

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 4.—At a meeting of the creditors of the late J. A. Fitchell...

The late J. A. Fitchell was burned at St. Mary this afternoon with Orestes Basset.

MONCTON, Sept. 4.—Another police investigation has been ordered. This time it will have particular reference to the enforcement of the Scott Act.

William L. Anderson, a printer, lately employed in the Transcript office, died at his father's residence here on Friday evening of hemorrhage of the lungs...

There are 12,000 names on the voters' lists in this county.

The Victor foot ball team here has decided to enter the junior league formed by St. John, Fredericton and St. Stephen.

The Moncton policemen have been granted a week's holidays without loss of pay.

The liberal conservatives are now organized in all the parishes in Westmorland except Shediac and Dorchester, and the party is in first class shape to roll up one of its old time majorities of a thousand or more.

SUSSEX, Sept. 3.—The too free use of a revolver took place here last evening in the butcher shop kept by James Holman in the Whalen building, which for a time caused quite a stir and is being quite freely discussed here today.

Mrs. McManus, wife of Mon. McManus, at one time a hotel keeper, died at their home in Fenobiquis yesterday morning and will be buried in St. Francis cemetery, Ward's Creek road, at 3 o'clock tomorrow.

MEDUCTIC, York Co., Sept. 1.—Yesterday was the gala day for Southampton. Four hundred people attended. All the usual sports were held. Meductic took her share of prizes. The running race between the horse belonging to Dr. Coburn of Canterbury and Frank Brown's little horse was exciting. Both did well.

The Foresters picnic at Hawksshaw took place on the same day and was very successful. Coming home in the evening Nell McKinnon and Thomas Fleming of Woodstock ran into another team. Both were thrown from their wagon. Mr. McKinnon had one of his wrists fractured.

The Canterbury Front district are to hold an organizing meeting re the plebiscite on Friday night. A large public meeting has been called for the 16th inst., when the Rev. Dr. McLeod will be present. He will go to Southamton on the 17th inst.

Marston of Woodstock leave for the Toronto fair on Friday.

Rev. A. H. Trafton was in Meductic last night. He is driving through to St. John.

HAVELOCK, Kings Co., Sept. 1.—The Baptist Sunday school held their annual picnic this afternoon on the grounds of Wilfred Corey.

On Monday evening a meeting of the plebiscite association took place in the public hall of this place, with D. Stockton of Corn Ridge in the chair, and Freeman Alward as secretary.

A number of horses for the fall races which will take place on the 10th inst., are now here, and others are coming in. Golden Maxim, the running horse of some note, is here and will be in the races.

The public schools opened on Monday, with Mrs. Everett as principal and Miss Minnie Coates in the primary department.

At last session of Reform Lodge, I. O. G. T., the following officers were elected for the current quarter: A. J. McKnight, chief; Lemuel Price, secretary; Mrs. W. W. Killam, S. J. T. Burt Taylor, fin. secretary; Lottie Price, treasurer; O. N. Price, chaplain; Minnie Price, marshal; Lottie McKnight, guard; Flora Freeze, sentinel.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 2.—A public meeting in the interests of prohibition was held in the town hall last evening under the auspices of Adjt. McGe and the Salvation Army staff.

After introductory remarks by his worship, the first speaker called upon was Col. Vince, who dealt with the prohibition question from its political aspect. He referred to the agitation that had been going on for many years past, first for the curbing and subsequently the suppression entirely of the manufacture, importation and use of liquors as a beverage.

There was a trotting race, 2.33 class, entries Ben P. Belle Dean, Kitty L. The race was won by Ben P. Belle Dean second.

A base ball match was played between Connell's foundry nine and Benton, the latter winning by a score of 14 to 11.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Sept. 2.—Rev. J. B. White, pastor of Derby and Blackville, occupied the pulpit of St. John's church on Sunday last. Rev. Mr. Bell of Sheffield preached in the Methodist church on Sunday morning.

Belle Kelly, the seven year old daughter of Bernard Kelly of White's Point, died on Tuesday morning, after a few days' illness of cholera infantum. Her remains will be interred in the R. C. cemetery on Friday afternoon.

Miss Myra Hart of Fredericton and Miss Maud McLeod of St. John are visiting at Hon. L. P. Ferris'. Miss Maggie Sullivan of St. John is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Frank McDermott. Miss Marie McIntosh of St. John is spending a few days with her uncle, J. D. Reardon.

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up and it must be remembered that there is a party in this country that is not in favor of prohibition, and temperance people must be on the alert.

There is no man who feels that the liquor traffic is good. There is not a man in this country who would be willing to state that the liquor business is a good thing. No man in his proper senses would say, "God prosper the liquor business." It was said that people were bound to have liquor and if a law was passed it would not be observed.

Addresses were also made by Jas. Watts, Rev. Mr. Wiggins, Rev. Mr. Bynum, who was given a capital reception. George L. Holyoke and others.

LINCOLN, Sunbury Co., Sept. 1.—The Free Baptist church at "Vassels" will be dedicated September 18th.

Miss Blanche Mitchell, who was successful in passing the second class entrance examination, left on Wednesday to attend the Normal school.

The Mitchell boom closed today, the season this year being the shortest for some time. The work at Glazier's cars was quite interesting. A few Melbournes Smith and family of Presque Isle have been spending a few days here. Miss Edna Golding of Fredericton is the guest of Mrs. H. B. Mitchell.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 5.—A wedding took place in the Methodist church this afternoon, when Wm. Balmakin, of Balmakin Bros., and Miss Susie William, sister of Mrs. John Watt, were married. Rev. Mr. Marr officiating. The young couple took the 4.25 train to Montreal, accompanied by the good wishes of many friends.

The sports at the park this afternoon were quite interesting. The bicycle races resulted as follows: Two mile—Barrett, 1st; Mason, 2nd; Glew, 3rd. There was a clash between Sullivan and Glew, the latter losing his tire.

In the half mile for boys under 16 years old, Sutherland of Fredericton was 1st; Nason, 2nd; Brown, 3rd; Stevens, 4th; Dalling, 5th.

Half mile open—Barrett, 1st; Sullivan, 2nd; Glew, 3rd; Nason, 4th.

Mile novice race—H. Drysdale, 1st; Sutherland, 2nd; Glew, 3rd; Nason, 4th.

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DIAC, N. B., Sept. 5.—A public temperance meeting was held tonight in the Free Baptist church in this village. There was a good attendance and stirring addresses were delivered by Revs. Messrs Pascoe, Estabrook and Baker. The meeting of the evening was called mainly for the purpose of effecting organization, and it was quite interestingly given while the nominating committee were preparing their report, but were timely and full of sound sense and practical advice, the audience applauding as each speaker emphasized the importance of the question involved in the election to be held on the 28th of the month. The meeting was a success in every particular. A strong organization was effected. Mass meetings will be held throughout the parish, to be addressed by the best speakers obtainable in the interests of prohibition.

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The first speaker was the Rev. Job Stewart of St. John, who in an able speech showed many of the evils produced by the sale of alcoholic liquors; the enormous amount of money spent by the consumers; the want and misery brought upon the families of the drinker; also the matter from a political financial standpoint, showing clearly that the lost revenue could be made up without any serious burden to the people. He also showed the inconsistency in the argument as to there being more liquor sold in the state of Maine under prohibition than before. If such were the case, why

OUR TWO PUBLICATIONS BALANCE OF THE YEAR FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. We will mail THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, beginning with the next issue (October number), to January 1, 1899, also THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, every week, from the time subscription is received to January 1, 1899, for Twenty-five Cents, for the purpose of introducing our weekly with our well-known monthly. The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

In the name of goodness are the rum party fighting against prohibition? The speaker had to cut short his speech in order to catch the train for St. John.

The next speaker was Mr. Gordon, the evangelist, who made a few pointed and appropriate remarks, wishing the cause God-speed.

The next speaker, the Rev. Mr. Stebbins, dealt very ably with the question in an interesting and amusing manner.

Rev. Mr. McNeal of the village brought the house down by many of his hard home hits. Finding Hampton a suitable text, he said, he did not have to go away from home to see of the effects of the rum traffic.

SUSSEX, Sept. 5.—Referring to the shooting affair mentioned in my last notes, in which Roland Dryden is mentioned as having shot William H. Holman in his shop on Thursday evening last, knocking out several of his teeth, I have to state that the preliminary examination was begun this morning before Justice E. Morrison and continued until the afternoon. No one appeared for Holman, the informant stating in his evidence that the information would not have been laid but for the pressure brought upon him by a prominent person in the community.

DORCHESTER, Sept. 6.—The September circuit of the supreme court opened at two o'clock today. Hon. William H. Tuck, chief justice, presiding. Miss Mowatt being official court stenographer. The barristers present, few in number, were: W. B. Chandler, D. L. Welch of Moncton, E. A. Powell and Frederick W. Emmons of Seabville, Hon. H. B. Emmons, M. G. Keed, James Friel, Charles E. Knapp, Albert J. Chapman and A. W. Chapman. The only case on the books was the Queen v. Edward Steves, charged with breaking from his maritime penitentiary. A true bill was found by the grand jury against Steves, and his trial was at once taken up. On being asked to plead to the indictment Steves asked if he were not entitled to counsel by the crown, and on being informed by the judge that he was not, he pleaded not guilty. Steves is a somewhat professional way defended his case, endeavoring to show that he was not properly guarded, and the temptation to escape being great he yielded. He was found guilty and further sentenced to nine months imprisonment.

James McDougall, who was yesterday thrown from his bicycle and seriously hurt, is somewhat improved today.

WELLSFPOOL, Campbell Co., Sept. 5.—Last night a public temperance meeting was held in North Road Baptist church, Alex. Calder, jr., in the chair. Miss Lena Holmes presided at the organ. Addresses were made by the chairman, H. H. Stewart, Chas. Corsey and Daniel Mallock. George Byron, one of the audience, upon being called to speak, expressed himself heartily in favor of anything that would annihilate the soul-destroying

power house of the electric street railway at Chatham and destroyed the dynamo. Two men were in the station, but were not affected. Operations are suspended until a new dynamo can be procured.

St. Stephen merchants find it impossible to make satisfactory arrangements with the Shore line for carrying freight to St. George, the rates charged being higher than those from St. John to St. George, though the haul from here is shorter. C. H. Clarke shipped a full cargo of freight from here to St. George on Friday by steamer Arbutus.

PETITCODIAC, N. B., Sept. 6.—Roy McDonald shot a bald-headed eagle the other day of medium size. Two trains are hauling gravel from the Portage to the Moncton works. About half a dozen or more hunters are encamped back of Havelock. They are after deer, which are very plentiful this season.

Last evening the temperance workers of the parish of Salsbury and Pettitcodiac met for official organization in the latter town. Very lively and interesting speeches were delivered by Rev. Messrs Pascoe, Estabrook and Baker. Mr. O'Beavish of Salsbury occupied the chair and was re-elected president of the convention. The following are the officers elected: Vice president for Pettitcodiac, J. W. Lowery; for Salsbury, Wm. Tourner; secretary, S. L. Colpitts; treasurer, E. W. Cochrane; general committee, A. E. Saunders, C. R. Holmes, Calvin Brown, James Glen, Calvin Alward, N. N. Alward, A. J. Beckwith, J. J. Gildart, Geo. Smith, Thos. Cochrane, S. S. Taylor, J. H. Eagles, J. C. Lewis, Thos. Campbell, Andrew Henry, Sandford Hoar, James Lounsbury and Ben Lounsbury. Committee on voters' list is as follows: For Salsbury, No. 1, H. H. Horsman, A. Moore, G. F. Fowler; for No. 2, George Chapman, J. M. Crandall, Wm. Patterson. It was decided to ask the county executive for three mass meetings, one to be held in Pettitcodiac.

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A DEAD MAN'S GOLD-BELT. A strange case connected with \$133 in gold recovered from a belt found upon one of the bodies of the men who were drowned in the wreck of the s.s. Walrus was disposed of by the chief justice this morning. The money had been claimed by the representatives of two miners returning from Coolgardie, George Bird and Angus Macdonald, there being on the one hand some evidence that the body from which the belt was taken was that of Bird, while on the other hand Macdonald was known to have left Sydney with about the sum of money in his possession, and also to have possessed a belt. The parties interested finally consented to an equal division of the money, which is in the hands of the public trustee, and the chief justice this morning made an order to this effect.—Wellington (N. Z.) Post.

liquor traffic. Another gospel temperance meeting in the same church will be held next Sunday night by Rev. D. Patterson.

Last Wednesday evening a very pleasant conversation was held at the residence of the Misses Kelly. Eighteen persons were present.

HAMPSHIRE, Queens Co., Sept. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth of north end, St. John are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Vanwart. A public meeting was held at Hillsburnia on Saturday night for the purpose of organizing the parish for the plebiscite campaign. The meeting was called to order by Rev. George W. Fowler, who read a paper showing the object of the plebiscite and the work to be done. The following officers were elected for the parish: L. S. Vanwart, president; W. J. Cheyne, vice president; Alfred Burgess, secretary and treasurer; Asa Slipp, Hugh Brown and Stephen E. Clark selected the following working committee: Wm. Harrison, Joseph Steep, John B. Dunn, B. S. Palmer, T. C. Hastings, Wilford Vanwart, Alfred B. Slipp, James I. Davis, David Stockford, S. L. Peters, Edward Valls, Isaac Palmer, Andrew Donald. The president took the chair and delivered an opening address. Rev. George W. Foster eloquently set forth the benefits that Canada would derive from the enforcement of a prohibitory law. Hugh A. Brown said he was a thorough temperance man, and loved the work of temperance. W. J. Cheyne, councillor for the parish, who was the next speaker, dealt with the evil effects of liquor on the intellect of the boys. Mr. Slipp and Mrs. Hugh Brown of the W. C. T. U. made addresses.

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 10, 1898.

FROM THE MIDDLE SEA TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

With the force at his disposal, General Kitchener appears to be quite capable of dealing with the military side of the Egyptian question.

But what is to be done next? Can Britain stop there and leave to its fate the Nile valley south of Khartoum?

Then the dream of Sir Cecil Rhodes will be near realization. His own railway is creeping north.

A GREAT DAY FOR OTTAWA. Ottawa is getting a mild sensation out of an experiment in sawdust.

HOW THEY HOLD ON. The provincial secretary and the minister of agriculture of Ontario were defeated at the polls in the general election held more than six months ago.

THE UNITED STATES PENSION ROLL at the end of June contained the names of 933,714 pensioners.

A CONVERT TO THE N. P.

George Brown when denouncing the policy of protection could hardly have foreseen that his paper would live to endorse the national policy ideas of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Leonard Tilley and Sir Charles Tupper.

THE EXHIBITION OPENING.

The time for the opening of the St. John exhibition is near at hand. The work of preparation has gone on rapidly during the last few days.

The attendance at the opening day is expected to be large. Last year the premier of Canada and some other ministers were present.

The success of a fair like this depends somewhat on the start it gets on the opening day.

IN KINGS COUNTY. The Kings county liberal conservatives are to be congratulated on the hearty and business-like way in which they are taking up the work of organization.

HOW THEY HOLD ON. The provincial secretary and the minister of agriculture of Ontario were defeated at the polls in the general election held more than six months ago.

THE OXEN AND CAMEL.

It is now four months since the lieutenant governor of British Columbia dismissed the Turner ministry because it had only nineteen supporters in a house of thirty-eight.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LE SON XII - Sep. 18.

GOLDEN TEXT. If thou seek him, he will be found of thee; but if thou forsake him, he will cast thee off forever.

PLACE IN HISTORY.

HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time.—The fall of Samaria took place in December, 722, or early in 721. All authorities agree here.

Place.—Samaria, the capital of Israel, was situated on a hill in the plain of Jezreel, about 12 miles from the Jordan river.

CAPTIVITY OF THE TEN TRIBES.

Read: 2 Kings 17: 1-23; Amos 6: 1-6.

9. And the children of Israel did secretly those things that were not right against the Lord their God, and they built them high places in all their cities, from the tower of the watchmen to the fenced city.

10. And they set them up (a) images and groves in every high hill, and under every green tree.

11. And there they burnt incense in all the high places, as did the heathen whom the Lord carried away before them; and wrought wicked things to provoke the Lord to anger.

12. (c) For they served idols, whereof the Lord said unto them, Ye shall not do this thing.

13. Yet the Lord testified (d) against Israel, and against Judah, by (e) all the prophets, and by all the seers, saying, Turn ye from your evil ways, and keep my commandments and my statutes, according to all the law which I have commanded your fathers, and which I sent to you by my servants the prophets.

14. And they (f) left all the commandments of the Lord their God, and made them molten images, even two calves, and made (g) a grove, and worshipped all the hosts of heaven, and served Baal.

15. And they caused their sons and their daughters to pass through the fire, and used divination and enchantments, and sold themselves to do evil in the sight of the Lord, to provoke him to anger.

16. Therefore the Lord was very angry with Israel, and removed them out of his sight; there was none left but the tribe of Judah only.

REVISION CHANGES.

Ver. 10. (a) Pillars and Asherah. Ver. 11. (b) Nations. Ver. 12. (c) And. Ver. 13. (d) Unto. (e) By the hand of every prophet, and of every seer. Ver. 15. (f) Forsook. (g) An Asherah.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

The Course of History.—Many years have passed since Amos preached his warnings in Bethel, some seventy according to the common chronology, or twenty-five or thirty according to the revised. During these years there were eight kings. The Assyrian empire overshadowed the nation, and most of the time Israel was but a dependency of Assyria.

9. Did secretly.—Hypocritically, under pretence of serving Jehovah. 10. Groves.—Asherah; wooden pillars for the worship of Asherah, a goddess who corresponded to the Grecian Venus.

SEED WHEAT.

The Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture's Statement. F.TON, Sept. 8, 1898. To the Editor of the Herald: Sir—On my return to the city today, my attention was called to an article in the Gleaser of 31st date, headed "Government wheat; How the farmers were imposed upon in the seed supplied."

As to the comments made by that paper in said article I have nothing to say, but I do say that the greater part of the language attributed to me in that article is entirely false and malicious.

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

A NEW SERIES OF PALMER COX BROWNIES.

"THE BROWNIES ABROAD."

Palmer Cox, author and illustrator of the famous Brownies, is now devoting his attention to the preparation of a new Brownie series in which he intends to outdo his previous efforts.

The first issue, which will appear in the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN for Sept. 14th, shows the Brownies crossing the Atlantic. They board the ship in spite of the watchful eye of captain and guard, stow themselves away in secret hiding places, and when all is quiet on board ship they engage in charming and characteristic amusement.

Landing in Europe, the Brownies take a trip to the famous battlefield of Waterloo. They visit the beautiful lakes of Killarney and investigate the wonders of Kilmaree castle; take possession of and print a great London newspaper; they appear for one night only in a famous London theatre, and continue their journey throughout Europe in one round of laughable exploits and thrilling adventures.

WOODSTOCK.

The Contract for the New Jail Awarded to H. P. McCanna.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 8.—The tenders for the construction for the foundation of the new jail were opened by the committee this afternoon and were as follows: Samuel Grey, \$1,206.83; Wm. Steeves, \$1,175; H. P. McCanna, \$1,045; Michael Kelly, \$1,124.

The contract was awarded to H. P. McCanna. Michael Kelly was appointed supervisor of the work. The work will be begun by McCanna tomorrow morning. Tenders will be at once invited to get the building well under way this fall.

Mr. Gladstone was the sixth prime minister to receive the recognition of a public museum.

Read the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

REV. G. O. GATES' RETURN.

Warmly Welcomed Back to the City by His Congregation and Friends.

Rev. G. O. Gates, pastor of Germain street Baptist church, returned to the city Monday, after an absence of six months. Mr. Gates was met at the depot by a large number of his congregation and friends and given a hearty welcome.

That evening at the regular Monday meeting of the Young People's Society of the church Mr. Gates was present and cordially greeted by all. Mr. Gates made a short address, in which after referring briefly to his trip, he expressed the greatest pleasure he felt in being home again among his own people.

After the meeting, in conversation with a sun reporter, Mr. Gates emphasized the pleasure he felt at being in his own church again. Referring to his trip, Mr. Gates said he sailed from New York on March 2nd for Egypt, touching at Genoa and Naples. After a few days in Egypt he went to Palestine, where he spent nearly a month. He went there, he said, prepared for disappointments, but on the whole was very happily disappointed, and came away impressed with the possibilities of Palestine for the future.

At present the country is wretchedly misgoverned, exorbitant taxes keeping the people very poor. Mohammedism as a religion is a curse; it may teach one to honor their father, but they can curse their mother. Leaving Palestine, Mr. Gates said he visited Smyrna and some of the islands of Ionian sea, and was particularly impressed with the impetus given to civilization by the half century of British rule that the islands had experienced. Constantinople was the next point, and this city he regarded as the most beautifully situated that he visited. Saying that much, Mr. Gates said, was saying all, as inside the streets are narrow and dirty and the blight of Mohammedism is everywhere very evident.

Referring to the next point, Athens, Mr. Gates spoke of this city as being a beautiful daughter of the old mother earth. On every hand were evidences of Grecian art. The ruins were of course of special interest and reveal to tourists the glories of the past ages. Mars Hill, Mr. Gates said, he visited among many other important points, and there read Paul's sermon. At the ruins of old Corinth Mr. Gates met several professors from different American colleges digging away hoping to unearth some treasure. His stay in Italy, in which the cities of Naples, Rome, Florence, Venice and Milan were visited, was described by the reverend gentleman as very enjoyable. In Rome he visited the principal points of interest within and without the walls, and listened to lectures at the Forum and Colosseum. During his stay there he was in the throes of the revolt which has happily terminated since. Speaking generally of the condition of the country, Mr. Gates said it was poor; the attempt to keep up a first class standing among the powers of Europe, in his opinion, being too great a strain for the nation to stand. The months of June, July and August Mr. Gates spent in France, England and Scotland, with a trip to Wales. He was, he said, impressed with one fact as to our great nation, namely, the blessedness of the people whose God is the Lord. Mr. Gates spent a month in London, which he described as a world in itself. Among the places visited through the country Mr. Gates mentioned several connected with the lives of such men as Bunyan, Sir Walter Scott, Burns and Shakespeare. At Bedford, the scene of Bunyan's imprisonment, he visited the monument erected to the memory of John Howard. At Carlisle, one of the border cities, Mr. Gates said he was especially interested in the old cathedral, as well as the fort and its thrilling history. At Melrose, Abbotsford and Dryburgh Abbey he found much to interest him through Sir Walter Scott's connection with these places. At Ayr he visited the house in which Burns was born, the monument erected to his memory and the church at which he attended. At Stratford-upon-Avon, the home of Shakespeare, he visited the building in which the great poet attended school and the church where his remains are interred. At Olney he saw the house and summer house in which Cowper wrote most of his poems. Mr. Gates also described his visit to the county of Warwick, to Birmingham, Manchester, and to the town of Chester, and a trip to Wales. Referring to the World's Sunday school convention which was held in London July 11th to 18th, Mr. Gates said his impression is that in Sunday school work America has the shoulders over the rest of the world. This was conceded, Mr. Gates said, by leading S. S. workers in London. There were about 2,600 delegates present at the meetings, which were very interesting, but not more so than our annual meetings of the New Brunswick association. Mr. Gates will be back about Oct. 10th.

By the river this, the hills he never, and he has past. He is writing accounts utterly different from what he has written.

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To S. The County rears when L. J. A. J. L. D. L. E. L. H. D. will call during

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(From a FT Tattered Rev. gation)

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Before the supplied light

TH Active Pre Show St

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The new building hall is an array of e give the p present th ne—some impossible to examination under tions. Machinery ment of E Four encl including gine by B a compou & White, placing of tenton.

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John, Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

the feeling that no place he visited would be preferred to our own Canada. There were no people whose customs and manners he so highly valued as our Canadian people, and no congregation that he would prefer to the people of German street church. A mention of the prohibition plebiscite brought forth the statement from Mr. Gates that he was well pleased at the opportunity for the vote, and would do his best for the temperance party.

(From Friday's Daily Sun.) A FORMAL RECEPTION

Tendered Rev. G. O. Gates by His Congregation on His Return from the Holy Land.

Last evening the congregation of German street Baptist church tendered a formal reception to their pastor, Rev. G. O. Gates, who has just returned from a six months' trip through the Holy Land and a portion of Europe, including stay some months in the British Isles, where at London he attended the World's Sunday School convention. The church was decorated with flowers, potted plants, pictures, and the attendance was to its utmost capacity. The arrangements for the reception, placed in the hands of a large committee, were successfully carried out. The committee consisted of the church deacons, Mr. Hardin, J. Black and Mr. Lewis, with the following ladies, of which the first mentioned is the convener: Mrs. A. Bowman, Mrs. J. J. Bonwick, Mrs. T. S. Simms, Mrs. Jas. Estey, Mrs. Leachley, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Hester, Mrs. Hunt and Mrs. Black.

THE EXHIBITION.

Active Preparations for the Greatest Show St. John Has Ever Seen.

The exhibition which will be thrown open to the public next Tuesday afternoon is far more than usually attractive, in that it will possess important features never before placed on the programme of the exhibition association.

When a Sun reporter visited the grounds yesterday afternoon painters, carpenters and general workmen were very much in evidence. The centre of activity was the new grand stand which is being erected on the Sheffield street side of the barracks square. It is a large covered structure, and is set up ahead of the old stand on the southern side as an electric car is supposed to be an antiquated Indian toy.

MONCTON.

The Family of the New Mechanical Superintendent Arrives in Town.

Cobham's Hotel, Kent County, Destroyed by Fire Yesterday Morning.

MONCTON, N. B., Sept. 8.—The liberal conservatives of Shadieu parish are to meet shortly for organization.

The family of G. R. Joughins, the new mechanical superintendent of the I. C. R., have arrived here from Roanoke, Va., and have taken up their residence in the house lately occupied by Mr. Brown, ex-mechanical superintendent.

Senator Poirer's flour mill at Shediac has commenced work and gives every satisfaction. The mill and equipment cost in the vicinity of \$15,000.

Four new Scott act cases were started yesterday.

Edward McGinty, brother of Owen McGinty, I. C. R. locomotive engineer, who fought with the 71st New York regiment before Santiago, is visiting his old home at Point du Chene. Mr. McGinty says he was in the thickest of the fight, but he escaped without a scratch.

Two weddings were celebrated here yesterday. Stephen H. Getson, a guard at the maritime penitentiary, Dorchester, was married by Pastor Hinson in the Free Baptist church to Miss Alberta, daughter of the late Miss Bishop of Dorchester. Hazen Alward of Havelock and Miss Lillian Gearey of Moncton being the other couple. The last two named were married by Father Meahan, and after the wedding ceremony left for St. John, thence going to Boston and other points of interest on a bridal trip.

A. L. Wright, millman, entertained a party of Monctonians at his splendid summer residence at Salisbury last evening. About 40 ladies and gentlemen were present.

A fire at Notre Dame, Kent county, this morning destroyed James Cobham's hotel and a fine dwelling house recently erected by Bowen Smith, millman, and occupied by his partner, Charles Lockhart, together with all the contents going to the street and outbuildings. Smith's loss is about \$3,000; one thousand insured, the balance being caught in the shell of Smith's house. Nearly all the contents of both houses were saved. Mr. Cobham was a former resident of the west end, St. John.

When the Mexican Polar expedition on the Fridolf, flying the American flag, was in St. John, a Spanish trading vessel happened to be in port. For fear of trouble, the Russian authorities held the Spanish till twenty-four hours after Vellam had sailed.

NOTICE.

To Subscribers of the St. John Sun.

The following Collectors are in the Counties named. Subscribers in arrears will please be prepared to pay when called on.

- L. J. Folkins, Prince County, P. E. I.
I. D. Pearson, King's, N. B.
A. J. Markham, Queens Co., N. B.
Edgar Canning, Albert, N. B.
L. M. Curran, is travelling the Counties of Sunbury and York.
H. D. Pickett, traveller for the Sun, will call on subscribers in Digby Neck during the coming week.

ACCUSED OF MURDER

The Mysterious Case of Mysterious Rev. William J. Thompson.

At One Time Pastor of the Baptist Church at St. Martins, St. John County.

With Some Account of His Doings in This Part of the Lord's Vineyard—He Was a Man of Many Sides and Made Friends Rapidly.

The Rev. William J. Thompson, well known throughout Ontario and the maritime provinces, and who somewhat recently was accused of the murder of his wife and a child of his second wife, formerly Mrs. Edith Murray of Halifax, N. S., at Ipswich, Massachusetts, has, according to a recent despatch, got into trouble at Kentville, N. S., where he was arrested for not paying several bills.

Thompson went to British Columbia from Boston soon after his second marriage.

Rev. Mr. Thompson was for some time pastor of the Baptist church at St. Martins, and was pretty well known to many people in St. John. A Sun reporter who has been looking up the history of the reverend suspect, gathered the following facts about Thompson's record from the time he came across the Atlantic until he was forced to resign the St. Martins pastorate:

Leaving England, as a young sailor, with no education to speak of, but with a good deal of native ability and vast amount of cool assurance, he made his way to Ontario. There, in 1889, he married his late wife, a daughter of Dr. McLaughlin, and it was her sudden and suspicious death which led to his being charged with murder. Mr. Thompson allied himself to a Baptist church in the province of Ontario, and shortly began to preach, being stationed for a while at Hamilton, and afterwards at Branford.

There, as elsewhere, he made many friends, who were very desirous to have him ordained. The clergy in council, however, refused the request of Mr. Thompson's people, which action led him to enter upon the work of an evangelist. In this it is stated, that he was more than ordinarily successful, large crowds coming to hear him in many of the places where he preached. It is believed that at one time he did evangelistic work in parts of the United States. However that may be, he came to New Brunswick in the summer of 1894 as a lecturer for a temperance organization. He delivered a number of lectures upon temperance in the maritime provinces, but the life of a lecturer did not suit him, so he decided to once more don sacred robes. His sermon presented to the Baptist clergymen of St. John his credentials, which, as one man expressed it, "were good enough for Charles Haddon Spurgeon."

The church at St. Martins had been restless since the removal of the Rev. C. W. Williams to Colorado, so Mr. Thompson applied to that congregation for the vacant position. A delegation was sent from St. Martins to St. John to hear the gentleman lecture, and he furnished a lot of amusement. Their report was favorable, and the candidate was sent for to supply the church for a few Sundays. He went, and so delighted the large majority of the St. Martins church and congregation that he was immediately called to the pastorate. Like every other strong character (for he certainly was one), Mr. Thompson made many hearty friends and a number of bitter enemies. A man of good ability and remarkable memory, he was peculiarly forcible in expression, descending, however, very often to the use of slang, expressions which hardly befitted the dignity of his position. It was his pet hobby to shock people's sense of the proprieties, by his language, manner, and sometimes by his dress.

He was not wanting in activity and progressiveness, and in a short time the St. Martins church showed the results of his influences. Among many of the young people he was particularly popular, organizing and carrying on successfully two companies known as the Boys' Brigade and the Daughters of the Regiment. In order that he might the better carry on this work, he joined the Kings county company volunteers and attended the annual camp at Sussex. There he was chiefly remarkable for his "kick-in" qualities, objecting to the company he was forced to keep in camp, and to the prices charged at the campsite. During his stay at camp he was active in the Y. M. C. A. tent and delivered several open air temperance addresses.

In April, 1895, the long continued request from the St. Martins church for his ordination, was accepted. A council called for that purpose contained many of the prominent Baptist clergymen of St. John city and the surrounding districts. He was subjected to the usual rather rigid examination in doctrine, church polity, etc., and passed a fairly satisfactory examination. His answers, however, were of a peculiarly flippant character and so parrot like as to suggest that he had committed them to memory. One of two of the pastors of St. John objected to his ordination, not because of his poor examination, but by reason of his somewhat flippant and seemingly irreverent manner. But the people of St. Martins were bound that the ordination should be carried through, and his credentials were again produced, and the service was proceeded with and he became the Rev. W. J. Thompson.

It is said that a prominent member of the Baptist denomination living in Nova Scotia concluded from information that reached him that Mr. Thompson was not all that he should be, and wrote out his knowledge of the man and his character, sending it to the St. Martins church some time before the ordination, but no action was taken on the communication.

A short time after Rev. Mr. Thompson assumed the pastorate at St. Martins a transaction took place which gave him a certain local publicity and which proved to be the beginning of the end. An elderly and somewhat fondling lady named McCoomb (since dead) being possessed of a little money and an over abundance of confidence in the pastor, gave to him all her savings, reported to be in the vicinity of \$700, under the condition that he should take care of her until death, and the remainder of the money, if any would be left, Rev. Mr. Thompson accepted the conditions, and the lady became an inmate of his house. Shortly afterwards the old lady had a severe fall, breaking her collar bone. Soon after the accident Mrs. McCoomb left the pastor's house and took up her abode elsewhere. Rev. Mr. Thompson after his return from Boston, where he had been for a visit at the time she fell, desired to have the old lady removed to the insane asylum. Her friends rejected the proposal and, becoming suspicious, telegraphed to the manager of the St. John Savings bank not to pay over to Mr. Thompson any of the old lady's money there on deposit. But the bank officials, being absent, and a day before the message arrived, he was on hand with a correct power of attorney and her bank book and obtained the full amount of \$400 then on deposit. This created considerable stir, and Mr. Thompson was visited by the friends of the lady, and succeeded in obtaining a refund of about \$300. No public charge was made, although it is said Mr. Thompson strongly demanded one. He claimed he had received Mrs. McCoomb a large portion of the money which she had given him, but that owing to his inexperience in business matters he had not taken a receipt for it. At a meeting of the church Mr. Thompson made a seemingly clear statement under oath of the whole affair. He admitted that he received \$700, claimed to have paid back voluntarily over \$300 and to have paid bills to the extent of \$100. The balance he paid over to Mr. Stockton, with money borrowed on the understanding that he would pay it back in yearly instalments.

Meanwhile the split in the church was widening, and matters getting too warm, Mr. Thompson, after about eighteen months' pastorate, left for Boston with the avowed object of allying himself with some underground missionary society. During his pastorate of the church he was very successful financially; a large number joined the church, but a larger number left it, so that the congregation was weakened in numbers and stronger financially when he left than when he entered upon his duties.

The next information of any account that was obtained about Mr. Thompson was the news of the sudden death of his wife, her burial on the next day and his marriage to the nurse on the third day from the death of his wife. Shortly after his second marriage (the lady being a widow, Mrs. Edith Murray) one of her children died somewhat suddenly and mysteriously. These things led to the serious charges which have been made against him.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are now in Kamloops, B. C., where he has made no attempt to conceal his identity. No report has as yet been received from the scientific examination of the remains of his wife and the child. If Mr. Thompson is innocent of the charge brought against him he is a greatly maligned yet very foolish man.

HALIFAX.

Sir Charles Tupper Given a Hearty Reception by His Friends and Supporters.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 8.—Sir Charles Tupper received a very cordial reception today from his Halifax admirers and friends. Seven hundred people accompanied him on an excursion on the harbor and up the arm to Hosterman's. At the grounds a crowd of one thousand men heard the speech. Sir Charles was in fine form, his voice clear and strong. The speech was non-partisan, but Sir Charles took the alleged non-partisan address of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the provincial exhibition last year as his text, and furnished a lot of amusement at the prime minister's expense. He explained his regret at the inability to accept the invitation to make a speech at the forthcoming exhibition here, adding that he had promised to open the St. John exhibition, and that thereafter he should proceed to England. Sir Charles made a second speech at the Lyceum tonight. His address took up more than an hour and a half of time.

DISMISSED FROM PEKIN.

PEKIN, Sept. 7.—Li Hung Chang has been dismissed from power. It is presumed this was done in accordance with the demand which, it was rumored, the British minister here, Sir Claude Macdonald, was instructed to make on account of the alleged general partiality of the great Chinaman to Russia, culminating in Great Britain being deprived of the contract for the Pekin-Hankow railroad, by giving the Russo-Chinese bank financial control of the road.

Advertisement in the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

LOST.

SPRING HILL, Kings Co., July 9, 1898. LOST—a valuable Overcoat, between the residence of Thos. Scribner and New Canada. The finder will be amply rewarded. JOHN CALDWELL.

LOST—On the 20th of August, from E. A. Treatwell, Lockwood, by the way of the Marsh, Edge and City Road, a Black Marten Fur Collar. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at the Sun Office or Dolan Bros., Tavemart Square, or E. A. Treatwell, Lockwood.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep. Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. NEW YORK. 35 Doses—35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THE PLEBISCITE CAMPAIGN. At Mace's Bay, in the Baptist church, on Tuesday evening, there was a well attended and enthusiastic plebiscite meeting. Rev. Mr. Steeves occupied the chair, and opened the meeting with devotional exercises. Rev. James Crisp, the speaker of the evening, was introduced, and spoke on the present aspects of the prohibition question, dealing with the liquor traffic in relation to health, home, business, church and state. In the latter part of his address Mr. Crisp made a strong appeal to the electors, many of whom were present, to allow nothing to hinder them from getting to the polls on the 29th inst., and to do their utmost to secure a large majority. At the close of the meeting an organization was effected, with the following result: W. A. Galfant, chairman; D. H. Mawhinney, secretary; Anthony Thompson, Jr., Warren H. Clark, Chas. Thompson, David Mawhinney, W. J. Clark, with power to add to their numbers. Mr. Crisp, who was never down in that section of the county before, expressed his delight with the beautiful drive and with the kindly reception he received. Subscribe for the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Opens Sept. 13th, Closes Sept. 23rd, 1898. Live stock and farm and dairy produce must be on the grounds at 10 o'clock, a. m., Wednesday, 14th September, and live stock may leave after 6 p. m. Wednesday, 21st September. All other exhibits must be in place not later than 10 p. m. Monday, 12th September.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

THE C. P. R. will carry exhibits from all points in New Brunswick and Maine stations, north and east of Vancoboro, on prepayment of one fare, which fare will be refunded when the exhibits are returned to starting point the property of original shipper. Other lines charge going freight and return free.

EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold at all stations on the Atlantic Division from 12th to 21st September at Single First-Class Fare, good to return until 24th September.

CHEAP SPECIAL FARES:

Table with 2 columns: Station and Fare. Saint Stephen, Saint Andrews, Barber Dam. Tickets will be sold from Sept. 12th to 21st, good to return until Sept. 24th, at \$1.50 each.

From Stations Fredericton to Westfield. Tickets will be sold on Sept. 20th only, good to return till 22nd at: Fredericton...\$1.50, Fredericton Junction...1.10, Hoyt...95, Westfield...70.

All Stations on the Gibson Branch. Havelock to St. Mary's inclusive, on Sept. 19th, only good to return until Sept. 22. Cardigan and all stations above...\$2.00, Keewick...1.90, St. Mary's...1.60.

On September 15th, only Good for Return September 20th: Caribou, Presque Isle, Grand Falls, St. Leonards, Green River, Edmundston and Fort Fairfield...\$3.00, Aroostook Junction...2.75, Perth...2.60.

W. C. PITFIELD, President. CHAS. A. EVERETT, Manager and Secretary.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Dr. Ellis, M. P., on the Various Matters Submitted to the Council.

Hon. Mr. Tarte's Visit—Ex-Mayor Robertson Reported on the Dry Dock Matter.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade was held on the 6th inst. President McLaughlin occupied the chair and there were present W. S. Fisher, W. F. Hatheway, C. E. L. Jarvis, H. C. Tilley, George Robertson, W. M. Jarvis, J. A. Watson and C. F. Kinnear.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, after which the summary of the council meetings was considered and adopted. The summary was as follows:

The following matters have occupied the attention of the council since the last regular meeting of the board:

On the 4th August the council met in order to hear from the members of parliament in regard to matters referred to them by the board during the recent session of parliament. Col. Tucker being absent from the city, was not able to attend, but J. V. Ellis attended and gave information in regard to the following matters:

Light Ships at Lurcher Shoal, Blonde Rock and Grand Manan.—Mr. Ellis stated that he had several interviews with the government in regard to the placing of light ships at the Lurcher Shoal, Blonde Rock and Partridge Island, and while nothing had as yet been done by the government, he considered there was a good chance of obtaining a light ship at the Lurcher Shoal but not at Blonde Rock or Partridge Island. He recommended the council to continue pressing for these services.

Life Boat Service at Grand Manan.—Regarding the life boat service at Grand Manan, Mr. Ellis explained that at the time he applied to the marine department about this matter he was informed that they were then arranging their life boat services. He intended writing immediately to the department in regard to the life boat service at Seal Cove, Grand Manan.

Dredging the Entrance of Harbor.—In reference to dredging at the mouth of the harbor, Mr. Ellis stated that the minister of public works would take the matter up when he came to St. John. There is no special appropriation for the work, only a general one.

Flotage.—Mr. Ellis is of opinion that the minister of marine is inclined to put Capt. Douglas' report in operation. Mr. Ellis is personally in favor of continuance of the commissioners and hopes to make a definite statement on this subject later.

Insolvency.—The government would not take up Mr. Fortin's bill, but will probably do so or introduce a bill on the same lines at the coming session of parliament.

Shunting Charges at Pottingell's Wharf.—When Mr. Ellis saw the government in regard to the shunting charge of \$1 per car at Pottingell's wharf, he was informed that the charge did not cover the expense. He will write to the government about this matter at once.

Subsidies.—The minister thought it better not to vote subsidies in one block to the line of steamers running to the United Kingdom. The usual subsidies were voted.

Direct West India Service.—Nothing can be done in this direction until expiry of contract with Pickford & Black in June, 1900.

Charge for Bills of Health by United States Government.—The attention of parliament has been drawn to this matter for some time past, but the United States government will not consent to withdraw the obnoxious charge. It is hoped the matter may be dealt with by the Quebec conference.

Reciprocal Reduction of Duties with Bahamas.—Very little trade is done with these islands by Canada. Mr. Frith has been appointed agent of our government there.

Marking of Weights and Dates on Goods.—Canned or in Packages.—Mr. Ellis said he would see what progress has been made, and if nothing has been effected he will introduce a bill on the subject at next session of parliament.

At a meeting of the council held on 11th August, delegates to the annual meeting of the Maritime Board of Trade were elected. The president, vice-president, Messrs. W. H. Thorne and George Robertson attended the meeting, which was held at Truro on 17th August.

George Robertson at a meeting of the council, held 23rd August, explained at some length the steps taken by him during his recent visit to England towards the promotion of a dry dock at St. John, and stated that the idea had met with warm approval in England. A committee of the council has been appointed to prepare a resolution in this connection.

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The reception committee has reported to the council that understanding that Sir Charles Rivers, Wilson, and party were coming to St. John, met them, and with the mayor and members of the common council accompanied them to different points of interest in the city and vicinity.

The president, vice-president, and George Robertson met Hon. J. I. Tarte, minister of public works, on the occasion of his recent visit to St. John, and discussed with him matters affecting the interests of our city, especially regarding the dredging at the entrance to the harbor of St. John. Mr. Tarte informed them that no special grant had been made for this purpose, and that on account of the nature of the work a special dredge would have to be built for the purpose, there was therefore no possibility of anything being done until the dredge was built. Mr. Tarte also stated that he did not favor giving out

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E. M. Sippell was elected a member of the board.

The adjourned meeting of the board of trade to listen to ex-Mayor Robertson re the matter of a dry dock was held on the 7th instant. In the board rooms on Canterbury street, President McLaughlin occupied the chair, and there were present: Wm. Jarvis, S. S. Hall, W. S. Fisher, Jas. F. Robertson, Geo. E. Fairweather, C. F. Kinnear, Thomas Gorman, G. B. Buehwick, C. E. DeBury, Wm. Lemon, Frederickton, W. F. Hatheway, Joe Bullock, J. A. Likely, Joseph Knight, C. E. L. Jarvis, D. W. McCormack.

The president, vice-president, and George Robertson met Hon. J. I. Tarte, minister of public works, on the occasion of his recent visit to St. John, and discussed with him matters affecting the interests of our city, especially regarding the dredging at the entrance to the harbor of St. John. Mr. Tarte informed them that no special grant had been made for this purpose, and that on account of the nature of the work a special dredge would have to be built for the purpose, there was therefore no possibility of anything being done until the dredge was built. Mr. Tarte also stated that he did not favor giving out

the work by tender. He expected to be here in October, when he would be prepared to give more time to the matter. In regard to the I. C. R. terminus, Mr. Tarte gave no special information.

A committee has been appointed to interview Hon. A. G. Blair and express our thanks to him for his work in connection with the I. C. R. and request that he will use his best endeavors to have a dredge built and the work of dredging the entrance to the harbor proceeded with as soon as possible.

The minister of trade and commerce has replied to the application of the committee on direct trade with the West Indies to the effect that under the present contract, which does not expire for two years, the department is not able to remodel the service in the manner desired, but is sensible of the fact that some change is necessary as soon as it can be brought about, but what that change may be it is difficult at present to state, as there are different opinions on the subject depending altogether on the interests of the parties advocating the change, but hopes that on the expiration of the present contract some more satisfactory change may be brought about.

The president, vice president, Geo. Robertson and W. H. Thorne attended as delegates from our board, the annual meeting of the Maritime Board of Trade, held at Truro on the 17th ult. The meeting was a pleasant and successful one, the delegates being treated with much courtesy by the resident members. W. M. Jarvis was elected president for the ensuing year. At the request of the Halifax members, a committee met Hon. L. H. Davies and had a conference with him on the subject of the in-shore fisheries, but no resolution on that subject was passed by the Maritime Board of Trade.

The committee appointed by the council to recommend to the conference at Quebec, through the minister of marine, what commodities or products the board would especially desire to be considered by the reciprocity conference, have reported recommending that certain statistics and papers in regard to lime and plaster or gypsum be sent to the commissioners.

W. F. Hatheway expressed his pleasure at Mr. Ellis' promise to introduce a bill on the subject of marking of weights and dates on goods canned or in packages, but was sorry they had to wait so long for the light ship on Blonde Rock and Partridge Island. Mr. Hatheway brought up the matter of local interests that are likely to be affected by the reciprocity conference, and thought that it was desirable that further action should be taken, and all interests looked after.

The president referred to the work of the committee and the difficulties they encountered. He agreed with Mr. Hatheway as to the desirability of making a proper representation.

W. S. Fisher discussed the matter briefly, and moved the following resolution, which was seconded by George Robertson and carried: "That the president be requested to issue a circular letter to such industries and firms in the city and vicinity as are interested in the various industries that it is most desirable should make representation, as requested by Mr. Blair before the Quebec International conference, inviting them to meet in the board rooms and prepare their cases to be submitted through this board to our representatives at said conference."

A letter from Wm. C. Clark, Dock Street, offering 100 copies of a picture of the falls and bridge at a special figure, was referred to the Tourist Association.

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IN KINGS CO.

A Grand Liberal-Conservative Convention at Hampton.

Organization Perfected and the Monoclon Platform Enthusiastically and Unanimously Endorsed.

Public Meeting in the Court House—Telling Speeches by Hon. Dr. Stockton, J. D. Hazen, ex-M. P., H. A. Powell, M. P., and Dr. Alward, M. P. P.

HAMPTON, Sept. 7.—The conservatives of Kings mustered in representative force this morning from all parts of the county, every parish sending delegates. As a matter of fact the attendance was much larger than was anticipated from the farming districts, the bad day weather throughout the summer having so interfered with farm work that nothing short of the utmost zeal for his party's welfare could move a farmer to forsake his fields just now. Today's representative gathering shows therefore that the stalwart conservatives of Kings are in full heart with the Monoclon convention and in responsive touch with the policy of running provincial politics on strict party lines.

When the convention was called to order in the Court House at 10.30 a.m. by Vice-president Campbell, the attendance was large, and as the morning passed the ranks of the delegates filled up materially. In consequence of the resignation of J. A. Sinnott, for some time president of the county association, the chair declared the office vacant, and on motion H. Montgomery Campbell was unanimously elected president and J. M. McIntyre was appointed secretary.

The following resolution, moved by J. A. Freese and seconded by Councilor Palmer, was unanimously adopted: Resolved, that this association regrets the withdrawal of J. A. Sinnott from the presidency, and desires to put upon record its appreciation of the untiring devotion and loyal services of Mr. Sinnott to the interests of the liberal-conservative party in the county of Kings.

The following resolution, moved by W. H. Herne and seconded by Councilor J. Fowler of Hammond, was passed by acclamation: Resolved, that this association has learned with pleasure of the action of the liberal-conservative party at the Monoclon convention to run provincial politics on dominion lines, and hereby pledges itself loyally to carry out the policy of the party in that direction.

At the suggestion of the president, who explained the principal features of the scheme, the form of organization prescribed for county organizations and their ramifications was adopted, the convention reserving to itself the power to amend such details as might be needed to the local requirements of the county.

The following representatives responded at roll call, but many others came in at later stages of the morning and afternoon proceedings. Hammond—D. J. Fowler, Thomas Alexander.

happen within the

P. P., endorsed Dr. ... and suggested ... the county conven-

at the first parish ... on at Hampton and ... dates almost imme-

in following up the ... out of the danger of ... nominations too long ... to be said in favor ... candidates time for a ... canvass.

well advised holding ... as soon as possi- ... had under the ... to send one dele- ... convention for each ... read the rules refer- ... renization of the poli- ... the information of

the morning session ... in connection with ... district organization ... affairs, such as ... incidental to meet-

re-assembled at 2 ... Campbell in the chair, ... of Coun. Moore an ... for the printing of ... to be sent to the differ-

ent liabilities, and a ... description list was ... delegates towards ... the morning session ... approved, and on ... the asso- ... to meet again at

who were marked by the ... the success of the ... elections for both ... houses.

IC MEETING. ... had gathered in the ... 30, when President ... the chair, the dele- ... session having ... by latest arrivals.

at were Dr. Stockton, ... D. Hazen, ex-M. P., ... P. P., H. A. Powell, ... of St. John, and ... ampton and Sussex ... well represented.

bell, who, by the ... chairman, introduced ... hapsy manner, that ... in unison with their

who was received ... and long continued ... great satisfaction ... a large and repre- ... assembled to fur- ... of the liberal con- ... the good old county ... thering showed that ... on the party was as ... its leaders still re- ... cary benches, and it ... the success of the ... es in the approach ... was glad to hear by ... the minutes a little ... the convention had ... ted the political ... cal politics on fed- ... (Loud cheers.) He ... great convention in ... ever held in New ... that had amazed ... representative ... spirit. While in ... vidual politics had ... ion lines, the heart- ... ly with which the ... on had adopted this ... n that the liberal ... now a unit, and ... rmer party affilia- ... es of expediency, had ... n on the higher and ... plan. The repre- ... (Mr. Fowler) had ... te credit by him ... on that occasion ... ne was indeed ripe, ... cker, for such a ... not a liberal in the ... ture but had sup- ... and yet Pre- ... ed the coalition ... rnative members ... ide. These tactics ... e past and Mr. Em- ... continued in office, ... passed forever and ... mbers of the legis- ... on dividing upon ... (Applause.) He ... servative that his ... ture to do, but he ... and assure this ... would henceforth ... ure the triumph ... vative party ... nion as well as in ... renewed applause.) ... ith of good speak- ... and would content ... with only a few

Yes, rejoined Dr. Stockton, and the country as soon as the opportunity arrives will strike the government with a rust that will end its reign of power forever, and place in its stead people who know something about farming. (Prolonged cheers.) The farmers were pretty well tired of a government whose secretary for agriculture suggested booming dairying by utilizing old threshing machines as a motive power, and whose members, Emmer- son, Tweedie, White, Richard and the rest, all put together did not know as much as Dr. Gilchrist about a Jersey bull. (Loud laughter.)

The agricultural and the lumber industries were the two great provincial lines of activity that should be thoughtfully and judiciously looked after by the government. It had been asserted along the north shore that the opposition were hostile to the lumbering industry. In reply he would say with all the force at his command, as leader of the opposition, that the lumbermen need have nothing to fear from the election of the conservative party to power at Fredericton. It would be the duty of the present opposition, if in the course of events the administration of affairs were intrusted to them, not to crush or hamper the lumber industry, but to do all they could to conserve it. In consequence of holding these views and knowing the practices of some of the gentlemen in the government, the speaker was astonished to read the interview with Hon. Mr. Tweedie he had previously referred to with reference to the action of the Moncton convention. Mr. Tweedie was reported to have stated that a change of local government would injure the lumbermen and that the work of the lumbermen were stronger than Mr. Tweedie gave them credit for being. In Dr. Stockton's opinion Mr. Tweedie owed the lumbermen of New Brunswick an apology for the slanderous statement he made on the occasion referred to. To say that the lumber industry and the lumber operators of the province were dependent upon any government or officers of a particular stripe was a slander that the lumber people might well expect an apology for.

Reverting once more to the great increase of the provincial debt under the rule of the present government, Dr. Stockton gave figures to show that it had rolled up at the rate of from \$100,000 to \$150,000 per annum in recent years, and in reply to a question he asked him earlier in the day, he pointed out how the opposition, if in power, would cut down the expenses, and thereby put an end to this great debt increase. If he had a voice in framing the laws of the province he would likewise insist that all revenues derived from municipalities for municipal purposes, should go into the municipal funds and not into the provincial exchequer. Dr. Stockton cited the matter of provincial taxes as an illustration of this point, and his remarks on that head were enthusiastically applauded. The increase of our bonded indebtedness by \$600,000 or \$800,000 in the last five or six years for bridges, etc., which had under former regimes been paid out of current revenues was used by Dr. Stockton to show that if the present ruinous policy were continued much longer every cent of the public revenue would be needed to

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provincial politics on strict foundation lines and no fault could be found with that gentleman for expressing his views as an individual, but what he did most strenuously object to was Mr. Tweedie's attempt to traduce Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Mr. Foster for their political connection with the policy enunciated by the Moncton convention.

Returning once more to the acts of the local government, the speaker said its most recent appeal for popular support was the institution of what they called a progressive agricultural policy. They now professed to manifest the greatest love for the prosperity of the farmers, and yet when in 1895, Mr. Powell, the eloquent member for Westmorland (ex-press), then a member of the house, introduced a series of resolutions embodying the very principles the government are now trying to palm off as their own, they poured ridicule thereon and voted them down.

But if the government were in earnest in their new born zeal for the farmer, if they wanted a true agricultural policy (and they had not yet evolved one) let them do something towards providing a market for the produce of our fields. In 1897 Sir Wilfrid Laurier went to England. The imperial idea was then in the air. Before Sir Wilfrid went across the water he said in a speech at London, Ontario, that Great Britain was the institution of the products of Canada with these of the mother country on preferential lines, but at Liverpool, when it was suggested by British statesmen that they were prepared to consider the matter of a reciprocal exchange, Laurier, while in Canada was willing to give British products a preference in her markets over those of the rest of the world, she did not want a preference for Canadian farmers in the markets of Great Britain. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, while in Canada then—false to her farmers—false to the farmers of Kings. If we had a preferred market in Great Britain there would be open to us a demand at a good paying price for every product of our soil. If the government of which Mr. Emmerston is the head is sincere in its desire to work out a progressive agricultural policy, let it bring Mr. Laurier to his senses, and thereby get for our farmers a preference in the British markets over their foreign competitors. That would be better than dealing out to them the much vaunted coalition seed wheat. (Great applause.)

The government not very long ago announced that it was arranged to distribute the very best seed wheat in the world, and that this act would bring to the farmers a degree of prosperity and happiness to them hitherto unknown. But instead of getting the best seed wheat in the world, the government went to a Nova Scotia grist mill and paid \$1.00 a bushel for wheat made up of the miller's toll of all the grists there handled. It was the kind of wheat that did not realize the anticipations of the sower.

A voice—it was struck out by the rust very early. (Loud laughter.)

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pay the interest on the public debt. "The people should as far as possible administer their own affairs," and on this issue the government and opposition were as wide apart as the poles. But if he read the signs of the times aright, there was going to be a change at Fredericton and Ottawa, and he looked to the bold conservatives of his native county of Kings to do their full share in bringing about that happy result and in striking the death knell of reckless extravagance. (Prolonged cheering.)

J. D. Hazen, ex-M. P., secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association, who was happily introduced by President Campbell, was accorded a great reception.

Mr. Hazen said he was delighted to hear of the success of the Kings county convention and to know that every parish was represented therein. It was a matter of surprise to him that when by reason of adverse weather the farmers were far behind in their season's work, they nevertheless responded in such numbers and with such enthusiasm to the party's call to prepare for a conflict, the date of which had not even yet been announced.

The Moncton convention, said Mr. Hazen, marked a new era in New Brunswick politics. For fourteen years past a so-called coalition government ruled the land, and politics had degenerated into personalism and intrigue. But it had at last been forced home on the liberal conservatives that such a method was not compatible with good government. The awakening had been accelerated by the turn affairs had taken in more recent years. Since the change of rule at Ottawa, the New Brunswick government had practically thrown off its coalition disguise and become a sort of donkey attachment to the federal machine. The selection of Mr. Emmerston, a pronounced liberal as premier, in succession to the late Mr. Mitchell of Charlotte, and the turning down of Mr. Tweedie, who then stood in good order as a conservative, was a very significant straw to show which way the political wind makers were working. Next came the almost Titanic efforts of the government to elect Mr. Blair in Queens and Sunbury to the federal parliament, a contest in which Hon. A. S. White of Kings, whose federal policy had been before strictly defined—(laughter)—threw off his coat and showed ed himself in his true colors. It was at the close of this contest that Mr. Tweedie, hitherto a prominent conservative, sent his notorious telegram congratulating Hon. Mr. Blair on having triumphed over the Hon. Mr. Foster and the conservative party candidate. That may have been the act of a true conservative, but he had his doubts about it. And the conservatives of Kings had their doubts, too. (Great applause.)

The Moncton convention, continued Mr. Hazen, was representative of its party in the richness of its faith in the early triumph of liberal conservative principles. There the party stood shoulder to shoulder, with its face to the front, arrayed against the local government as never before. Its platform had been endorsed by every liberal conservative gathering since held, and had won the commendation of such stalwart liberal organs as the St. John Globe and Moncton Transcript. Save and except Hon. Mr. Tweedie, the libeller of the lumbermen of New Brunswick, not a conservative voice had been raised to condemn the convention's action. Mr. Hazen evoked round after round of applause as he quoted the record of events to show that in every section of the province the liberal conservatives were rallying to the Moncton banner with the most intense enthusiasm, and was cheered to the echo as he pointed out in telling phrase that the failure of the government to take up the challenge to fight the coming battle of strict party lines was a confession that they felt defeated there in the face unless they could retain a goodly part of their old time conservative support.

Turning his attention to federal politics, Mr. Hazen showed how the Laurier government had falsified every promise made to the country in its unscrupulous crusade to attain power, and how it had steeped Canada in scandals of a magnitude hitherto unheard-of—the Yukon scandal, the Drummond scandal, the example—, and said nothing of Col. Donville's little \$300 scandal right here in Kings. The government had lost ground since the general elections with unexampled rapidity, and in his judgment the conservatives united ranks would soon march on to solid victory. His appeal to the people of Kings to do their part towards bringing in an era of good, pure and honest government at Fredericton as well as Ottawa, was answered by a whirlwind of applause.

H. A. Powell, M. P., of Westmorland, who was the third speaker, may not have been personally known to many of the Kings electorate, but Mr. Powell's ringing speech will be to make his name a household word in every conservative nook and corner of this country. He was pointedly, dramatically aggressive in his arraignment of the liberal administration at Ottawa, and turned the search-light of a skilled parliamentarian on the dark deeds of both provincial and dominion rule. Premier Laurier's reckless disregard of the truth, politically speaking, and Premier Emmerston's method of decapitating office holders were laid bare with terrible effect. But it was in his contrast of the work of the two parties that Mr. Powell came out strongest, and his rebuke of Sir Charles Tupper as the greatest living Canadian in political life had the ring of honest conviction in every utterance.

Dr. Alward, M. P. E., who was the last speaker, got a splendid hearing. He complimented Kings on its political organization and pointed out that it was in the primaries great political victories were won. It took the Soudan, said the doctor, two years to prepare for the great victory that a few days ago electrified all England and it had never been stirred before in modern times. The capture of Khartoum and the avenging of Gordon were accomplished by a man who moved ahead with mathematical pre-

cision. It was in political contests as in actual warfare—and Gen. Kitchen-

er's success had in it a great lesson for the conservative party. That lesson was, to work up from the primaries. The attention which today had been given to the details of parish organization showed that the conservatives of Kings were working on the correct line to victory.

Dr. Alward showed at some length into the efforts the local opposition had made to stem the tide of corruption and extravagance that for long years had marked the career of the provincial government, and read resolution after resolution to prove his assertion. What the opposition had urged from their side of the house, they would carry into effect when their day of triumph came. And that day, he felt, was close at hand. Its coming had been hastened by the attitude of the Moncton convention. A liberal of the days of that ruse statesman, Alex. Mackenzie, he could have no dealings with the so-called degenerate liberals of the present time, and so for the sake of honest and good government he was in heart and soul with the liberal conservative party in local as well as federal politics.

After the cheers which Dr. Alward's ringing speech had evoked had subsided, on motion of Geo. W. Fowler, M. P. E., a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the speaker. The meeting adjourned in time to enable delegates from a distance to catch the four o'clock C. P. E. express.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Pearl of Days.

To the Editor of The Sun:

A prize was offered for the best article on keeping holy the Sabbath day. This prize was won by a working man, who proved beyond question the necessity for one day of rest, the need of the working man, and the benefits to be derived therefrom. It is to be feared that many working men are now being deprived of this benefit by reason of the railway and Sunday excursions on the river that appear to be so popular and for which the railway companies are so anxious. The people of New Brunswick prepared to accept the "continental Sabbath" with its attendant evils, both physical and moral. It is to be feared that many working men are now being deprived of this benefit by reason of the railway and Sunday excursions on the river that appear to be so popular and for which the railway companies are so anxious. The people of New Brunswick prepared to accept the "continental Sabbath" with its attendant evils, both physical and moral. 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