

SACHEM GABE, Who Has Just Passed to the Happy Hunting Grounds, Was the Man Who Forced Sir Manners-Sutton to Kill New Brunswick's Prohibitory Law - Gabe and Governor Sutton

A few words in the Sun's Fredericton correspondence the other day announced the death of Gabe Aquin, chief of New Brunswick's militia...

sought the crumbs that fell from the governor's table, more than they could have done from official correspondence and state papers. It was in the days of Sir Manners-Sutton that Gabe put his mark on New Brunswick's legislative history...

COLUMBIA WON Defeated the Irish Challenger Thursday in a Splendid Race by a Good Margin.

The Shamrock Lead for Over Two Thirds of the Distance, Although Columbia Gained on Each Leg of the Race - Had a Splendid Breeze.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Here is the official log of the second race between the Shamrock II and the Columbia for the America's cup: Start—Shamrock, 11:00:13; Columbia, 11:00:22. First mark—Shamrock, 11:51:19; Columbia, 11:52:22. Second mark—Shamrock, 12:46:57; Columbia, 12:48:33. Third mark—Shamrock, 2:16:23; Columbia, 2:15:05. Elapsed time—Shamrock, 3:16:10; Columbia, 3:13:16. Corrected time—Shamrock, 3:16:10; Columbia, 3:13:16. Course, triangular. First leg east, half south, ten miles. Second leg northwest, half south, ten miles. Third leg north northwest, ten miles to finish.

OTTAWA. Detail of Corps to be Mobilized at St. John During Royal Visit.

The Staff will be in Command of Lieutenant Colonel H. H. McLean - Major-General O'Grady to Command. The following is a detail of the corps which will be mobilized at Halifax for inspection and review by the Duke of Cornwall and York officers, 251 men. 12th Field Battery—four officers, 75 men. 1st Cavalry Regiment—4 officers, 230 men. 4th P. E. I. Regiment—fourteen officers, 170 men. 62nd Regiment—38 officers, 238 non-commissioned and men. 63rd Cavalry Regiment—30 officers, 239 men. 64th H. L. Fusiliers—24 officers, 240 men. 65th Annapolis Regiment—29 officers, 400 men. 76th Colchester Highlanders—21 officers, 230 men. 92nd Cumberland and 93rd Queens, P. E. I. regiments together will constitute a composite battalion of 32 officers, 600 men. 1st Cavalry Regiment—four officers, 230 men. 4th P. E. I. Regiment—fourteen officers, 170 men. 62nd Regiment—38 officers, 238 non-commissioned and men. 63rd Cavalry Regiment—30 officers, 239 men. 64th H. L. Fusiliers—24 officers, 240 men. 65th Annapolis Regiment—29 officers, 400 men. 76th Colchester Highlanders—21 officers, 230 men. 92nd Cumberland and 93rd Queens, P. E. I. regiments together will constitute a composite battalion of 32 officers, 600 men.

AMHERST FAILURE

AMHERST, N. S., Oct. 3.—W. J. Moran, who has been doing a large business here for 20 years in dry goods and groceries, today made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors...

LOSS OF THE COBRA

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The latest version of the sinking of the Cobra, a British steamer, is that she was wrecked on the coast of the United States...

FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—Lord Strathcona arrived in the city on Monday. His lordship spent a busy afternoon discussing a number of matters with the ministers, and was present at a conference held in Carleton's office at which there were present Sir Alexander Blair, Patterson and Macdonald. It is understood that among the several topics discussed the question of the fast Atlantic service came up. It is stated that tenders for a fast service will be invited within a few weeks. An important statement is also made that there will be a change in the conditions formerly imposed in place of the vessels running to Quebec in the summer. It is understood to be about settled that the service will be changed at the port of arrival and departure during the summer season, while Halifax will be left in winter.

HENRY W. CRAMP DEAD

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—Henry W. Cramp, eldest son of Charles H. Cramp, head of the Cramp iron works, died today at Devon Inn, near this city, from a complication of disease. He had been ill three weeks. He was 53 years of age and unmarried. The Cramp family is one of the most prominent in the city. He was a member of the Philadelphia Yacht Club and was a keen sportsman. He was a member of the Philadelphia Yacht Club and was a keen sportsman. He was a member of the Philadelphia Yacht Club and was a keen sportsman.

ACME GUNS.



12 Bore, 30 in. Rolled Steel Barrel, Full Choke, Pistol Grip, Rubber Butt Plate. The best cheap Gun made. Write for our price. Every kind of Shooting Supplies.

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.

WAS OVERHAULING THE FLYING CHALLENGER

Both were going at a terrific pace. Everything in the fleet had to crowd on steam to keep the races in sight, and the gall at which they were going left doubts and some of the steam yachts astern. As the yachts approached the outer mark a stream of signal flags were set on the revenue cutter Gresham, the flagship of the patrol fleet, instructing them in change direction by the right flank. The patrol boats swung around to line of west and changed down on the excursion fleet. The latter, with bells clanging in the rigging, were in a reach where they could start their engines for more speed, rushing madly to leeward. Leaving the first mark on the starboard hand, the racers went sweeping for the second mark, the Columbia gaining slowly but surely. They had covered the first ten miles in a little over 50 minutes. When they came round the second stake they took in their bows the topmast and headsails of the Shamrock, which had been hugging the easterly end of the line, eased

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THE LORD'S DAY.

The Enquiry was Closed Wednesday Afternoon.

Liquor Commissioners Have Extended a Number of Permits to Sell—Addresses of Counsel.

The Sabbath enquiry was resumed Wednesday at 11 o'clock before Commissioner Tweedie.

Sworn and examined by Mr. Skinner—Was license commissioner for St. John. As to the licenses reported by Officer Finley, one witness thought, was the Hotel Dufferin in June, 1900. There was no case this year of this kind. As to the non-prosecution, Hotel Dufferin had been heavily fined a few months before, and the night in question was the celebration of the relief of Maelceking. All the town was celebrating. The offence occurred between 10 and 11. Saw Officer Finley, who said he did not care to push the case. He had reported it and there his duty ended. Officer Finley also referred to the Grand Union hotel. In the list of witnesses furnished by the officer as a professional gentleman in the north end, and witness in joining may have asked him to attend as a witness. This gentleman replied he was not in the bar, and saw no liquor drunk there. He had been called there professionally, but was quite willing to go on the stand. Officer Finley told him he only saw the bar, but could not say they were in the bar. Witness did not think this was good evidence and declined to prosecute.

In judgment of the witness the liquor law was now better enforced than ever before, especially on Sundays. There were no open bars. Did not consider it his duty to go up stairs in hotels and examine the rooms of guests. There was no open traffic now in St. John on Sundays. He was told when appointed that the government desired to close Sunday bars and stop the public sale of liquors on the Lord's day. Was told if he failed he would be supplanted. The government had never in any way weakened or countermanded these instructions. Witness told of another complaint, where the evidence was not sufficient in his judgment to justify prosecuting. Police Clerk Henderson kept a complete record of prosecutions. In the last two years there were about 80 reports of liquor law violations. The fines had exceeded \$1,000. Some years' fines ran up to \$1,800. Witness had diligently performed his duty, more particularly on Sunday. Never overlooked a case brought to his notice. Cross-examined by Dr. Alward—Went around more on Sundays than other days, watching suspected cases, etc. This was for the reason that more police were on duty at night than in the day. On Saturday night as well as Sunday. Had been inspector since 1896, when law came in force. Was secretary of the commission. There were 218 beer licenses in St. John today. In 1896 there were 218. Some licenses were recently issued on Sheffield street. Perhaps 10 since May 1st. They were issued within two months. In 1890 there were no beer licenses on Sheffield street. In 1898 there were three licenses on that street. Reason for not issuing licenses then was, he believed, complaints that appeared in the newspapers. Witness had urged the granting of beer licenses to all applicants, and the premises licensed were more open to inspection than if not licensed. A liquor license had been granted to Roop within two months. He had been refused a hotel license before.

SERGT. KILPATRICK. 17 years on St. John police force, was examined by Mr. Skinner. His duty had called him to various parts of the city. Any place where police thought they could make a case of violation of the liquor law they reported the facts. Had not seen any drunken people going in or out of houses at night for some time. There is no general open sale by unlicensed houses. Such cases are rare. Reported one case of liquor selling by a beer store last Sunday. Nearly every night the police were turning out from the central station were instructed by the chief or deputy chief to look particularly after the enforcement of this law. Knew of nothing more the police could do to enforce the law. Thought the Sunday law well enforced. There was little drunkenness and few arrests for that cause. The men under his control as sergeant did the best they could in the interest of law and good order. He reported Padock and Allan for selling soda water on Sunday. Was particularly to report any infraction of the Sunday law. There was nearly an absolute suspension of all business. Had reported two groceries on Pond street for violating the Sunday law. They were tried and fined 20 cents. These were small shops. Chiefly women, widows, with large families of small children, usually run these small shops. Speaking generally, the whole grocery business of St. John was closed on Sundays. Before this law many places were open on Sundays.

Cross-examined by Dr. Alward—Infractions of the law are more general on Saturday nights than Sundays. Did not see any violations last Sunday in North End. Had not received any instructions to allow druggists to sell soda water on Sunday. Only instructions he ever got was to enforce all laws. Mrs. Donovan was brought up on his complaint for selling goods on Sunday and was fined 20 cents. The magistrate told the woman to go home, as she had not money, and when the city wanted the money it would be sent for. The magistrate said the police would be better employed in searching out hotels where liquor was openly sold, instead of prosecuting poor widows for selling bread.

There was some argument over admitting what the police magistrate had said on that occasion. Commissioner Tweedie remarking that what the magistrate or anybody else thought would have no effect on him in making up his judgment, as he would be entirely governed by the evidence before him. Witness continued—Went out at 6.45 p. m. Reported Allan once, Padock several times. Letter appeared to be the chief of sinners. JOHN B. JONES recalled by Dr. Alward. There are 82 retail liquor licenses in force and 7 hotels, also one club, 10 wholesale and one brewer. The commissioner gave some people three months' licenses to enable them to dispose of their stock. This was under the law. The three months' licenses are those of Burns, Britannia street; Felix H. Conlon, corner Richmond and Brussels; M. L. Day, Indian town; Robt. Garnett, Brussels street; Wm. Peacock, Sheriff street; Richard Whelby and John O'Brien. These licenses were renewed by the commissioner at the expiration of the three months, they feeling they had this power under the law. These people had rented their premises by the license of the liquor law on the Sabbath. On August 1st the licenses were renewed by the issue of a certificate. Do not remember Dr. Smith saying anything about this matter at the board meetings. Did not know Peacock was owner of the premises he occupied. Did not know if all were mere tenants. Mr. Roop had a retail license as well as a professional. Had been out of business about two years. At this stage Hon. Mr. Tweedie directed the attention of counsel to the fact that his commission only empowered him to investigate what was set forth in the memorial of the petitioners, which, confined itself to the observance of the liquor law on the Sabbath day, and the observance of all Sunday laws. Dr. Alward held that if he could show the commissioner had issued more licenses than the law allowed, he was going a long way to justify the attitude of the memorialists. Commissioner Tweedie—That is a question of law to be tried out in the courts, and not a mere matter of opinion. Dr. Alward presumed that the government were anxious to find out if the officers were doing their duty. Commissioner Tweedie—If any other charges are to be made they can be investigated. His commission restricted him to the scope of the memorial. Witness—The government has two cases against the Dufferin, also has a case against New Victoria and one or two against the Victoria, both followed to conviction. Never had a charge against the Royal.

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DEPUTY CHIEF JENKINS. Sworn and examined by Mr. Skinner. Witness generally defined his police duty, including seeing that the law was on their beats and to all violations of law that came within his notice. Knew that the instructions to enforce the liquor law on Sundays were carried out. There were no violations, except the sale of soda. It was a difficult matter to catch liquor sellers in the act. In 1900 there were 25 arrests for Sunday drunkenness. The practice was about the same this year. It was very rare to find a man drunk in St. John on Sunday. Arrests were made with more strictness on Sundays than on week days. Groceries are not openly sold on Sundays. Did not think the secret sale of a loaf of bread on Sunday was a violation of the law and he would not report it. Hon. Mr. Tweedie—A man cannot live by bread alone. If there is no harm in selling bread, is there harm in selling something to drink? Witness—A certain amount of judgment must be used in these matters. Soda water was openly sold by Mr. Padock, who is reported every Sunday. Does not think the secret sale of bread is wrong and would not report it. Had the purchaser really required it. Had not reported any cases under the Sabbath Desecration Act. Had reported illegal sales of liquor, but not very lately. Knew of no cases of violation of the law, the police or the inspector.

SERGT. AARON HASTINGS of the police force examined by Mr. Skinner. In last nine years had done duty in the north end. Up to lately was on duty all day and much of the night. Consider the Sunday liquor law well respected. The last year the law prohibiting the Sunday sale of groceries has been observed to the highest degree. Sale of soda was suspended on Sunday as a rule by the eleven men. Considered they did their duty honestly and well. His instructions from the chief was to carry out the Sunday law particularly. Inspector Jones recalled—Nearly all druggists have beer licenses—all who have fountains have licenses. In the afternoon at 8.30 o'clock.

SERGT. GEO. R. BAXTER. of the city police, was called by Mr. Skinner and asked if he had reported Padock and Allan for selling soda water on Sunday. Was particularly to report any infraction of the Sunday law. There was nearly an absolute suspension of all business. Had reported two groceries on Pond street for violating the Sunday law. They were tried and fined 20 cents. These were small shops. Chiefly women, widows, with large families of small children, usually run these small shops. Speaking generally, the whole grocery business of St. John was closed on Sundays. Before this law many places were open on Sundays.

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He doubted if there was a town of 40,000 people in America where the Sunday laws were better enforced than in St. John. Business was not carried on. The memorialists could never get impossible perfection in the administration of any law. If the liquor law is violated in any extent on Sundays, the memorialists had not shown it by evidence. They seemed to be under the impression that the government or some other power had instructed the chief of police not to enforce the Sunday law, but only to give an impression. They had no evidence to support it. The only evidence of illegal sales of liquor, etc., covered a period after the memorial was signed, not before. He believed that the chief of police had it been these memorialists would hardly have affixed their names to it. Mr. Skinner went on to contend that modern ideas of Sabbath observance were not to be applied to the old days, the days of the Westminster Confession and the Puritans. Personally he had observed Sunday with much strictness. The Sabbath law was only an impression of legal enactments. The present statute prohibited any ship not under contract with the government to load on Sunday. There was no moral or religious principle in this. This statute prohibited a steamer from carrying passengers on their way to St. John, yet it permitted livery carriers to carry passengers. He wanted them except for labor. What inconsistency! The city had been doing what it could to get tourists here, yet what can they do when here on Sunday? He had seen a man going around the town on a buckboard, but could not get a glass of soda water. Inconstancies like this cannot endure. The community did not back up the memorialists. He had never seen a man enjoying on Saturdays. The time had passed when fraternal things could be made permanent by statute. If the memorialists had their way, the moralizing clergy would be driving their churches on Sunday nights. The world had moved and things were not now as they were when Moses led the people of Israel through the wilderness. General ignorance, Mr. Smith in advocating the sale of soda on Sundays was in touch with the spirit of the times. The Sabbath law of years ago would not apply on Sunday in a park, which is now frequented by thousands. The law that says people shall not have soda water on Sunday cannot endure. Almost every glass of soda water sold on Sunday is in place of something stronger.

Turning to the evidence of Chief Clark, Mr. Skinner said he had proved him to be honest and straightforward. He believed a more honest and efficient officer never existed in St. John. Not a single scintilla of evidence had been adduced against him. The counsel felt there was nothing for him to do but to acquiesce in the verdict. He was not here to represent anyone else. Mr. Skinner again read the memorial, contending that the memorialists had not formulated specific charges, but had only made generalities. It was an axiom of law that fraud lurks behind generalities, but he would not charge fraud in this instance. He pointed out that Commissioner Skinner had never attempted to influence the chief of police or his officers with regard to the Sunday sale of soda. There was a law making the gathering of three men together in the streets a nuisance. The law was not enforced. Neither was the law prohibiting smoking on the streets. Why? Because the public did not demand it. Neither did the public demand that a man who sold a loaf of bread on Sunday should be arrested and fined. The doctrine of common sense must pervade the administration of statutes as well as the application of the law. The community who read the evidence in this case would find there was no ground for presenting such a memorial to the government. Man being an animal, his public demands are higher than those of a brute. He would occasionally be punished for every fault. Sin cannot be eradicated by statute. The love of stimulant is an article of commerce. It is the love of stimulant is man's greatest glory. He regretted that these reverend gentlemen back of the memorial were living in another atmosphere and he believed a more honest and efficient officer never existed in St. John. He hoped the act of hiring a man to break the Sabbath by buying rum to secure evidence against the chief would never be repeated in St. John.

DR. ALWARD recalled by Mr. Skinner that the church had lost an able advocate when he took up the study of the law. The argument he had just advanced might have been pertinent charges, but he had been out of town, and yet he had been in evidence that his force was too small. Of all days in the week the chief's presence was most needed on Saturdays and Sundays. The charges were made by one in authority to violate the Sabbath law had been established by the evidence of Commissioner Smith, who told a number of druggists they could sell soda water on Sundays. Dr. Smith said he was working on behalf of temperance, not by moral suasion but by smashing all the shops with his little soda water hatchet. Two other witnesses, one a chief of police with him, he was at Spruce Lake and did not hear the whisperings that reached the ears of Inspector Jones. It was passing strange that since Dr. Smith gave his orders to

druggists had been fined for selling soda. Mr. Skinner—That is not true. Dr. Alward—It is true. If I am wrong quote your authority. Continuing, the counsel said they had proved the neglect of enforcing the Sabbath law by the evidence of Rev. Mr. Steel on by-streets alone, but in such public thoroughfares as Main street and Douglas avenue. He deemed there was something wrong in resorting to a system of espionage and that the chief of police had done so that good might result. Woods' mission was a noble one. He found he could get liquor in many places. Had the chief of police manifested kindred zeal there would not be so many violations. The testimony put in showed that the laws had been openly violated and it had consequently been established that the chief of police was remiss in his duty. Another charge, that the chief of police paid no practical attention to the complaints of the memorialists had been made by several witnesses. The chief was not personally attacked. Mr. Skinner had said, but he was held responsible for the non-efficiency of the force under his control.

Turning to the liquor licenses issued by the commissioner, Alward said they were still acting on a clause of the law that only applied to the first year the act was in force, and under it were granting three month permits for the year extending them three months longer. There were 75 tavern licenses as prescribed by the act, and today there were 82 retail liquor saloons in St. John. He was glad this state of affairs had not been brought to the notice of the premier by this enquiry. Closing Dr. Alward contended that every charge of the memorial had been made out of good cases from start to finish. He sincerely thanked the commissioner for the courtesy he had extended to him (Alward), and expressed the hope that in his zeal for his clients he had not wounded the feelings of any person directly or indirectly concerned in the case.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he would submit his report in a few days, as soon as the type written copies of the chief of police's report had been prepared. The enquiry then closed.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. DIED ON THE TRAIN. A Young Lady Expires on the I. C. R. Express from St. John. The Santa Hampton correspondent writes under date of 2nd instant: On this morning's express train from St. John were two passengers, Mrs. M. E. Doyle, a widow, of the city hospital, Portland, Maine, and Miss Jennie McRae, 24 years of age, a consumptive in the last stages of that dread disease. The latter boarded at Truro, Gloucester Co., N. B., but had been in service at Portland for some time, until in March last she went to the hospital and thus came to the attention of the hospital authorities. Mrs. Doyle's charge and so remained until the night of her departure to her old home and spend her few remaining days with her sole relative, John McMahon, Truro's postmaster. Her father, who accompanied her, was taking this duty as part of her vacation, and on Monday took the International steamer for St. John. On the arrival of the boat the matron and her patient went to the Grand Union hotel for the night, and on the next morning the girl appeared bright and cheerful, happy to be on the last stage of her journey and anticipating a pleasant trip home. At 10 o'clock, at its end this evening. The nurse began starting administered a slight stimulant in the form of a glass of wine, and she drank it with a relish. About 11 o'clock she was taken ill, and in a few minutes after, however, the matron noticed a sudden change in the appearance of her charge, which he believed a more honest and efficient officer never existed in St. John. He hoped the act of hiring a man to break the Sabbath by buying rum to secure evidence against the chief would never be repeated in St. John.

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druggists had been fined for selling soda. Mr. Skinner—That is not true. Dr. Alward—It is true. If I am wrong quote your authority. Continuing, the counsel said they had proved the neglect of enforcing the Sabbath law by the evidence of Rev. Mr. Steel on by-streets alone, but in such public thoroughfares as Main street and Douglas avenue. He deemed there was something wrong in resorting to a system of espionage and that the chief of police had done so that good might result. Woods' mission was a noble one. He found he could get liquor in many places. Had the chief of police manifested kindred zeal there would not be so many violations. The testimony put in showed that the laws had been openly violated and it had consequently been established that the chief of police was remiss in his duty. Another charge, that the chief of police paid no practical attention to the complaints of the memorialists had been made by several witnesses. The chief was not personally attacked. Mr. Skinner had said, but he was held responsible for the non-efficiency of the force under his control. Turning to the liquor licenses issued by the commissioner, Alward said they were still acting on a clause of the law that only applied to the first year the act was in force, and under it were granting three month permits for the year extending them three months longer. There were 75 tavern licenses as prescribed by the act, and today there were 82 retail liquor saloons in St. John. He was glad this state of affairs had not been brought to the notice of the premier by this enquiry. Closing Dr. Alward contended that every charge of the memorial had been made out of good cases from start to finish. He sincerely thanked the commissioner for the courtesy he had extended to him (Alward), and expressed the hope that in his zeal for his clients he had not wounded the feelings of any person directly or indirectly concerned in the case. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he would submit his report in a few days, as soon as the type written copies of the chief of police's report had been prepared. The enquiry then closed.

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PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Appeal Against Use of Individual Communion Cups.

Was, After a Long Discussion, Referred to the General Assembly of Canada.

Will Meet Next Year at Truro—Resolution Regarding McKinley's Assassination—Reports of Committees—General Business.

At yesterday morning's session of the Presbyterian synod the moderator announced the following committees: Committee on nominating standing committees—Rev. D. McGregor, convener; Revs. George Fisher, A. B. Dickie, J. P. Forbes, E. S. Boyne, J. W. Falconer, Dr. D. J. Fraser, James Sinclair, George Miller, Elders T. C. Jones, George McNeill, W. Sedgewick and Hon. B. Rogers. On presbytery records: 1. Sydney and Inverness—Revs. J. R. McCurdy and J. M. McLean, and J. R. Munroe, elder. 2. Pictou and Wallace—Revs. G. Ireland and A. S. Morton, and Elder W. T. Hiegin. 3. Truro—Revs. F. L. Jobb and D. Wright, and Elder John Watson. 4. St. John—Revs. R. G. Strathie and R. L. Coffin, and Elder Fred Fyles. 5. Halifax—Revs. F. W. Murray and A. Campbell, and Elder A. N. Desbray. 6. Miramichi, Lunenburg and Yarmouth—Revs. D. B. McLeod and Adam Gunn, and Elder William Brown. 7. P. E. Island—Revs. D. Henderson and D. Fraser, and Elder David Parks.

Committee to deal with the case of D. Stewart—Revs. Thomas Gummie, L. G. Macneil, W. P. Archibald, Dr. Falconer, Dr. Isaac Murray, and Elder Judge Forbes. Committee on ordinary notices—Revs. Dr. Fotheringham, Dr. Colcock, John M. McLeod, James Burgess, and Elder R. Murray. The next business was the hearing of the appeal of Rev. Donald McNeill of the church in Charlottetown against the decision of the presbytery of P. E. Island in regard to the use of individual communion cups. The clerk read all the correspondence, the petitions and the decision of the presbytery. The correspondence showed that the use of individual cups in the church was not looked upon with favor, but with abhorrence, by the pastor and several of his congregation, who set forth in their appeal that the use of this modern idea was contrary to the principles of the church, contrary to all traditions and customs, and that it was a violation of the Word of God. Here passages of Scripture were quoted in support of the latter argument. It was further contended that in sanctioning their use the presbytery had acted contrary to their rules of procedure. Rev. Mr. McNeill was heard in support of the appeal, and spoke at some length, arguing against the individual cups in support of his view, and said, and, according to rules and to principles of the faith, they should be first proved. He quoted several passages of Scripture relative to the Lord's Supper, and contended that the use of the individual cups was a violation of the Word of God. He argued that the beauty of the Sacrament was destroyed by the innovation. It was impossible to commune properly, and in the proper spirit, if the use of the individual cups was sanctioned. Christ Himself when He broke bread and gave it to the disciples. It was against the divine command, and with individual cups they could not say they were in remembrance of "Me." They interferred with the peace of the church, and the peace of the church was a good and proper thing. He argued that the action of the presbytery was not proper, also that the action of his congregation was ultra-divine in deciding for themselves a procedure that was one of faith and procedure. The minority of the congregation felt they had been "crucially treated" and they could not now practice the use of the Lord's Supper. Rev. A. McLean Sinclair was heard on behalf of the presbytery, and said he was defending their action without any reference to the individual cups. He was not prepared to speak in their favor or against them. He was sentimentally opposed to their use, but this was an age of progress, and people perfectly honest in their convictions saw germs even in the sunshine. Such people were afraid, and they should not have anything to frighten them at the Lord's table. He had been told by physicians there was liability of persons diseased carrying the contagion to others through the general use of a cup. They should not be condemned merely because they were an innovation, but only when it was found it was doing harm. He was not prepared to say that the use of individual cups was a violation of the Word of God. He was not prepared to say that the use of individual cups was a violation of the Word of God. He was not prepared to say that the use of individual cups was a violation of the Word of God.

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SUSSEX EXHIBITION.

Large Crowds from St. John Present—The Prize List.

SUSSEX, Oct. 1.—The exhibition is attracting crowds of people from all parts of the province. St. John contributed hundreds today towards the attendance, and everybody seemed delighted with the show. It is an exhibition of which Sussex may well feel proud, and in fact towns of greater pretensions might rejoice in such an attractive show. The main building is filled with attractive exhibits, and in its rear there is a display of farm products that could scarcely be excelled. The judges have entered upon their duties and today made the following awards:

- APPLIES. Assortment—Chas. Brannen, 1st; Oliver Hallett, 2nd. Wealthy—H. W. Arnold, 1st; James Arnold, 2nd. Fennell—J. J. Haslam, 1st; H. N. Arnold, 2nd. Ben Davis—H. N. Arnold, 1st; James Arnold, 2nd. New Brunswick—Talbot Arnold, 1st; James Arnold, 2nd. Alexander—Talbot Arnold, 1st; H. T. Hayes, 2nd. Yellow Transparent—H. N. Arnold, 1st; James Arnold, 2nd. Golden Russet—H. T. Hayes, 1st; Chas. Brannen, 2nd. Gravenstein—Chas. Brannen, 1st; Bishop Pippin—Chas. Brannen, 1st; F. E. Dunn, 2nd. Sample grapes—C. E. Hayes, 1st; E. M. Flewelling, 2nd. Wheat (white)—Orin Hayes, 1st; H. T. Hayes, 2nd; McIntyre Bros., 3rd. Wheat (red)—McIntyre Bros., 1st; Oats (white)—Orin Hayes, 1st; S. F. McCready, 2nd; J. H. King, 3rd. Oats (black)—W. J. King, 1st; Barley (two rowed)—McIntyre Bros., 1st; Barley (six rowed)—McIntyre Bros., 1st; W. J. King, 2nd; D. Tall, 3rd. Barley, hullless—Orin Hayes, 1st; Robt. Robinson, 2nd. Buckwheat, rough—Frank Roach, 1st; James Arnold, 2nd; S. F. McCready, 3rd. Beans (white)—S. F. McCready, 1st; McIntyre Bros., 2nd. Beans (colored)—Robt. Robinson, 1st; Orin Hayes, 2nd; McIntyre Bros., 3rd. Corn (Dent or Tooth)—F. G. Lansdowne, 1st; Talbot Arnold, 2nd; T. E. Arnold, 3rd. Corn (Flint)—Dr. Daley, 1st; W. J. Patterson, 2nd; McIntyre Bros., 3rd. Sunflower, head—McIntyre Bros., 1st; J. H. King, 2nd; T. E. Arnold, 3rd. Sheaf wheat (white)—Orin Hayes, 1st; McIntyre Bros., 2nd; W. J. King, 3rd. Sheaf oats (white)—O. Hallett, 1st; H. N. Arnold, 2nd; James Arnold, 3rd. Sheaf oats (black)—James Arnold, 1st; McIntyre Bros., 2nd; W. J. King, 3rd. Sheaf barley (two rowed)—McIntyre Bros., 1st. Sheaf barley (six rowed)—McIntyre Bros., 1st; Orin Hayes, 2nd; McIntyre Bros., 3rd. Sheaf barley (hullless)—Orin Hayes, 1st. POTATOES. Early Rose—Orin Hayes, 1st; McIntyre Bros., 2nd. Ohio—McIntyre Bros., 1st; Orin Hayes, 2nd. New Queen—Mark Teakles, 1st; T. E. Arnold, 2nd. Coppers—Chas. Crothers, 1st; McIntyre Bros., 2nd. Empire State—W. J. Patterson, 1st; W. F. Mosher, 2nd. American Wonder—C. W. Stockton, 1st; W. F. Mosher, 2nd. Freeman—Seth Jones, 1st; S. E. Frost & Son, 2nd. Early Harvest—Mark Teakles, 1st. Lewiston—McIntyre Bros., 1st. Parkhurst Prize—Allen Bowser, 1st; James Fitzroy, 2nd. Maul's Early—Thoroughbred—S. E. Frost & Son, 1st; Seth Jones, 2nd. Royal New Yorker—W. J. King, 1st. Any other variety—S. E. Frost & Son, 1st; O. Hallett, 2nd. Assortment—McIntyre Bros., 1st. Long beets—McIntyre Bros., 1st. Turnip beets—McIntyre Bros., 1st; Orin Hayes, 2nd; H. T. Hayes, 3rd. Parsnips—Orin Hayes, 1st; O. Hallett, 2nd; C. W. Stockton, 3rd. Long red carrots—Titus Barnes, 2nd; McIntyre Bros., 3rd. Long white carrots—Titus Barnes, 2nd; McIntyre Bros., 3rd. Short white carrots—McIntyre Bros., 1st; Orin Hayes, 2nd. TURNIPS. Swedes—J. Prescott, 1st; McIntyre Bros., 2nd; H. T. Hayes, 3rd. Abernethy—McIntyre Bros., 1st. Greystone—McIntyre Bros., 1st. Mangold wurtzel, globe—Orin Hayes, 1st; D. Tall, 2nd; W. J. Patterson, 3rd. Long—Orin Hayes, 1st; Titus Barnes, 2nd; P. J. Mills, 3rd. Sugar beets—John Frost, 1st; Orin Hayes, 2nd; McIntyre Bros., 3rd. Assortment, field roots—McIntyre Bros., 1st; Orin Hayes, 2nd; Seth Jones, 3rd. Squash (Hubbard)—Havelock Faulkner, 1st; W. J. King, 2nd; T. E. Arnold, 3rd. Other varieties—J. H. King, 1st; Geo. H. Barnes, 2nd; Stephen Jones, 3rd. Pumpkins—Frank Roach, 1st; Geo. H. Barnes, 2nd; C. W. Stockton, 3rd. Cucumbers—C. W. Stockton, 1st; E. Hazen, 2nd; McIntyre Bros., 3rd. Cabbage (white)—T. E. Arnold, 1st; C. E. Hazen, 2nd; F. G. Lansdowne, 3rd. Cabbage (white, small)—T. E. Arnold, 1st; C. E. Hazen, 2nd; Titus Barnes, 3rd. Cabbage (red)—C. E. Hazen, 1st; F. G. Lansdowne, 2nd; C. W. Stockton, 3rd. Celery (white plum)—James Arnold, 1st. Celery (red plum)—James Arnold, 1st. Tomatoes (green)—E. Hazen, 1st; T. E. Arnold, 2nd; C. W. Stockton, 3rd. Tomatoes (red)—T. E. Arnold, 1st; C. E. Hazen, 2nd; C. W. Stockton, 3rd. Onions (Danvers)—J. H. King, 1st; H. T. Hayes, 2nd; S. C. McCully, 3rd. Onions (red Weatherfield)—J. H. King, 1st; S. C. McCully, 2nd; Orin Hayes, 3rd. Melons—H. N. Arnold, 1st. Corn (common)—McIntyre Bros.,

- 1st; S. C. McCready, 2nd; A. E. Frost & Son, 3rd. Corn (sweet)—Orin Hayes, 1st; S. E. Frost & Son, 2nd; C. W. Stockton, 3rd. Cauliflowers—McIntyre Bros., 1st. Spicard prize, best collection, grain and roots—McIntyre Bros., 1st; 4 level plow donated by the Massey-Harris Co. Best collection fruit, grain and roots—McIntyre Bros., 1st; prize donated by Chemical Fertilizer Co. Best collection fruit, grain and roots—Orin Hayes, 1st; prize given by Remble firm. Best loaf of bread—Mrs. H. T. Hayes, 1st; Miss McIntyre, 2nd. SUSEX, Oct. 2.—Prizes were awarded in the poultry classes today as follows: CLASS 19—POULTRY. Barred Plymouth Rocks—Seth Jones, 1st; McIntyre Bros., 2nd. White Plymouth Rocks—Seth Jones, 1st; Stephen Jones, 2nd. Silver Wyandottes—Stephen Jones, 1st; M. N. Parlee, 2nd. White Wyandottes—Seth Jones, 1st; Silver Hamburgs—W. E. Newcomb, 1st. White S. C. Leghorns—Seth Jones, 1st and 2nd. Bantams—S. C. Leghorns—F. G. Lansdowne, 1st; Seth Jones, 2nd. Light Brahma—F. G. Lansdowne, 1st; M. N. Parlee, 2nd; F. G. Lansdowne, 3rd. Black Minorcas—Orin Hayes, 1st; F. M. Barber (Torryburn), 2nd. Judges' remarks—"A good exhibit." CLASS 20—CHICKENS HATCHED IN 1901. Pair Barred Plymouth Rocks—Seth Jones, 1st and 2nd; F. G. Lansdowne, 2nd. White Plymouth Rocks—Stephen Jones, 1st. Silver Wyandottes—Stephen Jones, 1st; M. N. Parlee, 2nd. White Wyandottes—Seth Jones, 1st and 2nd. Silver Hamburgs—W. E. Newcomb, 1st. White S. C. Leghorns—N. D. Golding, 1st; Seth Jones, 2nd. Light Brahma—M. N. Parlee, 1st. Black Minorcas—Orin Hayes, 1st; F. W. Barber, 2nd. Brown S. C. Leghorns—Seth Jones, 1st. Judges' remarks—"Good exhibit." CLASS 21—BEST COOPS OF FOWLS. Fowls, Assiaic bred—F. G. Lansdowne, 1st. Fowls, American bred—Seth Jones, 1st and 2nd. Fowls, Mediterranean bred—Seth Jones, 1st. Best coop chickens, Asiatic bred—M. H. Parlee, 1st. American bred—M. H. Parlee, 1st. CLASS 22. Pair of Bronze Turkeys—F. G. Lansdowne, 1st; Titus Barnes, 2nd. Toulouse goose—F. W. Harrison, 1st. Any other variety—F. W. Harrison, 1st. Ducks, Pekin—F. G. Mills, 1st. Ducks, Rouen—F. G. Lansdowne, 1st. Any other variety—N. G. Golding, 1st. CLASS 23—TURKEYS, GEESSE AND DUCKS OF 1901. Pair, Bronze Turkeys—McIntyre Bros., 1st; H. Parlee, 2nd. Toulouse goose—F. W. Harrison, 1st. Any other variety—F. W. Harrison, 1st. Pekin ducks—M. H. Parlee, 1st; M. H. Parlee, 2nd. Rouen ducks—F. G. Lansdowne, 1st; F. G. Lansdowne, 2nd. Any other variety—N. G. Golding, 1st and 2nd. Remarks of judges—"Rouen ducks especially good; Pekin do, fair. Turkeys especially good; geese excellent." SPECIAL PRIZES. Black Plymouth Rock—Seth Jones, 1st. White Plymouth Rock—Stephen Jones, 2nd. White Wyandottes—Seth Jones, 1st. One entry. M. Bronze turkeys—F. G. Lansdowne, 1st; Titus Barnes, 2nd. Rouen ducks—F. G. Lansdowne, 1st. Judges' remarks—"I would strongly recommend an improvement in coops and the regulations uniform as to size; in prize list also for convenience of judges." E. C. Campbell, judge. FRASER-O'BRIEN. At St. George, Charlotte county, yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock the Rev. Donald A. Fraser, E. D., the Presbyterian minister of St. George, Pennfield and Bonbec, led to the altar Miss Annie O'Brien, daughter of Timothy O'Brien. The marriage ceremony was performed by his friend and former fellow student, the Rev. J. A. Morrison, Ph. D., the pastor of St. David's church of this city, assisted by the brother of the groom, Rev. William Fraser of Champlain, New York state. The bride was a great favorite in the congregation and received a bouquet of sweet peas in her hand. The room in the house was profusely adorned with the customary flowers. The happy couple left by the Shore line for an extended marriage trip. BENTLEY'S is the best Liniment. MORE HOPEFUL. WOODBRIDGE, Oct. 2.—Hon. N. Clarke Wallace's condition this evening is considerable improved and the physicians are more hopeful of his ultimate recovery. Wood's Phospholine. The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all Druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six months' experience guaranteed to cure all cases of Nervous Weakness, all effects of excessive Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Based on receipt of price, one package \$1.00, six \$5.00. One will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ontario. Wood's Phospholine is sold in St. John by all responsible Druggists.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

The disorders of children seem to the rugged and hearty grown person to be simple and not particularly dangerous. This point of view on the part of parents has been the cause of the loss of thousands of baby lives. You will always find that the mothers who are successful in bringing up families of healthy, happy children with scarcely a day's sickness are always those who are careful to note the slightest evidence of illness and to check the difficulty at once. They do not belong to the class of mothers that stupefy their children with sleeping draughts and similar medicines containing opiates. They stick to the purely vegetable, healthful medicines which cure infantile disorders quickly and of these Baby's Own Tablets are the best of all.

FOR COLIC

simple fevers, croup, constipation, diarrhoea, irritation when teething, indigestion and sleeplessness these tablets are a quick, effective, never-failing cure. Dissolved in water the smallest baby will take them without the slightest objection. Do not trifle with medicines concerning which you know nothing when here is a time-tried remedy which is used constantly and with the best results in thousands of homes. Baby's Own Tablets can be found at drug stores or will be sent prepaid direct by us upon receipt of the price, 25 cents a box.

THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO. BROCKVILLE, ONT.



Advertisement for Surprise Soap, featuring an illustration of a woman and the text 'SURPRISE SOAP' and 'There, so you can't be deceived, there is only one surprise to it that your ears that word—SURPRISE. The hard soap, forget the name. Surprise Soap Mfg. Co. STEPHEN, N. B.'

acted unwisely in passing so narrow a majority was seconded by Dr. ...

noon session. ... expressing abhorrence ...

continued the discussion ...

resolution affirmed that ...

Advertisement for a 'Killer' medicine, featuring the text 'Killer' and 'Loves, Police Station No. 1'.

ACCIDENTS.

Two Lives Lost and an Arm Amputated.

A shocking accident occurred in A. Cushing & Co.'s mill at Union Point Wednesday morning. ...

CHARLES McFREDERICK KILLED

Chas. McFrederick, a stevedore, employed on one of Thomson's steamers at Sand Point, was also killed Wednesday morning in a most shocking manner. ...

LOST AN ARM.

The third accident on the West Side Wednesday morning had not such a dreadful termination as the others, but resulted in the loss of an arm. ...

WOODBRIDGE, Oct. 2.—Hon. N. Clarke Wallace's condition this evening is considerable improved and the physicians are more hopeful of his ultimate recovery.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all Druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six months' experience guaranteed to cure all cases of Nervous Weakness, all effects of excessive Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Based on receipt of price, one package \$1.00, six \$5.00. One will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ontario. Wood's Phospholine is sold in St. John by all responsible Druggists.

C. P. RAILWAY CO.

Annual Meeting of Shareholders Held Wednesday at Montreal.

Sir William Van Horne Chosen as Chairman of the Board and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy as President of the Company.

CHILDREN CRY FOR CASTORIA

FAMINE IN INDIA. And How it is Brought About. (New York Evening Post.)

CHILDREN CRY FOR CASTORIA

The children in the province of Gujarat, the immediate cause of it is a plague of rats, which have practically destroyed the young crops.

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Advertisement for James Buchanan & Co. Scotch Whisky Distillers & Blenders. The Black Swan Distillery, 26, Holborn, London, England.



CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St John

Together With Country Items from Correspondants and Exchanges.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send...

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

Dr. Webb, a New York railway man, has a large family in visiting Halifax and Sydney.

Rev. J. M. Robinson, lately of Montreal, was one of the speakers at the McKinley memorial services held in Roseland, B. C.

Alex. McDonald, of Halifax, had his foot so badly crushed yesterday between a boat and the wharf that amputation was necessary.

F. B. Atkinson, has been appointed agent of claims and personal injuries on the T. O. R. between Montreal and Campbellton.

A three-masted schooner, name unknown, is ashore at Hopewell Cape, abandoned by her crew, and said to be a total loss.

William Gourley's house and barn at Gasquetown were destroyed by fire on Monday morning.

The strict quarantine which has been observed at the V. G. Hospital, Halifax, has been relaxed, and the British, the first of the Gloucester fishing schooners quarantined, has sailed for Gloucester.

The first shipment of fresh hogs for this season was made by John Wheatley today for the Halifax market.

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Mrs. Balesy acknowledges with thanks a subscription of \$10 from Mrs. C. P. Woodman for the memorial fountain fund.

Mrs. Jan. A. Belyea died at the private hospital on Haasen street Thursday morning. She was a daughter of the late P. O. Inspector, Coltham.

W. A. Trueman has resigned the office of judge and registrar of probates in Albert Co. W. O. Wright is gazetted as judge of probate and Miles B. Dixon registrar. J. V. Magee is appointed deputy registrar of deeds in York.

Sunday was the second anniversary of the re-opening of St. Andrew's church, at Chatham, and special services were held. Rev. Dr. Pollock, of the Presbyterian College at Halifax, preached morning and evening.

Among former New Brunswickers who had the honor of dining with the Duke and Duchess of York at Regina, N. W. T., were Judge and Mrs. E. L. Wetmore, Hon. Senator and Mrs. W. D. Penley and Hon. G. H. and Mrs. Bulver.

Capt. Samuel Robins of Yarmouth has left for Hamburg, where he will resume command of the ship Ancona, now loading at that port. Capt. Robins was master of the Ancona for several years when she was a new ship.

Miss Helen Freese, daughter of R. J. Freese of Halifax, who is a student in arts at the Royal Victoria College, Montreal, has been awarded a scholarship of \$100 for excellence in study. Miss Freese is a matriculant from the High School in this city, and last year received a similar scholarship of \$200.

Warren H. Carr, a prominent Bath, Me., citizen, died, Oct. 1st, at his home at his home at Torriburn. Mr. Carr was about eighty years old, and was a lime manufacturer at Torriburn for many years. Mr. Carr's death was very sudden. He got up in the morning in his usual good health and intended coming into the city, but the next evening, shortly before 9 o'clock he was stricken with apoplexy and died in a very short time. He leaves two sons—Peter and Michael—and three daughters—Mrs. John Ellis, Mrs. Henry Deane, and Mrs. William Carr. Mrs. Carr is the widow of the late Mr. Carr, who died in 1888. Mrs. Carr is survived by Mrs. Elizabeth Maguire, an only sister.

Wm. Lawlor, an old and a very highly respected resident of the parish of Simonds, died Thursday morning at his home at Torriburn. Mr. Lawlor was about eighty years old, and was a lime manufacturer at Torriburn for many years. Mr. Lawlor's death was very sudden. He got up in the morning in his usual good health and intended coming into the city, but the next evening, shortly before 9 o'clock he was stricken with apoplexy and died in a very short time. He leaves two sons—Peter and Michael—and three daughters—Mrs. John Ellis, Mrs. Henry Deane, and Mrs. William Carr. Mrs. Carr is the widow of the late Mr. Carr, who died in 1888. Mrs. Carr is survived by Mrs. Elizabeth Maguire, an only sister.

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NO ICE, The canvassers and collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all subscribers in arrears will pay when called on

F. C. Chapman, Kings Co. B. W. Robertson, in Charlottetown Edgar Canning, in Albert and Westmorland Counties. John E. Austin, in Queens County.

ACADIA COLLEGE OPENED. Acadia University opened for the season of 1901-02, Thursday under encouraging auspices. The freshman class will probably number about forty; the sophomores will be added to while the others remain about the same. The president expects that at the beginning of the term the attendance will be about 100, with a probable increase later on. The formal opening will be held on Friday, Oct. 11, when Dr. Tutin will deliver an address on King Alfred and His Times. Dr. Tutin has this week returned from England, where he attended the millennial celebration of King Alfred's birth.

EVERY BOTTLE OF KENDRICK'S Liniment is the same, you can depend upon the quality at all times, at all times the best.

SAILOR KILLED. A sailor named John Macdonald, of Liverpool, England, fell from one of the yards of the barque, Velona, at Ritchie's mill, Newcastle, on Thursday last, to the deck and was killed. It appears that the poor fellow had fallen from the main royal yard to the deck, striking the crossbeams on the way. The man was dead when he was picked up, and it was the opinion of the physician that he had been broken on the crossbeams. The verdict of the coroner's jury was accidental death, no blame being attached to anyone. —Chatham News.

THE LATE SHERIFF STURDIE. At the municipal council meeting Tuesday, fitting reference to the late Sheriff Sturdie was made by Walter White, Councillor, and the following resolution adopted and ordered to be entered on the minutes: "Resolved, That the members of the municipality of the city and county of Saint John hereby record their regret at the death of H. Lawrence Sturdie, high sheriff of this county, who died in this city on April 18, 1899, during his term of office he performed the duties of sheriff with honesty, promptness and exactness, well upholding the honor of the position; and as a ruling officer in elections, domestic and local, he treated both sides with equal fairness and impartiality, thus commanding and retaining to the end the respect of all with whom he was brought in contact."

A FRUIT COMPETITION. These arrived at the Star office through the mail this morning. Doxeyville, Gasquetown, a little box containing a spray with over a dozen ripe and some green raspberries on it. While the staff were wishing themselves nearer Doxeyville, a case came and had on the editorial desk, side by side a ripe strawberry and a delicate and lovely strawberry blossom. These came from Dunlop Point road, Hampton, Kings county, Kings county, Hampton, Kings county, Kings county. There are still a dozen counties or so to be heard from.—Star.

SUNBURY ELECTIONS. The municipal elections in Sunbury county were held on Monday, Sept. 30. The councillors elected in the different parishes by acclamation and the political party to which they belong are as follows: Bilserville—Luther Smith and Ford C. Taylor, conservatives. Gladstone—Wesley Nason, conservative, and Oscar Tracy, liberal. Lincoln—Alvin Smith and Henry Wilmut, conservatives. Burton—T. J. McElroy and Geo. Armstrong, liberals. Mangerville—Geo. A. Perley, conservative, and Chas. Burpee, liberal. Sheffield—Thos. F. Taylor, conservative, and Chas. Burpee, liberal. The returns from Northfield, which was contested, have not yet been received. The candidates were Egars, Miller and Brown, conservatives, and Powers, liberal. Among the old councillors who did not offer for re-election were Warden Bliss of Lincoln, W. F. Hoyt of Bilserville and S. L. Currie of Gladstone.

CRAMPS, CHOLEERA, DIARRHOEA and all Summer Complaints in Children and Adults readily cured by Fuller's Blackberry Cordial. Always reliable. At all dealers at 25 cents.

PARRSBO, N. S., Oct. 3.—The term schooner Chesley, formerly of Windsor, was struck by a squall off Cape Blomidon on Saturday, and had foretopmast, three ribs and foremast carried away. The Chesley put back to Fort Greville for repairs. She is owned by Cochran & Soley of that place.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific R. Co., held here today, the retiring board of directors was re-elected without change.

The Common Dread of Kidney Disease

Due to the Sudden and Unexpected Deaths Which Result—Constipation a Frequent Cause—The Unusual Efficacy of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Kidney diseases may last for years, and at times may seem to disappear entirely, but unless radical treatment is adopted, they are sure to recur at some unexpected moment. The most frequent cause of kidney ailments is constipation and neglect to keep the bowels regular and active. With constipation the excretory functions of the kidneys fail, the convoluted tubes are gradually wasted away. The liver cells also are compressed and destroyed, and the most complicated ailments arise.

So far as is known, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the only treatment that gets at the cause of kidney disease by acting on the bowels, the intestines, as well as invigorating and restoring the kidneys themselves. There must be some great secret for the phenomenal and continual success of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Usually the demand for them has increased until now there is no similar remedy that has anything like the sale of this great prescription. It seems safe to conclude that much is due to the fact that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have a direct and combined influence on kidneys, liver and bowels.

Mr. Wm. Boyne of 10 McGee street, Toronto, says: "I was afflicted for years with kidney disease, stone in the bladder, incontinence, deposits in the urine, severe pains in the back, and strains over the loins. I was so bad that I had to get up two or three times in the night, and could then only make water with great pain."

"Though long a sufferer, and unable to work, I was confined to my bed for three weeks, during the time I thought I could not possibly endure greater misery. It was then that I began to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. In less than a week I was able to get up, and the publicans of all these symptoms and made me a well man."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

WAS IT MISS LOGAN? Some days ago there arrived in Montreal by the C. P. R. a young woman who stated that she belonged to Worcester, Mass. Her name was Miss Logan, and she was the daughter of a man who was ill out there. She said she had a vision, and it was told that her brother was sick. She had money to take up to Montreal and Bear River, but she had not time to do so. She was taken in charge by the Young Women's Christian Association, and afterwards was taken to communicate with her parents and brother.

The police of this city have an idea that the man mentioned as arriving in Montreal was Mary Ann Logan, of 120 Pond street, who disappeared some weeks ago and has not since been heard of. Miss Logan worked for two years at the Clifton house, and left there on the 22nd of July. She then went to work at Dr. Broderick's, giving her name as Annie Ruler. At Dr. Broderick's she stayed until August 27th, and then disappeared. Miss Logan was dressed in a large black hat turned up in front and covered with feathers. She is slight of figure, has brown hair and dark blue eyes. The police are now endeavoring to find out the woman in Montreal is the missing Miss Logan.—Star.

THE LATE J. NELSON PARLEE. One of the largest funerals seen in the north and for some time past, took place at half-past two o'clock Wednesday afternoon from his late residence, Main street.

Court Loyalists, O. F. headed by the Temple of Honor band, Dominion lodge, L. O. A. and Peerless lodge, I. O. O. F., three bodies of the city, joined in the procession. A large number of members of the Ship Laborers' Society were also in the procession as mourners. Service was conducted at the late residence of Mr. Parlee and at the grave by the Rev. C. T. Phillips. The bearers of the deceased acted as pallbearers and interment was made in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Among the many beautiful floral tributes were the beautiful floral tributes, an anchor from the Ship Laborers' Society, a Maltese cross from Court Loyalist and numerous pieces from friends.

SUNBURY CO. S. S. CONVENTION. The annual Sunday School convention of Sunbury county was held in the F. B. church at Fredericton Junction on Oct. 1st. Three sessions were held. Every subject considered was of very great interest to all present. T. L. Alexander presided, and Miss Morse acted as secretary. Rev. Frank Hartley, pastor, and Rev. A. Lucas, general Sunday school secretary, were the workers present. Teacher training, temperance work in Sunday school, the scholar's religious decision, the teacher's personal life, the modern Sunday school movement and its benefits to the church, were subjects of address and lesson, and in the opening of each session the teacher and others were taught practical use of the Bible.

The next annual session will be held at Blissville on the last Thursday of June, 1902.

Advertising is like casting bread on the water; except that you do not have to wait many days for its return.—John Wedderburn, Washington.

MONEY TO LOAN. \$1000 to loan in amounts as required by mortgagee at a low rate. R. B. MURRAY, Barrister-at-Law, Fugley Building, St. John, N. B.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

CORNWALLIS.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Sept. 28.—In reply to the complaint from Canning in regard to the smallpox, your correspondent begs to say that whatever statements were made in this correspondence were perfectly correct. Louis Bradley was quarantined in Amherst. There have been two deaths from the disease at Woodside, which is about three miles about one mile from Canning. The people in Cornwallis are much alarmed and strict measures are being taken.

The death from consumption of Foster Balfour, aged 88 years, took place on Wednesday last at Kingsport. He leaves a wife with one child, and several children by a former wife.

Potter Bros. of Canning are building some nice stores in Canning, in one of which they will carry on a dry goods business.

Brown and Onderdonk of Ontario are buying up fruit in the Cornwallis Valley. They are purchasing thousands of barrels and the prices are 33 per barrel for fall and winter fruit.

Frank Dickie of Canard has sold his fruit to Brown and Onderdonk for the sum of \$2,500.

On Wednesday last week Rev. E. O. Read of Berwick, joined in holy matrimony Enoch Peterson and Miss Elizabeth Banks of Union Square.

Samuel Parker and Miss Mima Ellis, the double ceremony was performed at the residence of W. Ellis of Berwick.

On Wednesday the death occurred at Kentville of Mary H. Craig, aged forty-eight years.

DIGBY, Oct. 1.—On Saturday, 28th inst., the crew of the schooner, Swallow of Annapolis, N. S., were paid off at the custom house, Digby. They were arrested for six months, and the time had expired. Three of the crew were shipped to the United States, and re-shipped. They are the master, Joseph and an A. B. Captain Crosscup was very anxious to have the whole crew back, as he said he had never spent a happier six months on board ship. Other arrangements had been made by those not rejoining. A unique feature in saluting vividly stands out in regard to the crew of this vessel, and the publication of the facts may have some moral effect.

The Swallow's crew consisted of six all told, and not one used tobacco or liquor of any kind. The names of the crew and places of birth are: W. Crosscup, Annapolis, N. S.; master; Henry Chute, Hampton, N. S.; Edward Johns, Grandville, N. S.; Edward Johns, Grandville, N. S.; John Kentner



PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

(Continued from Page Two)

We are now told that the church through all generations has been including in a sacrament that is nothing more nor less than the propagator of disease, instead of being what the Lord meant it to be, the means of knitting and binding His people closer together, individually and in legislation instead of union. Christ sipped with His disciples and did not use an individual cup. The speaker held that the water, think of it, Presbyterian! the change proposed could not be worked by an inferior court of the church, but must be passed on by the supreme ruling body. The only argument advanced in support of the change was that the people wanted it, and there would be trouble if it were not made, but no argument had been presented to show that this subordinate synod had the right to legislate on the question.

Dr. Gordon of Halifax, who seconded Dr. Sedgewick's amendment, did not see that the introduction of two or three or four large cups had established a precedent for the use of individual cups, which was contrary to the practice of the church for all time. Sessions would not have freedom to deal with this question till it had been received from the general assembly, just as had been the case with regard to the use of organs, a matter that some advocates of individual cups had unfortunately for themselves referred to as a precedent. No man can very wisely predict what the decision of the assembly would be on any particular question. Sessions were not permitted to depart from the usage of the church until they had received the permission of the supreme court of the church.

Principal Pollock of the Presbyterian College, Halifax, pointed out that liberty to use individual cups would disturb the uniformity of administering the communion. He had confidence in the church's interpretation of the manner of administering the communion for ages. The one cup was to be handed from one communicant to another. That was the church's interpretation of the words of our Lord. So the bread should not be cut up into little pieces—hence the water. Individual cups originated in the United States from caste prejudice and the idea of disease was an after-thought. There had been no innovation by many churches in several respects. He heartily supported the motion of Dr. Sedgewick.

Rev. J. McGregor McKay moved an amendment to the amendment, that the use of the individual cup be referred to the general assembly. Dr. Falconer objected that this was not an amendment, and the chair sustained the objection. Rev. Eben Miller of Yarmouth stood on traditional grounds regarding the observance of the Lord's Supper. The passing of the bread and the cup from one to another brought out the unity of the church in this great matter of salvation. The reasons advanced for use of the single cup did not carry much weight. The same reason would revolutionize the whole matter of worship and keep people from associating together in church and elsewhere. But the church was face to face with the problem. Some churches were using individual cups, thus establishing a new custom. Indeed the synod be acting wisely to ask the general assembly to shut down on this practice? That was the practical question today. The legislation of the church with regard to the use of the organ was a case in point. He regarded this as a matter for individual sessions, inasmuch as it did not involve any fundamental principle.

Mr. Murray of New Glasgow could not give a silent vote. The argument of some speakers had been that this violation of one of the fundamental principles of Presbyterianism was a new precedent. Indeed the power of the church resides in unity and not in individualism. This new departure is the work of individuals, who first agitate and then get congregations to adopt their views. The Lord Jesus did not make peace by sacrificing principle. The practice of the church was not defensible. Since the Lord's Supper is the evangelized church, had submitted to the observance of this glorious ordinance without variation. Were we today to show a laxity of principle in this matter? It was proposed to consent to the desires of a new school of thought? He was opposed to the solitary cup, because it was opposed to unity and was the symbol of separation. He might never attend another synod, but long as he might live he hoped never to see the time when the individual cup would be generally used by the Presbyterian church.

Rev. Dr. Macrae closed the debate. Much that had been said was foreign to the purpose. He protested against the line of remark that those who were in favor of individual cups were opposed to the principles of the church and had not its interest at heart. The good sense of the synod would not be deceived by it. Personally he was strongly in favor of the old practice, but he was not in favor of being bound down by the mere letter of scripture which mentions the cup, but not wine. Dr. Macrae traversed one by one the arguments of the speakers opposed to his resolution and then asked is one cup essential to our salvation? That was the essence of the question. Surely people can use individual cups at the Lord's table in the unity of the Spirit. He valued the Directory highly, but what congregation followed it? Not one. Yet the Directory had been quoted against the use of individual cups. His chief interest in the question was the freedom and liberty of congregations, not merely a matter of one cup or many cups. The general assembly was the creation of the presbyteries, but it should not be invoked to restrict the liberty and freedom of the people.

The vote was then taken on the amendment. Dr. Macrae's motion, which was lost, 46 to 62. Rev. J. McGregor McKay then moved that the question be referred to the general assembly, supporting his motion at some length. Rev. Andrew Rogers of New Glasgow, seconded the motion. The ground that a matter of this import-

ance must eventually go to the highest court of appeal.

This amendment was adopted on division, 68 to 28.

The clerk said this action meant the reference to the entire matter to the general assembly and it would be necessary to appoint commissioners to present it to that court.

On motion the movers and seconders of the several resolutions were appointed commissioners. Dr. Gordon for the committee on public education submitted a brief report, stating that in some public schools more attention is being paid to the reading of the scriptures and recommending presbyteries to take action on this matter. An effort was being made to systematize the reading of scriptures in the schools. In Halifax in the last few months the Evangelical Alliance had taken action towards having the International Sunday School lesson read in part in the public schools, but because of the opposition of the teachers in that city, the children have not been induced to attend school. It was suggested that the children be induced to attend school by the teachers, where children have not attended school, it was not because they were not interested in the subject, but because the school had no attraction for them, and the teachers had not been induced to teach for them. Now, how can the child be induced to attend school? The teachers, in most cases, are doing their best in that direction. But they cannot accomplish much unless the school is made more attractive to pupils. The room, rather than that of a hall, with two or three rows of desks, and a window blind, when the sun is very much discolored, the cold air is sent in from the window, with commendable industry, and the children are made comfortable by the use of sticks of soft wood, heated half an inch over a fire, and the children are attracted from a snowdrift by the side of the school-house. The only decorations to be seen on the wall were a number of maps, a C. P. E. chart, and a number of other things. This is a dreary picture, not one to be discussed here. The rest is not to be discussed here. The better must come through the school law. It left us with a number of things that we must do. We must have the necessary apparatus for teaching, and hence the work of the school depends, where the school is made more attractive to pupils, and the children are induced to attend school, and the children are attracted from a snowdrift by the side of the school-house.

Within this school-room sit perhaps 20 or 30 children, who are being taught the good home, where they have everything comfortable. And yet they are allowed to sit on five rows of desks, and the desks are placed just described. You say that men don't appoint in each school district whose duty it is to see that such a state of affairs does not exist. True, but it does exist, and it is not one to be discussed here. The rest is not to be discussed here. The better must come through the school law. It left us with a number of things that we must do. We must have the necessary apparatus for teaching, and hence the work of the school depends, where the school is made more attractive to pupils, and the children are induced to attend school, and the children are attracted from a snowdrift by the side of the school-house.

Now I ask, Mr. Editor, would not these things be better done by the efficient teacher, to induce pupils to attend school regularly, and to see that such a state of affairs does not exist?

At the request of Rev. E. Smith the synod committee withdrew to consider the application of Rev. Mr. Stewart for admission to the Presbyterian church. The report of the home missions committee was then read, discussing fully the work and progress in the various fields. Fifteen thousand dollars is needed to carry on the work of the current year, including \$400 to be contributed to Northwest. Regarding the status of the work the report said that while statistics showed a decrease in communicants and attendance from last year ago, this was largely accounted for by changed conditions, many mission churches having become self-supporting and being transferred from that department. On the whole the outlook was hopeful, and a resolution was passed commending the zealous efforts of the missionaries and expressing high appreciation of the faithful work of the various congregations.

Brief addresses descriptive of the work in their separate fields were given by Rev. Mr. McCaskill of Fort Kent and Rev. E. B. Rankine of Sydney. The report of the Halifax Ladies' College and Conservatory of Music showed the presence of a larger and more efficient teaching staff than ever before and encouraging conditions in every direction. The receipts last year had been much larger than usual, though some unexpected expense had still caused a small deficit of \$254.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use Kummfort Headache Powders.

LIVING LIKE A SAVAGE. (Baltimore American.) Civilized people will be shocked at the advice of an English physician to a wealthy patient to live like a savage to be cured. Savages, it may be recalled, do not belong to clubs, have no stock exchanges, know nothing of trusts and trade combinations, run no political campaigns, and so reserve some vitality and nerve force for purely living purposes.

ACCOUNTED FOR. A baseball game has taken place throughout which the umpire was treated with the utmost civility. The players were inmates of the Danville (Pa.) Hospital for the Insane.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS. POND'S EXTRACT. Quantity forms a household remedy for Burns, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Coughs, Colds and all accidents liable to occur in every home.

CAUTION—There is only one Pond's Extract. Be sure you get the genuine, and only in sealed bottles in half wraps.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

To Correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not necessarily for publication, with your communication. The Sun does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. All unsigned communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.

ANOTHER SCHOOL TEACHER PRESENTS HIS VIEWS.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—I have read with pleasure the letter of "D. D. D." in your last issue, concerning the teaching profession, to which I am deeply interested. An arduous compulsory education, I am much of the opinion of "D. D. D." do not like the sound of the word, "compulsory," and I think it is a mistake to put the burden of the teaching profession on the shoulders of the state. It goes much against the grain of the nature of the human mind to make the teachers, in most cases, are doing their best in that direction. But they cannot accomplish much unless the school is made more attractive to pupils. The room, rather than that of a hall, with two or three rows of desks, and a window blind, when the sun is very much discolored, the cold air is sent in from the window, with commendable industry, and the children are made comfortable by the use of sticks of soft wood, heated half an inch over a fire, and the children are attracted from a snowdrift by the side of the school-house. The only decorations to be seen on the wall were a number of maps, a C. P. E. chart, and a number of other things. This is a dreary picture, not one to be discussed here. The rest is not to be discussed here. The better must come through the school law. It left us with a number of things that we must do. We must have the necessary apparatus for teaching, and hence the work of the school depends, where the school is made more attractive to pupils, and the children are induced to attend school, and the children are attracted from a snowdrift by the side of the school-house.

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NOTES OF A TRIP

With the Canadian Press Association.

A Clam Bake at St. John—The Festive Town of Fredericton.

(Uxbridge, Ont., Journal.)

After locating our hotels and our baggage, and fortifying ourselves with breakfast, we started out to "do" St. John. The province of New Brunswick, Quebec, is still a heavily wooded, and its extensive lumbering trade contributes not a little to the business activity of St. John, which impresses one at the outset as a striking scene of nature. The life, its docks and shipping impressing the fact as we gaze on the work of loading and unloading and hear the attendant hum of industry.

St. John is a city that might be worse. Since its disastrous fire of 1877 it has been building more of stone and brick and the business portion presents many creditable structures. Wooden buildings, however, do not abound in evidence in eastern towns that we would not be surprised to hear of a disastrous fire at any time. A style almost universal there and noticeable because so rare in Ontario is the use of the houses with shingles instead of boards. This practice is not confined to small places, but prevails in the cities, and we must say some very pretty effects are produced. I understand, are fully a third cheaper than in Ontario.

A creditable sample of a New Brunswick wholesale house is the establishment of Manchester, Robeson & Allison, occupying very large premises and carrying all lines of dry goods, millinery, leather goods and furniture. In addition to the main building they have three large warehouses on an adjacent street. The arrangement, order and system of this vast concern impress one with the idea that the firm are up to their business. Their travellers do not visit Ontario, but the house meets Ontario competition in the lower provinces, and claims a little advantage in freight on exports and goods. In taking up the daily paper I noticed that they were naturally the largest advertisers in the city. Business progress and carefully conducted advertising usually go hand in hand.

The tourist season in the city of St. John is the season of the year. Pressmen made our visit pleasant. A drive in the morning unveiled to us the extent of the city, its natural beauty and the reverse falls on the St. John river. The old and new of the tide causes these falls or rapids to reverse at certain hours, and it is only for a short time each day that the stream is navigable at certain points.

A CLAM BAKE.

Perhaps you have heard of a clam bake, but never seen one. That was the case with most of us when our newspaper brethren of St. John took us to see the clam bake at St. John. By train a few miles down to McLaren's beach, a beautiful spot, where we found the "bake" under way. I never tasted clams before, and won't suffer many chances to show you what we can do in the way of a welcome. We were quite convinced that Mr. Gibson and the people of Fredericton had done all that could possibly have been done for our pleasure and entertainment. (The previous evening's reception at the parliament building and a dance at the club house opposite, with a band concert in the public square.)

WAR AT VANCEBORO.

Pitched Battle Between Federalists and United States Officers. (Bangor Commercial, Tuesday.) A desperate battle between 12 rejected immigrants and several United States immigration inspectors took place on the station platform at Vanceboro on Friday night. The ringleader among the immigrants, but quite on the charge of assault and battery and will be taken to Portland by a United States deputy marshal who has already been sent for. The other 11 immigrants were sent back to St. John. Although nearly all of the participants in the fight suffered more or less painful injuries no one was seriously hurt. The trouble occurred upon the arrival of the night train from St. John which leaves Bangor for Boston at 12:30 o'clock. In one of the cars were 12 men whom Immigration Inspector P. E. Miller found were being brought into the country in violation of the alien contract labor law. Inspector Miller informed them that they could not cross the frontier and then the trouble commenced. One of the immigrants, a big, powerful man, urged his companions to resist, and he started matters by making a vicious blow at Inspector Miller. After that the fight became general. Inspectors P. E. Miller and C. W. Miller and the Maine Central station agent and station employees rushed to the aid of Inspector Miller, who in the meantime had been making things decidedly interesting for the Canadian. Most of the men were soon overpowered, but the big man who had started the trouble fought desperately. For a time it looked as though fatalities would be inevitable, but the man was finally overpowered. It was found that handcuffs were not sufficient to prevent his further struggles and he was actually tied with rope as well. Nearly all of his clothes were torn off before he finally succumbed. Inspector Miller decided to prefer charges against no one save the ringleader and the 11 other immigrants were sent back on Saturday. Messengers were at once sent to Portland informing the United States authorities there of the affair and asking that a deputy marshal be sent to get the prisoner. He will be tried before the United States court in Portland, and the case against him will be prosecuted vigorously. The name of the prisoner could not be learned in Bangor up to the time the Commercial went to press Monday afternoon.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The quarterly meeting of the municipal council was held Wednesday afternoon, Warden White presiding. The warden referred in fitting terms to the death of Sheriff Strickland. The committee on finance and accounts recommended the payment of the following accounts, such payment to be made out of the contingent fund, except as otherwise directed:

- To James Robinson, coroner—Holding jury on body of Michael Kane ..... \$1.80
- To Geo. Knudsen, coroner—Printing jurors' list, blank forms ..... 11.71
- To Richard J. Connelley, coroner—Printing tax bills, parish of Lancaster, to be charged to the parish of Lancaster, District No. 1, \$1.50, District No. 2, \$1.50 ..... 3.00
- To McLaughlin Directory Company—Directory supplied to treasurer's office ..... 2.00
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- To County Treasurer—Care of office, 3 months, \$4.50; postage, 50c ..... 5.00
- To E. Nelson & Co.—Stationery supplied to clerk of circuit court ..... 6.68
- To H. E. Berryman, M. D., coroner—Holding views and inquests to 15th October, 1901 ..... 82.38
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- To assessors of the city of St. John—Assessing for county purposes ..... 127.93

The committee further recommended that they be authorized to prepare a bill to amend the law relating to rates and taxes, in the purpose of enforcing more prompt payments of rates and taxes in the principal parts of the city. The report was adopted. There was some discussion relative to the doors for the jail, and the committee who have been noting were continued. With reference to the section of the finance and accounts committee as to the collection of rates and taxes, the members generally expressed the opinion that the present law was inoperative. A member's heart may be in the right place, but it doesn't cut and congealed water with some women if his fortune's missing.



Cure Consumption.

Drive tubercle poison germs from the blood with Dr. Slocum's Pyrethine (Slocum). Build up the system with Dr. Slocum's Oxygenized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. Use Dr. Slocum's Coltsfoot to help the lungs throw off dead matter caused by Tubercle poison. Cut up the membranes of the throat and nose with Oxojell, Dr. Slocum's Catarrh Cure.

FREE SAMPLES. Of all the above Remedies will be sent by applying to Dr. Slocum in Canada, curing consumption. Address The T. A. Slocum Chemical Co., Limited, 119 King St. W., Toronto, Canada.

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"See, Will, I've dinner ready, and it's just 12 minutes past 12 to the minute. 'I know exactly how long it takes to get dinner on our new 'Cornwall' Steel Range, and now you can take your time at dinner and have a few minutes rest before work."

"Cornwall" ranges are made only of best grades of "special flat" steel plates. Covers and centers made extra heavy—they never warp. Oven is ventilated, and made extra heavy—it never warps. Will last a lifetime. Made in four sizes and ten styles. Free pamphlet from our local agent or nearest house.

McClary Manufacturing Co.

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, & ST. JOHN N.B.

was boarded once more, not to be again forsaken until the trip should end at Montreal, and then with a great deal of regret. The party men made our visit pleasant. A drive in the morning unveiled to us the extent of the city, its natural beauty and the reverse falls on the St. John river. The old and new of the tide causes these falls or rapids to reverse at certain hours, and it is only for a short time each day that the stream is navigable at certain points.

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