for Infants Morphine nor ess substitute d Castor Oil. rears' use by Worms and omiting Sour storia religees d Flatulency. the Stomach ep. Castoria riend.

toria. ell adapted to children s superior to any pre-

, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

JRE OF

APPER.

tic club for a 25-round 126 pound champion only lasted a little urth of the intended White the winner. as a big advantage to as game to the core. classed. In the sixth nt to the floor three cession with heavy the jaw, and Referee the bout in order to being knocked out and sly injured.

#### LUTION SAFE.

Schooner Puts Into lighty-one Days Liverpool.

the Cargo Thrown Over-Fitzpatrick's Rough perience.

Oct. 3. - The n arrived in port this iverpool, after a temilous voyage of eightyas bound from Liverwith a cargo of salt badly. The Evolution ales, which began soon erpool. Each seemed its predecessor. On hooner encountered a was the culmination During this gale she rigging and strained starting her planks. ak so badly that the ckly set to work. The e pumps in watches, hey could do to keep The situation soon al that it was decided

thrown overboard ept constantly at the short time beg rt. and C have Rept at

rgo, and a large quan

ere compelled to do, volution reached port probably not a more lot of seamen on the

pumps are kept going What is left of the is not in the best of vessel is reported ken on Sept. 9th, but says that after the d him so much damvessel. Except for all hands are says a Norwegian rpool for this side the which has not yet been

letter of Sept. 28th 40 mberman says: "East-declare that they are the conditions, and say s up \$1 all around as two weeks ago. This postiering the near ap-

m, as they sat down "I can't support you a to which you have d. But it's your fault.

-"When you grow up, il therik me for beat-nis." Bobby—"Perhaps t won't prevent me

SUNDAY SCHOOL. THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON III - October 16.

GOLDEN TEXT. And the men did the work faithfully, -2 Chron. 34: 12.

The section includes the history of half a century, from the death of Jehoshaphat to close of the reign of his great-grandson Joash (2 Chron., chaps: 21-24.)

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.-During the first two-thirds of the reign of Joash, who reigned B. C. 878-840 (rev. chron., 836-796). The repairs were begun early in his reign, but were not completed till his twenty. third year (2 Kings 12: 6).

Place Jerusalem, the capital of the kingdom of Judah.

Prophets.—The prophet Elijah lived to write a letter to Jencram; and Elisha was living in Samaria, the capital of the neighboring kingdom, during the whole of the reign of Joach of Judah. Zechariah, the son of Jehotada, who was stoned to death by Joach for re-

The other kingdom was characterized, during Joach's reign, chiefly by the cruel zeal and return ation of Jehu. and the mild and wise influence of Lessons VI. to X, of the third quar-

THE TEMPLE REPAIRED. -2 Chron-ides 24: 4-13.

Read 2 Kings, chapters 11 and 13.

Commit verses 9-11.

4. And it came to pass after this that Joash was minded to (a) repair the house of the Lord.

5. And he gathered together the prices and the Liviles and said to them, Go out unto the cities of Judah,

and gather of all Israel money to repair the house of your God from year to and see that ye hasten the mat-Howbest the Levites hastened it

is. And the king called for Jeholada the chief, and said unto him. Why hast thou not required of the Levites to bring in out of Judah and out of Jerusalem (b) the collection, according to the construction of the collection. was his chief adviser during the first half of his reign? What was his character during this period? (v. 2.) What was his character during this period? (v. 2.) What change came over him after the death witness?

7. For the sons of Athaliah, that wicked woman, had broken with the configuration of his uncle? (2 Chron. 24: 17-19.) What lesson do you learn from this?

wicked woman, had broken up the house of God; and also all the dedicated things of the house of the Lord did they pestow upon Realim. (2 Kings 11: 17.) What was the second reform? 2 Kings 11: 8. And at the king's commandment 18; 2 Chron. 23: 17.) What was the

through Judah and Jerusalem, to bring in to the Lord the (d) collection that the servant of God laid upon

10. And all the princes and all the people rejoiced, and brought in, and cost into the chest, until they had

what time the chest was brought unto the king's office by the hand of the Levites, and when they saw that there was much money, the king's scribe and the high (e) priest's officer came and emptied the chest, and took it and carried it to his place again. Thus they did day by day and gathered money.

12. And the king and Jeholada gave it to such as did the work of the service of the house of the Lord, and hired masons and carpenters to (a) repair the house of the Lord, and also such as wrought from and brass to (f), mend the house of the Lord.

13. So the workmen wrought, and the work was perfected by them, and they set the house of God in his state, and strengthened it.

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 4. (a) To estore. Ver. 6. (b) The tax of Moses. Ver. 9. (d) The tax.

Ver. 11. (e) Chief priest's. Ver. 12. (f) To repair. LIGHT ON THE TEXT. Joash was the great grandson of Jehoshaphat. Jehoshaphat's son, Jehoram, married Athaliah, who was the

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MARKETSQUARE

daughter of Ahab and Jerebel, and she was like her mother. She usurped the throne of Judah, introduced idolatry, and murdered her grandchildren, except Joash, then only a few months old. He was saved by his aunt. Then came a revolution, and Joash was made king when seven years old. But he was mainly under the influence of his uncle Jehotada, the high priest.

4. After this.—His marriage and coming to age (v. 3). Joash was minded to repair the house of the Lord.—The temple, now 150 years old, and neglected and injured. (See v. 7.)

There had been several reforms belaughter of Ahab and Jezebel, and s

There had been several reforms be fore this earlier in his reign. 1. The people had renewed thei covenant to God (2 Kings 11; 17). 2. The people on the same day, by a popular uprising, tore down the temple of Baak (2 Kings 11: 18). 3. The service of the priests in the temple was recognized (2 Chron. 23: 18).

Now came the fourth reform.

5. Go out . . and gather.—Each one independently. The Levites hastened it not.—The delay was very long, till the twenty-thard year of Joash (2 Kings 12.6) Kings 12: 6). The reasons were probably (1) want of interest: (2) the ey collected largely belonged to them by law, and there was not much more gaiffiered than they needed: (3) the people had not much interest to give where they saw no results. 6. Tabernacle of witness.—The laws

of Moses were made when there was no temple, but only a tabernacle. A chest.-With a small hole in the top. At the gate.—It was in the court of the priests, near the altar, and near the door from the court into the At the gate. It was in the court

temple proper.
3. Collection that Moses, etc.—(See Ex. 30: 13; Lev. 27: 2-8; Deut. 12: 5-18. GUIDING QUESTIONS.

Subject: Making Things Better.

I. The Progress of the History.—
From the "Chart" learn the outline of intervening history. What bad woman came near wrecking the kingdom? What evils grew under her influence and reign? (See both Chronicles and Kinga) How long a period between Jelioshaphet and Joseph?

II. The Boy King, Joseph.—Who Subject: Making Things Better.

II. The Boy King, Joach.—Who were the father and mother of Joach? (2 Kings 11: 2; 12: 1.) What narrow escape from death did he have in his childhood? (2 Chron. 22: 10-12.) How, old was he when he began to reign? (24: 1.) How long did he reign? Who was his chief adviser during the first half of his reign?

Three reforms began early in his

(It was built B. C. 1965.) Would its age cause it to need repairs? How had it lost some of its treasures? (2 Chron. 16: 1-3.) What had the sons of Queen Athalian done to it? (v. 7.) What delays occurred? Why did the priests take so little interest in the work? What change of plan was made? With what success?

V. Lessons.-What does the caree of Joash teach as to personal advis ere and friends? What are some of the needs of repair or improvement in your church and Sunday school rooms? What in the church spiritual? religion prosper with a neglected chunch? What do we learn as to giving? Why should every one, children and all, have a part in the giving?

DEATH OF EWEN FORSTER. The following telegram has been recived by W. H. Thorne:

BUFFALO, Oct. 4, 1898. Ewen died this morning. Shert homewar tonight. Funeral Thursday afternoon. W. D. FORSTER. Ewen Forster was clerk with W. H. Thone & Co., whose employment he left to take a position in a hardware store in Vancouver in April, 1897. Some time since he was taken sick and went to a sanitarium at Buffalo. His father went to see him a few days ago and is now returning with his corpse. When living in St. John, Ewen Forster boarded at Miss Prince's. He was very popular with

A FIERCE BATTLE

Between Minnesota Indians and the Authorities

Several Killed and Wounded

Unsuccessful Effort to Rescue Indian Prisoners-After Reinforcements.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct 5.-A MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 5.—A special to the Journal from Walker, Minn., says: A terrific battle was fought at 11 o'clock this moraing 30 miles from Walker at Bog-Ah tercheshirks Point, close to Bear Island. One hundred men under Gen. Bacon under don the point shortly after sight o'clock. The landing was affected with considerable difficulty, owing to a high sea. After landing, the soldiers searched the thick undergrowth thoroughly and every precaution was taken against ambush. No Indians taken against ambush. No Indians were seen. Shortly before 11 o'clock the men were ordered to line up in an open space near the lake shore, and preparations were about to be made for dinner. The soldiers were standing in column formation, when a shot was fired from Bog-Ah-Me-Ge-Shirk's house. The ball struck Ed. Harris, ex-marshal of Walker, a half-breed. It is arm was broken. Immediately the fire became general from all directions. It seemed that a shot came from every bush. Three of General Bacon's men dropped. They were car-ried to the rear. When the first shot.

"Steady, men," he called, "keep cool now; keep cool."

Again there was a volley from the Indians and the the Krag-Jorgensens opened up with a frightful rattle, just as the pillagers made a terrific rush. Half a dozen of them dropped and the rest fell back, relling like flends. There must have been 150 to 200 indians. Lieut. Morrison, with 20 men, n'ade a rush to prevant the re-capture of Old Man-Quod, and Bapture of Old Man-Quod, and Bapture men under arrest. Lieut. Morrison's squad scattered the Indians, who tried to rescue the prisoners. The

who tried to rescue the prisoners. Indians fired in a desultory way, the order was given the troops The soldiers ran ducking and dropshore. A score of bullets went through the fruit wookwork of the boat and every man except the pilot sought cover. Some blazed away in return with revolvers, but the range was too

long. A volley was then fired at the fug Chief, of Duluth. Inspector Tink-er was shot through the leg and his coat sleeves were torn to ribbons by another ball. The Flora steamed for the agency under orders from Marshal O'Connor to get the twenty under Lieut. Humphrey, who has been eft there. O'Connor escaped death by miracle. The Indians fired a volley directly at him. Brill, the newspaper correspondent, and also Beaton ought bravely with revolvers.

The steer man of the tug Jennie was lians gave the tug a full volley as she pulled out. Rev. Mr. Chandler of Owantonna, Minn., was in the boat nd had a narrow escape.

On board the Flora when she started for reinforcements were Marshal O'Connor, Deputy Morrison, Indian Agent Sutherland and the Indian prisoners. A guard of two men under Corporal Nettokoven was sent with the Flora. She will return at once with

Lieut. Humphrey was white rage when the news reached him. His men have already started for the front. The 'ire of the Krag-Jorgensers, twenty miles distant, has been distinctly audible from this point. They have been banging away all the afternoon. A man just in says that we have lost four killed and nine wounded up to date. The wounded city marshal of Walker was brought me under a Red Cross flag at the Flora. He will recover, but his life is not worth a pinch of snuff so ng as there are any Bear Island Intians remaining in the country. Mar-dial O'Connor and Deputy Marshal thechan behaved with the utmost bra-

Lieut. Morrison had never been un der fire before, but he was steady. The men behaved splendidly. O'Con-nor was put ashore in a hostile country and he ran four miles over thistles and through brush to reach the Leech Lake agency. All families are Baron is beyond telegraphic commu-nication and no boats can reach him 4.15 p. m.-The firing seems to have

battle with the Indians occurred to-day and the reports from the scene of the battle on the other side of he Leech Lake are somewhat confib although all reports agree that the result has been considerable shedding of blood and some loss of life on both

for several hours, which fact is considered somewhat ominous. The most serious report is that the detachment

dressed, took the field again and was siorily afterwards shot through the impossible to learn the result of to-body, lying in a pool of blood. He day's fight. A posse of citizens sucraised himself to one elbow and outed to Gen. Bacon: "Give them

hell, general; never mind about me."
These were his last words. Lieut.
Morrison has won his spurs. I never saw more splendid bravery in my life.

"Aim straight," he shouted. "Don't get rattiled, boys. These devils can't get us. Try again," he said laughing, as a ball knocked his hat off. The

men cheered him right in the thick of There was a big conference at the agency last night. Lieut. Humphrey of the agency department and Dr.

Hart, the agency surgeon, were in-vited, with half a dozen bad characters who had stirred up sentiment in favor of joining the pillagers. Dr. Hart told them that if they went on the warpath there would not be a live ian on Leech lake in a week. at. Humphrey backed the state-nt. After several hours talk the lans decided to be good Indians, at

ay not be worth much. Inspector Tinker has wired the sec ary of the interior that two hundred men will not be enough. He re-reats his belief that Baton's command s annihilated.

Lieut, Humphrey made most of th agency chiefs sign promises of good behavior. They did not like to do it, but decided to accede. Gay-Wa-Chi-Wy, a Beur Island chief, swears that the majority of the Bear islanders are not hostile.

"I am going to stand by the whites," he said, "and many of my braves will

Amother expedition starts in ten minutes aboard the Florat Captain Houcher, with fifteen good men, armed to the teeth. I am now satisfied that Bacon's men dropped. The first shot ried to the rear. When the first shot was heard, every man in command sprang for cover. Gen Bacon wood straight up and supported by lajor Wilkinson, looked right into the every of the foe.

"Steady, men," he called; "keep cool."

Cool now; keep cool."

Again there was a volley from the lattrop, march every and to the battle ground and by dividing forces as the point is reached to get the histiles between two fires. There ought, howbetween two fires. There ought, how-ever, to be four hundred men instead of two hundred to cover the ground."

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 6.—The following telegram was sent to President McKinley last evening:

"Advices from conservative sources lead us to believe that a force of not ed in the above suggestion,

(Signed), McLEAN, Editor Journal. E. R. JOHNSTONE, Managing Edi-C. H. HAMILTON, Managing Edi-

tor of the Tribune. This despatch was sent upon re-ceipt of reliable advices that an upising among the Red Lake and Cass Lake, as well as the Leech Lake Indi-

ans, as regarded as imminent.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 6.—Indian
Agent Suthertand, who was with Gen.
Bacon at Sugar point, gives the follewing account of the conflict up to
the time of his leaving for supplies: When the arrest of two furtitives had been accomplished the Indians, with a profession of friendship, showed the showed the soldiers their tepees and called altention to their neatness, all the time stating "Me good Indian."

Gen. Bason, who has great experience with the Sioux and other savences, did not take much attent to ages, did not take much stock in these professions of friendship, and ordered a part of his company to search the adjoining timber for any lurking savages, but none were to be seen. They must have been hidden in the thick underbrush, and those unaccustomed to searching timber could easily have been deceived, for it was not ten minutes after this before the firing had commenced. Had the Inmassacre they would have fired on the men who were searching the tim-

are good narksmen, and they had the advantage at the start. If our men are not all killed it is surmised that they have gone some distance into the woods, where they would be safe from a night attack from another band of Indians who could have come means. a night strack from another band of Indians who could have come upon them from the lake shore. If it is true that the Cass lake Indians have gone to assist the Bear island Indians the retreat of Gen. Bacon into the interior can be understood.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 6.—Sounds of Conflict have come the part Island.

onflict have come from Bear Island all day, but people are still in ignor-ance of the real situation on the battle ground, where Gen. Bacon and his men had their encounter with the Pilmen had their encounter with the Ph-lager Indians yesterday. Up to an early hour this morning there were many grounds for fearing General Ba-con and his command had been anni-hilated. No direct word has been re-ceived from any man who participated in the first battle. Early this morn-ing, however, the firing was resumed, and it was continued practically all and it was continued practically

This makes it certain that Gen. Ba-con's command is still on earth and in fighting trim. It is now believed that the soldiers are entrenched and in a position to hold out until reinof troops with Gen. Bacon was massacred and Gen. Bacon himself being
said to be among the dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, Winnt, Oct. 5.—The
Journal's special from Walker, Minn.,
says: "Captain Wikingon was shot through the leg and had his leg."

In a position to hold out until reinforcements reach them. Liutt. Col.
Harbach of the Third Infantry, reached here late this afternoon and immediately started for Bear Island. It is
thirty miles distant and progress will necessarily be slow.

No courier has reached here from impossible to learn the result of to-day's fight. A posse of citizens suc-ceeded in landing on Bear Island, secured the bodies of four of the men killed in Wednesday's battle and brought away nine wounded soldiers.

The citizens were driven back to
their boats by Indians firing from the bush, but no fatalities are reported.

An effort was made last night to secure intelligence from Bear island, but it failed. The despatch boat Flore satled close to shore and signalled for an hour, but no answering signal was returned. To land was an impossibility. The condition of Bacon's men, ever

if they are safe from annihilation must be deplorable. They are ill supplied with overcoats and blankets. They have no tents. Their food supplies were short when they landed and they were in no shape to stand long siege.

LEECH LAKE, Minn., Oct. 6.-The copie here that have arms are alleoping on their guns tonight, and i is a pitifully small proportion of the ution. Men began coming in early this evening with reports of seeing Indians in parties of five to twelve and all armed and looking as the they were looking for trouble. As the right has come on the reports have continued to come in and the alarm has increased. Finally the bus men at 11 o'clock wired a request to Governor Clough for arms and ammunition for 200 men and further protection in the form of troops, There is a special train going east that is due here about 5 a. m., and fears are en-tertained for its safety, as it is not unlikely that the indians may remove some of the ralls at some point

in the vicinity. ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 6.—No orders ad been received or issued at army headquarters in this city late this eye ning, although all arrangements were being completed to rush such addi-tional troops to the scene of the Indian troubles as might be needed. The two hundred men who went on a spe cial train today were unable to take much with them in the way of supplies, but those followed later. The government officials are somewhat alarmed over the possible injury to government dams in the neighborhood of Leech and Wiknegoshish lakes.

There are a few men on guard there, but they are entirely insufficient if the Pillages Indians should begin the detruction of government property. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Up to 10 o'-clock tonight there had been no infor-mation received by the war depart-ment officials from den. Bacon, Durlead us to believe that a force of not less than six hundred soldiers, preferably eight hundred, should be at once available at Leech Lake and vicinity. We believe such a force is needed not only to rescue Gen. Bacon and the survivors of his command, but properly to overawe the agency Indians in whose prefessions of friendship and neutrality no one acquainted with them. The despatch mentions the loss probably result in the massacre of less reach the command this evening. Reliable information indicates Indians to judgment, wholly inadequate. The gravity of the stuation is not over-Gerlach, for duty at Fort Snelling, and 150 men. Apprehend no further reinforcements unless to send to the vicinity of Leach Lake dam to cut off escape of Indians. Would suggest authority be given to utilize one battallion of Minnesota volunteers in case of need. Report just received of ar-

rival of Col. Bacon's command at Walthe Minnesota volunteers promptly granted. During the evening Secretary Bliss received the following telegram from

Inspector Tinker:

"WALKER, Minn., Oct. 6.—Two hundred and fifteen officers and men have just arrived with one gailing gun. Have heard nothing from the battle ground since morning. Two boats left to go to General Bacon's asstance and have not returned."

The secretary feels gratified at the conciliatory attitude of the Indians surrounding the pillagers.

DR. CHASE CURES CATARRH AF-TER OPERATIONS FAIL Toronto, March 16th, 1897. My boy, aged fourteen, has been a sufferer from eatarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the General Hospital. Since then we have resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and one box of this medicine has made

a prompt and complete cure. H. G. FORD, Foreman Cowan Ave. Fire Hall,

THOUSAND LIVES LOST

temple. It is feared that a thousehd lives were kst.

Hankow is a treaty port on the Yang-Tse-Klang, at the mouth of one of its tributaries, seven hundred miles from the sea. The city forms, with Han-Yang and Woo-Chang, the capital of Hoo-Po, all in sight of one another and separated only by the river, one of the greatest commercial centres in the world. Their united population is estimated at 8,000,000, but they suffered much in the Tao-Ping wars. Hankow is one of the terminuses of the proposal Pekin-Haukow railroad.

PLANTING FOR ENSILAGE.

### ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Canadian Shipment of in London in Good Shar

Lord Herschell to Leave on a Visit to St. John Next Tuesday,

Tarte's Organ Makes an Attack on Rev. Job Shenton and Other St. John Clergymen.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.- The suprem court opened the autumn session to-day. Application was made to inscribe an appeal in the case of the onvicted of murdering Mrs. Poirier's usband. Mrs. Poirier made admissions to the detective pefore the trial which were used in evidence agai her, and which it is said ought not to have been admitted. The appeal was admitted and placed at the foot of the Quebec list, which is now proceed-

Mr. Gillmour, ex-M. P. of Charlotte, N. B., is said to be an applicant for the governorship of the Northwest.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—The appointment of Mr. Forget as lieutenant governors of the Monthwest. Territories is ernor of the Northwest Territories is regarded as likely to increase the dis-content among Laurier's parliamentary following. It is only justified pol-itically on the ground that is was necessary to vacate the Indian comdssionership to make a place for

Hon. Messes, Tarte, Blair and Borden are booked for a stumping four in the maritime provinces.

It is expected Capada's export of batom to Great Britain will amount

to between seven and eight million this year. Dr. E. H. Lambert, a pr young obysician, was arrested on a charge of rape, preferred a him by Nells Chuistie, an employe of the American Bank Note Co., who a week ago attempted suicide in Lam-bert's office by drinking carbolic acid. She was a patient of the doctor, who denies the charge.

OTTAWA, Oct. 6.-Prof. Robertson today received a cablegram stating ears in cold storage had been sold at five shillings and six pence per case of about twenty-six pounds. The steamships sailing from Montreal are being fitted up with special ventilation devices designed.

in time for the fall exports of a eal of the Citizens Light Co. of M

real of the Citizens Light Co. of Montreal against the verdict from damages for the death of the employe named Lipitre, killed by handling an uninsulated wire.

The government papers print an extract from Major Walsh's report minimizing the report of the Yukon scandals. No mention is made of Walsh's recommendation as to royalty.

Lord Herschell leaves here on Tuesday for the maritime provinces, where he will spend a week or ten days visiting St. John, Hallfax, the Annapalls, Valley and other points of interest.

interest.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—Referring to Rev. Joh Shenton's remarks on the plebiscite vote, at a meeting held in St. John, N. B., and to utterances of other orators and newspaper articles concerning the attitude of the province of Quebec on prohibition, Hon. J. I. Tantos organ says: 'No coercion is the new war cry of prohibitionists, and it is the new countersign of fanacies. There are in the English provices certain people, but few in number, happily, who are always ready to undertake rebellion, disorder and "coups eta." against the province of bec, which, however, quietly goes Quebec, which, however, quietly goes on its way without molesting any one, and without encroaching in the least on the territory of others. Those remarks make us smile, for we are strong enough not to fear, but at the same time, that arrogant tone, that stae of mind, those bitter feelings, noticed here and there in Ontario and the maritime provinces, indicate in certain quarters narrowness of views and ideas, as well as hostile feeling, prejudices and complete ignorance of men

After stating that there is no reason to get vexed because Quebec did not agree with the other provinces on the question submitted to the electors, the rtfole adds: "Rev. Mr. Shenton wants no coercion against Ontario and the maritime provinces, Manitoba and the west; but Mr. Shemon is requested to learn we want no coercion against

La Minerva states this morni it suspects that the province of bec has been the scene of imp of prohibition given by the oung vinces. So he of the returns fro counties in Quebe; certainly be

ovember 1st. Lord Herschell will bend the recess by making a tour of the maritime provinces, visiting St. the maritime provinces, visiting St. sioners gave a banquet at Cha-ontenac to their Quebec friends.

Children Cry for

#### BAPTISTS

Action Taken on the Report of Corresponding Secretary.

The Dates Arranged for the Various District Meetings.

Reports on Temperance, and the Sabbath-To Meet Next Year in Carleton.

SUSSEX, Oct. 1.-The evening session opened at 7.30 o'clock with the singing of Coronation, reading of scrip-tures, and prayer by Rev. J. B. Dag-

The roll showed 32 ministers, 10 licentiates and 19 lay delegates present as follows:

Clergy-Revs. Joseph Noble, George A. Hartley, D. D., J. T. Parsons, J. N. Barnes, T. O. DeWitt, Elijah Gray, C. T. Phillips, John Henderson, W. De-Ware, J. Wesley Clarke, Henry Hartt, John A. Robertson, J. J. Barnes, O. N. Mott, G. W. Faster, G. F. Currie, B. H. Nobles, W. H. Perry, C. B. Lewis, H. Allen Bonnell, Lennel A. Cosman, David Long, Abram Perry, Irvine Hancy, S. J. Perry, J. B. Daggett, E. S. Parker, F. A. Currie, D. Patterson Licentiates-L. A. Fenwick, A. H.

First listrict-Isaac Gaunce. Second district-W. Margison. Third district-W. Williams, W. Sey-

Fourth district-Lt. Col. Alexander W. Kirkpatrick, Abner Mersereau. Fifth district—G. J. Worden, James

McHe.e. Sixth district-G. W. Sharp, C. W. Weymon, Fred Killam, J. E. Slipp, T G. Perry, Z. Gaunce, W. Burnett. Seventh district—T. Robinson, C. B Seventh district—I

Rev. A. Lucas, field secretary of the New Brunswick Sunday School Association, was invited to a seat with conference, as was Rev. Mr. Hubly of the Sussex R. E. church.

The committee on nominations submitted the following list of committ-

Committee on .bsent brethren-O. N. Mott. Abner Mersereau, Isaac Gaunce, Jas. McRae, Fred Killam, Walter Williams, W. Margison.

Committee on collections—Rev. John

Henderson, W. Seymour, G. W. Sharp, Zebulon Gaunce. Committee on deceased brethren Rev. J. J. Barnes, W. H. Perry, H. A.

mell, E. S. Parker, C. B. Lewis. Committee on correspondence—Fred C. Hartley, G. J. Worden, Thos. Rob-Committee on appeals--Rev. J. N.

Barnes, Wm. DeWare, Helry Wartt, Jas. Noble, J. S. Slipp. Committee on literaure—Rev. J. B. Daggett, Rev. C. T. Phillips, Rev. J. Perry, Rev. D. Patterson.

Committee on district meetings-

Rev. S. J. Perry, E. B. Gray, Rev. J. T. Parsons, Weyman Kirkpatrick, Rev. David Long.
REPORT ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

J. E. McCready submitted the following report of the executive com-

mittee on Sabbath schools: We find 93 schools here reported having in all 5,601 pupils, 490 teachers and 135 reported conversions during the year, which compared with last year's report shows an increase of 7 ols, 400 scholars and 40 teachers, and a small increase in number of conversions. Each district reported as follows:

First district-5 schools, 178 pupils, 17 teachers, 2 conversions.
Second district—16 schools, 867 pu pils, 81 teachers, 10 conversions. Third district-15 schools, 921 pupils,

Fourth district-13 schools, 583 pu pils, 55 teachers, 8 conversions. Fifth district-9 schoole, 339 pupils

33 teachers, 11 conversions. Sixth district-24 schools, 1,341 pu pils, 112 teachers, 3 conversions.

Seventh district—11 schools, 1,372 pu-

pils. 110 teachers, 33 conversions. This is a gain in the first, second third, sixth and severth districts while a loss is sustained in the fourth and fifth districts.

Your committee would first direc your afficiention to the fact that the seven additional schools reported this year are all evergreen schools, and constantly increasing. Still a great deal remains to be done while 30 of our schools are closed in the winter. principally on account of the lack of earrastness on the part of church workers and members.

In this connection I might be permitted to add the sixth district has organized a convention, held annually at the time and place of district meeting, and semi-annually with some of the schools of the district in the win-ter season, where good is most likely to result from the meeting together of those whose hearts are in this work God has been revealed by the adoption of this method of work, and it might be copied with profit in other districts.

The amount of money raised for car-rying on our work is steadily increasing, being this year \$1,914.13, or nearly \$400 more than the amount raised for the same purpose last year. Eightyfive schools out of the total of 93 schools are reported using lesson helps. A large number of these report using other than denominational quarterlies. This meeting might suggest some means of introlucing our own publica Much has been said and written re garding the matter of pastoral attendance. Forty-one schools are so bless ed this year and the number is con-stantly growing less, and while your committee do not wish to find fault with the work or the performance of the duties of any, still a look into the statistics will show schools with pas toral attendance are in advance of those not so situated. Therefore your committee would suggest that in cases where regular attendance is impos that a children's service be held in day time at least once in each sol during the summer, for the encourage-ment of the children and an aid to

name of Him who said. "Suffer little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not," press on in this good work, our efforts and our prayers unit-ed, and our motto "The children for Christ."

moved by Rev. L. A. Fenwick and secorded by C. W. Weyman in pointed and somewhat lengthy speeches.

Rev. Mr. Lucas by invitation addressed the convention on Sunday school work, dealing particularly with

the home department branch thereof.

The report was then adopted. Adjourned till Monday at 10 a. m.

MONDAY MORNING'S SESSION. SUSSEX, Oct. 3.-An early morning meeting in Free Baptist church was addressed by H. S. Myers of Hillsdale, Michigan, general secretary of the F. B. Young People of the United States, and Miss Wile, returned missionary from India, as representing the Young People's societies of that

The conference re-assembled at 10 a. m. opening with the singing of a hymn, scripture reading by Rev. Gideon Swim, and prayer by Rev. J. Wesley Clarke. Rev. F. C. Hartley was elected mo-

terator, and Rev. G. W. Foster, as-Rev. Mr. Swim made a brief appropriate retiring address, and Rev. Mr. Hartley, in accepting the

moderatorship, besought the earnest support of conference. Rev. Mr. Foster, assistant moderator, also returned thanks for his election, and congratulated Bro. Hartley on having received the highest hono

in the gift of conference. Prayer was then offered by the Rev

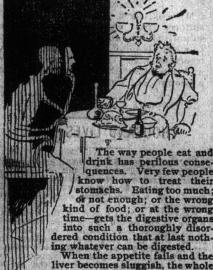
loseph Noble, Rev. Dr. McLeod, delegate to the general conference of Free Baptists of the United States, reported as follows: "The triennial conference was held at Ocean Park, Me., Aug. 25th to Sept. 1st. The conference is a delegated body. All the yearly meetings, state associations and like bodies having Free Baptist churches as their constituency, are entitled to be represented in the conference. There were about 100 delegates present, of whom 14 were women. A full representation of the bodies entitled to send delegates would have given the conference about 130 members. Some of the more distant parts of the field, chiefly in the south, were not represent The subjects dealt with by the conference are chiefly home and foreign missions and education. The reports showed that the total receipts for forign missions were \$17,826; for home missions, \$7,468; for education, \$2,428. The members of conference, the sisters included, gave very close attention to business, but meetings for worship were not neglected. The devotional spirit was marked and the services of praise and prayer were seasons of spiritual quickening and joy. Your delegate was earnestly received as the representative of the Free Baptists of Nw Brunswick, and was made to feel very much at home. He presented the Christian greetings asked for a continuance of the fra-ternal delegation. Dr. Chase, presi-

dent of Bate's college, was appoint whom conference has been glad The report was unanimously Rev. J. J. Barnes for the commit-

tee on deceased brethren, submitted

the following report: "Praise is due to Almighty God for His goodness to His ministers' during the year that passed. It is noticeable that our ranks have not been broken by death; and that even our oldes brethren are able to be with us during this session of conference."-Th report was signed by J. J. Barnes, W. H. Perry, H. A. Barnhill, E. S. Par-ker and C. B. Lewis.

Rev. Dr. McLeod, from the committee appointed by resolution 34 of last session of the general conference, to have charge of the application to the legislative assembly of New Bruns-wick to change the corporate name of this conference, reported that the committee met three times; in St. John, Jan. 17th, and in Fredericton 28th and 29th. At the meetings in Fredericton the general conference executive met with them. They a bill prepared and introduced by Mr



ing whatever can be digested.

When the appetite fails and the
liver becomes sluggish, the whole
system is dragged down and deadened

by imperfect nutrition. There is noth-ing in the world which restores or-ganic tone and vigor so quickly and tifically as Dr. Pierce's Golden Med-

ical Discovery.

It acts directly upon the nutritive organism; it gives the stomach power to extract a high percentage of nourishment from the food, and enables the liver to filter all bilifood, and enables the liver to filter all bilious poisons out of the circulation; it puts
the red, vitalizing life-giving elements into
the blood, and builds up solid flesh, muscular force and healthy nerve-power.

In all debilitated conditions and wasting
diseases it is vastly superior to malt extracts
or environments the stracts of the stracts.

diseases it is vastly superior to malt extracts or any mere temporary stimulants. It gives permanent strength. It is better than nauseous emulsions, because it is agreeable to the weakest stomachs.

Whenever constipation is one of the complicating causes of disease, the most perfect remedy is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which are always effective, yet absolutely mild and harmless. There never was any remedy invented which can take their place.

"In August, 1805, I was taken what my physician pronounced co writes Ira D. Herring, of Needmor Florida. "My trouble continued months. Four bottles of Dr. Pier Medical Discovery cured me."

MoLcod, presented their case. also took such other steps as ght necessary to acquaint mem of the legislature with the na ture of the conference's request, and the reasons for it. The bill passed the in the corporate name effected by this legislation, this conference is in name, as it has been in doctrine and spirit, one with the Free Baptist body

The report was signed by G. A Hartley, J. W. Clarke, W. H. Heine, A. C. Smith, C. T. Phillips, Joseph Mc-Leod, and was adopted by unanimous vote of conference.

The bill changes the name to "The Free Baptist General Conference of New Brunswick," and drops the word "Christian," contained in former title

Rev. J. B. Daggett submitted the report on Literature, which was taken up section by section, and freely dis-cussed, the burden of the speeches being the necessity of using in the ser vices of the church only Free Baptis hymn books. It came out in the course of the discussion that some churches used Methodist and Baptist hymn books, Spiritual Songs, etc. The Psalmody yet stood as officially re-cognized by conference. It was pre-pared by the United States Free Baptists some thirty years ago. Watt's Hymns were used before the Psalm ody. The present trouble seemed to be that the churches wanted a hymn book that could be used at all serv-

Rev. C. T. Phillips said that a hymn book which did not contain "Lead Kindly Light" and "Nearer My God, to Thee," did not meet the popular demand. The Psalmody had 1,200 hymns, all good, but it was not a book that could be used in prayer meetings.

It was, too, an expensive book. He believed there ought to be a change. Rev. Dr. Hartley said his church used the Psalmody for the Lord's day services. A better book could not be found, but it was expensive. The General Baptists of England had pubished a book recently that he thought might meet the present needs of the Free Baptists of New Brunswick. President Chase of Bates' college, speaking by request, said that very generally Spiritual Songs were use in the United States. There was ar abridgement of it that contained about 400 hymns, which cost 50 cents. It contained the music as well, and was bound in cloth. A hymnal to be reesentative of progressive Christian ty must grow. The concensus of Christian taste and sentiment amon American Baptists was in favor of this abridged book. He had seen in England the hymn book spoken of by Dr. Hartley and was much impresse

with it. Rev. B. H. Nobles would like heaper edition of the abridged American book. President Chase believed the Century

Co. would gladly publish such a bool Rev. Mr. Parker of Moncton read extracts from the large American hynn books mention to show they the EVENING SESSION. ontained hymns approving infant bap-

Major Vince would not condemn Spiritual Songs of 1880 because the Century Co. had added some possibly objectionable hymns in its edition of

Hon. Mr. Foster pointed out that to et a cheap book they must hit on one used by a large constituency, as, for example, the Free Baptists of United States. He suggested the appointment of a committee to correspond with similar committees across the border. Rev. F. C. Hartley said the Fredericton church had been corresponding about the latest and best book, "In Excelsis," I wollshed by the Century Co., and was in much use by New York and Philadelphia Baptist churches He urged steps looking to uniformity.

The report was finally adopted as a

whole, as follows: "We would reiterate the sentiments of the conference in the past, that much depends upon the class of liter-ature that is found in the homes of our people. There cannot be a robust, vigorous spirituality when there is no religious literature there. We perceive a great danger in this age, as never in the past, from the advent of chear books and papers. The country is being flooded with a class of cheap story papers, some of which are low in moral tone and ideal, others of which are not openly vicious; neverthless against both we would protest. Against the first class because of the evil written upon every page; against the other because we believe the time labor from which there is no profit. and which leaves the reader poorer and

weaker intellectually. "We would once more endorse most neartily the Religious Intelligencer. We are far from satisfied with the extent of circulation, and we are posinany subscribers are far in arrears. It takes cash to pay the Intellige er's hills. Upon the pastors and delegates we would urge that they bring this prominently before our people. "Your committee also regret the lack

of uniformity in our churches in the use of hymn books. It is known your committee that there is in use at least a half dozen different kinds of hymn books. We feel that this is to be regretted. Some hymn book should have the endorsement of the ody and be recommended to

"Once more we would recomm care in the choice of Sabbath school iterature, that none be admitted which in any way conflicts with the faith and practice of the body." This report was signed by J. B. Dag-

gett, Abram Perry, David Patterson. J. W. Black and C. T. Phillips. On motion of Hon. Geo. E. Foster onference appointed a committee embers to take into considera ion the subject of a hymnal and to erort at the next annual session. Adjourned till 1.30 p. m.

Monday Afternoon. ference re-assembled at 1.30 Hymn 737 was sung, and prayer offer-

The special committee on hymn books

corresponding secretary was then there has been shortage of crops, and taken up. Dr. McLeod first explaining on that account the people have befrom complete, by reason of delay on ing away. Bhimpore has a fotal mem-the part of many churches. He fur-bership of 226. During the year 16 ther regretted that owing to Rev. Mr. have been added by baptism, and on Parsons report having been mislaid the whole seems to be a strong and after receipt, it had not appeared in vigorous church. Bhudruck has a his (McLeod's) report. Reports from membership of 25, and some addition Rev. Mr. Carpenter and Licentiate A. had been made by letter and otherwise H. Williams had only come in since Charaball was established in 1888. Fiv

Foster urged having all the contribute a total membership of 49. There were tions of the chruch collected by one no additions this year, but the outset of cellectors, provision being made in the collection sheet for designating the particular funds to which the giver desired to devote his contribution. Mr. Foster felt that one of the most energetic members of conference should be set apart to look after non-reporting churches. The home mission field should be earefuly cultivated on business principles, if the church desired

Dr. McLeod heartily endorsed this suggestion. Unless some such thing was done the charc's would continuourly suffer loss until the end came This painful process of weakening was evident in the fifth district. Other tarts of the field were just the same, but perhaps not quite so marked. Where there is a will there is a way wes particularly true in church werk, and he felt that the conference could grapple with this work.

to hold its own.

Rev. Dr. Hartley was in full accord with all that had been said with regard to the importance of home mission work to the denomination, Money was needed to carry out the suggestions just made, and that money should he raised by securing the co-operation of the men of the church, who could

increase their contributions. Rev. J. B. Daggett vanted a better pastorate system for the protection of weak fields. He had little faith in the permanent benefit to be derived from sending out a general home mission

Rev. Joseph Noble did not think the settled pastors did their full duty in looking after the outposts, the des late places. As for appointing a general missionary, if the right man could be found, the money would be forth-

Rev. Mr. Long said this was a con plant heard in the denominations to day. More noney was needed. Rev. J. N. Barnes advocated the pointment of a general home mission-

ary or field secretary, on the ground that it would be the best method of meeting and overcoming the present Further consideration of the report

was deferred to a later session, and a resolution proposed by Hon. Mr. Fos-ter was referred to a select committee for prompt consideration. At 8 p. m. a public missionary meet-

ing was held under the auspices of the Women's Missionsary Boolety, Mrs. A. C. Smith, president of the society, in the chair. The church was filled to the

pening with the singing of Hymn 557. Miss Worden presiding at the organ reading of Isalah xii. by the moderator, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Parker. Several delegates who arrived today answered to the roll call.

The report on Education was preented by Rev. Mr. Parker and laid on the table for further consideration. The

report was as follows: 1.—The importance of an educated ministry need not at any length be emphasized at this stage of our denominational progress. While we con sider the aid of the Holy Spirit as in dispensable in the work of the minis try, and first in importance we as conference regard it also important that the men who in leading souls to Christ, who need in aptness in teaching who must righty provide the word of truth, who shall make full proof of their ministry, shall be men who have been prepared for this great work

by a systematic course of study. 2.—The fact is gratifying that si members of this conference are enrolled in course in Bates' College and Cobb Divinity School, as follows: Lies. W C. Kierstead, junior; A. N. McLeod, senior; Talmage Patterson, junior, in Cobb Divinity School; E. S. Parker funior, in Bates' College. These young men enjoy the same privileges as do the young men who have membership

in United States conferences. 3.-We believe the conference should in some practical way recognize the value of such institutions, since none are afforded our young men in Can-This might be done by either paying the tuition of every young man or at least giving each a grant by which he may be able to pay for some of the privileges enjoyed. We regret been acted upon, and suggest that the conference devote some time during each session to an educational meeting, in order that more interest may te aroused among our people on behalf of our young men, who with much sacrifice give themselves to the work

of the Free Baptist ministry. The report was signed by E. S. Par ker, David Patterson and J. B. Dag-

E. W. Slipp, treasurer of foreign missions, submitted his report, which was referred to the auditors. Geo. F. Currie, corresponding secre

tary of the foreign mission executive. submitted a pretty kagthy report. It showed that the foreign missionary work which the Free Baptist bodies o the United States, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are connected with occupied a territory in India situated in the southern part of Bengal, with a population of 3,610,995 by the census of 1892. The report necapitulated the ork done in this field since its start in 1838, at Balasore. On July 27th, 1839, the first Hindu convert to Christ through this mission was baptized. To Balasore church during the past yea 4 have been added by baptism, and the otal membership 's now 144. A great change was taking place in the attitude of the Hindus towards Chirstians and Christianity. "The weeds of this hoary superstition are dying more and var, on motion of Hon, Mr. Foster, more rapidly under the fresh air and

were far come discouraged and many are mov-Charabali was established in 1888. Five were added to this church last year. The conference opened. were added to this church last year. The D. McLeod Vince and Hon. Geo. E. total membership is 30. Jallasore has look is good. Metrapore has a membership of 35 and was established in 1855. Two were added by baptism this year. Midnapore, established in 1863, has now a membership of 109. In the past year six have been added baptism. This church has had a good year. Santipore Juring the year has had increase by letter and otherwise and its total membership is now 83. This church was established in 'Here also the native church shouldered the burden of self-support." Ujuida church was established in 1891, and has a total mempership of 18. "This church, above all others in far away India, should enlist the interest of every New Brunswick Free Baptist. It was here our missionary, the late Rev. A. B. Boyer, worked so successfully Christ that he was the means of es tablishing this Christian church in the midst of the most dense heathenism

Miss E. L. Gaunce, the missionary of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of New Brunswick is now charge of the work there." Reports show that 32 persons professed faith in Jesus in the past year and declared it by baptism. The executive express ed regret that this denomination has had during the year so small a share in the foreign missionary work. conviction forces itself on us that we are not pleading with God for laborers as we should." The report closed with an earnest appeal for workers in the field and a nore generous con-

The report was adopted on motion of Dr. McLeod, after a stirring address by Rev. Mr. Francis. Miss Wilde, by request, address the meeting for twenty annuies, ing a most interesting account of her personal experience in the mission

trobution to foreign nissions."

Rev. J. W. Clarke submitted the report of the treasurer of the home mission executive, showing a balance of \$232.16 on hand. The report was referred with another.

Rev. D. Long presented the report of the corresponding secretary of the home mission executive. The report set forth: We convened twice during the year, once in November and May. thoughtful consideration to the applications from the different parts of the field. . . . Nothing has been done in general missionary work. Having a number of circuts which are not in themselves self-sustaining, your executive made small grants to enable Revs. J. Noble, E. B. Gray, J. B. Dagbeen given to some of our weak churches in order that they have the cospel preached to them occasio Here followed a list of the churches and pastorates aided).

The report called the attention of conference to "the necessity of a general missionary, one of good executive ability, who would have an oversight of the work. To carefully look into the needs of weak circuits and churches requiring help, and to present the claims of those upon stronger, so at to arouse more thusiasm in their behalf. No executive can do the home mission work of this denomination to be satisfactory and beyond criticism with the meagr knowledge and limited funds at their

The adoption of the report was moved by Rev. G. A. Hartley, who emphasized the importance of home missionary work to the church. If the tree is to bear fruit, the root mus pe healthy and prosperous. If the did not begin at Jerusalem, that is, home, they would never reach the uttermost parts of the earth. Rev. C. T. Phillips seconded the

motion in a humorous speech, and the report was adopted SUSSEX, Oct. 4.-Towards the close of last night's session. Hon. George E. Foster, from the committee appointed to prepare resolutions summing up the

expression of conference in reference to the suggestions made by the corres ponding secretary in his report, sub-mitted the following: This conference recommends:

1. That all contributions for conference purposes be regarded as belonging to a general fund, the distributhat the motion that a collection be tien to be according to the preference taken up in all our churches has not of each subscriber, when such preferof each subscriber, when such preference is indicated, and where not so indicated, according to the schedule adopted by the conference.

2. That a committee be appointed by each church, which shall act under the supervision of the pastor, or, in

> of and conduct correspondence with a view: (a) to establish church nterests in new and hitherto unoccupied territory; (b) to resuscitate and strengthen such interests as have already been established, but have been more or less neglected; (c) to encourage better methods of organization and business work and report the same to the proper officers of district and conference meetings; (d) to investigate and gather information and report



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Follow the directions on the wrapper for finest results. SURPRISE is the name.

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fully to the home mission executive on all matters connected with the conditions, needs and progress of the deation in the sections visited Hon. Mr. Foster supported the above ecommendations in an earnest speech. and they were adopted section by section after a free explanation and de-

Before adjournment the members of the conference present solved the problem of meeting the expenses of the newly created office of general secretary, by subscribing about \$500 to-wards that object.

This morning the committee on ominations submitted the following report: Executive committee on home mis-

dons-Rev. D. Long, cor sec.; Rev. J. vim, C. T. Phillips, Wm. Peters. Executive committee on foreign missions-Rev. G. F. Currie, cor. sec.; E. W. Slipp, treas.; Revs. Dr. McLeod. S. J. Perry, G. W. Foster, H. Perry, G.

A. Hartley, H. A. Bonnell. Executive committee on schools-Jas. E. McCready, cor sec.; S. G. Perry, Col. Alexander, Fred Bloodsworth, C. W. Weyman. Sick and disabled ministers—Gideon McLood, treas.; Revs. G. A. Hartley, Jos. Nobles, T. S. Vanwart, F. G.

Francis, C. T. Phillips. Board of managers—Rev. G. A. Hartley, B. S. Palmer, W. H. Heine, E. J. Clark, J. E. Good, A. C. Smith. Committee on education—Rev. J. B. Daggett, E. S. Parker, G. F. Currie L. Cosman, D. Patterson.

Committee on Sabbath — Rev. D.

Long, J. E. Good, J. N. Barnes, T. O.

DeWitt, G. J. Worden. Committee on temperance—Rev. G. W. Foster, E. B. Gray, A. G. Downey, Wm. DeWare, G. W. Sharp.
Corresponding lelegate to the Nova
Scotla conference—Rev. G. F. Currie;

substitute\_J. J. Barnes. DISTRICT MEETINGS. The committee on district meetings eported as follows:

turday in June, 1899. 3rd district meeting to meet the church at Kingsclear, York Co., on

the 3rd Friday in September. To attend, Revs. E. B. Gray and Giden 4th district meeting will convene

with the church at Waasis. Sunbury Co., on the 2nd Friday in Sept., 1899 To attend, Revs. G. W. Foster and S. J. Perry. 5th district meeting will meet with

the church at Carpenter the 1st Friday in July. To attend, Revs. G. W. Foster, John A. Robertson, O. Mott, B. H. Nobles and J. W. Clark. 6th district meeting to convene at Monoton on the 2nd Friday in July. To attend, Revs. J. T. Parsons, C. B. Lewis, J. W. Clarke and Rev. Dr.

Hartley. Hartley.
7th district meeting convenes the church at Chicolate Cove the 3rd Friday in August. To attend, Revs. J. T. Parsons, T. O. DeWitt, J. J. Barnes. The committee also recommended that Rev. Dr. MoLeod and Rev. J. Noble be appointed to attend all the district meetings if racticable.

The report was adopted. REPORT ON TEMPERANCE. Rev A. G. Downey submitted the

following report:
This denomination has always taken a position of determined opposition to the liquor traffic, and both by resolutions adopted at its general conference sessions and by the efforts of its ministers and laymen in home and vicinity work, labored for the total abstinence of the individual and the prohibition of the traffic.

Your committee believe that the resolutions passed at the 1897 session of this body in re the plebiscite were and are a fair expression of the sentirest taken by our ministers and embers, and the efforts put forth by them to secure the polling of as large his absence, of the clerk of the church, a vote as possible in favor of prohibi whose duty it shall be to keep trace

We mention with special satisfaction the foremost position taken by 3. That a general secretary be employed, whose duty it shall be, under the supervision of the executive of home missions, to visit the various sections of the denominational field we contemplate with pleasure the sections of the denominational field we contemplate with pleasure the enominational organ in the camprominent position taken by the mari-

time provinces, and also the fact that every province but one has declared in favor of prohibition. And whilst we regret that any province of our fair dominion should see fit to oppose the prohibition of the liquor traffic, we believe this body rejoices in the fact that it has been lemonstrated that our young nation has the character and stamina to lamand by so large a majority the destruction of the greatest

foe of human happiness.

But the end of the fight is not yet, and we urge that our pulpits keep the matter of prohibition in full view of the pews and that our voting membership be a unit in demanding of

a Dominion Prohibitory law.

The report, which was signed by A. G. Downey, chairman; Rev. E. B. Grey, Win. DeWare, G. W. Carpen-

was adop former re regarding servance would rec to the Ch to Biblic spending "2.-Th: tenance picnic or guise of ings, or change, t committe mal repo Rev. Dr feelingly good will Baptist A Free Bar He likewi

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Barnes, T den, the submitted

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university to York s tering on large as who had l so that the different of Sprague, B. A. '94, special powho sithe resume the (Millt will) her (Gran Lan), Fins legene hand, is Eugene hand, is First issue F. Luch Later in housie and Miss Looneli, and at Haick Miceley H. Miss Looneli, and at Haick Miceley H. Year's cla year e els gun a m Hale and Among were: Ho D. C. L.. M. A., '71

pure hard soap with peculiar qualities for ces easy work of wash

IRPRISE is the name

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meeted with the cond progress of the desections visited. supported the above in an earnest speech, lopted section by secexplanation and dis

present solved the ng the expenses of the ffice of general secreribing about \$500 to

the committee on mitted the following

ong, cor sec.; Rev. J. J. T. Parsons, Gideon llips, Wm. Peters. mmittee on foreign F. Currie, cor. sec.; s.; Revs. Dr. McLeod, . Foster, H. Perry, G. . Bonnell.

nmittee McCready, cor sec.; S. lexander, Fred Bloodsyman. oled ministers Gideou Revs. G. A. Hartley,

S. Vanwart, F. G. Palmer, W. H. Heine C. Good, A. C. Smith. education-Rev. J. B. Parker, G. F. Currie,

Sabbath - Rev. D. , J. N. Barnes, T. O. temperance-Rev. G. Gray, A. G. Downey,

delegate to the Nova -Rev. G. F. Currie; Barnes. TIMEETINGS.

on district meetings eath, Carleton Co., the

June, 1889. To attend, E. B. Gray, J. B. Dagips. John Henderson. eeting convenes with

lingsclear, York Co., on in September. To at-B. Gray and Gideon

meeting will convene ch at Waasis, Sunbury d Friday in Sept., 1899. . G. W. Foster and S.

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neeting convenes with Chocolate Cove the 3rd ust. To attend, Revs. J. O. DeWitt, J. J. Barnes. e also recommended McLeod and Rev. J. nted to attend all the s if racticable. as adopted.

ON TEMPERANCE. Downey submitted the

etermined opposition to ic, and both by resoluits general conference the efforts of its minen in home and vicined for the total abstiadividual and the proraffic.

ee believe that the rethe plebiscite were and ression of the sentineople at large, as has ated by the intense in-by our ministers and the efforts put forth by the polling of as large ible in favor of prohibi-

with special satisfacost position taken by onal organ in the camproud of the unswervby its editor since the

late with pleasure the tion taken by the mari-and also the fact that but one has declared in bition. And whilst we ny province of our fair ld see fit to oppose the the liquor traffic, we ody rejoices in the fact n lemonstrated that our has the character and nand by so large a maruction of the greatest

of the fight is not yet, that our pulpits keep prohibition in full view ed that our voting memunit in demanding atives the enactment of rohibitory law. which was signed by chairman; Rev. E. B. eWare, G. W. Carpenter and G. W. Sharpe, was adopted ON THE SABBATH.

1.-Endorsing and emphasizing all regarding the proper and strict observance of the Sabbath day, would recommend that this conference urge upon all our people to be loyal to the Christian Sabbath and faithful to Biblical instruction regarding the spending of the Lord's day.

"2.—That our people give no coun-tenance or patronage to any Sunday picnic or excursion, which, under the guise of attending religious gatherings, or even for needed rest and change, tend only to desecration of the Sabbath and irreverence to God." The board of managers and the committee on appeals submitted formal reports, which were accepted.

Rev. Dr. Chase, president of Bates,

feelingly and gracefully conveyed the good will and fellowship of the Free Bartist Association of Maine and the Free Baptists of the United States. He likewise brought forward a proposition that the New Brunswick Free Baptists enter into alliance with the United States and that his conference become a portion of the United States General Conference, to which, according to present numerical strength, the N. B. conference would be entitled to send twelve members. The general conference met once every three years, and the conference work in the interim was done by a board of 21 members, of whom one-third were ladies, not an insuperable objection to a people who paid allegiance to the most beloved woman in the world. Dr. Chase explained at some length the workings of the general conference, and dwelt earnestly on what he believed the advaritages in organic union therewith would be to the Free Baptists of New Brunswick. He had been edified, in-structed and blessed by being present at this conference, and he felt that the advantages of union would be mutual to the two peoples. trend of the times was for closer Christian fellowship. Dr. Chase entered into a pretty exhaustive description of the educational advantages that Bates' college and Cobb Divinity school offered to Free Baptist students, and urged the N. B. conference to take the fullest thereof and to financially help in making an efucational advance movement. The Maine Free Baptists wanted their brethren of New Brunswick to select their best man for the chair of Church History in Cobb, and to pay his salary, thereby having a

The committee on Absent Brethren reported thirteen ministers absent reported thirteen ministers absent from conference, most of whom had reasonable grounds therefor. Regret was expressed that Wm. Peters of St. John had been kept away by the dangerous illness of his wife.

Adjourned for dinner.

At the afternoon session, the corresponding committee reported the receipt of a letter from Archdeacon Briestocke, enclosing the resolution

financial as well as denominational

ocke, enclosing the resolution passed at the synod of 1836 with reference to education in the public

Quite a discussion followed and finally it was decided to refer the matter to the executive.

The educational committee submitted its report, recommending a sys-tematic collegiate education of Free Baptist minsters, and that conference should practically aid Bates college. The conference declined to commit itself to the latter proposition, which was struck out of the report. It was voted to meet in Carleton, St

Tohn next year. The customary vote of thanks was given to the people of Sussex for their

After examination of several licentiates, the conference adjourned.

Licentiates Fenwick, Paul and Pros ser, who passed their examination this afternoon, were ordained tonight in the Free Baptist church in the preserice of a large congregation.

MT. ALLISON.

SACKVILLE Oct. 4.—The return of the university students brings the usual activity to York street. The number of students entering on the arts course is not quite so large as in some years, but a good many who had been away for a year are returning, so that the total attendance will not be very different from that of last year. Fred W. Sprague, B. A., '93, and W. E. W. Seller B. A., '94, are both in the Residerce taking special post-graduate courses. Among those who sifher have returned or are expected to resume their regular course are: Harry Rice (Millt.wn), G. P. Smith (Shediac), G. Parker (Granville Ferry), T. M. Tweede (Naplan), Frank Wright (Boston), and Perce Borden of the Western Chronicle, Kentville Eugene Forsey of Grand Bank, Newfound land, is editor-in-chief of the Argosy. The First issue will appear about the 20th inst. F. Luois (Sussex) is captain of the foot fall team, and has his men in trainfing Later in the fall the biennial trip to Dahousie and Acadia will probably take place.

Miss Louise Paisley, B. A., '98, is at Coineli, and Miss Annie Sprague, B. A., '98, at Raictife, Cambridge. Harry Allison Morley Hale and H. H. Parlie, all of laryear class, are now at the Dahousie lacehool. Fred Hart of the same class has begun a medical course at MciGh, and Win Hale and George Johnson, also of '98, at studying medicine at colleges in the Unite States.

Miss Hale, who has taken two years of hears of the states.

Miss Hale, who has taken two years of her ceuse at Acadia, joins the junior class. Among recent visitors at the university were: Hon. Justice Burbdge, M. A., 70, D. C. L. '33, of Ottawa: Rev. Joseph Selfer, M. A., '71, of Southampton, N. S.; Rev. Levi Curus, B. A., '31, of St. Johns, Nfd.; and Dr. W. G. Dobson of Poughkeepste, N. Y. Jr. Allison is in Hall'ax atending the marriage of his son, E. P. Allison, barrister, of that city.

riage of his son, E. P. Allison, barrister, of that city.

Prof. Andrews has purchased the residence of Mr. Eaborck, on the way toward Middle Sackville. There are in connection several acres of land, which will give an opportunity for continuing the gardening operations and experiments carried on so successfully on the Milner property, which Prof. Andrews had rented for the past year.

Mrs. Inch of Fredericton is visiting her son-in-law, Prof. Hunton.

The Academy begins the term with a good attendance. The latest arrival is a boy from New Jersey. A lad from Jamaica is on the way. There are three Cubans, two who have been here for two years, and one a new arrival. Garcia was ill during the summer, and may be prevented from returning.



P. E. ISLAND.

Winnipeg a Full Cargo

Tramp Supposed to Have Accidentally Set Fire to a Barn and Perished in It.

Quite a List of Marriages - Clerical Notes-Recent Deaths on the Island.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Sept. 30.—The event of the season in this city was the arrival of the s. s. Lake Winnipeg last week. This is the largest vessel ever moored to our wharves. The amount of cargo from this port, already stated in the Sun, was very harge considering the short space of time given to advertise the vessel's arrival. The value of it is stated to have been \$35,148. Mr. Rattenbury, the agent, informs your correspondent that he hopes to be able to load the vessel on her last trip and save her return to Montare! her return to Montreal for cargo. A fire, caused by children playing with matches, destroyed a grain stack in the barnyard of Owen Egan of Lot 65, a few days ago. The barns were only a few feet away and narrowly

escaped. A double wedding took place at Tryon on the 21st, when the Rev. David Price married W. Bowley Leard to Tillie Boulter, and J. McDonald Boulter to Lydia Leard, all of Tryon. The men's mission in St. Dunstan's cathedral closed on Sunday last. It is said about 3,550 men approached the altar of penitence, and upwards of 1,800 signed the total abstinence

day morning destroyed the barns and outbuildings belonging to Geo. Stutley Yeo. Besides two barns, a granary, a large quantity of grain and hay, there was also a valuable bull perished in the flames. The loss is estimated at over \$2,000, and \$1,000 of insurance. Mr. Yeo and his wife and sister were attending the Halifax exhibition at

the time of the fire.

A story comes from Summerside that what appears to be human bones have been found in the ashes of the fire mentioned above. It is supposed that a tramp had taken refuge in the hay loft, and by accident set fire to the hay and was burned with it. A tramp interest in the great work that can had been seen going in the direction of Travellers' Rest at a late hour the night before the fire.

The St. Dunstan's College athletic chib has been organized with the following officers for the current year: Pres., Rev. P. C. Gauthler; vice pres., Jas. Donahoe; sec. treas., J. J. Mc-Gowan; committee, L. D. Tobin, Jas. Donahoe and J. McLellan.

Herbert Prowse, son of L.E.Prowse, M. L. A., has gone to the Sackville college. Fred Prowse of Royalty East; left Tuesday for Boston. Charles W. Drew died on Tuesday, after a long illness, aged 62 years. The dwelling house of Mrs. D. Mc-Eachern of Bangor, Lot 40, was destroyed by fire Monday morning last. Only a few things were saved. The origin of the fire is unknown. There

Preparations are being made to celebrate the jubilee of the Sons of Temperance on this island. The grand division will meet on the 24th of October at Fredericton and then adjourn o meet in Charlottetown the next day, when a public rally will be held in

some public place. Miss Maude K. Finlayson left on Tuesday for Vermont, where she will spend the winter with her friends.

T. C. Burpee, assistant engineer of the I. C. R., together with Superintendent Sharpe and Trackmaster Houle of the P. E. I. R., made an inspection of the work done on this line at Morell Bridge, St. Peter's breast-work and North Wiltshire curve, on

Wednesday last.
Word has been received that Lemuel Robertson of Marshfield, a few miles from town, has received the high honor of being made president of the fourth

year of ants at McGill. Word has been received that on Wednesday night, at the weekly prayer meeting, the Rev. E. M. Dill, the popular pastor of the Presbyterian church of Summerside, resigned his connection with that congregation. Mr. Dill was very much beloved both by his own people and the other deno-minations of that town. He has gone on a few months' vacation before as-

suming another charge. The Hon. D. J. Vail, United States consul of this city, has gone on a nonth's visit to his home in Vermont. Vice-Consul Crocket will ast as consul during Mr. Vall's absence.

The apple crop is said to be very good on the Island, other kinds of fruits

very fair.
The marriage of John McKinley and Miss Eva Rodd, youngest daughter of George Rodd, took place at North Wiltshire, at the home of the bride, on Wednesday last. Miss Loo Munn of this city and Miss Janie Livingstone attended the bride, and Bartlett Mc-Kinley was best man. The Rev. T. B. Reagh of Milton performed the ceremony. They will reside at North River. Ira Hughes, manager of the Winsloe Road cheese factory, was married to Wednesday last. They will live in a new house prepared for them on Win-

doe Road.

The plebiscite passed off quietly yes. The plebiscite passed on quietly yesterday, and P. E. I. is overwhelmingly in favor of prohibition. Several places have given a unanimous ballot for prohibition, and many other places with only one or two in opposition. Charlottetown gave only 190 against prohibition. The vote was small, but larger than that given at the plebiscite

The Rev. C. W. Porey preaches his farewell sermon Sunday next, and will eave shortly for Middleton, N. S. He

Baptist church in this city.

J. P. Sullivan, ex-M. P. P., and brother of Chief Justice Sullivan, died very suddenly at three this afternoon.

Mr. Sullivan was taken ill on the train coming to town from St. Peter's this forning, and in spite of all the skill W. H. Perry, C. B. Lewis, J. A.

Barnes, T. O. DeWitt and G. J. Worden, the committee on the Sabbath, submitted the following report, which

Winnings a Full Cargo

cial legislature for St. Peter's for some cial legislature for St. Peter's for some time. His brother, the chief justice and some of his friends from St. Pet-

vanced age of 90 years. She died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Brehaut. She leaves a husband, one son and four daughters to

THE NATION'S DEAD

Bundled Into Cheap Coffins and Carted to the Graves.

Outrageous Treatment of the Bodies of Soldiers Dying of Fever at Camp Wikoff.

(New York Herald.)
Statements made by Major Brown that every soldier dying at Camp Wikoff had proper burial are flatly contradicted by the Rev. Henry B. Bryan, canon missioner of the Cathedral of the Incarnation, at Garden City, who has been in active service at the camp since September 3, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew having a tent there. Canon Bryan bases his contradiction on his personal observations.

since September 3, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew having a tent there. Canon Bryan bases his contradiction on his personal observations.

Major Brown is reported to have said that every soldier dying at the camp had Christian burial, in that the body was embalimed, placed in a suitable coffin after being attired in uniform, and that a carefully sealed bottle was buried with each body, containing name, regiment, etc., for verification in case of need.

"The treatment of the dead at Camp Wikoff has been simply outrageous," said Canon Bryan yesterday. "It is very far from my intention to quarrel with any one over this matter, but I do not see how any man can make such statementr as Major Brown is reported to have made.

"I have myself seen the men prepared for burial, The soldiers' bodies have not been smbalmed, as claimed. The only case of embalming I have known was where some friends came for a body, had it embalmed and took it away in a metallic coffin.

"The dead tent at Camp Wikoff is, perhaps, 300 yards from the hospital. The bodies of those who died during the night were each morning brought out, generally on the mattresses they died on, and without being washed, were hastily put into theap pine coffins that did not cost \$5 each. There was no liming in the coffins, and in scarcely one instance was a pillow put under the head. Generally blocks of wood were put into the coff is to hold the heads up. Sometimes the coffins were too short, when the limbs were imply bent to compel the bodies to go in. "Where the bottles were, which Major Brown mentilis, I have no idea. They were not in a night whirt. The attendants rarely took the trouble to button on the bodies, but threw it over the top, then aked body lying flat on the coffin bottom. There was not only no bottle, but the only records made were lead pencil nacks on the tops of the coffins, marks that the damp earth would soon obliterate.

"The other fraves were left uncovered. The service was read over each dead soldier. Again this is not true. Each attention at

The service was read once for all who were buried that day, Protestant and Catholic aluke. After he was through the Catholic chaplain began to reat, and he read his service once for all.

'The Hempstead paupers, with their handsome and well fined caskets, pillows under their heads, washed bodies and individual service for each, have a far more Christian lurial than have those so unfortunate as to die at Camp Wikoff."

THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD

And the International Series of Sunday School Lessons. (Evangelical Churchman.) (Evangelical Churchman.)

The report of the Sunday school committee raised one of the most interesting and instructive debates in the synod. C. R. W. Dirgar of Toronto heid strong views about the uses of the Sunday School Leaflets. With a distinct bias in favor of the institute series and a peculiar prejudice against the international scheme, Mr. Biggar, who is one of the kindest-heart of men, made an attack upon the international plan of lessons, and also upon its advocates in the United States and Canada.

also upon its advecates in the United States and Canada.

The Rev. W. J. Armitage of Halifax pointed out that the use of the international series had greatly aided the work of Christian had greatly aided the work of Christian had greatly aided the work of Christian had greatly aided the work of the fact that other Christian bodies were beginning to use Christian zeal in Sunday school teaching.

The Rev. Principal Renford of Montreal made, perhaps, the best speech during synod. He is a monuber of the international committee, and sicke of the great values of the series, as working for Christian union, and because of the spleadid helps which may be intained. The weakness of the inter-diocesan series lay in the fact that it is a dead scheme, two years out of date, in that it was in use two years before, and without a living liverature.

The Rev. C. L. Ingles, Parkdale, defended the institute series and claimed that we were kept, by their use, in closer sympathy with the mother land.

The Rev. A. D. Dewdney of St. John not only defended the international series, but showed that any defects which may be urged against can be used with equal force against other systems.

other systems.

The Rev. Canon Low of Almonte, in a mos The Rev. Canon Low of Almonte, in a most anusing speech which struck both sides, riended for a deeper spirit of unity.

N. W. Hoyles of Toronto claimed that those who use the inetrnational stries have an immense advantage in the preparation of lessons through the splendil literature which has grown up around it.

The Rev. Rural Dean Hicks of Simole maile a clever speech, in which he urged the necessity of closer union.

Principal Parkin, C. M. G., stated that he was delighted with the spirit of the debate, and pleased to find that the acceptance of the international series appeared to be within reach, as it would solve many educational difficulties.

The Rev. 19r. Langtry would rejoice if by

The Rev. lir. Langtry would rejoice if by the introduction of the international series in our church Sunlay schools the cause of religious education in our public schools should be furthered.

The amendment to the report, moved by Principal Rexford, that the committee be asked to consider for future use the international series of Sunday school lessons, received the support of many members of the house and eventualy carried. There was a very marked change in the feeling of the chrical and lay delegates to the provincial synod in regard to the international series. There can be no question but that many High Churchmen have completely changed their views about the matter.

ST. JOHN INLAND REVENUE RECEIPTS 

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MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The Quarterly Meeting Held Tuesday Afternoon.

The Alms House Improvements-The Em playment of Non-Residents Discussed.

The regular quarterly meeting the Municipal Council was held at the Court house Tuesday afternoon. warden, Councillor Joseph Lee, in the chair, and there were present: City of St. John-Couns. Sears, Purdy, McArthur, Stackhouse, War-ing, Tuffs, Hamm, Macrae, Maxwell, Robinson, Milidge, Christie, McMul-kin and McGoldrick.

Lancaster Couns. Barnhill, Catherwood and Lowell. Simonds-Couns. McLeod and Hor-

St. Martins Couns. Carson, Rud-

Musquash—Couns. Dean and Rose. The minutes of the last meeting vere confirmed. The report of the finance and counts committee recommended payment of the following amounts: To the sheriff, for the use of the jail, \$500 Emerson & Fisher, stove for jail, \$25 J. B. Hamm, coach hire to alms nouse, \$7; assessors of city, for asessing for county purposes, 1898 \$1,310.79; assessors of the several par-ishes, for assessing for county pur-poses, 1898, as follows: St. Martins, \$119.60; Simonds, \$186.74; Lancaster \$397.32; Musquash, \$40.96; making up evisors' book for 1898: St. Martins \$12; Simonds, \$12; Lancaster, \$12; Mus quash, \$10; A. Hunter, fixing lock of rault in treasurer's office, \$1.50; coun-James Robinson, coroner, holding view on body of Wm. J. Crozier, \$5.50; county cecretary, half care of offices, \$3; P. O. stamps, \$5. The committee had before them a bill of H. E. Gilmor, M. D., coroner, for \$15.40 for holding an inquest on the body of Wm. McComber on May 21st last past. The committee were of opinion that an inquest was not necessary, and at most only a view should have been held. They, therefore, recommended that \$6.40 be allowed. The committee also had before them the bill of Rober Hennessy, a constable, for service performed in two criminal cases namely, the Queen on information of David H. Anderson v. Patrick Myles, 5.65; the Queen on the informa others, \$8.30, making a total of \$13.95. The committee were of opinion that there cases were frivolous and vexaceeded upon under indictable offences that so far as might be practicable where proceedings were intended be commenced under indictable

be consulted before any action was taken. The committee, therefore, re-commended that the bill be not paid. The report was adopted. The special committee to whom was referred the financial and other matters relating to the alms house and work house, submitted the following

1. The committee find that the present board of commissioners have bentures managed the affairs of the institution there see

2. They also find that there is an overdraft to December 31st, 1897, amounting to \$8,193.37. The committee further find that the over-draft was largely caused on account of the following reasons: 1st-That at the time the present board of commissioners took charge of the institution the buildings were in a most dilapidated and unsanitary condition, thereby necessarily causing a large annual outlay for improvements, paid out of the general maintenance account. 2nd. That in no year during the above mentioned time, except the years 1886 and 1888, did the commissioners receive the full amount asked for them and ordered to be assessed by the council, owing to the fact that the amount was not fully collected. That if the amount had been fully collected, the commissioners would now have a small balance on hand nstead of the above mentioned overdraft. 3rd. That there was no water and a proper water supply being con-sidered almost indispensable, the com-missioners had prepared an estimate of the cost of bringing the water supply from the city pipes, which esti-mate was \$25,000, with an additional annual expenditure of \$250. This was considered too large an outlay, and sufficient supply in another way, and in the opinion of your committee, have succeeded in obtaining a sufficient supply of water at a cost of about \$4.500, without any annual expenditure except a small amount for any necessary repairs. 4th A loss of \$3,406.34 by the fallure of the Maritime Bank, in which the deposits of the board of commissioners were then kept, 5th. Bills of the late commissioners paid by the present board amounting to \$1,336.58. You committee have un-

ized the commissioners to expend the sum of \$5,000 for heating the build-ings and other immediate necessary improvements. that the institution is well and effi-ciently managed, evidencing the large amount of attention devoted to adminstering the affairs by the board of commissioners and particularly by the chairman, who afforded your commit-tee ample opportunity to inspect the buildings and grounds, and rendered much valuable assistance and infor-mation on the financial condition of the

der authority of this council, author-

They therefore recommend that dentures to the amount of \$13,000 at ur per cent., forty years to run, be over-draft and the amount authoriz-ed by your committee for heating and ed by your committee for heating and other purposes and that the bills committee be requested to obtain the necessary legislation at the next meeting of the legislature to authorize the issue of such debentures.

4. The committee further recomd. The committee further recommends that in future the commissioners send annually to this council separate requisitions setting forth the amount required for maintenance and for repairs and improvements in creder to avoil any further over-drafts being made.

Coun. Sears said the report spoke Therson be paid his usual allowance,

moved the adoption of the report with this addition, that the bonds shall be in sums of not less than \$250 each, forty years to run, with provision for

This was seconded by Coun. McMulkin and passed.

The buildings committee reported having called for tenders for a supply of ten tons best Lehigh coal, delivered at the registry office. Five tenders were received. The tender of R. P. & W. F. Starr at \$4.50 per tons of 2,000 its., being the lowest, they recom-

Coun. Lowell moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Coun. Barnhill:

Whereas, for many years past large numbers of persons who are not residents of or rate payers in any of the parishes of the sity and county of St. John, and who do not in any way contribute to the reven les of the parts have engaged in business or employ-ment in the said parishes, particularly in lumber mills, in competition with or ratepayers in said parishes;

Therefore resolved, that it is desirable that legislation be obtained authorizing the councillors for the several parishes to grant business licenses and collect license fees not exceeding in any case the sum of \$10 in their respective parishes, from such person not being residents or rate payers o the parish so engaging in b employment in such parish, the license fee to be added to and used as a part of the highway fund for the parish in

Further reserved, that the bill com-mittee be instructed to have a bill prepared forthwith to carry into effect the above resolution, and that the said bill be presented to the legislature at

the ensuing session.

Coun, Christie had no objection to the exclusion of outsiders, but the people of St. John should be allowed to work in Lanzaster. The city paid 86 per cent, of the county rax and the residents of the city surely had a right to work there. If the rate payers of the city were exempted he would vote

Coun. McMulkin was afraid if the parishes got such a by law other counties would be aptito follow suit. Coun. Maxwell concurred in the views expressed by Coun. Christie.
Coun. Sears moved in amendment that the whole question be referred to that the whole question be referred to the bihs and by laws committee. Coun. Macrae spoke very strongly against the resolution, while it night not be intended to operate against the people of the city, did so.

Coun. Lowell said the city made the Coun. Lowell said the city made the people of the parishes pay when they worked in the city.

Coun. Christie said the city of St.

John was employing Lancaster people in the prosecution of the water works improvement. Surely the parishes did not wish to oppose the city when it dealt so generously with them. The parishes hal got the advantage of the

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#### THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ALBERT COUNTY.

Albert is the second county to select liberal conservative candidates for the next provincial assembly. The convention of 13th inst appears to have been a large and thoroughly representative gathering. The delegates went about their work in a business-like way, first perfecting the organization: then holding a public meeting, and finally selecting candidates for the next campaign. All New Brunswick has an interest in Albert county politics It is the constituency represented by the premier and chief commisioner of works. Albert contains as stalwart and intelligent a band of liberal conservatives as may be found in Can-ada. It is a place in which the federal government has ruthlessly applied the head of this alleged non-partisan government. There the provincial government has made the most unscrupulous use of power and patronage.

that the local premier is to be met at manner of man he was when he took the field against the provincial government in the by section following. The Lefebvre bridge cost \$15,350 the resignation of Dr. Lewis, It was losing fight, but it was a good one. as far as it could be made to go. Mr. Peck was defeated, but in defeat he

Mr. John W. Y. Smith is, like Mr. Emmerson, a non-resident, but he are familiar to the people in every parish. Mr. Smith is not new to probefore been a candidate in Albert. He party. His temporary withdrawal from active political life was probably due to a want of sympathy with the methods and leaders of the party with which his lot was first cast. More recently Mr. Smith, having absolutely withcrawn from the party that calls itself liberal, has turned to the one which preserves what is best of the liberal traditions. In these days the liberal conservative party is 1.ot receiving many converts from the opportunist element. These, with unvarying precision, turn their face to the abodes of power and patronage. The opposition ranks are swelled by sterner and better volunteers, who find something more congenial in the struggle for good government than bad government. If Mr. Smith accepts the Albert nomination, and with Mr. Peck matches himself against the leader of the governments they two will be conspicuous figures in the approaching contest.

CLAHMS A SECOND VICTORY.

Le Soleil, which is the leading government organ in the city of Quebec. claims in its issue of Monday that the anti-prohibition majority in Quebec province will not be short of 70,000. Le Soleil gives what it declares to be the right figures for 55 of the 65 constituencies, claiming in them vote of 57,659 against 3,188. Even accepting the returns given as correct. the majority will hardly be as large as the Laurier organ predicts, but apparently it will be much nearer the forecast sent the Sun from Montreal the night of the election than to the figures published Friday afernoon and Saturday

Of course our Quebec contemporary is exultant. It hoists a flag over its news columns and declares that Quebec has a second time saved the coun-

"It is we," said le Soleil on Saturday, "who on the 23rd of June, 1896. "delivered Canada from an era of "orgie which had lasted for twenty " years, and yesterday it was the province of Quebec that saved the situ-"ation." On Monday the liberal organ returned to the subject with this still more emphatic language; "It is more "than ridiculous to see the prohibi-"tionists perorating about the late." election and discussing its conse-" quences. The consequence is clear. "It is that the province of Quebec "has buried that Utopia, that stuptd "attempt to extinguish individual libTHE ROAD MACHINES AGAIN.

(From Daily Sun, Oct. 4.)
The letter of Mr. William McDonald cocerning Mr. Dibblee and the road nachines in interesting realing. Mr. omnerson does not appear in a very avorable light in this controversy. view of trying to livert attention from the bridge scandal. The most humiliating position, however, is that of Charles L. Smith, M. P. P. for Carleton. Every word of censure, des his associate Mr Smith . Yet there attack on Mr. Dibblee, apparently with a sublime unconsciousness of the fact Mr. Smith thought that he and Mr. Dibblee had done right it was a cowardly thing for him to sit silently by and be whipped over the shoulders of his colleague. If he felt that the transaction deserved the punishment inflicted by Mr. Emmerson he should face of the people his share of the

HOW IT WORKS OUT

One of the government organs offers queer excuse for the two price system. It explains that the bridges are not paid for out of the annual revenue. the interest on the bonds is not paid directly out of the revenue but is ged against the road grants.

It does not matter in the least hov people, principal and interest, and the people. Whether they lose it in the extra taxes they have to pay, or in the reduced grant to the roads and bridges is a matter of detail.

when it should have bost \$6.740. The obviously, under the circumstances, a other \$8,610 was dead loss to all except losing fight, but it was a good one. the contracting company and any oth-Mr. Emmerson felt obliged to make the contest his own, and to operate tractor may be shared. The dead loss comes in the shape of a debt to be paid some day, and in the meantim the extra interest charge goes on. The interest of this \$5 610 goes down every year as money spent by the governas it is nothing more nor less than an anguel cash contribution by the people to Mr. Emmerson's favorite con-

At the market price the cost, exclu sive of substructure and approaches, of a structure like the Petiteodiac of served for a term as a representative 110 feet span, would be about a thou- made superintendent of the departof Westmorland, then supporting the send dollars. The Dominion Bridge ment, Mr. Forget became comm Nova Scotia tenders, applied to the eight of the Petitcodiac bridge, would make it cost \$1,033, though we believe that Mr. Emmerson paid \$2,364.

It will be seen that the excessive ost of the Lefebvre bridge alone is more than sufficient to provide eight bridges of 110 feet span such as the Petitooliac bridge. It would supply six rather heavier bridges like that at Eigh, and leave over \$800 toward a seventh. The people in paying the double price for the Lefebyre bridge are paying for these six or eight bridges that are not built. If the Lefebyre bridge had been put up to tender it would have been built at the market price. The other six or eigh bridges could also have been built and in the enjoyment of the rewards of not a cent nore of public money would have been spent.

> The over expenditure on the Black ville bridge would have built five bridges of 110 feet span like the one at Petitoodiac. There are six Petitcodiac bridges in the surplus cost of the Campbell bridge. The extra cost of five other smaller bridges we know of would provide ten bridges of the Potitcodiac class. Here then is a batch of government contracts on which money enough is absolutely given away to build twenty-nine bridges of a class very much needed in all parts of the province.

> Doubtless there are readers of the Sun in every parish who know where some of these bridges ought to be. They now understand why it is so hard to get them. A government which pays for two or three bridges when it buys one cannot buy as many as a government which buys its bridges at the market price. If the people want to get the bridges they pay for they have to get rid of the present system and of the rulers who invented and maintain it

THE BATTLE OF OMDURMAN.

The Sun has reprinted from the Steevens' Egyptian war letters. Mr. Steevens fared better at Omdurman than the two correspondents of the London Times, one of whom was killed and the other disabled. His story of the fight is a vivid description of an old fashioned soldiers' battle. At Omdurman, the barbarian at his best considered as a fighter, met the modern soldier at his best. Probably the Mahdists were as good soldiers and almost as well disciplined as the Roman legions who served with Pompey, the Carthagenians who followed Hannibal, or even Alexander's army ner.

the Macedonian phalanx, with its line of long spears, would have been harder for the Lancers to pierce than the ravine full or Arab swordsmen, but the Lee-Metford would soon have cut a road through it. For reckless stand pre-eminent among all fighters, old and new. Yet they were met and beaten by one-tenth of their number not of British veterans only, but of Egyptians, naturally far inferior as fighting men to the Arab, but made whom an old Roman would have de spised, could today, with their British officers and modern outfit, destroy several times their number of the best troops that Caesar ever led to tier wars what sort of regiment's can be made out of the tribes in India It is proved that the same methods can make magnificent soldiers of the Soudanese, and even of the Fellaheen. This is what Kipling calls making soldiers out of mud. The Zulu and Metabele auxiliary are among the British warriors of the future, and these same tribes which furnished material for slaughter the other day at Omdurman, may yet supply the stuff for a British army.

THE NORTHWEST APPOINTMENT

The appointment of Mr. A. E. Forget to the position of lieutenant governor of the Northwest was one of the events which no one predicted. It may be explained on two grounds. Mr. Laird had a claim which it was necessary to recognize. Mr. Tarte claimed the governorship for a French Canadian, and Mr. Forget is a friend of his. Mr. Laird has been governor of the Northwest and the position would have had no new glory for him. The post of Indian commissioner is a permanency and permits a manner of life more to Mr. Laird's tastes. The salary of \$2,400 is, of course, far less than that of the governor, but the people of Regina have been accustomed to governors who spent all their salary, so that the salary is no great

Mr. Forget has completed a quarter of a ceatury of Northwest service. He became clerk of the Northwest assembly in 1876, holding the position until about 1888, when he became assistant Indian commisioner. In 1895, fifty. The appointment of Mr. Laird leaves the vacant senatorship free for Mr. Yeo, and we may now expect a by-election in East Prince. Mr. Laird was recently appointed a commissioner to investigate the affairs of the Dorchester penitentiary. It is probably that this job will now be passed over to someone else.

Without respect to party, there will be a general feeling of satisfaction that the claim of an old and respected public man on his party has been recognized. Mr. Laird was before the time of Sir Louis Davies, the liberal leader in his province. He rendered great service to the cause of union with Canada, and may thus be termed one of the fathers of confederation. Mr. Laird's position as a leader was recognized by Mr. Mackenzie who made him his minister of the interior. After his return from the West in 1881, he sought election for the house of commons, but was defeated, as were other candidates of his party. Then Sir Louis Davies forced himself, or was forced by others, to the front, and Mr. Laird was crowded to the rear. Matters were so arranged that Mr. Laird got no more nominations at home. In 1887, he was induced to offer as a candidate in a perfectly hopeless contest in Saskatchewan, and that was the end of his campaigning on his own ac-

The Moncton Transcript is wasting time in the attempt to prove that the Sun charged the government with paying more than an honest price for bridges. The Sun here and now affirms that the government has been paying double the honest price.

Cumberland opunty, with a vote of 4,443 to 306, a majority of 4,137, gave the largest prohibition majority polled by any constituency in Canada.

expected decease of Mrs. Eleanor, the beloved wife of Leonard Inch of St. o'clock Tuesday forenoon. Mrs. Inch and some days ago it was realized that her end was not far off. Sur-rounded by her children and the sur-viving members of her family, she peacefully breathed her last. She leaves two sons, Councillor W. Spen-cer Inch of St. Mary's, and Jas. Inch Petersville, Queens Co., and Mrs. Abram Hawkins of Millville.—GleaMR. FOSTER IN ALBERT.

The Member for York Addressed a Large Audience on Tuesday.

Local and Dominion Issues Discussed in a Clear and Intelligent Manner.

The following is the report of the Moncton Times of the speech of Hon. G. E. Foster, delivered at Albert, A. The political situation in the prov-ince of New Brunswick, Hon. Mr. Foster said, was a peculiar one. For a number of years we have had what was called a coalition government. Said coalition government, however, was worked in the grit interests, with the cardinal principles that no conservative was good enough for office, enough to continue that government in office. It struck him that a conservative who was not good enough to fill a posititon under this coalition government, was not good enough to support and keep in office that grit government. (Applause.) If he was asked if local and dominion politics be run on the same lines, he would say, no. But when they undertook to run local politics on party lines, they did not mean that the gov-ernment at Ottawa should run the government in the province. The conervatives meant that it was possible to run a government with liberal conservative principles at the back of it, so far as the party's platform belonged to the province. (Applause.) It was the cardinal principle of the liberal conservative party that public expenditure of money should be made by tender, as the only possible way to avoid fraudulent transactions. The onservatives believed that liberal conservative party principles gave the country a better administration than liberal party principles, and they would like to have these principles in ment. (Applause.) We do not pro-pose, said Mr. Foster, to run dominion and local politics on the same lines, and country than those of the liberal

Mr. Foster next devoted a few mo ments to the broken promises of the he made a pledge te carry out that pledge. If he could not carry it out his office to the people. (Apple eatch votes and then snapped their fingers at the people and said. We are in, now what are you going to liberatism in which we do not believe, and which is going down hill throughout the dominion very fast.

overnment, which, are roster. tion. The facts were taken from the public accounts and the allegation was made that the price was twice or thrice as much as if the work ilar work in Quebec and Nova Scotia The local government press had been asked to reply to the allegation, but notwithstanding eight or nine days, made, not a squeak in defence been made. (Applause.) The only thing they had done was to ask for the name of the engineer who has been investigating the matter. What does that mean? said he. It means that the tender system is carried on by the premier of your province just the same as by the dominion government, which has been farming out (Applause.) Mr. Foster proceeded to show up the dredging jobs at Coteau landing and in Goderish harbor, let by Mr. Tarte to the father-in-law of his son in the first case, and to editor Dan McGNlicuddy in Goderich, who farmed out work, pocketing the difference the tween the contract price and price for which they were able said he, between that and Mr. Em-Not merson's bridge arrangement? one bit of difference. It is the very why he said that a good conservative government, administered on conserv ative principles and not on such prin-

for the country. (Applause.)

Mr. Foster said to the convention that he had travelled through the dominion considerably of late, from the port to the liberal conervatives tha in his experience he never knew a taken place in public sentiment as had taken place with reference to the plause.) The people were saying this government promised everything, to lighten their taxes, lessen the expenditure, take off the duty on this and ver they failed to fulfill their pro-es. Instead of taking off the duty they had increased it in some respects. They 'and not done what they had promised to do. The people of don't ask a man to promise something he don't want to do, but if he prom-ises something that is not asked for to catch votes, the people expect him to do it. That was the reason why there was a complete change with reference

to the party in power. (Applause.) Mr. Foster concluded his remarks to tors, paying a high tribute to Dr. Weldon in this connection. When the time comes, said Mr. Foster, I hope the county of Albert will do itself the nonor and do itself a service by sendcounty of

T. EATON COMITTED

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they had the opportunity to do so. The men of high aims and high culture found plenty of difficulties in politics, and when an electorate got hold of a mad who possessed these qualities it was a duty and a privilege to put that man where he could give his services to the country. (Applause.) We have too few of this class of men statement I made a few moments ago is based upon that consideration. We needed the best part of our people to take charge of public ffairs, and the speaker urged the selection of the best age sentiment that ran a country, and if it was honorable they would have a high grade of administration and the country would be lifted up. other good camzens to stand right at their back. (Applause.) Mr. Foster urged the people to select the best rossible men to represent them and then to stand at their back just as Foster in conclusion, the conservaguarantee for honest and good governent (Continued applause.)

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Pointer for Mr. Emmerson. Sir—Would you kindly allow me space in your excellent journal to call the attention of the ohief commissioner of the board of works and premier of New Brunswick to the disgraceful state of the road and approaches to the bridge leading from Bloomfield station to Central Norton. The reason for calling his attention to it is that our Mr P.'s have been retified times without number and have failed to do anything. About the first of March last the freshet carried away and wreckel a long piece of the approach on both sides of the river leading to the station, and for some days the traveling public had to ferry or wade. Along in April the great road expervisor reported it, and, sir, I fail to think of anything worse I could wish on any person than to wish him driven over it. And it has been getting worse ever since. I was soing to give you a description, but space won't allow. I want to say that this is one of the most public roads in the county. Here at Bloomfield is a cheese factory. There are also three firms in St. John getting their milk supply from here. The greater part of it has to come over this outrageous trap they call a road. Not only this, but one of the most beautiful drives in the province from Hampton up through Central Norton and over the river at Bloomfield down through Passekeas to Hampton is spotled by this piece of road. And the writer has heard several gentlimen from Hampton and St. John complain about it. Now, sir, is it no plece of road. And the writer has heard several gentlimen from Hampton and St. John complain about it. Now, sir, is it not strange, we having three representatives in the local house and one of them a member of the government, that they would allow such a disgraceful and dargerous condition of the road to exist for seven months in the heart of the county. Perhaps they think the people don't care. They will find out when they come to them for their votes. I hope the ch'ef commissioner will have the repairs made at once and relieve a suffering public. Yours respectfully,

Mr. Blair and the reason of the Editor of The Sun:

Sir—In your casue of last Saturday stated that Mr. Blair had summed u estimate of the recart plebiscite as a "eye for prohibition." I trust that the some mistake in the report, as it is I credible that a cabinet minister, in a credible that a cabinet minister, in the report importance.

MIRAMICHI Oct. 3, 1898

Ediror of The Sun:

ONLOOKER

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER Leo and Daniel Murphy Caused Their

HOULTON, Me., Oct. 3.-One of the most important criminal trials in the history of this state will open at the men, Leo Murphy, aged 18, and Daniel Murphy, aged 16, will answer to the heinous charge of having murdered, under the most atrocious stances, their father, Daniel Murphy, senior. All last winter the deceas in Woodstock, his native place. He was employed as a sort of general help around the Victoria hotel, and he had the reputation of being

good natured and industrious. For some time Murphy had been separated from his wife, but last spring he purchased a farm at Mars Hill, and the re-united family started on a new tack. bear a good reputation. On the night of the 6th of June last, the boys went away early in the evening. they returned the father went to bed. When the boys came back, about 11 o'clock, they got into an aftercation over some land. It appears that the dead man came out of his room and remonstrated with them, probably,

At all events the boys, who had been quarrelling together, united in a raid on the father. One of them, Daniel, rushed into the shed and got an axe. While the other boy held his father, this youth, according to the evider given at the preliminary examination cutting into the spine. It would appear, then, that Leo, the elder, ran out and gave the alarm to the neigh-bors. Before Murphy died he made an ment, saying: "Dan-

stock, having given his name to some railway men, with whom he down to town on a larry. W rested after the orime, he betrayed the utmost indifference. There is a great deal of interest in the trial in The trial will begin tomorro

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#### CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

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FOR MURDER.

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Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

Remember! The NAME of the Post office must be sent in all cases to asure prompt compliance with your

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ssuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

A parish election was held at Weish. pcol, Campobello, on October 4th. The candidates for the councillorship were James A. Calder and Wm. Matthews, last year's incumbents; Melvin Patch and Guilford Babcock. The voting resulted as follows: James A. Calder, 93; Medvin Patch, 68: Wm. Matthews 43; Guilford Babcock, 38.

A large saw mill is being constructed at Lake Temiscouata by James Miller of this city and D. A. Huntley The mill, which will begin operations next spring, will have a capacity of about 15,000,000 feet of lumber during the summer season. The concern have a gang of men in the woods now getting out logs.

Hon. G. E. Foster, Geo. V. McIn-erney and other able speakers will ad-dress a public meeting in the Opera. House at Woodstock, Tuesday evening of next week, October 11th, Trains run conveniently for persons to attend from north and south. Besides
Mr. Foster, some of the ablest speakers in the liberal conservative party will be present.—Press.

Quite a number of orchards have

was last.—Star Herald, Presque Isla.

experienced a difficulty on Tuesday norning before the steamer left In-diantown, with the result that Capt. Peetman and several members of the rew did not go up river with the steamer. Capt. Peetman is one of the most popular steamboat captains on the river and his absence from the steamer will be greatly missed.

During the last month J. A. Morrison shipped from his mill between 12,000,000 and 13,000,000 cedar shingles, says the Fredericton Gleaner. They were shipped by both rail and water, 40 carloads being forwarded and 9 schooner loads. Sixteen shingle machines are kept constantly running at Morrison's mill, each turning out 13,-000 shingles a day, or 832 bundles every 10 hours.

Lt. Col. Markham, Capt. Markham and Capt. Black of the 8th Hussars left on Thursday for Toronto to attend the special course of cavalry instruction at Stanley barracks, and also to be present at the annual meeting of the Canadian Cavalry Association, to be held there on the 10th inst. General Hutton has signified his intention of being present during cavalry drill next week. On Sur next there is to be a brigade church parade at Toronto.

T. H. Noble, for many years a high-ly respected citizen of Woodstock, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. W. Phillips, Bristol, Sunday even-ing. Deceased was 78 years of age. Three sons and five daughters survive him-J. W. and T. H. Noble Boston; H. G. Noble, Woodstock Mrs. Henry Birmingham, Victoric Corner; Mrs. John Palmer, Franklin Park, Mass.; Mrs. C. H. Sweeney Westbrook, Me.; Mrs. Edgar Robet son, Swanville, Me.; Mrs. A. W. Phil lips, Bristol. Deceased was a broof Rev. Jos. Noble.—Press.

The annual show of the Sackvill and Westmorland Agricultural society will be held at Sackville on Thursday, Oct. 13. In addition to the showing of stock, and the farmers' products, there will be bicycle and foor races. The former will consist of a three-mile race open to the counties of Westmorland and Cumberland, and a one-mile race, open to the parishe of Westmorland and Sackville. The oot races will be a 100 yards dash and a 220 yards run. Sackville band will be in attendance during the day.

CAPT. WATTERS LIVES. The following paragraph appears in Saturday's Sun: "A Dorcheste letter says: Word has been received that Capt. John Watters of River Hebert, N. S., who married Miss Belle Cameron, a former resident, was cameron, a former resident, was killed on a railway in Pennsylvania."

Capt. Watters being still in the flesh, and now with his vessel at Sackville, was a good deal surprised to read this announcement of his death. He writes to the Sun to that effect. The item in the Sun was copied from a Moncton paper. If the writer of it still believes it true, the captain would have pleasure in convincing him of

#### SUSSEX FAIR.

The Formal Opening of the Exhibition.

Speeches by Lieut.-Gov. McClelan Premier Emmerson, Hon. Mr. Foster and Others,

(Staff Correspondence of The Sun.) SUSSEX, N. B., Oct. 4.—The exhioition flung open its doors at two tors to their surprise found things so far advanced that a good inspection of the exhibits was easily possible. Tomorrow, however, will be the chief lay, and a great attendance is luoked from all parts of the county, as well as from St. John. There will be addresses by the lieutenant governor, the premier, and the agricultural min-ister, and it is said, Col. Domyille, M. P., will tell his constituents some

facts about the Yukon.

The live stock is not due till tomorrow, and that will have its effect on the patronage.

The management of the exhibition deserves unstituted praise for the pains it has taken to make the whole effect pleasing to the eye. There is no prodigality of decorations, but bunning and flags have been used to the best advantage. Every exhibit seems to have been placed where it can be seen to advantage, and the result is equally satisfactory to exhibitors and visitors. When it is remembered that this is a parish and not ever a county show, the enterprise of the people of Sussex is entitled to the greatest ad-The sinking of the centre space of

the main floor, 52 by 180 feet, below the level of the twelve-foot promenade that borders it on four sides, adds to rather than detracts from the general view as sean, as one enters the building. The floor space imme-diately in front of the main door is occupied by an array of agricultural malements shown by Frost & Wood, the Massey Harris Co., and Clarke of Frederiction, who also contributes some Quite a number of orchards have been purchased by speculators at prices ranging from \$2 to \$2.50 per barrel. The price offered for Ribstons, Kings and Hentheims is \$2.50, but fruit growers do not appear willing to sell for less than \$2. Agents for commission firms in England are advising the farmers to hold for higher prices.—Wolfville Orchardist.

The potato crop in Wasinburn, and wideinity is reported to be not more than one half crop, although the quality is first-class. The early and severe rust shortened the crop at least one half. Many of the farmers are putting their potatoes just as they dig them into the starch factory, so that the prospect was last.—Star Heraid, Presque Isla. shortened the crop at least one half.
Many of the farmers are putting their
potatoes just as they dig them into the
starch factory, so that the prospect
now is that there will not be as many
potatoes cellared this year as there
was last. Star Heraid, Presque Isla.

Capt. Peetman of the steamer Star,
and Capt. Porter, who owns the boat,

Queen Hotel here. All Mr. Gamblin's exhibit is home made.
Walpert & Arnold and Thos. Howard make a fine display of blacksmith work in horse shoes, etc., Mr. H. also exhibiting axes of his own make.

The fruit section, which comes next in order is a highly creditable one. The chief exhibitors of apples are H. T Hayes, 43 kinds: Orin Hayes, Oliver T Hayes, 43 kinds: Orin Hayes, Oliver Hallett, H.N.Arnold, who shows 35 varieties; W. J. King, W. Yeomans, J. J. Haslam, Robert Robinson, Mrs. Upham, Wm. Hamilton, Jas. Friers, Asa. Sprag, W. H. Culbert, James Arnold, E. Hallett, Chas. Brennan, with 24 kinds; J. H. King, Albert Bonnell, Edgar Sharp, McIntyre, Bross, Meetle Edgar Sharp, McIntyre Bros., Mark Teakles, W. E. Wallace, W. A. Han-nah, Jas. Wilds, S. T. Arnold, Thos. Miller, Edwin Crawford, a fine large lot, and Benjamin McLeod.

C. E. Hazen makes a large exhibit of grapes, and Asa Spragg and W. H. Venning, formerly of St. John, show good samples.
Adjoining the fruit is an exhibit of

bread made from home-made flour, to which J. H. King, Orin Hayes, Hugh Alton, Albert Bonnell and Miss. M. J. McIntyre are the contributors. Profiting by the experience of the St. John exhibition, the management have placed a high wire screen in front of the fruit exhibit, to the discomfiture of those who "swipe" apples when they are within reach.

The exhibition of mounted birds is worthy of a much larger place then

worthy of a much larger place than Sussex. Dr. S. H. Langstroth shows 150 specimens of the birds of New Brunswick, collected in this part of the province and mounted by the province and mounted by the doctor and his son, L. A. Langstroth, who makes an individual exhibit of 25 birds. Mark Teakles exhibits 25 other birds in a single tree, while shere is a colony of owls that embraces every variety save three of this bird found in New Brunswick. The entire display is very tastefully fitted up, among the wall decorations being a frame of photo landscape exhibited by Dr. Langstroth.

Still passing along the left hand promenade, one comes to Dr. J. J.

promenade, one comes to Dr. J. J. Daley's exhibit of relics and curios. Here can be seen British army rifles from the musket of 1680 down to the Lee-Endfield rifle of 1886; also, antique horse pistols, flint locks, etc. In a show case hard by, the doctor has a generous collection of silver and

Next in orier comes the ladies work department, of which more anon. H. E. Gould's exhibit of flowers and bulbs is the last on this side, while the corner and space under the band gallery is most occupied by C. Flood & Sons of St. John.

Directly under the center of the gallery is the entrance to the dining room, which has been placed in charge of the ladies of Trinity church, who are serving up meals that would put to shame the best efforts of an imported Montreal exhibition caterer. If

passing along the right hand promenade, the first booths to be seen are those of F. W. Wallace and Wallace Bros. The former is really a pretty little alcove for visitors, its walls covered with pictures framed by Mr. F. W., and the latter a display of joinery work that competent judges pronounce to be as substantial as it is artistic. Following this comes a long exhibit of roots, potatoes, celery, cabbage, squash, pumpkins, wheat, oats, grain on the stalk, and all the products of the field and garden. Such a perfect array can no where be seen save in a region like that of Sussex, and they are exceedingly rare even in the mari-time provinces. For example, take three squash exhibited by S. A. Mc-They weigh respectively 111 Cully. lbs., 118 lbs. and 100 lbs. Beyond the field products of a small but choice display of cheese and butter, all of a highly creditable character and mak-ing up in quality what it lacks in

Currie's Business University occuples the corner under the gallery cor-responding to that occupied by Flood & Sons on the other side, and here sweet music is discoursed for the entertainment of the visitors.

The main floor, like the higher ground on either side, has been arranged with an eye to variety, the central thought being aparently to make the whole exhibition look more like a fair than a reproduction of stores and warernous. To this end the New Brunswick exhibit of wild animals that made such a hit at the Boston Sportsmen's fair, has been pre-sented, shown a little, it is true, of the proportions it recently assumed at St. John, but nevertheless presenting a very attractive appearance and being constantly surrounded by a throng of interested spectators. Chapman of eex makes a fine display of sad-

diery near by.

Jones Bros. of Apohaqui, with commendable enterprise, make a strong showing in boots and shoes and a full range of tallor's tweeds from Martins English to Oxfords. They have a large booth, but require even more space to properly display their Oxford dress goods. Jones Bros. have no reason to be afraid to enter the field against St. John houses.

which is done in kings Co. George
Suffren, the Sussex jeweller, has a
tastefully arranged display of jewellery, clocks, etc., and J. R. McLean,
merchant tailor features, Oxford
tweeds. Heustis & Mills have a big
floor space in which they present furniture, soaps, canned goods, syrups, teas, etc., and W. B. McKay & Co. make a strong and varied showing of goods made from domestic wool by the Moncton Woollen Mills. S. H. White & Co. have probably the largest display in the building, consisting of fur-niture and house furnishings, china, dinner sets, brass bedsteads, etc. To have accommodated all the exhibitors the full area they asked for with would have left little or no space for visitors, but as arranged by the manment there is now room on the ficor for a goodly number of people.

The poultry show, which is a feature in itself, has for sufficient reasons, been placed in an annex that opens of to the right of the main building. The show of birds is a good one, as might be expected from a place that contains so many noted poultry fanciers. The building looks well in day time and is brilliantly lighted after nightfall by ove: 100 incandescent lamps. Today's patronage was fully up to the expectations, but, as before statthe grand rush will set in tomor-

The judges in the dairy department set to work early and will soon an-nounce their awards. Judging in some other departments will take longer, entries being more numerous.

SUSSEX, Oct. 5.—The formal opening of the exhibition of the Sussex and Studholm Agricultural Society took place this afternoon, in the presence of a large audience. It fact, it is doubtful if Sussex ever held a lar-ger crowd that that which gathered ners today to see the exhibition and titend the races. Whether it is good policy to delay the official opening is open to discussion, but in this case it had the effect of cutting down Monday's attendance to a considerable extent, although the residents turned out in large numbers last night and inspected the exhibits to the inspiring music of the Sussex pand, a band, by the way, that can more than hold its

a show case hard by, the doctor has a generous collection of silver and copper coin, some army buttons, a monkey goblet from the West Indies, and a piece of a shell fired at San Juan, Porto Rico, in the recent Yanko-Spanko war.

C. W. Stockton, however, has what to Kings Co. visitors is even a more interesting collection, in that it consists of things with a local history. He shows a noted collection of coin and old balls, and a great array of old fashioned brass candlesticks. Here is a chair that every lady should see, and a sword that was owned by Lieut. Andrew Stockton, said to be the first man married in Parr Town. A pair of antique brass and other things, all "with a history," make up a remarkable collection.

The show of preserved fruit and berries in glass is large and of fine appearance. W. J. King shows 22 kinds, and the field, roots and horticultural

Hugh Aiton 14, Mrs. E. R. Kennedy 12, Asa Spragg 2, and Mrs. S. F. McCready 14 different speciment.

Geo. Hallett has a good array of photos on the walf in this department.

Next in order comes the ladies work department, of which more anon. H. E. Gould's exhibit of flowers and bulbs is the last on this side, while the corner and space under the band gain.

Returning to the main entrance and by some two thousand persons. The assing along the right hand promencabinet were net at the entrance and escorted to the end stand by President Campbell and associate directors of the exhibition. When the proceedent, Senator King, Hon. George E. er, M. P., Geo. W. Fowler, M. P. P., Mr. Campenter, M. P. P., G. G. Scovil, M. P. P., R. T. Babbitt: Thomas Robinson, Lt. Col. Beer. The guard of hollor which received the lieut. governor, was in command of Major Fairweather. The officers on the platform comprised Capt. D. H. Fair-weather and Lieut. R. A. Arnold of the Princers Louise Hussars, and Major C. H. Fairweather, Major T. E. Arnold, Capt. and Adjt. S. H. Langstroth, Capt. Morrison, Capt. Spoone Capt. McIntyre, Lt. Jones and Lt. Morehouse of the Kings Co. Battalion. President Campbell on behalf of the ssociation, and Murray Heustis, on behalf of the board of trade, read adresses to the governor.

Lt. Gov. McClelan, in reply, made a pleasant and appropriate speech, in which he complimented Sussex on the great step it had just made in providing such a magnificent exhibition building.

Premier Emmerson, who was like Premier Enumerson, who was like-wise introduced by President Camp-bell, assured the large audience that the character of the exhibition had surpassed his utmost expectations. He emphasized the point that New Brunswick must look in the future to the development of its agricultural re-sources as the chief means for prosperity and advancement. He had an abiding faith not only in the fertility of the country but in the brawn and

LADIES' DEPARTMENT. The ladies of Sussex have done their H. H. Dryden has a good showing of stoves and heaters, etc., also their own Prize Washer, even the galvanizing of which is done in Kings Co. George branches, they have gotten together a complete success. In addition to their contributions to the dairy and poultry branches, they have gotten together a collection of fancy work that throws mpletely into the shade the display at the St. John exhibition." Miss Hayes, daughter of Orin Hayes, exhibits a painting, "The Three Friends," which she executed when but fifteen, without the aid of a teacher. The heads of the horses are exceedingly life-life and show that the young lady who painted them pos-

sesses the true artistic spirit. Miss Alice M. Burgess shows a harbor view with coats and beach that would do credit to an artist of high reputation. Mise Alice Howes comes but strong in crayon work with portraits of the late Bishop. Medley and his son, Charles, rector of Sussex, that are re-markable for their life-like fidelity. An oil painting by this lady is like wise worthy of mention. Miss Maggle Arnold shows some excellent crayons

five pillow shams; Mrs. E. Fairw ther, pretty doylies; Maud McLeod, a counterpane; also a handkerchief case filled with West India milk-weed; and M. G. McIntyre, a drawn mat of ex-quisite design and workmanship.

John E. Slipp, pork packer, has a big exhibit under the gallery, in which he shows mess pork hams, bacon, ne snows mess pork hams, bacon, lard, sausages, etc. all of his own preparation and curing. Mr. S.'s display is a most creditable one.

Mr. Frost of St. John is here with his N. P. ink, and he is pushing its merits in his peculiar, unostentatious

C. A. Everett was among today's interested visitors. The superintendent of many St. John exhibitions told the Sun that words failed him to express the pleasure the Sussex show gave him. He was struck not only with its magnitude, but with its re-presentative character, and with the ability the management had displayed in putting to the best possible use the facilities afforded by the new build-

(Trueman Freeze, judge.) Berkshire.

lee, 1st; Wm. Jeffries, 2nd.

Boar, under 1 year—M. H. Parlee,
1st and 2nd.

the farmers will show up in even greater volume.

The premium list is a pretty gener ous one, Sixty-eight prizes, totalling \$118.50, are offered for the horses; 99 prizes for cattle, totalling \$154; 24 prizes for sheep, totalling \$34; 48 prizes for swine, totalling \$63: 114 prizes for poultry; 100 prizes for field grains and roots; 32 for horticulture; 20 for fruits; any man thinks the lacies of Sussex cannot cook, let him step into the dining room and he will be promptly uniscellaneous prizes.

intelligence of its people.

Hon. A. S. White and Hon. C. H.
Labillois followed in brief but timely addresses, and Hon. Geo. E. Foster, at the request of the chairman, added a few words, delivered in a very happy

After three cheers had been given for the Queen, President Campbell esconted the lieut, governor and his cabinet on a tour of inspection of the building and grounds.

and water colors.

Miss Minnie Pfaffhauser, a West India lady, who is now in Sussex with ier sister, Mrs. Crawford, makes a display of fancy needlework that attracts attention on its merits. Mrs. S. F. McCready, Miss Jennie Arnold and others show up well in this de partment. Wilfrid Cripps exhibits pair of pillow shams, Mrs. J., Frank Roach a table cover; Lottie Hallett

THE PRIZE LIST. Judging was carried on through the

Boar, 1 year old and up-M. H. Par-

Sow, 1 year and up—M. H. Parlee, 1st and 2nd.
Sow, under 1 year—Wm. Jeffrice, 1st; M. H. Parlee, 2nd. Yorkshires.

Best assortment-McIntyre Brosi, 1st; W. W. Stockton, 2nd. Boar, 1 year old and up-M. H. Par-

THAT THE FAC-SIMILE A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of ation for As-SIGNATURE -OF--- 1 INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Hest. Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral. IS ON THE WRAPPER W of Old De SAMUEL POTTERS OF EVERY BOTTLE OF effect Remedy for Constipass and Loss of SLEEP. Castoris is put up in one-size bottles only. In a not sold in hulk. Don't allow anyone to sall ron anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." As See that you got C-A-S-T-O-B-I-A. 15 Doses - 35 CENES

SEB

Boar, under 1 year-M. H. Parlee. Sow, 1 year and up-M. H. Parlee Sow, under 1 year-M. H. Parlee

Chester Whites. Boar, under 1 year—A. Dysart, 1st. Sow, 1 year or over—Alonzo Dysart, 1st and 2nd. Sow, under 1 year-A. Dysart, 1st

900 DROP

NOT NARCOTIC.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Tamworths. Boar, 1 year or over—G. B. Fen-wick, 1st; Jos. Hornbrook, 2nd, Boar, under 1 year—G. B. Fenwick, 1st and 2nd. Saw, 1 year or over-G. B. Fenwick, 1st and 2nd.

SHEEP (John Johnston and James Kerr, judges.)

Long Wools. Ram, over 2 years-M. H. Parlee 1st; F. Harrison, 2nd. Ram lamb-M. H. Parlee, 1st and Pair Ewes, 2 years M. H. Parlee, 1st and 2nd. Pair ewe shearlings—M. H. Parlee, Pair ewe lambs M. H. Parlee, 1st; W. Stockton, 2nd.

Short Wools Ram, over 2 years G. B. Fenwick, ist; P. McGinn, 2nd. Ram, shearling—W. A. Hannah, 1st. Ram lamb—P. McGinn, 1st; T.

Pair ewe shearlings T. Barnes, 1st; W. A. Hannah, 2nd Pair ewe lambs E. Hall, 1st: W. A

GRAINS AND ROOTS. (Wm. A. Shaw, judge.)

Wheat-H. T. Hayes, 1st; Clark Oats, white-T. F. McCready, Ast Contyre Bros., 2nd.
Oats, black—S. J. Arnold, 1st; W. J. King, 2nd. Barley, two rows-McIntyre Bros.,

Barley, six row-W. J. King, 1st. Buckwheat, smooth—T. J. McCready, st; E. Hall, 2nd. Backwheat, rough—McIntyre Bros., lst: Alonzo Dysart, 2nd.

Beans, white—McIntyre Bros, 2nd. Beans, colored—Albert Hall, 1st; Oliver Hallett, 2nd. Sheaf of wheat-E. R. Kennedy, 1st;

Field peas-E. Hall, 1st; Jas. Friers,

Wm. Robinson, 2nd. Sheaf of oats—H. T. Hayes, 1st; Mc-ntyre Bros., 3nd. Dent Corn-McIntyre Bros., 1st. Flint corn-Wilfrid Cripps, 1st; Jas. Arnold, 2nd. Horse beans-E. R. Kennedy, 1st;

Wilfrid Cripps, 2nd. Sunflowers—E. R. Kennedy, 1st. POTATOES.

Early Rose-W. H. Hannah, 1st; Orin Hayes, 2nd. Susies—Wm. J. Patterson, 1st; D. Tate, 2nd. Ohlos-W. A. Hannah, 1st; H. T. Hayes, 2nd.

Beauty of Hebron—W. A. Hannah,
1st; T. G. Lansdowne, 2nd.

New Queen—M. Teakles, 1st; W. W.
Stockton, 2nd.

Magnum Bonum-J. Titus Barnes Empire State-W. W. Stockton, 1st M. J. Patterson, 2nd.

American Wonder—Orin Hayes, 1st

McIntyre Bros., 2nd.

Freeman—T. F. McCready, 1st; S

Jones, 2nd.

Great Divide—W. W. Stockton, 1st.

Facily Haynest M. Tocklockton, 1st.

Early Harvest-M. Teakles, 1st; Mc Intyre Bros., 2nd. Carman, No. 1—W. W. Stockton, 1st Lewiston—Orin Hayes, 1st. Parkhurst Prize—M. Teakles, 1st; W. W. Stockton, 2nd, Maul's Early Thoroughbred—J. H. Kirg, 1st; J. J. Haslam, 2nd.

Rural New Yorker No. 2-W. W. Stockton, 1st; W. J. King, 2nd. Any other variety—Early Norther, M. Teakles, 1st; Silver Dollar, Charles Brennan, 1st.

Breis, long-McIntyre Bros., 1st; J. H. King, 2nd. Beets, turnip J. H. King, ist: J. H. Barnes, 2nd, Paranips J. H. King, 1st; McIntyre

Carrots, long red—D. Tate, 1st; John Roach, 2nd. Carrots, short red-McIntyre Bros. st; Robt. Rebinson, 2nd. Carrots, long white—Robt. Robinson st; Winslow McLeed, 2nd.

Carrots, short white-Samuel Brown, st; H. T. Hayes, 2nd.
Turnips, Swede-Jos. T. Barnes, 1st; B. Brown, 2nd.

Turnips, greystone—Hugh Alton, 1st;
Chas. Carruthers, 2nd.
Mangold Wurzel, globe McIntyre
Bros., 1st; Orin Hayes, 2nd.
Mangold Wurzel, long—D. Tate; 1st;
Orin Hayes, 2nd.
Sugar heets—I. Thirts Description Sugar beets—J. Titus Barnes, 1st;

Best assortment field roots, potatoe excluded J. T. Barnes, 1st; Rober Squash, marrow—C. W. Stockton, 1st; C. E. Hazen, 2nd. Squash, Hubbard-J. H. King, 1st; tephen Jones, 2nd. st; Orin Hayes, 2nd.

Pumpkins-Chas. Brennon, 1st; Oli-Cucumbers-Chas. Brennan, 1st; F. Cabbage, white-C. E. Hazen, 1st; H. Barnes, 2nd. Cabbage, red—Jas. Arnold, 1st; C. E. Hazen, 2nd.

Celery, white plume—Wm. Golding, 1st; Wm. Sears, 2nd.
Celery, red plume—Wm. Sears, 1st;
F. G. Lansdowne, 2nd.
Tomatoes—Joseph Barnes, 1st; Chas.
Brannes, 2nd. Onions, Danvers-S. C. McCully, 1st; Orin Hayes, 2nd. Onions, red weatherfield — Orin. Haves, 1st.

ns-Mrs. Venning, 1st; W. E. Wallace, 2nd. Corn, common David Little 11st; H. N. Arnold, 2nd. Corn, sweet-Orin Hayes, 1st; Me-Intyre Bros., 2nd.

Cauliflower—H. E. Hazen, 2nd.
Apples, assorted—H. N. Arnold, 1st;
H. T. Hayes, 2nd; Chas. Brennan,
honorable mention.

(To be Continued.) CHRONIC ECZEMA CURED.

One of the most chronic cases of Eczema ever cured is the case of Miss Gracie Ella Aiton of Hartland, N. B. On a sworn statement Mr. Aiton says: I hereby certify that my daughter Gracie Ella was cured of Eczema of long standing by using four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment. William Thistle, druggist, of Hartland, also certifles that he sold four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, which cured Gracie

#### NOTICE.

To Subscribers of the St John Sun.

The following Collectors are in the Counties named. Subscribers in ar-rears will pleased be prepared to pay when called on. L. J Folkins, Prince and Queens

Counties. P. R. I.

I. D. Pearson, King's, N. B.
Edgar Canning, Albert, N. B.
L. M Curren is travelling the Counties of Sunbury and York H D. Pickett, traveller for he Sun will eall on subscribers in Digby New puring the coming week.

WANTED. WANTED—Reliable Person to Canvasse Carleton County and the upper portion of York for a quick-selling Book. The Life or Monsignor Thos. Connolly, V. G., by Rev. W. C. Gaynor. Energythe agent can make good money. Terms liberal. Apply to W. H. COATES, 97 Mecklenburg street, St. John, N. B.

oct. 6.—The jury return against Fatrick Murphs econd desires for killing urphy, at Mars Hul, in her and son were desired and Attorney General made his argument for afternoon, after which returned a verdict of degree this evening.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

List of Normal Class Graduates—Queen Square Rally—Primary
Union, etc.

Last week we wrote somewhat of our normal class work. Today we publish a list of the graduates, and in doing so it may be of interest to the Sunday school population of our province to know by whom the examinations are conducted. There are seven divisions of the text book for the first year's course (Huribut's Revised Noryear's course (Huribut's Revised Normal Lessons), and there is an examiner for each division, as follows: The Book and Its Books, Rev. W. O. Ray-mond, St. John; Bible History, Rev. G. O. Gates, St. John; Bible Geography, Rev. H. W. Stewart, St. John; Bible Institutions, Rev. Jos. McLeod, D. D., Fredericton; The Sunday School, Rev. F. W. Murray, Milltown; The Sunday School Teacher, J. R. Inch. LL. D., chief superintendent of education, Frederiction, The Pupil, G. U. Hay, M. A.,

The high position held by the examiners, not only in the religious, but in the intellectual life of our province, is a guarantee that the normal work is worthy the attention of all interested in Bible study and teacher training, while the letters written and the words spoken by the examiners in commendation of the work accomplished by the students is evidence that intelligent, earnest study is being done. That the normal department is meeting a feit want is proven by our having in our second year 108 to take the examinations in the first year's course and nineteen in the post-graduate course. The examinations in the post-graduate course were conducted by Rev. Geo. M. Young of Chatham, formerly super-intendent of the normal department. intendent of the normal department. The pass mark is high, 70 per cent., and for honors 90 per cent., and we think any who will read the examination questions will not say they are easy, yet 104 passed in the first year's course, 41 obtaining honors, and 18 passed in the post-graduate course, 10 obtaining honors. Those graduating in the first year's course are:

Honor Graduates.

Kate F. McLeod, Wm. L. Tracy,
Alberta S. Tracy, Ella Smith, Helen
G. Thomson, A. E. Pearson, Mrs. Fred
Hale, Janet D. Guest, K., Lillian Brock,
Mrs. Cuthbert C. Clark, T. H. Belyea, B. H. Davis, Harvey P. Dole, Rev. D.
B. Bayley, M. Maud Weddall, Bertha
Ballentine, Renee J. Kirk, Carrie L.
Thompson, Alexander Watson, Maggie
A. Taylor, Margaret H. Robb, W. A. Wilson, M. D., Mrs. Thos. A. Clarke, Lizzle McDonald, Evangeline Kinney, R. B. Masterton, Mary E. Fenwick, Ruth J. McLeod, Arthur S. Robinson, Ellwyn H. Nash, Jennie B. Robb, Lois A. Boyd, E. Mabel LePage, Georgie Harrison, Gertrude Partee, Lina M. Scott, Alica M. Royer, Mabel G. Bar-bour, Sadie V. McDonald, Jennie E. McNally, Fannie Louise Roden.

J. Willard Smith, Chris. A. Laubman, Lizzie Willett, Maud C. Mackay, Thos. A. Clarke, Alexander Murray Eloise Charlton, Lida Merrithew, die Shaw, Alice Parker Tuck, Floyd McLeod, Mrs. George Shaw, Annie C. Willett, Wellesley Parlee, Georgie Bustin, Fannie L. Smith, Willard Brewing, Mary Hannah, K. I. Coffey F. N. Tweedie, Mrs. Wellesley Pariee, Margaret Dearness, Lottie Miller, Annettie A. Tracy, Janet H. Reade, Min-nie Kirk, Martha A. Kirk, M. Louise Allen, Mrs. G. R. Willett, Georgic Maxwell, Maud McAfee, Beatrice Mc-Afee, Ida B. Woodley, Mrs. P. M. Henderson, Mrs. H. Connacher, Wm. Currie, Ella M. Jordan, Margaret C. Jordan, Bella I. Coles, Albert Malone Kate Stevens, Minnie Thompson, Geron, Gertie E. Dunphy, V. C. Wright,

In the Post Graduate Course. Mary A. Holt, M. Louise Lingley, E. R. Machum, L. C. McKendrick, M. S. Whitman, Janie M. Kinney, Ella E. Colter, G. S. Wall, Gertie Carnall, Rev. A. M. Hubley, Mrs. H. W. Friars, Mrs. J. Newton Smith, E. May Young, Elspeth Doherty, May Kelly, Mrs. H. F. Dunphy, Lillie Dunphy, I. Newton Smith. M. D.

On Sunday, Queen Square Sunday school held a most successful rally day, which they called their "Autumn

The primary union re-opened last Friday. There was a fairly good attendance of teachers. Mrs. D. A. Morrison gave a most instructive and lpful lesson to a class of children. and Miss Jennie Robb taught the sup-

Rev. Dr. Bruce's class re-ass on Saturday afternoon in the Y. M. C. ooms. This is the most helpful in the city for teachers other than primary teachers. It meets from 4 to 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

#### VISITING VAUCOUVER.

(Vancouver World, Sept. 27.) Mrs. L. B. Knight of St. John, N. B., accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. James Haddock of Ashcroft, are the guests of Mrs. J. E. Evans, Barclay street. Mrs. Knight is a sister of Mrs. J. MacLeod of this city.

Mrs. Wm. Bowser and Miss Bo mother and sister of W. J. and Fra wser of this city, arrived today from New Brunswick, on a visit which no doubt their many friends from the will make enjoyable.

H. W. Elderkin of Port Greville, N.

S., is at the Leland.

Some people die eating and others

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The far-stantes Cheff Pletchers wrapper

CROW'S NEST LINE.

Winnipeg Paper Investigates Charges of III Treatment of Men

And States that Those in the C. P. R. Employ are Given Proper Treatment.

(From C. P. R. Company.) WINNIPEG, Oct. 1.—The Winnipeg relegram Friday publishes a report tine columns long, from a special corespondent sent to inquire into the undition of the laborers on the Crow's radiway construction. The working done jointly by contractors nd by officials and men belonging to the Canadian Pacific Co. The con-ractor said their laborers do the grad-ng, while the company's men do the rack laying and bridging. The company has no control over the lab pany has no control over the laborers employed by the contractors, and is not responsible for the treatment they receive. At the same time it guaranters payment of their wages, and has organized a hospital system, comprising nine hospitals and seven doctors, for them in case of si cets it a good deal more than the aggregate of the fees paid by men. The fee is fifty cents per month, pay-The fee is fifty cents per month, payable by every nan on the work, well or ill, against a dollar and fifteen cents per month payable on Northern Pacific construction. The hospital service covers the entire route, which is two hundred miles long, and gives each doctor charge of about five each doctor charge of about five nun-dred men. The company carries la-borers from the eastern provinces to MacLeod and points beyond for a cent a mile, and supplies those who need such things with boots and shoes, init-tens and other clothing at reasonable prices from its own stores. It is under ne obligation to carry the men back home at reduced rates, neverthless hundreds who have fallen ill or have

wages of laborers, originally per day, are now \$1.75. Every man ngaged in the east by the company's agents signs a contract, in which the terms binding on himself and the com-

pany are set forth. Last year, however, a number of men were hired by irresponsible em-ployment agents, who misrepresented the terms in order to get the headmoney of \$2 per man from the con-tractors. Furthermore, a large pro-portion of the men, fully 90 per cent., it is said, had had no experience such work. They were clerks and men of that sort unable to find employment in eastern cities. It was inevitable that they should suffer and complain of the stern conditions that confronted them in a new country, where every-thing had to be organized in a hurry, Minnie Munroe, Allie M. Bailentine, Edith M. Emaok, M. A. Burpee, Mrs. S. Haydin Shaw, Charlotte A. Pratt, Mrs. R. T. Mawhinney, Andrew Malcolm, Jessie E. McLean, Mrs. G. B. Nixon, T. J. Gunn, Mabel M. Craig, Georgie Adam, Jennie Veazey, Mary C. Murray, Esther Brackett, Etta E. DeWolfe, L. M. Hubly, Helen Adams, J. Willard Smith, Chris. A. Laubman. contractors were obliged, in spite of from eastern Canada.

The correspondent finds that owing to the difficulties encountered at the inception of the work, some of the laborers employed by the contractors suffered considerable hardship, and that for a while the prices which they had to pay for clothing at the contractors' storehous s were exorbitant. On the other hand, the men employed by the company, for whom alone the company is responsible, have neve had grievances beyond those insepar able from the rough life incidental to frontiering. The men are paid in cash monthly.

given them on the store house that they were paid in time cheques which it was impossible to cash turns out to have been unfounded ere the company has advan thing, etc., to a man, the cost is deducted from his monthly pay, other rise he is paid in cash at all times. cheques are given save to who leave the work in the middle of the month, but it is easy enough for them to turn the cheques into cash at any of the numerous offices along the road. It is impossible in that faraway region to keep large amounts of cash on hand to meet the case of men leaving before the regular month-

ly pay day. The food and boarding accommoations are said to be better than those usually supplied on construction work. . If a man does not care to oard at the contractors' boarding es, he can go to an independent boarding house, or build a shack and board himself. The Italians live in gangs in this fashion. The corresondent quotes figures showing the mmense quantities of beef, pork, nutton, flour, apples, nutter, beans, tea, coffee, cheese, fruit, jams, rolled oats, pickles, canned corn, peas, jrunes, tomatoes, etc., supplied to the company's men by the supply contractors and says the other boarding houses are almost equally well fur-

The Canadian Pacific Co. prohibits the sale of Muser on its land and preperty. Unhappily the British Columbia government grants a license to sell whiskey to any one who chooses to pay a fee of \$50, and considerable drunkenness and demoralization has resulted from this cause. Much the grumbling which has found come from men ruined in these dives come from men ruined in these dives. The correspondent severely criticizes the British Columbia government for granting liquor licenses along a railway work so far from civilization. The correspondent sums up as follows: The only conclusions which can be reached from an investigation of all the various matters of complaint and from actual experience on the spot are:

1st.—That there are no general gen uine grievances, although there are isolated cases of hardships such as are always likely to occur on such

2nd-That the treatment as to board accommodation, wages, medical at-

tendance, etc., is fully as good and in many respects better than that on similar works anywhere in Canada; and, finally, there never would have been one word of complaint any more than there is on other construction works had it not been for the fact that works had it not been for the fact the a class of men were engaged to work on the Crow's Nest Pass railway who were utterly unfitted in every way for such labor and who consequently found what to them seemed unbearfound what to them seemed unbe able hardships in the ordinary con tions of pioneer railway building.

TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES. Herewith is given a comparative statement from the returns of the American consul of the shipments from St. John to the United States during the quarter ending September 30, compared with the corresponding quarter last year. It will be seen that leat year the lumber, British and American, was all valued together, while this year it is separated to show the different kinds and whether British or American:

ther British of American.		CHARLES OF THE REAL PROPERTY.
<ul> <li>Printernal Action Reported by Solven States (States and Solven Solven)</li> </ul>	1898.	1897.
Asphalt	\$80 00	
Annies	607 00	9999
Berries	996 20	
Coal	9,465 00	8,300 00
Copper	300 00	4022702
Copper	4,295 50	6,429 25
Fish	8,851 50	688 86
Fish hooks	110 50	TOTAL STATE
Fish oil	1,799 60	3,655 43
Hides	3,054 16	1,508 00
	1,924 00	1,008 00
Junk	829-60	UPPER BUILD THE STORY OF THE STORY
I Kiln Wood	2,925 00 1.529 50	Approximation of the second
Jamibs and sheep	503 00	5,083 80
Lumber	50,834 94	3,003 80
Lunder	19,165 10	
Piling	21.913 62	To Produce and
Shingles	97 75	a State
Staves	937 10	1.831 20
Salt	361 25	Salar Salar
Tar	292 50	136 00
Laths	20,506 75	5.00 年 3.000 年
Ccal tar	20,000 10	128 50
Oil		2,037 29
Lobsters, canned		857 50
Goods returned		8,973 67
Glue stock, dyes	200	131 00
Cement	. A. C.	785 00
Manganese		192 30
Wool	*****	2,358 00
Worl		1,710 50
American lumber	129,441 77	Distribution of the
American shingles	17,997 03	blanker's
American Laths	11,814 72	000 1111
Lumber all kinds		266,169 21
2000年1月2日 1月2日 1月2日 1月2日 1月2日 1月2日 1月2日 1月2日	-	

Totals .. .....\$319,633 09 \$313,224 81 BRITISH LUMBER MARKET.

BRITISH LUMBER MARKET.

The Timber Trades Journal of Sept, 17th says: Spruce deals continue to arrive freely at Liverpool. The quays of the Brocklebank, South Carrier's, and part of the Canada, are well covered with piles of these goods, just landed; whilst the Marthara (a), from Miramicht is pouring out her cargo in the Brocklebank, and the sailing ship Hauger, from West Bay, with 546 standards, has just herthed in the Canada, for Lumley, Lidyd & Co. On Wednesday no fewer than seven rations New Brusswick and Nova Scotia ports with cargoes of spruce deals bound for Garston. Apart from the quantities in Mannester. Preston, Fleetwood, and Barrow we have in signt a full supply of spruce goods. Under all this weighty import there is no wonder the market is weak.

The same journal of Sept. 24th says: "The eneral frend of business this week has been lowards dullners, and, with the exception of a few special inquiries, there is little doing in the c. i. way. In the face of the heavy stocks of spruce deals held in the various northwestern ports, say from Barrow in the north to Manchester in the south, there is but little hopes of prices advancing although the facts of increased freights and higher rates of insurance are staring importers in the face. Still shippers of spruce for October and later loading are not inclined to sell unless they can get advances in prices equivalent to the increased cost of the importations arising from the higher rates of freight and insurance demanded for late shipments. It would be interesting to know what is really the stock of spruce deals in this district. That is to say, in Barrow, Fleetwood, Preston, Liverpool, Birkenhead, Garston, and Manchester. We know practically what is held in the Mersey, but what the quantity is at the other ports can only be guessed at,

its value."

A Hull letter says: "Two more cargoes of aprice have arrived here since our last, an with several others on passage it is evidenthat this class of wood is taking a firm footing in our market."

BIG BANK ROBBERY.

The Molson Agency at Winnipeg Relieved of Sixty-two Thousaud Dollars.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 5 .- Molson's bank anch of this sity vas robbed of \$62,-00. Of this \$37,000 is in bills and \$25,-000 in unnegotiable notes. The official of the bank refuse to give any infor mation pending the return of Manager Phenoe, who is away on ho It is said the vault was opened in the regular manner. The robbery is a most mysterious one. It was discovered at noon yesterday and reported to the police last night. All members of the bank staff were at work as sual this morning.

The twelve shares in the Yarmouth Steam-ship Company offered at public auction by Wm. Law & Co., at Yarmouth, on Monday, were purchased by Norman A. Wyman, two shares at \$52, and the belance, ten shares, at \$5150.



Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsi-ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Does 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

#### BOSTON LETTER.

been making summer tours of provinces have come home with

what the weather or subject being talked of, there is the constant re-

vaudeville stage. There is a well-known character there, a sort of Mrs.

pattern of dress goods having a polka dot and line, and described it as "a pip here and there with a stripe now

certain flower put on her bonnet by a

milliner, and when told it would not be in good taste, declared she "didn't care anything about the taste or smell

either, but she wanted that or none.' A paragraph in a Boston paper says:
"Nova Scotia appears to have given
the biggest majority for prohibition.

They prefer blue noses there to the

The following were among the ex

ports of flour, meal, etc., to the mari-time provinces this week: 960 bags mill feed, 60 barrels flour, to Yarmouth per steamer Boston; 1,450 barrels flour, 300 sax feed, to Halifax and Char-

lottetown, per steamer Halifax; 300 sax feed, to Yarmouth, per steamer Prince Edward; 500 bushels corn, to

Sand River, N. S., per schr. Alaska; 500 barrels flour, 475 barrels cornmeal,

2,000 bushels corn, to Liverpool, N. S., per schr. I. V. Dexter; 225 barrels flour, 75 barrels cornmeal, to Yar-

sax sait, to Digby, per schr. E. Nor-ris: 150 barrels commeal, to Belle-veaux Cove, per schr. Lizzie Wharton; 200 barrels flour, 200 sax mill feed, 220

barrels commeal, to Lunenburg, per

The spruce lumber market shows with change this week. Cargoes continue very dull and easy, as is the case with most car lumber. Wide frames are a little firmer, but orders

are small. Random cargoes are quot-ed: \$9.50 to 10.50; car frames, \$12.50

to 13.50 for ten inches and under; 12-inches to 14-inch frames, \$13.50 to

15.50; boards, planed one side, \$10 to 11; laths. 1 5-8 in., \$1.80 to 1.90; 1 1-2

in., \$1.60 and 1.75; clapboards, extra,

27 to 28; clear, \$25 to 26. Cedar shin-

gles are easy at \$2.60 to 2.65 for best extra and \$2.25 to 2.50 for clear.

The firmness of mackerel is the feature of the fish market just now. The season's catch having been small, a decided scarcity exists. Provincial mackerel are held at \$18.50. Jobbing pices are higher at \$13.50 to 14 for No.

5, \$16 to 16.50 for large No. 2, and \$24 to 26 for large No. 1. Cod continue firm at \$4.25 to 4.75 for large dry bank; \$4 to 4.50 for large pickled bank and \$5.50 to 6.25 for large shore and

Georges. Nova Scotia split herring are selling steadily at \$6 to 6.50. Sar-

dines are easier at \$2.15 to 2.50 for

three-quarters mustards, and \$2.30 to 2.50 for quarter oil. Canned lobsters continue scarce. They are worth \$2.75 to 3 for flats and \$2.60 to 2.85 for talls.

Live lobsters are in strong demand at 13 cents and 15c. for boiled.

HELD THE TRAIN.

A story is going the rounds in I. C. R. circles that illustrates the methods of the management under grit government. A few days ago a more or less prominent member of "the party"

John to his home. Arrived at Monc-

ton, the gentleman in question left

the station for some purpose and when he returned the train had gone. When the fact was learned, there was

consternation benitting the occasion

and after some pulling of wires, the train was ordered to be held at Pain-sec until the arrival of the distin-

gu shed personage, who hired a team to drive him through. Thus a whole

train load of people were kept walt-

carelessness or stupidity of one person who happened to have a little influence in political circles.—Moncton Times.

R. H. Cushing, C. E., has received the appointment of assistant engineer of the I. C. R., and his special duties

for the present will be to look after the terminal works at St. John.

J. H. MORRISON, M. D

PRACTICE LIMITED TO

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

163 Germain Street, St. John.

HOURS-10 to 12, 2 to 5 Daily. Evenings-Mon., Wed. and Fri. 7.30 to 5.00.

SWAYNE'S

OINTMENT
without any internal
modicine, curse telmodicine, curse tel-

sitively refuse all substitutes.

LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

OR J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

15 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

DIARRHOLA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

CAUTION. — Genuine Chlorodyne, Every bottle of this well-known rem-edy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA,

BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOBA, etc., boars on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

DR. J. COLLS BROWNE

Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1)/d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLD MANUFACTURES

TH DAVENEORI

33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

in Shediac was journeying from

mouth, per steamer Yarmouth;

red ones."

Delancey Steeves, Formerly of Moncton, in Trouble at Worcester.

Democrats Expect to Make Large Gains in Congressional Elections This Fall.

Interesting Items About Provincialists-Exports to the Provinces-The Lumber and Fish Markets.

(Special Cor. of the Sun.) BOSTON, Oct. 1.-The politicians and their friends are having their inand their friends are having their in-nings just now. The democrats in the east, in making their state and con-gressional nominations, generally ig-nore the silver juestion, while the re-publicans are likewise hedging on the accusations made against their leaders at Washington in respect to the in-human treatment of the soldiers. The elections occur in about five weeks. The republicans are reasonably sure of electing their state tickets in the but they cannot very well help losing several congressional sears. At pre-sent there is only one democratic conman in the New England states. From present appearances the latter party stands in a fair way to gain at least two seats while heavy gains are expected in New York. In fact, it would not surprise most political leaders if the republicans failed to elect a majority of the next congress. The silver forces are very active in all sec-tions except the "effete east," and may be expected to hold their own in the entire country. The Massachusetts democrats will go through the formality of nominating a state ticket next Tuesday, and as they are in a hopeless minority they will not do as their brethren in close eastern states did. and evade the money question, but will endorse the Chicago platform, including the plank favoring the free coinage of the white metal at the 16 to 1 ratio Darious Allen, a Rhode Island weather prophet, says that next winter will be the millest in 35 years. He

anticipates no severe storms. tolls at Worcester. On Wednesday de-tectives in Worcester arrested Delan-cey Steeves, alias Steve Delancey, a former resident of Moncton, on a charge of breaking and entering a at Leicester, and the larceny therefrom of watches and money When arraigned, Steeves pleaded guilty and was held for the October grand jury. In default of ball, he was committed to jail. Steeves is also suspected of many object breaks in and near Worcester, as well as horse stealing in Vermont, and the theft of cattle from farmers. Steeves admits he stole a cow and sold her, as well as two rany and had hard luck. He then adopted stealing for a living. He is only 21 years old. He has been in this state about three years, most of his on farms. 'The prisoner's father is Ensley Steeves of Boundary Creek, Westmorland county, N. B. While at home he helped his father on his farm. He says he went to Moncton about four years ago and was employ about four years ago and was employed by a butcher. He got into trouble occasionally, although he claims he was never arrested in Monoton. The cases the Wordelfer police have against him number nearly a score. The governor has refused to commute the death sentence passed on Alfred C. Williams, the P. E. I. boy condemned to be hanged at Salem next

emned to be hanged at Salem next Friday for the murder of an Ital There is still a slim chance for Wil-liams, as his lawyer today made an effort to have the supreme court set aside the semience on legal grounds. A

was yesterday sentenced to a term of three years in prison for getting a registered letter belonging to Daniel McDonald, a Nova Scotlen, from the post office by impersonating the latter.
William S. Duguay, or Dugay, a
Prince Edward Islander, 26 years old, was struck by an engine in Chelsea Tuesday and killed. The body was sent to the island.

William J. Ward, a Cambridge politician, was arrested Thursday on a charge of swindling Leonard Bruschgrinch of Halifax out of \$100 unde pretence that he could secure a job for the innocent Halfgordan, who

a recent arrival.

Ellerton F. J. Ross, a graduate of St. Martins Seminary. New Brunswick, died in Somewille on Tuesday, aged 27. At St. Martins he studied or the ministry under Rev. Mr. Sher

William Farrell and Monte Wiley of Fredericton were in the city this week to the principal points of interest and made a tour of the subway and some

of Boston's big breweries.

Among other visitors here this week were the following: John Connor, H. V. Moran, A. T. Seaton, Wm. Allen, Wm. Parker, St. John; W. C. Crockett and Mrs. Crockett, Fredericton; C. E. THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1295, 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 a large number of smole allments forms the Fairweather, Moncton; Dr. J. M. Burgess, Cheverle, N. S.; J. W. Long-ley, Paul Longley, Halifax; A. Camon, Yarmout The musical festival at Worcester

this week was attended by quite a number of provincialists, including 25 unber from St. John and othe

Gov. Wolcott has been notified by Alvey A. Dee, assistant secretary of state at Ottawa, that the Canadian government will allow the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston to carry arms when it visits Quebec city on Oct. 6th. The company thought of going to Halifax at one time, but its plans were changed. The "Observant Citizen," a member of the staff of the Boston Post, seems to have been sizing up some things in to have been sizing ip some things in St. John. He says today in his paper: "Some of the Bostonians who have

MB.-CONS.

end of entertaining stories of the pecu-liar characters met there. St. John, N. B., seems to be especially rich in interesting studies. There is one old Organization Meetings in Sunlady in that place who interlards her sentences with the exciamation, "Slovely day, ain't it?" No matter bury County Parishes.

mast, victorial davil J. W. Y. Smith and John L. Peck frain of "Slovely day, ain't it?" with an accent that would make the big-gest kind of a hit if heard on the Chosen as the Albert Candidates.

> Albert County Annual Convention and the List of Officers Elected.

Liberal Conservative organization meetings at Lakeville, Upper Mau-gerville, and Albert very successful. J. W. Y. Smith and John L. Peck chosen as Albert county candidates for the local legislature.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 4.-The liberal conservative organization held at Lakeville Corner, in Sheffield. Sunbury Co., last night, had a big attendance. The hall was crowded to the doors. W. J. W. Bridges presided. Specifies were made by John Black, M. P. P., and Coun. Lewis Blies of Sunbury, who were enthusiastically received. After the addresses there was a parish organization meetting, and the following selected as officers: President, Thos. Thompson; vice pre-sident, John Gallagher; secretary, Abraham Bridges; representatives to county convention, W. J. Bridges, Thomas Bridges, Thos. P. Taylor and

Tonight, Dr. Alward came up and was met at Glasier station by Parker Glasier and driven to Lincoln, where, with Coun. Bliss and others, they took a steam yacht to Upper Maugerville, where another rousing meeting was held and a strong parish organ

ization effected.

ALBERT, N. B., Oct. 4.—The annual convention of the Liberal Conservative association of Afbert county met here today for the purpose of electing officers and to consider mat-ters relative to the administration of the affairs of the province. Hon. Geo. E. Foster was present. The representation of the party was large and the utmost unity and good feeing prevalled. Dr. S. C. Murray, president valled. Dr. S. C. Murray, president of the county organization, presided. Manning M. Tingley was appointed eccretary of the meeting. Dr. S. C. Murray was unanimously re-elected president, and Wm. M. Burns of Hillsboro was unanimously re-elected secretary; vice presidents were elected as follows: Geo. D. Prescott for the county; Lewis A. Wright for Coverdale. Wm. H. Gross for Hillsboro. dale; Wm. H. Gross for Hillsboro; Capt. Benj. T. Carter for Hopewell; Capt. Geo. A. Coonan for Harvey; Wilfred B. Jonah for Elgin; Suthe land Stuart for Alma.

The parish representatives present were as follows:
From Hopewell—Manning M. Ting-ley, John H. McPherson, Suther C. Murray, M. D.: Peter Hishop, Johlal Peck, Samuel S. Calhoun, D. Murray, Albert S. Mitton, Co E. E. Peck, Rufus Trueman, Anthony Hawkes, James L. Richardson, Joel Bennett, Benson Jamieson, Daniel Currey, Gilford V. Peck, Albert New-Currey, Gilford V. Peck, Albert Newcomb, Elmer Smith, Nicholas Pearson,
Frank Carney, Gideon D. Reid, Henry
J. Bennett, Capt. Benj. T. Carter,
Freeman Crocker, Chas. A. Peck, Q.
C., W. Alder Trueman, James N.
Smith, Joseph Alexander, Jas. Sherwood, Reuben Woodworth, John Barbour, Capt. Joseph Cook, Jas. Fownes,
Nathaniel Peck, Levi Woodworth
Filein—Stephen W. Calu. John A.

Eligin—Stephen W. Cain, John A. Stiles, Horace Goddard, W. B. Jonah, Robert P. Colpits, Ralph E. Colpits. Hillsboro—Moses Steeves, James Mc-Kay, John L. Peck, Isaac N. Gross, C. Allison Peck, Manning Duffy, Jud-son Jonah, Chandler Cannon, Wm. K. Gross, Harvey D. Steeves, Talbot Streves, Thomas Woodworth, Joshua M. Steeves, Councillor Harvey A. Ste-vens, N. Elward Stevens, Walter vens, N. Elward Stevens, Walter Stesves, Joseph Osborne, Harvey; Oberies W. Anderson, Campbell Smith, Charles F. Dow, Merritt J. Dow, Capt. George A. Coonan, Henry D. Cleyeland, Councillor Howard D. Barbour, David Barbour, Edgar Carning. Harding E. Graves, Fletcher Canning, Gilford R. Smith. Coverdale-Havelock Mitton, Lewis

Alma—Thos. Kierstead. Armour Mc-Farlane, Sutherland Stuart John Flet-cher, Braizzli Connor, John Tehan. A public meeting was held in the

tonight the delegates assembled chose John W. Y. Smith and John L. Peck as candidates for election to the local egislature at the next contest, a most

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 5.—The tiberal conservatives held a meeting at Upper Maugerville last night. The parish was organized with the following officers: President, A. McN. Sterling; vice-president, Geo. A. Perley; secretary, Harry F. Deveber; delectors ates to county convention, George A. readwell, Chos. Brown, Wm. Magee. The meeting was most enthusiastic. Dr. Alward had a right loyal reception and his speech was one of the best ever delivered by that gentleman.

FIRE AT MILFORD.

Tuesday evening shortly after seven o'clock fire broke out in the frame building owned and occupied by Jas. Clarke at Milford, with a result that in a short time the dwelling, with outin a short time the dwelling, with out-buildings and barn, was totally de-stroyed. The premises, which were situated nearly opposite the school house, were valued at about \$700, and were burnt very quickly. The flames had gained decided headway before the residents in the vicinity got to work, and it was not long before the buildings was a total loss. The re-flection of the fire attracted the attion of the fire attracted the attion of many in the city, and as consequence a large number went less on the Pleasant Point ferry and isited the scene of the fire

Haifax to look after the schooner Evolution, bound from Liverpool to this port, which put in there in dis-

Thrillin cher

Britons, Gusts of

Heroic (

We pres story that h from t G. W.

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#### -CONS.

Meetings in Sunnty Parishes.

and John L. Peck Albert Candidates.

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N, N. B., Oct. 4.-The ative organization Corner, in Sheffield night, had a big atall was crowded to W. Bridges presided nade by John Black Coun. Lewis Bliss o vere enthusiastically the addresses there rganization meetting. selected as officers; Thompson; vice pre-Jallagher; secretary, ; representatives to ion, W. J. Bridges Thos. P. Taylor and

lward came up and er station by Parker n to Lincoln, where, and others, they ht to Upper Maugerher rousing meeting strong parish organ-

B. Oct. 4.-The anof the Liberal Contion of Afbert county for the purpose of the administration of province. Hon. Geo. resent. The repreparty was large and and good feeing pre-C. Murray, preside ganization, presided ley was appointed meeting. Dr. S. C. imously re-elected sidents were elected D. Prescott for the ross for Hillsboro Carter for Hopewell man for Harvey; h for Elgin; Suther-

esentatives present -Manning M. Ting-Peter Bishop, Johial Calhoun, Daniel N. S. Mitton, Coun. Geo. Isaac C. Prescott. , Capt. Wm. Wood, L. Richardson, Joel Jamieson, Daniel th, Nichelas Pearson icon D. Reid. Henry pt. Benj. T. Carter, Chas. A. Peck, Q. lexander, Jas. Sheroodworth. John Barh Cook, Jas. Fownes. Levi Woodworth W. Cain, John A. ddard, W. B. Jonah. ts. Ralph E. Colpitts Manning Duffy, Judndler Cannon,

Steeves, James Mcck, Isaac N. Gross, y D. Steeves, Talbot Woodworth, Joshua illor Harvey A. Sterd Stevens, Walter Osborne, Harvey; Anderson, Campi F. Dow, Merritt J. ge A. Coonan, Henry incillor Howard D. arbour, Edgar Car. c. Graves, Fletcher R. Smith.

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Ewing has gone to after the schooner from Liverpool to put in there in dis-

# STORY OF OMBURMAN

chener's Terrific Battle.

Britons, Egyptians and Blacks Never Wavered for an Instant.

Gusts of Destruction from Red Hot Rifles-Heroic Charge of the Lancers-Unparalleled Courage of the Dervishes-They Died With Their Face

to the Foe.

(London Mail.)

We present herewith the first full story of the battle of Omdurman that has reached England. It is from the pen of our correspondent. G. W. Steevens, who arrived in London late last night. All accounts previously published have been telegraphic, comparatively meagre, subject to censorship, and consequently more or less curtailed. This is the first complete narrative which has

Our camp, for the night of September I, was in the village of Agaiga, a mile south of Kerreri Hill. On our left was another hill, higher, but single-peaked and rounder — Gebel Surgham. In front the ground was open for five miles or so—sand and grass broken by only a few folds—with

The force had formed up in position in the afternoon, when the dervishes followed the cavalry home, and had remained under arms all night; at half past five in the morning, when the first howitzer-shell from opposite Omdurman opened the day's work, every man was in his place. The line formed an obtuse angle; the order of brigades and battalions, counting from the left, was the following: Second British (Rifle Brigade, Lancashire Fusiliers, No.thumberland Fusiliers, Grenadier Guards): First British (Warwicks, Seaforths, Camerons, Linolus); Second Eygotian (14th, 12th, 13th Sudanese and 8th Egyptian in angle; to the right of it were:

FIRST EGYPTIAN BRIGADE (11th, 10th, 9th Sudanese, 2nd Egyptian supporting); Third Egyptian (4th, 15th, and 3rd and 7th Egyptian, in column on the right flank.) The Fourth Egyptian Brigade (1st, 5th, 17th and 18th Egyptian) was in reserve in the tion, with four companies in line and two in support. The British had six in line and two in support.

On the extreme left was the 32nd field Battery; the Maxims and Egyp-tian field-guns were mounted at in-tervals in the infantry line. The cavalry had gone out at the first streak of grey, British on the left, as usual, Egyptian with camel-corps and horse battery from the right moving across our front. The gunboats lay with steam up off the village.

Light stole quietly into the sky behind us; there was no sound from the plain or the hills before us; there was hardly a sound from our own line. Everybody was very silent, but very everybody was very silent, but very curious. Would they be so mad as to come out and run their heads into our fire? It seemed beyond hoping for; yet certainly they had been full of war the day before. But most of us were expecting instantly the order to

A trooper rose out of the dimness from behind the shoulder of Gebel Surgham, grew larger and plainer, spurred violently up to the line and inside. A couple more were silhoutted whisper came racing down the line; they were coming. The Lancers came in on the left; the Egyptian mounted troops drew like a curtain across us from left to right. As they passed a flicker of white flags began to extend, and fill the front in their place. The noise of something began to creep in upon us: It cleared and divided into the tap of drums and the far away surf of rau yous war-cries. A SHIVER OF EXPECTANCY THRIL-

along our army, and then a sigh of content. They were coming on. Allah help them, they were coming on.

It was now half past six. The flags seemed still very distant, the roar very faint, and the thud of our first gun was almost startling. It may have sartled them too, but it startled them into life. The line of flags swung forward and a mass of white flying linen swung forward with it too. They came very fast, and they came very straight; and then presently they came no further. With a crash the bullets leaped out of the British rifles. It began with the Guards and Warwicks section volleys at 2,000 yards; then as the dervishes edged rightward it ran along to the Highlanders, the The British stood up in double rank behind their zariba; the blacks lay down in their shelter-trench; both pounded out death as fast as they could load and press trigger. Shrapnel whistled and Maxims growled savage-

ly. From all the line came perpetual fire, fire, fire, and shrieked forth in great gusts of destruction.

And the enemy? No white trooper would have faced that torrent of death for five minutes. And the enemy? No white trooper would have faced that torrent of death for five minutes, but the Baggara and the blacks came on. The torrent swept into them and hurled them down in whole companies. You saw a rigid line gather itself up and rush on evenly; then before a shrapped shell or a Maxim the line sudienly quivered and stopped. The line was yet unbroken, but it was quite still. But other lines gathered up again, again and yet again; they went down and yet others rushed on. Sometimes they came near lenough to see single figures quite plainly. One old man with a white

Thrilling Description of Kit-ARMS ACROSS HIS FACE

and his limbs loosened and he drop-ped sprawling to the earth beside his flag.

It was the last day of Mahdism, and It was the last day of Mahdism, and the greatest. They could never get near and they refused to hold back By now the ground before us was all white with dead men's drapery. Rifles grew red-hot; the soldiers seized them by the slings and dragged them back to the reserve to chauge for cold ones. It was not a battle, but an execution. In the middle of it all you were surprised to find that we were losing men. The crash of our own fire was so prodigious that we could not hear their bullets whistle; yet they came their bullets whistle; yet they came and swooped down and found victims. The dervishes were firing at their ex-treme range, and their bullets were many of them almost spent; but as they always fire high they often hit. So that while you might have thought you were at a shoot of rabbits, you y in were at a shoot of rabbits, you suddenly heard the sharp cry, "Bearer party there, quick," and a man was being borne rearward. Few went down, but there was a steady trickle to hospital. Bullets may have been spent and Capt. Caldecott, of the the steady trickle. men in the army; but that helped him nothing when the dropping ball took him in the temple and came out through the jugular. He lay an hour unconscious, then opened his eyes with, "For God's sake, give me water!" and died as he drank. Most of all the two Highland battalions dropped men. The sariba behind which finey were unwisely posted ob-liged them to stand, besides hampering them both in fire and when it came to movement; a little clump of enemy gathered in a hole in front of them,

GUNS CAME UP TO SHELL them out, the Camerons had lost some twenty-five, and the Scaforths above

But loss on this scale was not to be considered beside the awful slaughter of the dervishes. If they still came on our men needed only time and ammunition and strength to point a rule to kill them off to the to point a rifle to kill them off to the very last man. Only by now—small wonder—they were not coming on. They were not driven back; they were all killed in coming on. One section of fire after another 'nushed, and at eight o'clock the village and the plain were still again. The last shell had burst over the last visible group of dervishes; now there was nothing but the unbending, grimly-expectant line before Agaiga and the still carpet of

We waited half an hour or then the sudden bugle called us to our feet. "Advance," it cried; "to Omdurman!" added we. Slowly the British on their right rear, then Maxweil's, Lewis's, and Macdonald's, with Collinson's still supporting. Lewis and Macdonald had changed places, the latter being now outermost and that. The moment the dervish attack had died down the 21st Lancers had

slipped out, and pushed straight for the Khalifa's capital. Movement was slow, since the leading brigades had to wait till the thers had gone far enough inland to take their positions. We passed over a corner of the field of fire, and saw for certain what awful slaughter we had done. The bodies were not in eaps; bodies hardly ever are; but

SPREAD EVENLY OVER ACRES and acres. And it was very remarkable, if you remembered the Atbara, that you saw hardly a black; nearly all the dead had the high forehead and taper cheeks of the Arab. The Baggara had been met at last, and he was worth meeting. Some lay very composedly, with their slippers placed under their heads for a last pillow; under their heads for a last pillow some knelt, cut short in the middle of a last prayer. Others were torn to pieces, vermition blood already drying on brown skin, killed instantly beyond doubt. Others, again, seemingly as dead as these, sprang up as we approached, and rushed savagely, hurling spears at the nearest enemy. They were bayoneted or shot. Once again the plain seemed empty, but for the advancing masses and the carpet of reddened white and broken bodies underfoot.

It was now twenty minutes to ten The British had crested a low ridge between Gebel Surgham and the Nile; Maxwell's brigade was just ascending it, Lewis's just coming up under the hill. Men who could go where they liked were up with the British, staring hungrily at Omdurman. Suddenly from rearward broke out a heavy crackle of fire. We thought perhaps a dozen men or so had been shamming Maxwell's brigade was just ascending dead; we nent on staring at Omdurman. But next instant we had to turn and galloped hot-heeled back again. For the crackle became a crashing, and the crashing waxed to a roar. Dervishes were firing af us from the top of Gebel Surgham, dervishes were firing behind and to the right of it. The 13th Sudanese were bounding up the hill, Lewis's brigade had hastily faced to its right westward, and was volleying for life; Macdonald's beyond, still facing northward, was a sheet of flashes and a roll of smoke. What was it? Had they come to life again? No time to ask; reinforcements or ghosts, they were on us, and the battle was begun all again. lead; we nent on staring at Omdu

enemy appeared he divided his army die. "Fall in No. 2; fall in. Where into three corps. The first under Os- are the devils? Show me the devils!" man Azrak, attacked the village; the And No. 2 fell in—four whole men out second, with the green banner of All Wad Helu-with him Abdullahi's eldest son, the Sheik-ed-Din-moved to-wards Kerreri Heights to envelop our right; the third, under Abdullahi himif and his brother Yakub, remained behind Surgham ready, as need might be, to envelop our left, or to act as reserve and bar our road to Omdur-

man Azrak died with them. The se-cond spread out towards our right, and then it fell in with the Egyptian cavalry, horse-battery, and camel corps. When Broadwood Bey fell back before the attack, he sent word of its coming to the sirdar, and received orders to remain outside the trench and keep the enemy in front instead of letting them get round the right. Accordingly he occupied the Heights of Kerreri. But the moment face of Wad-Helu's unsuspected army corps—12,000 to 15,000 men against less than 2,000-and the moment he saw them they began swarming up the JUST A MOMENT

for decision, but one moment is all that

a born cavalry general needs. illation, or retreat on Agaiga and entime tas short enough. The camels floundered on the rocky hillside; the vishes pursued them with a pelting fire. Two guns lost all their horses alone had over sixty men hit. As for the cavalry, they went back very hard pressed covering their comrades' re-treat and their own by carbine fire. If the Egyptian army but gave Victoria Crosses, there were many earned that day. Man after man rode back to bring in dismounted officers, and would hardly be dissuaded from their were plainly dead. It was the great day of trial-the day the pick of our cavalry office a have worked for through a weary decade and morehero and died like a man. One or two short of forty alled and wounded was the day's loss; but they came off handsomely. The army of the green flag was now on Kerreri heights between them and the camp; but with Broad-wood's force unbroken behind it, it paused from the meditated attack on the Egyptian right. In the pause three of the four gunboats caught it, and pepper-castored it over with shell and Maxim fire. It withdrew from the ifver towards the centre again; the netant a way was cleared the outpaced camel-corps was passed back to paced camel-corps was passed back to Agaiga. The cavalry hung upon the green flag's left, till they withdrew clean southward and inland; then it moved placifly back to the infantry

force broke up, and expanded. The sydent intention was to march in brigades in echelon—the Second British cavalry were in the stress of an engagement, less perfectly conjust leading along the river, the First ducted, even more hardly fought out.

THE MOMENT THE ATTACK burned out, and pricked eagerly off to Omdurman. Verging somewhat west-ward, to the rear of the Gebel Surghair, they came on some 300 dervishes. Their scouts had been over the ground a thousand yards ahead of them, and it was clear for a charge. Only to cut them off it was thought better to get a little west of them, then left wheel, and thus gallop down on them and drive them away from their supports The trumpets sang out the order, the troops glided into line, and, four squa-drons in column, the 21st Lancers swung into their first charge. Knee to knee, they swept on till they were but 200 yards from the ene-my. Then suddenly—then in a flash— they saw the trap. Between them and the 300 there yawned suddenly a deep ravine; out of the ravine there sprang instantly a cloud of dark heads and a brandished lightning of swords, and a thunder of savage voices. Mahmud smiled when he heard the tale in prison at Halfa, and said it was their favorite stratagem. It had succeed-ed. Three thousand, if there was one to a short five hundred; but it was too late to check now. Must go through with it dow! The blunders of British cavalry are the fertile seed of British glory; knee to knee the Lancers whirled on. One hundred yards—fifty—knee

to knee-Slap! "It was just like that," said a captain, bringing his first hard into his open palm. Through the swordsmen they shore without checking—and then came the khor. The colonel at their head, riding straight through eyerything without sword or revolve drawn, found his horse on its led, drawn, found his norse on his letter, and the swords swooping about his own. He got the charger up again, and rode on straight, unarmed, through everything. The squadron followed him down the fall. Horses plunged blundered, recovered, fell; dervishes on the ground lay for the hamstringing cut;

OFFICERS PISTOLLED THEM

the passing over as one drops a stone into a bucket; troopers thrust till lances broke, then cut; everybody went on straight through everything.

And through everything clean out the other side they came—those that kept up or got up in time. The others were on the ground—in pieces by now, for the cruel swords shore through shoulder and thigh, and carved the dead into fille's. Twenty-four of these, and of those that came out seventy-four had felt sword or bullet or spear. Few horses stayed behind among the swords, but nearly 130 were wounded. Lieutemant Robert Grenfell's troop came on a place with a 'ump out as well as a jump in; it lost officer, centre guide, and both flank guides, ten killed, and eleven wounded. Yet, when they burst straggling cut their only "Fall out, sergeant, you're wounded," said the subaltern of his troop. "No, no, sir; fall in!" came the hoarse answer; and the man reeled in his sad-

They chafed and stomped and blas-They chafed and stomped and blasphemed to go through them again, though the colonel wisely forbade them to face the pit anew. There were mashings of teeth and howls of speechless rage—things half theatrical, half brutal to tell of when blood has cooled, yet things to rejoice over, in that they show the fighting devil has not, after all, been civilized out of Britons. Also, there were many and many

DEEDS OF SELF-ABANDONING DEEDS OF SELF-ABANDONING heroism; of which tale the half will never be told. Take one culy. Lieutenant deMontmorency missed his troop sergeant, and rode back among the slesshes to look for him. There he found the hacked body of Lieutenant Grenfell. He dismounted, and put it up on his horse, not seeing, in his heat, that life had drained out long since by a dozen channels. The horse bolted under the slackened muscles, and De Montmorency was left alone with his revolver, and 3,000 screaming fiends. Captain Kenna and Corporal Swarbrick rode out, caught his horse, and brought it back; the three answered the fire of the 3,000 at fifty yards, and the fire of the 3,000 at fifty yards, and got quietly back to their own line un-

the carbines at short range took an opulent yengeance for the lost Back, back they drove them, till they came into the fire of the 32nd Battery. The shrapnel diew shricking loves them; the 3,000 fell all ways, and died. All this from hearsuy; now to go back to what we saw. When the Sirdar moved his brigades southward he what he was doing. He was my; with his usual daring he made it so. His game now was to get be-tween the dervishes and Omdurman. Perhaps he did not guess what a belly ful of beating the unbeaten enemy would take; but he trusted to his generals and his star, and, as always, they bore him to victory.

The blacks of the 13th Battalion were storming Gebel Surgham. Lewis and Macdonald, facing west and south, had formed a right angle. They were

RECEIVING THE FIRE of the "Khalifa's division, and the charge of the Khalifa's horsemen; be-hind these the Khalifa's huge black standard was flapping raven-like. The Baggara horsemen were few and ill-mounted—perhaps 200 altogether—but they role to get home or die. They died. There was a time when one galloping Baggara would have chased a thousand Egyptians; but that time is very long past. The fellaheen stood like a wall, and aimed steadily, at the like a wall, and aimed steadily, at the word the chargers swerved towards Macdonald. The blacks, as cool as any Scotchmen, stood and aimed likewise; the last Baggara fell at the muzzles of the rifles. Our fire went on, steady, remorseless. The Remington bullets piped more and more rarely overhead, and the black heads thinned out in front. A second time the attack guttered and flickered out. It was just past ten; once more to

Two minutes effence. Then once more the howling storm rushed down apon us; once more crashed forth the north-westward upon his right flank, spreading and gathering to his right rear. For all their sudden swiftness of movement the dervishes throughout this day never lost their formation; their lines drove on as rigidly as ours, regiment alongside regiment in lines at six and eight and a dozen ranks till you might have fancied the Macedonian phalanx was alive again. Left and front and right and rear the masses are up the desert—12,000 unbroken fast and fearless warriors leap-

ing round 3,000.

Now began the fiercest fight of that fierce day. The Khalifa brought up his own black banner again; staunchest die-hards drove it into earth and locked their ranks about it.
The green fiag danced encouragement
to the Allah-intoxicated battalions of
Wad Helu and the Shelkh-ed-Din. It was victory or Paradise now.

For us it was victory or shredded flesh and bones, unburied, crackling under the red slippers of Baggara victors. It was the very crux and crisis of the fight. If Macdonald went, Lewis on his left and Collinson the supporting camel corps and the newly returned cavalry, all on his 370.06; on 1897, \$78,735: on 1896, \$73.82; right or rear, must all go too. The on 1895, 549.21; on 1894, \$13.50; on 1893, Second British and Second Egyptian \$11.34; on 1892, \$13.57; total, \$13,310.08. Brigades were far by now, advancing by the left of Surgham hill; if they had to be recalled the Khalifa could walk back into his stronghold and

can flurry and no sudden shift in the kaleidoscope of battle disconcert. Hunter sent for Wauchope's First British brigade to fill the gap between Macdonald and Lewis. The order went to General Gatacre first instead of to the Sirdar; with the soldier's instinct he set the brigade moving on the instant. The khaki columns faced round and edged rightward, rightward till the fighting line was backed with 3,000 Lee-Metfords, which no man on earth could face and live. no man on earth could face and live. Later the Lincolns were moved with the Warwicks the title of the best shooting regiment in the British army; the men they shot at will dispute no claim of

THE LINCOLNS FOR EVER. But the cockpit of the right was Macdonald's. The British might avenge his brigade; it was his to keep it and to kill off the attack. To meet it he turned his front through a complete half-circle, facing successively south, west, and north. Every tactician in the army was delirious in his praise; the ignorant correspondent was content to watch the man and his blacks. "Cool as on parade," is an old phrase; Macdonald Bey was they burst straggling out their only thought was to rally and go in again. "Rally, No. 2!" yelled a sergeant, so mangled across the face that his body was a cascade of blood, and nose and cheeks flapped hideo 1sly as he yelled, in ice. He sat solid on his horse, and square-hewn face you could tell that the brain was working as if packed in ice. He sat solid on his horse, and bent his black brows towards the green flag and the Remingtons. Then he turned to a galloper with an order, and cantered easily up to a battallon commander. Magically the rifles

d away, and the pidly threading back and forward, and and round, in and out, as if it were a figure of a dance. In two minutes the brigade was together again in a new place. The field in front was hastening towards us in a whitey-brown cloud of dervishes. An order, Macdonald's jaws gripped and hardened as the flame spurted out quivered and stood still. He saw everything; knew what to do; knew how to do it; did it. At the fire he was ever brooding watchfully behind his firing line; at the cease fire he him, and knew that they were being

nursed to triumph. His blacks of the 9th, 10th, and 11th. the historic fighting regiments of the Egyptian army, were worthy of their chief. The 2nd Egyptian, brigaded with them and fighting in the line, were worthy of their comrades, and of their own reputation as the BEST DISCIPLINED BATTALION in the world. A few had feared that the blacks would be too forward, the yellows too backward; except that

the blacks, as always, looked happier, there was no difference at all between them. The Egyptians sprang to the the bugle. They were losing men, to, for though eyes were clamped on the dervish charges, the dervish fire was brisk. Man after man dropped out behind the firing line. Here was a white officer with a red-lathered charger; there a plack stretched straight, bare-headed in the sun, drylipped, uncomplaining, a bullet through his liver; two yards away a dead driver by a dead battery mule, his whip still glued in hand. The table of loss had topped 100-150-neared 200. Still they stood, fired, advanced, fired, changed front, fired firing, firing always, deaf in the din, blind in the smarting smoke, hot, dry, eeding, bloodthirsty, enduring the devilish fight to the end.

And the dervishes? The honor of the fight must still go with the men who died. Our men were perfect, but the dervishes were superb-beyond perfection. It was their largest, best, and bravest army that ever fought against us for Mahdism, and it died worthily of the huge empire that Mahdism won and kept so long. Their death and torment that man can de-vise, clung round the black flag and the green, emptying their poor, rotten, home-made cartridges dauntlessly. every minute hopelessly. Their horse-men led each attack, riding into the bullets till nothing was left but three horses trotting up to our line, heads two, or ten but rush on rush, company on company, never stopping, though all their view that was not unshaken enemy was the bodies of the men who had rushed before them. A dusky line got up and stormed forward; it bent, broke up,

FELL APART, AND DISAPPEAR It was just past ten; once more, to Before the smoke had cleared another

rons of the Egyptian cavalry swept over the field. The Khalifa and the Shelkh-ed-Din had galloped back to Omdurman. Ali Wad Helu was borne away on an angareb with a bullet through his thigh bone. From the green army there now came only death enamored desperadoes, strolling one by one towards the rifles, pausing to shake a spear, turning aside to recognize a corpse then caught by a sucden jet of fury, bounding forward, checking, sinking limply to the ground. Now under the black flag in a ring of bodies stood only three men facing the three thousand of the Third Brigade. They folded their arms about the staff and gazed steadfly forward. Two fell. The last dervish stood up and filled his chest; he shouted the name of his god and hurled his spear. Then he stood quite still, waiting. It took him full; he quivered, gave at his knees, and top-pled with his head on his arms and his face towards the legions of his conquerors. G.W. STEEVENS.

WOODSTOCK TOWN COUNCIL. WOODSTOCK, Oct. 3.-At a meet ing of the town council this evening the town treasurer's report showed that taxes collected for 1898 were \$12,-The debit balance at the bank the first of October was \$754.54, as against \$1,769.26 in 1897, and \$1,864.50 at the

same time in 1896.
The mayor announced that anew. But Hunter Pasha was there and Macdonald Bey was there, born fighting men both, whom no danger can flurry and no sudden shift in the kaleidoscope of bottle. A. W. Fields, through his lawyer, R. B. Carvell, stating that he intended to sue the town for \$100 reward offered for information leading to the arrest of the parties who recently robbed the Presbyterian manse. Since then he had seen Mr. Carvell, who told him that Mr. McFarlane was also going to that Mr. McFarlane was also going to sue for \$100. He would like to ask the council for instructions in case he was served with a writ. The chief of police certified that one man was entitled to the reward, and mother man, a member of the town force, sued or threatened to sue the town.

Coun. Lindsay thought there was a chance to prosecute those parties for fraud and conspiracy. On motion Couns. Lindsay and Jones were appointed a committee to act with the mayor in the handling of this matter. SALMON V. SEAL.

SALMON V. SBAL.
(Berger Commercial.)

Salmon new fele! 12 cents each in the canneles of Washington. This is the highest price by almost 100 per cent. ever paid for the fish, which, by the way, are silver sides, instead of the true salmon. So great has been the slaughter of these fish in the Columbia river in recent years that there is a genuine scarcity now, and artificial propagation on an enormous scale will be necessary to prevent complete extermination. This indicates the unwise policy of the governmen Protect the effect scale which mey up in the food yielding salmon, and then spind fabulous sums for trying to rostock, by artificial means, the exhausted rivers with this princely fish. When will the government ever learn wisdom from its past follies?

Children Cry for

#### EMMERSON AT HARTLAND

Mr. McDonald Gives the Premier's Statements an Emphatic Denial.

A Letter Which the Telegraph Has so Far Refused to Publish.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Sept. 30. To the Editor of The Sun: Sir—I sent the enclosed letter, which is an exact copy, to the editor of the Daily Telegraph for publication on the 26th inst. As he has not published it, for reasons best known to himself, I wish you would kindly publish it and greatly oblige,

Yours, etc., WILLIAM McDONALD.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Sept. 26, 1898.
To the Editor of The Telegraph:
Sir—In your report of the speech of Mr.
Emmerson at Hartland on the 22nd inst. I
notice that he (Mr. Emmerson) charges Mr.
Dibblee with purchasing four road machines
for which he paid the sum of \$250 each, and
three for which he paid \$200 each, and as I
am the party who sold the road machines I
am the party who sold the road machines I
wish to give that statement an emphatic
denial. Mr. Dibblee never purchased direct
ly from me any of the machines that Mr.
Emmerson charges him with. The only road
machine that Mr. Dibblee purchased from
me was in 1894 and that one went to the
parish of Simonds. rish of Simonds.

Parly in the summer of 1896 Charles L.

Alth, M. P. P., came to me with Councillor

eming, who represented the parish of

chinond, and told me that he and Mr.

bblee wanted to purchase one machine for

Fleming and one for Mr. Watson. Both

these machines were for the parish of

chinond, and that he and Mr. Dibblee

puld become responsible for the pay. I

d them two Champion machines for \$250

ch.

Thanking you for your space, I remain, Yours truly, WILLIAM McDONALD.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM McDONALD.

Acting under instructions from the Hon.
A. S. White, I have given the Austin and Western road machines an unbiased test, and in comparison with your Champion must say for all practical purposes it is far ahead of either of the others, and censequently I can only recommend the Champion machine for use in our county. They are both more difficult to bendle, and will not work on heavy, rocky and stony roads as well as the Champion as the strongest, most powerful, easiest to operate, and will finish a road much better than either of the others, and for grading and cutting down hills it is far ahead of them.

(Signed) JOSEPH HORNBROOK,
Road Commissioner.

Sussex, Kigns Co., N. B., Aug. 2, 1895.
I take pleasure in giving you an idea of the satisfaction I have had in the use of your Champion road machine in the city of Moneton for the last seven years. The facts are that I have not seen any road machine I would care to use in comparison with the Champion. During the time it was disabled last summer, having passed through the fire, I used an Austin machine for several weeks on our streets, and now I heartily recommend the Champion as a superfor machine in ease of handling, simplicity of construction, being more positive in action, and the styles are gone to pieces. Strength and durability are the main points.

Moneton, N. B., Aug. 2, 1895.
I may say that we have in this county ten of your American Crampion road machines, and they have given good satisfaction, and are beauting more popular all the time. I have no licitation in recommending them.

(Signed) II. P FARRIS.

White's Cove, Quenes Co., N. B., Nov. 19th, 1896.

### AS HOUNDED DEER

Example of Hope.

A Lesson From the Life of David as Presented by Dr. Talmage.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2-Dr. Talmage, drawing his illustrations from a deer hunt, in his discourse calls all the pursued and troubled of the earth to come and slake their thirst at the deep river of divine comfort; text Psalms xiii. 1, "As the hart panteth after the water broken to the text panteth." after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God."

David, who must some time have seen a deer hunt, points us here to a seen a deer hunt, points us here to a hunted stag making for the water. The fascinating animal called in my text the hart is the same animal that in sacred and profane literature is called the stag, the roebuck, the hind, the gazelle, the reindeer. In central Syria in Bible times there were whole pasture fields of them, as Solomon suggests when he says. "I charge you by the hinds of the field." Their antlers jutted from the lime grass as they rs jutted from the long grass as they long in "John Brown's tract" will won-der that in the Bible they were classes ong clean animals, for the dews, showers the lakes washed them as clean as the sky. When Isaac, the patriarch, longed for venison, Esau shot and brought home a roebuck. Isalah compares the sprightliness of the restored cripple of millennial times to the long and quick jump of the stag, waying, "The lame shall leap as the hart." Solomon expresses his disgust at a hunter who, having shot a deer, is too lazy to cook it, saying, "The slothful man, roasteth not that

"The slothful man, roasteth not that which he took in hunting."

But one day David, while far from the home from which he had been driven; and sitting near file mouth, of a lonely cave where he had lodged, and on the banks of a pond or river, heard a pack of hounds in swift pursuit. Because of the previous silens of the forest the clangor startles him and he says to himself, 'I wonde there is a crackling in the brushwood and the loud breathing of some rush lers of a deer rend the leaves of the thicket and by an instinct which all hunters recognize the creature plunges into a pool or lake or river to cool its thirst, and at the same time by its capacity for swifter swimming to get away from the foaming harriers. Da-vid says to himself, "Aha, that is my-self! Saul after me, Albsalom after me, enemies without number after I am chased; their bloody muzat my heels, barking at my good David to himself; "that reindeer has splashed into the water. It puts its lot lips and nostrils into the cool wave that washes its lathered flanks, and swims away from the flery canines and it is free at last. Oh, that I

and it is free at last. Oh, that I might find in the deep, wide lake of God's mercy and consolation escape from my pursuers! Oh, for the waters of life and rescue! 'As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after Thee, O God'."

The Adirondacks are now populous with hunters, and the deer are being slain by the score. Talking one summer with a hunter, I thought I would like to see whether my text was accurate in the allithon, and as I heard the dogs baying a little way off and supposed they were on the track of a deer, I said to one of the hunters in rough corduroy. 'Do the deer always make for water when they are pursued?" He said: 'Oh, yes, mister. You see they are a hot and 'thirsty animal, and they know where the water is, and when they hear danger in the distance they lift their antiers and snift the breeze and start for the Raquet or Loon or Saranac, and we get into our cedar shell boat or stand by the 'runaway' with rifle loaded and ready to blaze away."

BIBLE ALLUSIONS TRUE.

My friends, that is the reason why I like the Bible so much—its illusions are so true to nature. Its partridges, are real partridges, its ostriches are real ostriches and its reindeer real reindeer. I do not wonder that this antiered glory of the text makes the hunter's eye sparkle and his cheek glow and his respiration quicken. To say nothing of its usefulness, although it is the most useful of all game, its flesh delicious, its skin turned into human apparel, its einews fashioned into bowstrings, its antiers putting handles on cutlery and the shavings of its the name taken from the hart and called hartshorn. But putting aside its usefulness this enchanting creature seems made out of gracefulness and elasticity. What an eye, with a liquid brightness as if gathered up from a hundred lakes at sunset! The horns, a commal branching into every possible curve, and after it seems comment assembling into the comment assembling into the comment assembling into the comments as a comment of the comments assembling into the comments as a comment of the comments as a comment of the comments as a comment of the comments are comments.

THE WALL STORY

of Long lake, it is very pictur AS HOUNDED DEER

of Long lake, it is very picturesque. But only when, after miles of pursuit, with heaving sides and lolling tongue and eyes swimming in death the stag leaps from the cliff into upper Saranac, can you realize how much David had suffered from his troubles and how much he wanted God when he expressed himself in the words of the text, "As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after. Thee, O God."

DEER AT BAY.

Well, now, let all those who have coming after them the lean hounds of poverty, or the black hounds of persecution, or the spotted hounds of vicis-stude, or the pale hounds of death, or who are in anywise pursued, runto the wile, deep, glorious lake of divine solace and rescue. The most of the men and women whom I happened to know at different times, if not now, have had trouble after them, sharp muzzled troubles, swift troubles, all devouring troubles. Many of you have made the mistake of trying to fight them. Somebody meanly attacked you, and you attacked them. They depreciated you, and you depreciated depreciated you, and you depreciated them, or they overreached you in a bargain, and you tried, in Wall street parlance to get a corner on them, or you have had bereavement, and in-stead of being submissive, you are fighting that bereavement. You charge on the doctors who failed to or you are a chronic invalid, and you fret and worry and scold and wonder neuralgia, or the laryngitis, or the ague, or the sick headache. The fact is you are a deer at bay. Instead of running to the waters of divine con-solation and slaking your thirst and cooling your body and soul in the geod cheer of the gospel and ewimming away into the mighty deeps of God's love you are fighting a whole kennel

I saw in the Adirondacks a dog lying I saw in the Adirondacks a dog lying across the road, and he seemed unable to get up, and I said to some hunter nearby, "What is the matter with that dog?" They answered, "A deer hurt him." And I saw he had a great swollen paw and a battered head, showing where the antiers struck him, And the probability is that some of you might give a might that some of you might give a might give and give a might give that some of you might give a mighty clip to your pursuers, you might damage their business, you might worry them into ill-health, you might hurt them as much as they have hurt you; but, after all, it is not worth while. You only have hurt a hound. Better be off for the upper Saranac, into which the mountains of God's eternal strength look down and moor their adows. As for your physical disorders, the worst strychnine you can take is frettuiness and the best edi-cine is religion. I know people who were only a little disordered, yet have fretted themselves into complete va-letudinarianism, while others put their trust in God and came up from the very shadow of death and have lived comfortably 25 years with only one lung. A man with one lung, but God with him, is better off than a godless man with two lungs. Some of you have been for a long time sailing

I saw whole chains of lakes in the Adlrondacks, and from one height you can see thirty, and there are said to be over 800 in the great wilderness of New York. So near are they to each other that your mountain guide picks up and carries the boat from lake to lake, the small distance between them for that reason called a "carry." And the realm of God's word is one long chain of bright, refreshing lakes, each promise a lake, a very short carry between them, and, though for ages the pursued have been drinking out of them, they are full up to the top of the green banks, and the same David describes them, and they seem so near together that in three different places he speaks of them as a continuous river, saying. "There is a river the streams whereof shall make glad the city of God." Thou shalt make them drink of the rivers of thy pleasures." "Thou greatly enrichest it with the river of God, which is full of water."

SHED YOUR HORNS. But many of you have turned your But many of you have turned your back on that supply and confront your trouble, and you are soured with your circumstances and you are fighting society, and you are fighting a pursuing world, and troubles, instead of driving you into the cool lake of heavenly comfort, have made you stop and turn around and lower your head, and it is simply antier against tooth. I do not blame you. Probably under the same circumstances I would have done worse. But you are all wrong, you need to do as the reindeer does in February and March—it sheds its You need to do as the reindeer does in February and March—it sheds its horns. The rabbinical writers allude to this resignation of antiers by the stag when they say of a man who ventures his money in risky enterprises he has hung it on the stag's horns, and a proverb in the far east tells a man who has foolishly lost his fortune to so and find it where the deer sheds her horns. My brother, quit the antagonism of your circumstances, quit missanthrophy, quit complaint, quit pitching into your pursuers; be as wise as next spring will be all the deer of the Adirondacks. Shed your

of exquisiteness, a tree of polished bone, uplifted in pride or swung down for swint combat. The hart is velocity embodied; timidity impersonsited the enchantment of the woods. Its eye lustrous in life and pathetic in death.

The splendid animal a complete shythm of muscle and bone and color and artitude and locomotion, whether couched in the grass among the statement of the buckshot of the forest, or turning at bay to attack the hounds, or roating for its last fail tinder the buckshot of the trapper. It is a splendid appearance that the painter's pencil fails to stetch, and only a hunter's deam on a pillow of hemlock at the foot of St. Regis is able to picture. When 20 miles from any settlement it comes down at eventide to the lake's edge to drink among the lily pads, and with its sharp edged hoof shatters the crystal.

a sick deer." And the hounds would have given a few snifts of the scent, and then darted off in another direction for better game. But when they see a deer with antiers lifted in mighty challenge to earth and sky, and the sleek hide looks as if it had been smoothed by invisible hands and the fat sides inclose the richest, pasture that could be nibbled from the banks of rills so clear they seemed to have dropped out of heaven, and the stamp of its foot defies the jack shooting lantern and the rifle, the horn and the hound, that deer they will have if they must needs break their necks in the rapids. So if there were no noble stuff in your make-up, if you were a biturcated nothing, if you were a forlorn failure, you would be allowed to go undisturted, but the fact that the whole pack is in full cry after you is breechloader. Highest compliment is it to your talent, or your virtue, or your usefulness. You will be assailed in proportion to your great achievements. The best and the mightlest being the world ever saw had set after Him all the hounds, terrestial and diabolical, and they lapped His blood after the Calvarean massacre. The world paid nothing to its Redeemer but a bramble, four spikes and a cross. Many who have done their best to make the world better have had such a rough time of it that all their pleaa rough time of it that all their plea-sure is in anticipation of the next world, and they could express their own feelings in the words of the Baroness of Nairn at the close of her long life, when asked if she would like to live her life over again:

Would you like to be young again? So would I; One tear of memory given, Onward I'll hie; Life's dark wave folded o'er All but at rest on shore, Say, would you plunge once more,

If you might, would you now Retrace your way? Wander through stormy wilds, Faint and astray? Might's gloomy watches fied.

Morning all beaming red.

Hore's smile around us shed.

Heavenward, away!

With home so nigh?

RELIEF FOR TROUBLE.

Yes, for some people in this world there seems no let up. They are pursued from youth to manhood and from n anhood into old age. Very distinguished are Lord Stafford's hounds, the Earl of Yarborough's hounds, and the Duke of Rutland's hounds, and Oneon Victoria days: Queen Victoria pays \$8,500 per year to her master of buckhounds. But all of them put together do not equal in numter or speed or power to hunt down the great kennel of hounds of which sin and trouble are owner and master.

But what is a relief for all this pur-But what is a relief for all this pursuit of trouble and antioyance and pain and bereavement? My text gives it to you in a word of three letters, but each letter is a chariot if you would triumph, or a throne if you want to be crowned, or a lake if you would stake your thirst—yes, a chain of three takes —God, the one for whom David longed and the one whom David found. You might as well meet a stag which, after its sixth mile of running at the top-most speed through thicket and gorge, and with the breath of the dogs on its heels, has come in full sight of Scroon lake, and try to cool its projecting and ilistered tongue with a drop of dew from a blaze of grass as to attempt to satisfy an immortal soul, when flying from a blade of grass as to attempt to satisfy an immortal soul, when dying from trouble and sin, with anything less deep and high and broad and immense and infinite and eternal than God. His comfort—why, it embosoms all distress. His arm, it wrenches off all bondage. His hand, it wipes away all distress. His arm, it wienches of all bondage. His hand, it wipes away all tears. His Christly atonement, it makes us all right with the past and all right with the future, all right with God, all right with man and all right forever. Lamartine tells us that King Nimrod said to his ithree sons: "Here are three vases, and one is of clay, another of amber and another of gold. Choose now which you will have." The eldest son, having first, choice, chose the vase of gold, on which was written the word "Empire." and when opened it was found to contain human blood. The second son, making the rext choice, chose the vase of amber, inscribed with the word "Glory," and when opened it contained the ashes of those who were once called great. The third son took the vase of clay, and, opening it, found it empty, but on the bottom of it was inscribed the name of God. King Nimrod asked his courtlers which vase they thought weighed the most. The avarictous men of his court said the vase of gold. The poets said the one of amber. But the wissest men said the empty vase, because one letter of the name, of God outweighed a universe.

For Him I thirst; for His grace I beg; on His promise I build my all. Without Him I mannot be happy. I have tried the world, and it does well enough as far as it goes, but it is too uncertain a world, too evanescent a world. I am not a prejudiced witness. I have nothing against this world. I have been one of the most fortunate, or, to use a more Christian word, one of the most blessed of men—blessed in my parents, blessed in the place of my my nativity, blessed in the place of my health, blessed in my family, blessed in my opportunities, blessed in a comfortable livelihood, blessed in the hope that my soul will go to heaven through the pardoning mercy of God, and my body, unless it be lost at sea or cremated in some confiagration, will lie down in the gardens THE WORLD TOO UNCERTAIN. mercy of God, and my body, unless it be lost at sea or cremated in some confingration, will lie down in the gardens of Greenwood among my kindred and friends, some already gone and others to come after me. Life to many has been a disappointment, but to me it has been a pleasant surprise, and yet I declare that if I did not feel that God was now my friend and ever present help I should be wretched and terror stricken. But I want more of Him. I have thought over this text and preached this sermon to myself until with all the aroused energies of my body, mind and soul I can cry out,

"As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after Thee, O God."

FAITH IN ADVERSITY.

Through Jesus Christ make this God verse: 'Call upon me in the day of trouble. I will deliver thee and thou shalt glorify Me.' "Oh, Christian men whole pack is in full cry after you is proof positive that you are splended game and worth capturing. Therefore sarcasm draws on you its "finest bead." Therefore the world goes gunning for you with its best Maynard breechloader. Highest compliment is the sarcasm draws of the world goes gunning for you with its best Maynard breechloader. Highest compliment is splended by the sarcasm draws of the world goes gunning for you with its best Maynard breechloader. Highest compliment is splended by the sarcasm draws and the sarcasm draws are splended by the sarcasm draws and women, pursued of annoyances and women, pursued of ann plunge into Big Tupper lake gets away from him. The disappointed canine swims in a little way, but, defeated, swims out again and cringes with hu-miliated yawn at the feet of his mas-

> all your earthly troubles be when you have dashed into the river from under the throne of God, and the heights and depths of heaven are between you and your pursuers. We are told in Reve-lation xxii. 15, "Without are dogs," by which I conclude there is a whole kennel of hounds outside the gate of heavon, or, as when a master goes in the troubles of this life may follow us to the shining door, but, they cannot get in. "Without are dogs!" I have seen dogs and owned dogs that I would not be chagrined to see in the heavenly city. Some of the grand old watchdogs who are the constabulary of the homes in solitary places, and for years have been the only protection for wife and child; some of the shepherd dogs that drive back the wolves and bark away the flocks from going too near the precipice, and some of the dogs whose neck and paw Landseer, the painter, has made immortal, would not find me shutting them out from the gate of shining pearl. Those of old St. Bernard dogs that have lifted perishing travellers out of the Al-pine snow, the dog that John Brown, the Scotch essayist, saw ready to spring at the surgeon lest in removing the cancer he too much hurt the poor woman whom the dog felt bound to protect, and dogs that we caressed in our childhood days, or that in later time lay down on the rug in seeming heaven should happen to leave the gate ajar and these faithful creatures should quietly walk in it would not at all disturb my heaven. But all those human or brutal hounds that have chased and torn and lacerated the

thing hurt or destroy in all God's holy mountain." A GLORIOUS RESCUE. pushing his cance far up north in the winter and amid the ice floes and 100 miles, as he thought, from any other human beings. He was startled one day as he heard a stepping on the ice, and he cocked the rifle ready to meet anything that came near. He found a man barefooted and insane from long exposure, approaching him. Taking him into his cance and kindling fires to warm him, he restored him and fo ind out where he had lived and took him to his home and found all the village in great excitement. A hundred men were searching for this lost man, and his family and friends rushed out to meet him, and, as had been agreed, at his first appearance hells were rung and guns were fired and banquets spread, and the resour loaded with presents. Well, when some of you step out of this wilderness, where you have been chilled and torn and sometimes lost amid the leebergs, into the warm greetings of all the villages of the glorified, and your friends rush out to give you welcoming kiss, the news that there is another soul forever saved will call the caterers of heaven to spread the banquet, and the pellman to lay hold of the rope in the tower, and while the chalice clicks at the feast and the bells clang from the turrets it will be a scene so uplifting I pray God I may be there to take part in the celestial merriment. "Until the day break and the shadows flee away, be thou like 1 roe or a young hart trom the mountains of Bether."

### Raw from Her Toes to Her Knees WONDERFUL

DR. CHASE MAKES A WONDERFUL

Mrs. Knight, 17 Hanover Place, Toronto, makes the following statement:—

My mother, Mrs. Wright, who lives at Norval, near Doncaster, suffered a summer and winter with Eczema in her feet. She fould not walk, and very seldom got any sleep. It became so bad that she was perfectly raw from the toes to the knees. Aftertrying every available remedy without receiving any benefit, and almost hopeless of relief, she was advised to try Dr. Chase's Ointment. She has altogether used 8 boxes since commencing, but with the happiest results, for she is now completely cured. There is but one scar on one of her feet, a memento of her fearful suffering condition. Any person desiring further testimony in this case is at liberty to communicate with Mrs. Wright at her address, Norval P.O.

Mrs. Knight says after such a gran success, is it any wonder we recommender. Chase's Ointment?

#### SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. Sch Riverdale, 83, Urquhart, from Rocking, N. C. Scott, bal.

Coastwise—Sche Citizen, 47, Wodworth, from Bear River; Hattle McKay, 73, Conlon, from Parrsboro; Electric Light; 33, Poland, from North Head; E B Colwell, 18, Thompson, from fishing; Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George.

'Ct 5—Bark Providenza R, 896, Razeto, from Genoa, W M Mackay, bal.
Sch James E Woodhouse, 286, Newcomb, from Boston to Hillsboro—'n for harbor.
Sch Sea Bird, 80, Andrews, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwisy—Schs Silver Cloud, 44, Bain, from Digby; Essie C, 72, Wheipley, from Alma; Mary Jane, 13, Shannon, from fishing; Ben Bolt, 90, Sterling, from Sackville; Beulah Benton, 36, Mitchell, from Sandy Cove; Maudle, 26, Beardsley, from Port Lorne; Hustler, 44, Gesner, from Bridgetown; Amy D, 21, McCullough, from Apple River; Packet, 49, Tupper, from Canning,
Oct 6—Sch Fillis B, 116, Thorburn, from Sydney, R P and W F Starr, Coal.
Sch Alice Maud, 125, Haux, from Boston, N C Scott, bal.

uct 4-Sch Ala G Shortland, McIntyre, for Sch W II Waters, Belyes, for City Island

f G.
Sch H M Stanley, Flower, for Providence.
Sch Annie A Booth, French, for New York,
Sch Saarbuck, Reid, for Tiverton, Mass.
Sch Fissh, Flower, for Calais.
Sch Cora B, Butler, for Boston.
Sch Frank and Ira, Alcorn, for Schuate.
Coastwise-Sche Alice, Trahan, for Belleveau Cove; Electric Light, Poland, for North Head; Fred and Norman, Trask, for Sandy Cove; Brisk, Wadlin; for Beaver Harbor;
Lady Aberdeen, Small, for Sandy Cove; Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown.
Oct 5—Str State of Maine, Colby, for Boston.

Sch Maggle Miller, Granville, for BockLurt.

Sch Winnie Lowry, Smith, for New York,
Sch James Barber, Camp, for Rockport,
Countwise-Schs Hattle McKay, Conion, for
Parraboro: Chapparrall, Mills, for Advocate,
Marion, Reicker, for Apple River; Suzie N,
Merriam, for Windsor; Nina Blanche, Morrell, for Freeport; Levuka, Roberts, for
Parraboro; Selina, Matthews, for Apple
River; Greville, Baird, for Wolfrille; Princess Louise, Watt, for North Head,
Oct 5-Barktn Ensenada, for Buenos A reSch H H Holder, McIntyre, for Boulds,
Sch Ross Muziler, McLean, for Philadel
phia.

CANADIAN PORTS.

At Chatham, Oct 3, bark Otago, Northbook, At Chatham, Oct 3, bark Otago, Northbook

From Richibucto, Oct 2, ship Salheim, fo

BRITISH PORTS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 4—S'd, bark Meteor, for Charledrewn.

From Preston, Sept 30, bark Alert, Rice, for St John.

From Barry, Oct 2, bark Avonia, Porter, for Cape Town.

From Waterford, Oct 1, bark Theima, Heaversen, for Newcastle, NB.

From Shields, Oct 2, str Aureole, Crosby, for Marcus Hook.

From Liverpool, Oct 4, bark Meteor, for Charlottebown.

From Belfast, I, Aug 24, bark Adele, Persson, for Liverpool, NS.

ROTTERDAM, Oct 5—SM, str Rydal Holme, for Montreel.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At New York, Oct 2, bark Andorinha, Morgan, from Calcutta.

At Ship Island, Sept 28, bark Katahdin
Humphreys, from Bushos, Avren (to lead to

for Cheverie, NS; D J Sawyer, for Hillshoro, en. Me, Oct 4—Ard, sch Catrie Bell, Indelphia. INSTER, Mass, Oct 4—Ard, sch Hattie L. from Salmon River, NS.
ALGIERS, Sept 29-Ard, bark Capricorn, tie L. from Salmon River, NS.

ALGIERS, Sept 29—Ard, bark Capricorn, from Hallax.

BONA, Sept 29—Ard, bark Conte Geza Ezepary, from Hallax.

CHTY ISLAND, Oct 4—Ard, sohs Bessie, from Walhace, NS; Frank W, from Dorchester, NB, via Norvalk, Conn.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Oct 4—Ard, sohs James: A Stetson, from Grand Manan for New York; Wm Todd, from Calais for do; J N Parker, from St John for orders.

At New Bedford, Oct 3, seh Ira D Sturgis, Kertigan, to repair.

At New York; Oct 3, sehs Stephen Bennett, Glass, from Philadelphia for Portsmouth; ki V Glever, Joyce, from Gardiner.

CITY ISLAND, NY, Oct 5—Ard, sch Silver Wave, from Quaco, NB.

SALEM, Mass, Oct 5—Ard, sch Abbie and Eva Hooper, Foster, from Boston and St John. Lanie Cobb, from do for Jonesport; This fie, from St John to Stamford.

BOSTON, Oct 5—Ard, str Primee Edward, from Yarmouth.

PORTLAND, Me, Oct 5—Ard, schs Georgie Gilkey, Gilkey, from Louisburg; Lizzie Chadwick, Clark, from Louisburg; CB; I K Stetson, Trask, from Bangor for New York, BOTHBAY, Oct 5—Ard, sch Daniel Simmons, from Port Gilbert.

At New York, Oct 4, ship Jane Burrill BUOTHBAY, Oot 5—Ard, sch Daniel Simmons, from Port Gilbert.

At New York, Oot 4, ship Jane Burrill, Robertson, from Manila.

UITY ISLAND, Oot 6—Ard, sehs Marcus Edwards, from St John, NB; Prohibition, from Sherbrooke, NS.

PORTLAND, Me, Cet 6—Ard, str State of Maine, Colhy, from St John, NB, via Eastport, for Boston; schs Utility, Bishop, Trom Lower Cove, NS; Water Lily, Wood, from Shuiee, NS; Venelia, Fearby, from Eastport, Sid, bark Nellie M Stade, schs Lizzie L. Derotson, Maynard Summer, Spartal, D Povis, Miranda, Merom, S Saywin, and all wind bound vessels.

BOSTON, Oct 6—Ard, str Yarmouth, from Yarmeuth, NS; schs Garfield White, from Pedni Woofe, NS; Ravola, from Wallace, NS; Muriel, from Bear River, NS.

Sid, schs Belincolt, for Weymouth, NS; W Muriel, from Bear River. NS.
Sid, echs Belincht, for Weymouth, NS; W
K Smith, for Windsor, NS; W H Oler and
A H Kennedy, for Calais; str Prince Edward, for Yarmouth.

NEW HAVEN, Coss, Oct 5—Ard, seh Howard H Havey, from St John, NB, and sailed
for New York.

CALAIS, Me. Oct 6—Ard, sehs Eugenie
and Italia Godfrey, from Eastport.

Sid, schis Freddie Eaton, for Tiverion; Pawilson, for New Haven; Aciasa, for Obterville;
Alice T Boardman, for Gloucester,
RED BEACH, Me. Oct 6—Ard, seh Wm
Cobb, from Windsor.

At New York, Oct 4, schs Frank W. Cole, or Disby, NS: Onyx, McKlanen, for Haller Bill Jewburgh, Crossley, for Windsor, S. Basset, Dickson, for Yarmouth, NS; hours Segmont, Barker, for Go; Hattle C, Buck, for Blizhbethport, NJ.

CALAIS, Me, Oct 4—Sid, sehs Andrew Peters, for Fall River; Orosimbo, for Providence.
Prom. Santos, Sept. 30, bark Mistletce,
Simpson, for Ship Island.
Prom. New York, Oct 2, sch Centennial, for
Light
Trom. Parcagoula, Oct 3, sch Estella, for
Colon. ich.
Trom Antwerp, Sept 22, ship Senator, John
John Trom New York, Oct 4, sehs Arthur M Gib
John Desterro: Allan A McIntyre, for S mouth.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6—Sid, sch S A Fownes,
for St John, NB.

HOOTHPAY, Oct. 6—Sid, sche Viole May
and Fred A Emerson, for Boston; Ruth Robmon, for Hillsboro, NB.

MEMORANDA

NOTICE TO MARINERS

BIRTHS.

MARRIAGES

DEATH

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