toria is a ric, Drops er Opium, Pleasant. Millions of s Feverish-Castoria ation and regulates ren, giving Children's

adapted to children perior to any pre-. D. Brookiyn, N. Y

PPER.

RE OF

his son, although lecomposed, idening. The remains est Lubec for in-y Minnick, Discipat the grave. Fred Brown was and quite bad-

notel) has closed a prosperous and The residents of are departing to

MCOOK. ner Year at the

Sept. 22. - This to lose a number next week. Miss aves for Halifax es to Philadelphia of dentistry, and rns to Harvard. tannery is about will shortly be v residence of J approaching coming will be fitted ovements, and one of the finest ntry.

t the university that of any prenber of students d there are yet a and new students e the banner year

e members of the Cocciola, Brook-P. Carleton, St. dmunston, N. B.; Cocagne, N. B.: teghan, N. S.: John; John Kelly. Hector L. Lan-3.: Arthur S. Leand John D.

Pres., Thomas .. Arthur S. Lenry LeBlanc; fin. Collins; sergt-at-

ELD.

roved Without Room for a

oury Co., Sept. 21. killed last week ay of a horse at s laid away last ains of her late inty Court House ev. O. P. Brown

Austen preached

last Sabbath. The rker occupied the for the Rev. Mr. Machias, Maine, his youth. es returned from ay, after taking in und a notice at from the domingive over his ges' Point light ock on hand, to aged resident of r miles distant. as been thrown ure brought to

harbor commission and held responsed in

PLASTER.

WOODSTOCK.

The Second Day of the Fair Was an Unmeasured Success.

Large Number of Excursionists in Town-Successful Horse Races—A River Parade and Promenade Concert.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Sept. 27.-The Mbition opened under most favorstances this afternoon. The veather was all that could be desired.

Governor McCleian, Mrs. McCleian, and R. S. Barker, private secretary, arrived last night and are at the

At noon today Mr. Emmerson, the premier; Messrs. Tweedie, Labillois and Ferris; J. D. Hazen, leader of opposition, and Judge, Stevens, invited guests, all arrived early in the afternoon and were driven to the grounds, where a temporary platform was erected for them to speak from. C. L. Smith, ex-M. P. P., presided, and introduced his honor the governor, who made a good practical address, dwelling upon the riches of Carleton county in particular, and the province of New Brunswick in general. He was followed by Mr. Emmerson, who was in good form, and made a

Mr. Hazen followed, and like the other speakers, was given a hearty reception. He was exceedingly happy in

Messrs. Tweedie and Labillois finished the speech-making. As a guard of honor to the governor were Lt. Cols. Baird, Boyer, Vince and Hartley, Major Good, Capt. Bull. Lts. Bedell, Appleby and Fields.

The Houlton band furnished music, and while their efforts were heartly applauded, surprise is greatly expressed that on such an occasion as this Woodstock cannot furnish a band of The exhibits are really remarkably

fine and mentions the display of live stock being something never before equalled at an exhibition in this Tomorrow will be the big day. There will be an excursion from Presque Isle, Caribou and Fort Parkeld, and the first day's trot in the park will

take place.

At five o'clock the bicycle parade took place. It was a decidedly creditnamed the Shamrock A number of young ladies had very pretty out-fits and there were also some grotesque characters. The Shamrock was given first prize and the second prize was divided between Misses Fay Camber and Ida Hayden, who were butter-files. Roy Vanwart headed the procession on a pony, as a Wild Indian. Had he been on a bicycle he would have won a prize.

This evening a grand concert was eld in the rink, which was very pretily decorated. If the first day's pre-aration is an augury, the Woodstock exhibition will be pronounced a high

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Sept. 28.—The cond day of the exhibition was an second day of the exhibition was an unmeasured success. The weather was as fine as midsummer and early in the foremoon the town began to fill up. Some 400 excursionists arrived on the special from Presque Isle, accompanied by the Presque Isle band, which had been engaged for the occasion. The governor and his party and the memgovernor and his party and the members of the government stayed in town till well in the afternoon. In the morning the trades and firemen's parade took place and it was a highly attractive affair. The firemen of the two departments turned out in full uniform, and the hose carts and engine were prettily decorated with flags and flowers. A number of factories and businesses were advertised in the procession, including Small & Fisher Co., Ltd., Woodstock Wood Working Factory, Baird Co., Ltd., Working Factory, Baird Co., Ltd., Atherton Bros., John McLauchlan and several others. At noon there was a fire and hose practice on the square by No. 1 company, in they did some creditable work. Early ness.

in the afternoon the growd flocked to the exhibition grounds. All through the afternoon the buildings were crowded and the grounds where the exhibits of stock were held was thronged. Especially noticeable is the excellency and number were the exhibits of sheep and swine. The governor and party left for Fredericton by the Gibson train.

Fight adjoining the exhibition grounds is the trotting park and there was a large attendance at the races, which were called in at 2 o'clock. The grand stand was filled and there was a large number of persons in car-

a large number of persons in car-riages and on foot. The judges in the faces were Elisha Shaw of Nelone Corner, Dr. Colter and E. P. Birmingham of Houlton. N. B. Grant was starter. The 2.25 class was very close between George S., and Almont Charter. The third was a dead heat. The result of the races are as follows:

2.33 Class. stone 1 1 Mary Hawks, J. A. Gentle, Woodstock 6 6 Orlo, Chas. Cone, Calais. 4 5 Tilley, Fred Johnston, St. John. 5 3 Tufrix, E. H. Barter, St. Stephen. 3 Enchantress, C. H. Ridsout, Houlton,

The river parade in the evening was an attractive and successful affair, and there were a large crowd of spec-

The promenade concert opened at 9 o'clock in the rink, the music by the Presque Isle band. It was attended by a large gathering.

HEAVY FRESHET.

Between Two and Three Hundred Thousand Saw Logs and a Mill Swept Away.

THREE RIVERS, Que., Sept. 28.-The recent heavy rains caused a rise of several feet in the St. Maurice iver last night, with the result that much damage was done. The boom at the St. Maurice Lumber Company's mill broke, carrying away a floating saw mill and about 20,000 logs. At Grand Mere, the flood broke the big boom of the Laurentide Pulp Co., an American concern, in which ex-Secretary of War Alger holds a large interest, setting loose 200,000 saw logs, which were swept out into the St. Lawrence. The government boom at Three Rivers also broke, adding 50,000 logs belonging to different mills to the quota. The flood also did considerable damage to the construction plant at Shawenegan Falls, where large works are in course of construction for the water and power company.

SMASH UP ON THE I. C. R.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Sept. 27. An Intercolonial exeress from Mont-real while approaching St. Hyacinthe vesterday afternoon, instead of running into the station, turned into a siding, where a freight train was being made up. The engine went into the rear car, driving a drawbar in and smashing the cowcatcher to and smashing the cowcatcher to pieces. The tender was also crushed into the engine and tender into the baggage car. Eugene Dufresne, a tailor, of this place, was standing on the siding between two cars when the collision occurred and was instantly killed. Premier Marchard of Quebec and other prominent liberals were on the express, bound for the liberal demonstration at Drummondville, but essented unburf. The engineer says he esc ped unhurt. The engineer says he did not see the open switch owing to fog and heavy rain at the time.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Sept. 28.— The British schooner Mystery arrived here today and reported that while off the Grand Banks she was run down by the steamer Ulverston, Capt. Robertson, from Pensacola, Sept. 4, for Sharp-

We have a large stock of Shooting Supplies

English. Belgian and American single and double barrel breech and Muzzle loading guns. Winchester and Marlin Rifles,

Davenport Guns and Rifles,
Hazard's Black and Smokeless Powders,
Eley's Cartridge Cases, Caps, Wads &c.
Winchester and Dominion Cartridges,
Pocket Flasks, Air Rifles, X. L. and Automatic Revolvers, Gun Implements, Decoys, Game Bags, Cartridge Belts, Dog Collars, Game Traps, Etc. Cartridge Cases Filled to Order with Hazard's Celebrated ders. We like to show Goods.

W.H. THORNE & CO. Ltd. Market Square, St. John. N. B.

MORE WARLIKE

Orange Free State Volksraad Sides With the Transvaal.

Two Thousand Burghers Assemble Eight Miles from the Natal Border.

The First Lord of the Treasury Says That I a Peaceful Solution of the Difficulty is Not Arrived at the Fault Will Not be Great Britain's.

LONDON, Sept. 26.-The secrets

the question of suzerainty would not be used to force an issue in the Transvaal. He said, however, that the British government would insist upon a redress of the grievances of the 1881 and 1884. If these conventions had been adhered to, he declared, the quarrel would never have been heard

LONDON, Sept. 27.-Sir Wm. Vernor Harcourt writes to the Times denying that the controversy regarding suzervaal government. He says it was originated by Mr. Chamberlain in his

lespatch of Sept. 16, 1897. "The Transvaal's indepe in foreign affairs the only thing reserved is the final approval of the Queen to treaties negotiated. It is unfortunate that the suzerainty question was ever ruled and the sopner unfortunate that the suzerainty question was ever raised and the sooner the whole dispute is dismissed the better. Nothing but mischlef can come from the employment of vague terms like "suzerainty" and "paramountoy." Beyond doubt the relations of Great Britain and the Transvaal rests upon the terms of the convention of 1884, and upon nothing else. What we have to do is to get the franchise question settled as quickly as possible, "If, as the government is understood to desire, both parties can take a new

departure, there can be no obstacle to an amicable solution."

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Transvaal situation remains unchanged, though if anything the feeling of gloom has deepened. Cablegrams from Fretoria and Cape Town show the general impact that the Bosses. pression prevails there that the Boers will not recede from their position, and the feeling of unrest at Pretoria has been intensified. A despatch this vaal government has begun to ap-point officers to go to the front in case of hostilities. The executive council of the Transvaal had a prolonged sitting yesterday, and has been in con-stant telegraphic communication with

the Orange Free State. No decision it is now said regarding the attitude of the Free State has yet been arranged. The Transvaal's reply to the despatch of the colonial secretary state, Joseph Chamberlain, will drafted today and submitted to the raad in secret session. The members appear convinced that Great Britain is determined on war. Being anxious not to force Great Britain's hand, the Boers will not take any definite step until the dreft of the really is considered. until the draft of the reply is considered, but notice has been issued to the burghers to be in readiness for ommandering, which

An armored train hurriedly completed at Cape Town left here at mid-night for Lady Smith. It consists of a powerful engine with a 3-4 inch boiler, a tender and three twenty-ton cars. The whole outfit is painted khaki color, is loop-holed for rifles and a magazine gun, and is capable of car-

rying 120 men.

The Currie line has just received an order from the admiralty to prepare the Braemar Castle of that line to sail for the Cape on October 6 with 1,400 officers and men. LONDON, Sept. 27.—Notices for the

adjourned cabinet council were foryarded this afternoon and the chief government whip will be on hand to give immediate effect to any decision arrived at regarding the re-assembling

Information from Bloeinfontein this evening leaves little doubt that the Orange Free State volksraad is unaorange Free State volksraad is unanimous in supporting the Transvaal.

Most important light is thrown on the situation by a frank statement today to the Associated Press by Sir Walter Peace, agent general for Natal in London, who fought against the Boers in former years. Sir Walter

"The attitude of the Orange Free State means its inevitable acquisition by Great Britain. Peace in South Africa can only be accomplished by war. In my opinion a war would not last more than two months. In order to make pacification effective Great Britain must assume absolute control over the whole of South Africa.

"So far as the position of Natal is concerned, all this talk about poor, undefended Natal is nonsense. There will be little or no fighting in Natal, will be little or no fighting in Natal, if it comes to war, and I fear that no other issue is now possible. What do you think 10,000 British troops would be doing while this much-talked of Boer raid was in progress? Our railways are in good working order and our troops can be transported quick-ly."

"Two months from the day General Sir Redvers Buller lands, the fighting will be over. If the Free State had been loyal, fighting would not have lasted fourteen days. It is the luckiest thing in the world, however, that the Free State has been foolish enough to take a hostile attitude, for that means her addition to British possessions. The Free State will always have a disturbing factor in the quiet of South Africa.

"Great Britain has the power to

work out ultimate peace. It remains to be seen whether she has the spirit. Upon the conclusion of war, which must be unflinching in order to be ef-fective. British control must be absofective, British control must be absolute over all South Africa, in Cape Colony, Natal and other sections.

"I have known the Boers as well as

"I have known the Boers as well as any man. I have lived among them and I have fought them. To exist peacefully so close to them is an utter impossibility. Negotiations are well enough in their way, but British control of the Transvaal must come eventually. My idea is that if the Boers were caught in the open once or twice, the thing would be ended. Kill five hundred of them and all that would remain for England to do would be to send a few shiploads of crape.

"I have not the slightest fears for the safety of my colony or its towns. It is possible that a few Boer incursions might get a few miles into Natal, but he further; and it must be remembered that many of those living on the

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News

"The pass of Laing's Neck will be oc-cupied tomorrow (Thursday) with suf-ficient strength for present needs, un-der the belief that the Boers will at-tack Natal immediately, hoping to forestall the landing of the andian con-

following from its correspondent in Cape Town:

"I regret to note a universal opinion that war is very near. Everywhere the Boers are active and bellicose. They are arming, equipping and storing supplies for a protracted struggle. Boer agents are scouring South Africa

to buy campaign provisions."
CAPE TOWN, Sept. 27.—The volksraad of the Orange Free State has raad of the Orange Free State has unanimously resolved to instruct to use the government to use every means possible to ensure peace without violating the honor or independence of the Free State of the Transvaal.

In a further resolution the Volkstad declared its opinion that war would be triminal, but asserted, that, come what might, the Free State would faithfully fulfil its obligations to the Transvaal in virtue of the ex-

Isting political alliance.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Morning Post says: "Twenty trucks filled with armed burghers and fifty horses left Johannesburg for the border yester-day by way of Elands Fontein. The day by way of Elands Fontein. The plan of campaign drawn up at Pretoria proposes to employ a command of 2,000 men to defeat the slender force in Rhodesia and to hand the territory over to the natives. It is hoped that a force of 10,000 burghers will be sufficient to rush the Natal border, capture the forts, bold them

"The Boers rely upon having sup-plies enough to last them for a year. They expect before a year has expired that Russia will intervene by creating a diversion in some part of the British dominions."

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The decision of the Volksraad of the Orange Free State to join with the Transvaal in the event of hostilities, although fully expected, is the leading news today, and will naturally stiffen the Boers' independent attitude. The Raad's resolution has made the brotherhood of arms between the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, of which hitherto there was only a strong probability, an absolute certainty, and the Brit-ish will have to face the situation. The ish will have to face the situation. The Volksraad's resolution was as follows: "The Raad, having read paragraph 2 of the president's speech and the official documents and correspondence submitted therewith, having regard for the strained state of affairs throughout the whole of South Africa, which has arisen in consequence of the difference between the imperial government and the government of the Transvaal, which threatens to lead to hostilities, the calamitous consequence of which to the white inhabitants will be immeasurable; being connected with the Transvaal by the closest ties of blood and confederacy, closest ties of blood and confederacy, and standing in the most friendly re-lations possible with the imperial gov-ernment, and fearing that should war break out a hatred between the European races will be born, which will arrest and retard the peaceful development of all the states and colonies of ment of all the states and colonies of Africa, and develop a distrust of the future; feeling that the solemn duty rests upon it of doing everything possible to avoid the shedding of blood; considering that the Transvaal government during its negotiations with the Imperial government, which have extended over several months, have made every endeavor to arrive at a peaceful solution of the differences raised by the aliens of the Transvaal and taken up by the imperial government as its own cause, which endeavors have unfortunately had only

déavors have unfortunately had only this result, that British troops were concentrated on the border of the Transvaal and are still being strengthened;

"Resolved, That we instruct the govresolved, That we instruct the government to still use every means to maintain peace, and in a peaceful manner contribute towards the solution of the existing difficulties, provided it be done without violating the honor and independence of the Free State and the Transvaal, and wishes State and the Transvaal, and wishes the ministry to make known that there exists no excuse for war, and that war against the Transvaal, as now undertaken or occasioned by the imperial government, will be a war against the whole white population of Africa, and in its consequences criminal, for, come what may, the Free

HENRY T. SEARS, M. D.

475 Massachusetts Avenue. Between Columbus Avenue and Tremont Street.

BOSTON, MASS.

State will honestly and faithfully ful- Mr. K fil its obligations towards the Tri vaal by virtue of the political allie

"We learn that the centres of interest in the Transvaal crisis are in reality at Lisbon and Berlin, and this consideration, it is thought in some quarters, may cause a further adjournment of the cabinet.

"The future administration and financial control of the Portuguese possessions in South Africa are held to be an integral factor in the present difficulty. The friends of President Kruger urge that it would be manifestly unfair to insist upon a partial reduction of the forts at Pretoria and Johannesburg so long as Lorenzo Mar-

as Idewith Divisor, appendix in Al despatch to the Daily Mail from Charlestown says: "Commandeering is proceeding in the Wakkerstrom district and probably throughout the Transmal. Two thousand burghers are assembled at Wakkerstroom, which is eight miles from the Natal border and eleven from Laings Nek. Twelve hundred have been ordered to Sandspait, thirteen miles west of the Natal border, where they will meet the Orange Free State artillery, which has been lying low in this neighborhood for a fortnight."

As the second battalion of Grenadiers embarked on a transport at Gibraltar, for London, this afternoon, they received a hurry call ordering them to proceed to the Cape, and they will start tomorrow.

The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, arrived at the foreign office this afternoon.

The cabinet council will meet at 1.30 p. m. tomorrow.

. m. tomorrow. The speaker of the house of commons, Mr. Gully, is returning to London, and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader in the house, and Herbert Gladstone, the chief liberal whip, will arrive here Monday.

DUNDEE, Scot., Sept. 28.— On receiving the freedom of the city of Dundee today, A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, and government leader in the house of commons, said the government had "longed for and had striven for a peaceful and honorable solution of the perennial South Africal difficulty," and "if that honorable solution does not prove a peaceto the Transvaal in virtue of the ex-

ful solution, the fault rests on other heads than ours."

Mr. Balfour would not say he had given up all hope, but he now spoke in very different tones from what he should have done a month, or even a fortnight ago. They had reached a point, he gaid when the statement of the sta

aright, those responsible for the policy of the Dutch republic refused to give way, and a point on which "we cannot and will not give way." This caused an outburst of cheering. Continuing, Mr. Balfour remarked: "The interests of South Africa, civilization and national honor have all made such a course impossible for us."

This called forth renewed cheering. NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 28.—The British government chartered two big steamships yesterday in Liverpool, of the Elder-Dempster line, to sail for New Orleans and load mules, supplies, forage and teamsters for some polics, forage and teamsters for some South Africa, now! The first of the Columbia termorrow. This called forth renewed cheering.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 28.—
The British government chartered two big steamships yesterday in Liverpool, of the Elder-Dempster line, to sail for New Orleans and load mules, supplies, forage and teamsters for some South African port. The first of the vessels will be due in this port October 4th or 5th, and the second a few days later, One will carry 700 mules, the other 1,200.

LONDON, Sept. 29.-The Daily Chronicle says:

"We understand on the best authority that the delay attending the Boer reply is due to hopes still entertained by the Transvaal of a peaceful settlement. The Boers distrust Mr. Chamberlain. They fear that if they make concessions he will only increase his demands. Therefore they have been trying to approach Lord Salisbury directly.

trying to approach Lord Salisbury directly.

"They trust the premier as much as they distrust the colonial secretary, and if Lord Salisbury give his pledge that the golden bridge was meant seriously, they would venture upon it. We regret to say that this last desperate effort has broken down, since Lord Salisbury cannot go behind Mr. Chamberlain without creating a cabinet crisis.

"It is deplorable, nevertheless, that state etiquette should be strong enough to obstruct the path to peace. We hope it is not true that Mr. Chamberlain intends to demand disarmament, a heavy indemnity and the withdrawal of Dr. Leyds, which could only result in war."

duded at the Hague. LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Telegraph

"The Transvaal executive are absorbed in war preparations. Many Boers oppose aggressive action on religious grounds.

"There have been local thunderstorms and rains at Johannesburg and in various parts of the Orange Free State."

State."

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Odessa correspondent of the Standard telegraphs a rumor that Germany recently suggested to Russia the advisability of mediation between Great Britain and the Transvaal, and that Russia declined to have anything to do with the matter.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Times applies to President Kruger and the crisis in South Africa a spirited poem by Rudyard Kipling, published in its columns today:

'Sloven, Sullen, Savage, Secret, uncontrol-led.
'Laying on a new land evil of the old,'
Concludes the poem as follows:
'All 'he right they promise, all the wrong

"However great their clamor, whatso'er their claim.
Suffer not the old king under any name.
Here is naught under ven here is naught to learn.
It is written what shall fall, if the king return.

hid.
Step for step and word for word—so the old kings did.
Step by step and word by word, who is ruled may real.
Suffer not the old kings, for we know the breal.

"All the right they promise, all the wrong they bring, Stewards of the judgment, suffer not this king."

OTTAWA.

Militia Authorities Will Ignore the Demand of Christian Guardian-Plenty Horses in Canada-Dr. Hannay Liable.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—The premier gets another title. He did not find it lying on his dressing table in the shape of a letter from the Queen, as with his G. C. M. G.-ship, but in to-day's militia general orders, which announce that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been appointed honorary lieutenant colonel of the 9th Quebec Voltigeurs. 8th New Brunswick Hussars—To be lieutenants, 2nd Lieuts. R. H. Arnold, W. H. Fairweather.

W. H. Fairweather. 10th Woodstock Field Battery-Vet-erinary Lieut. H. Domville having left erinary Lieut. H. Domville having left the limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of militia. To be veterinary lieutenant, H. L. Pugsley, vice H. Domville. 62nd St. John Fusiliers Battalion— Provisional 2nd Lieut. D. Robertson

ommissioner at Dublin, are all down with typhoid fever. Mr. Devlin may surrender his post there.

Gen. Hutton left for the Northwest and Pacific Coast today. His present arrangements will keep him away six weeks at least, unless in the event of an outbreak of hostilities in South Africa, when he will at once return to Ottawa to organize a Canadian contingent.

The formal opening of the Soulanges canal will take place some day next week, the opening having been de-layed by wet weather. Analysis of the inland revenue de-partment are engaged upon samples of condensed milk, cloves and baking

The department of public works was notified today of the death at Vancouver from typhoid fever of E. Lafontaine, assistant engineer of the department. Mr. Lafontaine had been on leave of absence for some weeks to enable him to visit Dawson.

OTTAWA, Sept. 27.—The governor general today wired the Chicago authorities that he would not be able, owing to pressure of business, to visit that city next month. He goes to New York on Saturday to see the yacht races and will be the guest of Governor Roosevelt.

The department of public works is divised that the telegraph line to Dawson City is not likely to be completed before the 15th of next month. Gen. Hutton has written a sharp ote to Col. Sam Hughes over his pro-osed volunteer corps for the Trans-aal. Under the British army act it ppears Col. Hughes rendered him-elt liable to a fine of £20 for attempt-

ng to procure recruits for the army without authority.

Prospect Saivie has been appointed wharfinger of the government wharf at Tracadie, N. B.; Theo. Saivie has been appointed harbor master at that

authorities say it is the intention to hold an official enquiry, as demanded by the Christian Guardian the Methodist church newspaper, into the management of the camps of military instruction.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Times applies to President Kruger and the crisis in South Africa a spirited poem by Rudyard Kipling, published in its columns today:

Mr. Kipling, describing an old, despotic king, as:

Sloven, Sullen, Savage, Secret, uncontrolled, "Laying on a new land evil of the old," Concludes the poem as follows:

All the right they promise, all the wrong they bring."

Stewards of the Judgment, suffer not this King."

The following stanzas are part of the stantage of state sent a message to the nigh commissioner tonight to ask him to represent to the war office that Canada is well able to furnish the imperial government with horses for artillery purposes.

The Journal points out that the editor of the St. John Telegraph is also liable with Col. Sam Hughes to a fine of \$100 for seeking recruits for the British army without authority.

The marine department will send a steamer to the assistance of the wrecked steamer Scotuman.

GOAT'S LYMPH CURES INSANITY.

Irvin F. Bush, Who Had Been Declared Hopelessly Deranged Now Mentally Sound.

Dr. Joseph R. Hawley Says the Man's Recovery Is Due En-Etirely to Lymph.

Restored the Brain Colls-Patient Was Giv en Hypodermic Injections, and in Ninety Days Returned Home.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 25.-After having been pronounced "hopelessly in-sane" by expert alierists, and so merked on the records of Kankakee asylum, Irvin Fuller Bush, a young man prominent in the social and busiman prominent in the social and ness life of Joliet, is now at his h with his mental faculties fully restor-ed, keen and active both in mind and body, and ready to resume the man-egement of his extensive business af-

Recovery from the form of insanity from which he suffered is rare, and in this instance the interest is increase by reason of the novelty of the treatment employed. Mr. Bush was cured by injections of goat's lymph, a rem-edy first suggested by Dr. B. F. Robwhere he has been invited to tell medical savans of the old country bout the new form of treatment.

Mr. Bush's family is one of the best years of age, married and has two children. Mr. Bush was a robust and healthy man up to two years when he was seized with peculiar tacks that produced a choking ser tion and were accompanied by tem-

So far as the physicians could as certain, there were no predisposing causes of a functional or congenial nature. These attacks at first did not interfere with his capacity to attend to business affairer, but after a while they became more frequent and vio-lent, and the physicians who were called feared he would choke to death

during the paroxysms.

Each attack weakened the patient's nervous system, his mind became af-fected, and at last it was apparent that he was insane. He grew worse, and finally had to bandon all business

HIS MALADY PARANOIA. The doctors diagnosed Mr. Bush's malady as paranoia, a form of insan-ity from which there is little hope of relief. From early in January until March 1st, Mr. Bush was kept at home

At the asylum the case attracted special attention because of its unusual nature. Bush's mind seemed to be a perfect blank. He had none cunning or trickery of the or-insane patient; he was unable to think, or plan, or execute.

Dr. Joseph R. Hawley of this city, who had been experimenting with gost's lymph, as obtained by the Roberts process, suggested to Dr. Lowen-tral, of the asylum, that the treat-ment be tried on Bush.

Mrs. Bush consenting, Bush brought to Chicago on June 10. was placed under treatment at No. 3,907 Prairie avenue, where there is a school of instruction for physicians using the lymph.

TREATED FOR NINETY DAYS. At first he was given four injections of lymph every day, the fluid being injected hypodermically in the arms and hips. Gradually these injections were reduced in number to one a week. Last Tuesday, about 30 days after Bush was brought to Chicago a helpless maniac, he returned to his home in Joliet in the full possession of his mental faculties. session of his mental faculties.

At first the treatment had an ap

his friends were disheartened. Then came a slow change for the better, and he began to improve steadily From a wreck of 119 pounds he gaine in weight rapidly, until now he turns the scales at 144 pounds. He looks well and healthy, talks rationally, and he is now mentally sound. When seen Friday at his home, Mr. Bush said: "I cannot tell just when my reason

came back to me. I know that I have been growing better for some weeks. It was last Monday or Tuesday that the climax came which lifted me entirely out of my insanity. It is cer-tainly a most remarkable cure. I have taken up my business affairs where I was compelled to drop them, and find was compelled to drop them, and find everything clear to me. I am not yet as strong physically as I would like to be, but am gaining right along."

TONES DISEASED BRAIN CELLS. Dr. Hawley, speaking of the case aid: "Specialists had pronounced him said: "Specialists had pronounced min a confirmed paranotae and incurable. He was so marked on the records at Kankakee. Today he is mentally sound. I take no special credit to mysound. I take no special credit to my-self; neither do the other gentlemen who were interested with me in the experiment. Neither is there any sec-ret about the treatment. We used goat's lymph in the doses and manner

"Briefly, my theory is this: Insanity is a result of a degenerated condition of the brain cells. The goat's lymph contains healthy cells. By injecting the lymph into the human system these healthy cells are carried to the seat healthy cells are carried to the seat of disease, where they tone up the affilicted brain cells and assist in restoring them to a normal condition. "This is not the explanation I would make to a committee of medical scientists, but it will probably be better understood by laymen than would a mere technical account. Let me add that this goat's lymph is accomplishing highly satisfactory results in many

A. Hammond, Pasteur and others to been seeking for years. Certainly a compilment to the genius of a souri country doctor, for that is at Dr. Roberts is, when the scientists of Europe have to turn to him fo instruction on a subject of which the have made a life study."

OTHER CURES. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 26.—Dr. Josep R. Hawley, medical director of the in-stitute where the cure of Irvin Fuller Bush, who was considered "hopelessly insane," was effected, leaves for New York this week to preside at a convention of physicians familiar with the use of Dr. B. F. Roberts' goat lymph. Fifty-five experts in the use of the lymph compound will attend the convention, which will be held on Saturday, and plans will be laid for the ex-

ension of the method of treatment hroughout the country.

"Although the cure of Mr. Bush was most gratifying," said Dr. Hawley yesterday, "it is by no means the most wonderful which has been effected by the Roberts method. It is probably the most sensational one, and there-fore attracts the most attention. We do not anticipate that our method will prove a positive cure for all kinds and forms of insanity. In fact, the treatant in its present stage of develop-ent will probably cure only about rty per cent. of the types of insan-

"We have had our greatest success in treating the diseases peculiar to old age. There are about ninety-five in-stitutions in the United States at the present time giving treatment according to the Roberts method. During last two years accurate and systematic records have been kept of the patients treated, and we are able to some very interesting data from them.

"During the time our records have been kept 1,290 cases have been treated. The average age of the patients has been fifty-seven years, and over three-fourths of the cases are usually regarded as incurable. Of these eightyfive, or about six and a half per cent., were complete failures, although in many cases the patient was much benefited in other ways than the disease for which treatment was given.

"Of the entire number treated 905 were completely cured—that is, all signs and symptoms of the disease were removed and the patient restored to the normal condition."

AN ESTATE DIVIDED. The Will of Mrs. Susan Weldon, Filed at the Probate Court.

(Halifax Herald.) The will of Susan Weldon, signed in 1896, leaves to her step-daughter, Mary Odell, \$2,000; also the further sum of \$6,400 bequeathed to testatrix by her husband Thomas J. Odell \$2,000 Sisters Emma Smith and Amelta

Gilpin 1,000 Testatrix's nephew, Edwin Gilpin, jr., Ralph, Alfred and Arthur each 200 Nieces, Gertrude and Florence

Protestant Infants' Home 200
St. Paul's Alms House of Indus-

The sum of \$6,400 is left in trust to be invested, the income to be paid to testatrix's step-son. At his death half the principal goes to the Diocesan Church Society of N. B., and the other half the principal goes to the Diocesan Church Society of N. B., and the other half the principal goes to the Diocesan Church Society of N. B., and the other half the principal goes to er half to Mary Odell. Testatrix's dwelling on Harvey street is to be sold and the proceeds become part of her personal property. Testatrix leaves an her sister; her father's gold watch and chain to Mary Odell; plane to E. Gilpin, jr., and watteau and painting to her sister Emma.

Testatrix provides that the legacies named are to be paid free of succession duty, the estate to pay the duty. The residue is bequeathed to Mary Odell. G. Sidney Smith of St. John is nominated executor and trustee.

WEDDED AT MEDUCTIC.

The 20th of September witnessed a wedding at the residence of Mrs. Stephen Wiggins, Meductic, York Co., in which Miss Eloise Wiggins of Lewiston, Me., formerly of Meductic, and Hazen B. Scott of Bath, Me., were united in marriage by the Rev. J. E. Flewelling. The bride was supported by Miss Ella Grant of Lewiston, as bridesmaid, and the groom by S. Camp Wiggins as groomsman. As the party marched into the parlor, a dding march was gracefully rendered by Guy Moore of Mt. Allison formerly of Meductic. The bride was in cream silk, with crea satin and pearl frimmings, and carried a bouquet of precious flowers. The bridesmaid was beautifully attired in blue and white organdie over white The bride was given away by her brother, W. E. Wiggins. Many valuable gifts were presented to the bride at her home, as well as handsome presents from friends in Lewiston and Bath. After the ceremony the many friends of the bride and groom sat down to an enjoyable repast. The bride and groom will leave in a few days for their future home in Bath, Maine, with best wishes of all who

A JURY OF WOMEN.

Who have tested the merits of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills return the verdict that for backache and kidin any way equal to this great discovery of Dr. A. W. Chase, America's greatest ohysician. This kidney cure is sold by all dealers at 25 cents a box, and has proved most effectual as a remedy for the many ills to which

"Jim," she said, "I don't reckon we khe git married this fall. Dad's give me a balk o'cotton, but cotton's down to 6 cents ag'in."

"I was jest a-thinking," said Jim. "I'm purty much in the same fix. Dad's done give me ten acres, but I hain't nary mule to plow 'em."

"Oh, Jim!" she cried, rapturously, "et said with the substance for which Promout be one!"

TUPPER DAY

peech by Sir Charles Tupper the Feature of the Halifax Fair

The Opposition Leader Greeted Enthus tically, and His Discourse Listened to With Much Interest.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 27.-The feature of today at the provincial exhibition was the appearance, before the grand stand, of Sir Charles Tupper. It was "Tupper day" at the fair, and despite the continued wet weather, 3,000 people paid 25 cents besides the admission to the grounds to see and hear the opposition leader. He was greeted enthusiastically, and his speech was listened to with much interest It was a fine effort, lasting forty minutes, and was non-political and was well received. In beginning, Sir Charles contrasted the present the first exhibition held in Nova Scotia in 1854, a contrast, he said, of a most striking character. At that time and a couple of tents sufficed to ac-commodate the exhibits. Today many large buildings are inadequate to hold workshops that seek admiss province of Nova Scotia had again nd again at London carried off the gold medal for fruit in competition with the whole world, and may attain equal pre-eminence in other de partments of agricultural enterprise. Wise and judicious methods of aining stock and improving and careing for cattle will enable us to share in supplying the tremendous demands of the British markets. Sir Charles then touched on the fast Atlantic serrice question, regretting the humiliating position Canada endures in having to depend on a foreign country for state of affairs that he hoped would not long continue. Canada, he said, vould have had a splendid service on the Atlantic two years ago, operated by men of undoubted financial strength, with Halifax for its winter erminus and Quebec for its summer terminus, had, unfortunately, the scheme not been frustrated. One and all, whether liberals or conservatives, should unite in compelling the government also to give us the best system of cold storage that could provided. Again contrasting the exhibition of 1854 with that of 1899, Sir Charles, amid cheers, said that it was confederation that had made these things possible. Confederation that had brought Manitoba within three days of Halifax; confederation that had made Canada a nation. To show the enormous strides that Nova Scotia had made, Sir Charles said that the provincial output of coal which in 1868 was 693,000 tons, was last year 2,135,397. A greater development is in store still as a result of the policy of paying a bounty for the manufacture The day shall come when Nova Scotia will be as famous for the construction of iron and steel for the building of great wooden ships. The policy of preferential trade, to which both parties are committed, is destined yet to accomplish great things for the British colonial empire and our tdade. If you want to satisfy yourselves that your pride in Camada as to its and tremendous development, said Sir Charles, you have only to read the recent speech of Hon. Mr. Fielding. Sir Charles then paid the finance minister the compliment of quoting some of the figures from that speech to show the enormous development of the growth of Canada's foreign trade, a growth that for many years past, had been greater in proportion than that of the United States. He concluded by expressing the belief that the dominion government would be correctly interpreting Canadian public sentiment by assisting Col. Hughes to raise a regiment of 1,200 stalwart Ceradians for active service in the Transvael in case of the breaking the

ACTION FOR DAMAGES.

Transvaal in case of the breaking out

Daniel Mullin, solicitor of the estate of the late John Runciman, has placed in the hands of Sheriff Sturdee, for service on the Star Line Steamship company, a writ in an action for damages. Mr. Runciman, it will be remembered, was drowned while boarding the steamer from a small boat at Oromocto. Mr. Mullin recently wrote the company regarding the matter and they replied, denying their liability. The supreme court action was then decided on. As yet the declaration has not been fyled, but heavy damages will be claimed.—Globe.

DOING WELL IN THE WEST. Addison Fenwick, formerly on the St. John Telegraph, but now on the vent west with his wife and children on Tuesday, after a visit to his father James A. Fenwick of Berwick, Kings Co., N. B. His brother, Douglas Fenwick, also formerly in the Telegraph, is the St. Paul editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, and represented his paper in the press gallery at the last session of the Docotah legislature. Both brothers are therefore prospering in journalism in the twin cities of the west. The youngest brother, Herbert, has just gone west with Addison, to

A SAD CASE

'Ah, yes," she sighed, "my life has been a failure."

"Why do you say that, Aurora?" her friend demanded. "You are still young—or at least there is no reason why you can't make the world believe you are still young, and your reputation is free from taint, isn't ""."

DECLARATION OF THE PREE.

We have no falsehoods to defend—
We want the facts:
Our force, our thought, we do not spend
In vain attacks.
And we will never meanly try
To save some fair and pleasing lie.

The simple truth is what we ask,
Not the ideal;
We've set ourselves the noble task
To find the real.
If all there is is naught but dross,
We want to know and bear out loss.

We will not willingly be fooled By fables nursed; Our hearts by earnest thought are To bear the worst; And we can stand erect and dare All things, all facts that really ar We have no God to serve or fear,

No hell to shun,
No devil with malicious leer.
When life is done
An endless sleep may close our eyes,
A sleep with neither dreams nor sighs.

We have no master on the land—
No king in air—
Without a manacle we stand.
Without a prayer,
Without a fear of coming night,
We seek the truth, we love the light. We do not bow before a guess,
A vague unknown;
A senseless form we do not bless
In solemn tone.
When svil comes we do not curse,
Or thank because it is no worse.

When cyclones rend—when lightning blights,
"Tis naught but fate;
There is no God of wrath who smiles
In heartless hate.
Behind the things that injure man
There is no purpose, thought or plan.

The jewelled cut of love we drain,
And friendship's wine
Now swiftly flows in every vein
With warnth divine.
Ani so we love and hope and dream
That in death's sky there is a gleam.

We walk according to our light,
Pursue the path.
That leads to honor's stainless height
Careless of wrath
Or curse of God or priestly rpite,
Longing to know and do the right.

We love our fellow man, our Find, Wife, child and friend. Wife, child and friend.

To phantoms we are deaf and blind,
But we extend
The helping hand to the distressed;
By lifting others we are blessed.

Love's sacred flame within the heart
And friendship's glow;
And friendship's glow;
Their wealth bestow
Upon the thrilled and loyous brain,
And present raptures banish pain. We love no phantoms of the skies,
But living fiesh,
With passion's soft and soulful eyes,
Lips warm and fresh,
And cheeks with health's red flag unfurled,
The breathing angels of this world. The hands that help are better far
Than lips that pray.
Love is the ever-gleaming star
That leads the wayThat shines not on vague worlds of bliss
But on a paradise in this.

We do not pray, or weep, or wail We have no Jread. No fear to pass beyond the veil That hides the dead. And yet we question, dream and guess, But knowledge we do not possess. We ask, yet nothing seems to know

We cry in vain,
There is no "master of the show"
Who will explain,
Or from the future tear the mask;
And yet we dream, and still we ask

Is there beyond the silent night.

An endless day?

Is death a door that leads to light?

We cannot ray.

The tongueless secret locked in fate
We do not know. We hope and wai A FARM IDYL.

The Old Man Did. Who built them spleadid buildin's Where grain and hay are hid? Who built that noble pig-pen? The old man did!

Who built them buil-proof fences, The glowing fields amid? Who cleared that redar slashing? The old man did!

In happy spring crops hid?
Who thrashed the rowdy ragweed?
The old man did! Who built that splendid mansion No mortage for a lid? Who planted all the orchard? The old map did!

He did it with affection, It was his joy and pride; And when his work was finished The old man died! The Young Man Did.

Who let the homestead crumble, The illac trees amid? Who wrecked the old verandah? The young man did!

Who let the catterpillar, With tents come in unbid, To spoil the splendid orchard? The young man did! The noble big barn building, From its foundations slid, Who let it go to run? The young man did!

Who let the rascal ragweed, The fertile fields amid. Destroy the wholesome clover? The young man did!

Who with an awful mortgage
The noble acres hid?
Who destroyed the sugar bush?
The young man did? The farm is lying yonder,
You know he isn't there:
He's kepin' tavern somewheres,
I really can't tell where.
—(The Khan.

THE FORGET-ME-NOT.

Mother, this flower's winning name, The sweet Forget-me-not, seems for some absent one to claim Never to be forgot.

And though I know God made the flower, And painted it so blue, never thought until this hour, Perhaps he named it too." "Oh, no, my child, this name might fall With equal truth and power, On every plant, both great and small, Oh every tree and flower.

"For O, in all earth's varied clime
We cannot find a spot
But where God says, by works sublime,
My child, forget me not.

"My power has placed the ocean's bounds, My strength the mountains set, And decked with flowers the earth around, And can you then forget? "I gave the birds to sing to thee,
The trees to give thee shade,
And hoped each gift would wake in thee
A thought of Him who gave.

"Then let us learn, my child, to love These gifts of God aright, so that each little flower shall prove A messenger of light.

"Then shall we ever keep in view, "Whate'er may be our lot, Gifts which shall hold our memory true, And God be unforgot."
St. John, 1st Feb., 1853.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

OVER THE EARTH. Furious Storms in India, With

Much Dissatisfaction Over Doukhobor Im migration-Hurricanes on Alaska Coast-The C. P. R.'s Great Exhibit for Paris.

Great Loss of Life.

At a meeting of citizens of Kingston, Ont., on Monday night \$12,500 was subscribed towards building a sum-Rudyard Kipling intends to revisit

Australia, and will possibly stay for a short time in South Africa while en Montreal is in an expectant mood, awaiting the coming of the first Na-tional Christian Endeavor convention, which will be held there October 5th

Ladybugs have destroyed 2,000,000 bushels of small pickles and the entire crop of cucumbers in the district northeast of Benton Harbor, Mich. A meeting of representatives of the different French Canadian societies of Ontario and Quebec is to be held in Hull next month for the purpose of considering a plan to federate under one executive head.

Captain Freystadter, who was a member of the Dreyfus court martial of 1894 and who testified in Captain Dreyfus's favor at Rennes, has been ripointed a commander of marine infantry at Rochefort, France.

The Northern Pacific Railway Com. pany has received permission to cross the lines of the Canadian Pacific and Manitoba and North-West Railways for a period of 90 days, pending the completion of interlocking switches. The general board of missions of the Methodist church will meet in Quebec on October 12 to 16, and delegates will be there from Vancouver to Halifax. N. Dyment of Barre, Ont., owner of

bine track at Toronto for \$400, Monday afternoon. A cable from London announces the death of Mrs. Baker, a familiar figure to visitors to Shakespeare's birthplace.

several race horses, had his pocket

picked in the betting ring of the Wood-

The new U. S. battle ship Kearsarge on her official trial trip, developed an average speed of 16.845 knots per hour. Thomas Kelly, left guard of the Middletown, Conn., high school football team, was thrown while playing and his neck broken. He died in the hospital.

It has been recommended by the state board of health that immediate steps be taken by the New York authorities to erect near the city, but outside the corporate limits, hospitals for the treatment of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

Elbridge G. Allen, former superin-tendent of the Old Colony Railroad, a part of the New York, New Haven and Hartford system, killed himself in the Grand Union hotel, New York, it is believed, on account of business

The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of the dioof New York began in New York City, Sept. 27, in the Church of the Incarnation. There were 175 clergy-men present, besides a number of lay-Bishop Potter was in attendance and he presided at the holy communion service preceding the formal opening of the convention. The service was conducted by the bishop and Rev. Dr. Morgan, D. D., Rev. Dr. Thomas, archdeacon of Orange, N. J., and Rev. Dr. Tiffany, archdeacon of New York. The convention promises to have some very interesting fea-tures, notably that of the election of the standing committee. The comn fittee recommends the applicants for ordination into the Protestant Episcopal ministry. The present committee is that which recommended the ordin-ation of the Rev. Dr. Chas. A. Briggs,

over whose ordination there was so much discussion After fighting for two years to escape his fate, Millionaire William Bradbury of San Francisco, was taken to the county jail to serve a twentyfour hours' sentence for expectorating on the floor of a street car. It was re-

The United States cutter Grant, which reached Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 26, from the north, reports hurricanes and storms of great violence prevailing along the entire Alaskan coast. The Grant made a thorough cruise along the Alaskan islands in search of information about the lost steamship Pelican or survivors, but neither found nor heard anything of them. Captain Cushing of the Rush, reported to Capt. Slamm at Dutch Harbor that the schooner Lady Georgia, Capt. Christensen, reported lost, is all right. Instead of sailing for Puget Sound she had made for an isoplace on the Alaskan coast, where Indians had reported the exis-

tence of gold.

There still seems to be much dis-satisfaction in Yorkton district over the settlement there of the Doukhobors falling with great fury at Darjeeling. Simultaneously another storm gathered at Rangpur and passed westward from Purnea to Monghici. The usual weekly reports have not been received by the government and there is reason to fear that the district named is

d. It is estimated that between Daring and Kurseong alone 300 persons ave lost their lives. The line between Darjeeling and Sonada will be blocked probably for two months. Both the upper and lower Puglajhoras have been carried away. A number of bodles have been recovered on the Happy Valley estate. The soldiers of the Munster Regiment are searching for bodies and clearing the roads.

The Canadian Pacific Railway comrany exhibit at the International Exposition in Paris for the year 1900 will be on an exceptionally large scale The company will be allotted an amount of space which will enable them to display to advantage the most note. worthy of the products of Canada, including minerals, fishery, hunting and other attractions. These will form a particularly prominent part in the British Colonial building, and one of the most noteworthy of the new features will be a vast globe some ten feet in diamenter, showing the company's connections, from Great Britain to the far east, by way of their trans-continental line from Halifax to Vancouver. The whole of the exhibits from the British colonies, including Australasia, South Africa and the crown colonies, will be grouped in the Colonial building, which will be an enormous structure—a fitting supplement to the colossal imperial building, which will be devoted to the exhibits from Great Britain proper.

FLAGGING THE FAST MAIL. How an Illinois Woman Accomplished

It and Saw Her Child. (Iowa Register.) The stage has been outdone again, and Lincoln J. Carter's famous "Fast Mail" will have to take a back seat Saturday afternoon the depot platform at Evanston, Ill., a suburb of Chicago, was the scene of a far more thrilling scene than could be pictured on any stage. Shortly after 3 o'clock a man and woman came running into the depot and asked the time of the next train for Kenosha. They were told that the fast mail went through in a few minutes, but that because of the grade at that point the train could not be stopped without losing a quarter of

an hour, and for that reason it was against the company's rules to flag it. It was four hours till the next train, and the man and woman, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Allen of Kenosha pleaded, cried and begged until finally the station agent telegraphed the division superintendent. Back came the cruel answer: "Much as we would like to accommodate from humanitarian standpoint, it will mean the loss of thousands of dollars to the road, and it is absolutely impossible to think of flag-ging the 3 o'clock fast mail at Evanston." Mr. and Mrs. Allen had been summoned home by a message that their child was dying, and they would give anything to catch the train, but the delaying of the United States mails was a dilemma the railroad officials could not untangle, and they had to refuse. The man sat down on the platform and sobbed like a child, but not so the woman, for there was still one hope. Presently the mighty roar of the great flier tearing into Evanston at the rate of fifty miles an hour caused Allen to look up and toward the train. Standing directly on the path of the fast mail, and too far away from the depot to be saved by surprised spec-

tators, was Mrs. Allen, frantically waving a red lined golf cape. Allen closed his eyes, expecting when next he opened them to see his wife terribly mangled, but there was a man aboard that flying engine who could do something, and who did do something. Engineer Mernard reversed his engine and stopped that fast mail as a North western fast mail has never been stop-ped before, for the woman who had been waving the signal had fainted and fallen on the track. When Allen opened his eyes, instead of seeing his wife torn to pieces she was safe and sound in the arms of the blue-jacketed and grimy engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Allen were put aboard and comfortably cared for, and in a short time were at the side of their stricken child.

THE QUEEN'S CRONIES.

It not infrequently happens that when her majesty, while at Balmoral, visits one of her old friends, the weather turns cold and stormy, and on such occasions, when the Queen prepares to depart, she will be greeted thus: "Deed, mam, and you'll no gang awa till ye tak' a cup of tea to warm ye against the cold." Strange speech, surely, to the sovereign of the mightiest empire the world has ever scen! Yet the gracious lady bows and smiles, while the good-wife bustles about, preparing the humble refreshment for her Queen, and according a hospitality for the privilege of doing which many a proud dame and noble lord would willingly sacrifice a great deal of their wealth. Little wonder that these people are pestered by relic-hunters who wish to acquire the cups from which the Queen had drank, or the chairs on which she sat !—M. A. P.

DR. HALL'S SUCCESSOR.

Name of Rev. Dr. Barclay Mentioned-He Will Preach in New York in November

satisfaction in Yorkton district over the settlement there of the Doukhobors and Galicians. A number of English speaking ranchers are moving away and English settlers generally are restless. Some claim to have been subjected to annoyances, and notwithstanding denials, they believe privileges have been accorded to the foreigners which were refused to British subjects. Mr. Oldroyd, an English farmer, makes a sworn statement that bears out these impressions. Merohants also allege that the presence of so many people of the Doukhobor class has a depressing effect upon trade.

A Calcutta despatch of Sept. 27th says: After gathering at the head of the bay, a storm moving north today, giving heavy rain in Calcutta, Dinajauper, Rangpur and Jalpiguri and falling with great fury at Darjeeling. Simultaneously another storm gathered at Rangpur and passed westward from Purnea to Monghid. The usual weekly reports have not been received by the government and there is reason to fear that the district ragged in the settlement of the session to procure the services of a foreigner.

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Sun.



GROS

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Followin Bossard of erloo electi ed that Br liberal or date. Aller organizer province, "I am was a del

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ated that be lives. The line be Sonada will be blocked wo months. Both the er Puglajhoras way. A number of bodrecovered on the Happy The soldiers of the ent are searching for

ring the roads. Pacific Railway cor the International Exis for the year 1900 will eptionally large scale. will be allotted an amwhich will enable them ivantage the most noteproducts of Canada, inls, fishery, hunting and ns. These will form a rominent part in the l building, and one of orthy of the new feaa vast globe some ten ter, showing the comons, from Great Britain by way of their transfrom Halifax to Vanwhole of the exhibits ish colonies, including South Africa and the will be grouped in the ing, which will be an ig, which the supple cture a fitting supple ture a fitting supple be devoted to the ex eat Britain proper.

THE FAST MAIL.

Woman Accomplished Saw Her Child.

va Register.) been outdone again Carter's famous "Fast to take a back seat ioon the depot platform l., a suburb of Chicago. of a far more thrilling ld be pictured on any after 3 o'clock a man ame running into the d the time of the next ha. They were told ail went through in a ut that because of the int the train could not out losing a quarter of or that reason it was pany's rules to flag it. ours till the next train. and woman, Mr. and llen of Kenosha plead-begged until finally the egraphed the division Back came the cruel as we would like to ac n humanitarian standean the loss of thouto the road, and it is sible to think of flagck fast mail at Evans-Mrs. Allen had been

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EN'S CRONIES

ly happens that when her balmoral, visits one of her weather turns cold and uch occasions, when the depart, she will be greetmam, and you'll no gaug cup of tea to warm ye Strange speech, surely, the mightiest empire the n! Yet the gracious lady hile the good-wite bustles the humble refreshment d according a hospitality of doing which many a oble lord would willingly all of their wealth. Little people are pestered by wish to acquire the cups queen had drank, or the

'S SUCCESSOR . Barclay Mentioned-He w York in November.

the Presbyterian church, for many years, the late pastor, is now consider-filling the pulpit. Prominames mentioned is that St. Paul's Presbyterian i, whose selection many office-bearers favor. Dr. h in this church on the h in this church on the ovember.

I of the leading elders of Cacouna, where Dr. Barthe summer, and the most favorable impression.

On his return to New Meial made a most favoring Dr. Barclay's gifts as erything now points to a York pastorate. The consew York what St. Paul's I is the wealthiest Presthe States, paying its 115,000 per annum.

T. Hall, was a man with on as a preacher, and r, devoting much of his to the poor. It is known uccessor the session dem the "pastoral gift" is I as an eloquent and of Scripture truth. And concern the internal gregation, it is the desession to procure the

Semi-Weekly Sun.

GROSS CORRUPTION

In Connection With the North Waterloo Election.

Now the Contest Was Conducted on Behalf of Breithaupt, the Grit Candidate.

The Evidence of One Albert Bossard of Ber lin, a Member of the Young Liberal Club of That Town.

Following is the testimony of Albert Bossard of Berlin in the North Wat erloo election trial. It may be explained that Breithaupt is the name of the liberal or Ontario government candidate. Alexander Smith is the general organizer of the liberal party for the province, and Vance is assistant or-"I am a hotel-keeper in Berlin. I

Breithraupt told me to go and get a \$2 to pay for them. He told me to get the cigars for the boys. I can't sav how long this was before the nominating convention. After the convention I went to the committee netimes parties were with me. Harry Cummings went with me once. We went there to work on the election. I met the organizers, Smith, Brant and Vance, and others, and Breithaupt. I saw voters' lists there in the room. After the 19th of April we went over names with liberals. voters' lists were lying on the tables, we went over the list to see about the names of voters. I didn't belong to to any ward committee. I know Dr. Honsberger, and saw him in committee room. I discussed lists with C. K. Hegedorn, Breithaupt's agent. He is president or chairman of liberals in Berlin. It is the only occasion I can recollect going over names. I was in the committee room when Hon. Mr. Davis was there. Smith, Vance, and Breithaupt were there. I was working on election day canvassing for voters, and had a rig and drove voters to the poll. I drove one Pequenat from his shop to a poll in Berlin. I met the ocrutineer outside. When I drove up I met Knauf. I got my rig from Herman's livery, and had it all day taking voters to the polls. Lewis and I drove to different polls getting names

At this point Lewis was called, and

duced him to me. He came down to my place with Lewis. I think he was alone when he gave me the money. down to see me about the election. Mr. Woollard, a delegate at the convention, introduced him to me. Woollard told me Thomson was one of our party. They went away then, and didn't say much that time. I saw Thomson shortly after. He came down with Vance and Smith, I think. I can't say who introduced him to Vance and Smith. They were down two or three times after that; Vance and Smith, Lewis and Gorman were down there. I can't reollect whether they were all there to-

Vance. He asked me how it looked for election. I said: 'We can't tell much about it yet.' He asked me if I was acquainted in Weissenberg, and if I had kept a hotel there. He said he would see me about it. Then Lewis and Gorman came down and asked if I couldn't go over there and get some sed I could, and that I would go. I went over there. Before I went over I saw them again and told them I much part, as I only had a license for three months instead of the year. They told me not to be afraid, as I would

GOT \$500 ALTOGETHER. "They said I should go over and find sut how much it would take to work that section for the reform party. Goralone when he gave it to me. I got between \$400 and \$500 altogether. I have no account of money received. I kept track of money spent in a little book. I got either \$150 or \$200 from Lewis, and either \$150 or \$200 again from Gorman. I got mixed up in what

received from Gorman.
"After getting the money I went to New Germany. When I came gack I saw Lewis and Gorman. I can't say whether they were together. I told them that I needed about \$25 apiece for the men out there. I saw Frank Scherer in New Germany. I had a list of names for whom I required \$25 each. Frank Scherer and Barney Scherer got the names for me. The list produced is the one made out by

F. Scherer. The parties to whom money was aid by me are Barney Scherer, Frank Scherer, George Scherer, Joe Lauber, Wm. Brohman, and Andrew Schafter, who has since died. Sherer went and and got the names of parties to be paid to vote reform. It was arranged by Lewis with me. I gave oney also to Bell, Wernke, Schintz, nski, when Lewis was there They were to be paid so much for their votes, and \$5 for every conserva-tive vote they got for Breithaupt, Lewis was there when the arrange-

ment was made.

"I got \$10 from Vance, I think, when he first came to the place. This was to treat the boys. It was after Breithaupt's nomination. I got \$10 again from Vance when I went to Little Germany to see the Scherers. I told him I could not go over without money. I also paid moneys to August Naples. Fred. Haas, Jacob Steppler, Wm. Zimmerman and Herman Lepinski, all in Parlin Basides Vance and ki, all in Berlin. Besides Vance and

noney for the election. I used the morey Vance gave me to spend over the bar at Weissenberg and New Ger-many. H. J. Pettypiece was down at my place with Mr. McBrady, and told me about a meeting at New Germany, and I went out there and did some treating. I went also to the Weissanterg meeting and treated freely."

To Mr. Aylesworth—I can't remember going over my story with any per-son. I made a statement of what I would say in writing about three or four weeks ago. It was written out before Mr. Reade and Mr. Scully. They never left a copy with me. My rolitics are reform. I was not reform in the Seagram election.

Mr. Aylesworth—A hot Seagram man I suppose? How long have you been

WAS OFFERED MONEY TO GET OUT.

Witness-Since I went into the hotel business. I have been two years in a hotel, six months in Weissenberg and over a year in Berlin. After I got the subpoena I never said if I got money enough I would swear this thing through. Two lawyers got me up to take to swear against these fellows, and I said I had lost \$400 or \$500 in the was a delegate at the nominating convention, and a member of the Young Liberal Club of Berlin. I don't know much about ward meetings prior to Breithaupt's nomination. Three or Breithaupt's nomination. Three or the trial about my evidence. I can't remove the trial about my evidence. our weeks prior to nomination I saw \$400 I would go away and stay three Breithraupt in the committee room. It years if necessary. If I said so it was a usual meeting of the club. There would have been nothing but a joke... was treating done at this meeting. Other people might have said to me, 'If you get \$2,000 or \$3,000 you ought box of cigars that night, and gave me to get out,' and I took what they said as a joke. I might have made a good many jokes about it all, but I would

not go away for any money.

"Lewis called me down in Herman's cellar and offered me \$100 to get out while the trial was on. This was durand I said the grits had kept back my license, but I can't remember all I did say. I didn't say that unless I got money from the grits I would tell all I knew. I know David Devitt. I was talking to him the first day of this trial in front of the post office. pocket and had not been able to get it out of the grits, and that I would fix the reform party now. I was a Moore delegate at the convention. I was asked to go to a meeting at the liberal committee rooms by Isaac Miller, a liberal worker. There were nearly 100 at the meeting addressed by Hon. Mr. Davis, Vance, Gorman and Lewis, besides some of the liberals, asked me to work for Breithaupt. I can't remember any besides Philip Pequegnat that I drove to the polls. I knew Gorman was going to give me money be-fore he gave it to me. He said: 'Here's \$200; use that, and if you want more there will be more.' It was mostly in \$2 bills. There were some \$20 bills, probably a half dozen. The

next money I got from Gorman was in his room at the Walper house. It SETTLED UP THEIR ACCOUNTS.

"After the election Lewis and Vance ame to my house, and we settled everything up, and they gave me \$50, and I gave some back to them. It was a day or two after the election. We went upstairs to the front sitting-room. Vance counted all the money I hadn't spent, gave me \$50, and put the rest in his pocket. He said he needed it to get home with. When Wernke, Boll, Shantz and Pollowski were getting their money the conversation was in German. I did go out of the room and upstairs to get some nore money, and put it in my pants

200 that night, I think." Mr. Aylesworth wound up his cross-examination by asking the witness: 'Isn't it the truth that you have been spending this money out of your own pocket in order to get your license by hat means?

Mr. Aylesworth—Then how is it you say you are \$400 or \$500 out of pocket? Witness-I have lost over that in siness. The conservatives do not come into my hotel, and I have lost

their custom.

Frank Heiman, liveryman in Berlin, lowed Bossard. He spoke of providing rigs to different organizers during the election campaign, and charging their bills to the Reform Association. The bill thus made up came to about \$100 to \$150. He could give no account of this, and although he produced a book, the items were not in orrow morning to make out the bill against the Reform Association.

> NEW BRUNSWICK SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

To whom it may concern:
Having been appointed secretary of
the committee on entertainment, notice
is hereby given to ministers, superintendents and delegates, who expect to attend the convention at St. Stephen, committee will not be responsible for the entertainment of any whose names are not communicated to me on or be-

fore Tuesday, the 10th of October, W. H. STEVENS.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

AT THE LITERARY.

At a so-called "iterary" in a Georgia set-flement a sturdy old farmer obtained the floor and spoke for one hour on corn rais-ing, fodder pulling and cotton picking. The local preacher was present, and arose to a point of order. "I do not see," said he "what a literary meeting has to do with corn raising and fodder pulling!" meeting has to do with corn raising and fodder pulling!"
"Well," said the old farmer, "it's got jest this to do with it: Ef it warn't fer corn, cotton, an' bacon an' greens there wouldn't be a literary man in the whole blame country!"

Says a country newspaper: "A number of eaths are unavoidably postponed."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

FOURTEENTH SESSION

Of Kent County Sunday School Association.

A Large Attendance and a Most Interestin Series of Meetings-The Officers and Executive for the Year.

The fourteenth annual session of Kent Co. Sunday School Association convened in the Methodist church, Buctouche, Sept. 19th, at 2 p. m. Rev. R. G. Vans led the prayer and praise service, and President Davis nomin-ated committees as follows: Credential—Reys. R. G. Vans, C. H. Manaton and W. R. Robinson. Resolutions— Donald D. Mescheau, Miss Louise Mc--Rev. O. B. Baley, Rev. H. A. Meek, Mrs. W. Lawson, Mrs. C. H. Manaton, Mrs. Gorden and Mrs. W. Robertson. Rev. C. H. Manaton, pastor of the church, gave a pleasant welcome to

church, gave a pleasant welcome to the convention on behalf of the church and people, and Rev. R. G. Vans re-plied for the convention.

Miss Maggie Vans read an able, suggestive paper on Primary Work, Its Need and Importance, which on motion was ordered to be published. It was discussed by convention It was discussed by convention.

The next address was as excellent in style as able in character—Christ, the Sunday School Teacher's Model. The speaker, Rev. C. Bayley, a new member of the association, made a fine impression. The address was discussed by many members. Rev. W. Lawson, secretary, opened

by request of the convention, in the absence of the appointed speaker, the subject, The Weak and Strong Points ing the first part of this trial. I told of the Sunday School. A lively dis-Huber of my losses over the election, cussion followed, in which many tool

> The second session, at 7.30 p_m cpened with a praise and prayer service, led by Rev. D. B. Bayley. Rev. H. A. Meek gave a profitable address on Seeking Spiritual Results, which also called forth a profitable discussion. Field Secreatry Lucas followed with one of his very best illustrated addresses on Provincial Work, Its Principles and Methods. R. G. Vans sang with effect When the Mists Have Rolled Away. At this point the question box was in happy evidence, in the hands of Mr. Lucas.

> The third session, Sept. 20th, 9.30 a. m., was opened with Bible reading by Rev. Mr. Lucas. Rev. Mr. Lucas read a letter from T. S. Simms, chairman of provincial executive. On motion it was resolved that Rev. R. G. Vans, President Davis and Secretary Lawson be a committee to convey the good will and sympathy of convention to Mr. Simms in his affliction. Mrs. (Rev.) W. Lawson was appointed canvasser for the S. S. Advo-

cate in the convention. Rossard identified him.

THE FIRST MONEY HE GOT.

"The first money I got," continued on the election was from him or from Gorman. I think I ports, "in the election was from him or from Gorman. I think I ports, Rev. A. Lucas ably treated the subject, The Weak and Strong Points of a Sunday School. After its opening by the secretary, it was followed up

> The fourth session was opened in de votions by Rev. C. H. Manaton. Mrs. (Rev.) C. H. Manaton read a paper How Best to Secure Attention Win the Hearts of the Scholars, She dealt with the subject in a very interesting manner, many present com-mending the paper and adding to its

value by their timely remarks.

The county secretary opened the conference on the Home Department, in which all that time would allow also took part. After music, Rev. C. H. Manaton read an able paper on The Relation of Children to the Church, which provoked a very profitable discussion. During the offering Rev. Mr. Lucas sang Only a Beam of

The fifth and closing ses held in the public hall, by invitation of the I. O. G. T. lodge. Rev. Mr. Meek led the devotions. Rev. R. G. Vans gave an impressive address on The Power of Music in Our Work, and the convention discussed the theme freely. Then Rev. W. R. Robinson opened a conference on The Children and the Pledge, which was taken up by the convention in animated style. Rev. Mr. Lucas waived his normal lesson, coming out on the subject named like other members of the con-

vention very freely.

A very pleasing feature was the presence of the Juvenile Lodge, and the admirable manner in which all the little officers did their work and read their parts of the ritual. The music led by Mr. James in the order, was well rendered. The usual votes of thanks were given to pastor, people and the friends who entertained the delegates to the papers.

The field secretary gave the parting words to a most successful convention. It was noted by the executive and convention that the fullest reports, from parish officers and county secretary, the statistics were the most complete for some time. Mrs. C. H. Manaton ably presided at the organ

during the convention.

The following is the list of officers. Executive for the present year-Pres ident, R. H. Davis; secretary, Rev Wm. Lawson; county vice-president Richibucto, Rev. D. Fraser; North Welford, Rev. W. M. Townsend; South Welford, Alex. Mundle; Harcourt, A Dunn: Dundas and St. Mary's, H. A. West; Wellington, Dr. King; Carleton, Miss Lizzie Potter. Superintendents of departments-Primary, Miss Maggi Vans; home, Miss Annie Robertson normal, Rev. D. B. Bayley. Additional executive, Mrs. DeOlloqui, Rev. R. G. Vans, Rev. C. H. Manaton, Rev H. A. Meek, Rev. D. B. Bayley, Rev W. R. Robinson.

SECRET OF JUDGE HILTON'S FAILURE.

(Chicago Times-Herald.) At the time of A. T. Stewart's death in 1876 he was the greatest dry goods merchant in America. In addition to his wholesale and retail establishments in New York, he had a whole-sale branch in Chicago and bureaus in Philadelphia, Boston and other cities. His wealth was estimated at \$25,000,000.

was one of the shrewdest advertisers in America, and the name of his firm was a household word throughout the

Through his wife's relation Mrs. A. T. Stewart, ex-Judge Henry Hilton was brought into social and professional relations with the great rchant, and before the latter's death it was generally understood that Mr. Stewart ook no important step without consulting Hilton. By his will Mr. Stewart made Hilton his ex-

ecutor, with a specific legacy of \$1,000,-000 to pay for his services.

The business of A. T. Stewart was transferred to Judge Hilton in lieu of the legacy. From the hour Judge Hil-ton took charge of it the business be-gan to decline. For a time it ran along on its old prestige, but the spirit that had built it up was dead.
It ceased to lead because Judge Hilton's management it ceased to advertise. Judge Hilton was a shrewd legal and commercial adviser and hard worker, but no advertiser. He thought the reputation of the house of A. T. Stewart would continue to be its own advertisement, that was where he was mistaken.

There were rivals in the field, who were quick to see the opening left when Judge Hilton changed the firm name to E. J. Denning & Co., and then to Hilton, Hughes & Co. They used printers' ink to blot out the strong mercantile world. Hilton did nothing to counteract the advertising of his rivals until they crowded him from the markets, and in 1896 the firm went to the wall, with liabilities amountirg to \$2,539,907 and no available as

To this pass had the attempt to do usiness without constant and shrewd advertising reduced the greatest dry goods concern known in the United

States twenty years ago. Henry Hilton knew his business. But the business of Stewart was dry goods and that of Hilton was law. The one demanded publicity, the other can be transacted best in a back office. keeping the A. T. Stewart bargains in silks and cottons out of print Hilton secured privacy in that line, but killed the goose that laid the Stewart golden

LORD'S DAY ACT.

Courts to Interpret and Also Decide Juris" diction of Ontario Government in Regard to It.

TORONTO, Sept. 21.-A series of questions bearing upon the Lord's Day Act have been submitted by the Ontario legislature to the court of appeal, with a view to having the act legally interpreted. The questions which were submitted are:

Has the Ontario legislature power to amend the Lord's Day Act? Has the legislature power to pro-sibit worldly labor, business or work in connection with the operation of steam or other ships, railways, canals, telegraphs and other works and underakings to which the exclusive legis-

Hament extends under the British North America Act? Do the words "other persons whatof persons other than those enumera-

Are individuals who do the labor for corporations prohibited, whether the ecrporations are or are not within the prohibition?

Do the words "conveying travellers" apply exclusively to the carrying to towards their destination of persons who are in the course of a journey at the commencement of the Lord's Day? Do the words "work of necessity" apply so as to include the doing of that which is necessary for the care or preservation of property so as to pre-vent irreparable damage other than mere loss of time for the period during which the prohibition extends? If so, is the necessity contemplated by the statute only that which arises for the exigency of particular and occasional circumstances, or may such necessity grow out of, or be incident to, a particular manufacture, trade or calling? If such necessity may grow out of, or be incident to, a particular manufac-ture, trade or calling, do the words "work of necessity" apply exclusively to the doing on the Lord's Day of that without which the particular manufacture, trade or calling cannot successfully be carried on during the remaining days of the week?

The interpretation of the act will be igreed on a set day, and the court of appeal will decide privately as to who may take part in the agreement. De-puty Attorney General Cartwright and essrs. Marsh, O'Meara and Patterson appeared this morning in connection with the case. Mr. Cartwright stated that the intention was to give ample notice to all interested through the lodging of the notice.

SHE ALSO CHANGED HER MIND. (London Tit-Bits.)

A young couple in a Lancaster vil-lage had been courting for several years. The young man one day said to the woman: "Sall, I cana marry thee." "How's that?" asked she.

"I've changed my mind," said he.
"Well, I'll tell you what we'll do,"
said she. "If folks know that it's thee as has given me up, I shanna be able that I've given you up, then I can get another chap. So we'll have banns published, and when the wedding day comes the parson will say to thee, Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?" and the must say "I will." and when he says to me, "Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded usband?" I shall say 'I winna."

The day came, and when the minis-ter said, "Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?" the man an-Then the parson said to the woman

Wilt thou have this man to be thy edded husband?" and she said: "I will." 'Why," said the young man, furiously,

you said you would say, 'I winna.' "
"I know that," said the young woman, "but I've changed my mind of analytical

Japan, not to be behind European states in civilization. is going to send out an Arctic expedition.

MINE ENEMY.

nce in my pride I judged a man, With eyes austere I jooked him through, said, "Here tailed he"—span by span I measured all his faults anew.

and keeping watch with doubtful eyes On all his actions, I began to mark with measureless surprise How very human was the man!

Pill, by a casual cross wind blown, Came word of trifling acts of his— Poer common things—in which was shown His touch with common charities. Then, seeing how much I had denied,
Who loved the name of Charity,
I bowed my head with shame and cried:
"Forgive me, O mine enemy!"
—W. G. Hole, in London Spectator

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Sunday Excursions.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-I was informed that the letter of the Rev. G. W. Macdonald in regard to the action of the Evangelical Alliance on the Sunday excursion question had not appeared in the Sun, and so I did not send you a copy of my reply. I learned today that I had been misinformed, and hasten to exdiscourtesy. I regret it all the more because the Telegraph did not see fit to publish my letter. Why, I can only surmise, as no explanation has been Yours sincerely, T. F. FOTHERINGHAM.

Sunday Excursions To the Editor of the Sun:

Dear Sir-I have to thank the Rev. G. W. Macdonald for the information e gives. I have tried to get a copy of the minutes of the Reformed Bap-tist conference, but have been given to understand that they do not exist in pamphlet form. If Mr. Macdonald will kindly supply me with one and, if it is not contained in it, a financial statement (detailed) of the Beulah Camp I shall be greatly obliged to him. I am pleased to learn that the Reformed Baptist Alliance recognizes the evil of the excursions referred to and has sought to free itself from being a partaker in other men's sins. It is satisfactory to know that we have Mr. Macdonald and his brethren with us in our campaign against the growing evil of Sabbath desecration. My motion was not exactly as reported. What I wished the Evangelical Alliance to do was to make a respectful ance to do was to make a respectful representation to the authorities of the Beulah Camp ground, pointing out the evils that we believed to result from keeping their grounds open on Sunday and to request their co-operation in our endeavors to suppress them. It seemed to me discourteous to the massives with a vice to the court of the massives with a vice to the court of the court to take measures with a view to pre-vent the running of these excursions next summer without inviting the con-current action of the camp authorities No one present seemed to know that the Reformed Baptist Alliance had rassed the resolution referred to, but if the fact had been mentioned, it his brethren. I am afraid that I must plead guilty to not being so familiar with the business of the Reformed Baptist Alliance as Mr. Macdonald, but he will see that my motion did not require that I should be.

Mr. Macdonald asserts that similar excursions have been run within the last forty years. I do not know what cases he refers to. I have made enquiries and have not been able to hear of any steamboat excursion on Sun-day to the annual meeting of a reli-gious body on the River St. John, "within the memory of the oldest in-habitant," until the Beulah Camp behabitant," until the Beulah Camp became the unfortunate occasion of this form of Sabbath breaking. If such cases did occur, they were equally deserving of condemnation, although, being isolated and not much pressed upon the public notice, they did not receive the censure that they merited. In regard to the present case, everybody knows that repeated attempts were made to get up Sunday excursions for pleasure only three or four years ago, and, although a free lunch was offered, they were miserable failures. People would not risk their respectability by being seen in connection with one, But all this is changed now. River excursions to Beulah Camp ground are eminently respectable and religion has become a cloak for coveteousness.

for coveteousness.

It is said that the Reformed Bap-It is said that the Reformed Bay-tists do not think themselves bound to enquire by what conveyances vis-itors reach their services. But when a steamboat excursion is advertised in a distant city, and every Sabbath lands its crowd of passengers on the wharf in sight of the grounds, I submit that those whose meeting gives occasion for this, and whose name is used to promote its success, are bound at the bar of Christian public opinion to make inquiries into the matter. I think Mr. Macdonald and his friends agree with me in this. They have disavowed responsibility, and, I am informed, have in other ways shown that it is not a matter of indifference that it is not a matter of indifference to them that their good name is made merchandise of. But I do not think that paper resolutions repudiating connection with the Star S. S. Co. vill entirely free the camp from all complicity in this evil. So long as the authorities welcome the excursionists, profit pecuniarily by their patronage, and facilitate by their camp arrangements the success of the Sunday trip, the public generally will not think that they have done all that they might have done. Would it be asking too much if we requested that the gates of the camp ground be closed on Sunday to strangers from a distance? This is done at the great Chatauqua assembly, and I believe at the Methodist camp at Berwick, N. S. This would take away all pretext of a religious character for running the religious character for running the boat, and any excursion by it would come under the act as one for plea-sure or gain principally. If Sunday were made a quiet day of devotion and waiting upon the Holy Spirit, would not the camp become much more attractive to those who go there on Sunday weary and jaded with the worry of the week's business, and would not the general results, in the direction to which such emphasis is

namely, personal holiness, be greatly increased? "I would submit this point very earnestly to the consideration of our friends of the Reformed Baptist ce. Would they not really be furthering the great objects they have in view more effectually by excluding all such visitors from their grounds on Surday and removing every possible pretence of serving God by breaking the Fourth Commandment?

There was another matter discussed in the alliance which the public ought to know about. For two Sundays the new law was rigidly enforced, but ever since it has been ignored. On enquiry it is found that the chief of rolice was instructed by someone whom he feit bound to obey not to enwhom he rest bound to obey hot to en-ferce the law, in smuch as doubt had been thrown upon the competency of the provincial legislature to pass it. In his letter to the alliance the attorney general admits this. Now the public wants to know who raises this question. Are our laws to be held in abeyance if any legal gentleman hap-pens to raise a cavil about them? Not one of the convictions obtained has been appealed against. Who instruct-ed the chief of police to restrain his men from laying information as their duty required? Is it true, as some duty required? Is it true as some hint, that the tobacco sellers, by their political influence, are able to frustrate the intentions of our legislators, nullify the laws of the land and thwart the will of the vast majority of respectable, Christian people? The alliance contends that until a bona alliance contends that until a bona fide appeal has been taken and pressed with reasonable vigor, the Sabbath law which we have obtained, poor as it is, should be carried out.

The present seems a good time to discuss the whole question of Sunday

laws. When the pressure upon your columns, due to the exhibition, is relieved, perhaps, Mr. Editor, you will permit a thorough ventilation of the subject. The Evangelical Alliance has taken up this matter in earnest. It is time that Christian people whither we are drifting.

Yours sincerely.

T. F. FOTHERINGHAM. Sunday Observance.

ST. JOHN, Sept. 27, 1899.

To the Editor of The Sun: Sir—Your correspondent, T. F. Fotheringham, confounds Sunday with the fourth commandment Sabbath. Now, the Sabbath of the Lord is Saturday. the Seventh day, which day also Jesus

But the Sabbath of the British go ernment is Sunday, the first day, and the British keep it because it is the

the British keep it because it is the first, and not the seventh.

Therefore, the British and the Almighty are at hostility. God has declared war upon the idolatrous, yet the British nation are heautifully idolatrous in their worship of the fourth "first" day, in opposition to the fourth commandment, which states emphat-

ically the "seventh" day.

It appears that people have all through been prone to make substitutes for the real. Let all men know, however much they sin against British Sunday law, there is no violation of God's com-

But Saturday workers are a grief of heart to the Almighty, as also they defy His authority and Godhead. I have read the Bible through 25 times, and have found nothing about Sunday. I have also challenged over 200 persons of all denominations, and not one of them is able to stand be-fore me upon this question to defend their "idolatrous Sunday worship."

Yours faithfully, EDWARD GRIFFITH.

The friends and supporters of Hon leorge E. Foster propose to give him banquet in this city on the 12th of a banquet in this city on the 12th of October. At a recent meeting of the executive of the liberal conservative association of St. John a committee was appointed to ask Mr. Foster's acceptance of this tribute, and in the event of his consent, to fix the date and make the necessary arrangements. This duty has been performed. It is not the intention of Mr. Foster's friends to promote this banquet under the guise of a non-political demonstration. It is intended to be a tribute to Mr. Foster's services, both as a statesman and as one of the leaders a statesman and as one of the leaders

HIS INVENTORY.

(Washington Post.)
The old gentleman who runs the second hand book store near the capitol is ready of wit and quick of tongue. No one knows this better than Thomas B. Reed. One day last spring Mr. Reed passed the book store in a driving rain. The eccentric owner of the place sat in the doorway calmly

the place sat in the doorway calmly smoking his pipe, while the volumes were being soaked.

"Den't you know that your books are getting wet?" asked the speaker, with friendly interest.

"Oh, they'll be dry enough when it comes to readin' 'em," came the philosophic reply

comes to readin' 'em,' sophic reply.



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SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 30, 1899.

THE SLAVE IN CANADA. Rev. T. Watson Smith, author of

"The History of Methodism in Eastern nada" that some of the best-inform provincialists were sceptical "as to the presence at any time of negro slaves on the soil of Canada." Mr. Smith entered upon the investigation of this question two or three years ago, or perhaps longer, and in March, 1898, read a paper on the subject before the Nova Scotia Historical Society. This paper, expanded into a

issued as volume '10 of the society's transactions.. We should not have necessary to convince moderately well kept, and bought and sold in these provinces. But on the other-hand, the must be a surprise even to those who work is a monument of the rare faculty which Dr. Smith possesses for original historical research, with which he combines the gift of concise

slaves. It was one of the terms of surrender of Canada that slave owners should not be disturbed in the posses-

Mr. Smith shows that slaves were brought into Nova Scotia at an early period after permanent British occu-1759 to his wife, then visiting Boston, gives a bad account of the boy Jack. exercise the cat or stick almost every chase a Negro boy if possible." In 1751, when Halifax was a new city, a New England paper advertised the fact that "ten strong, hearty negro men, mostly tradasmen, such as caulkers, carpenter, salimakers and ropemakers," had just arrived from Halifax, and were for sale: In 1752 a slave was bequeathed to the fairfax man to his son. In the same year a Halifax paper advertised six slaves, just imported, and to be sold at Lockman's store, in 1760 two slaves were offered for sale at Halifax, along with "a puncheon of brandy and other articles." Mr. Smith mentions other auction advertisements, in which rum, sugar and negro girls, are mixed up together as merchandise.

together as merchandise.

From Rev. W. O. Raymond Mr. Smith obtains a copy of a letter which he offers as the earliest evidence in his possession of the existence of slavery in New Brunswick. James Simonds wrote from St. John to his Newburynegro, West," who would not do more than one-fourth of a man's work. Mr. Simonds proposed to "give him a strong dose on Monday." This was in 1767. At this period and until the arrival of the loyalists, advertisements for the sale of negroes and for the recovery of runaways were common. Jacob Hurd offered five pounds for the recovery of his man Cromwell. Benjamin Dewolfe of Windsor advertised his boy Mungo. Abel Mitchener of Falmouth would give five pounds for the restoration of James, Samuel Mack of Port Medway Lohn Book of Hallington. restoration of James, Samuel Mack of Port Medway, John Rock of Halifax were also advertisers. John Margeson's estate when closed up received £29, 9, 41-2 as the proceeds of a negro boy sold to Carolina, which gives some suggestion of walves, and shows negro boy sold to Carolina, which gives some suggestion of values, and shows that the worst features of the slave trade were tolerated in Halifax in 1770. Fifty pounds each was received for three slaves belonging to the German's less for three slaves belonging to the Gerrish estate. This was ten pounds less than their appraised value. Eleanor, the wife of Moses Delesdernier, a name familiar in Sackville history, inherited a slave woman from her mother, and Eleanor's daughter, wife of the after-wards eminent Richard John Uniacke,

many slaves who escaped from masters were given homes in Scotia, but the loyalists who were slave owners brought with th heir "servants," as they preferred all them. With Captain Andrew Bo ertson, who published a newspaper if Shelburne, brought 20 negroes. Ou author gives a list filling a full page of the book with names of loyalists who the book with names of loyalists who each brought to Nova Scotia from three to ten slaves. Almost every loyalist settlement is represented in the statement. Mr. Smith does not think it probable that slaves were taken to Northumberland, and he finds few reported from Westmorland, house briving and selling of slaves. though buying and selling of slaves went on there later than some other tered into an agreement to keep no slaves. The number of slaves arriv-ing with the loyalist corps which set-tled on the St. John river is given at 140, which was afterward increased by arrivals from Nova Scotia. bw, first mayor of St. John, was sessor of property in slaves, "and few other slaves was a state of the state Ground in that city." Three black men and one woman arrived with General Coffin and settled on the Coffin Manor at Westfield. Richard Hewlett of Hampstead left an estate thich included a negro valued in 1790 of twenty-five pounds. In 1799 James

Peters, a commissioner for the set-tling of the loyalists in New Bruns-wick, advertised the loss of two slaves. Isaac Allen and Edward Winslow, both of whom became judges, are on the list of New Brunswick slave own-

in that province were also well pro-vided with bond men and bond women He also gives some interesting facts relating to slavery on Prince Edward Island. A large number of transactions

in slaves are recorded between 1783 and 1800. They include importations, beptisms, private sales, transfers by will, leases, auctions and barters. It was in 1788 that Dr. McGregor, e ploneer Presbyterian preached in otou, entered upon his crusade ainst slavery. Dr. McGregor, whose grafidson is now professor of physics at Dalhousie College, came from Scotland, and had not been educated to approve of slavery. Mr. Cock, the minprove of slavery. Mr. Cock, the minister at Truro, came from the states with different traditions. He had sold a woman and bought another and was well enough satisfied with himself, when he received a furious letter of condemnation from Mr. McGregor. The latter soon printed his letter and a public dispute grew out of it. Young McGregor proved his sincerity by buying from Matthew Harris of Pictou his boy and girl slaves for fifty pounds and setting them free. To this purpose the levoted missionary devoted twenty pounds out of the twenty seven which was all that he received.

ty seven which was all that he received in cash in the way of salary in that It is not easy to fix the date when slavery became practically extinct in British America. The practice seems to have gradually fallen into fisuse: In 1796 Sir John Wentworth wrote to the Duke of Portland that slavery was almost exterminated in Nova Scotia, but it is shown that slaves were disposed of by will in Halifax, Amherst and Shelburne from 1796 to 1799, that rewards for the apprehension of slaves were offered in 1798, and that a Shelburne man hired out his slave in 1800. Public notices relating to slaves appeared in New Brunswick in 1799.

Coming down to the present century, we find slaves bought and sold in Yarmouth in 1801 and 1802, and a sale of one in March, 1802, for forty pounds. A

one in March, 1802, for forty pounds. A conveyance of a negro girl for seventeen pounds is recorded in Annapolis in 1804. As late as 1807 Alice Allison of Horton, widow of Joseph Allison, gave a bill of sale to Simon Fitch of the same place of a negro girl named Nelly, aged twenty-five, the consideration being thirty-nine pounds. W. C. Milner of Point de Bute has a still later document signifying the sale of Sarah Allen of Westmorland to Titus Knapp, grandfather of Charles E. Knapp of Dorchester, of a mulatto boy named Bacchus. The price of Bacchus was thirty pounds. This occurred in 1808, and the boy is said to have been again said in 1810 to Jesus Hurrace. sold in 1810 to Isaac Hewson.

It does not appear from the infor ada were generally or even frequently ill-treated. There is a traidition that a negro was killed in Windsor by a that a Truro master bored a hole through the ear of a slave who had escaped, and led him home behind his slaves up in the barn and w them severely. But in general it does not appear that there was much cru-elty, or that families were divided. In a chapter on "The Courts and Slavery," Dr. Smith deals with some

of the test cases which arose in the later years of the slave owining per-iod. It is mentioned that in Upper mada several negroes took their freedom as late as the Imperial Eman cipation Act of 1834, but the bondage at that period must have been nom-inal. In 1798 Chief Justice Monk or-dered the release of certain slaves, wards eminent Richard John Uniacke, received a girl from the same grandmother. Mr. Smith mentions many other wills and inventories from which it appears that slaves were kept at Bridgetown. Annapolis, Granville, Windsor, Falmouth, Truro, Pictou, Onslow, Cornwallis, Fort Cumberland, Fort Lawrence, Liverpool, Amherst and other places, before the arrival of the loyalists in 1783. The highest price mentioned as obtained for a man in that period is seventy-five pounds. Among the distinguished shareholders mentioned are Benjamin Green of Halffax, Rev. Thornas Wood of Annapolis, Colonei Denson, Ann Williams (grandmother of General Williams), Rev. James Lyon and Renjamin Belicher. The latter in his will charged his children, to whom his six slaves were left, never to sell, barter or eximal successed at length in a paper prepared by Dr. I. Alien Jack for the Royal Society of

a judicial decision."

THE CARNIVAL IN ONTARIO. Elsewhere will be found a specim fragment of the evidence in the Waterloo election case. Inn Keeper Bossard was a conservative once. But in Ontario a man cannot keep a licensed hotel and vote other than liberal. a sort of election committee, It is saloon keepers vote right or else take ted States fleet to destroy the enemy away their licenses. Another point is tion subscriptions. In the py-election under review the party had all the money required. It needed only the right men to handle the cash, and seard was enrolled in the boodle trigade. He seems to have wrought ple of cowardice.

Concerning the Ontario selection, th

Concerning the Ontario sefection, the Globe of this city says:

The Chiralo political situation does not improve, and there is a strong current of relief that in that province the local liberal party is secting its last days of power. Of course a party which has ruled so long, nearly thirty years, may naturally expect popular opinion to turn so far against it as to examine critically all its acts. This is but natural. Hardy is not Mewat, is one form of saying that Mr Hardy, cannot expect to remain as long in power as Sir Oliver did. Mr. Hardy is beset by difficulties which were not felt by his predecessor. These difficulties arise out of conditions which Mr. Hardy himself has not created, but which are created by the fact that he is not Mowat. The latter was in power so long that the party managers and manipulators seem to have acquired the belief that Mr. Hardy could not rule without resort to the means which can be so easily learned from certain kinds of conservatives. They did try them, with the result that disgrace has been brought upon the honest name of liberalism through practices which are certainly disgraditable to all who try them. It is thought that if Mr. Ross were to take the place of Mr. Hardy the Ontario local administration might hold on for some time longer. But there are many liberals who do not ever hing that the change can be of any use now. As for Mr. Blake, it is not likely that he will take a position in the local politics of Ontario at this juncture; and he is wise. No one in Ontario, in either party, believes that the downfail of the local interal party, should that result be brought, about, will in any way affect the liberals so far as dominion politics are concerned. The liberal party in Ontario, so far as dominion questions are concerned. The liberal party in the one are largely leaders in the other, the concerned and the largely leaders in the other, the Globe of this city says:

the feeling as he found it among own friends in that province. The view is that the Hardy government must go and that it deserves to go, because of the disgrace he and his have "brought upon the honest name of liberalism." But why Mr. Hardi and the local government rathe Laurier and the federal govern They have operated in by election precisely the same methods and same instruments. The West Huror election for the house of commons the West Elgin election for the loca legislature, this Waterloo contest and hapdled by the same gang. Preston, it is true, was not in them all, but that is because after the Eighn local election was stolen, the Laurier govern-ment at Ottawa rewarded him with an office. But the same Vance who is mentioned in the Waterloo evidence had charge of the Huron federal election. It was he who was instructed to keep Farr 'low." Alexander Smith was in all the contests. Lewis figured in nearly all. And so did Gorman. Captain Sullivah was present in federal and local contests alike until he ad to flee to escape the criminal

When the Globe says that the people of Ontario "deaf with local issues on their merits as they do the larger issues of the dominion it may mean scmething. But on what merits do the coerced saloon-keepers and the purchased voters treat either government? What merits are discerned by a stuffed ballot box or a hired professional personator of vote stealer? With these people and with the machine generally federal and local elections are all in the same contract.

Rev. Mr. Dickey, who is said to have been the first missionary to visit the Klondike, was lately in Toronto on his way to Belfast, Mr. Dickey preached last Sunday, and after service was met by a representative of the Mail and Empire, when the following dialogue occurred: -

"If it were not Sunday," said a Mail and Empire representative to Mr. Diekie at the close of the service, "I would ask you about the Yukon scandals." The missionary laughed good-naturedly before replying. "The dissatisfaction amongst the miners," said he, "was widespread, while scores of men on every side openly declared that they had been the victims of dishonest government officials," "What was thought of the investigation?" asked the reporter. "It was generally considered as nothing but a huge farce," Mr. Dickie replied, "enacted by the government to save the officials."

Hon. A. R. Dickey's acceptance of the nomination for Cumberland would seem to practically ensure the restoration of that fine county to the conservative column. Mr. Dickey does not descend to all the methods that are practised by some candidates. But It he is an honest man and an able man, and if he is not given to vain promises. he is addicted to the habit of keening his word. It happens sometimes that even an intelligent constituency may take a freak, and prefer a candidate like Mr. Logan to one like Mr. Dickey. But it does not follow that such a She—"I would not marry you if I lived to be a hundred years old." He—"If you were a hundred years old, do you think I'd ask you?" constituency would prefer a member

DEWEY AND OTIS.

This is a great week in New York City and harbor are turning out to glorify the admiral who destroyed the Spanish ships at Manila. The arch emorates Dewey's bloodess victory has already cost the lives of four of the men who built it, proving that it was more dangerous to fulld the arch than to earn it. After all is over the cool fact remains that no one knows whether Dewey is a competent naval commander or not He has not been tested. What he had to do he did all right, but given the Dewey ships and the Spanish ships equipped as they were, it is hardly possible to suppose than any midshipman in Dewey's command could have failed to destroy the fleet of the enemy. It was a battle of protected ships against wood; a battle of long range guns without going within range of the enemy's shot. No matter how brave and capable the enemy might be, the United States victory under these cirmstances was simply a matter of

It is no disparagement to Dewey to point out that he could not help win-There is perhaps no reason to believe that any other officer would have done the work better. Dewey did well what he had to do, but as yet he has had no serious task. The glory that is offered him has been cheaply earned in that long picnic from which the admiral has returned to find himself famous:

The occasion shows the unfairness of a people who worship success no matter how cheaply won, and who condemn even a temporary failure though it be inevitable. The task assigned to Admiral Dewey was child's play compared with that imposed upon General Otis: The general is on territory entirely hostile, commanding an inadequate army of half disciplin ed and wholly unseasoned men, warring in a deadly climate against light Guerilla forces. He is trying to seize and hold a densely populated, unfamiliar country, full of impassable barriers, where the enemy appears and disappears silently and quickly; where positions have to be abandoned is fast as they are taken because here are no men for garrisons, and position as fast as the conquerors leave it. General Otis has for a foe the men who were Admiral Dewey's effective allies. He is trying to subdue

THE IMPENDING WAR.

Events are hastening on toward

war in South Africa. The movement

of British troops to the Cape has been

expedited, and all signs indicate that

Great Britain expects to fight. Mr.

Balfour, perhaps the least sensational

member of Salisbury's cabinet and the

one who probably ranks third in in-

fluence, spoke yesterday in a tone

which leaves little reason to suppose

that he sees an escape from war. If hostilities were to begin tomorrow the

Boer army would at the beginning

outnumber the British. It is difficult

to say how many men the sister re-

publics could get together, though the

claim of 40,000 to 50,000 is certainly

preposterous. But if they can send

half that number to the border of

they will meet a numerically inferior

force. Every week after this will go

to redress this balance, and in six

months the Boers would face an army

The Scotsman is, or was, a fine

cargo ship. Her loss, if she should

fortune to the Dominion line. Ac-

cording to the atest reports we would not have seen the Scotsman at St.

John next winter. She would have

gone to Portland. But she was here

last winter and might have been ex-

pected to go on this route many more

winters.

a country of ten million people, while Dewry met only a few already beaten aniards, led by an officer since convicted of cowardice. These Spaniards were themselves, foreigners, already practically driven out of the country by the victorious natives. General Otis has a real task before

him. He seems to be doing all that is violating it into the king's treasuries possible to accomplish it. But because he has not yet been able to subdue these millions of people, fighting Jews' enemy. for their freedom on their own soil, he for their freedom on their own son, as all. And the king said the people is derided and discredited, and will The silver is given to thee, the people is derided and discredited, and will the silver is given to thee, the people is derided and discredited, and will be silver is given to the people is derided and discredited, and will be silver is given to the people is derided and discredited, and will be silver is given to the people is derided and discredited, and will be silver is given to the people is derided and discredited. probably be recalled by reason of the clamor of the same giddy mob which is going crazy over the cheap victory of Admiral Dewey. If the admiral had gone among the Spanish ships with one vessel armed as the Spaniards were, and had chased the Ver. 6. (f) But. enemy's ships one by one over the

eastern ocean, he might have been compared to Otis. But even then the comparison would not have been fair, for one ship would be as much at home every. ship beaten world not be able to re-LIGHT ON THE TEXT. turn the next day as fresh and full of fight as ever. .

The Political Situation.—This story belongs to the times of the return. It opens about half a century after the first caravan left Babylon amid rejoicing and with high hopes and entered Jerusalem nearly fifty thousand

At the same time large numbers still emained in the lands of their captivity, were engaged in business, had fourded homes, and some of them must have attained considerable outward presperity. The events of this book would have a great influence upon these exiles, and prepare many of them to return with Ezra.

Ahasuerus was the Xerxes referred to in Greek history. Xerxes is the softened Greek form of the Hebrew At the feast his queen was deposed

ating to it occupied four years. Esther was then made queen, and the great plot occurred about six years 1. Agagite-A local name from his

man was a reprobate. superior in numbers and perhaps in 7. They cast Pur-The feast of Purim, which commemorates the deliver-ance wrought through Esther, is derived from the Persian word for lot. 9. Ten thousand talents-Variously

> (For home study and for oral and written answers. Do some work

part of Jewish history does the story of Esther belong? What would it do for the exiles? What new empire had control? Who was its king? What do you know about him from secular his-Haman's Grievance (vs. 1-4) .-

SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON II.—October 8. GOLDEN TEXT. If God be for us, who can be against us?-Rom. 8: 31.

THE SECTION ncludes the first three chapters of

PLACE IN BIBLE HISTORY The story of Esther belongs in the fifty-eight years' interval between the It was after the dedication of the second temple, B. C. 515, and before Ezra came to Judea, B. C. 458.

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.-The time of the story was where about the middle of Xerves' reign, 486-465, sixty-two years after the first return, forty-two after the completion of the temple, and sixteen fore Ezra went up to Jerusalem. Third Year.—The great feast (1: 2). B. C. 483.

His Seventh Year.-Esther made queen (2: 16), B. C. 479. His Thirteenth Year.—Haman's plot and Esther's hercism, B. C. 473. Place,—Shushan (Suse), the winter capital of the Persian Empire, about two hundred miles south of east from

HAMAN'S PLOT AGAINST THE Read chapters 1-3. Commit verses 5, 6.

Commit verses 5, 6,

1. After these things did King
Ahasuerus promote Hamen the son of
Hammedatha the Agagite, and advanced him, and set his seat above all
the princes that were with him.

2. And all the king's servants, that were in the king's gate, bowed, (a) and (b) reverenced Haman: for the him. But Mordecal bowed not, (c) not did him reverence

3. Then the king's servants, (d) which were in the king's gate, said unto Mordecai, Why transgressest thou the king's commandment?
4. Now it came to pass, when they

spake daily unto him, and he harkened not unto them, that they told Haman, to see whether Mordecai's matters would stand: for he had told them that he was a Jew.
5. And when Haman saw that Mor-decal bowed not, (e) nor did him rev-

rence, then was Haman full of wrath 6. (f) And he thought scorn to lay hands on Mordecal alone: for they had showed him the people of Mordecal; wherefore Haman sought to destroy all the Jews that were throughout the whole kingdom of Ahasuerus, even the people of Mordecai.

7. In the first month (g) that is, the month Nisan, in the twelfth year of king Ahasuerus, they cast Pur, that is, the lot, before Haman from day to day, and from month to month, to the twelfth month, (h) that is, the month

8. And Haman said unto king Aha sucrus. There is a certain people scat-tered abroad and dispersed among the from () all people; neither keep they the king's laws; therefore it is not for the king's profit to suffer them.

9. If it please the king, let it be

written that they (k) may be destroyed: and I will pay ten thousand talents of silver (I) to the hands of those that have the charge of the (m) business, his hand, and gave it unto Ha son of Hammedatha the Agagite, the

also, to do with them as it se

Ver. 2. (a) Insert down. (b) Did reverence to. (c) Insert down. Ver. 5. (e) Insert down.

Ver. 7. (g) Which. (h) Which. Ver. 8. (i) Peoples. (j) Those of Ver. 9. (k) Omit may, (l) Into. (m)

The war with Greece and things re-

birthplace, or a term of reproach from Agag, the Amalekite king of 1 Sam. Natal or the Cape Colony, or both, Agra, 15: 8. 2. Mordecai-A Jew, an elder cousin of Esther (2: 7). Bowed not-Be-cause it would be regarded as an act of worship, or because he knew the

> makes it \$19,440,000. GUIDING QUESTIONS.

Kingdom.

I. The Political Situation.—To what

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

SURPRISE SOAP

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please the prince? III. Haman's Plot (vs. 5-11).-What was Haman's plot? With how much did he bribe the king? What was the

IV. Practical—Was Mordecai's conduct right? What qualities did it show? What lesson do we learn from Haran's conduct? (Prov. 1: 29-33; 26: 27; Job 4: 8.) Give some examples of plots and their failure. (Dan. 6; Matt. 2: 12-16; Acts 6: 27-32; 9: 1-6;

result of his plot to Haman?

FOUND DROWNED.

Mrs. Thomas Manning Takes Her Life While Temporarily Insane.

Mrs. Thomas Manning, about fifty years of age, ended her earthly existnce Wednesday morning by drowning herself in the waters of Lily Lake, the result of a periodical attack of insanity, brought on by an accident which happened to her about a year ago. The unfortunate woman resided at No. 20 Wall street with her husband and several children. Yesterday morring early the door of the house was ound open, and then one of the childen who had made the discovery looked for her mother and found that she was missing. Rousing the other members of the family and telling them, the little girl started out and was quickly followed by the others. They went with one accord in the direction of on Lify Lake, for once be-Mrs. Manning had straybeen found after a day's absence sitting on a rock, with half her body in the water. So the searchers went at once in that direction and were joined by sev_ral neighbors. They spread out and inspected the shore and were not compelled to search long in vain. Miss May Manning found a skirt and one of her mother's slippers beer, the shore and a tew minutes after was horified to observe the

ody of her mother lying in the water the upper end of the lake, near Mount Pleasant. Two young men, Somerville Palmer and Charles Cunard, waded in and brought the body "to the shore. police officer went out together and viewed the body and made enquiries.

mains home. The sad affair was an awful blow to Mr. Manning and his family, for lately Mrs. Manning had been in betealth. About a year ago she was run over by two young men in a She was in the act of oarding a street car, when the young drove away in a hurry and their iden tity was not discovered. This accident, by which she was severely injured, left her with her mental condition impaired, and at various tin dition impaired, and at various times since she has acted strangely; but it was never considered advisable to place her in the asylum, as she was never violent. She leaves besides her husband, several children, who are grief stricken over the sad affair.

HALIFAX EXHIBITION.

New Brunswick Exhibitors Are Well

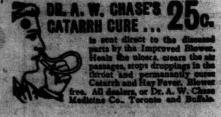
to the Front.

W. M. Thurrott of Maugerville, N.
B., in addition to the 12 prizes in garden vegetables, as reported in yesterday's Sun, carried off 1st prize for best collection of field roots, and prizes for carrots and mangels.

In poultry, F. G. Lansdowne and M.
H. Parlee, both Sussex men, carried off the chief prizes for light Brahamas and Silver Wyandottes. to the Front.

mas and Silver Wyandottes.

The Halifax Chronicle says: W. H. Parlee of Sussex showed a herd of Ayrshires, led by the two year old bull Isaleigh Earl, winner of second prize in his class. He has also a grand young bull under a year, sired by Matchless, which was a first prize winner at St. John, and a fine young bull nder six months. Another imported calf under six months, his dam being Bessie IV., by Auchenbrain, won second place. His aged cow, Bertha Plantaganet, which took a high place here, won 1st prize and the sweep stake at St. John. The three-year old Bersie, by Auchenbrain, which won second prize, is a model cow, and like ly to be a great producer. The two-year old heifer Pandoro, of Maitiand which won first place, has all the style which an Ayrshire admirer would



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Two a ball's n the foren wound in Frenchn ed from plank.

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Says th Dr. LeB dike, in w and Alei king, som mer which Horse Ra Subscri

is now both in

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Our Di Departme and are starting a 25c.

such as shown b district. cial),

PRIST SOAP

reely ard soap pricein quality.

CO., St. Stephen, E.B.

Who was Mordeordecai do to disot (vs. 5-11).-What With how much ng? What was the o Haman? as Mordecai's conqualities did it do we learn from

(Prov. 1: 29-33: ve some examples failure. (Dan. 6: s 6: 27-32: 9: 1-6:

ROWNED.

ng Takes Her Life rarily Insane. nning, about fifty

her earthly existorning by drowning s of Lily Lake, the al attack of insanan accident which bout a year ago. voman resided at with her husband Yesterday morof the house was n one of the childthe discovery lookand found that she of the other memand telling them.

Digi

ted out and was the others. They ord in the direction for once befor once bebeen found nce sitting on a oody in the water. went at once in were joined They spread out shore of the lake. elled to search long Manning found a mother's slippers d a few minutes lying in the water from the shore at e lake, near Mount ung men, Somerville & Cunard, waded in dy to the shore. rcely more than e it was found. the north end poapt. Hastings notis. The coroner and

en to remove the is an awful blow nd his family, for had been in t a year ago she young men in a in the act of along at a fas her down. They ered. This acciwas severely in at various times strangely; but it red advisable sylum, as she was leaves besides her hildren, who are he sad affair

out together and id made enquiries.

XHIBITION.

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chibitors Are Well of Maugerville, N. e 12 prizes in gareported in yesteroff 1st prize for

field roots, and

Lansdowne and M.

ssex men, carried for light Brahanicle says: W. H. showed a herd of two year old bull er of second prize has also a grand a year, sired by s a first prize wina fine young bull Another imported hs. his dam being enbrain, won secged cow, Bertha took a high place and the sweep-The three-year old rain, which won odel cow, and likeroducer. The two-

THE DOILY. obert D'Oyley origin.
A grant of land was
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place, has all the

hire admirer would

ASES 25c.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in Around 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 Pest Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

request.
THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Mantima Provinces Advertisers, Maritime Provinces Adver

Senator Ferguson of P. E. Island swept all the prizes for Galloway cattle at the Halifax exhibition.

Tickets to the Blair banquet a Moncton have been placed on sale a

Hay is being shipped from Sack-ville. The price is considerably better than that paid last year. Some brands of plate beef have advanced in this market 25 cents, which makes a jump of 75 cents during the

New canned corn and tomatoes and new evaporated apples are arriving. This will be good news for retailers

J. Wallace Farris, son of Hon. L. P.

Farris, leaves today to enter the law school in connection with the Univer-sity of Pennsylvania. Father Michaud of Buctouche, Kent Co., has received word that the chime

of bells for his new church were ship-ped from Havre on the 2nd inst. The river steamers Star, Springfield and David Weston brought down very good freights Wednesday. The Spring-field had a very large quantity of meet aboard

meat aboard.

Deputy Sheriff Hawthorne of Freder-

land, arrived at Charlottetown on Monday. On the Atlantic voyage the Minto made an average of 13 knots an

Two accidents occurred in Snew ball's mill, Chatham, on Friday, In the forencen Harry Copp received a wound in the head that required a few stitches, and in the afternoon a Frenchman had one of his ears sever-ed from his head by a blow from a

Willie Garrett, the thirteen year old boy who ran away from his home in Newcastle, disappeared from Daniel Galson's boarding house, Pend street, where he was staying, Puesday morning, and has not been seen since. As, the youngster had no money, it is probable that he is still in the city.

Says the Moncton Times: T. B. Le-Blanc recently received a letter from Dr. LeBlanc, who is now in the Klon-dike, in which the doctor says that he and Alex. McDonald, the Klondike king, some time ago purchased a stea-

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

both in quality and price.

Shaker Flannel,

in plain and fancy col-

ors, which we are dis-

posing of at the above

Uur Dress Goods

and are going fast,

starting at15c.

HOSIERY

Wool Stockings (spe-

ciai),

such as was never shown before in our district.

Full size and nicely made. Only 70c

Also, a special line of Ladies' Heavy Cashmere Stockings at same Good and strong, full

price and upwards.

Bentley's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

All progressive and up-to-date gro-cers appear to be abandoning all other packet teas since UNION BLEND has been placed on the market with the

Charles Hosmer Bichards of Ed-mundston, N. B., son of T. Medley Richards lies dangerously ill with typhoid fever at the Northern Pacific Hospital, Brunerd, Minnesota, and little hopes are held out for his re-

Repairs to the s. s. Prince Rupert are completed and she went on her route again Wednesday morning. Passengers who travelled Tuesday by the little Beaver had quite an experience. She took between six and seven hours to cross the bay and did not reach port until about 9.30 in the evening.

PAIN-KILLER cures all sorts of cuts, bruises, burns and strains. Taken internally it cures diarrhoea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c.

At the annual meeting of the Dom inion Cigar Manufacturers' Association, held in Toronto the first of the week, it was decided to petition the govern-ment to increase the tax on imported cigars from \$3 to \$4.50 per lb., togeth-er with a 25 per cent. ad valorem tax,

The steamers Nether Holme and The steamers Nether Holme and Forest Holme are now on their way to this port from Maryport with rails for the C. P. R. After discharging the Forest Holme will go to Exploit's Bay, Nfid., to load deals for the U. K. at 57s. 6d. The Nether Holme has not yet been chartered for the return voyage.

At the recent session of the Great Priory, K. T. of Canada, George Ack-man of Moncton was elected provincial prior for New Brunswick, D. H. Camp-Sell for Nova Scotia and Dr. Darrah for P. E. Island. Dr. Walker, St. John, was elected, and A. I. Trueman, St. John, was appointed, members of

among eastern visitors in Vancou-Among eastern visitors in Vancouver is Walter Matheson, a well known canner of Prince Edward Island, Mr. Matheson has lately been looking over the field for investment in this providince. He leaves shortly for Victoria, after having shrewdly sized up Vancouver's opportunities.—Vancouver Advertiser, 13th.

her demand. Hardy, who is a remarkably handsome man, is a sea captain.

Steamer Minto, the vessel built at Dundee, Scotland, for the Dominion government, to run in the winter time between P. E. Island and the main-level of the leading speakers will be recommission, but the defendant's counsel, decided that the quicker way would be for the parties to come out. Mr. James nad arrived at New York with his witnesses, and was expected in-Haer, secretary of the United Son-eties of C. E. Mr. and Mrs. Parks, side of forty-eight hours. Mrs. N. C. Scott, Miss Estey, Miss Smith and probably others will at-tend as delegates from the local soci-tess the costs of Mr. Domville's com-

Frank Perry, proprietor Perry house, a summerside, P. E. Island, is now mory ing into his new hotel, which is just next door to his old one. This new building is fitted up with all modern improvements, and is beautifully structed, commanding some good views.

Mr. Perry has been in the business for over four years, and owing to his increasing trade was forced to make this change.

Mr. James Johnston, the well known representative of Thos. L. Bourke, St. John, writes as follows:—
'I have used Bentley's (10c.) Liniment in the family and prefer it to any other sort we have ever used. I can see no reason for spending a quar-ter for a bottle of Liniment when I can buy Bentley's Liniment for ten

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Daily Mail says that Mrs. Langtry (Mrs. Hugo Gerald De Bathe) is writing her reminiscences, which will be published about Christmas.

SHARP & MCMACKIN, St. John, - (North End).

is now all in, and we ask you to come and inspect it, as we feel assured that we can satisfy you

Working

5c. We have a great Ladies' Jackets, \$1.25 We are selling a specially made

made. \$2.75

90c. COMFORTABLES

28c. All Wool

Our Fall and Winter Stock, which is the largest and best assorted in St. John North,

LIB. CON. MASS MEETING.

A large tent, with tiers of elevated eats, sufficient to seat three thousand people, has been secured for the political mass meeting of the liberal onservative party at Gagetown on October 6th. Popular excursions will be run from Cole's Island, on the Washademoak, and Westfield and Lincoln, on the St. John river. Fare from all points and return, 25 cents.

Mr. Albert T. Jones, Surrey, A. Co.; John E. Brennan, Oromocto; Harry E. Manning, Newtown, Kings Co.; Melbourne Wilcox, Newtown, Kings Co. Alfred E. Hamilton, Simonds, N. B.; tins; Octave Larway, Woodstock; G. W. Currie, Fredericton; Guy John-ston, Clarendon Station, and Miss C. McConnell, W. H. Knowles, F. C. McCornell, W. H. Knowles, F. C. Moore and J. W. King of this city have recently registered at the Currie Business University of this city for courses in shorthand and business.

DISTINGUISHED HOME RULER. A DISTINGUISHED HOME RULER.

Bernard C. Molloy, representing the constituency of Birr, Kings county, Ireland, in the British house of commons, arrived here at noon today from Montreal, on a visit to Col. Domville, M. P. Mr. Molloy is a home ruler, and has been in parliament since 1880. He is a barrister (Inner Temple), and resides in London. He was educated at St. Edmund's College, Hertfordshire, and at the universities Hertfordshire, and at the universities of France and Bonn; was at one time a captain in the French army, and is a private chamberlain to the Pope. Mr. Molloy, besides being an able barrister and an experienced parliamentarian, is also an author, having written several noteworthy books.—Globe.

FAREWELL TO A TEACHER.

T. E. McLeod, principal of the schools at Apohaqui, has resigned his position. He will attend the University of New Brunswick for a year, and then take a three years' course at McGill, in mining and electrical engineering. Mr. McLeod has been a very successful teacher and the trustees at Apohaqui accepted his resignation with reluct-ance. The efficiency of the school there has been much improved under his charge. One evening this week the pupils, with whom he was extremely popular, met at the residence of John Wanamake and presented Mr. McLeod with an address and a handsome travelling case. A pleasant evening was spent, and all joined in good wishes for the retiring teacher,

for having caused the death of his stepdaughter by cruel beatings.

Daniel Jolly, an employe at the Amherst car works, met with a terrible accident Saturday evening. A ladie containing about 1400 lbs. of molten metal was being raised when it fell, and a quantity of the metal ran over a Jolly's right foot, frightfully burning the defendant, asked for time to allow part of the tissue fell off.

The first dominion convention of the Christian Endeavers.

itors except those who are absent

Notice to Subscribers.

The following agent is travelling in the interests

T. W. Rainsford in P. E. I.

SCOTSMAN ASHORE.

The Big Dominion Liner on a Ledge Near Bellesle Light.

Sailed on the 14th from Liverpool With Over Two Hundred Passengers.

Message from the Captain to the Agents Says All Her Holds Are Full of Water, and to Saye the Ship Immediate Assistance is

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—The steamer Montfort, of the Elder-Dempster line, passed inward at Heath Point, Que., this morning, with two hundred and fifty passengers of the belated Domin-ion liner Scotsman on board, and reoorts the Scotsman ashore in the Straits of Belleisle.

There was little surprise expressed when it became known that the big fact that she was reported some days ago three hundred miles east of Belle

dent.

The Dominion line people have made arrangements to have a special train meet the Montfort at Rimouski.

The agents of the Dominion line have received a message signed by Captain Skrimshire, via Change Island, 140 miles south of Belieisle, on the southeast point of Notre Dame Bay, as follows:

"Scotsman on ledge close in shore, five miles east of Belieisle light. Passengers are landed, but no provision at Island depot. All holds full. Ship lying even. Immediate assistance imperative."

perative." perative."

The message is not dated, and how it came through is not known. It reached the agents after the news from the s. s. Montfort had been received from Heath Point, and evidently was despatched before the steamer came along.

The Scotsman sailed on Thursday, the 14th inst., from Liverpool, and under ordinary circumstances would

der ordinary circumstances would have been reported last Thursday or Friday, and have been in port or Sat-urday. She carried about 200 first and second cabin passengers, besides

The following is a list of the ship's list and second cabin passengers:
W. E. Allum, Mrs. Allum, Mr. Al-W. E. Allum, Mrs. Allum, Mr. Allum, Mrs. Aims, Miss Ashe, Miss C. Ashe, Dr. Arthur Bernier, J. M. Bond, Mrs. Bond, Thos. Bilsbury, G. Bird, W. E. Bonney, W. B. Burcher, Miss Byrd, Miss Gertrude Boswell, Mr. Brovn, Mrs. E. C. Carr, Miss Ella Carr, W. H. Converse, Miss Le Clegg, Revils, Chalmers, L.L. D., T. Coombs, Miss Minnie Cassell, Harry Child, Mrs. Child, Rev. Father Jas. Coppen, Miss E. Duncan, Mrs. Dwight, Miss Dwight, Child, Rev. Father Jas Coppen. Miss E. Dimean, Mrs. Dwight, Miss Dwight, Robt Devlin, Rev., Father Achille Deiacre, W. Gray, Mrs. E. J. Goodacre, Miss Edith Hyman, H. T. Harris, Dr. A. Kirschmann, John J. Lundy, Miss B. Lundy, Mrs. Moore, Miss E. Maitland, Miss Ida E. Müller, Miss E. dew. Monro, J. C. Matters, Mrs. Norton, Miss Norton, Lieut. G. J. F. Pike, Lieut. C. G. Rombulow Pearce, F. S. Pearce, H. R. Pearce, E. S. Phillipps, Mrs. Stickney, Miss A. Street, J. J. Sandeman, Miss Edna J. Smith, Miss E., J. Sandeman, Miss Edna J. Smith, Miss E., J. Sandeman, Miss Edna J. Smith, Miss E., J. Sandeman, Miss Edna J. Smith, Miss Rita Thekelle, Miss Lily Thurlve, Mrs. Tolfree, Miss Estelle Van Norman, Master Clarence Van Norman, H. N. Wenman, F. H. Westgrton, W. White, W. E. Williams, E. Wood, Dr. E. B. Woodward, W. Welsh,
Second cabin presengers—A. Abbott, H. Balley, Mrs. F. Bassett, Mrs. W. A. Bate, Miss E. Boyd, Miss L. Boyd, F. Brakewell, Miss F. Brakewell, Mrs. M. Cariton, H. Camp, Miss Isabel

A. Bate, Miss E. Boyd, Miss L. Boyd, F. Brakewell, Miss F. Brakewell, Mrs. M. Carlton, H. Camp, Miss Isabel Chilver, Mr. Clarke, E. Coléman, A. M. Colver, J. Curtis, M. Daniel, Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Dickinson and two children, Mrs. Ellen Emerson and infant, E. Glover, Bernard Gochen, Jas. D. Gordon, David Grabsen, F. E. Green, Jos. Greener, F. B. Greetham, R. Greenwood, Chas. Haddrell, John P. Harrison, Miss F. M. Harrison, S. Harrold, G. Hartley, T. W. Haworth, Mr. Henry, R. Holloway, Stanley C. Howard, F. Innes, E. Innes, Miss E. Innes, Edward Jackson, W. J. James, H. P. James, Mrs. K. James, J. John-Innes, Edward Jackson, W. J. James, H. P. James, Mrs. K. James, J. Johnson, J. H. Johnson, M. Johnson, Rev. Father Langmore, F. C. Lewis, W. E. Little, H. Martin, Miss G. Martin, Mrs. W. McBride, Rev. J. C. McCracken, Mr. McKagne, Miss A. Norling, Mr. Nurid, Mr. Potter, Mrs. Preston, Miss May Preston, Miss Marj. Preston, Miss May Preston, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Master Willie Preston, Mr. Richard, Miss Mary Reid, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Master J. Roberts, E. R. Roberts, Miss A. M. Rouse, Mr. and Mrs. Ruddick, C. Sasse, Mrs. M. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Skelton, W. Smith, Miss Ida Smith, A. Eneve, D. M. Solandt, W. Steele, Mrs. W. Steele, Miss L. Steele, W. F. P. Stockley, Miss A. E. Taylor, Afred Thomas, Mrs. Rose Thomas, Miss Thomas, Lieut.-Col. Ward, Frank Watkins, Mrs. Watkins, Miss R. Weaners, Miss M. Wesseltorft and Miss M. Wilkins.

ST. JOHNS, Nfid., Sept. 28.—The

ST. JOHNS, Nfid., Sept. 28.—The sealing steamer Diana is being fitted out to proceed to the wreck of the Dominion liner Scotsman, in the Straits of Belleisle. The steamers Neptune and Nimrod will also proceed this has

Lake will take off the crew if it is found that the Scotsman is a total

The St. John exhibition next year will open on Monday, Sept. 10th. The wisdom of holding it in the early part of the month was demonstrated this year, and that course will be followed

- n is in the second

900 DROPS

Negetable Preparation for Asmilating the Food and Regula-ne the Stomachs and Bowels of

NOT NARCOTIC.

ess and Loss of SLEEP.

Pac Simile Signature of Classification. NEW YORK.

5 DOSES - 35 CENTS

WEDDED AT SOUTHAMPTON

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE -OF-

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

13(O) FERNAND (O) D

WANTED.—Men and teams at once, at Sydney, Cape Breton. Will pay \$1.25 for good men; \$2.00 for good horse, cart and driver. Canadians preferred. DOMINION IRON & STEFL COMPANY, LIMITED.

FARM FOR SALE.

cleared, cuts 70 tons hay, situated 43-4 niles from Sussex Station. Will sell cheap. Terms easy. Apply to CHAS. DRURY, Sussex, Kings Co. 1246-

BUT NESS NOTES. A meeting of the creditors of E. D. Ratchford billips, general trader, of Bath, Carlet a county, was held Wednesday even ag at the office of W. H. Thorne & Co. The financial statement showed gross liabilities of \$21,000 and assets of \$15,000. Mr. Thorne was continued as assignee and W. H. Barre

continued as assignee and W. H. Barnaby and T. H. Somerville were appointed inspectors.
The St. John creditors of James L. Richardson, general trader, Albert county, met yesterday morning and agreed to accept a compromise offer of 25 cents on the dollar. The liabilities are \$3,000.

Poole & Toley have dissolved partnership, and the business will be continued as the S. Poole Pottery.

A COMMON TROUBLE

nds Suffer From It Without Knowing

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame, are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines and spring remedies; the real seat of mischief is lost sight of; the ach is the organ to be

after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others, the kidneys are effected; in others, the bowels are troubled, with loss of flesh and appetite, with the accumulation of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper, of No. 61 Pros-tect St., Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines cine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper with little physical excreise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have everome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better and am better in every way. The above is written not for notorlety, but is based on actual facts."

Respectfully yours,
A. W. SHARPER, 61 Prospect St., Indianapolis, Ind.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of fiesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constitution and heads ches.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Yich.

All druggists sell full sized pack-ages at 50 cents.

egarding proposes.

This decision was taken at the cab
council tonight. The catef subject us
council tonight. The catef subject us
council tonight. The catef subject us
council tonight. The cateful to be used if
ter of war, Lieut. General Camilo Polay
for an extraordinary credit to be used if
creasing and strengthening frontier fort
tions.

30 YARDS GREY COTTON FOR \$1.00. OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9.80.

Blankets.

Horse

We have a

WEDDED AT SOUTHAMPTON.

A very pleasing event took place September 27th at the residence of Aaron W. Dow, Southampton, York Co., when his only daughter, Jennie M., was united in marriage to G. Arthur Gibson, eldest son of David Gibson of Gibson's Mills, Northampton. The ceremony was performed on the lawn in front of Mr. Dow's residence by Rev. James Crisp. Robert H. Gibson was groomsman and Miss Emma. L. Gibson bridesmaid. A large number of the relatives and friends of the two families represented were present. The day was all that could be desired. A cloudless sky, a lawn on the bank of the St. John river, a large gathering and an event agreeable to A Farm containing 340 acres, 180

the bank of the St. John river, a large gathering and an event agreeable to all rendered the marriage one of the most pleasing and happy ever witnessed in the community. The happy couple took the afternoon express for the city of St. John and other places on their wedding tour. Among the many wedding presents may be mentioned the following: Lamp and stand, Mrs. F. Cluff and family; rocking chair, the Forester's Court; cheque by Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Gibson; lamp, Mr. and Mrs. John Craig; bouquet holder, Mr. and Mrs. Eara Marsten; ladies' dressing case, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cluff; silver pie knife, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Grant; table linen, Mr. and Mrs. S. Grant; silver reaspons. Mr.

A: Grant; table linen, Mr. and Mrs. S. Grant; silver teaspoons, Mr. and Mrs. S. Grant; silver teaspoons, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rogers; table linen, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Akerly; silver fruit spoon, Miss Mabel A. Grant; glass fruit dish, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Grant; silver coffee spoons, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wolverton; silver napkin ring, Mrs. I. N. Brown; berry set, Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Hillman; silver card receiver, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Cluff; china teaset, Robert F., Emms L. and Frank Gibson; bedroom linen, Mr. and Mrs. Woodford Wright; parlor lamp, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Rogers; silver nut spoon, Miss Lizzie Cluff; parlor rug, Nelson and Bell Hillman; silver bread boat, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Murphy; lace curtains, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Dow; table linen, Spurgeon T. Dow; glass berry set, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dow; fancy card receiver, Roy and Ruby M. Dow; blankets, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Akerly, and a number of other presents from relatives and friends.

Two Convicts Taken Back to Dor-

chester. DIGBY, N. S., Sept. 27.— The fall term of the supreme court was held yesterday at Clare, Judge Townsend presiding. The criminal docket consisted of Queen v. Joseph Jarvis, and Queen v. Maynard Jenkins for breaking prison here while awaiting trial last year. The prisoners are now serving a term of two years at Dorchester and yesterday received the further sentence of one year each. The only other case was Queen v. Hattie Sweenle for concealment of the dead body of infant reported some months ego, the prisoner being accuitted. There was no civil docket, and all the proceedings were closed in one day. DIGBY, N. S., Sept. 27.- The fall proceedings were closed in one day The convicts were taken back to Dor hester today by Deputy Sheriff Burn

VENEZUELAN DISPUTE.

PARIS, Sept. 27.— At today's session of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration tribunal, former President Harrison concluded his argument on behalf of Venezuela.

Mr. Harrison claimed that all the acts of Spain before the arrival of the Dutch gave her absolute sovereignty over the whole of Guiana, and that she would have incorporated it as a province but for the warlike intervention of the Dutch.

In closing, he expressed his deep obligation to his associate counsel and his thanks for the gracious hospitality of France. So far as the distinguished counsel of Great Britain were concerned, he said that however sharp had been the discussion, there had been only the kindliest personal and professional regard.

professional regard.

The tribunal then rose. It is expected that the award will be delivered on Monday next.

Made of good, heavy, strong Tweeds. Just the thing for working about the farm. Full size, splendidly made Just the thing to keep you warm this winter. We have other better ones at slightly better prices. before the rise in price of wool and are giving our customers the benefit. Department contains Men's all the newest goods Lumbermen's Price 50c. each. Top Shirts. Oversocks, Oilcloths, We have so many make and kinds that space will not allow to enumerate. 45c. Floor 25c. We are showing a stock of Manufactured of best quality wool, double feet and buckle 75c Flannel

2 yards wide, thick and heavy.
1 yard and 1½ yard widths in proportion.

All-Wool

Underwear.

We made a purchase of

100 Dozen Shirts and Drawers

Hemp Carpets Nice patterns and colors. 36 ins. wide. Only 15c. We also have Tapes-try, Brussels, Wool and Union Carpets at way

out we can give them to

30c.

We have a very large

SHADES.

WINDOW

25c. up. 30c. CORSETS.

In all makes and style starting at above price

Bentley's Liniment cures Rhe

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 25. Guy Saunders has returned from a three weeks' hunting trip on the Tobique, having had excellent success. After being about four days on the across a magnificent bull moose. which he shot. He had a 45-70 Winchester, and put four bullets into the big fellow. The moose weighed about 1,000 lbs., and his spread of horns was 5 ft. 2 in. Mr. Saunders, with an Indian, Steve Thomas, and a guide, Jim McGuire of Three Brooks, was about thirty miles from any settle-ment. The Indian went out and sot a team, and they swamped a road to get the moose ont. The Tobique, Mr. Saunders says, is literally filled with hunters. There are lots of cow moose that he saw. Mr. and Mrs. John Kagles, with several guides, are camp-ing at the mouth of Little Cedar. A sad affair is reported from Middle

Simonds. A week ago an old resident, Bernard Brown, 75 years old, disap-peared from hi. home, where he lived with his sister, Mrs. John Ross. He had eaten his dinner and was missed in the evening. Search was made, but without any result until Saturday last, when John McGinnis and Wm. Travis found the body of the old man on the farm owned and occupied by Deputy Sheriff Foster. Coroner Curtis was notified, but did not consider an inquest necessary. It is thought that the old man became despondent and put an end to himself. It is rather estrange that when a young man he strange that when a young man he left home, and nothing was heard of

him for thirty-two years.

Rev. C. T. Phillips, Free Baptist minister, will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday next. He goes to Waterloo street, St. John, and the pastor of that church comes to Woodstock on the second Sunday in October. They not only exchange churches, but also

Sept. 25.—Bishop Rogers confirmed six-teen candidates recently in this place. Mrs. Fairley and family, who have been spending the summer in Boiestown, have returned to Sackville.

The municipal battle in Stanley has narrowed down to four candidates, who are making a fight on party lines.

J. F. Rogers, principal of the Model school, Fredericton, spent Sunday with friends in this place. Rupert Pratt was in town recently renewing ac-

CODY'S, Queens Co., Sept. 25.—The Doney L. O. L., No. 98, has got in working order again after the fire, which burned everything it owned. A prominent orangeman told your correspondent that it was the intention of the lodge to build a half in the near

ill all summer, is no better. Miss Ada Small has been engaged to teach the school in Thornetown. She will com-mence her labors on Oct. 2nd. Mr. Beverley Leonard are spening their honeymoon at Cody's. Mrs. Charles Perry of Salmondale and Miss Bertie of Cody's are on a visit to

The County Orange Lodge of Queens East will meet in the Orange hall at Cumberland Bay on Tuesday, the 3rd

of October, at 2 p. m.
George W. Perry of Lakeview is very sick. W. S. Cody of St. John, who has been here on business for a few days, returned home this norm-

ing.

MAUGERVILLE, Sunbury Co., Sept., 25.—Charles L. Bent, until recent y a surveyor in the Aberdeen mill, and this right forefinger badly cut by coming in contact with a cut-off sew in Donald Fraser & Son's new mill at Temiscouts. He will remain home until the wound heals.

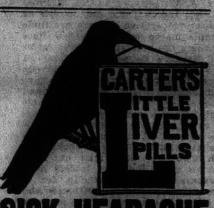
W. M. Thurrott is exhibiting his aggricultural products at Halifax.

Mrs. C. E. Taylor has returned to Moncton. She was accompanied by

Monoton. She was accompanied by Miss M. Magee to St. John. Miss Ida Develoer has returned to her work in Newburyport much improved in health. Miss H. Ewing is home from a pleasant visit to her sister in Sus-

G. W. Foster, one of our local hen fanciers, captured quite a number of prizes at the St. John International Fair. The exhibition was well patronized by our residents, especially by the ladies.

Mrs. Henrietta Harrison has gone to visit friends in Woodstock. Canon



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsis Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drows ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongs Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. ill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

daughter of Samuel Domville of Hope-well Cape, was married yesterday afternoon to Mr. Anderson of Westcock. Westmorland Co., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. F. D. Davidson, pastor of the Baptist church. After luncheon the newly married couple embarked on the steamer Nyanza amid showers of rice, en route to their future home in Westcock.

Westcock.

The three-masted schooner Harry W.
Lewis, now at St. John, has been sold to the Sumner Co. of Moncton.
She will be commanded by Capt. Read.

A heavy frost on Saturday night damaged the cranberry crop badly.

Capt. J. B. Tingley, who has been visiting his old home here, returned to Wolfville last week. Capt. R. C.
Bacon of Moncton made a flying visit to his former home here yesterday.

A replevin case that is attracting considerable attention was before Squire Jones at Albert today. The case

by some one, and Mr. Peck's cows strayed on to the common field, where trayed on to the common neid, where they were discovered by Mr. Woodworth and promptly put behind the bars in the village pound. Mr. Peck, considering he was not to blame for he marsh gate being open, at once vined the cattle, and hence the ouit. Squire sones, being in doubt as to the law points, adjourned court until Monday, Oct. 2nd, when judgment will be given. Jos. H. Dickson, clerk of the peace, is conducting the case for Mr. Woodworth.

LONG REACH, Kings Co., Sept. 25.

Tilley division, S. of T., has elected the following officers for the current quarter: Frank Gorham, W. P.; Annie Hazen, W. A.; David Williams, r.c. scribe; Annie Holder, asst. scribe; S. H. Bradley, fin. scribe; H. L. Williams, r.c. scribe; Many Milliams, r.c. scribe; Many Milliam liams, treas.; Mary E. Williams, chap.; Warren Holder, conductor; F. A. Williams, asst. conductor: Walker Holder, I. S.: Dorset Williams, O. S.

Kings County district division will meet in quarterly session in the Tilley division hall on Wednesday, Oct. 18th. There was a heavy frost here on

There was a heavy frost here on Sunday morning, the first of the season. The damage was light.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., Sept. 26.—The circuit court, presided over by Judge Hamington, opened this morning, with Stenographer Fry in attendance. There was no business before the grand Jury, and after a pleasing address from the judge, they were discharged. There are several cases on the docket. Bablneau v. Bobain, concerning boundary lines, is now before the court. J. D. Phinney of Fredericton, H. A. Powell of Sackville and W. A. Russell of of Sackville and W. A. Russell

redtac are attending court. FREDERICTON, N. B., Sept. 26.— The trial of Charles DeWitt, for man-slaughter, was concluded before Judge Wilson this afternoon. His honor found the prisoner guilty of the crime charged and sentenced him to ten years in the pentientiary. When the sentence was pronounced, DeWitt broke down was pronounced, DeWitt Broke. De-completely and burst into tears. Decompletely and burst into tears. Deputy Sheriff Hawthorne will leave for Dorchester with the prisoner tomorrow morning. If seems to be the general opinion that the sentence imposed by Judge Wilson was altogether too light. Tom Wright and Jane Oree, colored, and Annie Black, all well known characters about town were arrested last

and Annie Black, all well known characters about town, were arrested last evening, charged with being implicated in the stealing of a hand-satchel from the carriage of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Williams last Thursday evening. Wright is charged with stealing the satchel, and the women with having it in their possession. The bag has been recovered and everything in it with the exception of a necklace and locket.

ne Co. and Miss Jenme Pollock of this city were united in marriage at the Methodist church this morning at six o'clock, by Ryv. G. M. Campbell.

Charles Brown of Maugerville was injured, perhaps fatally, in a run-away accident this afternoon. He was unloading some oorn in the canning ctory yard, in this city, when the frightened and ran away. Brown was brown violently to the ground and when picked up was uncons when picked up was unconscious. Doctors were summoned and found that he had broken one of his wrists and was badly bruised and shaken up. The njured man is 77 years of age and it is thought that he may never recover

sarrived this morning from St. John. SALT SPRINGS, Kings Co., Sept. 26.—The communion service in the Kirk on Sunday was largely attended. The greater number of the congregation were communicants. The choir rendered excellent music. The service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Doug-

es of Hampton.

Mrs. George Hornbrock, who has ten visiting her brother, John H. mith, here, returned to her home in Boston last week.
The ladies of the mission

will hold their thanksgiving offering service in the hall on Friday, Oct. 6th. B. W. Morgan spent a few days in St. John last week with his mother, Mis. D. E. Morgin of Hartland, who Mis. D. E. Morgin of Hardand, who was visiting friends in the city.

Mis. Robert Hornbrook of Mount Middleton, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. John H. Smith, re-

urned to her home last week. The

turned to her home last week. The estremed lady is eighty-six years of age, well and hearty.

Miss Maggie Carson of Hampton is stopping with her sister here for the vinter and attending the school.

Miss Lizzie Titus left today for Moncton, where she will visit relatives for a short time.—The Misses Bertie and Lettie McKenzie left for Boston on Monday. They will be much missed by the young people.

BERWICK, Kings Co., Sept. 27—The Methodist picnic yesterday was a success in every way. The weather was favorable and the attendance good.

The many friends here of the late

Roberts and Rector Colston exchanged pulpits on Sunday.

The hard frost of Saturday night had a serious effect upon the late corn.

A. L. Treadwell has returned from Lowell, Mass., where he spent the last five months.

HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., Sept. 25.—Miss Lucinda Domville, daughter of Samuel Domville of Hopewell Cape, was married yesterday afternoon to Mr. Anderson of Westcock, Westmorland Co., at the residence of the Mrs. A. S. Pearce of Newtown heard with much regret of her sudden death, which occurred on Sunday night.

A. R. Fenwick of St. Paul, with his wife and family, has been visiting his parents here for several weeks. He is a son of J. A. Fenwick, the popular rostmaster, and has spent the last fifteen years in the west. For some years he was engaged at different times in journalistic work in Chicago, Omaha, and Helena. He is at precent, and for the last six years has been, city editor and manager of the been, city editor and manager of the St. Paul Globe. He has a brother— George D. Fenwick—engaged in the same business in the west, who is at present a principal reporter for the Minneapolis Times. His youngest brother, Herbert, has gone with him on his return to the on his return to the west. They left yesterday by the C. P. R.

The Rev. Gideon Swim, who has been pastor of the F. B. churches in this section for several years, has resigned. He preached his farewell seron, and will leave at an early date for a field of labor in Nova Scotia. His for has not yet been publicly

Rev. Mr. Sherwood of Carleton

ounty spent last Sunday at the Head of Millstream, and preached three times in the new, but nameless church there. Mr. Sherwood is an accredite minister of the Reformed Baptist nd the religious movement at the bove named place resulting in the rection of the church referred to, was stituted through the agency of the Reformed Baptists; but up to date there is not one of that den in that community. The company worshipping in the church is principally composed of persons who are members or adherents of the Presby-terian and Methodist churches, and who do not yet see their way clear Baptist church. Meanwhile the building is called "The Holiness church." SUSSEX, Sept. 27.-Keep your eye on the Sussex horse races and exhibi-tion. If the weather is fine, next week will see the largest crowds that ever

The crowds will see a great agricul-tural and industrial exhibition, and a series of horse races on a splendid new track, that is the delight of every horseman who has seen it. The exhibition extends over Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week, and the horse races ocsions on the L. C. R. and all branch lines will enable thousands to come from all directions to a meet

gathered in this garden spot of Kings.

that will bring together a great string of horses on the new track.

The race track is just below the exhibition buildings, and within less than five minutes walk of Sussex rail-

In company with Ora P. King, secretary of the association, a Sun man walked around the track this morning. It is a half mile track, of regu lation shape, graded with the proper elevation, rolled, and in splendid consomewhat springy bottom. There is a very slight decline going down the back stretch, and apparently a slight one also on the home stretch, which Rev. J. deSoyres of St. John will de-liver a Thanksgiving sermon in St. Mary's church tomorrow evening. There will be special music and a spetic about it, and a well known train who took a spin over it, gives it un-

stinted praise.
Three months ago there was a field, partially covered with bus partially covered with bushes, where now there 's a race track, surrounded by a high fence, with fifteen boxes for horses, erected in the northeast corner, and a grand stand to accommodate five hundred people close against the wire, facing the judges' stand. The transformation that has been made is wonderful, and is the highest tribute to the enterprise and energy of the

citizens of Sussex.

As the entries do not close till toright, it will not be known till tomorrow how many horses will compete row how many horses will compete, but present entries include Minota, Guy J., Rock Farm, Grace, Bijou, Red Bird, Spring Steel and George Buchanan; and among those expected are Israel, Archlight, Special Blend, Flashlight, Arno, Romp, Almont Charter and others. J. A. Leaman of Halifax as two entries, and E. LeRoi Willis

There are 2.19, 2.25 and 2.37 classes, and all are expected to fill. The purse is \$600, divided to give \$250, 200 and \$150 to the three classes respectively. Bach purse is divided into four moneys, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. The entry fee is ten per cent of purse, with five per cent, rebate to mon-winners. This meet will be the best of the year in the southern part of the province and is attracting widespread interest. It is felt here that with this splendid track, so central and so easy

vices and is attracting widespread in-terest. It is felt here that with this splendid track, so central and so easy of access, Sussex will become once more a great racing centre, and the track one of the most popular in the province. With fine weather, it will have a great inauguration day on Wednesday next

Wednesday next.

On that day a special train will leave St. John at 10 o'clock standard, arriving in Sussex at 11.20. The return fare from St. John will be 75 cents, Rothesay 65 cents, Hampton 40 cents. The accommodation from Moncton will also bring excursionists, the rate from Monoton being one dolllar, good to return on the 5th. From St. Martins the train will leave on Wednesday on the Monday morning schedule, to connect with the day express from St. John for Sussex, return fare \$1.30. There will be special excursions that day on the branch lines from Chipman Flein Albert Press. from Chipman, Elgin, Albert, Buc-touche and Cape Tormentine. There will be one fare excursions from as far as Newcastle and Amherst, also from P. E. Island, the latter from 3rd

The Exhibition. Apart from the races, there will be a fine show in the exhibition buildings. practically all the space is already taken up. The new building is now finished. The major portion of it is for the display of farm machinery and the like, but at the farther end, and the like, but at the farther end, separated by a grooved and tongued wall, having a door in the centre, is a poultry house of the most approved construction. It is ventilated in the coof, and in the windows. There is roof, and in the windows. There is ample space to move about, and around the centre 125 regulation coops can be placed, one tier high. If two tiers, there would be 250, and if three, which could readily be done, there is room for 375 coops, in a bright, airy, well ventilated room.

This new building and poultry house. The many friends here of the late will be lighted by acetylene gas. The

No Lady Would Do Such a Thing.

No lady would take her watch when out of order, to the first person who dis-played the sign "Watches Regulated and Repaired." But she would carefully enquire for a man whose acknowledged skill entitled him to take in charge the

delicate mechanism.

How much more careful should a woman be, when she herself is disorderded, not to entrust the delicate and complex mechanism of her being to the first man or woman who displays the sign "Medical Advice Given." No sign is to be trusted which says "Medical Advice Given." No sign is to be trusted which says "Medical Advice Given and stops there. Medical advice can be given only by a physician. An accredited physician will put his title with his name. Suppose a sign reads, "Medical Advice Given by a Man." What woman would not instantly say, "The fact of being a man doesn't qualify him to give medical advice. He must be a physician to do that." But suppose the sign reads: "Medical Advice Given by a Woman." Is not the fact just as patent that being a woman does not qualify her to give medical advice. The woman must be a physician to do that. Medical advice given by an unskilled woman is just as dangerous as if given by an unskilled man.

In inviting sick and ailing woman to consult him by letter without charge, Dr. Pierce points to an experience and practice of over thirty years, devoted specially to diseases peculiar to women. In that time Dr. Pierce and his associate staff of medical specialists have successfully treated more than half a million women. All correspondence is treated. women. All correspondence is treated as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Letters are promptly answered, and the answers are mailed in perfectly plain envelopes, without any printing upon them. Write without fee and without fear to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consult-ing physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

large main building is lighted by electricity. It is now being decorated and set in order. A platform will be erected at one side for the speakers who will open the fair. Those who attended last year's show remember the splendid restaurant service in the building. There will be the same this

There will be some special attractions, notably a great trapeze per-formance in the main building.

Apart altogether from the exhibition and the horse races, an opportunity to visit Sussex at small expense is one that many will want to take advantful. It is progressive. It is getting better sidewalks and better streets. It is moving toward irrespondent to the purity of the is moving toward incorporation and a water service: It is growing in size. Iwenty-four new houses are going up this summer. Half a dozen of them are close to the exhibition buildings

and exhibition next week.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Sept. 27 .-The Yukon contingent of the R. R. C. ..., numbering 17 men, arrived home via the Canada Lastern railway this afternoon, and were given a hearty ception. All the men are in the est of health and speak of having

bad a very enjoyable trip.

Mr. Gibson's tender for the building of the post office at Marysville has not een accepted by the authorities at Ottawa. The department has called for tenders as a matter of form, but t is said that the contractor has already been selected, and that he is a follower of Mr. Blair. A company of the 71st, through their

for Fredericton was formed last evening. The meeting was held at the office of H. F. McLeod, barrister, and for Fredericton was formed last evening. The meeting was held at the office of H. F. McLeod, barrister, and was a large and enthusiastic one, Committees were appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws and to select a suitable place for meetings. The club is here to stay and will be-

a strong factor in elections,

Dom Antonio Barroso, the newly-onsecrated bishop of Oporto, is the nly Roman Catholic bishop in Europe who is allowed to wear a beard. This permission was granted by the Pope permission was granted by the Pope as some reward for the great services rendered by the new bishop while setting as missionary in Africa.

Dom Antonio Barroso's life on the Congo was crowded with adventure. On more than one occasion he was face to face with death; but his zeal and devotion never flagged, and his pluck and determination brought him safely out of many a perilous situation. In time the natives grew to admire and respect him, and after that it was all comparatively easy sailing.

Among other notable achievements he founded the mission S. Salvador do Congo. On his return to Italy he had an audience with the Pope, who spoke highly of his good work. Dom Antonio highly of his good work. Dom Antonio Barroso begged one favor—to be allowed for the sake of his health to cultivate a beard. The Pope readily granted the permission. Thus it came about that Dom Antonio Barroso is the only bishop of the Roman Catholic church in Europe who is other than clean-shaven. than clean-shaven. WHY SHE BLUSHED UNSEEN.

(From the Chicago Post.)

'I heard that young man who calls sister Rose quoting poetry about her no last night." said the bad boy.

'Hush!' exclaimed sister Rose.

'What did he say?" asked the bad b Children Cry for

STARTLING SPEED.

Sir Thomas Liptons' Gup Challenger Makes Thirtean Knots.

Inlookers Astonished at the Performance The Big Yacht Overhauls Her Tug and Drops the Press Boat.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 .- The Columbia, cup defender, needs to look well to her Newport gained laurels, or the Shamrock may be showing her her heels when the international contest comes along, for in a recent trial the challenger, the Shamrock, developed some amazing qualities, and if course and conditions on racing days are the ame as they were during the trial, the chances are that the Columbia will have the race of her life.

Over a measured course of fifteer autical miles, the Shamrock travelled at the clipping gait of 13.13 knots per hour. And back again on a reach to the starting point, she went at a 12.55 knot per hour speed. There is a speed record that will make the Columbia's adherents wonder if their choice can outdo it. There be some impartial observers who doubt that she can.

Full of surprises for those who have been following her career, the Sham-rock has been showing some new quality on almost every day that she een out. But the most startling one she stood out to sea, following in the wake of the tug Lawrence, which had been sent to log off a firteen knot

Under jib and mainsail the graceful craft sauntered out to the starting point, and then loitered near the lightship which broods over the Scotland's wreck. For half an hour or so she swung around that point, with the wind blowing the sunlight into her sails, first on one side and then on the other. The Lawrence well started on her journey, the yacht set an intermediate club topsail, hoisted a stay-sail in stops, and stood down to the starting line, the wind then being east by north, the yacht on her port tack. The breeze was brisk, about fifteen

knots an hour, the sea a bit lively and reckled all over with whitecaps. Edging toward the starting point, the yacht eased away her sheets as she approached it, and, setting a big jib topsail, drove across the line with every sail rap full and at a speed that course, and it looked as though steam was to be outdone by sail, so swiftly did the yacht lessen the distance be

tween herself and the tug. The press tug, the Dykman, which Given one or two large factories and Sussex would astonish the province by its growth. And factories its people here to have in due time.

For the present, as was observed at the beginning of this article, keep your eye on the Sussex horse races and exhibition nevit week.

stiff in the brisk wand that was blowing, and, so far as one could see, leav-

The Lawrence came to an anchor at ten minutes to one o'clock, having run off the fifteen knots. Eight minutes lates, so close was the yacht behind the tug, the Shamrock rounded the anchored boat, having sailed the fisteen knot course in ih. 8m. 308., an average of the lates and the lates are speed of the lates are and the lates are speed of the lates are and the lates are also are also are also are and the lates are also are a

A company of the 71st, through their captain, H. F. McLeod, have volunteered for service in the Transvaal in the event of war there.

Walter Crouse and Miss Mabel Ferris, both of St. Marys, were united in marriage at the bride's home this evening.

A junior liberal conservative club for Fredericton was formed last events.

A company of the 71st, through their captain, H. F. McLeod, have volunteered for service in the Transvaal in the entire run. All conceded that to be a very remarkable performance.

After swinging around the tug, the Shamrock was headed back to the lightship, sailing free on the port tack. In rounding the lightship she had taken in her jibtopsail. She set her baby jibtopsail soon after she had been straightened out on her return trip to the starting point.

Ih. 11m. 50s., or at an average of 12.55 knots an hour. The general average both ways was 12.93 knots.

BEARDED BISHOP.

How the Pope Rewarded Dom Antonio Barroso's Bravery and Devotion.

BEARDED BISHOP.

How the Pope Rewarded Dom Antonio Barroso's Bravery and Devotion.

BOOH Ways was 12.55 knots.

In a subsequent test of running and beating to windward the yacht did not show quite to well, but Sir Thomas Lipton, her owner, was enthusiastic over the general result.

Luffing around the lightship, the

yacht made an obeisance over the crest of a little sea to the panting tugs that had been racing after ner, and then, hauling aft her sheets, she swung ar-bund on the starboard tack and went

Tacking three minutes later, she came around on the other tack, and it was noted that she is very quick in stays, going from full to ful lin eighteen seconds. Beating out until the lightship lay due north, three and eighteen miles distart, the Shamrock eased off her sheets, set spinnaker to port tack in staysail and started on a run for the

She covered the distance in twentyeven minutes, the wind dropping to an eight knot breeze as she neared the

SIXTY YEARS AT CASE. One of New England's Oldest Printers is Now Visiting St. John.

Albert N. Angell of Providence, R. I., at present visiting at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. Chas. W. Barlow, 25 Coburg street, is one of the oldest. if not actually the oldest, printer in New England. Mr. Angell, who is of English descent, was born at Oiney-ville on Dec. 21, 1822. He received his ville on Dec. 21, 1822. He received his early education at that place, and in 1832, when seventeen years of age, he was inducted into the mysteries of printing in the office of Knowles & Vose, the publishers of the Providence Journal. Mr. Angell's reminiscences of the Journal are very interesting. He has seen a great many changes take place in the business since he started setting type. In 1839 the Journal with a speed of about five hundred

copies an hour.

Among the persons whose articles were given to Mr. Angell to set up was the celebrated Prof. W. G. Goddard. His manuscript was very bad, and Mr. Angell, whom he called his disciple,

As the years went by, Mr. Angell began to get a controlling interest in the business, and in 1868 he was the sole proprietor of the largest and most complete establishment of its kind in Providence. At the same time he retained his frame in the composing coom. His general business was very large, and at one time he was printing eight papers for publishers who had no plants of their own. He was also for many years the accepted printer for the courts. One volume of the Court Reports was entirely set up by his daughter Florence, now Mrs. Dr. Barlow of this city. In 1887 Mr. Angell sold out his business, but still continues to work at the case.

On the 12th of July of this year Mr. and Mrs. Angell celebrated their golden wedding, an event that does not happen in the lives of very many married people. It is certainly the wish of all their friends that they may live to celebrate their diamond jubilee,

THE SAGAMORE And Wny He Failed to See the St.

John Exhibition. "Mr. Paul," said the reporter. "You are late. The exhibition is over. What

kept you? "I left Ap-ol-og-neck on that accommodation train same day that ex'bition opened," replied the sagamore.
"Oh!" said the reporter. "And you

have been on the road ever since. Why didn't you walk?" "I been told that I. C. R. is run so

bully now-I thought if I took that train I git to Sn. Johns before I started," explained the sagamore. "And it took you ten days," said the

reporter.
"Nine days and a half," corrected "And it is forty-odd miles," said the

reporter. "That's so," said Mr. Paul. "Did it make you dizzy?" asked the

"It made me swear," replied the "Did you get hungry?" asked the re-"Not very much," said Mr. Paul. "I talked some—then I eat my words.

That keeps me full." "You're a grit," said the reporter. "Eat it!" roared the reporter. "Eat

it this minute, or I'll get the gun."

Mr. Paul gulped, and harmony was restored. Just then a train whistle blew.
"What's that?" asked the reporter. "That's that accommodation train jist gittin' in," said Mr. Paul. "I did

walk in from Rothesay. He's comin' now. He's very fast train." "Yes," said the reporter, "it's a fast That's the reason you get no dinner. You can't eat and fast, too-

can you?" The sagamore asked for time to think it over.

DANGEROUS WORK ON THE I. C. R.

A suburban resident says there will be more railway accidents if the Inter-colonial persists in sending out trains with the tender ahead of the engine and without head lights on the tender. der ahead, cannot see the coming train until it is too late. Moreover, the until it is too late. Moreover, the driver of the suburban cannot see the track ahead of him. The same gentlemen pointed out that the Canadian Pacific trains which ran a tender ahead of the engine, provided a pilot, which greatly reduced the danger. There is no pilot on the suburban Intercolonial train.

retusal of the Boer element in South to assimilate with the British has

DR. J. H. MORRISON

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Only. 168 GERMAIN STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1895, says.

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

CAUTION. - Genuine Chlorodyne overy bottle of this well known rem-edy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, RONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc. ears on the Government Stamp the

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 134d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURES JT DAVENPORT 33. Great Russell St., London, W. C.





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WORK ON THE C. R.

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ROTECTION.

Boer element in South with the British has a past, and their agincreasing to such an that Great Britain is ion, to bring the discrushing out the cause estinacy of the Transcayune, New Orleans.

ORRISON HIS PRACTICE.

and Throat Only. IN STREET.

S BROWNE'S ODYNE

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JAPAN.

Her Material Progress Great in Recent Years.

But the Moral Attributes of the People Remain Practically as They Were.

(Tokto Cor. London Mail.) "The land of gentle manners and fantastic arts. The Japanese have the nature rather of birds and butterflies than of ordinary human beings. They will not and cannot take

That is an epitome of Sir Edwin Arnold's view of these Japanese. It is really time that this Japane myth was finally disposed of, for much elegant nonsense is written of a peo-ple whose outlook on life is as hopeessly material as that of the Chir The treatment of women and the relations of the sexes are usually regarded as considerable factors in arriving at a judgment of the civilisation do the Japanese stand? How do the male "birds and butterflies" conduct themselves towards the females of their species? I will endeavor, as far as the limits of this letter will permit to answer that question

The Japanese, though a certain porclothes, and a still smaller percentage are turned out as neatly as Bond street itself could make them, are still true Orientals. The reforms of the last thirty years have been most wide-reaching, and vast changes have been effected. But it has been almost WHOLLY A MATERIAL REVOLU-TION.

The moral attributes of the people re main practically as they were. Mare particularly has the attitude of the Japanese male towards his womanhink remained unaffected. Man is here altogether the superior sex. The husband walks down the street two paces in advance of his wife, who trots contentedly at his heels. sters into his carriage first and she scrambles in afterwards. She is literally of no importance except from the point of view of children. And if she has no family, a rival is soon openly introduced into the same house. This deserves emphasis, if only to warn English girls ; gainst the incredible folly of marrying a Japanese, as some persist in doing. Such a union in ninety-nine cases out of the hundred, foredoomed to hideous mis-

The Japanese, who may be all smiles, shirt-front and elegance in a Lendon drawing-room, or even at a public function in Tokio, becomes an Oriental the moment he crosses the threshold of his own house.

I have had under my notice, quite recently, a melancholy instance of this. A woman came to Japan five years ago a happy bride, young, right and gay. She stole away the

BROKEN HER. HEART. Conjugal infidelity on the part of the wife is a serious matter; on the husband's side it is not even a peccamost remarkable example of the absolute indifference of the Japanese in questions of morality. Crimes in other countries are dismissed with jocular remarks here. The govern-ment protects, patronises, and almost encouragies immorality, as does that of no other civilised country. It even draws part to its revenue fro maxes levied on this shameful traffic. Silence inevitable on this terribly gloomy

chase of Japanese life. The physical effect of the general axity of moral fibre strikes an observant foreigner at once. The coolie class, who live hard and simple, are sturdy, strong fellows, a strifle under-sized, but healthy and robust. The middle and upper classes, who are gen-erally sedentary and vicious, are phy-sically beneath contempt, if we except the naval and a proportion of the mili-tary men, many of whom are fine fel-

The government tries to encourage athleticism in the schools, recognizing, as it does, that the physique of the nation is not what it should be; but it The Japanese student is is a case of forcing an unwilling horse

His health is not robust, and his spirits are low. The conscription examinations show that 20 per cent of the candidates only are fit to be placed in the third class, and only 12 cream, thoughtfully served by the

The young men in the colleges are not so heavy as they were a few years ago; their grip and lung capacity are less; 54 per cent are short-sighted, and only .31 per cent enjoy robust health. The women are in even worse plight; it was stated the other day by a speaker in the Diet that ill health is speaker in the Diet that ill-health is the normal state of the Japanese school-girl. The direct physical consequences of vice are alarmingly wide-

spread among both sexes.

Perhaps the most discouraging feature in the highest situation is that the example set by the highest is not a wholesome one. The members of the aristocracy, the statesmen, and the priests are among the worst offenders; and whatever restraint the old religions exercised-and it was but smallhas beased to be operative. Neither

ret what is the gospel too often preached in the papers—the superiority of the God-descended Japanese over men of common clay, and the assertion, in season and out of season, of that superiority.

Some of the articles of this school

of writers are amazing. As a specimen, I might quote one which appeared the other day in a monthly magazine devoted to the Nippon Shugi (Forward Japan) movement. According to the writer Loven is destined ding to the writer, Japan is destined next century to be the leader of the Western civilization is effete; the white races are played out; signs of decay are visible on every hand. Japan, on the other hand, is strong, and enlightened; she is not fettered by the superstitions of

many the way.

The gentleman who wrote this probably slept on a mat, dressed in a bowler-hat, a kimono, and a pair of European shoes, and spent his occa-sional spare sixpences on a night's dissipation at a geisha house. His ideas of progress would be founded on the up-to-date

SHODDINESS OF THE GINZA at Tokio, and he probably never ad-dressed a foreigner of higher standing than a Yokohama shipping clerk. The Chauvinist Press encourages rudeness towards foreigners as an assertion of Japanese superiority, and thus neutralises, to a large extent, the exhortations made from time to time officially, with a view to checking the insolence of the coole class. The most unscrupulous assertions are made to justify attacks on foreign males and insults to Enropean women. In any other country such abominable statements as are made against foreigners would entail exemplary punshment for the editors and the writers of the libels. But here, owing to the 'institution of a "prison editor," whose duties are to go to jail whenever the paper gets into trouble, the

ders escape scatheless. Another instance of the manner in which a large section of the native press fosters the anti-foreign feeling was furnished just on the eve of the operation of the revised treaties. An imperial rescript and instructions from the prime minister and minister of education were issued, calling on all subjects to be courteous and respectful in their dealings with foreigners. The document emanating from the The document emanating from the minister of education especially impressed on teachers in schools the desirability of teaching politeness to students, who have been among the

most prominent offenders. This harmless document was at once the subject of vehement attack from the "Nippon" ("Japan"), which com-plained that it was calculated to sap the "manliness" of the younger generation. The manliness is pretty well sapped already.

THE MAYNARD HOUSE Historical Sketch of Port Greville's Famous Pioneer.

(Parrsboro Leader.) One of the most interesting among the many old houses in central Cumberland which the writer has had the pleasure of visiting in her capacity as stead, during my prowlings among archives, having called there to interview the owner in regard to the genealogy of the families with whom she is connected, and this call in the early n orning of a hot midsummer day was one of the pleasantest rests of a busy

The splendid old house is full of historic interest, and the kind ladies so pleasantly domiciled there, Mrs. De-Wolfe and her sister, Miss Page, told me the stories that its walls have heard, and showed me its quaint old rcoms, with all their remaining relics of ye olden time that have survived the modernizing of more recent years We ascended the oaken staircase, and only because "the day was yet young" I was able to resist the temptation to rest in the cool bed chambers, whose quaint mahogany furniture and cozy couches invited repose. The stiff brass hooks in the hall, the strong iron bolts that protected their property from thieves, and the arched portieres which screened the wine closets give an insight into life in the days of the old governor. Down in the cellar we sions of the recent dominion conven-went, over the self-same steps trodden tion, which was held in this city last so long ago by the slaves who had their quarters in that portion of the old building, and there saw the niches in the walls where their bunks were built. There, too, in the huge chimney, whose upper portion has been ness of the speakers showed that the removed, was the brick oven where convention had made a deep impres-NOT LIKE THE ENGLISH SCHOOL-He plays games, perfunctorily, with as little relish as Smith minor would show in tackling a quadratic equation. His health is equipments, modern, yet of a character to harmonize with the quiet elegance of the mansion itself, a pause was made for the enjoyment of a deper cent in the second. The rest are kind hostess. Unfortunately, it was unfit for service. elegant blue china saucer, heavily gilded, that once belonged to the Maynard family. The berries would have tasted even richer served in that

The story told of the house runs in this wise. During the period of his of-ficial career as occupant of the chair of state in the Island of Nevis of the West Indian group, Governor Maynard conceived the bold project of establishing a sugar manufactory in Nova Scotia. To this end he located in Port Greville on the prettiest spot on the shore, the view taking in Cape Split's ragged rocks, Glooscap's inverted Kettle, with panorama of sea and sky to complete the picture. His impulsive nature stood in the way of his success. He planted a fine orchard, which grew rapidly, and one day stepped out before breakfast in his slippered feet has beased to be operative. Neither Buddhism nor Shinto has any considerable influence on the educated, and to Christianity the Japanese have never taken kindly.

And the educators have much to answer for. The Japanese are a reading people—Tokio today has almost as many dailies as oLndon—and a large proportion of the coolie class know enough of letters to enjoy the less crudite prints which appeal to the ower orders.

Yet what is the gospel too often preached in the papers—the superiority of the God-descended Japanese its of the God-descended Japanese and his feet got damp, which annoyed him; so he ordered the slaves to turn the cattle in the orchard to eat off the grass. Needless to say they ate the orchard too. If a horse did not suit him, he promptly drew his revolver and shot him in his tracks. It cannot be denied that this showed more principle than to palm him off on some other fellow, as is the usual custom, even if it added nothing to his material prosperity.

found feasible, and the mill was con-verted into a saw mill, where lumber was manufactured and shipped home

to the West Indies, and exchanged for rum and molasses. Those so in-clined would trade a load of shingles

one day; then while the house was lapt in slumber would return to the lumberyard and load up the shingles and take them home, to return next day and trade them over again for an-other supply. Thus matters went on till the estate became insovent. A massive iron cylinder brought from the West Indies for use in crushing sugar cane stands in the old gara worn-out Christianity; it is hers to step into the van of progress, and show Great Britain, France and Ger-

keeps filled with earth from which delicate blossoms peer out and shed their fragrance to the air. When the governor and his household returned to Nevis, the house was left in charge of a favorite slave, whose daughter, Mrs. Wilkinson, now lives in Port Greville. Subsequently the grand old mansion fell beneath the sheriff's hammer and the Hartshorns of Halifax numbered if and later it came fax purchased it, and later it came into possession of John and Joseph Elderkin. The latter, who received his appointment from Col. Laurie, occupied the house until his death in 1868, which time his widow, now Mrs. DeWolfe, has occupied it. The late Colonel Elderkin's sword stands in the old parlor. William Maynard visited the house a few years ago going over house a few years ago, going over the well remembered scenes of his childhood with renewed interest. Especially was he interested in the wide mouthed Franklin wood stove, with the well-remembered cracked hearth, where they roasted nuts and baked apples. and where in the steady glare of the pine knots they hearkened with beating hearts to the weird tales of the ghosts and witches repeated in the

quaint style of long ago.

There survives of the Maynard furniture a linen closet of West India pine, good for many another century. of the Maynard establishment. No traces remain of the governor's greatness and authority. His bones moulder in the soil of the island that gave him birth, and mingle with the bodie of the slaves who on earth dreaded his wrath, but who are his equals now that they have crossed the line that knows no distinction of race or color.

MARGARET HUNTER. Fouthampton, N. S., Aug., 1899. SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT. Two-Year-Old Son of R. D. Richard-

son Drowned in a Barrel of Water. A peculiarly sad accident occurred at Gaspereaux, Queens county, yesterday afternoon. Robert Douglas Richardson, a two-year-old boy, the only son of R. D. Richardson, and a grandson of Senator King of Chipman, fell into a barrel of water and was drown-ed. The child had only been out of its mother's sight a few minutes when its absence was discovered. Repeated calls for him were not answered, and a search was made, with the above

The barrel of water was placed at the back door. The child had evidently climbed the steps leading to the door, and leaning over, had fallen into the the feet, which hung over the edge of the barrel, was entirely submerged. Life had already left the little body. The parents are almost heartbroken larly sad when it is remembered that only four months ago Mr. and Mrs. Richardson lost another member of

Little Robert was a general favorite, and many will sympathize with the bereaved parents in their loss.

Children Cry for

CASTORIA BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW. The largest meeting of the local as-sembly of the Brotherhood of St. An-drew ever held in this city met on Tuesday in the Church of England Institute. The object of the meeting was to receive the convention treasurer's (H. B. Schofield's) report, and to listen to addresses from both clergy and laity, setting forth their impres month. The treasurer, much to the

sion upon them.

The chairman then called upon the following Brotherhood men to speak: F. A. Kinnear, H. J. Smith, Stanley Olive, Bert Coupe, H. B. Schofield, W. A. Harding, Joseph H. Mosher, W. H. Smith, Mr. Mahar, J. M. McGee, h. C. Tilley, S. L. Gorbell. Addresses were also made by the following cler-gymen: Rev. W. H. Samı son, Rev. A. H. Dicker, Rev. A. D. Dewdney, Rev. W. O. Raymond, Rev. J. A. Richardson. Each chapter was presented with a large photo, of the recent convention, taken in frent of Trinity

Better Than Talk is the Evidence of People Who Have Been Benefited By the Use of

Dr. Chase's Kidney- Liver Pills.

If the readers of this paper could only investigate the evidence which comes to these offices in the form of letters of gratitude, they could not but have the utmost confidence in the great curative powers of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Kidney-Liver Pills.

Here is a plain, modest statement from Mr. Thos. T. Blair, St. Marys, York Co., N. B., who had been a great sufferer from kndney disorders: "I have derived a great deal of benefit from the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and can with all confidence recommend them to persons suffering as I have from kidney disease." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills act naturally on the kidneys, liver and bowels. One pill a dose, 26 cts. a box. At all dealers or EDMANMON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

SHAMROCK DOCKED.

The Irish Cup Challenger a Big Powerful Craft.

Experts Disappointed in the Hull as They Expected Something New.

Yachtsmen Waited for Hours to Get a Glimpse Gof the Underbody and Keel - Has a Brittania Body and a Defender Fin and Lead

cup challenger, the Shamrock, was today safely dry docked at Erie Basin. Twenty minutes after she was warped into position over the twelve blocks at the bottom of the dock, her keel was resting securely in place. The huge pumps that empty the docks until 3.50 that the deep keel of the craft was finally exposed to view.
There was no attempt to hide the lines of the yacht. The yard was open to the public, and hundreds of yachtsmen stood for hours while the water was being pumped out, that they might get a look at the under body and keel of the challevger. Everyone had a fine look at the craft. Early this morning her crew was put to work scraping off the green paint that covered her topsides, exposing the true metal underneath. Just what metal these two upper strakes of plates are composed of is a secret, but it looks very much like a composition of aluminum and nickel, very light and at the same time very

strong. It is quite probable that the Shamrock will not have her upper body re-painted for fear it may retard At 10 o'clock the dock master said he was ready to fill the docks and ten minutes later the eight big valves in the gate were opened. It took a little over an hour for the water to reach a sufficient depth over the blocks at the bottom of the drydock to float the

Shamrock, but when this was accom-plished, the cutter was hauled up alongside the tender Plymouth.
At 12.30, Mr. Fife ordered the pumps started and eighteen minutes later the Shamrock's keel rested on the blocks and her underbody hegan to show as the water receded. At the time her keel touched, there was about 21 feet of water from the blocks to the surface, which makes her draught about the same figures, or an inch or two

As the water receded, the body the Shamrock came in view and it was seen that she was a big, powerful craft, with her greatest beam about where the masthead fasten to the deck. The underbody, which is bronze, was covered with a sort lime, which came off readily.

experts expected to see something new and a radical departure from the old type of English cutter. The Irish cutter can be described as a vessel with a Point of account of a coordinate of a coordinate of a coordinate of account of a coordinate of account of a coordinate with a Brittania body and a Defender fin and lead, including the latter's rocker keel, but with greater draught than either.

In comparison with the cup defender Columbia, the Shamrock is fuller bodied, especially amidships, with about a foot more beam and with a draught about ten inches greater. Her over-hangs are shorter, so that the lines of hards are shorter, so that the lines of her hull are not so well carried out as in the Columbia, and, being short, in-crease the look of bulkiness. Her lead keel is rounded up like that of the '95 champion, but a little more at the bow than the latter. Her lead keel is bout as thick as the Columbia's, but not nearly so deep. The lead on the keel weighs about 15 tons less than the Columbia's, or about 80 tons, but as it is about five feet longer than the latter's, or about 33 feet, and not nearly so deep, it puts the ballast lower and therefore gives the

therefore gives the Shamrock fully as much, if not greater, stability.

The Shamrock carries more sali than the Columbia, as her mast is stepped about two feet further aft, giv-ing her more head sail, while the mainsail is also larger than the cup Defenders. The Shamrock's amidships sec tions are continuous curves from the deck line to the turn of the garboard. Her bilge hardens greatly at the quarter, just opposite to the Columbia's. and gives one the impression that it will retard her progress in sailing.

When the lead keel was exposed it was found to be unlike the Columbia in that it is unprotected by bronze. It is painted with some sort of red composition to protect it from the action

position to protect it from the action of the salt water.

W. Butler Duncan, jr., of the Defender, accompanied by Herbert C. Leeds and Woodbury Kane were among those who saw the Shamrock. Captain Woodbury Kane, who sailed with C. Oliver Iselin, on the Columbia in all his races, in an advisory capacity, said after taking a good look at the

general appearance, but her lines aft are not as fine as the Columbia's, She ems to be a good looking boat, but I think not as fast as the Columbia."

William Butler Duncan, jr., the Defender's managing owner, was not inclined to make any comment on the yacht, but this he did say:

Seems to be a good looking boat, but I prone repeater is a machine for reading sound. From the earliest days of the telephone, inventors have sought to make such repeaters, but up to the present time, this invention has not been made. "She looks very much like the Defender. I am not worried at all about the result of the races." Dr. J. C. Barron of the New York Yacht Club, and one of the best of our racing yachtsmen. said: "I am rather disappointed in the Shamrock's underbody. I don't see that she is any radical departure from the modern fin keel boat. Her lines are harder, much harder than I ex-

pected. They certainly have got the lead down at the lowest possible

"I've come to tell you, sir, that the photographs you took of us the other day are not at all satisfactory. Why, my husband looks like an ape?" "Well, madam, you should have thought of that before you had him taken."

OLDEST ANGLICAN RECTOR.

Reception to Rev. Alex. Sanson of Trinity Church, Toronto, on His Return From Abroad.

TORONTO, Sept. 22.—The pretty little school house adjoining Trinity church, East King street, was all aglow last night with flowers and flags aglow last night with flowers and flags and other decorations, on the occasion of the welcome home tendered to Rev. Alexander Sanson by his large congregation. About 400 members and their friends turned out to compliment the venerable rector on his safe journey over the ocean, and to wish him long

years to labor among his flock.
The platform was enshrouded
Union Jacks and encircled flowers. Rev. T. R. O'Meara, curate of Trin-

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.— The Irish cuip challenger, the Shamrock, was to-day safely day dooked at Fine Pote.

Sheraton, principal of Wycliffe College; Rev. B. Bryant of Parkdale, Rev. C. W. McKim, and George Stagg and C. P. Cooper, church warde Speeches were made by these gen tlemen expressing gratitude on the re-turn home of the beloved rector, and hoping that he may have many years,

Rev. Mr. Sanson, although in his 81st year, is still very active. He possesses a strong voice, and takes part in all the services at Trinity church. Canada. During the last 50 years he has crossed the ocean 20 times to visit his birthplace at Edinburgh, Scotland. He returned on Tuesday last from his three months' trip to Europe, which he greatly enjoyed. During his visit he toured through England, Ire-land and Scotland. While in Scotland he was invited to attend a review of He was admitted to the enc where the Queen's carriage was sta-tioned, and had the pleasure of seeing Her Majesty. He says she looked the picture of health. Rev. Mr. Sanson spent most of his time in London and the Isle of Wight.

In speaking of ritualism in England, the venerable rector says it is on the decline among the British. There are, he says, only 300 churches in England. that burn incense.

WONDERFUL EARTHQUAKE. Sea Captain Tells of Disappearance of

the Earth and the Springing Up of New Islands and Peninsulas. JUNEAU, Alaska, Sept. 14, via Seattle, Sept. 20.—The Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Dora, Captain Johannsen, arrived from the westward ast night with news of an extensive and terrible earthquake, extending from Bituya Bay, one hundred and fifty miles below Yakutat, five hundred miles northwest into the Cook

Inlet country.

After a short period of darkness the earth literally sank down into the sea and new islands and penirsulas rose Mountains were shaken down and their tops slid into the ocean. The other day as a steerage passenger to San Francisco, a prematurely old woman of eight-and-twenty, lean, grey and hopeless. Her servitude had

> Around the point of ocean cape, at the entrance to Yakutat Pay, is an island named Kanak. This island sank twenty feet into the sea. At high tide only the tops of the trees are visi Huge fissures opened in the earth of the mainland, and steam is said to have poured forth. Captain Johannsen rose twenty feet above high tide mark and almost as quickly subsided.
>
> The natives took to the high ground in terror, and fell on their knees, be-seeching the Great Father to save them and their villages.

HOW ROBBIE SPOILT THE ANSWER.

(London Spare Moments.)
At a school examination in the north
of Scotland the following questions Inspector—Now, boys, how many of you are there in this class?

Boys-Ten, sir. Inspector-Quite right. Now tell me how many hands and feet are there Boys-Forty, sir, was the reply.

Inspector—Quite right.

After a momentary pause one of the cys held his hand up. Inspector—What is it, my boy?
Boy—Please, sir, there's only thirtyine, as Robbie Thomson has only got one foot.

A MILLION FOR A PATENT.

There are many people so sceptical is to the value of patents that they are ready to condemn any who applie for a patent as guilty of an act of folly. The following offer, made by one of the most prominent and responsible business man in the United States, should tend to cause the sceptics to seriously consider the subject of the value of patents.

President Charles J. Chiefer of the of the value of patents.

President Charles J. Glidden, of the Erie System of Telephone Companies, has offered to pay \$1,000,000 for a telephone repeater which would be as efficient in telephoning as a telegraph repeater is in telegraphing. A telephone repeater is a machine for repeating sound. From the earliest days of the telephone inventors have

As an additional incentive to inventors proposing to compete for this prize, Marion & Marion, of Montreal, offer to refund all moneys paid them by any inventor applying through them and winning this prize, and to patent the invention in all desired foreign countries free of observe

"NO CREDIT TO LAURIER."

eign countries free of charge.

pears in last official Gazette. An increas total expenditure as \$50,891,000, an increas of 6½ millions over the previous year. The revenue was \$46,796,000, or 6½ millions more than 1898. Despite the extraordinary right in the volume of revenue, the expenditure exceeded, it by four millions. The ground that the stands at 345 million dollars. Despite the extraordinary right exceeded, it by four millions. The ground that the pear million of the ground of the sasets, most of them of doubtful value, the net debt is 266 millions. The fine debt should have been added to duri the year when the dominion collected largest revenue on record, is no credit Laurier and his fellow ministers.

DEATH OF WM. JOHNSON.

Wm. Johnson, who had a stroke of paralysis a few weeks ago, died at the residence of Mrs. Samuel McColgan, Summerville, on Thursday evening last. Mr. Johnson was well known in St. John and up till a short time agodid of the stroke was the stroke of the s St. John and up the allowed on Union did a restaurant business on Union street. He was 68 years old and leaves two sons and a sister, Mrs. F. S. Holmes of Cambridge, Mass. There are seven other sisters, who reside in Brancwick, also four brothers. New Brunswick, also four brothers and a mother to mourn their sad loss. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon from the above place and proceeded to the church at Bayswater. The service was conducted by Rev. J. H. E. Rickard of Yarmouth, Maine. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the whole community in their

Beans are very firm at the recent advance. They have gone up from 25 to 30 cents a bushel during the past



His babyship

will be wonderfully freshened up, and his whole little fat body will shine with health and cleanliness after his tub with the "Albert"

Baby's Own Soap.

This soap is made entirely with vegetable fats, has a faint but ex-quisite fragrance, and is unsurpass-ed as a nursery and toilet soap. ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mfrs.

MONTREAL.

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Made in their own factory in Montreal, and sold direct from manufacturer to consumer.
Write for illustrations. TEA SPOONS

Fiddle and Old English - \$3.00 Queen's and Be lenry Birks & Son Birks' Building,

MONTREAL.

Jewellers to His Excell

IN THE SUPREME COURT IN EQUITY

hattan Medicine Company, Plaintiff, and The Canadian Drug Company, Defen-

Before His Honor Mr. Justice Bar-ker, Judge in Equity, the 27th day of September, A. D. 1899.

To the Canadian Drug Company (Lim-ited), the above named defendant, its workmen, servants and agents:— Its workmen, servants and agents:—
You and each of you are herebystrictly enjoined and commanded, under the penalty of four thousand dollars, to be levied on your lands, goodsand chatels, and also of imprisonment,
to desist henceforth, altogether and absolutely, from manufacturing amedicine under the name of Atwood'sVegetable Physical Jaundice Bitters,
or any imitation thereof, and from
selling or disposing of the same, or
using the Trade-mark of the Plaintiff,
or any colorable imitation thereof, or
making, using or selling any medicine
under the name of Atwood's Vegetable
Physical Jaundice Bitters until order
shall be made to the contrary.

Dated this 27th day of Septembers Dated this 27th day of Septemb

(Sgd), FRED E. BARKER . S. C.

W. WATSON ALLEN

itaire Ring in exquisplush-lined case for
ing 1 dos. gold topped LevCollar Buttons at 10c. each.
send Duttons postpaid.
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FOR A LONG

The Rev. Dr. Talmage's Latest Prescriptions.

Text Was, "With Long Life Will Satisfy Him."

Strong Protest Against Dissipations-Destroyers of Life.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-In this discourse Dr. Talmage gives prescriptions for the prolongation of life and preaches the gospel of physical health. The text is Psalms xci., 16, "With long

Through the mistake of its frier religion has been chiefly associated with sick beds and graveyards, whole subject to many people is or ous with chlorine and carbolic. There are people who cannot nounce the word "religion" with hearing in it the clipping chisel or tembstone cutter. It is high time

this thing were changed and that religion, instead of being represented as a hearse to carry out the dead, should be represented as a chariot in which the living are to triumph.

Religion, so far from subtracting from one's vitality, is a giorious addition. It is sanstive, Acurative, 'hygienic, It is good for the eyes, good for the ears, good for the spleen, good for the digestion, good for the nerves, good for the muscles. When David in arother part of the psalm prays that religion may be dominant, he does not speak of it as a mild sickness, or an eak of it as a mild sickness, or an clation or an atack of moral and spiritual cramp. He speaks of it as "the saving health of all nations," while God in the text promises long-evity to the pious, saying, "With long life will I satisfy him!! The fact is that men and women die too soon. It is high time that religion joined the hand of medical science in attempting to improve human longevity. Adam lived 93° years; Methuselah lived 96° years. As late in the history of the world as Vespasian there were at one time in his empire 45 people 135 years of age. I do not contain the statement of t of age. I do not say that religion will ever take the race back to antediluvian longevity, but I do say the length of life will be increased.

A HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

It is said in Isalah, "The child shall die a hundred years old." Now, if, according to scripture, the child is to be a hundred years old, may not the men and women reach to 400? The fact that we are mere dwarfs and skeletons compared with some of the generalizens that are to come. Take the African race. They have been under hondage for controller bondage for centuries. Give them hance, and they develop a Freder-Douglass or a Toussaint L'Ouverfor a few centuries, and who can tell what will be the strength of man and the beauty of woman and the longev-

the beauty of woman and the longevity of all?

My design is to show that practical religion is the friend of long life. I prove it first from the fact that it makes the care of our health a positive Christian duty. Whether we shall keep early or late hours, whether we shall take food digestible or incigestible, whether there shall be the ough or incomplete mastication, are questions very often deferred to the salm of whimsicality. But the Clustian man lifts this whole problem of seath into the accountable and the divine. He says, "God has given me this lody, and He has called it the temple of the Holy Ghost, and to deface its litars or mar its walls or crumble it: illars is a God defying sacrilege," He sees God's caligraphy in every page, anatomical and physiological. He says, "God has given me a wonderful body for noble purposes"—that arms with for noble purposes"—that arm 32 curious bones wielded by 46 ous muscles, and all under the br ous muscles, and all under the brain's telegraphy, 350 pounds of blood rushing through the heart every hour, the heart in 24 hours beating 100,000 times, during the 24 hours the lungs taking in 57 hogsheads of air, and all this mechanism not more mighty than delicate and easily disturbed and demolished. The Christian man says to himself, "If I hurt my nerves, if I hurt my brain, if I hurt any of my physical faculties, I insult God and call for dire retribution!" Why did God tell the Levites not to offer to Him in sacrifice animals imperfect and dissacrifice animals imperfect and diseased? He meant to tell us in all the ages that we are to offer to God our very best physical condition, and a man who through irregular or glutton-

What right has any man or woman What right has any man or woman to deface the temple of the Holy Chest? What is the ear? It is the whispering gallery of the soul: What is the eye? It is the observatory God constructed, its telescope sweeping the heavens. What is the hand? An instrument so wonderful that, when An instrument so wonderful that, when the Earl of Bridgewater bequeathed in his will \$40,000 for treatises to be written on the wisdom, power and goodness of God, Sir Charles Bell, the great Er glish anatomist and surgeon, found his greatest illustration in the con-struction of the human hand, devoting his whole book to that subject. So wonderful are these bodies that God names His own attributes after different parts of them. His omnisc rerent parts of them. His omniscience—it is God's eye; his omnipresence—it is God's ear; His omnipoterce—it is God's arm; the upholstery of the midnight heavens—it is the work of God's fingers; His life-giving power—it is the breath of the Almighty; His dominion—"the government shall be upon His shoulder."

on His shoulder."

A body so divinely honored and so divinely constructed, let us be careful not to abuse it. When it becomes a Christian duty to take care of our health, is not the whole tendency toward longevity? If I toss my watch about recklessly and drop it on the and often let it run down, while you are careful with your watch and never abuse it and wind it up just at the ame hour every night and put it in the violent changes of atmosphere, which watch will last the longer? Common sense answers. Now, the human body is God's watch, you see the face of the watch, but the beating of the heart is the ticking of the watch. Be careful and do not let it run down.

A FRIEND OF LONGEVITY. Again, I remark that practical reigion is a friend of longevity in the fact that it is a protest against dis-sirations, which injure and destroy the health. Both men and women live a short life. Their sins kill them. I know hundreds of good old men, but I do not know half a dozen bad old I do not know half a dozen bad old men. Why? They do not get old. Lord Byron died at Missolonghi at 36 years of age, himself his own Mazeppa, his unbraided passions the horse that dashed him into the desert. Edgar A. Pce died at Baltimore at 38 years of age. The black raven that alighted on the bust above his door was delirium tremen—

Only this and nothing more Napoleon Bonaparte lived only just beyond midlife, then died at St. Hel-ena, and one of his doctors said that his disease was induced by excessive snuffing. The hero of Austerlitz, th snuffing. The hero of Austerlitz, the man who by one step of his foot in the centre of Europe shook the earth, killed by a snuff-box! How many people we have known who have not lived out half their days because of their dissipations and indulgences! Now, practical religion is a protest against all dissipations of any kind

practical religion is a protest against all dissipations of any kind. "But," you say, "professors of reli-gion have fallen, professors of religion have misappropriated trust funds, pro-fessors of religion have absconded." Yes, but they threw away their reli-gion before they did their morality. gicn before they did their morality. If a man on a White Star line steamer, bound for Liverpool, in mid-Atlantic jumps overboard and is drowned, is that anything against the White Star line's capacity to take the man across the ocean? And if a man jumps over the gunwale of his religion and goes down never to rise, is that any reason for your believing that religion has no capacity to take the man clear through? In the one case, if he had kept to the steamer, his body would have been saved; in the other case, if he had kept to his religion, his morals would have been saved.

There are aged people who would

saved.

There are aged people who would have been dead 25 years ago but for the defenses and the equipoise of religion. You have no more natural resistance than hundreds of people who lie in the cemeteries today slain by their own vices. The doctors made their case as kind and pleasant as they could, and it was called congestion of their case as kind and pleasant as they could, and it was called congestion of the brain or something else, but the stakes and the blueflies that seemed to crawl over the pillow in the sight of the delirious patient showed what was the matter with him. You, the aged Christian man, walked along by that unhappy one until you came to the golden pillar of a Christian life. You went to the right; he went to the left. That is all the difference between you. If this religion is a protest against all forms of dissipation, then it is an illustrious friend of long-evity. "With long life will I satisfy evity. "With long life will I satisfy

IT TAKES OUT THE WORRY. Again, religion is a friend of long-evity in the fact that it takes the man who through irregular or gluttonous eating ruins his health is not offering to God such a sacrffice. Why did Paul write for his cleak at Troas? Why should such a great man as Paul be anxious about a thing so insignificant as an overcoat? It was because he knew that with pneumonia and rheumatism he would not be worth half as much to God and the church as with respiration easy and foot free. CARE FOR PHYSICAL FORCES. An intelligent Christian man would consider it an absurdity to kneel down at night and pray an ask God's protection, while at the same time he kept the windows of his bedroom tight shut against fresh air. He would just as soon think of going out on the

from God, when they came from your Here is my hand in pledge of omnishould that man worry? Not much. What lion will dare to put his paw on that Daniel? Is there not rest in this?

that Daniel? Is there not rest in this? Is there not an eternal vacation in this? "Oh," you say, "here is a man who asked God for a blessing in a certain enterprise, and he lost \$5,000 in it. Explain that."

I will. Yonder is a factory, and one wheel is going north, and the other wheel is going south, and one wheel is going south, and the other plays laterally, and the other plays plays laterally, and the other plays vertically. I go the manufacturer and I say: "O manufacturer, your machin-ery is a contradiction! Why do you not make all the wheels go one way?" "Well," he says, "I made them to go in opposite directions on purpose, and they produce the right result. You go down stairs and examine the carpets we are turning out in this establish-ment, and you will see." I go down on the other floor and I see the car-pets, and I am obliged to confess that, though the wheels in that fac-tory go in opposite directions, they turn out a beautiful result, and while I am standing there looking at the ex-quisite fabric an old Scripture passage comes into my mind. "All things work together for good to them who love God." Is there not a tonic in that? Is there not longevity in that? Suppose a man is all the time worted about his resultation?

another says he is dishonest, and haif a dozen printing establishments attack him, and he is in a great state of excitement and worry and fume and cannot sleep, but religion comes to him and says: "Man, God is on your side. He will take care of your reputation. If God be for you who can be against you?" How much should that man worry about his reputation? Not much. If that broker who some years ago in Wall street, after he had lost money, sat down and wrote a farewell money, sat down and wrote a farewell letter to his wife before he blew his brains out—if, instead of taking out of his pocket a pistol, he had taken out

of his pocket a pistol, he had taken out a well read New Testament there would have been one less suicide.

O nervous and feverish people of the world, try this almighty sedamive! You will live 25 years longer under its soothing power. It is not chloral that you want. It is the glospel of Jesus Christ. "With long life will I satisfy him."

Again, practical religion is a friend of longevity in the fact that it removes all corroding care about a future existence. Every man wants to know what is to become of him. If you get on board a rail train, you want to know at what deport is to provide the content of the con know at what depot it is going to stop. If you get on board a ship, you want to know into what harbor it is going to run. And if you should tell me you have no interest in what is to be your future destiny I would, in as polite a way as I know how, tell you I did not believe you. Before I had this matter settled with reference to my future existence the question almost worried me istence the question almost worried me into ruined health. The anxieties mer have upon this subject put together would make a martyrdom. This is a state of awful unhealthiness. There are people who fret themselves to death for fear of dying. I want to take the strain off your nerves and the depression of your nerves and the depression of your nerves and the depression of your series. pression off your soul, and I make two or three experiments. Experiment first: When you go out of this world it does not make any difference whether you have been good or bad, whether you believed truth or error, you will go straight to glory. "Impossible," you say. "My common sense as well as my religion teaches that the bad and the good cannot live together forever. You give me no comfort in that experiment." Experiment the second: When you leave this world you will go into an intermediate state, where you can get converted and prepared for heaven. "Impossible, you say. "As the tree falleth, so must it the, and I cannot postpone to an insay. "As the tree falleth, so must it lie, and I cannot postpone to an intermediate state reformation which ought to have been effected in this state." Experiment the third: There is no future world. When a man dies, that is the last of him. Do not worry about what you are to do in another state of being. You will not do anything. "Impossible," you say. "There is something that tells me that death is not the appendix, but the preface, to life. There is something that tells me that on this side of the grave I only get started and that I shall go on forever. My power to think says forforever. My power to think says for-ever,' my affections say 'forever,' my capacity to enjoy or suffer, 'forever.'" PEACE NOW AND HEREAFTER.

Well, you defeat me in my three ex-Well, you defeat me in my three experiments. I have only one more to make, and if you defeat me in that I am exhausted. A mighty One on a knoll back of Jerusalem one day, the skies filled with forked lightnings and the earth filled with volcanic disturbances, turned his pale and agonized face toward the heavens and said: "I take the sins and sorrows of the ages into my own heart." I am the experiment tion. Witness, earth and heaven and hell, I am the expiation." And the hammer struck Him, and the spears punctured Him, and heaven thurstered: "The wages of sin is death!" "The soul that sinneth! It shall die!"

"I will by no means clear the guilty!"
Then there was silence for half an hour, and the lightnings were drawn back into the scabbard of the sky. he knew that with paeumonia and rheumatism he would not be. worth haif as much to God and the church as with respiration easy and foot free. CARD-FOR PHYSICAL FORCES.

An intelligent Christian man would consider it an absurdity to kneel down at night and pray and ask God's protection, while at the same time he kept the windows of his bedroom tight sax soon think of going out on the bridge between New York and Brooking, leaping, off and then praying to God to keep him from getting hurt. Just as long as you refer this whole subject of physical health to the realm of whimsleality or to the pastry cook or to the butcher or to the baker or to the bayer on the clothier you are not acting like a Christian. Take care of all your must be brought to judgment. Smoking you may free you age not acting like a Christian. Take care of all you must be brought to judgment. Smoking your nervous system into fidgets, burning out the coating of your stomach with wine logwooded and strychnined, walking with thin sages to make your feet look delicate, pinched at the waist until you are nigh cut in two and neither part worth a natural transfer from all pitted on my friends generosity for the rest.

Now, more than the view vorrying in thour and then lightnings were drawn that it such that is promised when in answer to his prayers God is managing his affairs. How vorry and out hus health to keep the him from the sky began to strift into a railbow wore out of the falling the colors of the sky began to strift into a railbow wore out of the falling the colors of the sky began to strift into a railbow wore out of the falling in the colors of the sky began to strift into a railbow wore out of the falling in the colors of the sky began to strift into a railbow wore out of the such in the colors of the sky began to strift into a railbow wore out of the such in the colors of the sky began to strift into a railbow wore out of the such in the colors of the sky began to strift into a r

wil itell you that a quiet conscience and pleasant anticipations are hy gienic. I offer you perfect peace now and hereafter.

What do you want in the future world ?Tell me, and you shall have t. Orchards? There are the trees with twelve manner of fruits, yielding fruit every month. Water scenery. the throne of God, clear as crystal, and the sea of glass mingled with fire. Do by Moses and the oratorio of the Messiah led on by St. Paul, while the archangel with swinging baton conchestra. Do you want union? There are your children waiting to kiss you, waiting to embrace you, waiting to twist garlands in your hair. You have been accustomed to open the door on this side the sepulchre. I open the door on the other side the sepulchre. You have been accustomed to wait in he wet grass on the top of the grave. I show you the under side of the grave The bottom has fallen out, and the long ropes with which the pall-bearers let down your dead let them clear hrough into heaven.

Glory be to God for this robus healthy religion! It will have a tend-ency to make you live long in this world, and in the world to come you will have eternal life. "With long life will I satisfy him."

ALBERT TEACHERS

Meet in Annual Convention at Elgin.

A Good Attendance - Very Interesting and Instructive Papers and Addresses.

ELGIN, Albert Co., Sept. 23.-The Albert Co. Teachers' Institute met in president of the Institute in the chair. The following teachers enrolled as embers of the Institute: Annie E. Deery, Edith Comben, Margaret Palmer, Evelyn Bennett, Jos. C. Rayworth, Bessie B. Horseman, Lavinia Mary E. Colpitts, Richard E. Gar-land, Mamie Stewart, Orpha A. West, Julia F. Brewster, Eleanor J. Fletcher, Hattie Fletcher, W. M. Burns, A. D. Jonah, A. C. M. Lawson, Bessie M. Oulton, Beatrice Steeves, A. Laura Peck, Frank C. Steeves, Bruce E. Bruce E. Mabel G. Jonah, Susie E. Steeves, Mabel G. Keirstead, Guy O. McAdam, Austin A. Allen, Grace G. Steeves, Bernice Jamieson, Emma A. Smith, Thos. E. Colpitta, B. A., Amasa Ryder, Helena B. Atkinson, Blanche Alward, Soph-ionia Colpitts, Mary L. Daly, Herman J. Molestohy, Western Her. Methods J. McLatchy, Frances Hoar, Matilda F. J. Fillmore, Clara Colpitts, Mrs. R. B. Bishop, S. Boyd Anderson, Mrs. A. O. Jonah, Sarah L. Lutes, Annie Nich-

present: Dr. Inch, chief superintendent of education; R. P. Steeves, inspector of schools, and Dr. G. U. Hay.

After the president's address, W. B. onah of Elgin extended a hearty welcome to the teachers. Rev. F. D. Davidson addressed the Institute on me of the Work of the Teacher. Guy one of the Work of the Teacher. Guy
O. McAdam read a historical paper on
the villages of Albert and Riverside.
Miss Frances Hoar gave a very excellent lesson on the Metric System,
illustrating her method of teaching

illustrating her method of teaching the subject.

The second session opened at 2 p. m. Historical papers on Alma were read by T. E. Colpitts and A. D. Jonah. S. Boyd Anderson, principal of the Hillsboro superior school, read a paper on The First Settlement of Hillsboro. At the conclusion of this paper the Institute went on an excursion to Gordon Falls, under the leadership of Dr. G. U. Hay, W. B. Jonah and President Ryder.

Ryder.

The third session took the form of a public meeting in the Baptist church.

Mr. Ryder presided and a select choir provided suitable music. Dr. Inch, Inspector Steeves, W. B. Jonah and Dr. Hay addressed the meeting.

The first order of business Friday morning was an address on Entomelogy, by A. C. M. Lawson. The discussion on the subject was participated.

cussion on the subject was participated in by A. A. Allen, W. M. Burns, Dr. Hay, Dr. Inch and Inspector Steeves. Interesting historical papers were read by A. C. M. Lawson, on the Parish of Hopewell; by Miss Mary L.
Daley, on Harvey; by Miss Sarah
Lutes, on Coverdale, and by Mrs.
O. Jonah, on Stony Creek.

The fifth session opened at 2 p. m. S. B. Anderson gave a practical lesson on Chemistry, illustrating his method of teaching the subject. Miss Evelyn Bennett read Miss Amy C. Peck's paper on Over-pressure in Peck's paper on Over-pressure in Schools. Miss Bessle Horseman gave a lesson in grammar to grade 6. The papers and lessons were discussed to the profit of the Institute.

the profit of the Institute.

The nominating committee having reported, the election of officers was made the order of the day, and resulted as follows: A. C. M. Lawson, M. Hopewell Hill, president; Miss Sarah Lutes, Coverdale, vice-president; S. B. Anderson, Hillsboro, secretary-treasurer; Miss Frances Hoar, Waterside, Miss Margaret Palmer, Hopewell Cape, and Miss Bessie Horseman, Elegin, additional members of the executive.

The next session of the Institute will be held at Albert on the last Thursday and Friday in September, 1900. The usual votes of thanks were passed before adjournment.

W. M. THURROTT'S SUCCESS. Sunbury county showed nobly to the front in garden vegetables at the Halifex exhibition, and W. M. Thurrott of Maugerville not only carried off first prize for the "best collection" of vege-tables, against all Nova Scotia, but won the following class prizes: Red won the following class prizes: Red cabbage, 3rd; cucumbers, 1st; six varieties of onions, 1st; red onions, 2nd; yellow onions, 2nd; white onions, 1st; radishes, 2nd; salsify, 1st; vegetable marrow, 2nd; Hubbard squash, 1st; table squash, 2nd. In all Mr. Thurrott captured twelve prizes for vegetables, namely, 6 first, 5 second and 1 third.

Read the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

t. 26.—Sch Gazelle, 47, Morris, from bort, J Willard Smith, bal. t. 27.—Str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, Laechler, mdse and pass. Kalevala, 99, Mann, from Sydney, Sch Kalevila, 39, Mann, from Sydney, toal.

Coastwise—Sohs Maud, 33, Bezanson, from Bear River; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River; Vesta Pearl, 40, Perry, from shing; Chieftain, 71, Tutts, from Apple River; Glide, 80, Tufts, from Quaco; Friendship, 65, Alexander, from Apple River.

Sept 28—Str Prince Edward, 727, Lockhart, from Boston, D A R, general mdse.

Sch Gold Finder, 63, Traynor, from Rockland, Elkin and Hatfield, bal.

Sch Uranus, 73, McLean, from Thomaston, J W McAlary Co, bal.

Sch Georgie E, 88, Barton, from Fall River, J W McAlary Co, bal.

Sch Ellihu Barrett, 49, Spicer, from Eastport, J Willard Smith, bal.

Sch Lizzie B, 81, Belyen, from Thomaston, Elkin and Hatfield, bal.

Sch Romeo, Ill, Campbell, from New York, Peter M:Intyre, 209½ tons hard coal.

Coastwise—Schs Dove, 15, Ossinger, from Tiverton; Maggie, 34, Scott, from Walton; Temple Bar, 44, Longmire, from Bridgetown; Theima, 48, Milner, from Annapolis; Alice, 7, Pratt, from Grand Manan; Silver Cloud; 45, Bain, from Digby; Roaming Lizie, 11, Carter, from fishing; Jessie, 17, Spicer, from French Cross; West Wind, 24, Post, from Digby; Margaret, 49, Dickson, from Beaver Harbor; Nina Blanche, 30, Morrell, from Freeport; Princess Louise, 20, Watt, from North Head; Fawn, 17, Ogilvie, from Musquash.

Sept. 26.—Sch Three Sisters (Am), 275, Price, for New York.
Sch Ayon, 182, Acklel, for New York.
Coastwise—Schs Maudie, 25, Beardsley, for Port Lorne; Myra B, 90, Gale, for Quaco; Hustler, 44, Gesner, for Bridgetown;
Sept 27.—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston.
Str State of Maine, Colby, for Boston.
Bark Nagpore, Aslasken, for Newport, Wales. Wales.
Sch Annie A Booth, French, for New York.

York.

Sch Vesta Pearl, Perry, for fishing.
Coastwisto-Schs Citizen, Woodworth, for
Bear River; L M Ellis, Lent, for Westport;
Chieftain, Tutts, for Apple River; str Beaver, Potter, for Canning; schs Susie Pearl;
White, for Quaco; Gertie H, Cook, for Harborville; Brisk, Johnston, for Campobello;
Oreville, Baird, for Wohville.
Sept 28—Str Prince Edward, Lockhart, for Boston.

Boston.
Str Taymouth Castle, Bale, for West Indies and Demerars.
Sch Roaming Lizie, Carter, for fishing.
Sch Walter Miler, Barton, for City Island.
Coastwise-Schs Alice, Pratt, for North
Head; Maggie, Scott, for Maitland: Silver
Cloud Bain, for Digby; Nina Blanche, Morrell, for Freeport; Ida M, Smith, for Apple
River; Susie N, Merriam, for Canning; Chapparral, Richardson, for North Head.

CANADIAN PORTS.

N. H.
At Chatham, Sept 22, sch Avalon, Howard, from New York; 23rd, sch Advance, Shand, from New York.
At Alma, Sept 23, sch Swallow, Branscombe, from Eastport. At Alma, Sept 23, sch Swallow, Branscombe, from Eastport.

At Digby, Sep 25, schs Irene, Sabean, from New York, Annie M Sproul, Hardy, from Bay of Fundy-68,000 mixed fresh fish; E W Merchanz, Peters, from St John; West Wind, Post, from do.

At Hillsboro, Sept 25, brig Plover, Godifey, from Port Greville.

At Bale Verte, Sept 23, bark Louise, Gullicksen, from Dublin.

At Chatham, Sept 25, bark Tacaruna, Gennaro, from Alexandria, Egypt.

At Digby, Sept 26, schs Malapert, Keans and Silver Cloud, Bain, from St John; Curlew, Sims, from Bay of Fundy-44,000 mixed sait fish.

At Hillsboro, Sept 26, sch Stephen Den-In addition to the above, there were nett, Gloss, from Boston.

York; Minnie R, from Boston. Newcastle, Sept 26, bark Benjamin s, Reierson, from Plymouth. Chatham, Sept 27, sch Utility, Bishop. Bangs, Reierson, from Plymouth.
At Chatham, Sept 27, sch Utility, Bishop, from Louisburg.
At Digby, Sept 27, barkin Baldwin, Wetmore, from Bear River; sch Kate, from Sydney.

York. e. Sept 25, bktn Pollux, Grih-River.

At Hillsboro, Sept 25, sch Wascano, Bulser, for Boston, Mass.

At Hillsboro, Sept 26, sch Frank Vanderherben, Faulkingham, for Chester, Pa.

At Digby, Sept 27, sch Ernest F Norwood, Longmire, for fishing.

BRITISH PORTS.

From Mauchester, Sept 23, bark Sigrid, Hansen, for Pugwash. From Liverpool, Sept 25, bark Charles E Lefurgey, Read, for Pensacola.

At Marseilles, Sept 25, ship Yanloo, from Bathurst.
At Havana, Sept 24, ctr H M Pollock, Newman, from Philadelphia.
At Cebu, Sept 14, bark Wildwood, Smith, from Manila.
At Manila, Sept 26, ship Creedmore, Kennedy, from Newcastle, NSW.
At Rockport, Sept 24, seh Riverdale, from St John.
At Montevideo. Aug 28, bark Ensenada, Morris, from New York.
At Trieste, Sept 19, bark Ban Mazuranic, Pessly, from Chatham, NB.
At Trieste, Sept 22, str Betty, Bleecich, from New York. At Tunis, Sept 19, bara Jan Macurante, Pesely, from Chatham, NB.
At Trieste, Sept 22, str Betty, Bleecich, from New York.
At Valencia, Sept 18, bark Conte Geza Szanary, Perovich, from Halifax.
At Galveston, Sept 26, str Salamanca, Reynolds, from New York.
At Mobile, Sept 26, sch G E Bentley, Wood, from Havana.
At New York, Sept 26, ship Rhine, Baldwin, from Guodeloupe.

At Portland, Sept 23, sch Republic, for St Andrews.
At New York, Sept 23, sch Thistle, Steeves, for St John.
At New York, Sept 25, sch Allan A McIntyre, Sommerville, for St John.
At New York, Sept 26, schs Prohibition,
Porter, for Yarmouth, NS; Frank and Ira,
Alcorn: Hazalwoode, Farris; Carlotta, Dickson; Winnie Lawry, for St John.

Sailed.

for Shippegan.

From Astoria, Sept 25, bark Sofala, Auld, from Portland, O, for Queenstown.

From New York, Sept 26, schs Hazelwood, for St John; Rebecca W Huddell, for Boston; E V Glover, for Saco.

MEMORANDA

Passed out at Digby, Sept 26, sch Muriel, Robblee, from Bear River for Boston.
In port at Montvideo, Aug 26, bark Skoda, Lee, for New York.
In port at Buenos Ayres, Aug 18, ship Lizzie Burrill, Spurr, for New York; bark Ashlow, Donovan, from St John.
Passed out at Digby, Sept 27, sch E Norris, Ray, from Bear River for Boston.
In port at Sagua, Sept 18, sch John S Parker, Gesner, from Pascagoula.

SPOKEN.

Ship Senator, Harrison, from Lobas for Beston, Sept 3, lat 35.05 N Ion 146.05 E. Ship Fred E Scammell, Morris, from Ship Island for Calais, Sed 20, off Jupiter Inlet, lat 27, Ion 79.59; all well.

Bark Ancona, Newgreen, from Manila for Antwerp, July 25, lat 56 S, Ion 65 W.

Bark Greenland, from Ivigtut for Philadelphia, Sept 22, lat 42.50, lon 59.30.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

WASHINGTON, DC, Sept 25—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Sept 28, 1893, light vessel No 44 will be returned to her station, off the coast of New Jersey, near the northeasterly end of Five Fathom Bank, and relief light vessel No 18, temporarily marking the station, will be withdrawn. No change has been made in light vessel No 44 as to characteristics of lights, fog signal or general appearance.

istics of lights, for signal or general appearance.

BOSTON, Sept 25—Notice is given that Chebeag Point Ledge buoy No 3, reported adrift 20th, has been replaced.

BOSTON, Sept 26—Spar buoy No 1, located at Roaring Bull, between Halibut Hole and Bar Harbor, has gone adrift. It will be repaired as soon as possible. Red spar buoy No 4, at York River Harbor, Me, has gone adrift.

CHATHAM, Mass., Sept. 26.—Fresh southerly, thick fog sunset. It cleared a few minutes about 5 p. m., when steamer Frostburg and two barges, from Baltimore for Portland, were sighted; also one four-masted and four three-masted schooners, all anchored northwest of Handkerchief lightship.

BIRTHS.

EATON.—On Sept. 22nd, at Kingston, Ont. to the wife of Captain D. I. Eaton, R. C. A., a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

FIRMINGHAM-DEWITT-Or Sept. 20th, at the home of the bride's parents, Somervillo, Carleton county, by Rev. Jos. Cahill. Guy W. Birmingham to Miss Bertle C. DeWitt.

FULTON-YOUNG—At the Reformed Baptist parsonage, Marysville, York Co., on Sept. 21st, by Rev. H. H. Cosman, S. Fulton to Miss Minnle Young, all of Little River, Sunbary Co., N. B.

MCAULEY SINCLAIR—At 175 Leinster street, on Sept. 27th, by Rev. D. J. Fraser, John E. McAuley of New York and Jennle, Attact of William Sinclair of this city. YOUNG-GRAY—At St. Andrew's manse, Chatham, on Sept. 27th, by Rev. D. Henderson, assisted by Rev. J. A. McGlasken, Charles L. Young to Willimina Jane, daughter of George Gray, Morefield.

DEATHS.

ETHERINGTON.—Suddenly, in this city, on Sept. 26th, James G. Hetherington of Johnston, Queens Co., in the 77th year of his age.

MANNING—In this city, on Sept. 27th, Mrs.
Themas Manning, leaving a husband, four sons and four daughters to mourn their sad less.

McLEEMAN—In this city, west end, on Sept. 28th, fedley V., son of S. W. and Annis McLeeman, aged 7 months and 15 days. days.

WILSON—At Napan, N. B., on Sept. 18th
after a lingering illness, which he patient
by Bores, Wm. Wilson, aged 77 years.
(Boston and St. John papers please copy.)

MARINE MATTERS.

she is in no immediate danger of breaking to.

The end of the action in connection with the serious collision between ship Cromartyshire and sir. Bourgogne has at last been reach, as far as English courts are concerned. Registrar and Merchants' Court has recently awarded the owners of the Cromartyshire \$20,000 damage, exclusive of expenses. This sum includes \$3,000 to owners of str. Grecian for salvage services and \$5,000 demurrage for detention of the Cromartyshire during repairs at Hallfax. There only remains now American proceedings, and it is expected these will be withdrawn as soon as the courts resume.

Bark Tordenkjold, Capt. Jensen, arrived at Point du Chene Sept. 21st from Para. When the Tordenkjold left Para smallpox and yellow jack existed there, and as the captain could not leave with a clean bill of health he asked to have the health officer on board before allowing any one to land. The story that she had both diseases on board spread like wildfire, but as all were well on board and none had been sick either while in Para or on the cight week's voyage out, Dr. Legere gave her a clean bill of health and aba'ed the scare.

Sch. Maud Malloch, with lumber, while leaving her berth at Calais for Tiverton on Saturday, ran aground and remained till Sunday's tide, when she floated, apparently uninured.

Sunday's tide, when she floated, apparently unintured.

Sch. Satellite, from Philadelphia hence for Halifax, with coal, grounded Monday morning on Joe Flogger Shoal, Deleware Bay, and is full of water. Master has no hope of saving vessel. Crew returned to Philadelphia yesterday.

Bark Ancona, from Cebu Aug. 5 for Boston, which was spoken Sept. 3, lat. 35.05 N, lon. 146.05 E., by British steamer Coptic, reported herself 'ender and unable to carry sail; had fore and mizzen royal yards down and main royal set. The Ancona has a cargo of 18.500 bales of hemp, valued at about half a million dollars.

Str. St. John City left Haliax at noon yesterday and will be due here about noon to-clock Wednesday night for Halifax, where the St. John goods will be discharged and forwarded here by rail, the steamer returning direct to London, sailing from Halifax on the 12th or 13th Cotabar.

JAMAICA AFFAIRS.

KINGSTON, Ja., Sept. 28.— Some agitation is commencing here, occasioned by the publication of a despatch from the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, directing the governor to fill up the full number of the nominated members of the legislature and using his latent powers to declare any and every measure to be of "paramount importance," so as to over-ride the representatives. The despatch adds: "If the representatives do not loyally accept this, a wider change will oe necessary."

Local politicians say, it is impossible to forecast what will happen when the legislature re-assembles.

ion in Lauries been pa server I lar sess machine time IIb Somethi rising ti mier La coast, a cago wi mier pi enthus erland portfoli here ye after the Laurier and P when the of Lord yesterd ent when sutherly occupie Canadio Ontario one les erland will, of election have to either get it. but on say to Laurie in Onto apport torate, the pe

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