, why not you?

"I found Rome built of brick; I left it marble," said Caesar. "I find people ill: I leave them well," says Mother Seigel.

HIS WIGWAM LONELY

Matthew Pictou of Digby, N. S., is in sore distress. His young wife appears to have decided upon a holiday, and in her hurry to connect with the boat forgot to leave her address. Some people are so careless about trivial matters. But her husband is anxious and a communication received in this city from him on Sept. 16th asks that she be sent back to him "right away." When the Prince Rupert arrived on ner first trip yesterday Steward Elmore handed a letter to Freight Agent Pheasant. The letter was unaddressed and read as follows:

Digby, Sept. 18th, 1896.

My wife Marry Jane Plotou has run away from me she is 17 years of age if you can find her please send her back to me right away.

(Signed) MATHEW PICTOU.

As Mr. Pheasant did not know her whereabouts he handed the letter over to the police, who have asked for further particulars and a description of the lady.

From enquirdies made that night it was ascertained that Mr. Pictou is an Indian and is forty-two years of age. His wife, a comely forest maiden, who does not look even seventeen years of age, accompanied by three other squaws, arrived here Tuesday on the morning trip of the Prince Rupert and is supposed to

have gone up river. Matthew Pictou, the Digby Indian whose wife has deserted him, came to the city Thursday in the hope of finding her. So far his efforts have been unsuccessful, but he declares he will not return without her.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

Eld. G. E. Langdon, the Seventh Day Adventist minister, has been holdding religious meeting in a tent at Elgin, Albert Co., N. B. One day seventy-six persons came to Eld. Langdon and gave him a donation of thirty dollars. Sunday, Sept. 13th, Eld. Langdon visited the Seventh Day Adventist church at Hopewell Cape. Two were baptized and four were added to the church. Quite a large donation was given to Eld. Langdon at this place. He will probably labor in

Special Apple Camp Aldershot Yarmouth E

Digby, Sept. 1 was in town Sa Yarmouth to E charge of St. of six thousan rosewood cane massive gold companied by of \$100 in gold, McCanthy by is deeply regri Yarmouth, he fourteen years taken by Rev of St. Bernard' ish. Father to Yarmouth been stationed years ago and many, welcom The Dominio

cial trains to horses now att until Oct. 3rd. Alvided into t given to the and King's H strength of o horses. The tallions, with take the secon Aldershot repr Digby, Annapo Hants, Colche Pictou. Lieut. es in command ade Major Blac The Sackville Bear River's

ladies, as assis will enter upon Fred Hathe work on a new on the site of stroyed by fire Mrs. P. W. S on Saturday, t Halifax. The steam by Dr. Lovitt into winter qu Cove, having

cruise as far Digby has a H. B. Short an partners. If ities of the for experience of th has anything firm is sure of Another of I men, Thomas try his fortune ing a resident The business Bros. at Clement chased by Herk clerk

Rev. Mr. Phil Windsor to atter convention. The new pole Stehelin from mouth is expec the first of Nov The western be held at Yarm the counti by and Yarm Lieut. Gov. Daly mences Sept. 30 the cash prizes

The remains Oliver arrived Pictou and the day afternoon dence. The fun one and the man testified to the p A very impres in Holy Trinity borne officiating mains were inter etery.

Capt. Potter

reports a full r masted schooner ing, the former ter bound up Quite a stron vailed here all a number of ves ter, the tug Ma for Yarmouth v Special apple running on the will continue t Four hundred the Annapolis market via the St. John went f Prince Rupert. Snow & Wight shipment of dry

Spanish West In day, the shipme Digby, Sept. 1 lantic railway is with the cheap season. Thursday John is the poin excursion starts train stopping at there and Digby far below anyt doubt hundreds

Tourists are exodus is larger of the summer harged the great St. John ean crowd of visitor

ly every person ford the trip is the big show. The new reside S. Wood are fas Both are handso chitecture, and the appearance calities. The ner Abbott is well completed will the kind in Digh sign. Every eff ward to have the

Thanksgiving da this imposing edi the exception of Springhill, Ser mines has been the election and being asked, "He

of the new Odds

Butterflies.

ed a certain hill was called unded in - butterflies. The mes. Some bottles are, sup-use they are full of . . . well, but we know it's not sarsapaa flavor. There's only one on to be all it claims. It's Its formula is open to all ained by the Medical Comresult that while every other m the Fair, Ayer's Sarsapawards. It was admitted be-It received the medal as the een so tested or so honored. as the Fair: Admit the best,

we can. To be sure. Who con to drown so long as there is a v to clutch at? She held on when ought to have been in bed at

could hardly stand at the loom," says, "I was so weak. I had been er since the spring. It was then st felt languid, tired, and weary. ything was a trouble to me, so discouraged and depressed. I dnt eat; my appetite was alrost And when I did eat a little of thing, it hurt me at the chest in the pit of the stomach. There a bitter, sourish taste in my th, and a sickening wind or gas up. My strength gave out more more, and one cannot work when body trembles with weakness. it ailed me I could not tell.

rom time to time I was obliged we my work at the mill, and stay me. Occasionally I would be laid wo or three weeks in this way. I anxious to get well; who wouldn't I consulted two doctors, one after ther, in hopes they could help me. gave me medicine, but I the better. One of the doctors my complaint was constitutional

ess. Besides the doctors' medi-I tok others, but they didn't reach rouble. Year after year I sufferhus, sometimes feeling a bit betand then worse again. It was a and miserable time, and so long on the spring of 1885 to the spring is year, 1893.

ast March I read in a little book Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, got a bottle from Mr. Watkinson ist, Fylde Road. After I had n it for fourteen days I felt wonlly relieved; my food agreed with I relished it and gained strength. red up by this I kept on taking wasn't long before all the and distress were gone like a dream, and I was a new woman. that time I have enjoyed the of health, (Signed) Monica Bar-11, Maudland Road, Preston,

r 10th, 1893." ve for the happy ending what a story this is. The worst part is she should have suffered cight with indisection and dyspensia bane and blight of women) when might have been cured in eight had she known of the Syrup, and it in the spring of 1885. There is asuring or figuring on an exnce like this. It is death in life. hundreds of thousands of English en are going through it all the -yes, even now. Well, we can say, try the medicine that cured Barrett. If it cured her, why

found Rome built of brick; I left arble," said Caesar. find people ill; I leave them well," Mother Seigel.

HIS WIGWAM LONELY.

atthew Pictou of Digby, N. S., is ore distress. His young wife aprs to have decided upon a holiand in her hurry to connect with boat forgot to leave her address. ne people are so careless about lal matters. But her husband is ous and a communication receivthis city from him on Sept, 16th that she be sent back to him ht away." When the Prince Ruarrived on ner first trip yester-Steward Elmore handed a letter Freight Agent Pheasant. was unaddressed and read as

Digby, Sept. 16th, 1896.
wife Mary Jane Pictou has run away
me she is 17 years of age if you
nd her please send her back to me
away.

(Signed) MATHEW PICTOU. Mr. Pheasant did not know her reabouts he handed the letter to the police, who have asked further particulars and a descripof the lady.

om enquirdies made that night it ascertained that Mr. Pictou is. Indian and is forty-two years of His wife, a comely forest maidwho does not look even sevenyears of age, accompanied by other squaws, arrived here day on the morning trip of the ace Rupert and is supposed to gone up river.

atthew Pictou, the Digby Indian se wife has deserted him, came to city Thursday in the hope of ling her. So far his efforts have n unsuccessful, but he declares he not return without her.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

old. G. E. Langdon, the Seventh Adventist minister, has been iding religious meeting in a tent Elgin, Albert Co., N. B. One day enty-six persons came to Eld. gdon and gave him a donation of ty dollars. Sunday, Sept. 13th, Langdon visited the Seventh Day entist church at Hopewell Cape. were bantized and four were adto the church. Quite a large doon was given to Eld. Langdon at place. He will probably labor in vicinity another year.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Special Apple Trains Running on the D. A. Railway.

Camp Aldershot-The Late A. C. L. Oliver Yarmouth Exhibition—Digby Notes.

Digby, Sept. 14.—Rev. E. J. McCarthy was in town Saturday on his way from Yarmouth to Halifax, where he taken charge of St. Patrick's, a city parish of six thousand souls. The reverence gentleman was carrying a beautifu rosewood cane with a very large and massive gold handle. The cane, accompanied by an address and purse of \$100 in gold, was presented to Father McCarthy by the members of the C. M. B. A. of Yarmouth. His departure s deeply regretted by the citizens of Yarmouth, he having been with them fourteen years. Father McCarthy is cceeded by Rev. Father Hamilton of Bermuda, and the latter's place is taken by Rev. Alph B. Parker, late of St. Bernard's, a Digby county parish. Father Hamilton is no stranger to Yarmouth county people, having been stationed at Eel Brook some years ago and his old friends, who are many, welcome his return.

The Dominion Atlantic will run spe cial trains to carry home the men and horses now attending Camp Aldershot, which opened on the 8th and contin until Oct. 3rd. The camp this year is divided into two periods. The first is given to the 69th, 72nd, 68th battalions and King's Hussars, making a total strength of over 1,200 men and 90 horses. The 75th, 78th and 93rd battalions, with a ctrength of 935 men take the second from Sept. 22nd. Camp Aldershot represents the counties of Aldershot represents the countries of Digby, Annapolis, Kings, Lunenburg, Hamts, Colchester, Cumberland and Pictou. Lieut. Col. Irving, D. A. G., is in command of the camp, and Brigade Major Black is second in command.

The Sackville Ladies' college will have Miss Florence Vroom, one Bear River's most talented young ladies, as assistant matron, and she will enter upon her duties this month. Fred Hatheway has commenced work on a new store at Granville Ferry on the site of the one recently de-

stroyed by fire. Mrs. P. W. Smith, Mrs. Watson and her two children, returned to England on Saturday, taking the Damara from

The steam yacht Albatross, owned by Dr. Lovitt of Yarmouth, has gone into winter quarters at Belliveau's Cove, having recently returned from a cruise as far east as Cape Breton. Digby has a new fish firm, Messrs. H. B. Short and James Ellis being the partners. If the fine business qual-ities of the former and the thorough experience of the latter as a fish curer has anything to do with it, the new firm is sure of success.

Another of Digby's popular young men, Thomas Lynch, has decided to try his fortune in the west by becoming a resident of Montana. The business of Messrs. Shaffner Bros. at Clementsport has been pur-

chased by Herbert Hicks, their head Rev. Mr. Phillips left today for Windsor to attend the Epworth League convention. The new pole railway of the Messrs. Stehelin from New France to Wey-

mouth is expected to be in operation the first of November. The western divisional exhibition to held at Yarmouth and representing the countles of Kings, Annapolis, Dig-

the cash prizes amounting to \$5,500. The remains of the late A. C. L. Oliver arrived here Saturday Pictou and the funeral took place Sunday afternoon from his father's residence. The funeral was a very large one and the many beautiful floral tributes sent by Pictou and Digby friends testified to the popularity of deceased. A very impressive service was held in Holy Trinity church, Rev. Mr. Osborne officiating, after which the re-

mains were interred in Forest Hill cem-Capt. Potter of the Prince Rupert reports a full rigged ship and a fourmasted schooner in the bay this morning, the former bound out and the latter bound up the bay.

Quite a strong easterly wind pre-

vailed here all day Sunday, compelling a number of vessels to run in for shelter, the tug Marina from Eatonville for Yarmouth with a load of laths also being obliged to harbor.

Special apple trains have com running on the Dominion Atlantic and will continue throughout the season. Four hundred barrels of apples from the Annapolis valley for the English market via the Furness line boat from St. John went from here today by the Prince Rupert.

Snow & Wightman made a large shipment of dry fish in drums to the Spanish West India market on Saturday, the shipment going via St. John. Digby, Sept. 15.—The Dominion Atlantic railway is to the front this week with the cheapest excursion of the season. Thursday is the day and St. John is the point to be visited. The excursion starts from Windsor, the train stopping at every station between ere and Digby, and as the fares are

far below anything yet offered, no doubt hundreds will take in the trip. Tourists are still arriving, but the

through Springhill. A resolution requesting the government to make a new survey has been sent to Ottawa and has the endorsation of the member for Cumberland. The town's people are fully aware that the pigeon holes of the railway department in Ottawa are overstocked with such surgicial and the surgic the line and not the survey.

Alex. Dick is resigning his position Halifax, N. S., Sept. 18.—The Hali-

Chicago yesterday. The military are working with a will

in the parade ground.

for the town are being made by Prof. Butler of King's college. The town's people are realizing that a water supply must be obtained as quickly as

Dr. A. E. Porter is to be added to the number of doctors in Springhill. The doctor has taken the office formerly occupied by the late Dr. Byers. Dr. Porter is quite an enthusiast in hospital work and is issuing hospital tickets, which entitle the holders to medical attendance, board and skilled nursing in the hospital for a small yearly fee.

Digby, Sept. 16.-All sorts of rumors are afloat as to the whereabouts of Peter Wheeler's body, some claiming that it has been stolen from the grave for dissecting purposes. De-puty Sheriff William Van Blacom says the body is still there and any person having any doubt is at liberty to go and examine the grave.

Bert Porter, a seventeen year eld lad, stole a fishing boat at Bread Cove belonging to Charles Pidd and it was thought at the time took a cruise down shore in the direction of Briar Island. Word from the other side of the bay annuonces Porter's safe arrival at Musquash, where he sold the boat for ten dollars and hired on a farm. Pidd will endeavor to have his stolen property returned. It is said Porter has since skipped to

the states. J. S. Stanton of Stanton Bros., St. John, has been in Bear River this week superintending the erection of the Annie Kempton monument, part of which has already arrived from the above firm.

Digby Sept. 17.-A pleasant event came off at Bridgewater at an early hour yesterday morning, when Robert Graves, the popular D. A. R. station agent at Annapolis, was married to Miss Katie Carter, daughter of Driver Carter of the Central railway. happy couple came to Digby last evening and left for Boston via Yarmouth. They will return via St. John, to reside in Annapolis.

The marriage of H. H. Wanamaker of Boston to Miss Hattie Mallett of North Range was solemnized this of the former being frequently of spe-Lieut. Gov. Daly. The exhibition com- who is a very popular young lady. will be opened by afternoon at the home of the bride, mences Sept. 30th and lasts three days, Rev. H. A. Devoe tled the nuptial knot. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Wanamaker drove to Digby, taking the Prince Rupert this evening for St. John en route to Boston, where they will reside.

Fishing sch. George J. Tarr, Capt. John S. Hayden, is in with a fare of 15,000 lbs. haddock and 45,000 lbs. of hake, all salt fish. On account of low prices Capt. Hayden has decided to cure the fish himself. A thoroughbred fox hound owned by

C. W. Muise was wounded by buckshot from the gun of some evil disposed person. The dog was a valuable one. but is now utterly useless for hunting

The Fredericton R. R. C. I. is represented at Camp Aldershot by Capt. McDonnell, Drill Sergt. Duncan, Sergts. Brewer and Bingham, and Corporals Wright, Cleaves and Shaw. Capt. McDonnell is camp adjutant, Sergt. Duncan is acting as brigade sergeant-major, and the other non-commissioned officers are instructing the

militia in musketry and drill. Amherst, N. S., Sept. 15.—A week ago Ferdinand Bourgeois fell over a barrel left on the sidewalk by men putting in the waterworks extension injuring himself so severely that he died last night. An autopsy was held today and his wife engaged a lawyer to bring action against the town. The remains were sent to Memram-

cook for interment, the Provincial Working Men's Association, of which deceased was a member, walking in procession to the railway station. Halifax, Sept. 15.—Dartmouth Ferry commission has decided to purchase a new steamer, accepting the offer of John Shearer & Son, Glasgow, for a steel boat to cost here £11,950 sterl-Among other tenders were Portland company, delivered at Portland, \$46,000; I. Matheson, New Glas-

ernment made you rich?" The miners and merchants have no difficulty in giving a negative answer. Busier days are hoped for during the winter. The local board of trade is pushing the matter of the diversion of the L. C. R., so that the main line may pass through Springhill. A resolution requesting the government to make a Appropriate addresses were delivered. Spointly have decided to offer.

veys, and consequently are asking for organ. The P. A. A. band gave a

with the Dominion Ccal Co. and leaves fax summer carnival is not yet over next week for the Kootenay gold dis- in one sense. An interesting phase trict. The gold fever has struck the of it is likely to come up in the courts, town in a severe form. Many of our for a writ was served today on A. B. foremost young men are contemplation of the Queen hotel for \$25 ing a trip to the well advertised gold which he subscribed to the carnival region. Mr. Dick's departure will be fund and has not paid. Mr. Sheragreatly regretted by his many friends ton says he will defend the case and Arthur Wylle, the druggist, left for issued by three members of the com-

Judge Meagher of the supreme court to make an efficient showing at the threatens to have members of the camp. The famous military band of 66th battalion and others indicted by the town will doubtless take the lead the grand jury for discharging loaded in the parade ground.

A new weekly journal called the Observer has been started in town under the editorship of J. A. Stansfield.

The surveys for the water supply for the town are being made by Prof. now says he will take the matter into the courts. This objectionable conduct

has frequently occurred. C. H. R. Starr says the export of Nova Scotia apples to the English market this year will be 350,000 barrels. Freights are five cents per barrel higher than last year. The crop in England is light.

TWO MEN DROWNED

Halifax, Sept. 20.-William Crowell and William Swaine were drowned at Shag harbor, Shelburne, yesterday by the upsettling of a saliboat.

SOUTH AFRICAN ITEM.

The Sun is under obligation to Wallace Broad for copy of the Bulawayo Chronicle dated Saturday, August 1. 1896, the following paragraph from which will tell its own story to Mr. Broad's many friends in New Brunswick and elsewhere in Canada: Museum and Library-The executive beg to call members' attention to the following letter received from the hon curator of the museum, which they trust will receive their hearty co-op-

specimens, etc.. is now in course of "As a suitable room is now provided for the purpose, it seems very

eration, as proper accommodation for

Physician's Prescription for Cure of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for many years with a weakness that blights his life and robs him of all that really makes life worth living; when after years of doctoring with all sorts of patent medicines and alleged specialities, he discovers a remedy that brings back to him the power and physical energy that seemed to him lost forever, he naturally feels generous. He wants his fellowmen to know about it. He feels that his mission on earth is to lift out of bondage

doubt hundreds will take in the trip. Tourists are still arriving, but he can be considered at Portland company, delivered at Portland company delivered at Portland company delivered at Portland Company delivered at P

The executive committee of the Ag-icultural Society have decided to offer the following purses to be trotted for during exhibition week on days which they may determine on: A special purse of \$250 for four horses, namely, Arclight, Nominee Prince, Katrina and Clayson, and a special purse of \$400 Clayson, and a special purse of \$400 for five horses, namely, Eska, Arclight, Katrina, Clayson and Nominee Prince. In place of the 2.35 class pace a 2.35 class pace and trot, purse \$150, entrance 10 per cent., entries to close on Friday, the 18th Sept. An additional entry has been received in the 2.40 class, F. L. Gillies' b. s. John A. by Rampart. Mary Mac should be added to the 2.30

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 17.-The first day's racing in connection with the provincial exhibition were success-

Button, owned by J. A. Leaman of Halifax won the three-year-old race in straight heats; best time, 2.44. Flashlight, owned by Foster of Dorchester, took second; Brown Bird, owned in Charlottetown, third.

There were ten starters in the 2.35 class, and it book six heats to settle the argument. Bonny F., owned by Leaman of Halifax, won first money; Tat, owned by C. J. Ward, St. John, second; and Orlen, owned by Peter Blair of Amherst, third. Daisy Bell, owned by Peter Carroll,

Truro, met with an accident during the last heat and died a few minutes later. The best time in the race was 2.37 3-4. light, owned by M. A. Henderson of Hampton, N. B.; with Minota, owned by J. R. Lamy of Amherst, second; and Leaman's Rampart, Jr., third.

Thursday's Charlettetown Races. Thursday's Charlettetown Races.

Charlottetown, Sept. 18.—The exhibition races yesterday were witnessed by several thousand people. It took six heats to settle the three minute class, which was won by Miss Braun, owned by Calhoun of Amherst, with Bess'e Rampart, owned by Lamy of the same place, 2nd; Rolls Boy, owned by Chiver Mason of Southport, 3rd. Bestime, 2.34.

The 2.28 class required seven heats, the last being trotted in semi-darkness, Gracie Wilkes, owned by H. C. Craswell of Summerside, took first money; Parkland, owned by W. B. Bowness, second; Deceiver, owned by Thes. Dean of St. John, thard. Best time, 2.284.

Star Pointer Breaks Records.

Mystic Park, Mediond, Mass., Sept 18.—
Star Pointer, the son of Sweepstakes, by
Brown Hall, at Mystic park this afterneon
not only beat the two accredited faster
horses, Robert J., 2,01½, and Frank Agan,
2,03%, but paced the three fastest heats
eer made in competition, the time being,
2,02½, 2,03½, and 2,03%, an average of
2,62½.

He also lowered the world's record for
the fastest first beat

"As a suitable room is now provided for the purpose, it seems very desirable that the museum of the Chamber of Mines should be supplied as early as possible with specimens illustrating the geology and minerology of Rhodesia, and this can best be accomplished through the hearty cooperation of the members.

"For the collection to be of any practical value it will be necessary for the case was reverted by a memorandum of the exact locality in which it was found. Root specimens should be mentioned. Root specimens should be deressed, if convenient to the uniform size of \$x 21-2 x 1, or as near that as possible, but the collector is not accustomed to dressing hard specimens of the former being frequently of special chief the sent in as found, large specimens and the size mentioned should be forwarded, and they can be reduced to their proper size at the museum. Fossils and any fragile specimens larged the reduced for its proper purpose by promerly naming, labelling and cataloguing the specimens, and by placing them in the size mentioned should be forwarded, and they can be reduced to their proper size at the museum, serve its proper purpose by promerly naming, labelling and cataloguing the specimens, and by placing them in suitable and accustome to the Philadelphia Record how to the phila

Summary. Free for all pace, purse \$2,000:
Star Pointer, b. h., Brown HalSweepstakes, by Snow Heels (McCleary)
Frank Agan, b. g., Mikegan-Flora,
(McCardhy)
Robert J., b. g., Hartford-Geraldine,
by J. Gould (Gers)

. Time. Heats. Quarter. Half. Quarters. Finish. First ... 29% 59% 1.51% 2.02% Second ... 31 1.02 1.33 2.03% Third 30% 1.01% 1.32% 2.03%

THE YACHT CLUB RACES. The races held by the St. John Yacht club Sept. 16th were a great success, Although the wind at times was very

won, with Miles and Lemon a good produces.

in the Dominion by all responsible canoe race The following canoes druggists.

\$7.25 Will Buy an "Acme Davenport" Single

‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ Barrel Breech Loading Gun, Which for strength, durability and fine shooting qualities will readily commend itself to those desiring a thoroughly well made, serviceable gun at a moderate

MANAGE WARRENGE

HAZARD'S POWDER

Is the strongest, cleanest and best made. It is used by all the leading sportsmen. If your dealer can't

W H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED, Market Square St. John Agents for Davemport Guns and Hazard Powders. MANAMAN MANAMA

The free-for-all was won by Arclight, owned by M. A. Henderson of DR. J. COLLIS ROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wenderful and valuable remove over discovered. CHLORODYNE is the best pernedy known for Coughs, Consumption, CHLORODYNE effectually cheeks and arrests those too often fatal discusses:—Diphtheria, Fever, Group, Ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarringa and is the only specific in Chelera and Dysenberg. CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epillopsy, Hysteria, CHLORODINE is the only pullbative in Neuroalgia, Rheumatism, Gout,

From W. Vesakus Pettigrew, M. D., formerly lecturer of St. George's Hospital, London:—"I have no hesitation in stating that I have never met with any medicine so efficacious as an Antispasmedic and Sociative. I have never met with any medicine ma, Diarrhoea and other diseases, and am perfectly satisfied with the results."

The Illustrated Lendon News of Sopt. 23, 1886, says:—"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and the general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple alments forms its best recommendation."

CAUTION.—Vice-Chamceller Sir W. Page Wood stated that Br. J. COLLIES BROWNE man was deliberately untrue; which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See Times, 13th July, 1864.

Sold in bottles at is. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. each. None is genuine without the worls, "Dr. J. Coills Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT. 33 Great Russell street, Bleomsbury, London

FARINOSA!

The New Breakfast Cereal for Porridges, Puddings and Gems. Prepared by Ireland National Food Company..... Wholesale by

JARDINE & CO., 28 and 30 Water Street

started: No. 1, Miles and Lemon; No. 2, Johnson and Johnson; No. 3, Holder and Holder. The Johnsons finished first, with Miles and Lemon second. The event of the day, however, was the yacht race, and although there was hardly enough wind, yet it was quite exciting at .imes. The following yachts stanted: Gracie M., Dolphin Pert, Kathleen and Wapita. The course was from Millidgeville to a buoy off Colligan's Point and return, about seven miles. The yachts turned the buoy in the following order: Pert, Gracie M., Kathleen, Wapita and Dolphin. There was very little wind on the home stretch, and consequently the race was slow. The Gracie M. finished

first in 1 hour 9 min. 59 sec., with Kathleen 2nd and Wapita 3rd. Edgar Fairweather acted as judge and Harry Gilbert as timer. Dinner and tea were provided by the ladies in the club house.

the club house.

CRICKET.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Practically the Canadian cricketers defeated the Wanderers team, although the match was decided a draw because the visitors were unable to shut out all of the Wanderers in their second innings before the call of time, one player remaining to go to but. H. B. McGiverin, the great slow bowler from Hamilton, made a fine display of his skill, getting eight wickets for 29 runs in the second innings, and helping to put out seven men in the Wanderers first innings. His quick execution was the feature of the day's play. In the two days the score was: Wanderers, first innings, 79; second innings, 100 fer nine wickets. Canadians, first innings, 105; second innings, 79; or six wickets. The Canadians play a picked city team today. Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—The Australian cricket eleven today began their first encounter with the United States, as represented by the cricketing skill of this city. The visitors went in first and made 192 runs. The Philadelphians then went in and when stumps were drawn a few minutes later had made nine runs, with one wicket down and two men not out.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—The United States cricketers finished their first inmings before lunch time today for

faint, all the sailing events took inmings before lunch time today for a total of 123, and in the afternoon The first race was a two paddle the Australians used up nine wickets buoy about a quarter of a mile out who will complete the inning on Mondard return. The following crews started: No. 1, Holder and Dingee; No. 2, for both innings of 355, to which will and Mr. King of Houlton. Miles and Lemon. Holder and Dingee be added what the remaining wicket

> COMPOUND. A recent discovery by an of physician. Successfully use of Locomotive Firemen of America.

cevered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substi-tute, or inclose El and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, scaled, by return mail. Full scaled and we will seam, sensed, by return mail. Full seased particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 tamps. Address The Cook Company,
Windsor, Ont., Camda,

REGIMENTAL ORDERS By Lt.-Cel Domville, Com. 8th Princess Louise Hussars, Rothesay, N. B.,

16th Sept. 1896. No. 1. To be 2nd Lieut. (prov.) Sergeant William Brown, vice 2nd Lieut. (prov.) Ralph Audley March, retired. No. 2. Regimental Orders No. 2, 10th Sept., 1896, under head of Medical and Vetinary Inspection, is amended and will read as follows: Squadron at Sussex, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 2 p. m. The left half of 3rd Squadron at Sackville on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 12 moon.

No. 3. Officers commanding squadrons will send in requisitions for stores; only such stores as are requisioned for will be issued or taken to camp: No. 4. All officers will arrange with

the officer commanding their squadron as to attaining batmen for camp. No. 5. The following is the detail of Right Wing.

1st Squadron. 3rd Squadron Major Campbell, Capt. McDougall. Capt. Fowler. Capt. Black. Lt. Fraser. Lt. Kinnear Lt. Black. Lt. McMonagle. Lt. Milligan, Lt. Burpee, 4th Squadron. Capt. McRobbie. Cot. Fairw'ther. Lt. Murray, Lt. Parks, Lt. Annold, Lt. Fairweather,

Lt Gilchrist Lt. Brown. By order, FRED. V. WEDDERBURN, Bt.-Major and Adjt. 8th Hussars.

Lt. Markham,

RAILWAY MEN'S CONVENTIONS.

Representatives of the various branches of the C. P. R. train service cance race. The course was from a of their second innings for 163. Giffen boat anchored near the wharf to a with 28 and Kelley with 2 are not out, Among those in attendance are S.

W. M. Kingston, I. C. R. brakeman, is at Montreal attending the Railway Men's Christian Association convention. A number of delegates are in attendance from Hallfax, Truro, Moncton, Charlottetown, etc.

Conductor E. Cassidy, a member of the Railway Conductors' executive board, is attending a meeting of the executive in Montreal Fred Henderson, C. P. R. fireman, is at Galveston, Texas, attending the binnial convention of the Brotherhood

CECIL RHODES AGAIN.

Cape Town, Sept. 18 .- Cecil Rhodes has warned the Matabele rebels that unless they quit the Matoppo Hills within ten days hestilities against them will be resumed.

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 23, 1896.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.) THE EXHIBITION.

The exhibition which opens today in this city is not claimed by St. John. It is no local institution, but the great ial fair of Eastern Canada. The fair is growing into greater import ance as a yearly event. The managecoming more numerous, requiring in- out suffering, at a ripe old age, with creasing accommodation, but they are out the loss of the relish of this life. also giving the public better value for the trouble of coming to the fair. The people at large, on whom after all the success of the exhibition depends, are becoming more and more appreciative. The show this year is well ahead of its predecessors, and the attendance will probably be larger. The people need not be atraid to come in any numbers. We have never before had so many good hotels of the various classes patronized by exhibition visitions and the merchants were never better prepared to please customers from abroad. For fuller information on these subjects we refer the reader to the advertising columns of the morning and evening editions of the Sun, through which the best and most reliable houses bring themselves be fore the public.

THE MEMBER FOR PORTLAND.

The government appears to be quite in harmony with Mr. J. V. Ellis in its view of winter port matters. The views of Mr. Ellis, as at various times expressed, are set forth in the extracts following:

"Any man who calmly looks at this " matter in the light of business and common experience, who sits down "and examines the map and looks at the conformation of the country "will find that Ottawa is only about "350 miles from Boston, and will conclude that the day is not far distant when * * * * the great bulk of the "sea-board freight over the C. P. R. " will find an outlet in that Massachu setts port."

And again: "As regards these ne roads (the Short Line) what do they amount to? We hope to get by build ing them the winter trade of Canada. We deceive and delude ourselves. Montreal is only about 292 come 460 miles to St. John or 500 miles to Halifax when it can go to

Mr. Ellis, addressing the St. John board of trade, said: "In my view "the Canadian Pacific will go from Ottawa across the St. Lawrence to which is by far the nearest port, and that is the opinion of the leading men of Boston. And further in the Globe he said

"But St. John cannot expect by any "route to bring here the trade of the west, as that trade can more easily reach the shores of the Atlantic at some other point."

Once more: "The trade of Canada toward United States ports now and will continue to flow ne matter what route is chosen."

And finally: "No doubt the expectations of all places as regards the Short Line are exaggerated. The 'bulk of the western business will reach the ocean at the ports of New "York, Boston and Portland."

LEGISLATORS AND LIQUOR.

When Speaker Edgar closed the be of the house of commons he did not stop the sale of liquor from place which had previously been the bar. That further service has been accomplished by a resolution proposed by one opposition member and seconded by another. There is still an opportunity to procure liquor at the senate end, Senator Alken, formerly ministerial colleague of Sir John Macdonald, proposed that the sale of liquor be prohibited in the senate restaurant as well as in the other. Senator Power obejeted, that the restaurant had a contract requiring three months' notice and the order might give him a claim for damages Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Senator Ferguson offered an amendment that no-tice be given at once to the contractor requiring him to discontinue the sale of liquor at the end of three months. Senator Power's motion for delay was declared carried. Sir Oliver Mowatt, the leader of the government in the senate, is said to have preserved a grave silence during the discussion.

A fine rush by land and river has given Dongola to the British. This was announced as the objective point of the expedition at the beginning. But several things have happened since the Anglo-Egyptian force started, and it is possible that the position thus gained may be used in connection with a general scheme for the destruction of the African slave trade. The Congo State, the Germans and the British are pledged to use their influence and power against the Arab traders. So far the Nile expedition has been an unqualified success. The march has been well planned and well conducted and as free as could be expected from checks and mischances. At the point where it appeared that a desperate resistance might be made a brilliant dash was made and complete success achieved almost without British loss.

Moneton has met a great loss in the lestruction of the sugar refinery From point of view of the working men the most serious aspect of the case is the doubt whether the establishment will be rebuilt. It is easy to denounce the sugar lords and the sugar tariff. But a sugar refinery is a good thing in a town, and Moneton will suffer if the industry is not restored.

MR. MARSHALL.

The well-known form of Mr. John R. Marshall, formerly chief of police will no longer be seen on our streets He has passed away, as such a man would wish to pass, peacefully, withyet looking forward to brighter days beyond the tomb. Mr. Marshall had mixed with the life of the community in many ways. As a mechanic and a business man, as an officer of the peace and an active worker in the church of his choice, as a member of many societies and a participant in the town during his long life here. He knew the best and the worst of the olty. He saw young men who came from the country with him reach poslittions of honor, and witnessed the decay or extinction of many old fam lilies. For himself he leaves a record of a worthy and useful life, extended beyond the usual limit, and full of interest down to the latest day.

The ladies of the association for the advancement of women will be more than welcome when they choose to come to St. John again. Their visit has been an intellectual impulse and a moral inspiration to the higher life of the town.

Great Britain declines to go to Constantinople alone, with all the rest of Europe blocking the way. This is a kind of isolation that may be safe, but is not splendid.

AN ARMY SANG IT

Thrilling Incident Connected with Mrs. Howe's Famous Hymn.

The Sun has pleasure in re-publish ers, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's Battle Hymn of the Republic, the air of which was played at the Institute reception on Tuesday evening at the conusion of Mrs. Howe's remarks.

and journalist, said to a Sun reporter, when he saw the hymn in the Sun or Sept. 8th, that he had once heard it sung by nearly a hundred thousand inion soldiers. It was in Washington after Appomattox, when the army battle-worn their uniforms almost tatters, many of them hatless and shoeless, but every man with a rifle at Lis shoulder, moved with steady tramp twenty deep down Pennsylvania avenue, between cheering thou-sands, and singing that hymn as they marched. It was a sight never to be

THE BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC Mine eyes have seen the glory of the com-ing of the Lord,
He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword; His truth is marching on.

have seen Him in the watch fires of hundred circling camps;
They have builded Him an altar in the
evening dews and damps;
I can read His righteous sentence by the dim
and flaring lamps— His day is marching on

I have read a flery gospel writ in burnis rows of steel:

"As ye deal with my contemners, so you my grace shall deal,
Let the hero born of woman crush the pent with his heel,
Since God is marching on."

He hath sounded forth the trumpet His judgment seat; be swift my soul to answer Him, be ant my feet! Our God is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was across the sea, the agiory in His bosom that transfigures you and me, He died to make men holy, let us die to make men holy, let us die ake men free. While God is marching on.

THOSE QUEEN'S COUNSEL.

A Claim that the Government Cannot Cancel Without Cause.

Montreal, Sept. 21.-James Crank shaw, a widely known local lawyer, has received a letter from the department of the secretary of state, Otta-wa, informing him that the order-incouncil appointing him a Q. C., passed on July 8, 1896, has been rescinded, to which he replied as under:

Joseph Pope, Esq., Under Secretary of State, Ottawa: State. Ottawa:

Six—I beg to acknowledge with sincere thanke the receipt of your esteemed favor of the 17th inst. "As your letter conveys to me the first official notice of the fact mentioned therein, that on the 8th of July last, his excellency the governor general was pleased to appoint me to be one of her majesty's counsel—learned in the law—there was no need, as I take it, to send me any notification of the fact of its resoldment on the first of August last and, therefore, it was extremely kind of the honorable the secretary of state to direct you to inform me of the great honor which his excellency was pleased to confer upon me for the brief space of twenty-three days.

Your obedient servant,

JAMES CRANKSHAW.

JAMES CRANKSHAW. It is claimed by some of the legal gentlemen, several of whom received a copy of this letter, that the government has not the power to cancel such an appointment, which is purely honorary, without cause, and it is just possible that the matter will be tested in the courts.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

expression "so long" is the same as the "sa lange" of the Swedes, which corresponds to the "a tantot" of the French. "Sa lange," as pronounced tended to his duties ar chief of police by a Swede, is almost identical, he in which capacity he enjoyed the resays, with what you would hear from a Northumbrian, if you get him to say

DEATH OF JOHN K MARSHALL Ex-Chief of Police, and One of S John's Most Highly Respected Citizens

He Was a Life Long Son of Temperance a Leading Member of Queen Square Methodist Church

The death of John R. Marshall which took place at his residence on Princess street at an early hour or Monday morning, was heard with surprise and regret by all classes in the community. Mr. Marshall, who for a man d his advanced years, enjoyed good health, attended service in the Queen square Methodist church Sunday morning and Sunday evening, and also went to the Sabbath school in the afternoon. He retired early and about 5 o'clock Monday morning Mrs. Marshall was awakened by his heavy breathing. She spoke to him, and receiving no answer, hastily summor Mrs. A. Miller, her daughter. A phy sician was sent for, but his service were useless, as life had departed. Mr. Marshall was born at Sheffield Sunbury Co., N. B., September 2nd many movements he was concerned in 1812. His fa'her, David S. Marsha many aspects of the development of was a well known stone mason of the was a well known stone mason of this city. The deceased spent his early boyhood days in Sheffield, but when quite a lad he came to St. John and erved his apprenticeship with David Hogg as a shipsmith and blacksmith In 1836 he and David M. Robertson, as shipsmiths and machinists, and fo many years carried on an extensiv ertson's retirement from the busine the deceased gentleman continued in in his own name until he received the appointment of chief of police from the late Sir Leonard Tilley October 16th, 1862. He held this office continuously until May 23rd, 1890, when he was removed by the Blair govern ent to make room for the present ohief, W. Walter Clarke.

> 80, Mr. Marshall said: "When I took office the charges were made out on slates, and \$5, \$10 and even \$20 would be paid to a policeman for quietly did away with that and got this little book, in which the prisoner's name his age, the charge and the name of the officer making the arrest were written. On the 1st of November 1 got a nice large book all properly got a nice large book and ruled, with printed headings, the same said: "There were about 26 in the force when I came in, and in '66 the numbe was increased to 32. Of those who were on the force when I came into office, Sergt. Dobson, Sergt. Hipwell, Sergt. Owens, Sergt. Watson and Wilson, who is now in the mayor's office, are the only ones in the service. I have appointed 103 en in my time; 31 were discharged not yet found it.

Talking to a reporter October 16th,

for drunkenness and 59 resigned." Would you tell who the men were whom you found on the force when you took the office of chief?" asked. The chief nunted up the rec John Daley, Benjamin Anderson, William Kearns, John Hipwell, Wm. Carson, John Wade, Patrick Owens, Geo. Lynch, Thos. King, Michael Daley, Chas. Phillips, Root. Johnston, John Alex. Watson, Christopher Thos. McPherson, John Budge, Geo Christie, Samuel Wilson, Thos. Mc-Manus, John Flood, Wm. Patterson and Thos. King. "Of these," he went on, "nine are now dead. Thos. Dobson has served longest in the force; he has grown old in the service. He was appointed I find in 1849." "Whom did you first appoint?" Chas.

Mellor was the first man I appointed a policeman. Then I appointed Thos. Hayes and John Owens. The last I appointed were Joseph Barton and Aaron Hastings." "What was the of policemen eighteen years ago?" was next asked, "When I came in, policemen got \$1 a day and sergeants \$1.25, I think, or about £8 10s. a month. The pay was increased by council until it reached \$1.50 a day for policemen and \$1.75 for sergeants. Then it was lowered, and is now \$1.20 a day for policemen and \$1.50 for sergeants. I had a good force when I had thirty-two men, but now I have seven men less than when I came into of-

"Who were your predecessors, have you a record?" was asked. "I suppose I have a record, but not handy. Geo. Scoullar was appointed chief of police in 1850 and I was his successor. Capt. Peter Burns was 'superintendent of police' in 1849, and before he was appointed Thos. Rankine was 'captain of police.' Before his appointment, the police magis traite, who I think was Benjamin L. Peters, had control of the force." Mr. Marshall took a deep and abiding interest in temperance and religious matters, and was a life-long memper of the old Germain street, after wards Queen square, Methodist church. He was leader of the church choir and its Sabbath school superintendent for many years. He was a charter member of Albion division, Sons of Tem-

Mr. Marshall's wife, who survives him, was Miss Ann Robertson, daugh ter of John B. Robertson, a well to do farmer of Scotchtown, Grand Lake; and by her he had two children, a son and a daughter. The son died some years ago, while the daughter is the widow of Alexander Miller, formerly of the London House. Mr. Marshall had one sister, Mrs. Captain Schooler who died in Liverprol some years ago. Of his several brothers there is one only surviving, Edwin Marshall, who is at present in New Zealand.

morning Sitting Magistrate George A. Henderson said it was with an inexpressible sense of regret he heard of the death of John R. Marshall. He had been associated with the deceased in the administration of police duties for many years. He knew Mr. Mar. shall well and respected him highly as An English correspondent says the a good citizen and a God-fearing man. He was glad to be in the position to bear testimony to the honest and faithful manner in which the deceased attended to his duties as chief of police. spect and esteem of all the officers.

The funeral will be held from the

173 Princess street, on Monday aftermoon. The various temperance organizations will attend.

He was long identified with the old New Brunswick Regiment of Artifliery, and indeed with the organization of independent companies which preceded. independent companies which preceded it. In 1830 he joined Capt. Barlow's company, taking part in the salute of 100 guns which was fired from the King's square in 1838 on the Queen's coronation. In the latter year the artillery was formed into a regiment, and in 1848 Mr. Marhsall, having passed ough the grades of non-commis floned officer's rank, became a second ant. On 6th Dec., 1859 he was promoted to a captaincy, vice Wm. Wright, and held that command until the Militia Act of 1862 was passed, under which his company did not re-enroll. The old gentlemen always took a warm interest in the present corps and often recalled events of earlie

which he had worn as an officer and which he delighted to show to those At the Epworth League of Queen square church, last evening, feeling reference was made to the death of th member of the league, whose interes tendance. The members rose and sang softly one of his favorite hymns, Re the evening Mrs. Trueman sang very

days in connection with the regiment.

WAS IT MURDER?

Startling Stories About the Death of M. MacMonagle.

The Three Indians Arrested and Jailed at St. Andrews.

Two Young Men from Calais Said to Have Witnessed the Crime.

St. Andrews, Sept. 17.-Michael Mc Monagle, proprietor of the St. An drews foundry, was drowned last even ing at Cross Ledge, near Pleasan yesterday in a canoe manned by Indians. At Cross Ledge one of th Indians broke his paddle and fell overboard. McMonagle, in attempting to save him, upset the canoe. One of the Indians dove and brough McMonagle twice to the surface, tell

ing him to hold on to the cance. lost his grip each time and sank into The Indians swam ashore.

returned here today with the melanwent to grapple for the body, but have Mr. McMonagle was a useful

in this town. He leaves an aged, in-evalid mother, two sisters and a bro-ther. He was a Forester, and had a life policy for one thousand dollars. St. Stephen, Sept. 18.—Quite a sens tional story is in circulation here this evening regarding the death of Michael McMonagle of St. Andrews near Pleas

If all reports are true his death was brutal murder and not accidental man Cox and Dennis Harrington, three young fellows of Calais, were sailing down river on that day en route to Pembroke, and were becalmed within a few hundred yards of the canoe containing McMonagle and the three Indians.

Mahar was in the cabin, but the others have stated since their return to Calais that they saw one Indian beating McMonagle over the head with his paddle, and that he was then robbed and thrown overboard in spite of his pleadings for mercy. One Indian is known as Lola and another as Sebattis Tomah, and it is stated that one of them has since been flush with money and whiskey. The authorities on both sides of the

border have warrants out for the Indians implicated, and the case will be thoroughly investigated. The unfortunate man's body has not been re covered, but is being searched for. St. Andrews, Sept. 18.-This evening Attorney General Mitchell wired Sheriff Stuart to hold on suspicion of murder the Indians who were in the cance out of which Michael McMonagle was drowned Wednesday even The Indians, John Stevens Woodstock Lolo T. Lolo and Walalce Nicholas of St. Andrews, were lodged in jail pending investigation.

The efforts made to recover the body of the late Mr. McMonagle have at last report been unsuccessful. version of the affair is that two of the three Indians in the canoe were quarrelling, and that McMonagle got up to part them, in the act upsetting the

In addition to a policy for \$1,000 in the Foresters, it is stated that he has a policy for a like amount in the Canda Life Insurance Co. Very great symmathy for the relatives of the unfortunate deceased is entertained here, as well as regret for the death of a worthy citizen.

St. Andrews, Sept. 19.-The Indians, Lolo T. Lolo. John Stevens and Wallace Nicholas, held here in jail by order of Attorney General Mitchell, appeared before Justices B. F. DeWolfe and John S. Magee on Friday afternoon. They made and signed a state ment of the circumstances connected with the drowning of Michael Mc-Monagle, which, in accordance with the provisions of the Canada Evidence act, they solemnly affirmed was true in every particular. This state-ment was taken to facilitate collection of the money secured by the life insurance policies McMonagle had

The statement was substantially as follows: That on the afternoon of Wednesday, the sixteenth instant, McMonagle bargained with Lolo to take him in a canoe to Eastport. That about four o'clock that afternoon he Lolo T. Lolo), John Stevens and Wallace Nicholas started in the canoe, a anvas one. That at the back of St Andrews island they each had a drink of rye whiskey out of a pint bottle. residence of his daughter, Mrs. Miller, That he, Lolo, then took charge of the

the cance and the direction of the wind enabled them to fetch the American shore off Holme's sardine factory. The wind having died out. Steand paddled down river. When they reached a point called Gin cove they each had a drink out of the bottle. There were three fingers of whiskey left. They did not drink again. All went well until they reached the Frost ledges, which are almost seven miles north of Eastport. Stevens Nicholas, who were standing facing each other paddling, entered into a contest to prove which was the strongest man. While thus engaged paddle in the hands of Wallace Nicholas broke, and he went over headlong into the water. McMonagle, who was sitting in the bottom of the canoe, reached over and grabbed. Nicholas and tried to haul him to the cance. He, Lolo, said, "For heaven's sake, Mike, don't haul him in, you will upset the canoe." Mike persiste in the attempt to haul the boy in, saying, "We must not let him drown, Lolo sang out to the boy in the Indian tongue "Soya-la-birch," which in English is "take hold," or "hold on to the canoe." Lolo also said "Car-da or in English "don't take him into the canoe." He said: "Cheese coy-moon," or in English "paddle to the shore." Mike said, "Don't let him drown," and renewed the effort to haul Nicholas into the cance. As a result it was upset and the four men were struggling in the water. The all got hold of the canoe and cried aloud for help, they were drowning. McMonagle had his arm over the canoe near the bow. He held on only a short time and then sank in the water. Stevens dove after him and brought him up alongside, and he again laid hold of the canoe in the same position as before. He again le go his grip and went down. Stevens dove after him and once more brought him up alongside the canoe, but he almost immediately sank again. Stevens for the third time dove after him but failed to find him, McMonagle did not come to the surface again, nor did they afterward see any sign of him. He, Lolo, and his com rades held on to the canoe, crying for help and trying to push the canoe to shore. In response to their cries a boat came off, picked them up and took them ashore. They were very much exhausted, especially Steven and Nicholas. The boat was manned by a Mr. Pottle and his son and a neighbor of theirs, whose name he Lolo, could not remember, but thought of Buckthorn. it was Robinson. After landing them the men went off and picked up the cance and towed it ashore. Lolo and his comrades were driven by Pottle

with a party going from St. Andrews to grapple for the body, and out to them the place where the canon was upset. All on board the canoe or quarrelling. All was pleasant; they were singing as they paddled along. Immediately the magistrate they were arrested by Deputy Sheriff Chase on the authority of a telegram from Attorney General Mitchell directing that they be held icion of murdering McMonagle. They quietly submitted to arrest and were lodged in jail. A number of sensational rumors

to the Indian village, where they re

mained all night in the home of Lolo's

turned to St. Andrews in the camoe

They returned again to Frost ledge

mother. Thursday morning they re-

were set affoat in town, none of which could be traced to any reliable source Today the attorney general wired to hold the Indians until Monday, when a United States official would come after them, to whom they will be surrendered. This afternoon Justice Hatheway had the Indians brought before him in the sheriff's office at the jail, and formally remanded them until Monday. Your correspondent interviewed the Indians in the fail corridor and told them the report from St. Stephen published in the They protested it was not true. In consequence of a report that the

body had been found, Tom McMonagle, brother of Mike, sent two Indians over to Frost cove. They returned and reported there was truth in the story. Tom does not believe the St. Stephen report, and says the Indians would not do anything to injure Mike. Your correspondent, in

with other residents of St. Andrews, takes no stock in the murder theory, or in the report wired to the Sun from St. Stephen. A full investigation will without doubt, establish the innocence of the suspected men. The men who made the report are of shady character. Two of them, Mahar and Harrington, have served time in St. Andrews jail. Mahar does not care to be found on the Canadian side of the St. Croix, as warrants for his arrest are in the hands of the officers at St. Stephen. The sheriff of Washington county, Me., is to come here on Monday after the Indians, to whom they are to be given up without the form ality of extradition proceedings. INSPECTION OF THE FUSILIERS

One of the events of the year to the militiamen of No. 8 district came off Friday in the inspection of the 2nd Battalion by Col. Maunsell and Major A. J. Armstrong. Notwithstanding the rain storm the officers and men of the 62nd mustered in the drill shed and went through many battalion movements under the command of Major McLean, Major Sturdee, Major Hartt and Major Edwards. After the men were dismissed, the officers extended an invitation to all militia officers present to meet in the 62nd club room, where a very pleasan vening was spent. Toasts were pro posed and responded to by Col. Maunell, Col. Armstrong, Major Markham Major King of the Montreal Garriso Artillery, and Col. Blaine. Surgeon-Col Daniel proposed the 62nd, and Major McLean responded in a very pleasing way. In all the speeches a hope was expressed that a new drill hall would be built up town, and so bring St. John in line with other cities in Canada.

RICH MATERIAL-

(From the New York Press.)

Bilduz—Yes, sir; a vast fortune awaits the capitalist who takes up Norwegian cheese.

Winkly—How so?

Bilduz—Ahere's millions in it.

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT Conducted By J. W. Manchester. V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by im, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN. All enquiries must be addressed:

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

A. E. H.-Have a mare with a large ankle; was caused by the clinches of shoe. Please advise me through col-Ams.—Blister repeatedly with hydrog

biniodide one part, lard four parts. C. B. J.-Have a horse with shoe boils; has had them about two months. What shall I do for them?

Ans.-Pass setons through them so as to allow a thorough drainage from the sock. If it does not discharge freely stimulate with tincture of cantharides. M. B.-What is the best treatment for sand crack?

Ans.—Bring edges of crack firmly together and keep in position by means of a copper strap screwed to the wall of foot, then burn across upper part of crack with heated iron

M. J. C.—I have a valuable six-yearold horse that has a lump on her breast between the fore legs. the exception of a soft spot in centre of tump. Mare seems well generally What had I beter do for her? Wil you kindly answer through the col-

Ans.-Lance the soft spot in the enargement freely and then poultice for sary to remove the entire mass with knife, but as you would have to get a surgeon to operate, it would be useless to describe operation to you

Farmer-I have a three-year-old Collie dog that has failed greatly in flesh this last week; also takes fits occasionally. He feeds well, but looks miserable

Ans.-Do not give your dog any food for twenty-four hours; then mix one draim of powdered Arica Nut in half cup of new milk and let him drink it. Repeat this every third morning for a week; then give one ounce of Syrup

M. B.-I wish to cleanse and disinfect my poultry house. What would you advise me to use

Ans.-Mix one pint of crude corbolic Acid to a pail of whitewash and apply thoroughly to inside of building.

This is cheap and effectual. W. B. C .- A firtiend of mine has a

middle aged horse that has the following symptoms: Discharge of sticky matter from nose; eyes seem weak and waitery; a number of hard lumps are growing under the jaw; legs swell when standing; he is failing in flesh rapidity; coughs at dimes. What is the matter and what ought to be done in

Ams.-If I was you I would have horse examined by a veterinary surcase of glanders and if so should be destroyed at once, as the disease is

KILLED AT LYNN.

An Associated Press despatch last night from Lynn, Mass., says: Harry Templeman, 17 years old, of St. John N. B., was killed by the 11.10 inward bound train on the Boston & Maine road, this forenoon. He was walking over the bridge near the River Electric works, and in some manner his foot became wedged in the planking. Before he could extricate himself the train struck him. He was terribly cut and bruised, death peing instantneous He was visiting his uncle, Wm. Freeman, at 131 South street, here. The body will be sent to St. John.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 20 .- The steamer Olivette, plying between Boston and this port, was struck by lightning during Saturday night 's storm, the bolt shattering the foretopmast.

MIXED FEED OATS, PEAS, -AND-

.... BARLEY.

90 lb Bags at 90 Cents. Feeding Flour at \$1 10 per 100 lbs. WOOL WANTED.

JAMES COLLINS Successor to A. Sinclair & CO. 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—The well known Royal Hotel, Campbelton, N. B., will be sold on easy terms, or rented for one or more years, Apply to JAMES SPROUL, Aporaqui, N. B.

FOR SALE.—A Farm situated in the parish of Burton, Sunbury Co., containing 170 acres, eighty acres under the highest state of cultivation. Large apple and plum orchard, all bearing. House, two barns and out-buildings in good repair. For further particulars enquire of M. E. GILBERT, Sheffeld, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GREGORY'S office, Frederiction, N. B. Possession gives to buyer the First of November.

This week you will visit the Exhibition and no doubt you will buy some BOOTS and SHOES If you buy from W. J. orbes, you can save something towards the expenses of your trip, as my prices are very Low. And I will give an Exhibition Ticket with any purchase of \$3.00

DURING EXHIBITION.

I have every kind of BOOTS and SHO you may require. Look at my 90c Boys Boots and other bargains in

store.

W J. FORBES. Cop. Main and Kennedy Sts. North End. ST JOHN N R.

CITY

The Chief Week

Together Wi from Corr Ex

When orderi WEEKLY SUN the NAME of which the pape that of the offi Remember! Office must ensure prompt

NOTICE TO News corre not later than o ensure inser UN of the fol

Tug Eureka the 17th with th in tow. The tug On Saturday

of John Hiltz, \$75. The fire o'clock. The Canadian

are issuing exc and Thursdays for \$10.50, g twenty days. Prof. W. E. of the Amherst to take the

Cornet band. speaks very hi The Rev. Mr. evangelist, has Presbyterian ran for parliam

The Norwegia

sen, arrived at

afternoon from the crew was s flag was display to West Bay to A quiet wed Hampton Villa when Howard

marriage to Miss John Fowler. Ti to the city on th Mrs. Thomas the 4th inst., at mouche, in the her age. A nativ Ireland, she can years ago.

Miss Jessie Jam ly away Sunda brief filmess. Miss ployed in the te will be much mi as she was very

Stanton Bros. si be erected in Peter Wheeler. very pretty and

boro this year ar former year to tween 40,000,000 trans-Atlantic 5,000,000 and 6,00 South America. M. Welch, the michi lumberma

The lumber sh

cut on the Mirar not exceed 50.00 20,000,000 short or thinning out of Los Angelos accounts of the Magee of St.

Bookhout, form 2nd, at the res cousin, George Two Summers years have been months for vagra guage. The Gu says there are m

serves that it is province had a r The marriage day, Sept. 3, at North Sydney, ney Mines, to daughter of the also of Sydney clergyman being

Much sympathy of E. S. Stepher Smythe street m bers are stricke theria, including self. Gertrude, daughter, died the disease.

The statement Toronto fair sho been \$75,767, as c last year. On M taken, being the receipts in the h Li Hung that day.

Capt. Watt of Louise states th bought the coat made mention ye report. The capta tioned the man, a chased against hi The Petite Poll

clever composition published by O. I Its composer, Who is only eight ; ter of F. O. Talbo bert Co. It is no

ETERINARY /

DEPARTMENT onducted By J. W. Manchester.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure n notifying its readers that it has erfected arrangements with J. W. m, and treatment prescribed in tho umns of THE SUN.

V. S., St. John, N. B.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B. A. E. H.—Have a mare with a large ice. Please advise me through col-

miodide one part, lard four parts. oils; has had them about two months, hat shall I do for them?

ock. If it does not discharge freely

M. B.-What is the best tr Ans.—Bring edges of crack firmly tother and keep in position by means a copper strap screwed to the wall ck with heated iron

exception of a soft spot in centre hat had I beter do for her?

ent freely and then poulltice for ry to remove the entire mass with ife, but as you would have to get a rgeon to operate, it would be useless describe operation to you.

lie dog that has failed greatly in sh this last week; also takes fits

ans.-Do not give your dog any food m of powdered Arica Nut in half p of new milk and let him drink it. peat this every third morning for reek: then give one ounce of Syrup

B.-I wish to cleanse and disinmy poultry house. What would advise me to use? nis.-Mix one pint of crude corbolic

cid to a pail of whitewash and ap-thoroughly to inside of building.

inis.—If I was you I would

on. From your description it is a

KILLED AT LYNN.

An Associated Press despatch last mpleman, 17 years old, of St. John, B., was killed by the 11.10 inward nd train on the Boston & Maine ad, this forenoon. He was walking ver the bridge near the River Elecworks, and in some manner his oct became wedged in the planking. fore he could extricate himself th ain struck him. He was terribly cut d bruised, death peing instantneous was visiting his uncle, Wm. Free an, at 131 South street, here. ody will be sent to St. John.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 20.—The steam-Olivette, plying between Boston and ng Saturday night 's storm, the bolt hattering the foretopmast.

MIXED FEED DATS, PEAS, BARLEY,

90 lb Bags at 90 Cents.

feeding flour at \$1.10 per 100 lbs. WOOL WANTED.

JAMES COLLINS Successor to A. Sinclair & CO. 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—The well thown Royal Hotel, Campbellton, N. B., will be sold on easy terms, or rented for one or more years. Apply to JAMES SPROUL, Apple 2011, N. B.

FOR SALE.—A Farm situated in the parsh of Burbon, Sunbury Co., containing Inverse, eighty acres under the highest state of cultivation. Large apple and plum ordered, all bearing. House, two barns and outstilled the state of th

This week you will visit the Exhibition and no doubt you will buy some BOOTS and SHOES If you buy from W. J. orbes, you can save something towards he expenses of your trip, as my prices are very Low. And I will give an Exhibi-ion Ticket with any purchase of \$3.00

DURING EXHIBITION.

I have every kind of BOOTS and 3HO you may require. Look at my 30e Boys Boots and other bargains in

cor. Main and Kennedy Sts. North End.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

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

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon o ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY UN of the following week.

Tug Eureka arrived at Pictou on the 17th with the dredge International in tow. The tug will come to St. John.

of John Hiltz, Petitcodiac, was dam, aged by fire to the extent of about \$75. The fire broke out about five

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. are issuing excursion tickets Mondays and Thursdays to Boston and return for \$10.50, good to return within twenty days.

Prof. W. E. Rosendale, bandmaster of the Amherst band, has arrived here to take the leadership of the City Cornet band. The Amherst Press speaks very highly of him.

The Rev. Mr. Meikle, the well known evangelist, has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church in Vancouver which Mr. Maxwell resigned when he

The Norwegian bark Belt, Capt. Olsen, arrived at the Island Saturday afternoon from Rio Janeiro. One of the crew was sick and the quarantine flag was displayed. The Belt goes up to West Bay to load.

Hampton Village Thursday morning, when Howard Seely was united in marriage to Miss Fowler, daughter of John Fowler. The happy couple came to the city on the 10 a. m. train. Mrs. Thomas Rivers died Friday,

A quiet wedding- took place at

the 4th inst., at her residence at Poke-mouche, in the ninety-second year of her age. A native of county Limerick, Ireland, she came to this country 72

Miss Jessie Jamieson passed sudden-ly away Sunday morning after a brief libress. Miss Jamieson was em-ployed in the telephone exchange and

Peter Wheeler. The monument is very pretty and has been handsomely

The lumber shipments from Parrsboro this year are larger than in any former year to this date, being be-tween 40,000,000 and 50,000,000 feet to trans-Atlantic ports, and between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 to the U. S. and

M. Welch, the well known Miramichi lumberman, says that the total cut on the Miramichi this winter will not exceed 50,000,000, which will be 20,000,000 short of the cut of last year. He assigns as a reason the rapid thinning out of the spruce.

Los Angelos, Cal., papers contain accounts of the wedding of Mrs. Sarah Magee of St. John, to George N. Bookhout, formerly of Fredericton, which took place in that city on Sept. 2nd, at the residence of the bride's cousin, George O. Taylor.

Two Summerside girls of 12 and 14 years have been sent to jail for two months for vagrancy and obscene language. The Guardian correspondent says there are more like them, and observes that it is high time the island province had a reformatory.

The marriage transpired on Thursday, Sept. 3, at St. Joseph's church. North Sydney, of John Francis, Sydney Mines, to Miss Neille Tobin, daughter of the late Nicholas Tobin also of Sydney Mines, the officiating clergyman being Rev. D. J. McIntosh,

Much sympathy is felt for the family of E. S. Stephenson, the well known Smythe street machinist. Three members are stricken down with diphtheria, including Mr. Stephenson him-self. Gertrude, a thirteen year old daughter, died Friday morning of

The statement of the receipts of the Toronto fair show the total to have been \$75,767, as compared with \$68,038 last year. On Menday \$20,000.30 were taken, being the largest single day's receipts in the history of the institu-Li Hung Chang was present

Capt. Watt of the schr. Princess Louise states that one of the crew bought the coat of which the Sun made mention yesterday in its police report. The captain says that he cautioned the man, and the coat was purchased against his wishes.

The Petite Polka is the name of a clever composition that has just been published by O. Diston & Co., Boston. Its composer, Miss Kate D. Talbot, then emigrated to this country. who is only eight years old, is a daughter of F. O. Talbot, late of Alma, Al-

Tuesday, Sept. 15th, after an illness of over a year. His wife and two children left for the up river town yesterday morning. Mr. Dykeman was well and davorably known in this city and along the river.

E. F. Power, who has for several years been in the accounting office of the Dominion Coal company, leaves on the 15th inst. to assume a position with the firm of Emerson & Fisher, St. John, N. B. Mr. Power has made many friends while in Cape Breton.— Sydney Reporter.

death occurred suddenly Monlay of heart failure of Hedley G. Hetherington, an employe of the jewelry firm of Ferguson & Page. Deceased, who was about thirty-eight years of age, was a married man and eaves a widow and one child.

. The shooting season has now opened and James Hunter, gunsmith, has a number of good, cheap, breech loading guns, also rifles and revolvers ing guns. All cartridges are hand filled with Hazard's powder. See ad-

Diphtheria is prevalent in Carleton, particularly among children. Several reports of many cases. Several parents have taken their children from the schools. Yesterday carbolic acid and other disinfectants were used in the schools to prevent contagion.

The causes of deaths reported at the Board of Health office for the week ending Sept. 19th were: Old age, 2; diphtheria, 2; meningitis, 2; consumption, 2; exhaustion, 1; typhoid fever; ; cancer of .iver, 1; chronic diarrhoea, 1; cerebral meningitis, 1; pulmonary congestion, 1; accident (result

was married on Wednesday last to James Donaldson, a well known and popular resident of Somerville, Mass. The wedding took place in the Somerville Congregational church, of which Miss Wood is the organist and Mr.

The funeral of Mrs. E. J. Clark of Woodstock, which was held Wednesday afternoon was one of the largest en in the town for some time. The blinds were drawn down in all the stores on Main street as the procession passed through. The funeral service was conducted by Revs. Dr. Chapman, Jas. Whiteside and C. T.

The Sun has received a copy of the remium list of the agricultural and industrial exhibition Wccdstock on Oct. 7 8 and 9. C. L. Raymond is chairman and Samuel

The death occurred at the resider of Dr. Freeman, New Germany, N. S., Stanton Bros. shipped to Bear River friday the monument which will be erected in the cemetery in that the cemetery is the cemeter of the cemetery in the cemetery in that the cemetery is the cemetery in that the cemetery in the cemetery is the cemetery in the cemetery in the cemetery in that the cemetery is considered. on Sunday last, of Harry Robertson, Union, and was then transferred to Halifax. Consumption was the cause

> General D. B. Warner left on Thursword of the serious illness of his mother. After he started word came announcing her death. Mrs. Warner had reached the advanced age of 90 Warner, in this city, and has many

At a meeting of the St. Andrews board of trade, held Thursday evening it was unanimously resolved to affiliate with the maritime board. The membership of the St. Andrews board is forty-nine, entitling it to four de-legates to the defered annual meeting of the provincial board, arrangements for the appointing of whom were made at the meeting.

The government has been making things hot for many of the lobste Every fisherman was duly notified that in case they were caugh poaching after the season closed their traps would be destroyed. They have been caught and now they are sorry It is said that as many as a thousand traps have been destroyed in the straits since the season closed.— Westmorland Free Press.

The news has been received of the marriage in California of A. Kortright Neales to Miss Isabel McCord. Mr. Neales is a native of this province and a graduate of the university. He formerly practised law at Newcastle, but was compelled to remove to California a few years ago owing to ill health, where he has since practised his profession. Mr. Neales is a brother of Rev. Canon Neales of Woodstock and J. DeVeber Neales of Newcastle.

The September issue of the Canadian Engineer is of special interest to all users of steam power. It contains a full report of the seventh annual convention of the Canadian Association of Stationary Emgineers, pro-fusely illustrated with pen-and-ink sketches made on the spot by the Engineel artist, and also a number of special articles bearing on the economical development of power. Biggar, Samuel & Co., publishers, Toronto and

Montreal. Terence Sweeny passed away at his late residence, Strait Shore, September 16th, at the remarkable age of 100 years. Early in life he joined the 17th Fusiliers, and after spending twentyone years and seven months in the service of his country, he was pensioned off. He was in the old country at the time of his discharge, and he held all his faculties up to the last. Mr. Sweeny was married, but had no bert Co. It is now on sale at Hall's family. His wife died a long while

I. D. Pearson is travelling in the interest of The Sun in Kings Co., N. B., J. O. Scott in Cumberland Co., N. S., and T. E. A. Pearson in York Co.

ather column, James Sproul offers to sell or rent the well known Royal hotel at Campbellton. It is one of the best known and most desirable hotel

William Lee, who lived at Little River with his mother, was found dead in his bod on Sunday. He had been were not so soon expected. He was about forty years of age and was un-

n. Carter of Dalhousie, N. who has been suffering all summer from an abscess in his hip, induced by an injury while stream driving last spring, died at his residence, Monday morning, aged 40. He leaves a wife but no chil-

A joyous company assembled at the home of John E. Fowler of Norton on September 16th, when his daughter, Maggie J. Fowler, and Howard M. Seely of Hampton, were married by Rev. A. B. Macdonald. Many valuable tokens of friendship were presented to the bride, and amid congratulations and best wishes the happy couple de-

The death occurred Sunday morning John Mackay, son of the well tihs city, at his father's resi-Miss Clara M. Wood, daughter of dence, Waterloo street. The young James A. Wood, formerly of Carleton, man was 22 years of age and very popular about the city. He has been ick for over a year with consumption. His body was taken to Boston yester day afternoon for interment in Moun

> The San Francisco Examiner of the 27th ult. contained a cut of the timber raft, built on the Columbia river by Robertson & Baines of Stella, Washington, which arrived at San Francisco that day. The raft, which in appearance and construction was almost the same as the rafts built at the Finger Board by H. R. Robertson (now of the firm above mentioned), was 528 fet long, 52 feet wide and 31 feet deep. It drew 21 feet of water and contained 450,000 lineal feet of piles and spar timber, valued at \$45,-000. Its cost, including towage, in-surance, etc., was \$34,000, which leaves a neat profit to the projectors.

Raymord is chairman and Samuel Watts secretary of the committee of management. The fair is held jointly by the Woodstock and Jacksonville societies and promises to be a great success.

On The death occurred at the residence of the death occurred at the residence of the secretary of the committee of a well known firm of bloycle manufacturers is greatly overstocked and will shortly put up 3,000 wheels for auction, in Toronto. Only a week ago 1,000 Hysiop wheels were sold in this manner. The bloycle dealers assert that next years trade in Committee. sert that next year's trade in Toronto. and all large centers will be ruined, and that the outlying places and country districts, where wheels are comparatively rare, will be the only hope.

The directors of the Fredericton Deaf and Dumb Institution are desirous of warning the subscribers against handing their subscriptions to any but the authorized collectors day for London, Ohio, having received S. Sheldon Pride, who bear with them letters of authority signed by the principal and secretary. Both these gentlemen can hear and speak, and information regarding the deaf mute years. She has several times visited who lately used the annual report of the sons, General Warner and J. R. the institution and solicited subscriptions in St. John will be gladly received by the secretary, the Rev. Canon Roberts, Fredericton.

At Chambers on September 15th, in the matter of Doherty of Hampton, who had been sentenced for both a first and second offence against the Canada Temperance act, judgment was delivered by Judge Barker. The defendant's counsel contended in the habeas corpus proceedings that the sentences ran concurrently, and therefore that the defendant should be a free man. Judge Barker decided that this was true in cases where a punishment by imprisonment was awarded directly, but that in the present case the imprisonment was in default of payment of a sum of money, and therefore that the two sentences were not concurrent. R. LeB. Tweedie for the prisoner; F. A. McCully for the prosecution.

BETTER THAN EVER.

The stock of men and boys' clothing and furnishings in Oak Hall, King street, is this fall larger and better and cheaper than ever before. Scovil Bros. & Co. want visitors to the Exhibition to call at Oak Hall and see for themselves. Many visitors will want to make some purchases before going They should not overlook the largest clothing house in the city. The firm have opened 2,000 ulsters this week All sizes and all prices are included— the cheaper grades for almost nothing and the best quality and make at a wonderfully low price. The firm's custom tailoring department makes clothes to order in the very best style and at the lowest prices. Gents' furnishings of every description are now in stock—new, neat and stylish. Oak Hall is a house the clothing buyer canno

SPEND 35 CENTS

FOR THE POCKET SIZE OF K. D. C. and be convinced of its great curative power for DISTRESS AFTER EATING.

ACIDITY, HEARTBURN, and all other forms of INDIGESTION FREE SAMPLE

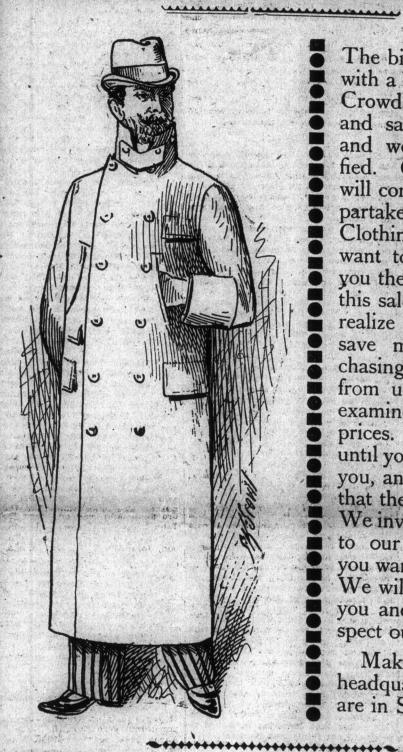
Of R. D. C. and PILLS mailed to any address. K. D. C. CO, Ltd., NEW GLASGOW, N. S. 127 STATE ST , BUSTON.

A GREAT CLOTHING EVENT

Opening of a Tremendous Stock

Fall and Winter Clothing

ULSTERS, REEFERS, OVERCOATS, SUITS, PANTS.



The big event opened with a boom last week. Crowds of people came and saw and bought and went away satisfied. Greater crowds will come this week to partake in this great Clothing event. We want to impress upon you the importance of this sale and have you realize that you can save money by purchasing your Clothing from us. Come and examine our goods and Don't buy prices. until you see what suits you, and you feel sure that the price is right. We invite every person to our store whether you want to buy or not. We will be glad to see you and have you inspect our goods.

Make our store your headquarters while you are in St. John.

Children's Ulsters...... \$3, \$8.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50 Boy's Ulsters.....\$4, \$5, \$6, \$7 Youth's Ulsters.....

.....\$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$8 Men's Ulsters.....\$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$10, \$12

All the above ulsters made from fine anadian Freeze in dark grey, dark brown, and tau colors, with plaid wool linings, big storm colors, hand warmers and in every respect thoroughly firstclass. The prices speak for themselves, all sizes up to 48in.

MEN'S SUITS.

We are showing a wonderful variety of patterns in our Men's Suits. They are made of the best fabrics, fashionably cut, this season's styles, medium and dark colors and every suit is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or your money refunded. What more could you ask. Prices \$5.50, \$6 50, \$7, \$8, \$10.

MEN'S PANTS.

We cannot say enough about ou tremendous stock of pants.

When a man can get a pair of pants that are as good as any made to order pants at less than half the money could he want for anything better We offer your choice from thousands of pairs at prices from \$1 25 to \$3.

REEFERS.

Just a word about our reefers, they are as good as the best, stylish and servicable, blue and black beavers and naps, and dark grey, and brown freezes Prices, Youths \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6. Men's \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8.

If you want anything for yourself or your boys write to us, your letter will receive prompt attention, and remember your money back if you want it.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

~****

OAK HALL. King Street, Corner Germain.

Saint John.

THE QUEEN V. FISH.

Extraordinary Evidence Given by Meddie P. Smith.

The Late Assistant in the Post Office at Newcastle.

He Testifies that Mr. Fish Opened Letters and Abstracted Money.

fifty cents to make up the amount. Now I must see how much money there is in that letter of Louis." He jumped off the stool and went to the safe, opened a small private drawer in the safe and took out Hen-

Q. What letter was that? (Obj. A.

A. The letter from St. Louis. He then came to his desk took up a pen handle and opened the letter. In doing it he tore the envelope considerably. I said. "You made a hell of a mess of that; you must be nervous this morning." He took the money out of the envelope, looked over the money and said there are lots here. He counted out three five dollar bills and put it with the rest of the money that he had taken out of his drawer. He counted the money over and said. That's enough; that makes up the amount. Now, then, like a good boy, run down to the bank with this and get the receipt." I did so. When I came back from the bank I gave him the receipt and in return he gave me a cigar and remarked, "You had better go out and have a run around town." I thanked him for the cigar and went out, and did not return till the afternoon mail came in.

(Mr. A. A. D. objected to witness testimony shown himself to have been an accomplice.

The circumstances which I have related took place shortly after two o'clock. I had further conversation with accused. He spoke twice in reation to this letter. He asked if any of the Hennessys asked about the letter. I said that they did not speak to me about it. The first time he said this was about two or three days after and the next time was two or three days after that again, and I made the same reply. "Well," he said, "let me know if you see any letters come from St. Louis for Hennessy." He said no days after that again, and I made the same reply. "Well," he said, "let me into the boxes some time after the know if you see any letetrs come from St. Louis for Hennessy." He said no hour afterwards he opened that letmore to me about the letter till one ter in my presence, and took out the money and told me to take the registrate out of Hennessy's box was well filled and the tables were gotten. The spacious dining room of the house was well filled and the tables were gotten. The spacious dining room of the house was well filled and the tables were gotten. The spacious dining room of the house fater a thorough look at all departments and say it was most excellent. Charlottetown, Sept. 17.—The attendance of the provincial of the provincial control of the provincial of the prov not received it. Mr. Fish said "he would attend to it and make enquiries." came over to me and said: "Hennessy with deposit slip and taken to the bank. To Mr. D.—I took the registered letter from St. Louis de Kent. How in the name of God am I going to fix it up? I have destroyed the envelope so that I cannot mucilage it up again." He asked me what he would do. I told him that me what he would do. I told him that it was none of my business and that it letter envelope and the letter and the cut no ice with me. I then went over remainder of the money and put them from Mr. Moulson. He thanked the to the delivery window and Mr. Fish in a private drawer in the safe and walked over to his desk. This was in locked the drawer, shut the safe door, told them a great deal about the recame over to me and said: "I wonder what the denominations of the bills was spoken to by LeB. Wilson. Dur- The provincial institute of teachers how I can fix this thing. I think I in the letter were. I know he took ing the evening songs were given by will tell Father Dixon all about it and get him to go up to Hennessys and tell no more of the letter till some time him about the letter." He said: "If after that. Mr. Fish brought it to Other toasts were honored.

Abstraction theory.

Chatham, 6qct 11-12, the case of the Gueen's Plan Relationship of the Court of Plan Rel Showed it to me. He said: "Here is find an entry of a registered letter Chatham, Sept. 17.—In the case of Will Fish's letter from Bay du Vin, malled at Neguac. Date of entry is said, "I want fourteen dollars and but that it would be a great oblige was made at my suggestion." ment if he could wait for the next day Cross-examined by A. A. D.-I did

or two." He then turned around and see Mr. Hennessy about the letter. He went away and remarked: "Watch know nothing about such a letter for and see if you see any letters going him as far as I know. from Hennessy to the inspector or to the postmaster general at Ottawa." Mr. Fish went away then. This was about two or three wekes after the letter came into the office. It may be more than three weeks. Some time after that Mr. Fish remarked that he did not think that Hennessy had taken any action. That is all the conversa-

Smith's evidence in the Queen v. Fish: Referring to the entry of the St. Louis de Kent letter, the whole entry is in Mr. Fish's handwriting. I will not swear the words "error, en, on

tion I had with Fish about the letter.

Newcastle, Sept. 18.-The following

is the continuation of Meddie P.

They are not in my handwriting. Q.-Did you know why these words are entered there? (Obj. A. A. D.) Ans.-No, I never saw the words before now.

Witness, referring to the book, is it asked to read an entry purporting to be made on the 9th March last. Witness reads as follows: Mailed at Neguac, 9th March, 1896, addressed to P. Hennessy; No. of letter, 990; signature of party to whom delivered. Initials of party by whom delivered, J. F.

The whole entry is in John Fish's writing.

Q .- Do you know anything of a registered letter of which that purports

to be an entry? and went to the bank. I cannot swear

there is any one that can get around old Pat, Father Dixon is the man." He said: "Hennessy's are raising hell about that letter. He said: which I took out of the letter. I have only got a couple of dollars, but there is a letter for Will Fish in the safe A. D. obj.) from down river, and as Will is away in the woods and won't be back for some time: I will be safe in open. The said: "Oh, I'll tell them that is the way I received it."

The Formal Opening Took Place

On Tuesday is away in the woods and won't be back for some time; I will be safe in opening it." I laughed and said, "You will have to make a better job of Will's than you did of Hennessy's or there will be a crowd in the office some day and hang you." I was sitting in a chair when I said this. Mr. Fish made no reply, but walked over to the safe, opened the door, took out a letter and but I did not hear what he said. I ed the door, took out a letter and but I did not hear what he said. I

Court adjourned till Thursday, 24th

MAJOR GEN. CAMERON

instant.

Was Dismissed at the Instance of the Government.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 18.-Following is a copy of Gen. Gascoigne's letter to Major Gen, Cameron asking for his resignation as commandant of the Royal Military college:

Royal Military college:

My Dear General—A painful duty has been haid upon me as president of the Royal Military college. It is to inform you that the government proposes to make immediate changes in the general administration of the college, and that it is desired to effect a change in the command of the college. It is desired that the vacancy should be created by September lst, so as to take place before the commencement of the ensuing term. It has been suggested that probably it would be more pleasing to your feeling if the resignation came from yourself, and it was also thought that it would be more acceptable to you if the intimation reached you, an imperial officer, through me, hence the reason of my being chosen to communicate with you. I need not tell you that the duty is not a pleasing one to me, but I feel sure that you will be able to disease classe a private friendkness from public duty, which I have been directed to carry out. I shall be glad to receive a reply from you as soon as it is convenient, and I trust that you will have all the benefit of coming voluntarily from yourself.

Believe me,
Yours very sincerely, (Signed) W. J. GASCOIGNE.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

St. Louis de Kent and he had ternoon, and put the card in in the The menu was a credtable one, and ance at the grounds of the provincial morning. He said he wanted to use some of the money to make up his back account. The money was put Then the chairman, J. D. Hazen, procent convention. The Uniform Rank and weighs about 300 !bs.

Over Three Thousand Three Hundred Entries-Fine Fruit Exhibit.

The "Million Acro" Farm - Practical Address by the Governor-List of Exhibits.

nicely arranged cloths and rugs of every pattern and description. The stand of home made woollen ware, mats, rugs, socks, etc., is not as kargely filled up as last year, but some excellent work is shown. Hanzard and Moore have a stand on which some of their efficient work in book binding, as well as a stand of choice plants is exhibited. George Carter & Co. have an exhibit of wall paper only this year. John McLeod has a display of cloth and ready made clothing, and W. E. Dawson has a few choice guns and ammunition to tempt the sportsman. The St. Croix soap company has a fine exhibit of Surprise soap, and the large cake, the weight of which every visitor has the privilege of guessing, with the hope of winning the \$25 offered. The soap works of our own city, managed by Mr. Lapthorne, has no mean show of Royal Oak and White Rose and other bar soaps, and a large cake weighing 1,200 pounds is in the centre of the exhibit.

Upstairs the display of flowers and plants of every kind is magnificent, while the ladies' work in needlework, hand painted China, paintings and drawings of all kinds must be hard to judge and hard to beat. Some very fine exhibits of stuffed birds of all kinds attracts the attention of all. Some scroll work and other miscellaneous exhibits make up the contents of the upper flat. One thing we should mention, viz., a display of some excellent samples of refined cod liver oil, and a liminent called Jordan's oream liniment, all of wnatch are prepared by Richard Jordan of Murray Harbor. The samples are simply excelent.

by Richard Jordan of Murray Harbor. The samples are simply excellent.

Outside the display of horses and cattle, plas and sheep, are equal if not superfor to former years. The poultry show is equal to past years and hard to surpass anywhere.

One outside show may be mentioned, because the exhibitor expects to whit. cause the exhibitor expects to visit St. John's exhibition next week. J. D. McQuaid of Little York has built a convenient little building at his own expense where he has some 18 fancy dogs, and 40 canaries and robins, grossbills and snow-birds, all living together and flying about in the greatest freedom. It is well worth seeing.

opened in this city yesterday, the president, G. M. Duncan, in the chair.

TROUBLES OF A CLERGYMAN.

He and His Family Are Wonderful Elessed By Using Paine's Celery Compound.

Clergymen of all the various Chris- fit of all who determine to use Paine's tian denominations have from time to Celery Compound, as there are miserable and deceptive celery preparations time given the strongest of testimony in favor of Paine's Celery Compound. No other medicine of the present day that the name is on each bottle you has ever been so highly spoken of,

ery Compound. The honest, prompt and effective results that are always obtained by the users of Paine's Celery Compound call forth unstinted praise, after health, kidney trouble and urinal vigor and happiness take the place of sickness, weakness and disease. In all the church parishes of our country, olergymen are quietly spreading the joyful news that Paine's Celery Compound banishes ill health and makes people well.

sound a note of warning for the bene- cine; all are much pleased with it." of. A circular had been circulated To the Electors

during the year asking for a vote on at 9.30 and close at 3.30 during the year, and 22 districts reported in favor and 34 against the change. The public meeting last night was well attended and addressed by Superintendent McLeod his honor the ileutenant governor, Mr. McCready of the Guardian, Judge Fitzgerlad and the Rev G. M. Campbell.

A congregational meeting of the First Methodist church in this city expressed a wish for the reappointme of the Rev. G. M. Campbell in the pastorate for a fourth year.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McDonald and two grandchildren, and Miss Laura and Emily Stallo and governess of Cincinnati arrived yesterday via New York from Italy and went out to their Grand Tracadie. They visited the exhibition during the day. Their beautiful residence has already been described in the Sun.

A happy event took place at the residence of the Hon. David Laird on Deputy Sheriff Kupkey and Rupert Tuesday evening, when his daughter, Mary, was married to John A. Mathe son of Georgetown. Professor Robertson of the Prince of Wales college and Miss Louise Laird, sister of the bride acted respectively as the groomsman Sutherland spoke the words made the two husband and wife. The happy couple are touring through Halifax and other cities of the do-

The annual meeting of the Epworth league of the First Methodist church elected officers last night. President. A. S. Johnson; 1st vice-pres., A. C. Dickinson; 2nd vice-pres., Mrs. Dewry Smith; 3rd vice-pres., Mrs. C. J. Patton; sec.-treas., Ed. F. Higgs.

Little Fork, Sept. 17.-John McQuaid will exhibit his birds and dogs at the St. John fair and doubtless open up a wider trade, when he will be able-to go into the business on a larger

On Tuesday evening Capt. Crockett's company, No. 4, went to Charlotte- being away. town to go into camp at Brighton, talion, for the annual twelve days' inson was attacked next, the weapon On Tuesday the York school closed for the rest of the week to en- five times, but no deep wounds were able the teachers to attend the teach- made. Kupkey sprang into the bushes.

On last Sunday afternoon Miss Mont- got away, sending help to bring Kupgomery of Malpeque, a missionary lately returned from Persia, gave quite an interesting talk in the Union Road church, on her experience in Persia, down and errested Bean, to do which and the customs and habits of the

Persians. The P. E. Island presbytery met on Tuesday, Sept. 8th, in the Cavendish church. It was constituted by J. M. trial. Flisher, moderator pro tem, and with Campbell, C. McKay, George Miller,

ged that a single man in possession Over 100 members were enrolled. The of a good fortune must be in want of president's address is highly spoken, a wife.—Jone Austen. sold in some places. Be sure you ask for "Paine's," the kind that cures; see

buy. and so generally recommended by the Renfrew Co., Ont., writes as follows: The Rev. C. A. Schlipf, of Killaloe, "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used Paine's Celery Compound with grand results. Some time ago, loss of appetite and symptoms of

a supply and used it with wonderful "I am pleased to say that the Compound was productive of great re-Just here it is imperative that we suits in my family as a home medi-

heard much about the virtues

Paine's Celery Compound, I procured

ances made life miserable.

of the Province:

The season for Black Dress Suits and White Ties is at hand. You can see a fine assortment of them at the Depot Clothing Store, 48 Mill Street. Black Dress Suits, \$12.00 with a box of White Ties thrown in. Blue Tweed, \$6.25, with Braces in the pocket. Blue Serze Suit, \$3.75. Good Pants for \$1. Collars, Cuffs and Ties-latest.

W. J. YOUNGCLAUS.

KNIFE AND SLED STAKE

Used as Persuaders by an Ortonville Man.

Hutchinson Brutally Assaulted.

The Desperado Arrested and Lodged in this Jail at Grand Falls.

Andover, N. B., Sept. 17.-A serious stabbing affray is reported from Ortonville, which happened on Tuesday A farm there owned by Rupert Hutchinson is occupied illegally by Benj. Hitchcock, jr. On Tuesday Sheriff Tib bitts, Deputy Sheriff Kupkey, Surveyor Hoyt and Mr. Hutc.inson went up to dispossess the party. Reaching the spot late in the day, they decided to run the lines and return later to disposses. After getting through this Mr. Hoyt and the sheriff started off. A few minutes later Kupkey and

Hutchinson were attacked by a man named Bean, who had been left in charge of the place by Hitchcock, he

Kupkey was knocked down by a used being a knife. Blood was drawn Hutchirson mounted his herse and key. This all happened after dark. Next morning the sheriff, with Constable Cyrois of Grand Falls, went none of which took effect.

The prisoner was taken to Grand

LITTERIARY NOTES

Fisher, moderator pro tem, and with him were present A. Sterling, M. Campbell, C. MoKAy, George Miller, T. F. Fullerton and John Simpson, elder. The most important business transacted was the ordination and induction of G. C. Robertson into the pastoral charge of Cavendish, Stanley and North Rustic. M. Campbell and G. Millar gave short addresses. The presbytery also dealt with the resignation of Mr. Johnston from the pastoral charge of Cevehead, Brackley Point, and Stanhope, and instructed the clerk to cite the session and congregation to appear for their interest at the next adjourned needing. The presbytery adjourned to meet in St. James' hall, Charlottetown, on Tuesday, Sept. 22, at 3 p. m.

The bard of the P. E. Island exhibition has appeared in the person of Mr. Thompson of Dunstaffenage. He has written and published in all the island papers guite a lengthy poem on the fair.

On Friday last Lemuel Robertson of Marshfield left for McGill to resume his studies in the same class as Mr. Robertson. The competition between these two is very keen. Wm. Ferguson, brother of Coiln, a last year B. A. graduate of McGill, left on Saturday Coiln Ferguson, also of Marshfield, left for McGill to resume his studies in the same class as Mr. Robertson. The competition between these two is very keen. Wm. Ferguson, brother of Coiln, a last year B. A. graduate of McGill, left on Saturday for Cornell, where he receives a scholarship in classics with three hundred dollars a year.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a secret preparation. Any physician may have the formula on application. The secret of its success as a medicine Res in the set of the secret of the secre

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

WOMEN'S

Two St. John I

Miss Botume's Inte

The Evening session E

At an executive ciation for the Ad men, held Friday

lowing officers, w

President, Julia

Island; secretary,

Y.; treasurer, He cott, Mass.; aud Bigelow, N. Y.; J Y .: vice president Mass.; Romelia Martha H. Mowry, line R. Wendell, ton, Maine; Mary Ct.; Mary E. Cobb M. D., Md.; Jean Caroline M. Brow Davis, N. C.; Eliz S. C.; Ellen Stev Mary F. Rogers, zier French, Tenr ard, Mo.; Kate Louise Ryland Co Stuart Parker, Ill. Ph. D., Mich.; Fla.; Florence Ho elyn W. Ordway, Cooley, Ia.; Clara Alice L. Park, Brown Kinney, chell. Col.: Ellen Drury O'Connor, beth C. Skinner, directors. Rev. J.: Harriet A. Frances Fisher W L. Chanler, N. Y N.Y; Mary P.East A. Kennard, do.; do.: Susan Wood H. Stowe, M. D., Schmucker, Md.; zenberger, Tenn. Martha Strickland Adams, Ia.: Nell Catherine A. F. St C. Bowser, Ky.; La.; Mary A. G.

Emma S. Fiske. N It will be seen t is given a vice pr in Mrs. Fiske. Ti this province has association. Mrs. Pugslev's ficers of the A.A. Aberdeen this mor

Alice C. Fletcher

Eddy, R. I.; Anne

12 o'clock was acc THE PUBLI Yesterday aftern at the Women's C than at any previous Mrs. Cheney regi all present would

found it necessary Dr. Mary B. Moo Heights Conn r pared paper on the She pointed out ti tended their use. helpful to the class use them than they poorer classes. D ed in the severest able constriction common among l girls, as well as in and at the seaside

the deafness and The paper was Cheney and Miss (ter dwelt upon th from exercise in t The receipt of Natural History knowledged by th MISS ELIZABETH of Beaufort, S. C. interesting report the colored women Thirty-five or for said, four millions in slavery in the the war, the cause derstood by almos people, although th

elves. She would a Islands on the coast When the union at fort they found the had been a prospe had left their home The plantations w of the slaves, who, ing after their mass themselves to look perience to them. slaves heard of th union soldiers and be freed they looke followed it. That the north star of fr ment that the sla with their condition In their songs they must fight for liberi ered in their master they stored them. tion of these poor man appealed for I need of teaching t care of themselve before the world. establishment of fr over the country. now presided over a leader in one of plause.) In 1864, th lected to go south or till the close of went to the islands She found that the not know what to

had been given th lemand of the peop in school. They were ate people and nev voring to hunt up families, as they chools were at o and young. Fathers up in the same class and daughters and was a cheering and deed. Gradually th

CLERGYMAN

Wonderful Elessed By elery Compound.

Celery Compound, as there are miserable and deceptive celery preparations sold in some places. Be sure you ask for "Paine's," the kind that cures; see that the name is on each bottle you

The Rev. C. A. Schlipf, of Killaloe, enfrew Co., Ont., writes as follow "I have much pleasure in stating hat I have used Paine's Celery Com ound with grand results. Some time ound with granu results.

go, loss of appetite and symptoms of go, loss of appetite and urinal disturbaces made life miserable. Having eard much about the virtues o Paine's Celery Compound, I procured supply and used it with wonderful

"I am pleased to say that the Comound was productive of great results in my family as a home medi-oine; all are much pleased with it."

To the Electors of the Province:

The season for Black Dress Suits and White Ties is at hand. You can see a fine assortment of them at the Depot Clothing Store, 48 Mill Street. Black Dress Suits, \$12.00 with a box of White Ties thrown in. Blue Tweed, \$6.25, with Braces in the pocket. Blue Serge Suit, \$3.75. Good Pants for \$1.

Collars, Cuffs and Ties-latest W. J. YOUNGCLAUS.

KNIFE AND SLED STAKE

Jsed as Persuaders by an Ortonville Man.

eputy Sheriff Kupkey and Rupert Hutchinson Brutally Assaulted.

he Desperado Arrested and Lodged in the Jail at Grand Falls.

Andover, N. B., Sept. 17 .- A serious tabbing affray is reported from Oronville, which happened on Tuesday. farm there owned by Rupert Hutchon is occupied illegally by Benj. litchcock, jr. On Tuesday Sheriff Tibitts, Deputy Sheriff Kupkey, Sureyor Hoyt and Mr. Hutc.inson went p to dispossess the party. Reaching e spot late in the day, they decided run the lines and return later to sposses. After getting through this Ir. Hoyt and the sheriff started off, ol; in different directions

A few minutes later Kupkey and amed Bean, who had been left in parge of the place by Hitchcock, he

Kupkey was knocked down by a led stake and seriously hurt. Hutchsed being a knife. Blood was drawn ive times, but no deep wounds were ade. Kupkey sprang into the bushes Hutchirson mounted his horse and ot away, sending help to bring Kupey. This all happened after dark. Next morning the sheriff, with Conable Cyrois of Grand Falls, went own and arrested Bean, to do which nev were obliged to fire four shots, ne of which took effect. The prisoner was taken to Grand Falls and examined and committed for

LITERIARY NOTES

An excellent collection of geometrical models, valued at several thousand dollars, has been added recently to the equipment of Yale University. The models are made of polished brass and glass, and were constructed under the personal supervision of Processor Andrew W. Philips. Photographs of these models have been reproduced in Elements of Geometry, by Andrew W. Philips and Irving Fisher, professors in Yale, just published by Harper & Brothers. The authors have made use of photography both as a quick method of explanation and as an incentive to interest. That "pictures convoy at a glance what volumes cannot justs published by Harper & Brothers. The atuthors have made use of photography both as a quick method of explanation and as an incentive to interest. That 'pictures convey at a glance what volumes cannot describe' is especially true of the figures of solid geometry, in which the third dimension—thickness—to often invisible to the student. Photo-engravings, arranged side by eide with skeleton drawings, give reality and meaning to the Mustrations.

Harper's Weekly for September 19th will comtain an important article by Brigadier-General A. W. Greebey, U. S. A., on Nansen's Fanthest North; Hon. Worthington C. Ford will contribute a valuable article on Washington's Farewell Addrass. There will be a double-page picture by the late C. S. Reinhart, emittled High-tide at Gettysburg, and the battle of Lake Eric will be commemorated in the Naval Battles series by James Barnes, with an Blustration by Carfeton T. Chapman.

In the number of Harper's Bazar Issued on October 3rd there will be given the first chapter of Frances Wakleaux, a brilliant serial story from the pen of Rebecca Harding Davis. The story is original in treatment, and has for its motif the absorbing love of a motifier for an only son. It will occupy eight consecutive numbers of the Bazar, and will be finely iffustrated. "Autuum Fashions for Men" will be fully treated in the next issue of the Bazar.

Harper's Round Table for September the will contein an instalment of the story end a Small Aquarium, by James Steele, Adventures with Friend Paul, the first of a titled A Virginia Cavalter, by McMe Ellind Seawell; an article telling How to Take Care series of papers by Paul Du Challiu on some of his experiences in Africa; continuation of in the OM Herrick House, by Ellen Douglas Deland; The Amusement Club, one of the Rath'etrap, by Havden Carruth.

Bark Elthel Cluby Carel Repetron at New Waterspout, one of the Old Salior's Yarus, by W. J. Henderson; and an instalment of the Rath'etrap. Waterspout, one of the Old Sallor's Yarns, by W. J. Henderson; and an installment of the humorous serial entitled The Voyage of the Rattl'etrap, by Havden Carruth.

Bark Ethel Clark, Capt. Brenton, at New York, Sept. 17th, from Clenfueges, reports: Sept. 7 off the Chesapeake, had a heavy gale from NE, with very heavy sea, lasting 48 hours. fing 48 hours.

British fishing schr. Amenda was run into off Souris last week by American fishing schr. Marcellus, The former lost foremast and bowsprit and claimed the latter at Bark Tamar E. Marshall, Cant. Utely, from Savannah, Georgia. Aug. 27th for San-tos, fundered at sea. Her crew were pick-ed up and landed at Bernuda by the Nor-wegian bark Louis, from Mebble for Re-sario. The Marshall was 1 276 tons regis-ter and was built at Bea. River. N. S. in 1883. She was owned by Alpheus Marshall and others.

THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

WOMEN'S CONGRESS.

Two St. John Ladies on the List of Officers

Miss Botume's Interesting Address on Conditions in the South

The Evening session Had a Crowded House Cosing Proceedings and Addresses.

At an executive session of the Asso ciation for the Advancement of Women, held Friday morning, the following officers, were elected: President, Julia Ward Howe, Rhode Island; secretary, Lily Lord Tifft, N.

Y: treasurer, Henrietta L. T. Wolcott, Mass.; auditors, Cornelia A. Bigelow, N. Y.; Jenny B. Rumrill, N. Y.: vice presidents, Ednah D. Cheney, Mass.; Romelia L. Clapp, N. Y.; Martha H. Mowry, M. D., R. I.; Caro line R. Wendell, N. H.; Abby M. Fulton, Maine; Mary B. Moody, M. D., Ct.; Mary E. Cobb, Pa.; Ella V. Mark, M. D., Md.; Jean M. Lander, D. C.; Caroline M. Brown, Va.; Ellen Dow Davis, N. C.; Elizabeth Hyde Botume, C.; Ellen Stevens Hildreth, Ala.; Mary F. Rogers, Ky.; Elizabeth Cro-French, Tenn.; Rebecca N. Hazard. Mo.; Kate Cunningham, Ark.; Louise Ryland Cooder, Ohio; Frances Stuart Parker, Ill.; Lucinda H. Stone. Ph. D., Mich.; Sarah Wool Moore, Fla.; Florence Howe Hall, N. J.; Ev-W. Ordway, La.; Clara Aldrich Cooley, Ia.; Clara Bewick Colby, Neb.: Alice L. Park, Montana; Antoinette Brown Kinney, Utah: Ellen M Mit. chell, Cel.; Ellen C. Sargent, Cal.; S. Drury O'Connor, Ontario, Can.; Elizabeth C. Skinner, New Brunswick, Can.; directors, Rev. A. B. Blackwell, N. J.; Harriet A. Townsend, N. Y.; Frances Fisher Wood, N.Y.; Margaret Chanler, N. Y.; Ella C. Lapham, N.Y; Mary P.Eastman, Mass.; Caroline A. Kennard, dos Kate Gannett Wells Susan Woodman, N. H.; Emily H. Stowe, M. D., Canada; Helen M Schmucker, Md.: Elizabeth S. Katzenberger, Tenn.; Mary Nelson Mc-Teer, do.; Clara P. Bourland, Ill.; Martha Strickland, do.; Mary N. Adams, Ia.; Nellie Reid Cady, do.; Catherine A. F. Stebbins, Mich.; Anna C. Bowser, Ky.; Caroline E. Merrick, Mary A. G. Dight, M. D., La.: Alice C. Fletcher, D. C.; Sarah J. Eddy, R. I.; Anne D. C. Fisher, Me.; Emma S. Fiske, New Brunswick, Can-

It will be seen that New Brunswick is given a vice president in the person of Mrs. Skinner, and a director in Mrs. Fiske. This is the first time this province has had an officer in the

association. Mrs. Pugsley's invitation to the officers of the A.A. W. to meet at the Aberdeen this morning from 9.30 to 12 o'clock was accepted.

THE PUBLIC SESSIONS. Yesterday afternoon the attendance at the Women's Congress was larger than at any previous meeting. Mrs. Cheney regretted, and felt that all present would regret that Mrs. Howe was unable to be present. She found it necessary to take a short

Dr. Mary B. Moody of Fair Haven Heights, Conn., read a carefully pre-Use of Anesthetics. She pointed out the danger that attended their use. They were less helpful to the class of women who did use them than they would be for the poorer classes. Dr. Moody condemned in the severest terms the fashionable constriction of the waist, so common among kitchen and factory girls, as well as in the drawing room, and at the seaside resorts, and asked for an abatement notwithstanding the deafness and obduracy of its de-

The paper was discussed by Mrs. Cheney and Miss Channing. The latter dwelt upon the benefits derived from exercise in the gymnasium. The receipt of books and pamph-

lets from the N. B. Historical and Natural History societies was acknowledged by the acting president. MISS ELIZABETH HYDE BOTUME, of Beaufort, S. C., then gave a very interesting report of advance among the colored women of South Carolina. Thirty-five or forty years ago, she said, four millions of people were held in slavery in the south. Then came the war, the cause of which was understood by almost all the colored people, although they kept it to themselves. She would now speak of the Sea Islands on the coast of South Carolina. When the union army reached Beaufort they found that the whites, who had been a prosperous people there, had left their homes and gone inland. The plantations were left to the care of the slaves, who, in addition to lookng after their masters' property, had themselves to look after-a new experience to them. As soon as the slaves heard of the approach of the union soldiers and that they were to be freed they looked at the army and ollowed it. That army was to them the north star of freedom. The statement that the slaves were satisfied with their condition was, not true. In their songs they always sang we must fight for liberty. They had gathered in their masters' crops, for whom they stored them. Seeing the condition of these poor people, Gen. Sherman appealed for help for them. The need of teaching them how to take care of themselves was also placed before the world. The result was the establishment of freedmen's clubs all over the country. Mrs. Cheney, who presided over this meeting, was a leader in one of these clubs. (Applause.) In 1864, the speaker was selected to go south for three months, or till the close of the war, and she ent to the islands above referred to. She found that the colored people did not know what to d, although they had been given their freedom. The demand of the people was to be taught In school. They were a very affectionate people and never tired of endeavoring to hunt up their relatives or families, as they called them. The schools were at once filled with old and young. Fathers and mothers stood in the same classes with their sons and daughters and grandchildren. It

was a cheering and merry sight in-

ing the younger ones outstripping them at their studies, dropped out, but on leaving they did their best to impress upon the teachers the im-portance of giving the children as much "book larning" as possible, so as to better fit them for the battle of life. Schools were held everywhere, often in the open air. The first school building erected in Beaufort was built by the military governor of the state out of funds sent to him by a freedman's club in Manchester, Eng. The speaker taught in this building. Soon the colored folks began to clamor for houses in which to live, and it was hardly to be wondered at, for the quarters assigned them were any-thing but comfortable. When they secured homes of their own they were delighted, no matter how poor and inadequate the place was. Miss Botume then proceeded to show how the people had advanced intellectually. The children of those who were given their first instructions in the schools just referred to now had charge of schools and were proving themse competent teachers. Many of them did not a few years ago know they had a second name. The young mer were now able to take care of themselves, and the young women were first class house keepers. They owned their own farms and were the last people in the world to mortgage their properties. St. Helen's Island was a prohibition island. Bars had never been allowed there and the people were a temperate lot. Miss Botume then took up and discussed the difficulties with which those people had had to contend. If the work of educating these people was to go on the north would have to assist, as the people were unable to support schools and the prejudice against them on the part of the whites was great.

MRS. CHENEY

referred in feeling terms to the death of Mary E. Winn of Nebraska, who was very near and dear to the hearts of the association. They would long cherish the memory of the deceased lady, who was a noble, generous, pure, high-minded woman. An ap-propriate note had been forwarded to

As Mrs. Cheney was resuming her seat she said she had just been reminded by Miss Eastman of the absence of a lady whom she was pleased to say was alive-Miss Clara Barton (Applause.) Miss Barton had gone to Constantinople to do what she could for the Armenians by endeavoring to allay the spirit of hostility and crime on the part of the Turks The association then adjourned for

EVENING SESSION

The institute was completely filled in the evening with an audience which included a large number of gentle-

Mrs. Howe called the meeting to

order shortly after 8 o'clock, and then

sked Mrs. Wolcott to take the chair. Mrs. Howe then read her paper Why are women the natural guardians of ocial morals? This was a question which entered deeply into both the history and the psychology of the race. The point from which it started would scarcely be disputed by any one. The roughest, most victous and most careless men expected from women as a sex a certain vigilance of attitude regarding ethical matters. Even while assuming women to be their inferiors in value and ability they had almost with one consent asserted their moral inferiority by the very institutions whose laxity towards man was counterbalanced by the bearing upon the opposite sex. The rude man desired nferiors. Without such how could he assert and maintain his own superiority. But men desired superiors also The woman who captivated him with her feminine charms, who soothed his wild passion with the response of her gentler nature became in so far his superior. As the mother of his children she commanded his tender repect. From the vantage ground motherhood she became idealized into the mistress, the goddess. In woman weakness and power strangely changed places. Mrs. Howe was reluctant in considering this question to start with the supposition that woman was on the whole the moral superior of man. This assumption if granted yould settle the whole matter at once Men and women were made of the same clay and in the same image. What must be considered was the true source of the moral inferiority of position conceded to woman. The idealizations of feminine character which we found in the early history of nations offered additional evidence of the recognition of the high offices of motherhood. The most ancient works known to us recorded faith in some godders the prototype or reflected mage of some woman who was be lieved to have lived on earth and to have had some influence on human affairs. It was strange to descend from those heights to a question which had been common in the present day When any noticeable mischief appeared in society some wiseacre ask: "What woman is at the bottom of this?" Even this ironical question showed an appreciation of the power of woman but of a power misapplied and worse than wasted. The speaker had it most at heart to suggest to women that the high duties which devolved upon them demanded from them a life of corresponding noble ness. It did not become the woman of today to think lightly of her ignorance, folly and frivolity. The women possessed of strength of character had always enjoyed that steadfast respect which was a higher boon than transient admiration sure to pass with the passing of personal beauty or with the change of masculine caprice. The wise woman of today sat on a throne far above the eminence of the ball room queen or stage prima donna. Amid all the idolatries of fashion and worldliness she upheld the true standard of good sense and good taste. Her attainments invited instead of repelling the multitude of her own sex. They found in her not a tyrant but a helper. Where she led all might fol-low, for the ways of improvement were open to all. In the church, the mar-ket, the forum, she had now a recognized place and an honored office. Oh sisters! Let us leave our pribbles and prabbles and address ourselves with seriousness to the work of our generation ,education, consolidation, inspiration. The neglected child wandering

of meanness and of crime was seen to be the evil genius of the future, for whose deeds of destruction and mischief the present generation would be in a large degree responsible. At the sight of him let your women's hearts be touched. Let your blessed mother-hood put itself at interest, multiply itself so as to embrace him, the homeless, the friendless. Give your will to those who would train and reclaim him, raising up a friend and true him, raising up a friend and true

servant of society in the place of a malignant foe to all that humanity holds dear. The importance of the early years of life was now as it had never been before. The influences of the first ten years would outlast the whole three score that would follow. These years nature and society agreed in confiding to the nurture of our sex In past ages this mother office been recognized as the laws of nature were at first recognized, with instinctive and intelligent acquiescence. In the improved psychology of the present day these laws were coming to be venerated as being full of divine sig-nificance and their demands would be ever more and more wisely and truly interpreted. It would not right women in general fulfil the duties of the high office to which they were GIBBOAS, UF EAST LONDON called. The answer must be only measurably well. Much in nature fit-ted them for it, but much also might lead their thoughts far and wide from the sphere of their most sacred obligations. The love of approbation, which so often degenerated into a love of admiration, induced many no doubt to make and value a notoriety which was undesirable and an homage which really conferred no honor. The desire to forestall the opposition and cultivate the good will of the other sex was a prevailing force in the lives of many The same times marked sadly how they would lower the flag of their righteous indignation in order to excuse the immorality of a man or the fault of a lover. Women studied the

becoming in dress, the agreeable in intercourse, the suitable in the household. As a general thing they did not study the needs of society nor he part which they should have in its emancipation and regeneration. They forgot that these processes were necessary, that generation always called for regeneration, that the natural birth made necessary the spiritual birth and that the function of woman was as important in the second of them as in the first. The unfolding of Divine Providence had touched a spring before which the defences of ignorance and error were slowly giving way like mighty gates revolving on brazen hinges. The vision of a better society opened before us. It was one in which vomen would have learned to be faithful to their trust. The association which had the honor at this time of enjoying the kind hospitalities of the people of St. John might claim to have had much at heart the various matters just referred to. When they join-

regions, to exchange with them the re-sults of their thought and experience and thus to endeavor to promote on either side an intelligent furthering of the best interests of society. Howe then proceeded to tell of the with which the association had met. The loss by death of several women prominent in the work was referred to. She concluded as follows: "So, dear friends, in receiving us you we earnestly hope that in entertaining us you will have entertained not only

ed hands nearly a quarter of a century ago it was the intent to seek out

central groups of women in various

future." (Applause). Mrs. Cheney discussed the paper at some length. Women, she said, would become the great protectors of the morals of society. To the young woman was given a hopeful future and their duty called them to the highest, purest and best life. They should take their brothers and their male friends and with them tread the paths of truth and virtue. They would thus help each other to be stronger in the

The topic was also briefly discussed by Miss Alice Fletcher. Mrs. Wolcott of Dedham, Mass. spoke on Waifs, dealing with them under three headings: Where do waifs originate and how. What does the community, state or organization do for them? Should not the cultivation of waifs be considered a penal offence and stopped? She went on to tell how numerous waifs had become in the United States and how they were cared for, and wound up with several

hour of temptation.

interesting stories in her own experience in looking after them. Mrs. Howe then told of the circumstances under which she wrote The Battle Hymn of the Republic. It was over thirty years ago, when she accompanied Governor Andrew, her late husband and several others to Washington to have a look at the army. Her husband was an old soldier, having fought with the Greeks for their independence. The army was being revelwed when they saw it, but that was broken up by a surprise from the enemy. As they drove along the road, which was filled with a river of men, they started to sing the John Brown song. Her minister, the Rev. James Freeman Craft, remarked to her that she ought to write other words for it. She said she had thought of it. In the gray dawn of the following morning she thought the thing out and springing from her bed scrawled the words down. Mrs. Howe

then recited the hymn, and was applauded again and again. Miss Fletcher at Mrs. Howe's request sang the Indian song which she had given the previous evening. Miss Channing moved the following

resolutions:

Resolved, That we, members of the A. A. W., desire to express to the laddes of the local council of St. John our heartiest thanks and warmest appreciation for the cordiality with which they have welcomed us to their picturesque city and their hospitable homes, and for the uniform kindness and courtesy which we have everywhere received. Those ladies stopping at the Aberdeen wish to especially thank the Alumnae of the Girls' High school for the fragrant flowers which greated them upon their arrival at the hote; and have been daily renewed. We would also express our gratitude to the representatives of the press for the uniform courtesy with which they have treated us. It is with genuine delight that we shall look back upon our visit among these sisters who, although they live across the border line, are yet bound to us by the ties of a common race and a resolutions: deed. Gradually the old folks, find- about the streets to learn the lessons

common country. It is our hope that this visit may be shoother strong limit in the chain which shall bind tegether the hearts of all women of whatever nation, color and religion in the common interest of educational progress.

They were seconded by Mrs. Lily Lord Tifft and carried.

Dr. Stockton, M. P. P., having been called to the platform by Mrs. Howe, thanked the ladies of the A. A. W. for coming here and giving our peo-ple such an intellectual treat. Chief Justice Tuck after speaking in

the highest terms of the ability of the ladies who had come here, moved a vote of thanks to the distinguished visitors, which was seconded by Po-lice Magistrate Ritchie and carried by a standing vote. The chief justice led in the cheering which followed the passing of the vote.

The ladies on the platform rose and

Mrs. Howe returned thanks, Mrs. Howe having declared the congress closed, the National Anthem was sung, the singing being led by Miss

STRANGER THAN FIC ION.

He Was Torcured With the Pains of Scientic Medicine and Went to the Hospital in Vain -Dr. william's Pink Phis Cured Him

When All Else Had Falled. (From the London Advertiser.) There are two things in this world which Mr. John Gibbons, a resident of Queen's Avenue east, will hencforth place implicit confidence in. One is the judgment of his wife and the other the curative qualities of Dr. Williams Pink Pills. In his case the two went hand in hand, Mrs. Gibbons thought of the remedy, the pills did the rest, and today Mr. Gibbons is a well man where last fall he was virtually a cripple. An Advertiser reporter called at the house the other evening and was met at the door by Mr. Gibbons, to whom he told the object of his visit, and was cordially invited in. The reporter had no sooner got comfortably seated when Mr. Gibbons went into an adjoining room. The sound of clinking bottles floated through the half open door and when Mr. Gibbons reappeared he had in his arms whole basket of bottles-all he has to show for many and many a hard earned dollar spent in useless drugs. As Mr. Gibbons was busy showing the bottles and descanting upon the impotency of the medicines they had contained, the reporter had abundant opportunity of marking the personal apeparance of the man. His speech petrays his English birth and face still bears the marks of suffering. but his frame is erect, his step light and elastic, and when he tells you that he can work, run, or jump with any man, you cannot help but believe him. He is 29 years of age and was land. He came to Canada in 1882 and ocated at Galt, where he is well and favorably known. He worked the Hon, Mr. Young, member of par-liament, for a long time and seven years ago he married Miss Alice Mann, also of Galt. After Mr. Gibbons removed to London he settled down near the car shop and did very well, always having plenty of work and always having the strength to do have received the spirits of some who it. He cared nothing about a wetting are with us no longer save as the until one day a year ago he took an essence that survives 'the wreck of acute attack of sciatica rheumatism matter and the crash of worlds,' and following wet feet. "I lay down on this floor," said Mr. Gibbons, in telling his story, "night and day sufferthe past with the present but also ing terrible agony. I could not get something of the best promise of the up a step and my wife had to help me up from the floor. I felt the pain in my back first. It then apparently left my back and got into my hips. Doctors came here to see me. They gave me prescriptions but none of them seemed to do me any good. The neighbors could hear me all over Queen's avenue when I would get an attack of the pains. Last fall I was taken out of this place in a hack and taken to the hospital. I remained there about three weeks and the doctors did what they could for me, but could not give me any relief. At the end of three weeks I came home again suffering as much as ever. My wife got hold of a pamphlet which told of a number of remarkable cures by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and we determined to try them. I took about three boxes and felt myself getting a little easier. I took thirteen boxes altogether, and it is over two months since I felt the least suggestion of pain." "Do you feel that you are entirely cured?" asked the reporter. "Yes, sir; I can go out

> and have a good appetite." don't want another attack of sickness like that," said Mr. Gibbons, as he lighted the reporter to the door. Mrs. Gibbons was not at home on the occasion of the reporter's first visit. Subsequently he called on her and received an entire confirmation of Mr. Gibbons' story. "He was home all last summer," said Mrs. Gibbons, "and last August the pains were so severe as to bring him down on his knees, and to save himself he could not get up. I had to lift him off the floor many a time. He seemed powerless. The bottles he showed you had almost all of them been repeatedly filled, so that the number of bottles is no criterion of the amount of medicine taken. Before he took the pills,' concluded Mrs. Gibbons, "I thought my husband would never be able stand upright again. But now," she added in parting, "he is as well as ever he was."

and do a day's work just as well as

ever I could. I feel perfectly strong

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, build up the nerves, and thus drive disease from the system. hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines have failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pills are only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams" Pink Pills for Pale People." Protec yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box.

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair failing out and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcoholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer. DONGOLA CAPTURED.

Victory Crowns the British Forces on the Nile.

he Dervishes Routed With Heavy Loss at El Hafir.

"Allah is Against Me," the Despairing Cry of Their Wounded Leader.

(Copyright 1896 by the Associated Press.) Kerma-On-The-Nile, Sept. 19-The An-

glo-Egyptian expedition occupied Kerma this morning. About 7 o'clock this morning the news reached the exped-ition, which left the last campaign place, Sherib-El-Mar, at dawn, that the Dervishes, alarmed at the size of the column, had deserted the position in front of the Anglo-Egyptian army. THE TRUTH CONCERNING JOHN
GIBBOAS, OF EAST LONDON

Was Identified With the Pains of Sciatic Rheumatism—Tried Doctors, all sorts of Madeline and Wasterstand Sciences. Between the carmed steamer. Between the carmed steamer. Between the carmed steamer. Between the carmed steamer. tween the expeditionary force and the Dervishes were several small islands, but the fire directed upon the Dervish es was excellently aimed and compelled them to leave their positions and

boats almost immediately. In the meantime three of the Anglo-Egyptian gunboats had hove in sight, steaming slowly toward the Dervish camp, and firing rockets, nine pounders and maxims. The Dervishes replied with the fire of two 7-pounders, one of which was quickly silenced by Anglo-Egyptian horse battery. At the same time the watchers on the east bank of the Nile saw a gun-boat suddenly retire down stream. It was also supposed she was badly hit, but it proved to be a boat which Commande Coville of the British navy was sending back to report and ask for further orders. The Anglo-Egyptian side of the river was then engaged, a few companiles opening fire, and as they did so a field battery under Peak of the British artillery, which had taken up a suitable position further north, be-

Both the Anglo-Egyptilan batteries directed their fire on the enemy's fort, where a second of their seven pounders had been placed. All the while the gun boats kept up a fierce firing. At one time they advanced boldly past the enemy's entrenched rifle position, replying to the Dervish fire with heavy

Maxim discharges.

The Sirdar, Sir William Kitchener and staff, who were watching the proceedings from a knoll on the east bank, saw three gunboats pluckily force their way past the Dervish fort. These boats now steaming as fast as possible in the direction of Dongola. During the fire upon the Dervish boats the Anglo-Egyptian field battery succeeded in sinking the Dervich When the shot struck the steamboat of the enemy the boat overturned. the Dervishes evacuate El Haffr

the Anglo-Egyptian forces will probcross the river and doubtless make a forward movement. The steamers as well as the Anglo-Egyptian squadron of cavalry will be sent after

themselves behind walls and trees The Maxim guns, under the command of Lawrie, must have inflicted heavy damage to the enemy. The effect of today's fight will be far-reaching.

Cairo, Sept. 19 .- Advices just received from Kerma are to the effect that El Hafir has been captured by the

Anglo-Egyptian forces. Kerma-on-the-Nile, Sept. 20 (Sunday).-Dongola has fallen and the nominal objective point of the British-Egyptian expedition has been reached. The river forces of the British-Egyptian expedition, pushing up the Nile from El Hafir, landed a force at Dongola and occupied that place before the Dervish forces retreating from El Hafir reached that point. El Hafir and Dongola are therefore both in the hands of the expedition, while the Dervish forces are somewhere be-

tween, seeking a rfuge. Yesterday afternoon the long range firing continued between the Dervisher on the west bank of the Nile and the expeditionary force on this side. The Maxim guns, with their sweeping hail of fire, did great execution in the Dervish ranks, while the field and horse batteries never allowed the enemy to do anything with their batteries.

Darkness put an end to the artillery duel, and stillness fell upon both camps. The night was one of waiting, though the silence of the desert was once broken by a discharge from the Maxim guns on this side of the river. In the morning everyone was up at daybreak, anxious to know what change in the situation had developed during the night and what would be the next move, and eagerly scanning the enemy's camp across the river. There was no sign of life in the Dervish works, but soon a commotion was perceived among the hoats along the banks, and a native in one of them was discerned in the act of waving something, as though for a signal to this side of the river. The steamer Dal of the expedition-

ary force thereupon proceeded to the west bank of the river, where it was found that El Hafir had been evacuated by the enemy under cover of the night and that not a Dervish fighting man was left in sight. The detachment on the Dal sent back to the camp on this side of the river twentyseven boats, which had been manned by the native residents of El Hafir and loaded with a great quantity of grain. The natives announced that he enemy had departed and that Wad Bishara, the young Emir of Dongola, who commanded the Dervishes, was vounded in yesterday's fight. A shell from an Egyptian battery burst in his tent, inflicting wounds on his breast and head, the former being a severe

hurt. After the gunboats of the expedition any power.

had forced their way through past the forts at El Hafir yesterday and had proceeded southward toward Don-gola yesterday, the Dervishes appar-ently perceived that El Hafir was no lenger the place for them, and they prepared to depart. They buried as many of their dead as they had time for. The rest were prepared with a stone around the neck and thrown into the Nile.

This afternoon the news arrived here that the steamers and gunboats of the expedition had reached Dongola and had landed a force, which immediately occupied the treasury and the grain store, the principal stronghold of the town. This news was received here with delight, as it is supposed that the enemy is now marching between here and Dengola in a much hampered condition, by reason, of the number of their wounded and their retreat along the river bank threatened by the steamers, which can destroy any moment the food supply stored at Dongola, if they cannot hold that place against the retreating forces of Dervishes until land forces

of the expedition have advanced to co-operate with them.
Yesterday's engagement at El Hafir seems to have altogether dismayed the Dervishes, who placed great relance upon the fort at that place. They believed that that fort would be able to prevent the passage of any steamers of the expedition up the Nile. The certed them, their batteries being destroyed as soon as the smoke from streyed as soon as the smoke from artifleny fire from this side of the rvier seems to have entirely discon-them indicated a target for the British

and Egyptian gunners.

As seen as the news of the evacuation of El Hafih was received, the correspondent of the Associated Press proceeded to cress the river and make survey of the enemy's late position. It was found that their mud defences had been built with great care, but the rifle trenches only permitted the men a very short and straight front for protection. Mats were still strewn along and within the trenches and in the straw shelters were the remains of carcasses of sheep, which had been killed to supply food for the defend-ers. The dead had been buried or

thrown into the river. Further south on the river bank was found their biggest battery. This work contained five embrasures for guns, three in front and two at the side. This battery had been terribly knocked about by the artillery fire from the east bank and from the steamers. Still further south was a big entrenchment facing towards the north and one to the Nile. There was noticed the same system of piercing the wall in such a way as to allow firing only in one direction. In this entrenchment it was apparent that the riflemen had made a plucky resistance, staying in the trenches all day and eating where they lay, as was evidenced by the quantity of dates and water-gourds lying about, left in the retreat.

left in the retreat.

The neglive residents of El Hafir have welcomed the appearance of the British and Egyptian expedition and seem to regard their advance as assurance of a celliverance from the rule of the Khalifs and the Baggaras, the Khalifa's matter tribe, who have exercised a cruel domination over the Nile tribes. From the description of yesterday's fight furnished by the natives it appears that the Dervish cavaliry kept out in the description in the fight. out in the desert watching the fight

It mow seems as though the whole Dervish force had occupied El Hadir, leaving the women and children at Dongola. The loss of the Anglo-Egyptan forces was comparatively driffing, only Commander Coville and one interpreter being slightly wounded. The loss of the Dervishes must have been considerable, although they sheltered themselves behind walls and trees The he was forced to leave behind a great quantity of ammunition for both the artiflery and the rifles.

This morning at 6.30 o'clock the troops of the expedition began crossing the slyer. McDonald's brigade was the first ever, and the soldiers were met with the wildest and maddest signs of delight by the natives. They shouted in a frenzied manner and denced about the troops, singing and shoutting like lunatics.

Kerma, Sept. 26.—The losses of the expedition up to last evening were only five wounded, despite the enemy's hot fire. The field horse battery and the men who handled the Mixim guns had an exceptionally warm corner. The Maxim guns were manned by the Connaught rangers, and the Tenth Battallon were ranged along the bank of the river flacing the Dervish po-Pition. They fired three rounds at the

Owing to the lack of a supply of telegram cable to lay in the Nile the ter-minus of the field telegraph still remains at Kerma

It is expected that the whole of the expeditionary force will have effected a crossing of the Nile so as to camp at El Hafir tonight and continue the March to Dongola tomorrow. It is the general impression here that the Dervishes will not make any further stand. Naval Commander Colville was lightly wounded at Kerma and an Egyptian officer and three men were

ANOTHER VICTORY. London, Sept. 21—A despatch to the Times from Fort Salisbury, Matabelland, dated Saturday, says that Major Jenner has completely beaten Untigeza's tribe, numbering 5,000 men, at Fort Charter, and has captured all his strongholds. Untigeza has surrendered.

"Five years ago I was taken so ill with rheumahism that I was unable to do any work," writes Peter Christensen, Sherwood, Wis. "I took three boxes of Ayer's Pills and was entirely cured. Since that time I always keep them in the house." They are easy to

IT WOULD MEAN WAR.

London, Sept. 18.-With reference to the public agitation for intervention in Turkey by Great Britain, Lord Roseberry, the liberal ex-premier, writes

"For England to interfere in Turkey without the consent of the powers would involve a European war." Lord Roseberry continues that he holds this opinion because he does not suppose that Russia has modified the artitude which she declared in 1895, of opposing action in Turkey by

(For week ending September 8,)

Parrisboro; Packet, 49, Tupper, from Canning lids Peters, 31, Spider, from Clambert Sept 18—Str Cumberland, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, messe and pass.
Sch Mira B, 90, Olimsbead, from Rockport, Cotable & Colivell, bal.
Sch Viola, 124, Forsyth, from North Sydney, J W Smith, coal.
Sch Vado, 90, Hatfield, from Providence, J E Moore, ball.
Sch Rowena, 96, Stevens, from Stonington, J W Keast, ball.
Coastwiles—Schs Ocean Bird, 39, Downey, from River Hebert; Sabellite, 26, Perry, from River Hebert; Sabellite, 26, Perry, from Freeport; Emms, 46, Bowden, from Parrisboro; Claydax R, 12, Wyman, from River Hebert; Maggie, 24, Hines, from Parrisboro; Claydax R, 12, Wyman, from River Hebert; Maggie, 34, Hines, from Parrisboro; Claydax R, 12, Wyman, from Parrisboro; Claydax R, 12, Wyman, from Parrisboro; Claydax R, 13, Wyman, from Parrisboro; Claydax R, 12, Wyman, from Parrisboro; Claydax R, 12, Wyman, from Parrisboro; Claydax R, 12, Wyman, from Parrisboro, Delta, 20, Gough, from Quaco; Lintube Anmie, 18, Ruchardson, from Grand Manan; Nina Blanche, 30, Thurber, from Freepont; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George.
Sept. 19.—Str St Sroix, Pike, from Boston; Index, Smith, from Parrisboro, Sept 19, schis Alania, Floyd, from Boston; Index, Smith, from Parrisboro, Sept 19, schis Alania, Floyd, from Smary George, 96, Brib, from Salem for Fredericton.
Sch Pandora, 58, Holder, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Comrade, 76, Akardley, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Dannie Doon, 124, Chapman, from Fall River, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Pandora, 58, Holder, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Comrade, 76, Akardley, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Pandora, 58, Holder, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Comrade, 76, Akardley, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Comrade, 76, Akardley, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Comrade, 76, Akardley, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Comrade, 76, Akardley, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Comrade, 76, Akardley, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Comrade, 76, Akardley, from Rockland,

Soft Pandora, 58, Hollder, from Rockland, A W Adams, ball.
Sch Onward, 32, Colwell, from Rockport, A W Adams, ball.
Soft S A Fownes, 124, McKiel, from Fall River, A W Adams, ball.
Soft Romeo, 11d, Campbell, from New Bedford, Peter Molntyre, bal.
Coastwise—Sch Yarmouth: Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Hope, 34, Hudson, from Hampton; Gazelle, 19, Kearns, from fishing; Whistler, 23, Thompson, from Meteghan; John and Fruik, 56, McKay, from Beaver Harbor; Mystic Tile, 32, Stinson, from St. Andrews.
20th—Str State of Maine, Colby, from Boston, C E Lacchier, mase and pass.
Str Pentagoet, Cakes, from New York, Troop and Son, gen cargo.
Barkin Peerless, Davis, from Sydney, R P and W F Starr, coal.
Sch E H Foster, from Boston, ball.
Sch Wendall Burpee, from Boston, ball.
Sch Wendall Burpee, from Boston, ball.
Sch Hinter, from Salem, bal.

Sch Hunter, from Salem, bal.

Sch Cerdie from Beston, bal.
Sch Shenandoah, from Sydney, coal.
Sch Tay, from Boston, bal.
Sch H M Stanley, from Boston, bal.
Sch H M Stanley, from Boston, bal.
Sch H H Havey, from Boston, bal.
Sch H H Havey, from Boston, bal.
Sch H H Havey, from Boston, Sch H H Havey, from Boston, Sch H H Havey, from Boston, Sch H Galland Co, bal.
Sch Healthar Bell, 1246, Clasen, from Ricologue Manneau, for River Mersey.
Sch Healthar Bell, 99, Erio, from Boston, Sch Healtharn, Sch Lewanika, Williams, Troop and McLauchlan, bal.
Sch D Gimord, 240, Spragg, from Boston, L M Jewett, bal. Sch D Gimord, 240, Spragg, from Boston, M Jewett, bad. Sch D W B, 120, Holder, from Providence, J Purdy, bal.

Ramdah, from do; Susie Peart, Gordon, from do.

Old-Bark Tabilika, Andersen, for Manchester; schs Bessie Carson, Haws, for St John; Susie Peart, Gordon, for do; No 2. Salter, for do; Helena M, Oghlvie, for Windsor; Amy L, Llewellyn, for Yarmouth, Hasilfax, N S, Sept 17.—And, str Arrécuna, from Portland, Me, for Geoenack.

Sild-Str Taff, for London.

At Hillisboro, Sept 17, sch Sarah O Smith, Wood, from Boston.

At Point du Chene, Sept 3, bark Libertee, Arensen, from Britstol; 1stih, bark Annie, Evensen, from Belifast.

At Hallifax, Sept 17, sch Ellia A Barnes, McDonald, from Boston; ibih, cable stmr Seine, from Callais, France; bark Alrans, 46 days, from Champton for Rotterdam with log wood, put in here today with crew sick with malarial fever and sourrey; she also lost, and spilt salis; schs Carrier Dove, from Boston for Louisburg; W E Young, from Arichat for Boston—Dast three cleared. At Hillisboro, Sept 18.—Ard, str Barcelona from Liverpool via St Johns, N F, and Charlottetown, PBH saided for Boston; sche Annie Bliss, from New York; Mystery, from Banks, for repairs (and cleared).

Salled, str St John Okty, for Londan.
Quebec, Sept 19.—Ard, str Cattoman, from Liverpool for Montreal.

At Hillisboro, Sept 19. bark Wm Gordon, Beil, from St John; seh Mark Gray, Saw-

Reoneritsen, for Manchester Canal.
At Richibucto, Sept 16, bark Sagona,
Thompson, for Liverpool.
Alt Chatham, Sept. 18, barks Oscar, Schrader, for Brest; Torrdenskjold, Larsen,
for Kilrush; Africa, Cacace, for Bristol.
At Philisboro, Sept 18, schs Helen M,
Hatfield, for St John; Sarah C Smith, Wood,
for Newself.

Varmouth.

At Santos (not Rio Jameiro do Sul) Aug 15, sch La Planta, Sloam, from Wilmington, Del.

At Santos (not Rio Jameiro do Sul) Aug 15, sch La Planta, Sloam, from Wilmington, Del.

At Santos (not Rio Jameiro do Sul) Aug 15, sch La Planta, Sloam, from Wilmington, N. C. Sept 14, brig James Boel.

Smith, Sent La Planta, Sloam, from Wilmington, McKele, from Waldenia, N. F.

At Bangor, Sept 14, sch Sainte Marie, Ath New Beditord, Sept 14, sch Swamhtida, Groscup, from Camentaport.

At New Beditord, Sept 14, sch Swamhtida, Thomas, N. S.

At Rollfand, Sept 12, sch Swamhtida, from Camentaport.

At Rollfand, Sept 12, sch Swamhtida, from Genton fo Boston.

At Vineyard Haven, Sept 12, sch Sackville; Jath, sch Swamhtida, from Camentaport, for New Heditord, and sch; Isth, sch Schleefer, Aylward, from New York; Addie Schleefer, Aylward, from Sept 19, sch Ernest Da Cata, from Genton fo Boston.

At Vineyard Haven, Sept 12, sch Sackville; Jath, sch Swamhtida, from Camentaport, for New Heditord, and sch; Isth, sch Cafford I Wilnite, Faulkenham, from Rondoux for Boston; Sch Allen A Meintyre was anchoved oseph Hay, bonne, at the Vondon, anchired have seen the Vondon and the Vondon anchired have seen the Vondon an

At Washington, D C, Sept 15, sch Alfar-etta S Snare, Lawson, from St John. At Marseilles, Sept 12, bark Nostra, Mad-re, Consagliere, from Chatham, N B. At Montevideo, Aug 21, brig J C Hamlen, Wolfe, from Portland, Me, via Bahia Blan-

Wolfe, from Portland, Me, via Bahla Blanca.

Boston, Sept. 17—Ard, strs Pro Vatria, from Sydney, C B; Olivette, from Halifax, N S; Carinthia, from Liverpool; ship Wardlor, from Cebu, Philippine Islands; schs Bessie H Cross, from Deer Isle; W K Smith, from Wort Gibbert, N S; Laurel, from Calasis; S E Davis, from Mt Dessert; Tidal Wieve, from do.

Clo—Str Boston, for Yarmouth, N S; schs Cauming Vacket, for Weymouth, N S; Annie, for Port Maittand, N S, and Salmon Stiver, N S; E Merriam for Port Greville, N S; Bithel B Brown, for French Cross, N S; Kafevala, for St John, N B; Cepola, for Sheiburne, N S; Centennial, for River Hebert, S S; J W Hill, for Musquodobott, N S; E'V Glover, for Sydney, C B.
Sid—Strs Columbian, for London; Cumberland, for St John, N B; Boston, for Yarmouth, N S.
New York, Sept 17—Ard, str Lorenza, from Hull; ship Bliza, from Stettin; bark Ethel Clark, from Clentusgos, etc.

Old—Strs Cottage City, for Porthland; Pentusgos, for Bangor for Boston; A Gibson, from Bangor for Boston; A Gibson, from Bangor for Boston; A Gibson, from Matt Boston, Sept 18, bark Low Wood, Thurber, from Mantha.

so lost and split sails; sche Carrier Dove, on North Bay for Gloucester, Mass; Gem, on Artchast for Boston for Louisburg; W E Young, on Artchast for Boston-dast three cleared. Hillshoro, Sept 18, sche Method, from St. John.

44. Hillshoro, Sp. 58, sch. Hillshoro, Sp. 68, sch. Hillshoro, Sp. 68

MEMORANDA. Passed Reedy Island, Sept 10, sch Maggie abbout, for Surrey, Mass. Passed in at Cape Henry, Sept 13, str ffomac, Meikle, from Newfoundkind for SECTION OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTRO

DEATHS.

We have made a study of the flavor and drawing qualities of Tea, and we can assure you that UNION BLEND is the finest that money can buy. Try it and you will use no other.

GEO. S. DEFOREST & SONS.

possible.

New Yorw, Sept 15—Notice is given by the Lighthouse. Instector, Thard Listract, that i.e Schuyler Lerige spar buoy, red, No 2.'S by E from Sakonet Lightouse, Rihotle Island, is reported broken admitt from its moortings. It will be replaced as soon as marchicabile.

moorings. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

Newport, R. I., Sept 15—The work of removing Spindle Rock, off Rose Island, in the outer harbor, has been completed.

Bioston, Sept 16—The bell buoy at Pollock Rip Slue, Vineyard Sound, which was reported to have been dragged from the proper position, was replaced on the station yesterday.

Newport, R. I., Sept 15—The work of removing Spindle Rock, off Rose Island, in the outer harbor, has been completed, and the contractors today removed thet; platform and paraphermains, which have been in place about a year, active operations having been begun this spring.

Washington, D. C., Sept 15—Notice is given by the Lighthtouse Board that on or about Oct 15, 1896, light vessel No 66 will be permanentily established at new moorings, lying in about 180 feet of water, located about 174 miles SW by W from Asia Rip, Pheips Bank. The approximate geographical position of the vessel, as taken from chart No of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, will be: Lat 40.36.55 N, lon 70.37 W. No changes will be made in light vessel to 186 the light permanentification of the vessel, as taken from chart No of as to characteristics of lights, fog signal or general appearance, as described in Notice to Martiners No 96 or 1896. This yessel will hereafter be known in publications of the board as Nantucket Shoals lights instead of at Nantucket New South Shoal Light. Vessel.

New York, Sept. 19.—On board the Ward line str. Santiago, which arrived this morning from south side Cuban ports, via Nassal, were six shipwrecked seamen of the British brig Varuna of Liverpool, N. S., which went ashort at Rum Cay, Sept. 3. The Varuna was bound from Cayes for New York, with a cargo of logwood and was driven ashore during thick, squally weather on Rum Cay, where she became a total loss. A considerable portion of her cargo and materials were saved. The crew saved their effects and were sent home by the British consul. Capt, Brown remained at Nassau to attend to the owners interest, He was part owner of the vessel. The Varuna was built at Liverpool. N. S., in 1985, and registered 202 tons. Insurance, if any, unknown.

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

BIRTHS.

TIMMERMAN—In St. John, N. B., on Thursday, Sept. 17th, the wife of H. P. Timmerman of a son.

MARRIAGES.

OREY—At his home, Havelock, Sept. 16th, the Rev. W. T. Corey passed to his rest. CROCKER-LEIGHTON—At Moncton, Sept. 16th, by Rev. W. Camp, Clifford C. Crocker to Miss Neutile M. Leighton, both of Millerton, N. B.

DALEY-ANDREWS—At St. John, Sept. 18th, by the Rev. E. E. Daley, Thomas H. Daley of St. John to Mary Andrews of the same place.

LONG-SMITH—At the residence of the bride's father, Gilford street, west erd, on Sept. 16th, by Rev. G. A. Hartley, Frederick Long and Miss Mannile Busniche Smith, daughter of Thomas C. Smith, all of Carleton, St. Jian.

PUDDINGTON-ROBERTSON—At St. Paul's church, Rothessay, on Wednesday, Sept. 16th, by the Rev. Allan Daniel, assisted by the Rev. John de Soyres, Année Maud, third daughter of James F. Robertson, to Henry F. Puddington of St. John.

STEPHENSON—At 111 Orange street, this city, on Sept. 18th, atr a short Illness, Gertrude Moss, in the fourteenth year of her age, edget child of Edward and Cellis Stephenson.

CUNNINGHAM.—In this city, on Sept. 19th, Marion E. Cunningham, aged 1 year, 5 months and 2 weeks, youngest child of John and Elizabeth J. Cunningham.

HETHERINGTON—In this city, west side, on September 21st, sulfanily, Hedley G. Hetherington.

JAMHESON—In this city, on Sept. 20th, after a short illness., Jessie, youngest daughter of David and Isabella Jamieson, aged 21 years and 6 months.

LIVINGSTON—In this city on Sept. 16th, John W. Livingston, in the 58th year of his age, leaving two daughters and three sons to mourn their sad loss.

MARSHALL—Suddenly, at his residence, 173 Princess street. St. John Sept. 21, 1886, John Robert Marshall, aged 84 years.

MULLIN—At his residence, Red Head, on Sept. 20th, William Mullim, aged 41 years.

SPEJICHT—In this city, north end, on the 21st inst., Jerembah Speight, in the 82nd year of his age, leaving four sons and two daughters to mourn their loss. (New York and Boston papers please copy.)

SULLIVAN ARRESTED.

The Man Accused of the Meadow

Has Been Jailed at Calais, Me.—Particulars of the Affair.

St. Stephen, Sept. 20. - Jack Sullivan, the man accused of the Meadow Brook murder, is safely locked up in the jail at Calais, Me. His arrest was secured through a clever and expeditious piece of work by Marshal Joseph McClure

of St. Stephen. Attorney General Mitchell received word from Moncton on Thursday afternoon that Sullivan was supposed to be near Milltown, Me., and going under the assumed name of Frank McDonald. The matter was placed in Marshal McClure's hands, and on Saturday a man who had been placed on watch in the Milltown post office informed him that a man named Frost, living in Alexander, fifteen letters addressed to Frank McDonald. Mr. Frost was interviewed and stated that he had been asked to call for the letters by a young man who was staying with a neighbor named Gillespie. who was afterwards found to be a cousin of Snillyan. Marshal McClure secured the assistance of Marshal C. E. Miller of Calais and Game Warden Albert French, and accompanied by Mr. Frost, they drove to Alexander,

arriving there at 2 o'clock this morning. The Gillespie house was survan, alias McDonald, to the door to receive a registered letter and to sign a receipt for the same. Sullivan came to the door and was at once seized by the officers. He offered resistance at first, but soon decided to accompany his captors without trouble.

He was lodged in the Calais lockup at 6 this morning. Your correspond-

ent called on him today, but found him not inclined to talk much. He admitted that he was Jack Sullivan, but says he can prove he was not within fifteen miles of the Dutcher house between the hours of 7 p. m. and 3 a. m. on the night of the tragedy: When told by the correspondent that Hugh Green was by some suspected of the crime. Sullivan at once said he did not think Green would commit such a crime. He was down here to attend to the division of some property, and his arrest was a surprise to him, as he had been around Moncton during three or four days after the tragedy. Sullivan has telegraphed for a bro-

ther to come here, but has not yet decided to return to Moncton without extradition proceedings.

In the same jail the Indian Sebattis Tomah is held on suspicion of being implicated in the Pleasant Point murder or drowning case, but it is generally believed that he will be set free on Monday by proving that he was not near the scene at the time of the event.

Moncton, Sept. 20.-Word has been eceived here of the arrest in Calais, Maine, of John Sullivan, wanted in connection with the Meadow Brook tragedy. It is said he will fight the extradition proceedings.

The Dutcher girl rescued from the burning building is slowly recovering, and now appears to be quite conscious, but is yet too weak to talk or give evidence. During her delirious and semi-conscious intervals she has given utterance to much that is regarded by the crown as valuable in connection with the case. Her terrified exclamations, "Go away, John Sullivan,"
"Don't strike me, John Sullivan," point strongly to the man arrested at Calais as the perpetrator of the awful crime.

A Sun reported had an interview with Attorney General Mitchell at the Royal Monday night with regard to the arrest of John Sullvan at Calais. Mr. Mitchell says he had a talk with Sullivan on Sunday, in which the prisoner declared that he was innocent of the crime, and could show where he was at the time the murder was committed. As soon as the inquest is concluded steps will be taken, Mr. Mitchell says, for the extradition of

A Moncton despatch to the Sun last night says: "Daniel Sullivan, brother of John, was taken into custody here this afternoon and locked up as a witness in the Meadow Brook tragely in question."

16 PAGES.

VOL. 1

NEW

We har drawin assure

you wi GEO.

finest t

GLADST His Appeal F

(Copyright, 1896, Liverpool,

hour this morn

Henley's Circus honorable Wm. fore the meetin club to protes massacres of Ar nople and else the circus build o'clock, and at torium was pack Gladstone, Mrs Gladstone and c family arrived and were welco ple, who greeted man with hearty At the entrance wildly enthusia to obtain admitt great liberal lea

applause. The cheering dong time after ped briskly on m. and bowed g ment of the en corded him When Mr. Gla the following re

This meeting jesty's minist in which their placed) will do obtain for then protection , and sures her mai they may rely port of the of whatever steps sary to take for When the apr down, Mr. Glad

hesion to the the resolution, not claiming an of a citizen of I ed , the nationa the meeting w authority for entertained thro breadth of the l this matter pa be renounced. stone said: "I e and strong belie or default of the great country.

"The present 'is based on humanity and the Mohamme Turkish official barbarities rest "Now, as in massacre is add

long as Europe Mr. Gladstone opinion that the ering was defer saying that no hope that the realthough he ver that the words would find their Constantinople. Mr. Gladstone it is an exagger was in the sultronly, that the supplied and the whole series of sultan carries m capital under th ors, he appear very acme of him to do."

said, "The weak