ember. -:-

ht, Oct 15, tern sch Eva for St John; 14th, ship of Canso for Sydney; nowlton, and tern sch m Sydney for Boston. Oct 2, sch Jennie Parat Louisburg, Oct 15, seh on 70.53, bark Rothie-

Woodworth, which arlulcahey, from Dublin for lon 32 W, Oct 2. Anderson, from Chatham at 44.50, lon 52 50.

RTHS.

nd Hill, N. S., on Oct.

IAGES.

T. E. McMurray, north by the Rev. A. C. Watt. lampton, Kings Co., and Petersville, Queens Co. N-On Oct. 11th, at the bride's father, 107 Erin V. W. Rainnie, Thomas Annie Maud Buchanan,

n Oct. 10th, by the Rev. Walter H. Carnall of St. I of Halifax. R-In this city, at the naculate Conception, Casey, W. C. A. Hugh England, to Maggie Ga

t St. Paul's church, St. ay, Oct. 10th, by the Rev. ncle of the bride, assisted damilton Dicker, rector, Lucretia Alleyne Clark, Mr. J. S. Bois DeVeber. On Wednesday morning residence of the bride's street, by th Rev. L. G. aughter of A. A. Watson, t C. Melick, No cards. On Oct. 10th, at the resis father, Nerepis, by Wilbur J. McKenzie of

L-On Oct. 10th at At the residence of the

ws, on Oct. 10th, by Rev. D. D., A. Douglas Wet-S., to Christina Flet-r of the late Hon. B. R. ndrews, N. B.

ATHS.

mpbell Settlement Kings o Oct. 10th, William D. end, city, on Oct. 11th. n, aged 84, relict of the Esq., of Amherst, N. S. city, on Oct. 13, after Julia Gannivan, widow Gannivan. city, on Oct. 12th, after Miss Oda B. Johnson. of Walter and Catherine st year of her age.

ity, on Oct. 11th, Francis wrence and Hannah Mc

, on the 14th inst., after Ida R., youngest daugh-Annie Roden.

PAGES. ST. JOHN WERKIN SUN. PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1894. VOL. 17.

A Crying Baby

GREY FLANNELS AT ALL PRICES.

At a church meeting is like a good suggestion it ought to be carried out. Here's a good suggration—you should carry it out: Buy your show any money over that absolutely for L— L—, and if you think you are Winter Dry Goods now. Our stock is larger, the essential for his expenses. The rain going to come it on us so easy, you selection is better and the prices are lower than and mud had sufficiently taken the

Ladies' Black Rough Serge Jackets,

AT \$5.25 EACH, Large Sleeves and Cape. Good weight. Loose fitting in front. AT \$7.50 EACH, Heavier Cloth. Trimmed with braffs. Tight Fitting. Sizes 32

AT \$8.25 EACH, Beaver Collar. Sizes 32 to 36. AT \$9.50 EACH. Trimmed with Beaver. Sizes 32 to 38.

AT \$4.20 EACH, Black Beaver Jacket. Sizes 32 to 40. Rough Black Serges at \$1.15 are selling fast. They are good weight and just the thing for Winter Jackets.

DOWLING BROS., - - - 95 King St., St. John, N. B.

THE CONTRARY BOY. Gaston V. Drake, in Harper's Young. People.

For instance, when the summer comes, I sit down by the gate
And almost tear my hair with rage because three months, brought there the re-I cannot skate.

And through the heated August nights I often until it was all exhausted. We did him. Taking down his dishes, we lie in bed how the heated are not believe much of all this that was sauntered into the bar room and were

Then when the frigid winter's here, and things begin to freeze,
I feel as though I'd like to climb up in the
appie frees
And pluck the blossoms from the twigs; but
blossoms none are there
When winter winds are blowing and the
apple-boughs are bare.

deeply sigh

Because there's toast and buckwheat cakes instead of pumpkin-pie;

Yet, when at dinner-the we've ple, my tears

And I would say to other boys who think it's Contrariwise, that they would best take warning now from me, Because I find the habit leaves me always

A \$20 COLD PIECE

"Don't stop at L Better remain over night at the maid go or clear through to L d the next day." These were the parting words of our genial host of the Ukiah Inn, Mendocino county, California. I had purchased a couple of horses and a packmule lower down in the valley, and was taking them along the old route to my home in the northern part of phere, giving a sombre effect to all

Accompanying me was my overseer, Robert Thorndycke Hawkins, or as he was more generally known, "Rancheria Bob," and an easterner named | which must have been strong to move Wilson, who was going to spend a them so violently. The very jingle of few months on the ranch "to see how. it was done." I had not advertised for boarders, nor contemplated starting a "tender-foot nursery;" but Wilson, whom I had met at the Palace hotel, seemed such a genial, pleasant fellow that it was impossible to refuse | is held sacred in many a cabin in the his earnest request to join us in our

Acting upon such advice we planned our daily route so as to pass L- Lat noon. We were all well equipped with rifles and side arms, and looked forward to a very pleasant journey. Our horses were in fine condition, as also was the mule. Perhaps it is needless to say that Bob and myself rode the former, while Wilson was happy

on the mule. The view was charming, with constantly changing vistas. Now exquisite groups of bouquet-shaped elm trees haunted the river bank, and again, an open, undulating meadow with wooded hills in the near distance, backed by the great blue-tinted mountains of the coast range. We travelled on, enjoying the constantly changing view, without any incident uncommon to any trip of the kind, and clusion. Nature, however, often upthe evening of the second, day found us at C—a. From here L—d was fifty-four miles and L—L, but thirtynine. As these were the only settlements in the country, we felt it incumbent on us to make an early start, as it would be a good day's work for the horses, who were begin- way. To return was as far out of our ning to show effects of their recent plan as to continue—the woods at

night being as dark as a pocket. Lefforts. Various rumors as to the sanctity L- must be our abiding place perforce. We consulted, therefore, as to and future prospects of the L- L-ites (we classified them as geologists do the best means to avoid trouble other hard material) kept reaching us as we journeyed on. So corroboratory ive mood, were the reports that we looked upon our approach as one in the olden a point in our favor, as there would times must have felt on mearing in all probability be few outsiders in Sodom or Gomorrah. L. L. was one town. Our first care was Wilson, of those places (which fortunately are whose verdancy was too apparent to becoming few) where no restriction is conceal, and would no doubt render placed on any class of society, and the mediaeval law, "Might makes right," wit. Bob advised him to go to bed at is the only recognized judicial power. There were perhaps 200 people in all of inducement that he could then him to "return that money." Bob and forming the fixed population, though watch our property, which we would myself at once covered the remainder

at certain seasons there might be double that number. The only visible means of support of the inhabitants was catering to the vices of their fel-In fact, I don't suppose before my like has low-men. It was the escape valve of that lawless class who haunt the hotel and woods, unsaddled our horses. ever been,
Because, from early dawning to the setting of the sun,
I always want to do the things that really can't be dene.

that lawless class who haunt the borders of a new civilization. Miners and taking our rifles, etc., went up to our rooms. Bob and I soon went to our rooms. Bob and I soon went to our supper, which was fairly result of their past week's toll. Herdresult of their past week's toil. Herd- down to our supper, which was fairly ers who might have been leading a good for the country. We told the hermit's life in the mountains for people, who seemed rough but pleasult of their labor and did not leave come down and secured supper for

> the character of such a region. Our intention of starting early in trated by one of the horses casting a shoe, and it was nearly nine when we entered the woods beyond C-a. However, we had the prospect of a moonlight night, and did not despair of reaching L—d in fairly good season. We crossed the watershed at the Mendocino valley, and were de- street, and the other commanding an scending into that of Humboldt, the road following the twisting Eel river. Here begins the greatest redwood in the front row. The house was unbelt in the state, and as we travelled plastered and only the lower floor lower down the valley we saw the trees which were a hundred feet or so measured in as many yards. They now became an important factor in the topography of the road, which deviated from its course continually, cowboy who appeared a stranger, like ourselves, and who voluteered monarchs. This constant interruption the information that he too was going made what had been a fairly direct to L-d in the morning. Although road a system of geometrical curves, impossible to follow in any fixed direction. From a certainty it became a labryinth. The great size and abundance of the trees stilled the atmosthe varied sounds natural to the woods. We could see limbs swinging at the tops of the trees and yet scarce hear or perceive a trace of the wind, our saddle equipments seemed discordant amid the deeper harmonies. It was here, in the stage times, that "Black Bard," the poet highwayman, reaped many a rich harvest. His was a chivalrous nature, and his memory

woods. One stage driver told with mountain life. Bob was rather oppride how, after relieving him of the
posed to the scheme, but not being a
prominent factor in the matter, Wilpride how, after relieving him of the
mail and Wells-Fargo's box, "Black
Bard" asked him for a chew of tobacco. His nom de plume arose from Our route lay through a section of the fact that, after rifling the mail, the country which had elapsed into a he would jot down a doggerel verse demi-civilized state, the mines there upon the back of some specially lucrahaving in a measure become exhaust- tive envelope—an extemporaneous aded, the stage route abandoned for the dress of sympathy to the owner of the more expeditious railroad, and the package—and sign "The Black Bard." immense timber tracks still being too His final capture, after many liberal får distant to be worked to any ad- rewards, was unique. Being interruptvantage. The men as well as the ed in his self-enforced inspectorship of other conditions took a backward a mail, he departed, in his haste leavgrowth, and those who remained were: ing one of his cuffs. This was traced very favorably described as "tough." by the laundry mark to San Fran-Hence the cautioning instruction from cisco and led to his capture. Stories as to his prowess and the speed and beauty of his horses are too numerous to mention. His great virtue, so the people said, was his liberality to the poor, and the fact that he never robbed from any one but the express ed the tortuous road, we could easily imagine a highwayman stepping from behind one of the enormous trees, and calling on us "to hold up our hands." Coming upon a little spring, we halted awhile to refresh both ourselves and our horses. Here we calculated that we were distant but eight miles from L- L-, and still had twenty-three more to go before L-d was reached. It being but little past noon, our ride through L-L- before dark and reaching L-d in good time seemed a foregone consets the best of calculations, for scarcely were we remounted when a heavy shower came on, softening the road so as to make a slow walk good speed. Our hopes fell with the rain, which was dismal enough in the big

> should the inhabitants feel in a sport-It being the middle of the week was

newness from our outfit, and we big ranches.

the town, and slowly rode through the those tenderfeet beat you?" ing fer the best appearing hotel. On both sides were rows of hotels, gambling houses, bar rooms and storessometimes separate, but oftener all combined in one building. With the desire of getting as far as possible through the town, we selected the last house on the road and applied for shelter. The rain had ceased and the sky was beginning to clear. We almost regretted that we had not decided to keep on, but the horses were too tired to make the idea feasible. As we rode through the village, the "stoop population" were interested enough to comment on the general appearance of us and our horses, but in no way other than common to all western towns. One remark I remember, applying to Wilson: "That vellow-haired one on the mule is a 'tender-foot'-look at his 'chaps.' " Wilson had leggins instead of boots.

We went to a stable between the sant, that our friend was too tired to and moan and groan because I can't go not believe much of all this that was sauntered into the bar room and were told in regard to the place, considering agreeably disappointed to find things the greater part of the information of fitted up as well as elsewhere along that mythical construction common to the road. The building was of a class common in the west, an oblong twothe street. Down stairs were the bar room, kitchen, dining room and owners' living rooms, while the entire second story was for guests. This was sub-divided by a narrow hall running lengthwise, leaving numerous small boxes called bedrooms on either side, one row fronting the piazza and the extensive rear view. As we were about the only guests, we had rooms

rooms were ceiled. And makes of me a very drear, ill-natured high on the foothills assume such bar room and answered the various sort of lad. tance to their tops could scarcely be lers, and began to laugh at our fears; although there were some pretty tough faces among the auditors. Our attention was attracted to a

> we had always made a rule to be chary in talking to strangers, there was something in his face and manner attractive, and I found myself holding quite an animated conversation with him. (His name was Dick). This involved an invitation to drink, which I compromised by the less of two evils -a western cigar-which I smoked to the bitter end. I had just resumed my good old pipe in order to remove the unpleasant taste of "friendship's offering." when I heard a door open and was surprised to see Wilson come into the room. He said he had just run down for a moment for some cigars, and I let him court his fate and purchase some of the brand I had smoked. To my surprise he offered a wenty-dollar gold piece in payment. This was the keynote to the whole rouble. The bar-keeper a big, burly, foxy-eyed fellow, slid the gold back of the counter, passed out the cigars, and returned change for only one dollar. Wilson told him he had given him twenty dollars. The bar-keeper bluntly denied this, and produced a silver dollar as the one handed him, and appealed to a bystander, who, of, course, confirmed his statement and, moreover, challenged anyone in the house to differ. Although many had seen the transaction, no one obtold him to go up to his room. Dick looked surprised, and when Wilson had gone, asked if he was one of our party. I replied in the affirmative, and gave the circumstances of Wil-

> son's connection with us. Dick studie a moment, and then asked, "Are you and I replied that he could have the whole, as we had lost our claim. "Will you back me up, and has your friend (meaning Bob) got any sand?"

I was very much worked up over the whole affair, and although I don't believe in getting into a row unless sharp gallop for some distance in it is forced upon a man, it goes spite of the mud, and then halted for against one's grain to see such a bare a consultation. It was perfectly silent could not imagine how he would go about a recovery. I was soon to

woods, rendering still darker a gloomy learn. We had remained in the bar room an hour after Wilson's retirement, and the place had gradually become deserted until there were but half a dozen people besides the bar-keeper and ourselves remaining, and several of these were sleepy drunk. The barkeeper, though he glanced now and then in our direction, paid us no other attention. He seemed to have forgot-ten the gold episode. I had given up any idea that Dick's suggestions were coming to a point, and was thinking of retiring, when he got up, sauntered over to the bar in an easy manner and, quick as a flash, covered the barkeeper with his revolver, and asked

of course be obliged to leave in our of the party, who protested, however, roadway and over the same route THE BRITISH CONSTITUTION rooms. Wilson was perfectly willing that they had no intention of inter- again, and at last on and after our this, especially after Bob's fering. The bar-keeper saw his pre- friends. Thus we left a plain trail graphic description of "the dancing dicament and sullenly handed out a going along the road from the creek, act," firing a revolver under a man's twenty-dollar gold piece. The only refeet to see if they are tender. Our mark he made was, "You'll wish you are making a — big mistake." Dick did not reply, and soon we all

thought we could represent ourselves | went up to Wilson's room. As we went as going north to work on some of the upstairs we could distinguish among the babel of cries the words, "That's It was near dark when we reached a plucky cuss," "Are you going to let one street on which it was built, look- Bill, you've been held up. You've got to treat." "It won't do for those fellows to boast that they did up L-L.," and then Bill's deep voice, "And they won't either. I'll get my innings before they leave, you mark me."

door of the room with bureau and washstand. We held a council of war. We could hear the men talking below Wilson's room was directly over through the flooring we left only the ceiling between them and us, so we could hear distinctly everything they said. Fortunately the affair occurred too late to bring out a big crowd, and only a few of the near neighbors, attracted by the report, had come in. They decided that we were too well armed to assault us in our rooms, esthought the best idea would be to attack us when we came down, as we would have to do or starve. With this idea, one of them commenced boring holes in the stairway casing, pre-

sumably to shoot through. Naturally

we prepared to go out the window. The bed was one of the old-fashioned rope kind, and removing the rope from this and blowing out our light, we laid the bed clothes on the roof, removed our boots, and carefully crawled to the far end of the piazza. The noise in the bar room seemed to have drowned any noise we made, and our only fear was of some one coming out. Tying our rifles and other things into two bundles, Dick lowered them, and then we all slid down the corner post, and put for the woods. There we finished dressing, and Dick and I then went to the stable for our horses. The clouds had been breaking away for some time and the moonlight made us so conspicuous that we had to watch open space. We had little trouble in finding our horses, and started out,

Fearing a repetition of the alarm, I ripped up an old blanket, and muffi-ing the horses's hoofs, we led them out where the others were waiting, trying to account for our long delay.
Then all commenced arranging their things on their saddles. I finished first, and mounting my horse, with my rifle on my knee, placed myself as a scout to watch the hotel. I confess that I then felt comfortable for the first time that night. It was well I did, for no sooner had I mounted and my horse moved a few steps away, than one of the other horses sounded a neigh that aroused all the occupants of the house we had left. Flinging open the door so that the light fell full upon me some one yelled, "They are getting away!" and emptied his bullets sing about us, but no damage was done, and, as the others were ready. Bob called to me to "pull out." This I would have been glad to do. but my horse refused to budge a step. I think he was dazzled by the flashes from the revolver. I never thought of dismounting, but receiving another salute, I opened up with eight of my heavy cartridges at the doorway. heard the bottles break as the balls went crashing into the woodwork of the bar. Dick in the meantime had ridden back to see what the trouble was and was firing his fourty-four riffe as fast as he could. L- L- was certainly being waked up. You could see lights appearing all along the jected, and Wilson, after hesitating a account of the bullets. I think the people thought we were the landlord's moment, came back to me. In lan-people thought we were the landlord's guage more emphatic than polite, I party in the woods attacking the un-

ruly guests. One fellow I shall never forget. He came out of the house and was just aiming to fire as I shot. He made a perfect picture of the tragic as he gave a little spring, his rifle fell to the ground and soon he himself staggoing to let him lose that money with-out making a kick?" I told him I did hit him in the shoulder. A second not see any other way to do, as to later I saw a flash from the barn and make a row in that place would be felt a burning sensation in my neck. foolish. He wanted to know what I Jabbing my spurs into my horse, to would give him to get the coin back, my glad surprise he started on a run after the others. Dick lost no time in following. We found Wilson suffering from a severe wound in the cheek. A ball had glanced from a tree and cut him quite badly. My neck had just

We pushed the horses along at a faced robbery as Wilson's, so I said in the woods. I advised going on to "Yes," although I did not really be- L—d. Dick, however, raised objeclieve that he was in earnest; in fact, tions, saying there were lots of short cuts by which the L- L-ites could get ahead of us, especially as they had fresh horses and they would certainly try to. He knew of an old claim up a creek which the road crossed a little way ahead where we would be perfectly safe, if we could throw them off our trail. This we decided to try. When we arrived at the creek, Dick sent Bob and Wilson up the creek, telling them to keep in the water all the time. The creek was one of those shallow, rapid streams common to the section, and the directions were not difficult to follow. Having started them, he and I crossed the creek and continued on the road for nearly a mile. Then we came to a rocky ridge. Riding to the top of this, we followed it until we reached the creek about half a mile below our first crossing. We continued up to the

thought I heard voices back of us, but was not sure. We hurried along, the rushing of the water drowning the rattle of our horses's hoofs against the stones. It was some time before we overtook Bob and Wilson, and all were feeling tired out, horses and men, when Dick led the way up the bank, through the redwoods, to our

We found there a fair cabin. Tethering our horses, we went inside and built a big fire of dry wood and, ardown to rest. How we did sleep! It was broad sunlight and a gorgeous the ladies will avail themselves of se day when at last we awoke. After a good an opportunity of hearing this wash in the creek, had it not been for highly interesting subject ably dealt Wilson's cheek, it would have been evening's experience was more than a dream. The horses were feeding on the rich bottom grass, and this reminded us that we had nothing to eat. To shoot would attract attention, and although we had seen deer about, we left them alone. Bob's ingenuity came to our rescue. He had noticed several covey of quail in and about the clearing, which on his approach scurried through a gap in the thicket. Acting on this idea, he constructed a fence in the shape of a "V," and at the apex fixed a cage trap, so that by pulling a string it locked the quail in. We went out as beaters and soon had a fine covey running along his new roadway, and when he sprang the trap we were possessed of over twenty fine quail. These we broiled, and no one objected because they had not been hung up two weeks before.

We rested all day undisturbed, and retired to another night's rest. Getting up early the next morning, we ate a breakfast of cold quail and started for L-d. When we came to the road it looked as though a small army had crossed, but as the freshest tracks pointed towards L-I we kept on towards L d. confident of not being disturbed. Once there we felt perfectly safe, as old L-d was noted for his sterling

qualities, and Dick knew him well. On our arrival, his greeting was indeed cordial. They had heard of the L— L— affair, and hearing nothing of the country became more populous it us feared we had been captured by the pursuing party. We remained number who attended the assembly. each leading two, I in advance. As the pursuing party. We remained my head horse approached the thres- with him two days. During that time hold of the door, his sharp hoofs came the rumor became current that the down upon a flat stone with a loud L- L-ites had got wind of our whereclatter. I expected every moment to abouts and were coming up to clean he foothills assume such proportions that the disheir tors could seem the foothills assume such bar room and answered the various either did not hear or thought it a objections, but we never saw anyfor our bill and were surprised to be told there was none, with the additional remark, "Anyone who can clean out L- L- travels free at L-d. Dick I persuaded to remain with us promising him work. Wilson was for starting home at once, but after his face healed he enjoyed many a

month's hunt in the woods. The twenty-dollar gold piece I purchased of Dick, and keep as a me mento of a very trying time.-New

FARMER THROCKMORTON'S

Chapter I.—Farmer Throckmorton had an old hen that had been sitting in his big barn for seven weeks on

broken corn-cob, a piece of leather, and the remains of a glass marble. In all that time, notwithstanding the most faithful and unremitting attention to business, she has failed hatch anything.

Farmer Throckmorton had often re monstrated with that hen. He had pointed out to her in strong language he utter hopelessness of the undertaking, the unprofitable use she was making of the horse-trough, and the shameful waste of time she was incurring when other hens were compelled to put up with less favorable nests, and eggs were worth a shilling and sixteen pence a dozen.

He had lifted her out of that trough, tried to divert her attention by tying a rag round each foot, pasting her tail-feathers together, and employing other artifices he had used in similar cases before with marked success, but they failed to wark on this old hen. She refused to suffer her energies to be distracted from the job on hand, and always returned squawking to her nest, no matter how often she was tossed out of it.

"I'll fix her, you mark my words!" said Farmer Throckmorton, on day.

Chapter II.—The next time he went to town he bought a giant fire-cracker. He brought it home with him, went out to the barn, lifted the surly, reluctant, protesting old hen off her nest, placed the big fire-cracker in it, set her down again, lit the projecting fuse with a match, and ran out of the

The Canadian Club of Cornell University held its first annual meeting on Friday, Oct. 5th. The officers elected for the year are: Dr. D. A. Murray, president; Miss E. Mur. vice-president; G. A. Cogswell, secretary, and S. D. Jenks, treasurer. The aim of the club is the promotion of social intercourse amongst Canadian students, and the stimulation of interest in Canadian life, literature and institutions. Membership in the club is not restricted to Canadians, but is thrown open to students from any part of the empire. There are representatives in the club from Australia, as well as from different parts of the United Kingdom. The large attendance at the first meeting and the interest displayed augurs well for the continued success of Cornell's Canadian Club.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH

Dr. A. A. Stockton's First Lecture in the University Extension Course.

Dr. A. A. Stockton delivered his first ject of this course is the British constitution. There was a very good attendance, but, unlike the other extension course lectures, the ladies were sadly in the minority. As this course

The lecturer began by stating that the constitution of the United States of America, and what was generally known as the British constitution. The United States had a written constitution or code of supreme laws, and every book that was written on its no changing it. On the other hand, what was commonly known as the British constitution had grown up with the British people; it had developed through the growth of the country and did not consist of any written document such as that posof the British constitution, therefore, meant a study of the history of that country, a study of its social and ma-terial development from its early his-tory to the present time. Dr. Stockton then went back to the Teutonic conquest. He showed that even at that period the germs of what was existed. These germs he showed to be of German origin. Tacitus stated that these early Germans were divided into and not without territorial divisions.
At first they had a government or national assembly, where every man
was privileged to go and where every Then there grew up rivalry as to whe should attend these great meetings, and this gave birth to political con-

Gradually the leaders in this assembly began to assume a regal title and very soon after this kings were

The lecturer said that the introduc-tion of Christianity at that early period tended very much to unify the tribes. Political ministers became ecclesiastical ministers as well. This spirit in a vertain sense became na-tional and the effect was to unify the

nation. The next migration to Britain was from Denmark. This also tended hasten the consolidation of the kingdom, as the different tribes put aside their petty grievances and united to expel the intruder. But these people were not expelled, they remained and gradually became a part of the nation. There were two kinds of land, public and private. The public land was owned by the nation or the people until the head of the tribe became so powerful that he assumed control of it, and then the king was put for the people and it was the king's land. Such land was now called crown land, which of course was the same as the people's or the nation's land. The power of the crown was different from what it was 300 hundred years ago. The Queen of England was theoretically the people, but actually the people were queen or rulers of England. The private lands were owned by private individuals, subject to certain duties to the state. The lecturer then explained that the territorial divisions were practically the same in the early history of Britain as they were today. Today the people might laws. This was not the case as the germs of these old laws were still in use. The people of this age had only

built upon them. Dr. Stockton will speak of the Norman conquest in his next lecture; also the feudal system and its effect on

Twelve persons joined the class that evening. A number of others have signified their intention of joining.

WELL KNOWN TRAVELLER

The Canadian Grocer in presenting its readers with a portrait of Robert Jardine, the representative of the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. in the mari-

gus with a match, and ran out of the barn.

In about ten seconds there was a deafening report, mingled with a loud, explosive shriek, almost human in its rage and terror.

Chapter III.—The cure was effectual. The old hen has not been seen since.

Chapter IV.—Neither has the barn.

Cornell Canadian Club of Cornell University held its first annual meeting on Friday, Oct. 5th. The officers elected for the year are: Dr. D. A. Murray, president; Miss E. Mur. vice-president; G. A Cogswell, secretary, and S. D. Jenks, treasurer. The aim of the club is not restricted to Canadian students, and the stimulation of interest in Canadian life, literature and institutions. Membership in the club is not restricted to Canadians, but is thrown open to students from any part of the properties.

Alr. Jardine is a native of the city of St. John, N. B., his father and uncle, the late Alexander and Robert Jardine respectively. having arrived in that city from Scotland about 69 years ago, starting in the grocery business under the firm name of Jardine & Co. This firm has done and still continues to do a large wholesale and retail business. and is well known over the whole of the maritime provinces. The subject of the present shear and institutions and in still continues to do a large wholesale and retail business. The subject of the present shear and shear and shear and shear and shear and respected in Glasgow. Scotland about 69 years ago, starting in the grocery business under the firm name of Jardine and severe the firm name of Jardine and shear and Robert Jardine respected in Glasgow. Scotland about 69 years ago, starting in the grocery business under the firm name of Jardine and shear and Robert Jardine respected in Glasgow. Scotland about 69 years ago, starting in the grocery business under the firm name of Jardine and Robert Jardine respected in Glasgow. Scotland about 69 years ago, starting in the grocery business under the firm name of Jardine & Co. This father and Robert Jardine respectation.

The clander in the fruit provinc

BOSTON TAKES THEM UP.

Boston, Oct. 17.—The \$10,000 worth of Columbian half dollars which were received at the United States subtreasury, last Friday, was exhausted this afternoon, having been sold in limited amounts to individuals.

Paracites that prey upon files some-times become so full of blood that they are visible to the naked eye.

as a Lumbering Centre.

Scribe and Senator Critically Inspect a Fire Protection Service.

A Self-Contained Establishment-Hopes to Interest British Capital in Pulp

Factories.

Bathurst is the headquarters of the St. Lawrence Lumber Co., of which Senator K. F. Burns is the managing

director. This company is registered in London under the English joint stock companies act. Besides its offices at Bathurst and at Bersimis on the St Lawrence it has others in London and Liverpool, and agencies at Paris, Marseilles and Bordeau, in France, and

at Carthagena in Spain.

Its most important property is on the north shore of the St. Lawrence. near Bersimis, which is opposite Rimouski. Here it controls 775 square miles of timber lands, including what Senator Burns declares is the largest and best spruce property in the world. There is an unbroken water frontage of 45 miles on the St. Lawrence, from the Columbia to the Manicouagan river, and the lands are watered by nine large streams, one 500, another over 400, and another over 300 miles long, with numerous important tributaries. These rivers fall from 50 to 200 feet into the tideway, affording enormous water power and a great opportunity for the prosecution of the lumber and pulp wood industries. The company has a double gang and rotary mill at Bersimis, with wharves, tramway, etc., and there are also post office and telegraph stations, and a

church built by the company.

The company's New Brunswick property embraces some 300 square miles of timber lands, with a mill at Bathurst, and another at Burnsville, on the line of the Caraquet railway, the product of which is shipped via Bathurst. The cut of the two mills is about twelve million feet in a season. It is shipped principally to the British Islands, with occasional cargoes to the Continent, Africa, South America and Australia. They are unable to compete with Baltic shippers to the French market, having to pay the maximum French tariff, which makes a difference of about \$1.25 per thousand, but if the French treaty is ratified the chances will be once more favorable. About three fourths of the Bathurst export is spruce, and one fourth pine, and the pine is said to be the finest produced in the province. The company are very careful in cutting all their deals, and it is said they realize better prices on this ac-

As stated in a former letter, the lumber has to be lightered out beyond the bar to the ships, as there is never more than 16 feet of water at the mill wharf, with only 12 to 14 feet on the

Tributary to the Bathurst mill is the lumber of almost a dozen streams. For example, the Nepisiguit, Tetagouche, Middle and Little rivers all empty into the harbor near the town, while farther out, toward or on the Bay Chaleur are, on the south side, Bass river and Tague's brook, and on the north Grant's brook, Millstream, Nigadoo, Elm Tree and Belledune. The logs from all these streams can be easily towed to the mill, and there is therefore an immense supply of lumber available.

The town of Bathurst, it may be explained, lies on the tongue of land between Nepisiguit and Middle rivers while the village lies just across the latter stream. Around in the opposite direction, half a mile or so from the town and at the mouth of the Nepisiguit, on its farther side, stands the mill, with ample wharfage and some acres of piling ground for lumber. Here also is the terminus of the Caraquet railway, with depot, engine house, machine shop, etc. This line does not connect with the I. C. R. at Bathurst, but at Gloucester Junction. five miles below. Beside the mill are a number of dwellings, and the place presents a busy appearance. The railway runs down to the wharf, and the product of the Burnsville mill is brought some thirty miles to this point of shipment. The company control a frontage of three-quarters of a mile on the south and one mile on the north side of the Nepisiguit river above the mill. Senator Burns has a large and well cultivated farm lying along the road beween the river and the town. The senator's handsome residence and huge business block, the latter containing several large stores, his own offices and the head office of the Caraquet railway, with telegraphic connection, are striking features of Bathurst town, and are situated close to the dominion building, on

The Sun man called on the senator and found him proud of the town, proud of his railway, and cheerfully ready to take any amount of pains to convince the visitor that the finest country in the world bordered on Ne pisiguit Bay.

the side of the town nearest the vill-

Asked about the lumber prospects, Senator Burns said that operations thereabouts would probably be on a lighter scale this year than last. Some millions of feet of logs are hung up from last year. The change in the American tariff will not affect operations up there this year. The shingle makers have large stocks on hand. O. F. Stacey has a shingle mill at Bathurst that cuts some five millions. Mr. Stacey has a considerable stock on hand, and the like is true of others in Gloucester and Restigouche, Present stocks must be cleared out and the American and other markets improve before the operators will talk of booming things. They have had a very hard experience in the last year or

The senator produced a horse and carriage and carried the scribe captive to the mill already referred to. mayor to close a camp meeting where It is a gang mill, with a capacity of speakers had been abusing their trade

ALONG THE NORTH SHORE feet every twenty-four hours. The company employ here and at the Burnss manager of this mill. He remark-Interesting Facts About Bathurst ed to the scribe that they were rather proud of their fire protection service. The party were standing then on the upper or cutting floor of the mill, and Mr. Burns directed attention to the nozzle of a line of 100 feet of hose stretching across the mill over their

> "We are supposed to be always said Mr. Burns. "We'll just

He stepped across the mill, touched a whistle, and in less than a minute by the watch a strong stream of water was pouring out of the hose. They went down to the machinery floor and made a like experiment with the hose there, with like success. The hose of course could be directed to any portion of the mill where it lay. The water is brought in pipes three-quarters of a mile and stored in two tanks, one at the mill of 10,000 and one at the engine house of 2,000 gallons. The pipe supplies 1,000 gallons per minute. The overflow from the big tank is carried in another pipe down to the wharf, to supply the company's tugboat and other vessels. Power for utilizing the fire protection service is supplied by the mill boiler, but as the company had one mill burned down because the fire got so much headway they could not get at the engine, they have wisely made further provision. They built a separate pump house and put a small boiler in it. Steam is up in this whenever it is down in the mill. and, as the water in it never gets cold, steam could in any event be got up within five minutes, or ten at most. There is a hose cart here with 800 feet of hose. There is a small tank in a barn. There is a pump and 500 feet of hose in the engine house. They are thus able at a moment's notice, day or night, to pour powerful

of this excellent service. In the railway engine house the scribe was shown an engine just about to go out after being repaired. In the machine shop all railway and mill work can be done. There is a lathe that will take in any piece of shafting in the mill. There is a drill and a planer, a jigsaw for making drums or for scroll work, besides other machinery, a small engine there

streams of water on any of the build-

ings or on the lumber piles around

less than it formerly was, because

supplying the power. The visitor was shown around the wharves, where much lumber was piled. Six vessels were then outside the bar taking cargo, and the three masted schooner discharging coal at the town was to come right up to the mill wharf for a return cargo of lumber. As already stated, great pains is taken in sawing the lumber, and the product is of a fine even quality. P. I Rurns has the reputation of a thoroughly skilled millman and one who spares no pains to have his machinery in perfect order for clean work.

Right through the middle of the is connected with the upper boom and a lower one, and is used as a sorting boom when logs of different kinds need to be separated.

The senator pointed out a lot o lumber of special sizes being loaded on a lighter for one of the ships outside. This is a lot that was specially cut to compete with the Norwegians, who have hitherto had a practical monopoly of it in the British market. The Sun man also saw a lot of spruce pulp wood in the round state. which Senator Burns is sending to England at his own expense, hardly getting enough out of it to pay freight, in order to show what this country can produce. He has already forwarded some, and one manufacturer wrote him that it was the best he ever used. The senator contends that our spruce is better than Norwegian, and his aim is to get English capital interested in the estabishment of pulp mills in this country. Which of course might be good for the St. Lawrence Lumber Co., but would be not less good for the

In addition to deals, etc., the company's mill makes large quantities of fish box shooks and shingle binders, having also facilities for making shingles for their own use. There is another big mill in Bath-

urst, the old Ferguson-Rankin mill, around the point beyond the village, but it has not been in operation for some years. A. M. B.

THE BURNING OF KINGSTON. The Event Celebrated on the 16th by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 16,-The burning of Kingston by the British forces under General Vaughan, October 16. 1777, was commemorated at the old senate house here this afternoon under the auspices of Waltwick chapter, daughters of the American revolution. The old structure, as well as the streets in the vicinity, was gaily decorated with flags and bunting, and

suitable addresses were made. At the close of the exercises daughters drove with their guests to Hurley, over the same road taken in the famous flight of the women and children to escape the destruction of their homes. The old revolutionary houses at Hurley were inspected, and the entire party was entertained in one of them.

A SERIOUS VIEW.

(Detroit Tribune.) The Potato Bug and wis wife walked for a time in silence. "My dear," she remarked at last, aking cognizance of his air of abstraction, "you seem constrained since the bureau of entomology discovered that we belonged to that distinguished foreign family with the ancient

name. Are you not glad?" The eyes of the Doryphora Lineats wam with tears. "Noblesse eblige," was all he said and turned away.

In St. Louis the other day a mittee of liquor dealers asked the 65,000 feet per day, or, as it runs day in a manner to "menace public morand night, the output is about 120,000 | als.'

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

Of the Elgin, Albert County, Agricultural Society.

Weather, a Large Attendance and Good Show. Considering the Dry

Elgin, Oct. 11.-The annual exhibition of the Elgin Agricultural society was held on the grounds of the society yesterday, and a very large attendance was present. In some classes the exhibits can hardly be said to be on a par with previous exhibitions, while in others the showing was considered equally as good. The horse exhibits were about the same as last year, while the display of cattle and sheep was below the average. Owing to the dry summer the horti-

cultural show was only small, although some good turnips, carrots and radishes were exhibited. grain show was only of inferior quality, while the show of the domestic manufacture was good, especially butter, and in some classes the judges had difficulty in picking out the prize winners.

J. H. Colpitts of Mapleton exhibited a fine herd of registered Jerseys, which attracted considerable attention, especially two calves. A number of other thoroughbred stock were exhibited.

In fancy work the ladies made creditable display, Mrs. M. W. Cain exhibiting one of the handsomest mats ever seen here. Following is a revised list of the judges, some changes being made

since last announcement: Horses and sheep-James E. Boyle. Delancy Jones and John O. McLatchy Cattle-James L. Geldart, R T. Mc-Cready and Stephen H. Cain. Grain-G. L. Brown, W. R. Collicutt

and John W. Gifford. the mill. Their rate of insurance is Roots and fruits-Andrew Barrett G. W. McAnn and James Lockard. Domestic manufactures - D. Sinclair Smith, Alex, Rogers and Chas, W. Stockeon.

The prize list is as follows: HORSES AND CATTLE. Draft stallion-John M. Colpitts,

Pair of draft horses-J. D. Steeves, 1st; George Stuart, 2nd; James Beck, Draft mare for stock-William A. Colpitts, 1st; Robert H. Goggin, 2nd;

John R. Harble, 3rd. Draft horse-Martin W. Cain. 1st; J. B. Babkirk, 2nd. Draft colt, 3 years old-John R. Harble, 1st; James Beck, 2nd; Robt. A. Smith. 3rd.

Draft colt, 2 years old-John M. Colpitts, 1st; William A. Colpitts, 2nd. Draft colt, 1 year old-Frank Bleakney, 1st; Martin W. Cain. 2nd. Draft foal-Wm. A. Colpitts, 1st; Robert H. Goggin, 2nd; Robert A.

Mann. 3rd. Roadster stallion-John Stiles, 1st. Pair of roadster horses-Fletcher John Stiles, 3rd. stock-Frank Roadster mare for

Bleakney, 1st; Robert A Smith, 2nd. Roadster-J. B. Babkirk, 1st: Geo. Stuart 2nd: B. R. Bleakney, 3rd. Roadster colt, 3 years old-Warren H. Colpitts, 1st; J. B. Babkirk, 2nd; Henry W. B. Colpitts, 3.d. Roadster colt, 2 years old-Robert

Mann. 1st. Roadster colt. 1 year old-J. B. Bab kirk, 1st: B. R. Bleakney, 2nd. Roadster foal-Robert A. Smith, 1st; Frank Bleakney, 2nd.

CATTLE. Durham cow, any age-George M. Killam, 1st. Holstein bull, any age-J. B. Bab kirk. 1st.

Ayrshire bull, any age-C. L. Bleak ney, 1st; Ralph E. Colpitts, 2nd; Stephen Garland, 3rd. Ayrshire cow, any age-George M. Killam, 1st.

Avrshire helfer calf - George M. Killam, 1st. Jersey bull, any age-George M Killam, 1st. Jersey bull calf-J. H. Colpitts, 1st.

Jersey cow, any age-J. H. Colpitts, Jersey heifer, 2 years old-J. H. Colpitts, 1st; Henry W. B. Colpitts,

Jersey heifer, 1 year old-J. H. Colpitts, 1st. Jersey heifer calf-Henry W. Colpitts, 1st; J. H. Colpitts, 2nd. bull, any age-Robert H. Goggin, 1st.

Grade, bull, 2 years old-Geo. M Killam. 1st. Grade bull, 1 year old-Elwood Colpitts, 1st: John A. Stiles, 2nd. Grade bull calf-John M. Colpitts, 1st; Wm. A. Colpitts, 2nd; J. B. Bab-

kirk, 3rd. Grade cow, any age-John M. Colpitts, 1st; Henry W. B. Colpitts, 2nd; C. L. Bleakney, 3rd. Grade heifer, 2 years old-George E. Stiles, 1st; Robert A. Smith, 2nd; Edgar L. Colpitts, 3rd.

Grade heifer, 1 year old-William Stuart, 1st; Robert A. Smith, 2nd; Wm. A. Colpitts, 3rd. Grade heifer calf-Geo. E. Stiles, Wm. Stuart, 2nd; Robert A.

Mann, 3rd. Pair working oxen, any age-Ste phen Garland, 1st. Pair steers, 3 years old-J. Steeves, 1st; Stephen Garland, 2nd. Pair steers, 2 years old-John A. Stiles, 1st; J. T. Horseman, 2nd; Stephen Garland, 3rd. Pair steers, 1 year old-William A.

Colpitts, 1st. Pair steer calves-J. D. Steeves, 1st; Stephen Garland, 2nd. SHEEP

Shropshire ram, any age - John Stiles, 1st; John M. Colpitts, 2nd, Shropshire ewe, any age-George M. Killam, 1st; A. A. Killam, 2nd; Robt. A. Mann, 3rd. Grade ram ,any age-Henry W. B.

Colpitts, 1st; R. E. Colpitts, 2nd; G.

1st; John M. Colpitts, 2nd; J. B. Bab-

kirk, 3rd.

M. Killam, 3rd. Grade ram lamb-Ralph E. Colpitts, 1st: John M. Colpitts, 2nd; Henry W. B. Colpitts, 3rd. Grade ewe, any age-Fletcher C. Colpitts, 1st; Edgar L. Colpitts, 2nd; Geo. M. Killam, 3rd. Grade ewe lamb-John A. Stiles,

Children Cry for

GRAIN.

Half bushel Timothy seed-Elwood L. Colpitts, 1st; R. E. Colpitts, 2nd. Half bushel barley, rough-Ralph E. Colpitts, 1st; Elwood L. Colpitts, 2nd; J. B. Babkirk, 3rd.

Half bushel wheat-Ralph E. Colpitts, 1st; Elwood, L. Colpitts, 2nd; B. R. Bleakney, 3rd. Half bushel rye-R. E. Colpitts, 1st; Elwood L. Colpitts, 2nd.

Half bushel buckwheat, rough-J. R. Harble, 1st; Fletcher C. Colpitts, 2nd; Geo, E. Stiles, 3rd. Half bushel buckwheat, smooth-Edgar L. Colpitts, 1st; Fletcher C. Colpitts, 2nd.

1st; Edgar L. Colpitts, 2nd; Fletcher C. Colpitts, 3rd. Half bushel oats, white-John Stiles, 1st; Warren H. Colpitts, 2nd; Elwood L. Colpitts, 3rd. Half bushel peas-Fletcher C. Col-

pitts, 1st; Edgar L. Colpitts, 2nd; B.

Half bushel oats, black-John Stiles,

R. Bleakney, 3rd. Half bushel beans-John A. Stiles. 1st; James A. Killam, 2nd; Edgar L. Colpitts, 3rd. Half dozen ears of corn-William A Colpitts, 1st; Geo. M. Killam, 2nd. ROOTS, FRUITS AND POTATOES. Potatoes, Early Rose-Martin W.

Killam. 3rd. Potatoes, Beauty of Hebron-Wm. A. Colpitts, 1st; R. E. Colpitts, 2nd; Martin Cain, 3rd. Potatoes, Coppers-Ralph E. Colitts, 1st; Martin W. Cain, 2nd; Wm. Stuart, 3rd. Silver Dollors-William Potatoes.

Cain, 1st; Geo. M. Killam, 2nd; A. A.

Stuart, 1st; Geo. M. Killam, 2nd. Potatoes, Snowflakes-Frank Bleak ney, 1st; Warren Colpitts, 2nd. Potatoes, White Rocks-John Stiles, 1st; Martin W. Cain, 2nd; William Stuart, 3rd.

Potatoes, best assortment-Frank Bleakney, 1st; Geo. M. Killam, 2nd; Ralph E. Colpitts, 3rd. Potatoes, any other sort-George Stuart, 1st; C. L. Bleakney, 2nd; Elwood L. Colpitts, 3rd. Turnips, table-J. R. Babkirk, 1st; John Stiles, 2nd; J. H. Colpitts, 3rd. Turnips, stock-Ralph E. Colpitts,

1st; Frank Bleakney, 2nd; John A. Stiles, 3rd. Carrots, intermediate-Martin W. Cain, 1st; F. C. Colpitts, 2nd; Edgar L. Colpitts, 3rd. Carrots, any sort-J. B. Babkirk,

1st; C. L. Bleakney, 2nd; James A. Killam, 3rd. Parsnips-J. H. Colpitts, 1st; C. L. Bleakney, 2nd; Frank Bleakney, 3rd. Beets, turnip-Frank Bleakney, 1st; Martin Cain, 2nd; Geo. M. Killam,

Beets, long-Martin W. Cain, 1st; C. L. Bleakney, 2nd; James A. Killam. 3rd. Mangold wurtzel - J. B. Babkirk, 1st; J. H. Colpitts, 2nd; James A. Killam, 3rd. Radishes-Ralph E. Colpitts, 1st; Elwood L. Colpitts, 2nd; Fletcher C.

Colpitts, 3rd. Onions-Frank Bleakney, 1st; C. L. Bleakney, 2nd; John Stiles, 3rd. C. L. Bleakney, 2nd; Frank Bleakney, 3rd.

Apples, any other sort-C. L. Bleakney, 1st; John A. Stiles, 2nd; G. M. Killam, 3rd. Apples, best assortment-J. M. Colpitts, 1st; Wm. A. Colpitts, 2nd; Frank Bleakney, 3rd. Crab apples-Wm. Stuart, 1st; Wm.

Colpitts, 2nd; Geo. M. Killam, 3rd. Plums-C. L. Bleakney, 1st. Squash, largest-A. A. Killam, 1st; Geo. M. Killam. 2nd. Squash, Hubbard-Frank Bleakney 1st; A. A. Killam, 2nd; Geo. M. Kil-

lam. 3rd. Pumpkin-A. A. Killam, 1st; George M. Killam, 2nd; Martin W. Cain, 3rd. Cucumber-J. B. Babkirk, 1st: Geo . Killam, 2nd; Geo. E. Stiles, 3rd. Cabbage-C. L. Bleakney,1st; Frank leakney, 2nd; J. B. Babkirk, 3rd.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE. Maple sugar-Warren H. Colpitts, st; Wm. A. Colpits, 2nd; Henry W B. Colpitts, 3rd.

Butter-John M. Colpitts, 1st; J. H. Colnitts, 2nd; John Stiles, 3rd. Cloth, 2 1-2 yards of satinet-Fletch er C. Colpitts, 1st; E. L. Colpitts, 2nd. Cloth, 5 yards cotton and wool (ladies' wear)-Robert A. Mann, 1st Fletcher C. Colpitts, 2nd.

Cloth, 2 1-2 yards cotton and woo (gents" wear)—E. L. Colpitts, 1st. Cloth, 2 1-2 yards all wool (gents vear)-Fletcher C. Colpitts, 1st: Geo E. Stiles, 2nd; Robert 'A.' Mann, 3rd, Cloth, 2 1-2 yards of linen-Elwood . Colpitts, 1st.

Blanket, all wool-E. L. Colpitts lst; Fletcher C. Colpitts, 2nd. Blanket, cotton and wool-Robt. A Mann, 1st; Fletcher C. Colpitts, 2nd;

E. L. Colpitts, 3rd. Quilt-Geo. E. Stiles, 1st; J. T. Horseman, 2nd. Mat-Martin W. Cain, 1st; Ralph E. Colpitts, 2nd; John Stiles, 3rd. Common socks-Geo. E. Stiles, 1st; John Stiles, 2nd; Martin W. Cain, 3rd. Ladies' hose-John A. Stiles, 1st; Martin W. Cain, 2nd; John Stiles,

Gloves-Martin W. Cain, 1st; Geo E. Stiles, 2nd; John A.Stiles, 3rd. PRICES OF OLD STAMPS

(London Paper, Sept. 29.) Philately, or stamp-collecting, seems to be extending, for although no sensational prices were recorded at the sale of Ventom, Bull & Cooper, which finished at St. Martin's Town hall last evening, the general average was de idedly higher than on previous occasions. hall last evening, the general average was de idedly higher than on previous occasions. The following are a few of the prices: Great Britain, th "V. R." damaged, £3 12s. 6d.; Madrid, three cuartos, used, £11; ditto, 1851, two reales, creased, £17; Switzerland, the double Geneva, £25; ditto, Vaud, four centimes, £18; ditto, Zurich, four rappen, £16; Ceylon, 4d. rose, imperforated, £12; Mauritus, 1d. red, post paid, £; Transvaal, 3d., with two surcharges, £15; ditto, 1s. green, red surcharge, a tete-beche pair, £20; Canada, 12d. black, damaged, £30; New Brunswick, is. violet, £11; Newfoundland, 1s. carmine, creased, £10; United States (State), £10, £15; Antioquia, first issue, 2½c. blue, £13; ditto, ditto, 5c. green, £14; New South Wales, 6d. laureated, unused, £12 10s. The total realized was £226.

USED TO TAKE TWICE AS LONG.

W. C. Desbrisay, privy council office, Otta-wa, is in the city, on his return to Ottawa from Prince Edward Island. Mr. Desbrisay from Prince Edward Island. Mr. Desbrissy left Summerside, Prince Edward Island, at 8.30 a. m. yesterday, arriving here via the Canadian Pacific railway at 8 o'clock this morning, thus making the trip in less than twenty-four hours. Mr. Desbrisay says he remembers when it would have been thought quick work to leave Prince Edward Island and reach Montreal in forty-eight hours.—Montreal Star. ontreal Star.

Pitcher's Castoria.

TESTS IN POTATO CULTURE.

Comparison of the French System With the Ordinary Method.

A few years ago considerable interest was aroused by the accounts of wonderful yields of potatoes obtained by a method of culture known as The Rural New Yorker trench system. The system derives its name from the fact that it was first used at the trial grounds of The Rural New Yorker and was advocated by the editor of that paper, E. S. Carman. The system consists essentially in planting the tubers in trenches five to seven inches deep and 12 to 15 inches wide the bottoms of which are well pulverized, covering to the depth of about two inches, then applying any desired amount of fertilizer in the trench, after which the trenches are filled so that the surface shall be level.

Now, it has been the practice of W. M. Munson of the Maine station for several years to plant in furrows, applying fertilizer broadcast over the surface of the ground, for there is little doubt that the old custom of "hilling" potatoes is worse than useless-it is positively injurious to the crop on dry soil., It has seemed doubtful, in view of the fact that the roots of the potato extend in all directions, filling the whole space between the rows, whether placing the fertilizer in a trench only could be as rational or in practice as satisfactory as the other method.

In the paper referred to and also in a book recently published, The New Potato Culture, the statement is made that "in every trial the land laid out in trenches, whether with or without fertilizer or manure, has largely outyielded that planted according to the old method of hills or furrows." In an issue of The Rural New Yorker of recent date is a detailed account of a comparison of the two methods as conducted on the grounds of the originator of the trench system. From this trial the following conclusions were drawn: There is a difference of the total yield per acre of only onehalf bushel in favor of the trenches. but of the marketable potatoes there is a difference of over 17 bushels per acre in favor of the trenches. "The yield of small potatoes (unmarketable) of the furrows is 16.79 bushels per acre greater than that of the

The work of the Maine station to determine the comparative merits of the trench system versus the ordinary culture, planned without the knowledge that similar work was being undertaken elsewhere, is detailed in a bulletin just issued. The results therein reported are in a measure opposed to conclusions concerning the trench system which have heretofore been published. In summing up the matter Mr. Munson says: "We would | provisions, and because they change not, however, condemn the method without further trial, though it is but just to say that certain paries quoted as obtaining specially marked results from the trench system have discard- great forest fires which have ravaged ed this method in general practice. It the interior of the peninsula. During Apples, Alexander-Wm. Stuart,1st; is questionable whether the results the past summer more than one hunobtained will justify the extra labor | dred and fifty miles of their hunting involved in practicing the trench system of potato culture. In our trials the past season duplicate lots in every instance produced contradictory re-

sults." THE RENT WAS NOT RAISED.

Woman Who Showed Herself Too Smart (Chicago Tribune.)

They met in a street car and the woman with the golf cape remarked:
"I see you still have the same house."
"Yes, and at the same rent," remarked the with the ostrich boa.

I thought your landlord had decided

to raise it?"
"He did, but somehow I didn't expect te move, though Tom gave up the house at once. You see, I really can't afford to have any more bric-a-brac smashed in moving wagons. I've lost enough already to stock a depart-

ment store."
"So you decided not to move?"
"Not quite, dear. You see, I told the landlord that I was sorry to move, but we really
couldn't afford a higher rent and that I myself would gladly show the house to intending tenants. Then I set every room in order
an't watted."
""Wall?"

"Well, I really thought that the first wom-an who came would take it. I praised the closets and told her what swell neighbors we "But I thought you didn't want to—"
"No, dear. But just as she was leaving I casually mentioned the fact that two persons had died of typhoid fever in the next house above and one two doors below. house above and one two doors below. She seemed somewhat agitated, and when I called out the landlord's address after her she didn't

"But, Maggie, you know that was—"
"Some time age? Yes, but I never could remember dates, and the people did die."
"Well, did she—" did she—"
want near. The bed rooms wer "Never want near. The bed rooms were too small for the next people, and the next ones were delighted, but thought the rent rather dear. Then I rmarked that immediately after luncheon I intended to run around and engage that lovely little house in the next square at a lower rent. They care

the next square at a lower rent. They care-lessly asked which house, and I noticed that lessly asked which house, and I noticed that they turned that corner.

"Well, did she—"

"Well, you know, it was cheaper, and if they had taken our house I should have been obliged to rent that, for it was near enough to hav my bric-a-brac carried."

"Your landlord told me that Swellstyles intended to take it."

"They did but after Mrs. Swellstyles and

'They did, but after Mrs. Swellstyles and "They did, but after Mrs. Swellstyles and I had gone all over it I said: 'Your children all look so healthy that I think the house will just suit you, but mine, you know, are rather delicate, and the least hint of sewer gas alarms us.' She turned pale, and I knew at once that not even the parlor mantel would induce her to take it."

"And the landlord?"

"Oh he came around that evening and said

'Oh, he came around that evening and said that, as we were such good tenants, he had decided not to raise the rent. Tom was so surprised."
"No wonder," gasped ner friend; "this is our stopping place; soda—I feel faint." come and have a crean

JOHN BULL'S CUSTOMERS.

(Toronto News.) Canada buys British goods at the ate of \$10 per capita, and Australia at \$40 per head. The purchasers of the same goods by France, on the other hand, only amount to \$2.35 per capita, and Germany's are a trifle less. England's colonial market is not so extensive as that afforded by foreign countries, but it is a good deal more valuable according to its extent.

QUITE CORRECT.

Judge: Mrs. Youngwife-You know those lovely \$9 dining room gongs we saw the other day. Well, today they are marked down to \$6.75, so I got three

Her husband-Heavens and earth! What did you get three for? Mrs. Youngwife (sweetly)-Why. one for each meal, of course.

CURES

Worms, Scratches, Distemper, Hidebound Swelled Legs, by Purifying the Blood.



MANCHESTER'S

ry stores.

CONDITION POWDERS.

Endorsed by all the leading drivers and Horsemen in the Provinces. Sold by All Druggists and Coun-

THE LABRADOR COAST.

Unless Assistance is Sent There May be Starvation Among the Inhabitants.

New York, Oct. 16 .- A special from Montreal to the Evening Post says Judge Valle, the stipendiary magistrate for the north district of the St. Lawrence, has returned to Quebec after a five months' visit to the Canadian Labrador, the Island of Anti-

costi and other places. He reports that the fishing along the Labrador has been very bad and unless government assistance is promptly sent many deaths from starvation must occur. The price of cod fell during the summer from 80 to 50c. per quintal, and the outlook is rendered more discouraging by the probability that none of the timber limits there will be worked this year. As for the coast Indians, their con-

dition is even worse than that of the fishing colonies, the yield of their hunt this year having been very poor, and the Hudson's Bay company's agents having refused in many places to make them further advances. The reasons assigned by the company for making no more advances

are that the Indians do not adhere to their agreements to bring their furs to the people who advance them their furs for strong liquor. The Indians themselves complain that their annual hunts have yielded less than for some years past, owing to the grounds were completely swept by

THE PUBLISHER'S FATE

(Chatham World.)

The troublest internal and external, of the Moncton fimes have culminated in the sale of the plant at auction. The secured claims against the plant amount to \$10,000, and the sale was for the beneat of other creditors. The household furniture of Mr. Stevens was also a cid. This is a rather "lame and impotent conclusion" of a life of hard work as a newspaper publisher. Mr. Stevens has given the best energies of his life, as many years of labor as the average man has to give, to the building up of the business, and now he has lost it and his personal possessions also. It is hard fortune, but too comnow he has lost it and his personal possessions also. It is hard fortune, but too common. The result is an eloquent reply to the unprincipled partisans who have been shouting daily for years that Mr. Stevens was growing rich on government pap. He was doing a large amount of printing for the Intercolonial railway, but the prices received were in many cases less than the cost of the work, and in no case greater than it should be. According to his unscrupulous assailants, he was in receipt of a subsidy of \$10,000 a year, when, as a matter of fact, he was a year, when, as a matter of fact, he was getting \$10,000 a year for \$10,500 worth of printing. He incurred large indeptedness for plant to do the work with, and the profit on plant to do the work with, and the profit on it, after paying for stock and labor, was not sufficient to enable him to reduce the debt. We should like to see Mr. Stevens comfortably shelved, for life, in a snug office. He has earned it by many years of work, in the interest of honest and progressive government, as an uncompromising and unwavering libral conservative journalist. For John Livingston, the founder of the Telegraph, was allowed to spend his last years, after his health and means were gone, in the daily drudgery of a newspaper office. We hope that the government will be more considerate in Mr. Stevens' case.

A NEW COFFEE ROOM.

Th managing committee of the Seamen's Mission society intend to open a coffee room in connection with the mission, next door to the mission room, in the same building, where they will supply cheap meals to any who may call for them. In order that it may not interfere with the In order that it may not interfere with the mission work, a guarantee fund will be provided by parties interested in the work. A considerable part of the sun required is already subscribed. The coffee room committee will gladly receive a few more subscriptions to that fund, to enable them to commence operations without delay: also donations of money, provisions or cooking utensité to corry it on sils to carry it on.

The committee expect to sell tickets at a cheap rate to those who are charitably inclined, in order that they may distribute them to parties in need, who will present them at the coffee room and get their wants supplied. Donations or subscriptions may be left at the mission hall, 109 Water street, and will be thankfully received. sils to carry it on.

IN A DANGEROUS CONDITION.

Shanghai, Oct. 16.-Col. VonHanne kin, formerly aide-de-camp of Li Hung Chang, who was wounded while acting as adviser to the Chinese admiral in command at the naval battle off the Yalu river, is said to be in a dangerous condition. The emperor, as a reward for his services to the Chinese navy, bestowed upon VonHannekin the Grand Cross of the Double Dra-

The fibres of the brain average a ten-thousandth part of an inch in diameter.



F. C.

Gratifying

(From Tracy'

nual se Baptist Brunswi spot in the 13th erator, ator; Rev. secretar Major And

Thos. Barnes Phillips, son, H. O. W. 1 rie. W. McLeod H. A. Bo man, A Repre First Samuel ard D. Seco Page, J Third Atherto

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Slipp. Sixth Branse Othe P. P., 1 memb Rev. Free I Nova Rev. Maine After tor ap J. Ow Kinney a com Rev. secrets Rev. Free Nova body, had b the I Person The gate h apprec

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DOR COAST.

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16.-A special from evening Post says stipendiary magisdistrict of the St. turned to Quebec visit to the Canae Island of Anti-

the fishing along been very bad and assistance is deaths from star-The price of cod mmer from 80 to nd the outlook is couraging by the one of the timber worked this year. Indians, their conthan that of the he yield of their ng been very poor, Bay company's sed in many places her advances.

gned by the comno more advances ns do not adhere ts to bring their who advance them cause they change ng liquor. The Inomplain that their yielded less than st, owing to the hich have ravaged neningula. During ore than one huns of their hunting npletely swept by

HER'S FATE.

culminated in the sale n. The secured claims unt to \$10,000, and the eat of other creditors. re of Mr. Stevens was ather "lame 'nd im a life of hard work as er. Mr. Stevens has es of his life, as many average man has to fortune, but too com who have been shout-that Mr. Stevens was rnment pap. He was of printing for the the prices received greater than it shoul unscrupulous of a subsidy of \$10,000 for \$10,500 worth o with, and the profit on k and labor, was no to reduce the deb Mr. Stevens comfort d progressive govern sing and unwaverspend his last years means were gone, in a newspaper office. We nent will be more cons' case. FFEE ROOM.

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not interfere with the antee fund will be prosted in the work. A te sum required is al-coffee room commita few more subscripenable them to com ons or cooking uten-

ct to sell tickets at a at they may distribute ed, who will present m and get their wants all, 109 Water street

ous condition.

motion, Rev. E. B. Stiles, returned missionary, was invited to a seat. 6.—Col. VonHanne le-camp of Li Hung ounded while acting gation to the Free Baptist general Chinese admiral in conference at Maine, submitted their naval battle off the dial reception and that the conference to be in a dangeremperor, as a reces to the Chinese pon VonHannekin of the Double Drabrain average a

rt of an inch in

ERESTING TO MEN. ing been restored to Per lealth and Sound Manhood, nform those who suffer as rom the effects of youthful and ignorance, of the means ich I wassaved. I answered tisements of cures for ness, Losses, Early Decay t considerable expense but re unsatisfactory. Found

ox 41, Moncton, N. B.

union. SUNDAY SERVICES.

F. C. BAPTIST CONFERENCE. ity of conference: Tracy's Mills-Free C. B. Church, 9.30 a.m., prayer meeting; 11 a.m., the Strong Deliverances on Temperance annual conference sermon preached by the Rev. G. W. Foster; 2.30 p.m., Rev. F. C. Cooper, 7 p.m., Rev. Mr. Stiles

and Sabbath Observance.

School Work.

Maine-Reports of Officers.

(From a member of the Sun staff.)

Tracy's Mills, Oct. 15 .- The 62nd an-

nual session of the Free Christian

parts of the province and included:

Major Vince, secretary;

W. R. Reud, S. J. Perry.

H. Belyea, L. G. Slipp.

ett. Geo. A. Bartlett.

ard D. Currie.

Abram Smith.

ator:

secretary.

Rev. John Perry, assistant moder-

Rev. B. H. Nobles, corresponding

And Revs. J. Noble, G. A. Hartley,

Thos. Connor, T. J. Parsons, J. N.

Barnes, T. S. Vanwart, T. O. DeWitt,

Phillips, T. W. Carpenter, J. Hender-

McLeod, C. B. Lewis, F. C. Hartley,

H. A. Bonnell, A. W. Mutch, L. A. Cos-

man, A. G. Downey, Abram J. Perry,

Third district-W. Sheppard, G. F.

Fourth district-Jas. S. Kenny,

Sixth district-Edwd. McLeod. A

Others present were: A. C. Smith. M

Rev. C. F. Cooper, delegate from the

Free Baptist general conference of

Rev. A. C. Thompson, delegate from

After opening exercises the modera-

tor appointed Revs. J. N. Barnes, 'W.

J. Owens, F. C. Hartley, and Messrs.

Kinney, Vanwart, McCready and Slipp

Rev. B. H. Nobles, corresponding

Rev. F. Cooper, delegate from the

Free Baptist general conference of

Nova Scotia, was introducd. He con-

veyed the fraternal greetings of that

body, and stated that the past year

had been a fairly prosperous one with

the Free Baptists of Nova Scotia.

Personally, he said he was in favor of

the union of the Free Baptists of the

The conference received the dele-

gate heartily, and passed a resolution

appreciative of the fraternal greet-

Rev. A. C. Thompson, delegate from

the Maine state F. M. B. convention,

expressed the fellowship of the Maine

Free Baptists. He said there were in

Maine 17 quarterly meetings, 251 living

registered church organizations, 175

working ministers, 14,000 church mem-

bership: 479 additions last year, of

which 398 were by baptism, and 278

were in Aroostook county. There

were 194 Sunday schools with a mem-

bership of 13,000, which had 74 young

people's societies with 3,000 of an ac-

tive membership. They had two of

nominational work last year the Maine

F. C. Baptists raised about \$45,000 for

ministerial support; \$15,000 for build-

ings and improvements; \$9,000 for cur-

rent church expenses, and including

sums for missions, a total of \$79,500,

or about \$5.75 for every member old

and young, resident and non-resident.

ference.

A cordial vote of thanks was ten-

Rev. J. A. Cahill of the Centrevile

B. E. Braydon of the F. N. B. Maine

state association were invited to seats.

Nova Scotia, submitted his report,

Rev. J. McLeod, D. D., delegate to

the last annual session of the F. B.

association of Maine, held at Houlton,

Sept. 25-27, some 300 attending, sub-

mitted a written report, which was

EVENING SESSION.

Conference reassembled at 7.30. On

Orser and Charles Orser were appoint-

On motion of Rev. B. H. Nobles this

Rev. G. A. Hartley, treasurer of the

committee to confer with the delegate

Nova Scotia and the delegates from

report was adopted.

the auditor.

which was adopted.

also adopted.

Rev. B. H. Nobles, delegate to the

two provinces in one conference.

Branscomb, Jas. E. McCready.

members of board of managers:

Maine state F. M. B. convention.

a committee on nominations.

This report was adopt

secretary, submitted his report.

Licentiate-J. Bolton Daggett.

Centerville Baptist-11 a.m., Rev. J. Gratifying Increase in the Fruits of Sunday McLeod, D.D.; 7 p.m., Rev. B. H. Nobles. Bridgewater-10.30 a.m., Rev. F. C. Hartley; 7 p.m., Rev. C. T. Phillips. Woodstock-J. B. Daggett and W. Cordial Greetings from Nova Scotia and

K. Kierstead. Williamstown Methodist church-10.30, Rev. A. H. McLeod.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. Conference re-assembled at 9.30 a.m. Rev. T. F. Rideout and Amos W. Rideout, treasurer of the 2nd district having arrived, took their seats as

Baptist general conference of New Brunswick was held at this beautiful members of conference. spot in Carleton county, opening on Rev. G. F. Currie, pastor of the the 13th inst. at 2 p. m., with the mod-Tracy's Mills church, was elected moerator, Rev. J. W. Clarke, in the chair. derator, and Rev. G. W. Foster, assis-The attendance was large from all

tant moderator. In taking the chair Rev. Mr. Currie heartily expressed his thanks for the honor conferred on him, and gave the conference some practical advice as to the manner in which it should conduct its business. Rev. W. E. McIntyre, principal of

the Union Baptist Seminary, who had just arrived, was, on motion of Rev. J. McLeod, D. D., Elijah Gray, C. T. J. Perry, invited to a seat in conferson, H. Hartt, J. J. Barnes, J. H. Erb, O. W. Mott, G. W. Foster, G. F. Cur-Mr. McIntyre in taking his seat, rie, W. H. Perry, Gideon Sevin, A. H.

thanked the conference and said he would take occasion later on to speak with respect to educational matters. THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

B. S. Palmer, the treasurer of the Representatives of district meetings: board of managers, reported: Cash or hand last audit, Oct. 17, First district-F. C. Bloodsworth, ...\$ 335 67 Samuel Barker, Douglas Brown, Rich-gage and interest..... Second district-W. J. Owens, J. W. 57 24 Page, Jas. W. Boyer, J. Ed. Slipp, T. \$1,452 91

Cash paid out: 1893. Atherton, Geo. F. Slipp, John G. Jew-Oct. 30-N. B. Educational society...\$ 30 00 Ministers' relief fund......
Bible society Apl. 10—Dept. Dom. Savings Bank... 1,217 00 Rev. G. A. Hartley, postage 1 00 Fifth district-John A. Jones, H. W.

Treasurer, for postage..... Cash on hand ... \$1,452 91 The secretary's account showed: P. P., B. S. Palmer and L. S. Vanwart.

Invested in mortgage\$3,636 00 Notes of hand 150 00 Interest due on same..... Dept. in savings bank..... \$5,205 00 SABBATH OBSERVANCE. Revs. W. H. Perry, J. H. Erb, J. mitted the following report on Sab- ren, submitted the following report: the day in which our Lord rose from | lowing reasons: the grave, should be kept as a day

of rest from manual labor, and de- Jones be excused on account of old voted to the worship of God. The age and infirmity. life, the death, and the resurrection of Jesus made it possible for the nations of earth to be saved. As a nation then we need to keep the Lord's day holy and use it for rest and worship. As a denomination we have always protested against our people being robbed of the rest and sanctity of the Christian Sabbath. Let it be remembered that the desecration of the day that the Lord has made, whether by the individual in the pursuit of pleasure, such as visiting, boating, driving, or spending the day in idleness, vain conversation, or reading light trashy literature, or by corporations in unnecessarily running trains and steamhoats, or factories, threatens the liberty, the joy and reace of the home and the greatness of the nation. Let us guard well our rights given us by God on Sinai's mount, magnified in the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus, exemplified

us remember the Sabbath day to keep the finest educational institutions in the state—the Maine Central Institute it holy. at Pittsfield and Bates' college, with Rev. G. A. Hartley read the report Nicholl's Latin and the Cobb divinity of the committee on deceased brethren schools connected therewith. For dewhich was adopted.

> SABBATH SCHOOL REPORT. S. L. Peters, corresponding secre tary on Sunday schools, submitted the annual report of the executive. It set forth, among other things, the fol-

lowing: First district-The reports furnished from the first district do not comprise all the schools—a matter for much redered the speaker, who, like the pregret. Six schools report 214 pupils ceding one, was given a seat in conand 24 teachers. Last year the district reported 10 schools with 354 pupils and 35 teachers. Those report-Baptist church, Rev. J. E. Gosline and ing are Long Island, Arthurette, Kilburn, Fort Fairfield, Rowena and Beechwood. Reports should have been forthcoming from Perth, Bath, Bum-Free Baptist general conference of fra, Upper Kent, Mineral, Lower

Perth and California. Second district-This district reports 19 schools with a membership of 1.001 scholars and 96 teachers, a gain of 9 schools, 401 pupils and 49 teachers over last year. We are particularly glad to know that this very large and important district has given so full reports. The schools reporting are Seventh Tier, Third Tier, Knoxford, No. 1, Cold Stream, Tracy's Mills, East Bridgewater, Me., Cornell, Upper Rev. C. T. Phillips, from the dele-Brighton, Knoxford No. 2, Woodstock, Pembroke, Somerville, Hartland, Lower Brighton, Charleston, Rockreport. The delegates reported a cor- land, Waterville, Knowlesville and Gordonsville. Forty-eight conversions expressed the hope that in the near are reported in the schools in this dis-

future the two bodies so nearly relat- trict as against 12 last year. ed in doctrine and church polity might Third district—This district reports be so closely united that it would not 11 schools, 763 pupils and 62 teachers, be deemed necessary for two churches, a gain of 3 schools, 268 pupils and 16 holding and teaching the same doc- teachers for the year. Those reporttrinal views to occupy a field large ing are Bear Island, Mouth of Kesenough only for one church. The de- wick, Fredericton, Lower Queensbury, legates asked for a return delegation, Gibson, Temperance Vale, Cross which was granted, and Rev. M. P. Creek, Marysville, Lower Prince William, Upper Hainsville and Campbell settlement. Fifty-nine conversions are reported as against 14 last year in

Fourth district-This district reports executive for home missions, submit- 8 schools, 499 pupils and 39 teachers, a ted his report, which was referred to gain of 1 school, 75 pupils and 6 teachers for the year; 78 conversions are re-On motion, Rev. Dr. McLeod and the ported, as against 7 last year. The recording secretary were appointed a schools reporting are Tracy station, Waasis, French Lake, Rushagornish, from the F. B. general conference of Fredericton Junction, Patterson settlement, Central Blissville and Mill set-

the Free Baptist general meeting of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Fifth district—This district reports Maine on the question of Free Baptist 12 schools, 376 pupils and 39 teachers, a gain of 39 pupils and 3 teachers for the year; 29 conversions are reported On Sunday preachers filled the fol- in the schools as against 7 last year. bers to support only those candidates the church is evidently more uniform

Bay, Narrows, Carpenter, Shannon, Lower Wickham and Hamilton Mountain, Holderville and Kingston.

Sixth district-This district reports a gain of 2 schools and 184 pupils over the previous year; 45 conversions are reported in the schools. Those reporting are Dutch Valley, Millstream Mountain, Norton, Long Point, Newtown, Coverdale, A noton, Lower Ridge, Midland, Mountaindale, Lower Millstream, Dover No. 1, Dover No. 2, Wheaton settlement, Head of Millstream, Corn Hill, Taylor Village and Sussex. The important schools of Apohagui and Penobsquis are not reported, as also Waterford and Snider Mountain. 'This district reported 19 conversions last year as against 45 this year.

Seventh district-This district reports 11 schools, 1,380 pupils and 110 teachers, a gain of 5 pupils and a loss of 6 teachers over last year. This district reports 81 conversions in the schools as against 16 last year, leading all the districts in the grand work of the salvation of souls. Those reporting are Waterloo street. St. John: Carleton, St. John: Fairhaven, Grand Harbor, White Head, North End, St. John; Seal Cove, Wilson's Beach, Beaver Harbor and Campobello.

The total results show an advance during the year of 11 schools, 774 pupils and 52 teachers; six more schools open 12 months and 7 more for 6 months than last year; also an increase of 1.280 volumes in the school libraries; \$182.25 in the cash receipts of the year and \$848.50 increase in the value of school property. The committee also note with great pleasure the large and gratifying increase in the conversions reported, the total number being 340, an increase of 245 over that of the previous year. (Note -The corresponding secretaries of conference report a total increase of membership by baptism of 616. Of this number 340 are drawn from our Sabbath schools, equal to 55 17-77 per

cent. of the whole. The returns show that 71 of our schools use lesson helps, 30 use books, 13 use papers and 32 use both books and papers; 59 per cent, of the schools are visited by the pastors; 33 per cent. 99 23 of the church membership is connected with the schools and 74 per cent. of the children residing in the school districts attend them. On motion, Rev. E. B. Stiles was requested to preach the missionary sermon Sunday evening.

ABSENT BRETHREN. Revs. W. H. Perry, E. Swim, W. Shephard, A. Branscomb and W. R. Henderson, and H. A. Bonnell, sub- Reud, the committee on absent brethbath observance, which was adopted: 1. Eleven ministers, members of the As a denomination we believe the conference, are absent. We think first day of the week, the Lord's day, they should be excused for the fol-

> 3. That Bros. A. W. Currie and J. A. Robertson should be excused on account of absence from the province. 4. That Bros. J. G. McKenzie and D.

Long should be excused on account of sickness in their families. 5. That Bro. F. A. Currier is attend. ing Dalhousie university and writes expressing regret for his inability to attend the conference.

6. That Bros. W. DeWare, H. Harvey and W. J. Hake should be excused on account of inability to attend. 7. Of the brethren absent only two | the flowery kingdom, shall we not,

the others some have contented them- national and religious liberties, be selves with sending word, others have not even done that. Of the lay brethren members of the conference absent, some of them have been absent for years. Only Bro. Wm. Peters has written asking to be excused. Your committee would

in the lives of his disciples. Then let strongly urge upon the members of this conference, both lay and clerical. that when unable to attend they should notify the conference in writ-REPORT ON TEMPERANCE.

Revs. A. G. Downey, G. Swim and perance, submitted the following report, which was adopted after a very brief debate, led by Rev. Dr. Mc-Leod.

1. Without doubt temperance reform is making decided advances notwithstanding the many obstacles in its

2. The position of this conference from the first toward the liquor traffic has been one of persistent opposition. We should not lower the standard.

It is needless to repeat previous declarations of the conference on this vital question, as set forth in treatise and resolution. We re-affirm them all. 3. The introduction into our common

schools of text books on scientific temperance teachings for all grades is a mile-post on the road to such an educated population as shall ultimately overthrow the deadly traffic. 4. To advocate and support adduty of all enlightened and good citizens. The position of every Christian citizen especially should be positive and unequivocal.

5. Christianity rises above every conception of political party as such. It antagonizes any and every form of sin, legalized and otherwise, and we as a conference believe that the liquor traffic is the giant sin of the age. We therefore want absolute and eternal prohibition of the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicants of all kinds.

6. Your committee further believe that no member of this conference has any right to use his franchise, no matter what his political proclivities may be, to the weakening of any law calculated to prohibit, or to aid in the election of any candidate who is not an avowed prohibitionist. Let it be emphasized that we, as Free Christian Baptists, stand pledged to do all in our power to promote prohibition.

Tracy's Mills, Oct. 17.-The continuous heavy rains which fell during the sessions of conference had the effect of cutting down the attendance, but they in no way interfered with the despatch of business.

A resolution committing the mem-

lowing pulpits in the immediate vicin- Those reporting are (ak Point, Hamp- who were pledged to prohibition, irre- and general this year than in years Newton, N. H., a few miles across the stead, Jerusalem, Hibernia, Belleisle spective of party affiliation, was unanimously adopted without dehate. Rev. W. E. McIntyre forcibly presented the claims of the Baptist Union seminary at St. Martins, and urged 19 schools, 1,020 pupils and 91 teachers, the Free Christian Baptists to do their share towards lifting it out of the financial morass into which it had been

sinking. STANDING COMMITTEES. Standing committees were appointed as follows:

On absent brethren-Bros. W. H. Perry, W. R. Reud, G. Swim, W. Shepherd, A. Branscombe. On collections-Bros. D. L. Vanwart, A. Rideout, G. F. Atherton, Abram Smith, S. Barker.

On appeals—Bros. J. N. Barnes, John Jewett, H. Slipp, E. McLeod, J. Boyer. On deceased brethren-Bros G. A. Hartley, J. Noble, J. Perry, J. B. Daggett, T. W. Carpenter. On correspondence—Bros. J. T. Parsons, B. H. Nobles, G. F. Currie, G. Bartlett, J. Henderson.

On foreign missions-Bros. McLeod, cor. sec.; E. W. Slipp, treas.; W. J. Halse, C. B. Lewis, A. McNintch, W. Peters, T. Connor, D. Long, J. W. Long. On home missions-Bro. F. C. Hartley, cor. sec.; G. A. Hartley, treas.; G.

W. Foster, J. T. Parsons, W. R. Reud. G. F. Atherton, W. Shepherd. On Sabbath schools-J. E. McCready, cor. sec.; Rev. D. Long, J. Halse, T. L. Alexander, J. S. Kinney. For relief of sick and disabled ministers-Bros. Gideon McLeod, J. N. Clark, John Perry, J. N. Barnes, Gid-

eon Swim. Of managers-Bros. G. A. Hartley, J. Clark, B. S. Palmer, A. C. Smith, L. S. Vanwart, G. J. Worden. On education-Rev. B. H. Nobles, G. Foster, W. R. Reud, O. N. Mott, J.

On temperance-Rev. C. T. Philips, S. J. Perry, G. M. Slipp, J. A. Jones, W. Whittaker. On the Sabbath-Rev. T. O. Dewitt, A. Perry, T. S. Vanwart, A.

H. McLeod, H. A. Bonnell. On district meetings-Rev. J., N. Barnes, 1st dist.; J. Page, 2nd dist.; W. Shepherd, 3rd dist.; Abner Smith, 4th dist.; Hamilton Slipp, 5th dist.; J. E. McCready, 6th dist.; J. B. Daggett,

7th dist. On literature-Rev. J. J. Barnes. W. DeWare, H. Perry, A. Rideout, R. Delegates to Nova Scotia-Rev. G. A. Hartley; substitute, H. Perry.

The report of the corresponding secretary was adopted as follows: CORRESPONDING SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Our fathers went up the noble Rhine of America- the St. John river. and its tributary waters and over the eastern sections of our province, among which are the valleys of the Petitcodiac, irrigated by the tide of the sea, and down in Charlotte county, gave her to see so large an attend- port of many influ establishing interests, many of which are strong and vigorous churches today. These sections constitute our denominational field. Well may we be proud that we are planted in such a beautiful part of the greatest empire in the world, one upon which the sun never sets, and upon which it is ever rising. Surely if the Norwegian boasts of his home of rocks and the Siberian is pleased with his land of perpetual snow; if the Roman thought the muddy Tiher was the favored river in the sight of heaven, and if the Laplander shines out his eulogy of his native clime, and if the Chinese have pity for anybody born outside have taken the trouble to write the born under these fair skies, and standconference, asking to be excused. Of ing day by day amid these glorious aroused to the very depths of our being and feel our spirits leap in their scabbards as we look upon the old Union Jack that has come through the blood and carnage of war, and which signifies today the fullest protection and emancipation from great

oppressions. "Breathes there a man." Our denominational field over which these churches are scattered like the stars which deck the ethereal blue, and which like them shall shine, we trust, for ever and ever. is at present divided into seven districts. Of these Abram Perry, the committee on tem- 113 churches reported this year by letter. We had hoped that all would send a statement of their condition, so that your secretary might have beeen able to have laid before you a full and complete report of the state and standing of your blest denomina-

tion. It has come to my notice, however, that we have a number of churches which have no pastoral care and are. therefore, in a very weak condition, for the strengthening and encouragement of which something ought to be

done and done at once. To the most careful observer a very marked improvement is noticeable throughout our denominational field. especially when you contrast our present condition with that of eleven years ago, when our conference met with the church entertaining us on this occasion. At that conference only 96 churches reported and the first district which this year reports \$460 for support of the ministry, then reported vanced temperance legislation is the but \$79, while the amount reported as contributed for support of the ministry throughout all the districts was \$11,089, as against \$13,650 reported this

year. WORK AND WORKERS. The ranks of our ministry have been depleted by one this year. Rev. F. Babcock is no more with us in the flesh. How well we remember his manly form as he stood before us a year ago. He will be missed. A good man in Israel has fallen. He rests! He rests from his labors and his works do follow him. "Servant of God, well done; Blest be thy new employ." At present we have 43 ordained ministers and 8 licentiates, and out of that number 45 in active service. These men, with a resident church

ing together with God,, must necessarily do much good. Of the 113 churches reporting this year, 56 have been blessed with ingathering, and some others which have had no additions by baptism give evidence of Christian growth from the fact that their contributions this year to local church work, as well as to our benevolent enterprises, have been larger than in other years. The maintenance of the regular services of

membership of 6.018, consecrated to

the service of the Most High, work-

meetings.

isters and churches. There were added by baptism 616; by letter, 167; towere added by baptism, 274; by letter, 103: total, 377.

The moneys contributed last year For support of ministry......313,207 66\$19,507 15 Total This year:

Total different boards.

Last year moneys for all purposes with a membership say of about 11,000, making an average of \$2.19 per head. Be it remembered, that includes all moneys contributed by the denomination. Then we must remember that we have many adherents who bute, making probably a constituency sixty miles north of Houlton one day of about 33,000 from which to draw last last week. year's contribution of \$24,123.94, maxwith all its wealth and prosperity, afford to give only the small amount of \$2.19 per member? Can the whole Free Baptist constituency of this province afford to give about 73 cents per head? Why, brethren, if the souls which constitute the membership of our churches contributed at the lowing rate, 25 percent at twenty-five the membership alone, as reported, would contribute next year the sum of \$61.876.53. On motion it was decided to hold the

WOMEN'S F. M. SOCIETY. The 19th annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Mission society was held on Monday morning, the president, Mrs. A. C. Smith, in the chair, and in the afternoon an adjourned public meeting of this society was held in the F. C. B. church. There was a large attendance of the residents of Tracy's Mills and vicinity, despite the horrible state of the roads which in many places are almost im-

The afternoon exercises opened with the hymn 841, followed by the reading

port was read by Mrs. G. A. Hartley. Rev. F. C. Cooper of the Nova Scotia conference made a brief but command a large democratic vote hearty address, after which Rev. Mr. from the mugwump or Cleveland sec-Stiles explained the conditions under tion of the state party, but with no which their missionaries labored in India, gave a concise account of the work being done by Miss Hooper and others in that field, and made an earnest appeal for increased financial the fight will be decidedly interesting support from this conference.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

Uncle Sam's Big Drink Bill For Last sury Agent Smith, for smuggling furs, Year.

Members of a Nova Scotia Family Die of Poison.

Boston, Oct. 13.-The internal revenue department of the United States government recently issued a notable and voluminous document, which furnishes our temperance friends with a cartload of excellent material for their anti-liquor speeches. The document is nothing more or less than the detailed drink bill of the American nation and it will doubtless bring tears of sorrow to the optics of temperance champions and tears of regretful longing to the eyes of the "iniquitous" tariff. of the old toper, but come good or evil for the time being, here are a few figures for the benefit of The Sun's army of readers: 1st. Three times as much money was squandered upon alcoholic liquor in this country during 1893 as is required to run the United States government; 2nd. More money was spent in this way than represented by the circulating medium of the country: 3rd. 88,777,187 gallons of alcoholic spirits were distilled, or 5.604.-062,891 drinks, considering 63 drinks to the gallon, as bar-keepers allow; 4th. 6,090,000,000 glasses of whiskey, for which we paid over \$609,000,000, were drunk across counters, or \$5,000,000 more than all the annual appropriation of congress; 5th, 31,962,943 barrels of beer or 12,785,169,200 glasses, representing an expenditure of \$617.258.-460, or about 10 cents for each inhabitant, were consumed; sixth and last, the internal revenue receipts from this source were \$97,674,905. If the exponents of temperance expect to remove these "little" items from next year's report they should start in

Shipping is very dull at Portland, Me., just now and judging by the freight traffic up to date, it will be one of the dullest seasons in shipping circles there for years. The Canadian steamship lines which call there every winter intend to take nearly all of their vessels off the route. The Dominion and Allan lines will run only mail steamers and the Bristol and Glasgow routes will be cancelled. The Beaver line will withdraw all its steamers for all winter, and it is said will not put them on unless business improves. Freights were never so low as they are now. In this city, as stated previously in The Sun, several ocean steamers are tied up and this winter idle steamers will be seen nearly everywhere. This means poor usage for the water front employes, who do not view the coming winter with very buoyant feelings. It is a very cold day when a Nova Scotian does not figure in some case of note up this way nowadays, and very often they do not come out to the advantage of themselves. Up in

previous. Ninety-one report confer- state line from Amesbury, Mass., ence meetings and eighty-five prayer there is a farm house, the owner of which was Watson Peck, who came This has been a year crowned with a few years ago from Annapolis, N. much blessing to many of our min- 8. He was a farmer, a carpenter and a mason, and he did not have the least trouble in raising a family. Last tal increase, 773. Last year there August Watson Peck died suddenly, and two weeks later Charles, his ten year old son, followed him. George, another son, took violently ill a short time after the death of Charles, and he, too, died from a then mysterious malady. His mother took suddenly ill about the same time, but she recovered. An autopsy was held on the death of Charles, and in his stomach strong traces of arsenical poison were found. Arsenic was found in George Peck's trunk, but he died before the ...\$23,372 73 discovery was made. The theory All other cash receipts, such as which seems the most logical of any funds for home and foreign missions, is that George was either demented ministerial relief, education and con- or was scheming to get the property, ference fund, will be reported by the and poisoned the family and them committed suicide when he saw that discovery was inevitable. The poisoncontributed amounted to \$24,128.94, ing created a tremendous sensation throughout the Merrimac valley.

The Madawaska and Aroostook region is infested by wolves, if United States Deputy Marshal Prescott of Houlton is to be believed. He says that he has seen these animals sevare not church members, who contri- eral times and saw one cross the road

Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray Kay, foring an average of less than one dol- merly of St. John, have returned to lar per head. Can this conference, their home in Brookline after spending the summer at Eastern Point. Gloucester. Mr. Kay will be remembered as prominent in the building of the cantilever bridge. He has a large pipe organ and three pianos in his beautifully situated residence at As-

pinwall Hill, Brookline. John S. Fester and Miss Addie C. Wyman, daughter of James Wyman, cents per member; 50 per cent at \$4, all of Lynn, were married Thursday and the remaining 25 per cent at \$20. evening, the 11th inst., at the residence of Capt. G. T. Corning, Lynn, The principals are well known in St. John and Yarmouth, several friends from those places being present.

next annual conference at Woodstock. Major A. Markham of St. John was in town three days this week. He was an interested spectator of the parade of all the state militiamen on James H. Patterson, treasurer of

the St. John Opera house, was also in town this week. The campaign for the fall elections began this week. In this state it will be without much interest and will end in the usual landslide for the republicans. The nomination of an independent democrat for governor of New York lends additional interest to the situation there. Notwithstandof Psalm xcvii. by Mrs. Smith, prayer ing this apparent danger to the reby the Rev. Mr. Phillips and the gular democratic nominee, the bethymn Morning Light is Breaking. The ting thus far has been about 9 to 6 president made a brief introductory on Hill. The champion in the fight address, expressing the pleasure it against the income tax has the supmen of the thick and thin democrats. In the absence of Miss C. Weyman, and, withal, the marvellous influence the corresponding secretary, her re- of Tammany and the powerful state machine in his favor. The second democratic candidate will, it is true,

second democrat in the field this vote would largely go to the republican candidate, Mr. Morton. So it will be seen that with the situation as it is as one of national moment. J. Nelson Ratte, the Montreal agent of J. B. Laliberte, of Quebec,

great furrier, who was arrested in Boston some time ago by Special Treahas been sentenced to one year and a day in the penitentiary at hard labor, besides being fined \$100. A tract of 5,000 acres of timber lands

along the line of the Quebec Central Railway, which was recently purchased by an American syndicate for \$35,000, is causing the people of New Hampshire much worry. Senator William E. Chandler's paper, the Concord Monitor., claims that timber lands in that state are decreasing in value, while those across the line are going steadily higher in price. The Monitor claims that many workingmen are being thrown out of employment and that these who are working are compelled to accept a lower rate of wages, all because of the operations

Most of the mills on the Penobscot river are running again and the lumber business there is improving. Freights from there to this port are \$1.75, \$2 to Providence, and \$2.25 to York. Seventeen million more feet lumber was surveyed at Bangor this year than during the same period last

Attorney Hamilton, of New Haven, recieved a cargo of lumber from Port Williams, N.S., this week, to be used in real estate improvements. As he is a democratic candidate for re-election, his opponents are circulating the statement broadcast that the lumber would have been purchased in New Haven or at least this country, but for the working of the democratic tariff. It is evident that the free lumber has some enemies.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

BORDER NOTES.

St. Stephen has its telephone exchange in operation and the service is excellent. The system will be connected with a new one in Calais, and also extended to Milltown.

The piers of the new bridge between St. Stephen and Calais are finished and the approaches being made up. The old bridge will be torn down shortly and the new iron superstructure exected. It may be finished before winter and the electric cars running over it. While the old bridge is down the crossing for teams will be at the upper bridges.

The electric railway is giving complete satisfaction. It is intended to run the cars all winter, but some are skeptical on this point. The company claim they can do it.

The border lumberman will probably get out about the usual quantity of logs this winter. There is no intention of making a

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

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THE WEEKLY SUN

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> SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 24, 1894.

AN INTERESTING SITUATION.

The pelitical situation in Great Britain is becoming daily more uncertain. Not only are the Irish nationalist party whose united political action is necessary to the life of the government, bitterly attacking each other, but the labor party is in a condition of demoralization. Here is John Burns, Frank Smith and other labor scribes as "journalistic jerry-diddlers." In return we have Mr. Smith eading in illustrious company. The Hamilton the same artful aid, replying to the effect that Mr. Burns is a "bombastic. bullying bess, bulldozing, selfish and conceited." While Mr. Burns is bestowing his maxims sweet on Mr. Smith, and Mr. Smith is tendering his gentle sage advices, after the manner of the wife of Tam o' Shanter. Mr. Chamberlain has come to the fore with a socialistic measure which goes farther in some directions than any which Mr. Burns or Mr. Keir Hardie ever thought of. Mr. Chamberlain's scheme includes the limitation of the hours of factory labor, and a new employers' liability act, which are found in all the radical programmes. But there are two striking additional propositions, one borrowed from Germany and one adapted from previous parallel legislation. The old age pension is probably in effect a system of endowment insurance which the government would be expected to furnish at cost, or so much less as the public might be asked to contribute to the scheme. It is a project in the direction of state socialism but may be worked out on lines which would afford a healthy individual stimulus. The other sensational feature of the Chamberlain programme is a project for furnishing state aid to artisans for the purchase of homes. The plan seems to be that an artisan or laborer who is able to pay one-fifth of the purchase money for his cottage, may procure the balance from the governmeht at three per cent inteerst. In addition he would pay a small annual sum to a sinking fund and in process of time weuld own his own house The whole annual payment for interest and sinking fund would perhaps be less than the present rental. The principle involved in this proposition has already been adopted in the Irish land purchase bill. The English correspondents claim that the Chamberlain measure is more dangerous than the Irish bill, inasmuch as the occupation of the workman in cities is subject to fluctuations, and the work-

economic history does not support it. Undoubtedly house property in English cities has held its value better than farm property in English or Irish counties. And if the British workman migrates from town to town it is perhaps largely because he has no property interest to fix him to one abiding place. It might be very much

man himself is something of an itiner-

ant. The view that farm lands in

Great Britain are better security than

cottages in the cities has a certain

plausibility, but somehow recent

him a proprietor were no greater than his rent. Every year's payment into the sinking fund would increase the security of the government, and at the same time bring the occupant nearer the position of a freeholder The interest acquired by the occupant like that of the Irish farmer would be transferable, so that the artisan would not lose his rights in case he was obliged to leave the neighborhood, or should be obliged to discontinue payments. The Chamberlain scheme would have advantages over the building society, for the building societies in England pay five per cent dividends, while the government might be content with half that return. Both the Chamberlain propositions are radical, but he has always been an advanced statesman. It is his boast that he has not abandoned his principles but has induced his associates to adopt them. The common opinion is that Mr. Chamberlain has secured the support of the liberal-unionis party to his programme, and that he will be able to command the help of Lord Salisbury and the conservatives Moreover Mr. Chamberlain has come forward as the sponsor of the Gothen burg system for the regulation of the liquor traffic, which system has now the support of Mr. Gladstone. On the whole Mr. Chamberlain appears to be at present the most original and impressive figure in the field of active British politics.

MONUMENTS.

The statue of Sir John Macdonald which was unveiled at Toronto last week, is the second of the late premier which has been completed in Canada. The first one exposed to view was at Hamilton, where the unveilbronze statue on a pedestal of New Brunswick grey granite. The bronze figure at Toronto is about the same size as that at Hamilton, and rests on granite from Quebec. Both monuments were unveiled by the present premier of Canada. Three others are and burial place, is the tribute of the nation. The one at Montreal will be monument and the marble bust at St. Paul's are the work of a distinguished English sculptor, Mr. Wade. The one Toronto was executed by Mr. Hamilton McCarthy, a Canadian sculptor. The first prize for the model was given to Mr. Philippe Hebert of Montreal, who is also known in Paris. The same Mr. Hebert has in hand the Montreal memorial, and is to execute

the one for the national capital.

cities and those of the mother land is the absence in our towns of monuments in honor of great men and great deeds. It is fitting and becoming to furnish these object lessons of a nation's history. Some day we shall have them in the squares and chief resorts of all our cities. It was natural that different cities which had been associated with the person of the late premier should have vied with each other in perpetuating his memory. But when one remembers the names of others who have served the country, the doubt arises whether it would not have been better to have provided at least one monument for one less eminent instead of five for Sir John Macdonald. And yet the capital of the dominion could not afford to leave the honor to others. The home and last resting place of the statesman could not prefer another. The metropolis of Ontario naturally desired to have among the monuments which are rising in its conspicuous places one to Ontario's gifted son. Montreal, once the capital of old Canada, and Hamilton, the ambitious, had their reasons and inducements. After all, the townspeople who follow their instincts in these matters do not go far wrong. It will never be a matter of shame to St. John that her first monument was raised to commemorate the Loyalist mothers of the city, and that the second preserves the memory of a youth who lost his life in trying to save another

PRESENT DEVELOPMENTS IN AFRICA.

No European nation has a better historical right than Portugal to domain in South and East Africa. Portuguese mariners were the first to explore both coasts and to give an accurate account of the outline. Portuguese traders were the first Europeans known to have crossed the continent. One of the same nation, a scientific traveller, was the first to explore any considerable part of South Eastern Africa. He penetrated the region over which Sir Cecil Rhodes now holds sway and died there. These to his benefit to have a freehold to journeys were made before Mungo Queen's privy council. This is a dismake him a permanent resident, es- Park had completed his work and tinction enjoyed by few colonial public pecially if beyond the first payment ended his life on the Niger river with- men.

influence. Portugal was not only early on the coast of Africa and early in the heart of the country in the person of her explorers, but she was early there as a trading and colonizing country. The colonizing operations were of a somewhat weak order, but Portuguese sway makes up in age what it lacks in strength. The establishments at Mozambique were built of stone carried from Portugal and date back to a period some ten years after Columbus first visited America. It was from this headquarters that some of the early Portuguese explorations into the interior were made.

But if the Portuguese can look back

on a long career as a power in South

East Africa, it is not certain that they

can look very far ahead to it. The

twelve hundred miles of Mozambique

coast line contains but few settle-

ments, and these are feebly defended.

guese rule have been fixed in a way

by recent treaties with Great Britain.

The latest authorities, as the States-

In the interior the limits of Portu-

man's Year Book and Whittaker. credit Portugual with 250,000 to 300,-000 square miles of East Africa and with 1,500,000 subjects there. But these same alleged subjects are not behaving like people that ought to be counted as good subjects. They are beseiging the Portuguese in their post at Delagoa and are proving too strong for the feeble authority which they oppose. Only the presence of a now we can all be satisfied. The British fleet preserves the place from United States has hope and we have destruction. The trouble has arisen in a long strip of coast which Portugal claims far south of its main possessions. England had once a sort of claim to this part of the country, but on submitting the matter to arbitration was obliged to give way to Portugal. This has proved unfortuing took place last March. It is a nate, because both the British territories in the east, and the Transvaal are obliged to use a Portuguese port for trade and travel. The present disturbances are calculated to impede the free movement of British subjects and their goods, so that the chances are in favor of the interposition of a in course of preparation. The one for stronger power than Portugal. Kingston, Sir John Macdonald's home Though England has no hand in the present trouble, and is doing a neighbor's service to Portugal, England the gift of the people of that city, may in the long run make gain of M.P., declaring that Tom Mann is "a who have subscribed some \$20,000 for Portugal's incapacity to take care of shifty and incapable person." Other the purpose. The statue at Ottawa, the country. In fact, it is probable deaders he describes as "bounders on which will stand near that of Sir that sooner or later Portugal will be vided for by vote of parliament. There | the whole of her territory must go to teration has led him to designate one is also a bust in the crypt of St. Paul's England as the neighboring power, cathedral, London, where the marble and the only one capable of organizfigure of Canada's greatest son keeps ing the territory. This acquisition would give Great Britain a solid block of southern and south eastern Africa amounting to 1,200,000 square miles, and having a coast line of some 2,-000 miles. The only break in this territory would be the Free States, which are believed to be prepared to join a British South African confederation when the time comes. Great Britain and Holland are practically the only European nations which have colonized, their African possessions with One contrast between our Canadian their own countrymen, except so far as France has settled Algiers. As the South African Dutch are no longer subjects of Holland, the Brit-

> The insane man who killed the lodger in his house at Fairville will probably be committed to the asylum and kept there for many years, if not for the remainder of his life. This disposition of such dangerous though innocent persons leaves something to be desired. People with a homicidal mania must be carefully guarded. Though they are not murderers in a legal or moral sense, they are not less dangerous than a murderer. If Mr. Crawford is closely confined and kept idle, his punishment will probably be more severe than that of a sane man sent to the penitentiary. The latter gets exercise and has a chance to employ his body and mind about his daily work. It ought to be possible to give at least equal opportunities to the man who has taken life without committing a crime. Yet with the limited accommodations and limited staff at the insane asylum it is probably impossible to combine regular and suitable employment with the pro-

ish are the only European people who

have any real hold on Africa south of

Not long ago a Canadian senator died at ninety, and two others have recently passed away at four score. One is still living in this province in but his engine struck the freight with his ninety-first year. Another across the Nova Scotia border has just celebrated his golden wedding at eightytwo. Now we have Senator Read of Belleville getting married at the age of eighty. The senator for Quinte, who is now offon a European trip. expects to enjoy a long and happy married life and is said to have been encouraged in that hope by the ever youthful Mr. Bowell, who acted as groomsman on the happy occasion

When Sir John Thompson returns from his prospective trip to England he will be a sworn member of the

LOCAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. | the annual outlay required to make in what is now the French sphere of The running horse bids fair to be ALONG THE NORTH SHORE come as much an institution in the United States as in England. Racing this year has been exciting and expensive. The winnings of fortunate owners have been enormous. The stable of Gideon and Daly won in prizes during the New York season \$148,000, while the Messrs. Keene's horses carried off \$82,000. Over thirty stables have won \$10,000 or more, and five have taken more than \$45,000 each. This, of course, does not include the winnings from bets.

> The Woodstock bridge is in trouble again. That bridge, with which Mr. Blair hoped to win a county, may yet keep him awake many nights. The worst of it is that in spite of the bridge Mr. Blair did not win Carleton. His man had to be counted in and this might have been done without the

> wild report that Mr. Gladstone was about to take holy orders leads Telegraph to remark that "it seems impossible for Mr. Gladstone to escape the sinnderous tongues of his enemies." Is not this a little hard on

> The New York Sun does not mourn as those without hope over the loss of Mt St Elias It says that the mountain will belong to the United States again when Canada is annexed. S the mountain.

THE MONCTON AWARD.

W. Holt Hangs the Document Over to the Mayor.

The Fees of the Arbitrators and Other Expenses-Company Will Not Likely Appeal.

Moncton, Oct. 18.-Arbitrator Holt reached here today, and at three this afternoon proceeded to the council chamber where the award in the case of the city and water company was handed over to the mayor and council on payment of arbitrators' costs, as follows: Robert Surtees, \$634: F. W. Holt, \$1.142: W. Shanly, \$1.137; reporting expenses, \$610; counsel fee, etc., \$25; total costs, \$3,548. The award was opened and read in the presence of the mayor and alder

and others. After the preamble it says: We fix the compensation to be awarded by said city to the said company at the sum of two hundred and sixty-five thousand and fifty dollars for said lands, buildings, pipes, reservoirs, works and water system, and we declare that under this award we include compensation for those cer-tain lands, flowage, water rights and easements set forth under denomination of reserved lands in a paper filed with the arbitrators and marked exhibit seventy-nine, which said lands thereby become the property of the city; that we fix the compensation to be awarded by said city to the said company for lands, buildings, pipes, tanks, engines, boilers, dynamos, electric light plant, poles, and wires, was works and lighting system at a further sum of seventy-eight thousand

The total award is thus \$343,708. The award was signed by Messra Holt and Surtees only. Mr. Shanly refused to sign. No statement is made as to how the amount of the

award is arrived at. The officers of the company freely tate that the award is disappointing ly small, but the general impression that they get a liberal compensation, and that the stockholders when called to consider it will accept the amount without appeal.

FLYING YANKEE COLLISION.

Thursday Morning's Boston Train Crashes Into a Freight Near Mystic Avenue Bridge.

East Somerville, Mass., Oct. 18.-The train called the Flying Yankee, which left Bangor at 1.48 this afternoon, ran into the rear end of a wild freight train on the eastern division of the Boston and Maine railroad near the Mystic avenue bridge at 9.20 tonight and piled up cars in all directions. No one

The Flying Yankee was in charge of Engineer John Savage and Conductor C. E. Dwyer. The freight was in charge of Engineer E. N. Gurney and Conductor Hodson, and had ar rived just six minutes ahead of the Bangor train. Switchman Stearns endeavored to switch the freight off into the freight yard, but the switch failed to work and a flagman was sent to the rear. Before he could get the lights out the Flying Yankee, which does not stop here, steamed into view at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour. Engineer Savage was almost upon the caboose before he saw it. He promptly applied the brakes terrific force and telescoped the caboose. Eight freight cars were thrown from the track, and the lights in the caboose set the wreckage afire. The fire departments of Somerville and Boston were called, but five cars were destroyed by the flames. They were all loaded with dry goods and general merchandise.

Two electric cars for the West End Street Railway company were on flat cars and were badly damaged. The Flying Yankee was not injured. except a slight damage to the engine. Engineer Savage and Baggageman Fall and an unknown woman, an invalid, were slightly injured. Traffic was blocked all the evening, and five trains on the eastern division were cancelled.

It is said that at this time there are tweny-two ex-according in different earts of Europe, none of them in the coun-

In which the Scribe Tears Himself Away from Bathurst,

And Wanders Into the Realm of Gloucester County Politics.

The Caraquet Railway and Its Valuable Ser vice to the Region Traversed.

Perchance the reader of the two former letters of this series has concluded that the scribe would never get away from Bathurst and that the reference in the first letter to Pokeshaw, Pokesudie and Pokemouche was merely an alliterative humbug. As a matter of fact he spent only one night and the next day till 2 p. m. in Bathurst. As the night referred to was one of inky darkness, and as the town has thus far denied itself the luxury of street lamps, the comfortable rooms of the Wilbur house were more to be desired than much news. The prowler was therefore not long

nan who struck town the same night appeared to have no difficulty in getting about, but he was not on a holiday: and it was whispered that a young lady would expect him to report himself when he had made his round of the stores. If he has any portion of the gift of a great classical name sake he might write an ode on Commerce and Courting, which would no doubt be appreciated by many other young knights of the road. But per haps the story about the young lady was only a figment of the north shore imagination, which is sometimes said to take a wide range.

SOME MORE ABOUT BATHURST.

Bathurst is a pleasant abode. summer especially. There is plenty of water, there are pleasant drives and diversified scenery, which, however, does not present any striking contrasts. The town has two good hotels, the Wilbur house and Keary house. There are some handsome pri vate residences. Among the numer ous stores there are some attractive ones. The dominion building is a fine stone structure. A large Roman Catholic church, built of stone, is not yet completed inside, except in the base ment, where services are held, with room for probably a thousand people. handsome presbytery adjoining is finished. Over in the village there is a large wooden church (Roman Catholic). and the Presbyterian church, of which Rev. A. F. Thomson is minister, is a fine looking structure. There are neat Protestant churches in the town, but the major-

One bridge connects town and village, and one a little farther up connects the town with the I. C. R. depot which is a short distance up the slope. When the scribe crossed the latter bridge it was lined with boys fishing smelts. The bay outside is a great

fishing ground. 'And the Nepisiguit river, which enters the harbor beside the St. Lawrence Lumber Co,'s mill, is, as everybody knows, a famous salmon stream, by some declared to have the finest pools in the world. Many St. John sportsmen go there, and many Americans. Senator Burns and Streatfeild, the well known aide-de camp, killed fifty salmon in one week on this stream. And there is good gunning in the woods around Bathurst. It may therefore put forward

some claims as a sporting centre. A friend who has been glancing over these notes complains that they are not sufficiently explicit, and are too general. He says there ought to be a lot more information given, such as that there are houses in Bathurst, that people live in them, that there is a sky over the place, and that the people do not go barefooted in winter. There is, perhaps, something in this contention. On mature consideration, how-

ever, it has been decided to change the subject. WHICH INTRODUCES POLITICS. When the scribe mounted the platform at the Caraquet railway depot, grip in hand, bound for the region of wild geese and Shippeganders, he was reminded that Gloucester county has a political problem. The reminder came in the person of Joseph Poirier, ex-M.P.P., of Grand Anse, who had been paying Bathurst a visit and was going home. One of the vacancies in the house of assembly, which the provincial premier has not been falling over himself in his anxiety to

have filled, though he has at last is sued the writ, is for Goucester county There are several persons who think or whose friends assure them, that they would fit the place exactly Among those mentioned as possible candidates are Mr. Poirier, of Grand Anse, P. J. Venoit, and F. J. Mc-Manus, of Bathurst, and Prospere Poulin, of Caraquet. No decided action had been taken, but it was stated that Messrs. Poirier and Veniot would positively be in the field. The former gentleman did not deny that he proposed to take a hand in the fight. He has already served a short term in the legislature and is therefore not new to the business. There are no evidences at present of a stampede to the standard of any man, and it is stated that all the candidates are supporters of the government. As this is a by-election, and the government has a sure majority in the house, there would, the scribe was told, be no opposition The development of the Bathurst school controversy has tended, it is said to strengthen the government in the county. The campaign will be a kind of family quarrel, in which the premier may perhaps be expected to play the role of a benignant parent with extreme impartiality, and with an eye to future complications, in which the family will be expected to present an unbroken

present indifference THE CARAQUET RAILWAY The Caraquet railway has thus far been of very much more value to the country it traverses than to its owners. It runs from Gloucester Junc-

front to a common enemy, that is by

no means to be despised because 'of

tion on the L. C. R. to Shippegan, and has been in operation some eight years. But it owes nobody except the bondholders and Senator Burns, its

moving spirft. The senator went down on the train as far as Burnsville, and in conversation on the subject told the scribe he had spent \$65,000 on the line, in operating expenses, over and above the receipts, since it was opened. The deficit the first year was \$12,000. The amount was gradually reduced, until last year the road paid expenses. This year it is expected to do as much Therefore its future outlook is hope-

ful. The road is very well equipped and its trains make good time. The senator remarked that he had been abused in the most bitter and unreasoning fashion in connection with this road by persons who

knew nothing about it. There is no question that the line is of immense benefit to the people along the south shore of Bay Chaleur. The scribe was told that on every hand. One man said he believed the benefit to Caraquet parish was fully \$30,000 a year. Formerly all the trade of the region along the line was in the hands of a few importers and the consumers had to pay high prices. Flour, for instance, was formerly brought from Quebec by schooner and sold about \$2 per barrel higher than Bathurst prices. Now it is landed by the carload and a good article can be bought for \$3.50 per bbl. in a retail way, with a lower grade at \$3. The like is true of other things and competition is as keen

there as elsewhere. There is an enormous trade in fresh fish in the summer, from all points along the line, and to accommodate this and make quick connection with the I. C. R., the trains start in the morning from the Shippegan end. In winter they start from Bathurst. Anther advantage accrues to the cod fishermen, as buyers of dry fish from Halifax and elsewhere are able to do business there, and have been doing it. Eighteen carloads of dry fish were hauled over the line for one dealer

last year. The railway has been an indirect advantage in opening up and draining the land in the section nearest Bathurst. Supt. Melvin pointed out to The Sun man numerous flourishing fields beside the line that had been wilderness a few years ago. The soil along the line appears to be of excellent quality, the thrifty aftermath and also numerous fat haystacks proving that an enormous crop of hay had been turned off this year. The surface of the country is generally level, but not low enough to be marshy.

The product of the Burnsville mill s hauled over the line, and there is much good lumber contiguous to other ections Senator Burns said he be lieved the St. Lawrence Lumber Co. controlled fully 100,000,000 feet of hemlock along its route. There were immense tracts untouched, a mile or so back from the line. It would be a an extensive scale

On the same train with the scribe was C. D. Manney, manager of the spool wood factory of Clark, Skillings & Co., at Newcastle, who was going down Caraquet way on a prospecting

tour. The train makes one trip each way daily, and appears to have consider able passenger traffic for a branch line, as the car was well filled when it left Bathurst that day. There are not many stopping places except in the fishing season, when frequent stops are made to accommodate this

business. When the train stopped at one place in the woods and a man rushed into the car, got down a gun and rushed frantically out again, the scribe jotted down a note to the effect that whenever the trainmen on the Caraquet line felt hungry they stopped the train and shot a partridge. But two facts destroyed the effect of this picturesque sporting item. One was that the train had stopped for water, in the usual course, and the other was that the partridge got away. The horse was

not frightened.

The scribe heard a good deal about the proposed extension of the Caraquet railway from some point between Caraquet and Shippegan down the gulf shore to Tracadie. It would run through a region where there are very important fisheries, a considerable farming population, much timber land would be adjacent, and it would also tap the region of blueberries, of which many hundreds of tons are canned every year. It would also run close to famous shooting grounds, where wild fowl congregate in great numbers. The Tracadie people think this railway would be a great advantage to them, and they would like to see it pushed on through by another proposed route to Newcastle on the Mira-michi.

DENOUNCES HILL.

New York, Oct. 18.-Everett P. Wheeler has accepted the nomination for governor on the third ticket. His letter is principally confined to a denunciation of Hill.

SHE GETS DAMAGES.

Harriet Monroe was given a verdict of \$5,000 damages against the World for the publication of the Columbia Ode, written by Miss Monroe, which had been copyrighted.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of direstion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast at d supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually bill up until strong enough to recist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak noint. We may escape many a tatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly neurished frame."Civil Service Gazette.

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CES HILL.

18.-Everett P. ted the nomination third ticket. His confined to a de-

DAMAGES.

18.—Today Miss s given a verdict against the World of the Columbia iss Monroe, which

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1 strong enough to redisease. Hundreds of ting around us read ified with pure blood hed frame."Civil Ser

S. S. WORKERS.

The Meeting of the Provincial Association at Fredericton.

Reports from County Conventions as to the Condition of the Schools.

Address from Rev. Dr. Hurlbut-List of the Delegates in Attendance.

Fredericton, Oct. 16.-The first meeting of annual convention of the New Brunswick Sunday School association assembled this evening in the Baptist church. The service was opened with the singing of All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Saunders, read the 1st Psalm and lead in prayer, asking heaven's benediction on the convention and Sunday schools throughout the province. The congregation then sang Sowing in the Morn-

At the request of Rev. Dr. Saunders, Dr. Brecken led in earnest prayer. General devotional exercises followed. participated in by Rev. Neil McKay and others.

The business proper of the evening was opened in a stirring address by Rev. G. O. Gates of St. Jehn, presi-

dent of the association. Rev. Dr. Brecken gave an eloquent address of welcome, and Rev. Mr. Mc-Kay responded in well chosen words. He compared the present state of Sunday school work with that of twentyfive years ago, and said that Sunday school conventions exercised an untold influence for good.

Messrs. Howie, Spurden and Clarke were appointed on the devotional committee. Mrs. Fisher sang very feel ingly Jesus Lover of My Soul. Dr. Hurlbut, the speaker of the evening, followed, taking as his sub-

lect Wherein the Average Sunday School Succeeds. The doctor's addresses and lessons will add much to the interest of the

One hundred and ten delegates have already enrolled, and a successful convention is predicted.

Fredericton, Oct. 17.-The predictions as to the success of the convention of the New Brunswick Sunday schools bid fair to be amply fulfilled. The devotional exercises at 9.30 a.m., led by the Rev. Geo. Steele, of Chatham,

were well attended. At 10 a.m., the president, Rev. G. O. Gates, took the chair, and after prayer the meeting proceeded to business. G. A. Lawson was elected minute secre-

The reports of the county conventions were taken alphabetically. The president of the Albert Co. convention, Wm. A. West, being absent, his report was read by Rev. A. Lucas. Hale and Mrs. F. H. Hale, Grafton; He reported four parishes organized and one more in prospect. Gloucester Co. report was given by Mrs. Ferguson, of Dalhousie. Although there are no county conventions, there is an encouraging growth in the number

The Kent Co. report, in the absence of the county secretary, Rev. H. W. Murray, was read by the provincial field secretary. This report was very encouraging indeed, indicating an increase of seven in the number of schools, and a proportionate increase in the number of scholars and teach-

Madawaska reported two schools with an attendance of eighty. The Northumberland county report was read by the Rev. Geo. Steel, of Chatham. It was very full and encouraging. This county is very well represented at the convention, which betokens a lively interest in Sunday school work.

Mr. White read the Queens Co. report and said there was a gratifying improvement in his county. Mr. Malcolm presented a verbal report from St. John in the accidental

absence of the official one. He lamented the fact that there were no parish organizations in St. John and promised better things next year. Sunbury Co. has a discouraging report and will be campaigned next year

by the field secretary. The county secretary presented a hopeful report from Victoria Co. Rev. A. Lucas spoke well of Kings

Co. and York Co. work.

Dr. Hurli ut gave a very interestitng normal lesson on the "Life of Jesus Christ." He said that a general outline of the knowledge of the life of Christ was necessary to have an intelligent understanding of His work and character.. The order of twothirds of the recorded events in His life is absolutely certain. He divided the life of Christ into seven periods namely, the thirty years of preparation, the year of obscurity, the year of popularity, the year of opposition, the week of the Passion, the day of crucifixion, and lastly the forty days after the resurrection. He referred to the discouraging remarks of a bishop regarding missionary work in India, in which he said that it was impossible for the natives to live a Christian life on the humble pittance they received for their day's labor. Dr. Hurlbut referred such people to the humble life and origin of the finest type of man the world has ever seen, our Lord Jesus Christ. The speaker said that every miracle was meant to be an illustration of divine and spiritual working, and was meant primarily to call attention to his mission

could give some idea of what a normal lesson should be After the singing of a hymn, the executive committee's report was read by Mr. Parsons. There have been four meetings of the executive during

and teaching. Parables were meant

said that he would be satisfied if he

was done. Rev. A. Lucas was retained in his office of field secretary. The following is the list of dele-

St. John-Miss L. McLaughlin, Rev. F. F. Fotheringham, Wm. J. Parks, T. S. Simms, Mrs. M. A. McLeod, Mrs. W. H. Paterson, Mrs. G. A. Hear, Mrs. H. Sharp, Maggie W. Estabrook, Alice E. Estey, R. T. Hayes, Thos. Graham, M. J. Graham, Rev F. A. Wightman, Mrs. Wm. Gerard, Miss L. Parkhurst, Mrs. A. Benning, T. H. Cruikshank, E. M. Stockton, Rev. G. O. Gates, Andrew Malcolm, R. Duncan Smith. Wm. C. Whittaker. Mrs. J. Willard Smith, Rev. Thomas

Marshall. Woodstock-S. J. Parsons, G. W. Covey, Lulu Vince, Grace V. Hovey, M. M. Allan, Mrs. L. H. Corbett, Mrs. B. R. Johnson, Mrs. J. A. Shea, Mrs. A. N. Trafton, Mrs. W. S. Saunders, Mrs. M. E. McIndoe, Mrs. S. Bancroft, Rev. J. H. Coy.

Sussex-Miss C. S. Lucas, Rev. A. Lucas, H. A. White, Mrs. J. A. Humphrey, Rev. A. M. Hubley, Grace Hubley, Lily Hubley, S. Jones, Lizzie Robinson, Rev. J. S. Sutherland. Apohaqui-Mrs. J. P. McAuley, L.

O. Musgrave, Mrs. W. G. McLeod, W. G. McLeod, Mrs. Wannamake. Chatham-Mary H. Letson, Victoria C. Wright, Mrs. A. C. Woods, Rev. W. McKay, Rev. Geo. Steel.

Fredericton-Mrs. M. Akerley, Mrs. J. G. Gill, Horace L. Brittain, E. Jennie Guiou, Rev. E. M. Saunders, H. M. Lottimer, Rev. R. Brecken, Matilda Kilburn, Mrs. S. Patterson, Herbert C. Creed, Chas. A. Sampson, John J. Weddall, J. W. Spurden, Maud Wheeler.

Belle Isle Creek-Walter Murray, Jesse A. Northrup, Mrs. J. A. North-Keswick-Mrs. A. Colter, Helen Colter, Mrs. H. F. Dunphy, Ella Colter. Penobsquis-Ida Morton, Gussie

Pugsley, Mary Anderson.

Central Kingsclear-Rev. A. E. Le-Page, Mamie Kilburn. Nashwaak-Mrs. D. M. Richards, Hatie Goodspeed, B. E. Goodspeed. From other places there are: Ella M. Jordan, Sunnyside, Simonds; Ernest A. Tracy, Mrs. Jeremiah Tracy, Tracy Station, Sunbury Co.; Dow Boone and Thomas L. Alexander, Fredericton Junction; L. A. Hopper, Canterbury Station; Mrs. E. A. Smith and Miss J. C. Smith,

Petitcodiac; Miss H. G. Thomp-Rothesay, Kings Co.;- Eliza Barker, James H. Forrest, and John W. Pritchard, McKenzie Corner, Carleton Co.; Mary E. Barker and Rev. J. M. Austin, Sheffield Academy; J. Vanwart and I. S. Vanwart. Hampstead: Minnie White and George E. White, Narrows, Queens Co.; Mrs. J. A. Fenwick, Millstream, Kings Co.; Mrs de Olloqui and Alex Munille, Kingston, Kent Co.; Mrs. Mary Ferguson, Bathurst; Mary E. Draper, Dalhousie; W. E. S. Wetmore, Bloomfield Station; Alice M. Goodspeed, Penniac, York Co.; M. Ivy S. Havden Shaw, Mrs. S. H. Shaw, Mrs. D. Currey and Mrs. D. Innes, Hartland: Mrs. J. S. Wright, Hillandale; T. H. Manzer, Aroostook Junction: W. S. Low, Lower Kincardine W. J. Davis, Waterville; Rev. K. Mc-Kay, Houlton, Me.; Morris R. Brown, Newburg Junction; A. W. Coburn, Harvey, York Co.; Mary E. Bacon, Hopewell Hill, Albert Co.; G. A. Lawson, Hammond, Kings Co.; Sarah Smith and Charles Smith, Coverdale, Albert Co.; M. B. Whitman, Upper Queensbury; W. A. Bradley and J. A Bolster, Gibson; Rev. Jos. Barker, Rich-

Henry Blaney, Millville; Rev. Daniel Fiske, Florenceville; Rev. W. W. Lodge, Mary A., McLeod, Florenceville. There are already upwards of one hundred and sixty delegates, most of them non-resident. Last year there were only sixty outside of those from

nond: Rev. Wm. Wassand Mrs Wass,

Welsford; Georgie Libby, Marys-

ville; Isaac Brown, Temple, N. B.

Chas. F. Baker, Randolph, St. John;

the convention town. This convention bids fair to be the most success ful and enthusiastic yet held. Fredericton, Oct. 18.—The third session of the New Brunswick Sunday school convention opened with a ser vice of song led by the Rev. G. O. Gates. The first hymn was prophetic of the results of the convention, There

Shall be Showers of Blessing. When business began with S. J. Parsons in the chair, Mr. Gurney was heard in behalf of the International Evangel. After a long discussion, a motion to adopt the Evangel as the provincial organ was carried almost

unanimously. The convention decided to publish

debt.

an official report. The report of the provincial treasurer, Mr. White, was read. Last year the county contributions did not redeem their pledge by ? 130. This year, taking the province as a whole, they more than redeemed their pledges. There is a deficit of \$163.96, while the total receipts were \$1,849.09. The Sunday School Helper was the cause of the deficit, being more than \$200 in

Business was then postponed to listen to a lesson by Dr. Hurlbut on the four gospels. He said that the Scriptures in the time of Christ were largely carried in the head, not the hand. So at first there was an oral gospel. This accounts, so the speaker held, for the remarkable similarity between the gospels. He referred to the iniquitous practice of farming taxes in vogue in the time of Christ, and defined the position of the publican. Notwithstanding the hatred against this class, Christ chose one of them, Matthew, as one of his apostles and biographers. Mark, brought up in a religious environment, wrote the to set men thinking. The speaker second gospel. The third gospel was written by a physician. Coleridge said that the gospel by John was the sublimest composition ever written, and it was composed by an humble fisherman. He entered into a discussion of

onological order of the gospels, drawing his arguments from the gosthe year. Seventy-two parish con- pels themselves. In a similar manner ventions have been held during the he determined with as great certainty year. There are 960 Sunday schools as possible the places where these in the province, an increase of 93 over sacred Scriptures were written. The last year. It commends the reten- style of the different gospels was tion of the International Sunday handled in a learned and comprehenschool lesson system, but objects to sive manner. Mark is the picturesque the introduction of a second primary gospel, Luke is the narrative gospel, course. It recommends a new paper, and John the colloquial gospel. Dr the International Evangel to the dele- Hurlbut has no patience with the critics that seem to regard the writers Rev. T. H. Fotheringham moved of the gospels as Philadelphia lawyers. that the report be accepted, which All that is necessary to interpret the

gospels is good, orthodox common ton. sense. Dr. Hurlbut was warmly ap- Victoria—T. H. Monzer, Aroostook plauded.

Miss Lucas as corresponding secretary, read her report. Miss Lucas is a painstaking officer, and has done the work often when her regular labor was making large calls on her time and energy. The discussion of this report, as well as that of the treasurer, were laid on the table till the evening session.

The evening session of the convention opened with a crowded audience. The opening devotional exercises were led by S. J. Parsons. The service was opened by an address by the Rev. Kenneth McKay, now of Maine, but late of New Brunswick. The reverend gentleman gave a short history of the association from its first convention, and told how the present provincial convention sprang from the Carleton county convention. He delivered a stirring address. He was followed by T. S. Simms, who gave a further account of the inauguration of the present flourishing association. The speaker was the first president and has continued in the work ever since. He advised the people to entrust any money that they could give to S. S. work to the committee, for it

would be rightly expended. Rev T F Fotheringham followed. He also had been at the inception of the present provincial association. Mrs. O. Crockett favored the convention with a solo, the Twentythird Psalm. It was rendered in that lady's usual excellent manner and elicited well deserved applause.

Dr. Hurlbut, as he arose, was greeted by hearty applause. He said we did everything by organization nowadays. The organization does not originate power, it can only direct power, and we must work by organfzations. A union association is the best because it causes members of different denominations to rub up against each other, removing prejudice and promoting Christian brotherhood. Dr. Hurlbut then took charge of the eliciting of subscriptions from the different counties. In a short time \$1.880 were subscribed, the largest amount in the history of the association. In addition a generous subscription of \$262.55 was made through the printed slips, Dr. Hurl-

out proved himself an able financier. The fifth session opened at 9.30 a. m. today, with devotional exercises, led by the Rev. Willard McDonald of Fredericton. A short time was spent in unfinished business, during which the treasurer's report was discussed and accepted.

Rev. A. Lucas was unanimously re-elected to the position of field secretary and came in for a great deal of well merrited commendation. Rev. G. A. Lawson was elected recording secretary. Rev. Neil McKay of Chatham was elected president of the association for the coming year. and was conducted to the chair amid hearty applause. The president-elect,

in accepting, gave an eloquent and A conference of methods upon normal work and classes, home classes, and house to house visitation, was led by Dr. Hurlbut. All work, the doctor says, requires preparation and S. S. work is no exception. The S. S. teacher needs training because of the short time in his possession and because of the importance of his work.

A teacher must have a good working knowledge of the Bible, its geography, its chronology, its doctrines and institutions. He need not burden himself to details. Leave that to the exnerts. Have all he must have, an exact knowledge of the plan of salvation. There are now about two hundred

names have been handed in up to

p.m. Thursday: Mrs. T. H. Porter, Fredericton; Mamie McNally, South Branch, Kings Co.; Fannie McNally, Penobsquis, Kings Co.; Carrie McNally, Fredericton; Winifred Johnson, Fredericton; Mary Estabrook, Fredericton; Al-Co.; Ella B. Clarke, Fredericton; Helen McNally, Fredericton; Ella Howard, Keswick, York Co.; Richard Attridge and Mrs. Richard Attridge, Doaktown,

dericton; Mrs. A. F. Randolph, Fredericton; R. L. Gurney, St. Louis; Hannington Slipp, Hampstead, Queens Co.; Mrs. O. S. Crockett, Fredericton; Jennie T. Logan, Fredericton; Bessie

The subscriptions to the general funds of the association from the several counties are as follows :-St. John, \$250; Carleton Co., \$250; Restigouche, \$100; Northumberland, \$130; Westmoreland, \$100; Albert, \$100; Kent, \$75; Victoria, \$50; Gloucester, \$25; Queens, \$75; Sunbury, \$25; and Charlotte, \$200. It will be noticed that Madawaska is not mentioned. This is owing to the fact that there are only two Protestant Sunday schools in that county with a total attendance of about eighty. No counties fell behind their subscriptions last year, and several increased their contributions. The vice-presidents of the associa-

tion, one of whom is chosen from each county, are as follows: Albert-Miss Bacon, Hopewell Hill. Carleton-Geo. W. Hovey, Woodstock.

Charlotte-J. K. Laflin, St. Stephen. Gloucester-Mrs. J. Ferguson, Bathurst Village. Kent-Andrew Dunn, Harcourt.

Kings-Rev. A. M. Hubley, Sussex Corner. Queens-George White, Narrows. Madawaska-Dr. Main, Edmundston. Northumberland-Rev. Geo. Steel, Chatham.

St. John-Andrew Malcolm, St. John. Restigouche-Geo. Haddow, Dalhousie. Sunbury-F. S. Alexander, Frederic-

Junction.

Westmoreland-Jas. Frier, Shediac. York-George C. Hatt, Fredericton. On the executive committee of the convention are: S. J. Parsons, Rev. G. O. Gates, W. J. Parks, T. S. Simms, R. W. McCarty, Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, Rev. T. Marshall, J. W. Spurden, Rev. Geo. Bruce, and Martin Lemont.

The devotional exercises of the sixth session of the S. S. convention were led by Rev. Joseph Barker of Richmond, Carleton county.

The place of the meting of the convention next year was left to the executive committee. The association next year will meet on the third Tuesday in October. The convention resolved itself in conference with primary teachers, led by Dr. Hurlbut He said he was not a primary teach er, but he admired the primary teachers for their superior zeal and earnestness. There is a freedom about the nature of children that is very enticing. Primary teachers are fa vored in that they are interested with the children, first in the most plastic period. When the children grow older it is harder to mould the whole course of their future life. Primary teachers have the unsoiled page; no past habits. No evil companionships to contend with. That which is received first is retained the longest Many a man in his old age has gone back to the beliefs of childhood. Beside these advantages there are many characteristics of childhood, which the teacher may use as, curiosity, restlessness, imagination and most precious of all, affection.

The remainder of the session was taken up in answering questions by Dr. Hurlbut. The seventh and last session of the

S. S. convention opened at 7.30 p. m., with President Neil McKay in the chair. The service of song was very

hearty. In the new president's address he compared the methodical work of the public schools to the slipshod methods many Sunday schools. He said the association was doing good work towards raising the standard of teaching in the schools represented

in the convention. Mr. Hubley of Sussex presented a temperance resolution in favor of total abstinence for individuals and total prohibition for the masses, which was passed unanimously.

The thanks of the convention were presented to the officers and trustees of the Baptist church in which the convention had met: to the local committee: representatives of the press; the railway and steamboat companies for reduction of fares; committee of ladies in charge of the decorations and to Dr. Hurlbut.

Mrs. John Black, Fredericton's well known singer, rendered Calvary, which was greeted with prolonged ap-

plause. After Hurlbut had disposed of the sented the report of the field secretary. During the year he had conducted four hundred services, including sermons, addresses, mass meetings and parish and county conventions, with aggregate audiences of 22,378, and necessitating 9,495 miles of travel. Truly his office is no sinecure. The convention expressed its regret that Rev. Geo. Campbell of Charlottetown could not be present; also its thanks to the treasurer of the as-

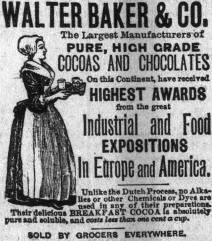
sociation, Mr. White, of Sussex. Dr. Hurlbut spoke on the Spiritual Power of the Sunday School. Three aims to be compassed by the superintendent are: First, to make the Sunday school a place of joy; second, delegates enrolled. The following to make it a place to teach the Word; and the last and greatest of all, to make it a place of spiritual power. To the latterend it is necessary to aim at the spiritual power and at having spiritual workers. Chauncey Depew said you may have the best system in the world, but after all it depends on the man. Again the spirbright Sampson, Fredericton; L. itual methods must be used. The Goodspeed, Penniac, York Co.; Mrs. speaker's humorous illustrations held T. L. Earle, Millville, York Co.; Mrs. the interest of the large audience till J. Simms, Central Kingsclear, York the close. The delegates will not

soon forget Dr. Hurlbut and the words he has spoken. With a few parting words the convention closed, leaving behind them York Cc.; Mrs. J. C. McPherson, kindly remembrances and taking Marysville; Emie C. G. MacKay, Fre- with them the handsome red badge of the delegate.

A LARGE MOOSE.

The steamer May Queen brought F. Logan, Ella L. Thorne, Bessie G. down the carcass of a moose yester-Everett, Amelia Atherton, Ethel A. day that weighed 600 pounds, dressed Lottimer, Wm. J. Crewdson and Rev. The animal was shot near Grand Lake Willard McDonald, all of Fredericton; by a young man named Wanamaker. William Ross, Prince William; C. H., He was partridge shooting in the Wasson, Hampstead, Queens Co.; C. woods, not very far from his home, W. Turner, Burtt's Corner, York Co.; when he met his mooseship. The ani-Mrs. L. A. Morrell, Peel, Carleton Co.; mal could not have been very timid, Mrs. C. F. Baker, Randolph, St. John; for he stood gazing at the sportsman A. Lottimer, Fredericton; Mrs. Burtt, intently until he had rammed a bullet Fredericton; Mrs. C. H. Wasson, in his gun on top of the first load Hampstead, Queens Co.; Charlotte H. and fired. The animal then started Perley, and M. Lemont, Fredericton; off, with the young man in pursuit. F. L. Tapley and F. M. Day, Marys- The chase did not last long, for the hunter soon caught up with the animal and a second bullet brought him down. Persons who saw the carcass declared that it was the largest they had ever seen. He must have been old, too, for many of his teeth were quite loose. The head and carcass were bought by S. Z. Dixon, country market, and are now on exhibition in his stall.

> Lord Russell is the first Roman Catholic to preside over the Queen's bench since the rev



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was to the property of the section of the section of N. B.-Remember, only one Coupon required for each part.

SALMON FISHING.

and the same A Further Account by Mr. Bell of New York

Of His Pleasant Experience on the Upper Miramichi Waters.

Fine Sport on Some Noted Pools-Glimpses of Wilderness Life.

(By Clark Bell.)

I did not feel willing to leave the river without trying the upper waters above the Burnt Hill pools, and with the approval of Dr. Steeves and Attorney General Blair, I decided to try my luck alone farther up, leaving them both on the fishing ground in our camp. So on Thursday morning with my two guides. I packed tent, provisions and camp equipage on one canoe and started on a bright and lovely July day, armed with a letter from Mr. Blair to the wardens on the

upper stations. The first pool above Burnt Hill is about one-half a mile, which I whipped without a "rise," called "Spider Rock."

Leaving it I ran one mile farther up to a fine pool called "The New Hole," where I had rare sport killing a fine grilse that gave me splendid play and an exciting chase.

I did not stop, however, here, but pushed up to a nice ground just above it, called "Butternut Brook Pond," which I fished thoroughly without a

Disappointed, I started for "Little Burnt Hill," half a mile farther on, where I had fine sport. I killed two grilse here, one a large one, which gave me lovely sport and fought his way to an exciting finish. I left Little Burnt Hill with regret, as it is a lovely water, and a fair rival for the wer and more famous Burnt Hill and showed the letter of Premier pools, where our permanent camp was. Half a mile farther up is a splendid pool, and water called "Two

Mile and a Half Pond." I had no luck here, though I did my best to tempt the beauties, and I struck out for "Sand Hole," a lovely piece of water with every chance of fine fishing, but my fly was undisturbed, though I tried the "Brown Fairy," the "Dusty Miller," the "Silver Doctor," and the "Jack Scot."

Opposite "Sand Hole pool," is a splendid bit of ground called "Calamus pool," which I tried with no better success. In running up the rapids from "Little Burnt Hill" to "Two and a Half

Mile pond," I had the only bit of hard luck that I had on the cruise. I hooked, played and lost a fine grilse, and a in few minutes had a splendid strike and fine sport and long play with a fine fish and lost him also. During my whole stay on

the river, these were the only fish I lost that bit well. I consoled myself with the reflection which Tom Munn, my best man, was polite enough to endorse that they were not well hooked. I used the double hooked fly, two hooks back together, which I bought at St. John.

This brought us to the great bridge which here crosses the river in the wilderness, built for the convenience of the lumbermen in the winter to get stores in and out to the camp. Onehalf of the cost is paid by the government and one-half by the lumbermen. It is the first portage above the settlements where a team could cross the river. As we reached it a heavy shower came up, and we went ashore

and took shelter in the camp, which examined. It was arranged for twenty-five men, with stables for twelve horses, eight in one and four in the other. The buildings were made of logs, with low ceilings and not as good as they should be and could be made, with little trouble or extra expense. The camp has two rooms; the large one was the kitchen, dining room and mess room combined, and adjoining it, with door between, was the bunks for the men, one above the other.

I borrowed from this camp a fine kerosene oil lamp and a bottle of oil which I hung in my tent at night, and which I returned when I came back down the river, with thanks to the lumbermen for the light in the wilder-

A mile above this bridge is one of tte most famous fishing pools in the upper waters.

It rejoices in the euphonious name of "Push and be Damned," and I decided to pitch my tent at the foot of this quite famous pool. The rain had left the woods soaking wet, but as my heart was set on sleeping on boughs, my lads, when it cleared, were good enough to cut me a splendid lot, and I never slept better in my life. A word as to the camp. It fronted on the river near the ashes of the fire and camp of the wardens, on the right hand side of the river as you look up stream.

Both my men go into the lumber woods in the fall and don't come out till spring, and they built and made a fire in front of the tent such as they used in the camps in the woods. Long logs and a rousing fire. I cov-

ered the boughs with a rubber blanket and while the nights were cold, the general warmth of the grand log fire close in front of the tent warmed it splendidly, and we were as comfortable as possible.

ing their fish, as Dr. Steeves and Mr. Blair both wished to take as many home as they could, and as we had no ice, all the fish were salted at once. My idea was that the best use to make of a salmon was to eat him, and so out of my catch I always gave the campfire the first fruits. It was a proper sacrifice.. No one ever gets a taste of a salmon at all comparable to the one when he is cooked, either fried, broiled or boiled, as soon as taken. I boiled the salmon for this camp and if I ever tasted better I

don't recall it. Taking an early start, we did not get a rise till we came to the upper

pitch of "Push and be Damned." although it is all superb water. There I hooked a fine fish after a beautiful play that sent my blood coursing, and after he was killed, in less than three minutes I hooked a beauty, who gave me still finer sport than the first, and I landed him after

a short contest. I wanted to fish the famous "Slate Island pool," which is two miles above, and pushed on to it. It is one of the most lovely pools I saw on the

There is splendid water both above and below the island. I whipped both thoroughly and well. and went ashore on the island, which is a bed of beautiful slate, from which it is named. I had no luck in either

pool and ran back to camp at nine a. m. for breakfast. At 9.30 the two sets of wardens met at our camp. George Scott, Ben Munne (Form's brother) and Harry Green were on their way up to the forks of the Miramichi and Silas Standish and Willie Green were from the county line, going down to Burnt Hill. Willie Green reported that he saw a fine moose the night before come down to the river to drink, and

got a shot at him, but did not kill him. and the I gave some good flies to the latter. breakfast, the wardens also, using their camp-fires and having their grub

Taking them all in all I regard the pools "Push and be Damned" as rather the fiffest on the river. There are five pools here, all in easy reach. The finest three are small

pools, and not remarkable for beauty, splendid, and in appearance nothing saw on the whole river excels them. The wardens told me these pools belong to Dean Sage of Albany and his friends. After breakfast we broke camp and ran down to our old Burnt

Hill camp. I had good luck at "Two and a Half Mile Pond," killing a fine fellow after a lively skirmish, making my string for the morning three. I surprised Dr. Steeves, who did not expect me till next morning, and who had fished my pools at Burnt Hill, but who was glad to welcome us. Mr. Blair had left before I got back, summoned home by government duties.

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myse bath to have the abbut to

This accounts in part for the absence

Henry in his statement says it was

two minutes that the invitation was

extended, and he endeavored to make

out that during that time Lindsay

gave him particular instructions when

to invite. Now right here I will ven-

give these instructions is on its face

unreasonable to suppose, and even

allowing that he did specify names,

who else but Henry coached him.

Laing thought it would be discour-

when they found invitations had not

been extended. It is not strange the

same thought did not strike our cap-

tain and manager. The remarks

his part. However, as he has done

so, I would only remark that the idea

of him drawing such a line will cause

anybody to smile who knows his

genealogical tree if only for two gene-

rations back. Smith flatly contra-

dicted Henry in regard to his story

of the promised explanation at Nia-

gara Falls and says Kaizer and Caha-

asked for an explanation and at the

falls says he was so disgusted with

Henry's actions that he did not again

refer to the matter. In concluding

his letter Smith says: "Mr. Hall, of

the Canadian Cricket Association, told

me that if Henry had properly repre-

sented to the executive, Mackintosh's

ability as a wicket keeper with his

known batting powers, he would as-

suredly been chosen as a member of

the international team." 'These are

his own words; anybody can draw

the inference knowing how eager

Henry was to get a place on this team.

A LITTLE PROBLEM.

They faced each other in the brilliantly lighted drawing room. The girl had risen in her excitement and stood with her hand clutching her throat. Her eyes gleamed and

ter face was white and set.

"I know I should not have told you, Emy," the man was saying, his eyes fixed upon

her face with a sort of despairing eagerness. "I know it. But—I could not help it. I nave

"I know it. But—I could not help it. I nave struggled against it so long. Do not look like that. I should not have told you."

He buried his face in his hands and the girl's voice whispered huskily:

"No, you should not have told me."

He raised his head and threw it back with the suggestion of defiance which he often had, and which she had always liked.

"I was to save the had always liked.

"I am not so sure about that, after all," he said suddenly. "I love you—you, you, and no one else. It was right that I should tell

you. If you love me, what wrong could be greater to all three of us than that I should marry Alice? Is an engagement sacred? Emily, do you—do you love me?"

Emily's hands hung limp and helpless by

you love me."
There were protestations and reasoning

Emily, with firm, set face, persisted. By and

by he arose.

"Very well," he said, "I think you are wrong, but becase I love you and have promised to do your bidding I will marry your friend. And because I love you and be-

your friend. And because I love you and because her happiness is dear to you I will make her happy. Good-bye, Emily."
"Good-bye," said Emily.
"Because I love you," he repeated, and then went away. And Emily, standing behind the curtains to watch him as he went, sobbed aloud:

sobbed aloud:
"My dear, my dear! But you did not love
me or you would not have done it. You J'd

THE WOODSTOCK BRIDGE.

ing for about four months, and, it being a very dry season, was reduced to a minimum. Mechanics of the town who knew all about the work and the material on hand, could see

and shapen in iniquity.

The Spartan phalanx was commonly

Did he love her?

ane will bear him out. He had twice

of some visiting international players."

Fisherman Jim lived on the hill With his bonnie wife an' his little boys;
'Twuz "Blow, ye winds, as blow ye will—
Naught we reck of your cold and noise!" For happy and warm were he and his, And he dangled his kids upon his knee

Fisherman Jim would sail all day, Though the wind was fresh and the

was high, He'd hear 'em—you bet—above the roar Of the waves on the shore! Once Fisherman Jim sailed into the bay

As the sun went down in a cloudy sky, And never a kid saw he at play, And he listened in vain for the welcomin In his little house he learned it all. And he clenched his hands and he bowed his

"The fever," he said. 'Twas a pitiful time for Fisherman Jim With them darlin's a-dyin' afore his eyes, A-stretchin' their wee hands out to him An' a-breakin' his heart with the old-time

cries

He had heerd so often upon the sands.

For they thought they wuz helpin' his toat Till they spoke no more. But Fisherman Jim lived on and on,

Castin' his nets an' sailin' the sea: As a man will live when his heart is gone Fisherman Jim lived hopelessly. Till once in those years they com an' "Old Fishrman Jim is powerful sick—Go to him, quick."

Then Fisherman Jim says he to me: "it's a long, iong cruise—you understand— But over beyond the ragin' sea I kin see my boys on the shinin' sand Waitin' to help this ol' hulk ashore Just as they used to—th, mate, you know!

No, sir! he wuzn't afeard to die;
For all night long he seemed to see
His little boys of the days gone by
An' to hear sweet voices forgot by me!
An' just as the mornia' sun come up—
"They're holdin' me by the hands!" he cried,
An' so he died.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

-Chicago Record.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

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

One of the most hopeful and encouraging branches of work in connection with the local Women's Christian Temperance Union is the home for little girls, which was opened a little over a year ago. This home is intended to afford a shelter for girls from five to fifteen years of age, who have no home worthy of the name, most of them being illegitimate. In many cases these little ones have been taken from the streets, where they were compélled to beg, and of course ceiving a training which would fit them for a life of shame. During the year eleven little girls have been cared for, provided with good homes, comfortable board and clothing, have been taught to do house-work, knit, sew, etc., besides being instructed by the matron in the rudiments of a common school education.

Two of the children who, were re-

ceived conditionally, have been sent by their father to relatives in the states. One little girl has been adopted under happy circumstances into a good home in Montreal. Another has been taken conditionally by a lady living in the country. At the present time there are seven bright and interesting inmates at the home, which is situated at 294 Brussels street, and it would well repay friends who are interested enough in this work of love to call to see the children, and inspect the home. The matron will be glad to welcome visitors on any afternoon. Mothers' meetings are held on Sabbath afternoon at four o'clock, conducted by ladies of the W. C. T. U. These meetings are more especially for the mothers of the neighborhood, but all friends are welneighborhood, but all friends are welcome. This institution is kept up cold, wet day is one of the best investments mainly by the St. John union, aided time, that a hot luncheon, especially on a cold, wet day is one of the best investments he can make, often insuring him against docby the north end ladies. The union provides and furnishes the house, also the fuel, and pays the matron at the rate of \$1 per week for each child's board. The treasurer's report shows an arrearage due to the matron of over \$50. The committee take this opportunity to thank the many kind friends who have assisted by donations of money, clothes, provisions. dishes, furniture, etc., and also all who have in any way helped to support this work during the last year, and feel confident that their efforts for the uplifting of humanity in this direction have met with the approval of Him who said: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these ye have done it unto me." Feeling also that this is an object worthy of the patronage and support of all truly benevolent and philanthropic citizens, they have no hesitation in asking that these favors be continued, and trust that during the coming weeks many new friends may be raised up who will feel it a privilege to contri
the ends of the hairs, just as it does in young the ends of the hairs, just as it does in young asking that these favors be continued, and trust that during the ends of the hairs, just as it does in young the ends of the hairs, just as it does in young asking that these favors be continued, and trust that during the ends of the hairs, just as it does in young and its object. bute something toward rescuing these little waifs from a degraded life, and training them to become good and useful women. Any necessary information may be had from the secretary treasurer, Mrs. H. L. Everett, No. 9 St. Patrick street, to whom all

THE CRANBERRY.

contributions may be sent.

Here are recipes for various toothsome dainties made of this fruit, which have been Here are recibes for various toothsome dainties made of this fruit, which have been tried and approved by practical housekeepers, and may be considered "culinary classics":

Cranberry sauce—One quart of cranberries in one pint of water; boil six or eight minutes and add one pound of sugar. Boil till clear. Keep the saucepan covered and do not stir while cooking. This makes a rather solid rich sauce. Many prefer it less thick and sweet; it is easily made so by adding a little more water before cooling. If strained, it forms cranberry marmalade.

Cranberry sauce, strained—Stew one pound and a half of fruit in a pint of water for ten minutes; put through a fine sieve. Stir three-quarters of a pound of sugar in to the pulp, and when cold it is ready for use. To serve with meats, the use of one-half pound of sugar, instead of three-quarters, is recommended. Too much sugar impairs the pleasant acidity of the berry, and the sauce should be tart for a relish.

Spiced cranberries—Five pounds of cranberries, three and a half pounds of brown sugar; scant pint of vinegar; two tablespoons of cinnamon and allspice; one tablespoon of cloves. Cook slowly two hours. Nice with meats.

Cranberry jelly—Three quarts of cranber-

for any fruit. Stew the berries as directed above (they should be partially jellied). Split the shortcake, spread with the fruit and serve with rich sweet cream.

Cranberry pudding—One and a half cups of sour milk; one teaspoon of soda; three-quarters cup of molasses; saltspoon of salt; three cups of flour. When mixed, stir in two cups of raw cranberries. Pour into a buttered mould and steam pinety minutes.

Serve with a hard sauce.

Cranberry tart ple—Line a ple tin with good crust, relled rather thin. Spread with cranberry sauce, and lay narrow twisted strips of the crust across; or cut circles of crust with a thimble and lay them regularly on the top. Bake just long enough to bake the

Cranberry tartlets-Line patty-pans with paste, fill with cranberry scuce and bake. When done, spread over the top a meringue formed by beating the white of an egg with one tablespoon of pulveized sugar and return to the over to bear. turn to the oven to brown. turn to the oven to brown.

Cranberry pie—For a rich, luscious pie take a deep pie tin; line it with ordinary pie crust, and fill with raw cranberries, being liberal with them. Add sugar with a generous hand, and when you think you have out in enough, put in more. Add from three to four tablespoons of water, according to the size of the pie; sift a little flour over the top, dot with slivers of butter, and cover

with puff paste. Have the oven a good heat thirty-five minutes. When done, sift powdered sugar over the top.

In preparing cranberries for sauce, it is an advantage to flavor to put them over first in plenty of cold water; then let them heat to the scalding, or rather the "popular" point. in plenty of cold water; then let them heat to the scalding, or rather the "popping" point, turn the water off and proceed as directed above. The preliminary heating seems to remove the acidity of the skin of the berry. Cranberries should cook quickly; ten minutes is plenty long enough for sauce; and the sugar should be added while they are cooking, that they may be thoroughly sweetened. The flavor is finer and color improved by quick cooking and early addition of the

by quick cooking and early addition of the sugar. ELIZABETH JOHNSTONE. HAD TO BE "FIXED" FIRST.

Relative Values of Rifles and Sewing Machines in Kentucky.

(Detroit Free Press.) One day, stopping at a house for dinner in the Kentucky mountains, I listened to an agent trying to sell the head of the establishment a sewing nachine.

"Now, look here," said the agent, "you ought to do something to help your wife, oughtn't you?"

oughtn't you?"
"She ain't objectin' to my style, I reckon," said the mountaineer.
"That's because she's a good, kind, uncomplaining sort of a woman, and it is the very reason why you should do these little things for her."

"But I can't afford it," persisted the mountainer.

"Afford it, nothing," exclaimed the agent.
"You could afford to buy that Winchester sitting by the door, couldn't you?"
The mountaineer looked up quickly and The mountaineer looked up quickly and reached for the gun.
"Yes," he said, laying it across his lap, "Not as much as your wife needs a sewing machine." "More, I reckon."

"Of course that isn't so. How could you? Now, I'll tell you what I'll do. If you will by a machine for your wife I'll take the gun as part pay. 'I reckon not." "Call your wife out here and ask her what she thinks about it. I'll bet a hat she'll jump at the chance for such an exchange." The mountaineer smiled and called the "old

out. He stated the proposition to "If Jim Bolton wasn't livin' we might," she said, after a moment's thought.
'What's he got to do with it?' asked the agent in a provoked tone.

"A heap sight. You see," she went on, "my old man and Jim ain't on terms; that's "my old man and Jim ain't on terms; that's
thy he get the Winchester. Now, ef Jim
knowed we only had a sewin' machine, it
wouldn't be no time till I wuz a widder,
an' I reckon I'll do my sewin' by hand.
S'pose you come 'round after Jim's fixed,"
and the agent gave it up, and agreed to
come around after James had been disposed
of.

WOMAN AND RAINY DAYS. The Male Sex Far More Careful of Its Health and Comfort.

Why is it that women, usually so consid erate of their own comfort, are quite oblivi-ous of this on rainy days? With men just the opposite is true. The moment the rain begins to fall they set to work in a methodical way—the result of habit—to make them-selves just as comfortable as they can by turning up their trousers, wearing shoes thick enough to not need rubbers, or, if they are necessary, rubbers large enough not to cause the exquisite torture some women en-dure from having them fit like paper on the

her lunch she will save time and get home so

much the sooner.

A man knows that this is false economy of tors and druggists.

The advocates of dress reform say divided skirts and other insteads for trousers, but their gospel is not generally accepted. Be-

however, that they must court pneumonia. A pair of stout shoes, leather or rubber leggings, and comfortable overshoes will afford them ample protection if supplemented by a thick frieze ulster. This discounts a mackintosh any day.

HIS HAIR BLEEDS.

Prof. Amery of San Francisco wears hi hair long because it "bleeds" when it is cut. Several years ago he had his hair cut for convenience and to keep the people from looking at him as if he were a museum freak. No sooner was the hair off than he took to bed, almost completely shattered in health, and was compelled to stay there until he had gained enough strength to take care of him self. After that he let his hair alone for a self. After that he let his hair alone for a while. Seven months ago he was seized with a sudden desire to cut it off again, and as the result he was in bed, prostrated and unable to care for himself. "By bleeding is meant," he says, "that the sap runs out at the ends of the hairs, just as it does in young trees. That sap, considering that my hair the sap and is a saltogether.

HE WAS DIGNIFIED.

(Chicago Record.)
"I know a man," says James W. Scott.
"who recently went home from a club function at a scandalously late hour, or, if you please, at an equally scandalously early hour. He had a wholesome regard for his better half, so he entered the house vrey dignifiedly, hung up his hat in the proper place and mounted the stairway to his apartment with mounted the stairway to his apartment with exemplary precision. He struck a match softly, lighted the gas and was extremely cautious about disrobing and in placing his garments in such order that his wife should have no possible occasion to reproach him next day. Indeed, he conducted himself with that nice particularity which is not unfrequently here of a consciousness that too much quently born of a consciousness that too much wine had been imbibed. "Well, when he woke up and dressed and came down stairs his wife received him smil-

ingly.

"I watchd you carefully,' said she, 'and I don't know that you ever before were so dignified and orderly. I was particularly charmed by the decency with which you put charmed by the decency with which you put away your clothing."

"'Yes,' said the husband proudly, 'I flatter myself that I did acquit myself handsomely for a man who had been out to dinner!"

"Yes, my dear,' continued the wife, 'but there was one thing that I could not understand; why did you light the gas in broad daylight?"

TARIFF TALK.

Cranberry jelly—Three quarts of cranberries; two pounds of sugar; one quart of water. Cook till well done, then put through a fine sleve. Return the juice to the stove, let boil ten minutes, and pour into jelly glasses.

Cranberry shortcake—Make a shortcake as A Louisiana gentleman was discussing the

ANOTHER STORM.

A Severe Gale and Some Schooners Wrecked.

The Ship Invanhoe Lost, With Col. Fred. Grant on Board.

Several Vessels Go to the Bot om With Their Crews.

Chatham, Mass., Oct. 16.-A two masted scheoner was seen to become apparently disabled by the loss of her sails while beating over the shoals this afternoon and was rapidly driven to leeward by the gale. She was seen by the steamer Maverick, which was passing with a barge in tow. and after a time the steamer succeeded in getting a hawser to the disabled vessel but it parted. The steamer was unable to get hold of the schooner. The latter drifted off seaward again, but before dark her anchors appeared to hold, and it is hoped she will not be driven out to sea, although a gale continues tonight with great force. If she remians in sight at daylight and the weather possibly permits the life savers will make an

attempt to reach her. During a heavy southerly gale this afternoon the schooner Morrison, from Bangor, lumber laden, for New London, was driven ashore in the breakers on the dry part of Shovelful Shoal. She was seen by the watchman in the watch tower of the Monomy life saving station, and Capt. Tuttle and his crew went to the rescue. It was a perilous trip and a hard pull out across the shoal, but Capt. Tuttle and his hardy crew succeeded in bringing the crew safely to land in their lifeboat. The mate of the Morrison said: "We

left anchorage off Chatham this morning, hoping to get a run to Vineyard Haven, but the southerly gale came on so suddenly and fiercely that our vessel, which is over forty years old; and which has been leaky all the trip, commenced to leak like a sieve, and finally got so she would not mind her helm

Green's Landing, Me., Oct. 16.-The two-masted schooner Eunice P. Newcombe of Deer Isle. Maine. Captain Allen, bound from Deer Isle for Boston with a cargo of granite, left this port on the 13th, and shortly afterwards sprang a leak, and to prevent her sinking was run ashore. She is in a bad position and it is feared she will be a total loss.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.-The gale which has prevailed along the North Pacific coast since Saturday last has undoubtedly caused widespread in disaster to shipping interests. At least three schooners are known to be wrecked and there are grounds for believing that the American ship Ivanhoe has been lost with all on board.

From Tacoma, the schooner Nora Harkins is reported wrecked and one man drowned. The schooner Portia and the schooner Elfrets have also gone to the bottom.

Col. Fred. Grant, one of the proprietors of the Seattle Post Intelli-"Did you not once love her?"
"No," he protested passionately. "I admired, esteemed, worshipped her goodness, but—I love you, Emily!"
"Are you quite sure?" persisted she.
"Try me and see," cried he, with the swift, upward motion of the head, which meant that he would defy the universe for her.
"Very well," said she slowly. "If you love me, do this for me. Make my friend happy, never let her guess that I have dared be disloyal to her. Nevr let her dream that you were ever faithless to her. Marry Alice, if you love me." gence and ex-minister to Bolivia was a passenger on the Ivanhoe, having embarked on hr to enjoy the novelty of a sea voyage.

HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

The exhibition committee of the Horticultural association closed up their accounts a few days ago. They found that they had received \$395.22 and paid out \$151.93, leaving a profit of \$243.29, which is paid to the treasurer of the association. The refreshment department managed by the ladies brought in over \$67, including a gift of \$5 from Hon. James Holly. The mayor's \$15 to admit the school children is included in the general receipts.

The committee formally acknowledged the services of the ladies, of the City Cornet and 62nd Fusiliers bands, who gave their services without charge; of the directors of the St. Andrew's rink, who gave the room for one week for \$20: of G. Ernest Fairweather, who voluntarily laid out the floors and superintended the work generally; of D. M. Ring for artistic painting, given without charge; of Wm. Hayward & Co. and O. H. Warwick for the use of glassware and dishes without charge, even for convevance: of E. L. Betts for a gift of 25 handsome lanterns; of Daniel & Robertson, who loaned a large number of lanterns; of F. S. Scammell for coal given; of Progress for printing tickets without charge; of the Sun for free advertising; of the papers generally for hearty assistance and moderate charges; of Waterbury & Rising, Francis & Vaughan and the estate of James Humphrey & Co. for the use of a large quantity of boxes out of which the display tables were constructed; to Trinity church for the use of refreshment tables, and to all the friends who contributed to the tables. The committee also expressed generally their thanks to all others not enumerated who helped to make their show successful. They also expressed their thanks to Joseph Allison and the amateur florists who contributed to the display, but more particularly to the professional florists, Messrs. Mc-Lean and McIntosh of St. John, Mr. Bebbington of Fredericton and Mr. Goold of Sussex, whose enterprise and skill they commend to the public consideration.

CRICKET.

Straightforward Reply to Henry.

Halifax, Oct. 9.-Howard Smith, on behalf of the five maritime cricketers who were not invited to the Victoria Club dinner at Toronto, is out with slashing reply to Captain Henry. Mr. Smith says in part that it was distinctly understood by the principal subscribers to that dinner that the intention was to invite the visiting members of the international team along with the maritime clicketers. "Two of the international team told me they would be unable to go owing to a previous engagement to attend an important meeting on football.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HOW TO EAT.

Can Be Used Every Day as Well as Sunday.

only during an interview of about No complete code of manners formulated today will be binding in all of its details, as customs change from time to time regarding many things ture to say that Lindsay did not even once thought important and imperaknow the names, let alone have per- tive. We are told, for instance, that sonal acquaintance with some of our the numerous tourists to foreign lands party, who were invited. For him to during the present year will notice and transplant to our soil and society several radical departures in social usage; that the shaking of hands has quite gone out of style abroad; that Henry says Messrs. Wadsworth and ladies no longer take the arms of gentlemen, except when walking out teous to leave the boys at the hotel of doors in the evening, not even in going to dinner, remarks Good Housekeeping, yet we can only make sure that no offence is being committed by running over mentally those things about a "social line" that Henry which ought and ought not to be done imagines he could draw if occasion at dinner-some of the more common demanded, shows very bad taste on precepts:

Never become so much absorbed in other things as to be inattentive to personal service or any opportunity of courteous attention to those near. The fork should not be transferred

to the right hand for any purpose. A little effort will accustom one to use it deftly in the left hand for every purpose. It is proper to eat green corn from

the cob, lifting the ear to the mouth with the napkin, as a protection to the fingers-and to the mouth. Avoid scraping the bottom of the soup plate with the spoon. Never 'scrape" any plate as though ravenously gleaning the last morsel. It is allowable, in the eating of small game, to use the fingers for

handling the wings and some of the smaller parts, but all the same it is a matter of very doubtful taste and better in the avoidance than in the obser-The toothpick is steadily falling into disuse, except in private, and may the day be hastened. Its free public

use is absolute vulgarity, and for a

person to go about with one sticking

out of his mouth after a meal is disgusting. Quite a number of things are now taken in the fingers. For instance, olives, asparagus when served whole, which is the proper way; lettuce, which should be dipped in the dressing or a little salt; celery, which should placed on the cloth beside the plate; strawberries and cherries when served ipon the stems; bread, toast, tarts, small cakes, and the like; fruits of all kinds except preserves and melons. which are eaten with a spoon; cheese, small pieces of small birds.

IRISH M. P.'S AT THIRTY SHIL-LINGS A WEEK.

Emily, 's hands hung limp and helpless by her side now. She dropped into a chair.

"God help me!" she cried. "For I do."
The man made a swift nuction towards her, but she sent one look at him from her miserable eyes that mude him pause. He waited in silence until she spoke again. Her voice was monotonous and passionless.

"Listen," she said. "You say you love me. I have said that I love you. You are a man bound in honor to the noolest woman on earth. I am bound to her by ties stronger than those of honor. I love her. She is my friend. I would rather die than cause her unhappiness. And, though I have said I love you, I would rather never see you or hear of you again than cause her unhappiness. No one can knew her, live with her, be admintted to the honor of her companionship without being ennobled, without coming to worship her. I will forget what you have said. You must marry her."

"I love you," persisted the man.

"Did you not once love her?"

"No," he protested passionately. "I admind exteemed worshyphoned her goodness. A correspondent telegraphs: At a meeting of the New Ross (county :f not. But your readers must not ima motion was brought forward by the vice chairman, Mr. Doyle, that the to be a live question till it is properly board should advise the coming National Federation convention to dispense with the services of T. Healy and PeterFfrench, who are paid £300 a year each, and issue advertisements for two competent men to fill the positions at a salary of 30s. a week. Up to the present, he said, the £300 was thrown away, as the members did rothing beyond helping to pass English measures: but if they were paid by results they would be more energetic in doing the country's work and securing Irish measures. He ad no doubt but that several candidates would be looking for the job at the salary named, and he would be for handing over the balance of the £300 for the evicted tenants, instead of spending it on men who were doing nothing but running after Sir William Harcourt through the lobbies. The chairman, Mr. Kennedy, and another guardian agreed to the proposal, but several guardians opposed it. Eventually the motion was

> ONLY ONE COULD DO 1T. "Last Sunday," said the clergyman to his congregation, "some one put a button in the collection bag. I won't mention names. I will merely say that only one individual in the congregation could have done so, and I will expect the same member after the service to replace the button with a coin of the

After church a well to do but close fisted individual sought an interview with the clergyman in the vestry.

"I—er," he began hesitatingly, "must apologize for the—er—button incident, which I can assure you was an accident. I happened Temporary Work Between the Piers Carried Away by the Freshet—Suggestions Which Were Not Heeded. to have the button in my waistcoat pocket, together with a shilling, and took out the former by mistake. However, sir, here is the shilling." Woodstock, Oct. 17 .- The temporary work "Thank you," said the clergyman, taking the shilling and gravely handing him the between the plers near the east side of the river was carried away by the freshet ast night.—Despatch to Globe. A Woodstock correspondent writes: This wonderful structure still "drags its weary length along." The thirteen stone monuments gaze Sphinx-like upon the people whose substance is being devoured in the slow and tortuous windings of the ferry below. The twelfth span is at last reached, and "thereby hangs a tale." For a time, when the span was being completed, each week people imagined that we were soon to see the end of this unmitigated farce. Homeopathic doses of the ardent seemed to inspire new hopes, but, alas! all are now dashed in the fated twelfth span. Through this space, 250 feet, all the water of the St. John has been passing for about four months, and, it being a

"By the bye, sir," said the man, "I cannot understand how you should have known that it was I who—er—committed the—er—much to be regretted mistake."
"I didn't know," replied the clergyman.
"Didn't know! But you said, sir, that only one individual in the congregation could have done so." ione so."

done so."

"Just so. You see, sir, it is scarcely possible that two nidividuals could have put one button in the bag, is it now?" said the clergyman, with a bland vanile.

It was so much easier for the button contributor to say "good day" than to answer this puzzling question that he made his bow nis puzzling question that he tonce.—Christian Advocate.

A century old tortoise is exhibited in the museum at Uplands, in Colo-Dr. Parkhurst says women must act.

We hope Madeline Pollard doesn't believe it.-Chicago Dispatch. The glands of the ear which secrete the wax are long, highly contorted tubes.

Mechanics of the town who knew all about the work and the material on hand, could see no reason why this particular span had not been made a special subject of solicitude. The false work, so called, is composed of bents made with two pieces of timber, of length required, with a cross piece on top the width of the bridge. These three pieces of timber are kept at right angles with a strapping of boards, and are placed in position separately, the ends meeting on the bottom of the river. The erection of five bents has reduced the distance between the shore and island piers to about 175 feet, and have been so standing untouched for the last ten days. In the meantime the water has been rising, logs have been running through the narrow gap, booms have been built to shear them to the eastern side of the river, and thence through the gap, to prevent the destruction of the work. All this could have been avoided by the veriest novice in the art of bridge-building. It had been suggested to the superintendent of the work the possibility of the old St. John being true to its instincts, and the water rising as the fall approached; also, that it might be better if the false work was erected while the water was low, and the iron for the superstructure conveyed by water or teams to the place required and put in position without delay. But these suggestions were poohpoohed! and the result is as we see it. There is no engineering difficulty in the way of erecting any one span in advance of the others, as the iron work is framed in sections and entirely independent of each other. The continued and repeated evidences of imberdility in the erection of this simple piece of mechanism is amazing—conceived in sin and shapen in iniquity. Always Smoke THE CIGAR It is Really = Equal to any Imported -: Take My Advice and ?

Insist on getting this

IO Cent Smoke for 5 (ENTS)

EMPIRE

TOBACCO G MONTREAL 8 ranks deep, the Athenian 8, 12 and

THE BATHURST SCHOOLS.

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To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir-I see by today's issue of your paper that "a member of The Sun's staff dropped down upon Bathurst on the evening of October 1st,," and among other things he has something to say concerning the "school question," but as the "Rev. A. F. Thomson had left home," "and his views were not obtained," he (the Sun man) must have fallen in with a nominal Protestant (?) whose information is as untrustworthy as is the report of Judge Fraser. If he had seen Rev. A. F. Thomson or if he had consulted some responsible Protestant upon the question his information would have been more consonant with facts Well, we have had the annual school meetings in Bathurst and Bathurst Village and unfortunately "some arrangement" has not been "made at Thursday's meeting whereby the friction between parties may be removed." Quite the contrary.

In the village another hundred dollars have been added to the amount assessed. Last year the sum of \$250 was added to the sum voted the year previous: this year the additional increase is only \$100, making the amount \$950. If the school law was honestly and impartially administered and if the people had not to support the conventual schools, established for the special benefit of the Roman Catholic church, the sum of \$600 would be sufficient. Two things, however, I am glad to note. A Frenchman replaces one of the Irishmen on the board of trustees; and it has been decided to engage a male teacher for the

principalship of the public schools. In Bathurst town the sum of \$1,600 was voted; the same sum as last year, and at least \$500 more than would be necessary but for the conventual schools. John E. O'Brien has been reinstated trustee. A year ago K. F. Burns and his friends pretended to be. Oh! so indignant at O'Brien for his conduct: and Mr. O'Brien went through the farce of resigning his office of trusteeship; but he and his friends were very careful that the resignation was too late to be legal. Today when Mr. Burns and his crowd had an opportunity of electing a Protestant who would be acceptable to the minority, they re-elected John E. O'Brien, the man who has hitherto served their plans and purposes so faithfully. What is the inference? The inference is that the pretended anxiety of Mr. Burns and his friends a year ago to arrive at some amicable settlement of existing difficulties and to meet the views of the Protestants was the sheerest hypocrisy!

"The Sun man" says that "the Bathurst school question is not rudely thrust upon the visitor." Certainly, Wexford) Guardians, today (Monday), agine that it is not a live question. settled and the law is honestly admin-

Yours, A. F. THOMSON. St. Luke's Manse, Bathurst, Oct. 11. ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.

Presentation of a Farewell Address to Rev. Mr. Watt, Accompanied by a Cap and Collar.

The congregation of St. Luke's church, Main street, is again without a rector. It has not been long since Rev. Mr. Stevens ceased to be the rector of this church. Rev. Mr. Sibbald was then engaged, but ill health made it necessary for him to resign, which he did last spring. Rev. Mr. Watt has had charge of

the congregation since the departure of Rev. Mr. Sibbald, but he too will leave the city today and the church will once more find it necessary to secure the services of another man. During the short period Mr. Watt has ministered to the congregation he has made many friends. He is a zealous laborer and has taken a deep interest in every department of the church work, and the people of St. Luke's regret his departure very much.

On the 16th he was presented with an address in the school room of the church. It was accompanied by a handsome fur cap and collar. The following is a copy of the address: We, the officers and teachers of St. Luke's church Sunday school, take this opportunity of expressing to you our very high appreciation of your untiring efforts for the spiritual tion of your untiring efforts for the spiritual welfare of this congregation, and especially your valuable aid in that very important branch of the work, viz., the Sunday school. We have indeed felt it a great privilege to have listened to the encouraging and hopeful account of the work especially needful to Sunday school teachers, which has fallen from your lips. We have seen during your short ministry here the noble acts of self-denial by which you have fully illustrated the precepts you have taught.

We ask you now to accept of the accompanying gift as a slight token of our esteem for you. Hoping that your visit here has proved beneficial to your health, and that you will not forget that there will always be a hearty welcome to you here whenever you

hearty welcome to you here whenever you me this way,
We remain, yours respectfully. A delegation from Millidgeville mission connected with St. Luke's church presented the rev. gentleman with a purse. Rev. Mr. Watt made an appropri-

ate reply. THE SUN IS THE PAPER.

A Cambridgeport, Mass., gentleman, writing, says: Journalism opens up as large a field for enterprise as almost any other pursuit in the world, and the St. John Sun printed daily and weekly by type-setting machinery, sets a bright example of what enterprise can do. The Sun's sixteen page weekly paper, so ably edited, so clearly printed, and so replete with interesting reading, provincial and foreign news, and at one dollar a year, must surely be recognized as journalistic enterprise highly creditable to New Brunswick and its publishers.

JUSTITIA.

APPLES AND PLUMS.

Those who think Middleton slow should have seen the stir about the railway on Wednesday, when about 700 barrels of apples were shipped, and it is expected that 2,500 barrels will be sent from this station within a week beginning law. a week, beginning last Tuesday.

Total number of plums shipped from Middleton station this season is 2,392 pecks. Of these, 1,514 plums went on W. & A. Ry. and 878 pecks on the N. S. C. Ry Those shipped from Middleton at Margaretyille and Port George would bring the number to about 4,500 pecks. At the moderate estimate of 40 cents a peck this means it 200 Middleton. cents a peck, this means \$1,800.—Middleton N. S., Outlook, Oct. 12th.

Good

Things

to eat are

still better when

for they are

FREE from GREASE

and are easily di-

gested. For Frying,

Shortening , and all

cooking purposes

COTTOLENE is better

and burer than lard.

Children

who are thin, hollow-chest-

ed, or growing too fast, are

made Strong, Robust and

Scott's

Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil.

It contains material for mak-

ing healthy Flesh and Bones.

Cures Coughs, Colds and

.Weak Lungs. Physicians, the

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3—Teething; Colle, Crying, Wakefulness . .25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults. . . .25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.25

Suppressed or Painful Periods.....25

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CLUB RATES FOR 1895:

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To all New Subscribers for 1895, paying it advance now, we will send the paper WEEKLY from our receipt of the remittance, to January 1st 1895, without charge.

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Albany, N. Y.

WELL LIGHTED COASTS.

Many of the Sun's readers will be surprised to learn of the number of lighthouses, fog whistles and automatic buoys there are on the coasts of New Brunswick and the west ern part of Nova Scotia, on the Bay of Fundy. On the Bay of Fundy, both sides, there are 55 lighthouses and 16 fog whistles and automatic buoys; and on the New Brunswick coast, on Gulf of St. Lawrence, 50 lighthouses and 2 of the other, making together 105 lighthouses and 13 fog whistles and automatic buoys.

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27-Kidney Diseases... 28-Nervous Debility...

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world over, endorse it.

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The N. K. Fairbank

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MONTREAL.

made with

SCHOOLS.

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F. THOMSON. Bathurst, Oct. 11. CHURCH.

Farewell Address Accompanied nd Collar.

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THE PAPER.

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JUSTITIA.

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lerate estimate of 40 THE BELL OF ST. REGIS.

"The red men came in their pride and wrath Deep vengeance fired their eye, And the blood of the white was in their And the flame from his roof rose high. The dome from the burning church they ning papers you can fake a better tore,
The bell of tuneful sound,
And on with their captive train they bore
That wonderful thing toward their native

The rude Canadian bound. But now and then with a tearful tone. It struck on their startled ear-

It seemed like the question that stirs the of its secret good or ill; And they quaked as its stern and solemn Re-echoed from rock to hill.

And they started up in their broken dream, Mid the lonely forest shade, And thought they heard the dying scream, And saw the blood of slaughter stream Afresh through the village glade.

Then they sat in council, those chieftains And a mighty pit was made, Where the lake with its silver waters rolled They buried the bell 'neath the verdant And crossed themselves and prayed.

And there till a stately pow-wow came, It slept in its tomb forgot,
With a mantle of fur, and a brow of flame
He stood on the burial spot.

They wheeled the dance with it mystic At the stormy midnight hour,
And a dead man's hand on his breast he And invoked ere he broke that awful ground,

Then he raised the bell with a nameless rite, Which none but himself might tell, In blanket and bearskin he bound it tight And it journeyed in silence both day and Se strong was that magic spell.

It spake no more tili St. Regis tower In northern skies appeared, And then legends extol that pow-wow's power Which lulled that knell like the poppy flower, As conscience slumbereth a little hour In the cell of a heart that's cared."

HIS OWN DEATH WARRANT.

"It was in a western city some years ago," remarked the city editor, "that I was holding down the city desk on a daily for the first time. We had a man on the paper who was simply a crank on homicides; and he was more than a mere reporter, for he had detective talent of the highest order. He didn't care much for the common crir e-burglaries, larcenies and such -but give him a good, mysterious murder and he was splendid. Not only did he have the history of all the famous murders at his fingers' ends. but he delighted in ferreting out the most mysterious crimes that came within our province. In every case, except the one I am telling about—and there was a good many killings in that town-he traced out the murderer before the detectives even dreamed of his identity.

"I have since thought the secret of his success was that he put himself mentally in the place of the murderer and reasoned it out from motives rather than from the 'clews' of the ordinary detectives.

'There is seldom much method in murder,' he once said to me, when in a rarely communicative mood. 'Most men would commit it about the same way under the same circumstances. It is only when a murderer goes about it systematically, as do the thugs of India, that a murder becomes truly mysterious.'

"I once asked him why he did not become a regular detective. "'I was born and bred a newspaper man.' he said, 'and habit is too strong

to break.' That was literally true in his case, otherwise I might not have to tell the story.

"One morning the body of a finelooking man was found in an alley adjoining the electric light works, in the very heart of the city. The afternoon papers had a chance at it, but didn't make much of it, so I at once assigned it to Jones-as we will call him. Although he did not show up at the usual hour I had no doubt that he was already at work on it, as it was as mysterious a case as he could de-

"The victim was identified as a traveling man who had just arrived, and as far as known he had no friends or acquaintances in the city. It was not a case of robbery, for all his money and valuables were left on the body. There was a slight contusion on the back of the head and a small, needlelike hole directly through the man's heart. It was especially strange that such a crime could have been committed in a public thoroughfare, while there was absolutely no clue to the murderer or his motive.

"But these difficulties were only such as would ordinarily put Jones on his mettle, so I did not doubt that he would have a good account of the affair. I was therefore somewhat surprised when he came sneaking in about six o'clock in the evening to see what his assignment was. He looked worn and haggard, but denied that he was ill, so I gave him the murder assignment. I thought I saw a startled look in his eyes, but he maintained his outward composure and went out without a word.

"I did not see him again that evening. About midnight I began to wonder why I had not heard from him, but only speculated on the possibility of something having happened to him, for the idea that he could possibly fail never occurred to me. Finally, after an hour had gone by, I telephoned to the police station. Word came back that there were no new developments in the case and that Jones had not been there. Sending out two men to hunt him up, I set to work myself to make up a story of the murder from the afternoon papers. Just then Jones came in. His step was unsteady and his face flushed. He had evidently been drinking heavily-something I had never known him to do beforebut he was not drunk; rather, he

clpline pass, and merely asked him friend walked in.

"Why, hello, Billy, have you returned?" he asked. "Dear me, how much you resemble."

said, rather sharply.

worked up the story from the evening papers. "'And has it come to pass that you wait for the police to develop a murder case for you?' I exclaimed, angrily. 'As for the reports in the eve-

story than they had.' "He sat down in apparent despair at his desk. Then I relented and cajoled him a little, begging him not to spoil his great record by falling down on such an assignmnt. "There's a starter for you,' said I, throwing him the article I had commenced. 'Now go ahead and fill that out with a col-

umn description of the scene.' "'I haven't even visited it.' he replied. Nevertheless he picked up the pages and read them as if impelled by some hateful fascination. Then he took up his pen to make a few minor corrections. Then, as if totally obvious of my presence, he began to write. "As sheet after sheet fell from un-

der his fingers I snatched them up, read them hurriedly, and shot them down the 'copy tube' to the composing room. I read rapidly, as an editor will, taking but small account of the matter so long as it ran smoothly, while I had too much confidence in him to question the accuracy of his statements. I only realized that he was writing a great story—the greatest he had ever done. He seemed inspired with the very innermost thoughts of the murderer, and under his touch every trivial incident came out with distinctness and coherency that made the cause and method of the crime

"First he described the scene with accuracy of detail that would have been impossible for one who had not studied it closely. The selection of the spot he explained by the fact that the bright electric light streaming through the windows of the power house made it impossible for the passer by to see into the shadows. Thus, while impenetrable darkness screened the assassin, ample light guided his blow, and, moreover, the rattle and roar of machinery near by drowned all sound of the struggle of the falling

"The blow on the head, he demonstrated, must have been from a sandbag, while the wound through the heart could only have been made by one of those long, fine-bladed stilettos of Italian make. Furthermore, the fact that this peculiar weapon was driven home with a firm hand, after the victim had been stunned by a blow on the head, indicated premeditated and deliberate murder, while the theory of robbery was disproved by the fact that the man's valuables had been untouched. The only tenable theory, therefore, was that the motive of the

murder was revenge. "A more masterly analysis of the case I never read, but here he branched off into what I at first supposed to be purely imaginary speculations as to the wrong which had led the murderer to seek the life of the unknown man. These seemed purposely vague at first, but gathered in strength and certainty, until I concluded that he must have some foundation for them. Starting with hypotheses, he soon be gan to state them as facts. He described how the dead man, once a trusted friend, had entered the home of another; how by subtle wiles and deceit he had stolen the love of the wife; then followed an elopement and the breaking up of that once happy

"He told with the bitterness of truth how the scoundrel had deserted the weak and erring woman and left her to perish alone; of the wronged husband; how, himself, unseen, he had followed every movement of the intended victim for months and carehad decoyed the doomed man to the city and to the very spot where the murder had been committed, and how he had destroyed the only clews-a couple of letters in the pockets of the dead man-and finally made his escape, the secret safe in his own hear

alone. "As I read this remarkable tale through the conviction forced itself upon me that this was the absolute truth. If the writer himself had committed the deed he could not have described it more graphically. Sudden ly the thought flashed over me-could he describe such a crime thus without

having, in fact, comitted it? "We were alone in the room. glanced at Jones apprehensively. He fully plotted his destruction; how he was writing rapidly-fiercely. His eves were fixed, but he seemed to be looking through and beyond the paper across which his pen flew at something fascinating-terrible? When he finished it. it was with a start, as if waking from a trance. I glanced a the last page, which was a confirma

tion of my fears. "'My God, Jones, is this true?' managed to say. "'Every word of it, as I live,' he re-

plied. firmly, if faintly. "'Then you have written the warrant for your own arrest,' I said. "His head dropped on his desk, but he said not a word.

"'Jones,' said I, finally shaking him by the shoulder to arouse him to an understanding of my meaning, 'enough to hang you is already in type. In an hour the papers will be on the street; in another hour the police will be after you. Go-make the most of your start.'

"It was as I predicted," said the city editor, after a pause. "Before daylight a detective called on me to ascertain the source of that story. simply pointed to Jones' name on the assignment book and they went after

"Did they catch him?" asked the cub reporter, eagerly. "They found him in his room with a stiletto through his heart," said the city editor.-San Francisco Argonaut.

A COPY OF HIS SIRE.

He was the son of a worthy Mancheste citizen and had just returned from college, dressed in the height of fashion. His father surveyed him critically when he appeared seemed at high nervous tension, although outwardly as calm as ever.

"I decided to let this breach of disciplinar pages and merely asked him."

"I decided to let this breach of disciplinar pages and merely asked him."

"'Well, go to work on it at once,' I aid, rather sharply.
"Then he really surprised me by "And from that day to this the old gentieman has had no fault to find with his son. saying that he had nothing to write beyond the bare facts already known. The police had developed nothing new, and he had supposed that I had supposed that I had WESTMORLAND FARMERS.

tural Society.

Prize Winners.

DRIVING HORSES. Tait; 3rd, A. Porier. Dickie; 2nd; Welling Mills. 2nd, J. D. Weldon; 3rd; Philip Con-

Colt, 1 year old-1st, Dr. White; 2nd, George Clarke; 3rd, J. H. Bateman. Spring colt-1st, Welling Mills; 2nd, C. A. Dickie

HORSES FOR DRAFT OR AGRICUL-TURAL PURPOSES. Farm horse, 4 years old-1st, Michael Murphy; 2nd, G. W. Welling; 3rd; C.

Stallion, pure bred-1st, G. W. Well-Chas. LeBlanc.

ing: 2nd. G. E. Mills. Colt, 1 year old-1st, Edw. Babineau; 2nd, Geo. Clark; 3rd, Geo. Sowerby. Spring colt-1st, Judge Hanington; and, A. McFadzen; 3rd, Harvey Bate-

The judges in the above were: J. P. Delahunt, Moncton; Wm. Wilson, Moncton, and S. C. Charters, Point du Chene.

Bull, 2 years old-1st, Edw. Bahineau: 2nd. C. K. Dickie. Bull, 1 year old-1st. Harvey Bateman; 2nd; Geo. Clark. Bull calf-1st, Edw. Babineau; 2nd, Herbert McFadzen. Pair working oxen - 1st, Belonie Cormier; 2nd, Judge Hanington. Pair steers, 3 years old-1st, Edw.

Pair steers, 2 years old-1st. Pollet Poirier. Pair steers, 1 year old-1st, Edw.

2nd, James Frier; 3rd, C. A. Dickie; 4th, Wm. F. Wood. Heifer,2 yrs. old-1st, Wm. F. Wood; 2nd, Edw. Babineau; 3rd, H. McFad-Heifer, 1 year old-1st, Gilbert Wil-

REGISTERED JERSEYS. Bull calf-1st, C. K. Dickie. Deacon; 3rd, Adam Tait. Heifer, 1 year old-1st, R. C. Tait

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS. Bull, 1 year old-1st, James Frier, Dairy cows-1st, James Frier: 2nd. ames Frier: 3rd. James Frier. Heifer, 2 years old-1st, Jas. Frier. Heifer, 1 year old-1st, James Frier.

Dairy cows- 1st, Herb McFadzen; 2nd. H. A. Bateman. Heifer, 2 years old-1st, C. K. Heifer, 1 year old-1st. H. McFad-

Dickie. REGISTERED DURHAMS.

Welling. SHEEP.

2nd, Chas. Sowerby; 3rd, L. Wilbur. Ewe lamb-1st, Michael Murphy; 2nd. Charles Murray. Chas. Murray; 3rd, Welling Mills. 2nd, C. K. Dickie; 3rd, Charles Mur-

Fat hog-1st, Chas. Dickie: 2nd. Alfred Reoy. Breeding sow-1st, C. K. Dickie; nd, Barney Connors. Boar pig-1st, H. A. Bateman.

Spring pig-1st, Blois Harper; 2nd, Adam Tait. FOWL Pair turkeys-1st. Gilbert Wilbur: and, G. L. Welling.

Trio hens-1st, C. K. Dickie; 2nd, A. Dickie. Pair ducks-1st, Gilbert Wilbur; 2nd, Belonie Cormier. Pair geese-1st, A. S. Porier: 2nd. Peter Richard.

Judges-Alfred Wilbur, Edw. Booth and Judge Bourgeois.

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee-Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its Market Reports are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwling light upon one of the most important of all questions—When to Buy and When to Sell. It is liberally illustrated and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription price is \$2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our One-half bushel wheat-1st. Michael Murphy; 2nd, Philip Cormier; 3rd, Chas. LeBlanc. One-half bushel white oats-1st. Edw. Babineau. One-half bushel black oats-1st, Pol-

et Porier; 2nd, Philip Cormier; 3rd, Michael Murphy. One-half bushel barley-1st, Charles LeBlanc; 2nd, Chas. LeBlanc. One-half bushel buckwheat, roughlst, Welling Mills; 2nd, Philip Cormier; 3rd. A. Bateman. One-half bushel Timothy seed-1st, Charles LeBlanc; 2nd, Edw. Babineau; 3rd, Pollet Porier. ROOTS AND GARDEN PRODUCE.

Six ears corn-1st, Peter Richard 2nd, Peter Richard. One-half bushel peas-1st, George Clark; 2nd, Chas. LeBlanc. One peck bush beans-1st. Welling Mills; 2nd, Pollet Belliveau. One quart poled beans-1st, George Clark; 2nd, Chas Bird.

One-half bushel white carrots-1st, Alfred Reoy; 2nd, Chas. Harper. One-half bushel yellow carrots-1st, Geo. Clark: 2nd. Belonie Cormier. One-half hushel Sweed turning-1st Gilbert Wilbur; 2nd, Chas. Sowerby. One-half bushel Early Rose potatoes -1st, Jas. Frier; 2nd, Belonie Cormier. One-half bushel Silver Dollar do.st, Valantine Boudreau; 2nd, Barney

One-half bushel Prolific potatoes

Annual Show of the Shediac Agricul-

Successful from all Points of View - The

Shediac, Oct. 15.—The annual show of the Shediac Agricultural society held on Saturday, was quite successful from all points of view. There was a good attendance of exhibitors and spectators, and the exhibits, with the exception of cattle, which were a little inferior, were up to the standard. Some excellent vegetables were shown. The prize list is as follows:

Roadster or driving horse, 4 years old-lst, Andrew Porier; 2nd, Adam Brood mare and foal-1st, C. A. Colt, 3 years old-1st, Pollet Porier; Colt, 2 years old—1st, S. J. Welling; 2nd, G. W. Welling; 3rd, Harvey Bate-

Colt, 3 years old-1st, Barney Connors; 2nd, George L. Welling; 3rd, Colt, 2 years old-1st, Geo. L. Well-

CATTLE.

Babineau.

Babineau. Heifer calf-1st, Edw. Babineau: 2nd. Harvey Bateman; 3rd, Philip Connors. Dairy cows-1st, Geo. L. Welling;

bur; 2nd, Edw. Babineau; 3rd, H. Mc- | Mills. adzen. Dairy cows-1st, Adam Tait: 2nd,

REGISTERED AYRSHIRES. Bird.

Bull, 3 years old - 1st Sherman

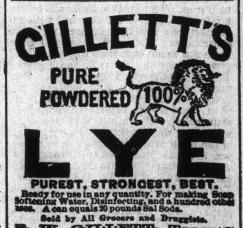
Aged ewes-1st, Gilbert Welling;

Ram-1st, H. A. Bateman; 2nd, Ram lamb-1st. D. L. Hanington:

removes the tumors. At druggists or by mall for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadel-phia, Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale

THE TRAMPS MOVING ON.

GRAIN.



PCND'S EXTRACT

THIS IS THE GENUINE.

Our trade-mark on Buff Wrapper around every bottle. THE WONDER OF HEALING. FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, WOUNDS, SPRAINS, BRUISES. PILES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, Refuse Substitutes, INFLAMMATIONS, CATARRH, made crudely, sold HEMORRHAGES, and ALL PAIN.

Used Internally and Externally. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Prices, 50c., Cheap. \$1, Cheaper, \$1.75, Cheapest. Genuine .. strong and pure. Can be diluted with water. Solo Manufacturors POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

1st. Adam Tait: 2nd. Adam Tait. One-half bushel Garnet potatoes-1st, Valantine Boudreau; 2nd, Arch,

One-half bushel potatoes, any other variety-1st, Valantine Boudreau; 2nd, Chas. LeBlanc. One-half bushel mangolds-1st. Alfred Reoy; 2nd, James Frier.

One peck parsnips-1st, Geo. Clark. One peck onions-1st, George Clark; 2nd, Alfred Reoy. One pumpkin-1st, Gilbert Wilbur 2nd. Geo. D. Welling. Six cabbages-1st, James Frier; 2nd,

James Wilbur. One squash-1st, Geo. L. Welling; 2nd, J. A. Murray. One dozen tomatoes-1st Jas. Frier.

FRUIT. Apples, New Brunswickers - 1st, Blois Harper: 2nd. Blois Harper. Pippins-1st, Geo, L. Welling; 2nd J. Welling; 3rd, Geo. Clark. Alexanders-1st, Ernest Jones; 2nd, eo. L. Welling; 3rd, Wm. Wood. Greenings-1st, Blois Harper; 2nd, Geo. Clark; 3rd, Wm. Wood. Twelve pears-1st, Blois Harper: 2nd, Geo. L. Welling; 3rd, George L. Welling.

Plums. Moor's Arctic. 1 quart-1st. Blois Harper; 2nd, Blois Harper. Green Gage, 1 quart - 1st, Blois Harper. Any other variety-1st, Blois Har-

DAIRY PRODUCE. Tub butter, not less than 10 lbs.-1st, Judge Hanington; 2nd, Geo. W Welling: 3rd. Chas. LeBlanc. Roll butter, not less than 5 lbs. -1st. James Frier: 2nd. Adam Tait: 3rd Welling Mills.

Judges-Wm. Jackson, James Irvine and Geo. Ayer.

MISCELLANEOUS. Hooked yarn mat-1st, Alfred Reoy; 2nd. Chas. LeBlanc. Rag mat-1st, Geo. L. Welling; 2nd, Chas. Bird; 3rd, Alfred Reoy. Patchwork quilt-1st, Chas. Bird; 2nd, Geo. L. Welling; 3rd, George E.

Knit quilt-1st. Arthur Bateman. Pair blankets-1st S J Welling: 2nd. Welling Mills: 3rd. Chas. Bird. Five vards homespun flannel, all wool-1st, Chas Bird 2nd, Edw. Babi

neau; 3rd, Chas, Bird. Five yards homespun flannel, on half wool-1st, Edw. Babineau; 2nd. Benj. Lutes: 3rd. S. J. Welling. Five vards cloth, all wool-1st, Peter

Five yards cloth, one-half wool-1st, Edw. Babineau; 2nd, Alfred Reoy. Two pairs woollen socks, hand knit 1st, S. J. Welling; 2nd, Welling Mills. One pair ladies' hose, hand knit, all wool-1st, S. J. Welling: 2nd. Charles

Two pairs woollen mitts, hand knit -1st, Welling Mills; 2nd, S. J. Well-

Best specimen ladies' fancy work 1st, Chas. Bird; 2nd, Alfred Reoy; 3rd, Peter Richard. Sofa cushion-1st, Charles Bird; 2nd, Peter Richard 100 lbs. wheat flour-1st. Arthur Bateman: 2nd. Arthur Bateman. 100 lbs. buckwheat meal-1st. Geo.

Judges-Mrs. Mm. Beal. Mrs. Fedele

Porier and Mrs. Charles Dickie. Piles! Piles! Itching Piles! SYMPTOMS-Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and ding, heals ulceration, and in most case

Clark; 2nd, Edw. Babineau.

The two tramp burglars, concerning whose movements in St. John and Charlotte counties the Sun has kept the police posted, are the same duet who did so much to disturb the peace of the people of central Nova Scotia. They first came into prominence when they drew revolvers on an I. C. R. conductor at West River. They visited many places but were unable to cnrich themselves, being pretty closely watched. Entering this province they started out in the direction of the line. They have been heard of through the Sun at Musquash and Lepreaux. Chief Clark and Detective Ring drove down to Musquash Wednesday to find out if they had left that place, and discovered that they had gone on in the direction of St. George. The officers recovered a gun stolen by the tramps from James Duffy's camp at Spruce lake. The gun was left by the men at James M. Wenn's house at Little Musquash.

> statue or the position which it occupied.

THEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE.

Rev. Mr. de Soyres Delivers an Address on Church History Regarded as an Applied

Science. Montreal, Oct. 17.-The annual conference in connection with the Diocesan Theological College, took place on Tuesday and Wednesday, and was largely attended by the clergy of the diocese and friends of the college. The proceedings commenced on Teusday morning by a service in St. George's church, when Canon Henderson, principal of the college, preached and the Bishops of Montreal and Moosonee,

Dean Carmichael and others took part in the service. The epistle was read by Rev. C. J. James and the assistant at St. George's. After the service an adjournment was made to the hall of the Theological College, when the Bishop of Mentreal, whom all were rejoiced to see in excellent health, opened the proceedings with an address of welcome. Papers on the Old Testament morals, Christian Socialism and Personal Work, were read by Revs. W. H. Garth, H. E. Horsey, and Rob-

inson, and were well discussed by the selected speakers and others. In the evening a public meeting was held in the senate hall and a very large audience assembled, undeterred by unfavorable weather. The Bishop of Montreal presided and there were also on the platform, the Dean of

Montreal, the Bishop of Moosonee, and others. Rev. John de Soyres, of St. John, N.B., delivered an address upon the subject, "Church History Regarded as an Applied Science." He discussed the methods of study employed by experienced students and to be recommended to the tyro, also warning them against dependence upon second hand authority, and interested advocates. Passing to the application of the historical method to current topics. he dealt with the recent controversies teaching of Luther and the Apostles Creed, and pointing out the need of objective historical study in relation to such subjects as the Christian min-

istry, the Spanish Consecration, and the problem of divorce. He concluded with an appeal to the students of the college to aim at independent research; to try to realize the scenes and characters of which they read, and remembering the continuity of all church history, to feel that they also would be numbered with the saints, martyrs, teachers, and members of the Christian church, if they labored in the one work of establishing God's kingdom upon earth. After this address, which was received with longcontinued applause, Bishop Newnham was called upon to relate some of his missionary experiences in the Northwest and gave a graphic description of the work done and the plans for the future in his vast and distant

At the close Dean Carmichael moved vote of thanks to the two speakers. in eloquent terms.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

He Unveils a Monument to His Grandfather and Receives a Royal

Welcome. Wiesbaden, Prussia, Oct. 16.-The own is brilliant with holiday bunting in honor of the visit of Emperor William, who arrived here this forenoon to unveil the monument to the memory of his grandfather, Emperor William I., and to open the splendid Royal theatre. The Royal theatre of Wiesbaden cost 4,000,000 marks and

his majesty grants it an annual subsidy of 250,000 marks. At four o'clock in the afternoon the civil and military nobilities began gathering at the railroad station. which was gorgeously bedecked with flags and flowers. When the imperial train arrived here, Emperor William upon alighting was formally received by Mayor Von Ibel. The emperor was accompanied by a suite of sixteen persons, including the chiefs of the military and civil cabinets, and his aides-de-camp VonMoltk and Von-

Scholl. Upon arriving in front of the station his majesty was conducted to a gorgeous pavillion which had been specially erected for the unveiling with red velvet and surmounted by huge guilded imperial crown. After singing upon the part of a male chorus, Mayor VonIbel made a short speech of welcome and congratu-

lation, referring in the warmest terms of praise to Emperor William I, and his worthy grandson. The emperor then unveiled the monument, and the ceremony was concluded with more singing, after which his majesty proseeded to the palace, opposite Rathaus, or town hall. It was noticed that the emperor did not appear to entirely approve of the

THEY STAND HIGH.

(Town Topics.) Miss Vanderwack-Do you like the

mountains? DeSwaggerly-Very much-socially. They stand so high, you know, and each one has a crest.

Brien has been

says that "the

as presented with

enterprise as alsuit in the world, un printed daily setting machinery, he Sun's sixteen so ably edited, so so replete with provincial and t one dollar a recognized as "THE MEN ROWED HARD TO BRING IT TO THE LAND."

Dr. Talmage Points Out the Helplessness of Man, and Contrasts with It the Power and Willingness of Christ.

BROOKLYN, October 14-Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is still absent on his roundthe-world tour, has selected as the subject of to-day's sermon through the press.
"The Oarsmen Defeated," the text chosen being Jonah 1: 13, 14: "The men rowed hard to bring it to the land; but they could not; wherefore they cried

Navigation in the Mediterranean Sea always was perilous, especially so in early times. Vessels was propelled partly by sail and partly by oar. When by reason of great stress of weather, it was necessary to reef the canvas or haul it in, then the vessel was entirely dependent upon the oars, sometimes twenty or thirty of them on either side the vessel. You would not venture outside your harbor with such a craft as my text finds Jonah sailing in; but he had not much choice of vessels. He was run-ning away from the Lord, and when a man is running away from the Lord, he

God han told Job to go to Nineveh to

preach about the destruction of that city, Jonah disobeyed. That always makes rough water, whether in the Mediterranean, or the Atlantic, or the Pacinc, or the Capsian Sea. It is a very hard thing to scare sailors. I have seen them, when the prow of the vessel was almost under water, and they were walking the deck knee-deep in the surf, and the small boats by the side of the vessel had been crushed almost as small as kindling wood, whistling as though nothing had happened but the Bible says that these mariners of whom I speak were frightened. That which sailors call "a lump of sea" had become a blinding, deafening, swamping fury. How mad the wind can get at the water and the water can get at the wind, you do not know unless you have been spectators. I have in my house a piece of the sail of a ship, no larger than the palm of my hand; that piece of canvas was all that was left of the largest sail of the ship Graces. of the ship Greece, that went into the storm two hundred miles off Newfoundland. Oh, what a night that was! I suppose it was in some such storm as this that Jonah was caught.

He knew that the tempest was on his account, and he asked the sailors to throw him overboard. Sailors are a generous-hearted race, and they resolved to make their escape, if possible, without resorting to such extreme measures. The sails are of no use, and so they lay hold on their oars, I see the long bank of shining blades on either sides of the vessel. Oh! how they did pull, the bronzed seamen, as they laid back onto the ears. But rowing on the sea is very different from rowing upon a river; and as the vessel hoists, the oars skip the wave and miss the stroke, and the tempest laughs to scorn the ns to scorn the flying paddles. It is of no use, no use. There comes a wave that crashes the last mast, and sweeps the oarsmen from their places, and tumbles everything in the confusion of impending shipwreck, or, as my text has it, "The men rowed hard to bring it to land; but they could not; wherefore they cried unto the Lord."

The scene is very suggestive to me, and I pray God I may have grace and strength enough to represent it intelli-gently to you. Years ago I preached a sermon on another phase of this very subject, and I got a letter from Houston, Texas, the writer saying that the reading of that sermon in London had led him to God. And I received another letter from South Australia, saying that the reading of that sermon in Australia had brought several souls to Christ. And then, I thought, why not take another phase of the same subject, for perhaps that God who can raise in power that which is sown in weakness may now, through another phase of the same subject, bring salvation to the people who shall hear, and salvation to the people who shall read. Men and women who know how to pray, lay hold of the Lord God Almighty, and wrestle for

the blessing.

Bishop Latimer would stop sometimes in his sermon, in the midst of his argument, and say. "Now, I will tell you a tale;" and to-day I would like to bring the scene of the text as an illustration of a most important religious truth. As those Mediterranean oarsmen trying to bring Jonah ashore were discomfited, I have to tell you that they were not the only men who have broken down on their paddles, and have been obliged to call on the Lord for help. I want to say that the unavailing efforts of those Mediterranean oarsmen have a counterpart in the efforts we are making to bring souls to the shore of safety and set their feet on the Rock of Ages. You have a father, or mother, or husband, or wife, or child, or near friend, who is not a Christian. There have been times when you have been in agony about when you have been in agony about their salvation. A minister of Christ, whose wife was dying without any hope in Jesus, walked the floor, wrung his hands, cried bitterly, and said, "I believe I shall go insane, for I know she is not prepared to meet God." And there may have been days of sickness in your household, when you feared it would be a fatal sickness; and how losely you examined the face of the doctor as he came in and scrutinized the patient, and felt the pulse, and you followed him into the next room, and said, "There isn't any danger, is there, doctor?" And the hesitation and the uncertainty of the reply made two eternities flash before your vision. And then you went and talked to the sick one about the great future. Oh, there are those here who have tried to bring their friends to God! They have been unable to bring them to the shore of safety. They are no nearer that point than they were twenty years ago. You think you have got them almost to the shore, when you are swept back again. What shall you do? Put down the oar? Uh, no! I do not advise that; but I do advise that you appeal to that God to whom the Mediterranean oarsmen appealed—the God could silence the tempest and bring the ship in safety to the port. I tell you, my friends, that there has got to be a good deal of praying before our families are brought to Christ. Ah! it is an awful thing to have half a house-hold on the other side of the line! Two vessels part on the ocean of eternity, one going to the right and the other to the left—farther apart, and farther apart—until the signals cease to be recognized, and there are only two specks

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a Year.

on the horizon, and then they are los. I have to tell you that the unavailing efforts of these Mediterranean oarsm have a counterpart in the efforts some o us are making to bring our children : the shore of safety. There never were so many temptations for young people as there are now. The literary and the social influences seem to be against their spiritual interests. Christ seems to be driven almost entirely from the school and the pleasurable concourse, yet God knows how anxious we are for our child-ren. We cannot think of going into heaven without them. We do not want to leave this life while they are tossing on the waves of temptation and away from God. From which of them could we consent to be eternally separated? Would it be the son? Would it be the daughter? Would it be the eldest? Would it be the youngest? Would it be the one that is well and stout, or the one that is sick? Oh, I hear some parent saying to-night, "I have tried my best to bring my children to Christ. I have laid hold of the oars until they bent in my grasp, and I have braced myself against the ribs of the boat, and I have pulled for their eternal rescue: but I can't get them to Christ." Then I ask you to imitate the men of the text and cry mightily unto God. We want more importunate praying for children, such as the father indulged in when he tried to bring his six sons to Christ, and they had wandered off into dissipation. Then he got down in his prayers and said, "O, God! take away my life, if through that means my sons may repent and be brought to Christ;" and the Lord startlingly answered the prayer, and in a few weeks the father was taken away, and through the solemnity the six sons fled unto God. that father could afford to die for the eternal welfare of his children! He rowed hard to bring them to the land, but could not, and then he cried unto the Lord.

There are parents who are almost discouraged about their children, Where is your son to-night? He has wandered off, perhaps, to the ends of the earth. It seems as if he cannot get far enough away from your Christian What does he care about the furrows that come to your brow, about the quick whitening of the hair; about the fact that your back begins to stoop with the burdens? Why he would not care much if he heard you were dead! The black edged-letter that brought the tidings he would put in the some package with other letters telling the story of his shame. What are you going to do? Both paddles broken at the middle of the blade, how can you pull him ashore? I threw you one oar now with which I believe you can bring him into the harbor. It is the glorious promise, "I will be a God, to thee, and to thy seed after thee." Oh, broken-hearted father and mother, you have tried everything else now make an appeal for the help and omnipotence of the covenant-keeping God! and perhaps at your next family gathering-perhaps on Thanksgiving Day, perhaps next Christmas day—the prodigal may be home; and if you crowd on his plate more luxuries on any other plate at the table, I am sure the brothers will not be jealous, but they will wake up all the music in the house, because "the dead is alive again, and because the lost is found. Perhaps your prayers have been answered already. The vessel may be coming homeward, and by the light of this night's stars that absent son may be pacing the deck of the ship, anxious for the time to come when he can throw his arms around your neck and ask for forgiveness for that he has been wringing your old heart so long. Glorious reunion! that will be too sacred for out-siders to look upon; but I would just like to look through the window when

seated at the banquet. Though parents may in covenant be, And have their heaven in view; They are not happy till they see Their children happy to.

you have all got together again, and are

Again, I remark that the unavailing effort of the Mediterranean oarsmen has a counterpart in the effort which we are making to bring this world back to God, this pardon and safety. If this world could have been saved by human effort, it would have been done long ago. John Howard took hold of one oar, and Carev took hold of another oar, and Adoniram Judson took hold of another oar, and John Knox took hold of another oar, and John Knox took hold of another oar, and they pulled until they fell back dead from the exhaustion. Some dropped in the ashes of martyrdom, some on the scalping knives of savages, and some into the plague-struck room of the lazaretto, and still the chains are not broken, and still the despotisms are not demolished, and still the world is unsaved. What then? Put down the oars and make no effort? I do not advise that. But I want you, Christian brethren, to understand that the church and the school and the college and the missionary society are only the instrumentalities; and if this world is ever done at all, God must do it, and He will do it, in answer to our prayer. "They rowed hard to bring it to the land, but

they could not; wherefore they cried unto the Lord. Again, the unavailing effort of those Mediterranean oarsmen has a counterpart in every man that is trying to row his own soul into safety. When the Eternal Spirit flashes upon us our condition, we try to save ourselves. say, "Give me a stout oar for my right hand, give me a stout oar for my left hand, and I will pull myself into safety." No. A wave of sin comes and dashes you one way, and a wave of temptation comes and dashes you in another way, and there are plenty of rocks on which to founder, but seemingly no harbor into which to sail. Sin must be thrown overboard, or we must perish. There are men who have tried for years to become Christians. They believe all I say in regard to a future world. They believe that religion is the first, the last, the infinite necessity. They do everything but trust in Christ. They make sixty strokes in a minute. They bend forward with all a minute. They bend forward with all earnestness, and they lie back until the muscles are distended, and yet they have not made one inch in ten years toward Heaven. What is the reason? That is not the way to go to work. You might as well take a frail skiff, and put it down at the foot of the Niagara, and then head it up toward the churning thunderbolt of waters, and expect to work your way up through the lightning work your way up through the lightning of the foam into calm Lake Erie, as for you to try to pull yourself through the surf of your sin into the hope, and pardon, and placidity of the Gospel. You can not do it in that way. Sin is a aough sea, and the long boat, yawl, pinnace and gondola go down unless the Lord deliver: but if you will cry to Christ and lay hold of divine mercy you are as safe from eternal condemnation

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

I wish I could put before my unpar doned readers their own helplessness. No human arm was ever strong enough to unlock the door of heaven. was ever mighty enough to break the shackle of sin. No oarsman swarthy enough to row himself into God's harbor. The wind is against you. The tide is against you. The law is against you, Ten thousand corrupting influences are against you. Helpless and undone Not so helpless a sailor on a plank, in mid-Atlantic. Not so helpless as a traveller girded by twenty miles of prairie on fire. Prove it, you say. I will prove it. John 6: 44:—"No man can come to Me, except the Father which hath sent Me draw him, But while I have shown your helplessness, I want to put by the side of it the power and willingness of Christ to save

vou. I think it was in 1686 a vessel was

bound for Portugal, but it was driven the crew they wandered up the beach, and started on the long journey to find relief. After a while the son fainted by reason of hunger and the length of the way. The captain said to the crew, "Carry my boy for me on your shoulders." They carried on your shoulders." They carried on your shoulders. "They carried on your shoulders." They carried on your shoulders." They carried on your shoulders. "Mrs. Mary E. Foxwell, in the Rubric." on your shoulders." They carried him on; but the journey was so long, that after awhile the crew fainted that after awhile the weariness, and from hunger and from weariness, and could carry him no longer. Then the father rallied his almost wasted energy, and took up his own boy and put him on his shoulder and carried him on mile after mile, mile after mile, until overcome himself by hunger and weariness he, too, fainted by the way. The boy lay down and died, and the father just at the time rescue came to him, also perished, living only long enough to tell the story—sad story, indeed!! But glory be to God that Jesus Christ is able to take us up out of our shipwrecked and dying condition, and put us on the shoulder of His strength, and by the omnipotence of His Gospel bear us on through all the journey of this life, and at last through the opening gates of heaven! He is mighty to save. Though your sin be long and black and inexcusable, and outrageous, the very moment you believe I will pro-claim pardon-quick, full, grand, in conditional, uncompromising, illimiable, infinite. Oh, the grace of God L. I am overwhelmed when I come to think of it. Give me a thousand ladders, lashed fast to each other, that I may scale the height. Let the line run out with the anchor until all the cables of earth are exhausted, that we may touch the depth. Let the archangel fly in circuit of eternal ages in trying to sweep around this theme. Oh, the grace of God! It is so high. It is so broad. It is so deep. Glory be to my God, that where man's oar gives out, God's arm begins! Why will ye carry your sins and your sorrows any longer when Christ offers to take them? Why will you wrestle down your fears when this moment you might give up and be saved? Do you not know that everything is ready?

Plenty of room at the feast. Jesus has the ring of His love all ready to put upon your hand. Come now and sit down, ye hungry ones at the banquet. Ye who are in rags of sin, take the robe of Christ. Ye who are swamped by the breakers around you, cry to Christ pilot you into smooth, still waters. On account of the peculiar phase of the subject, I have drawn my present illustrations. you see, chiefly, from the water. I remember that a vessel went to pieces on the Bermudas a great many years ago. It had a vast treasure on board. But the vessel being sunk, no effort was made to raise it. After many years had passed, a company of adventurers went out from England, and after a long voyage they reached the place where the vessel was said to have sunk. They got into a small boat and hovered over the

place. Then the divers went down, and they broke through what looked like a limestone covering, and the treasures rolled out-what was found afterward to be, in American money, worth one million five hundred thousand dollars, and the foundation of a great business house. At that time the whole world rejoiced over what was called the luck of these adventurers. Oh, ye who have been rowing towards the shore and have not been able to reach it, I want to tell you to-night that your boat hovers over infinite treasure! All the riches of God are at your feet. Treasures that never fail, and crowns that never grow dim. Who will go down now and seek them? Who will dive for the pearl of great price, Who will be pre-pared for life, for death, for judgment, for the long eternity? See two hands of blood stretched out toward thy soul, as Jesus says, "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I

will give you rest." The Honest Finns.

A recent traveler says: Life and pro-perty are thoroughly secure in Finland. Trunks and parcels are left for hours in the street, to be found when wanted by their rightful owners. In the country districts the houses are never barred or bolted even in the absence of their owners. Then again, it is no uncommon thing for a blooming girl of seventeen, or a young married woman, to drive along in her cart a distance of lifty or sixty miles through dense forests, and by the shores of gloomy lakes, conveying the family's butter, cheese and eggs to market in town, and then to return home alone with the proceeds. In trade, the Finns are not only scrupulously honest; they are heroically, quixoti-cally so. A tradesman will tell you the whole truth about his wares, even when he knows perfectly well that by dcing so he loses a customer whom the partial truth would have secured. "This seems exactly the kind of appara-tus I am looking for," I said to a mer-chant in Helsingfors some months ago, in reference to an article that cost fifteen pounds, "and I will buy it at placed in the vault, which was then once if, knowing what I want it for, you arched over and hermetically sealed, can honestly recommend me to take it." the work not being fully completed "No, sir, I do not recommend you to till after dark. take it, nor have I anything in stock just now that would suit you." left the shop and purchased what I wanted elsewhere. "Here's your fare," I said to a peasant in the interior, who had driven me for three hours through the woods on his drosky, handing him four shillings. "No, sir, that's double my fare," he replied, returning me half the money. And when I told him he might keep it for his honesty, he slightly nodded his thanks with the dignity of one of nature's gentlemen.

Did He Speak the Truth She (sweetly)-Whai beautiful roses; so tresh. Is that dew on them?

He (haughtily)-There is nothing due on them.

as though you had been twenty years in TO THE BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.

Arise in your strength, young men of today. The Master hath need of you, haste and Go, carry the message St. Andrew first brought:
"The Messias hath come—I with Him have talked."

Go, there is work for you to do, For Him who on Calvary died for you; For there are priceless souls to save, And snatch from out sin's dark rolling wave. Sit ye not down with folded hands, While your brother in error's darkness stands,
And say not the flesh is so weak.
Christ is your strength, He will give what

O, do not let the toil retard
The efforts put forth your brother, to guard,
And count not the struggle, toil and pain,
For the soul for whom Christ will come

But thank God for the wonderful gift of strength That will enable your life in his fields to be to pieces on an unfriendly coast. The captain had his son with him, and with And from out the hot breath of the battle's To carry to Him a soul saved from sin. And as thus you work in the fields below, And in the sacred footprints of the Master

go, A holy fragrance like the breath of

CANADA ILLUSTRATED.

Part Nine Now Ready for Delivery -Present Your Coupons at Once.

It Contains Some Splendid Views of Halifax Dartmouth and Vicinity, as Well as Photographic Scenes in Other Sections of the Dominion.

The publication of Canada, which was suspended during the summer months, has been resumed, and art series No. 9 is now ready for delivery. This number is one of the best yet issued, and posseses a special interest for maritime province people by reason of its admirable half-tone photographic views of Halifax harbor, the public gardens, etc. Its contents are

as follows: Stutt's Mills, Dundas, Ontario. Monument at Halifax to Nova Scotia officers who fought in the Crimea. Tadousac, from the Saguenay. Beardy's warriors of the Northwes

Rebellion Halifax harbor, Melville Island and Prison. Idylwyld, Thousand Islands.

Mattawa, looking towards Rose mont ... Looking out to the sea from Dartmouth, N. S. Along the Water Front, Windsor,

Ontario. The Public Gardens, Halifax. Dead Camp, Niagara, six o'clock. The Governor General and the Toronto Curling Club.

Ice Boat Viola, going fifty miles an

Part X, which is now in preparation will contain among other things. views of Prince Edward Island. Parrsboro, Wolfville and Grand Pre. N. S .. and it is the intention of the publishers in succeeding numbers to cover the most interesting portions of the

maritime provinces.

Each part contains at least 16 pages of illustrations and descriptive matter, and the series when completed will comprise upwards of 400 superb photographic views, covering the whole vast domain of British North America. Every section of the dominion will be fully represented and the possessor will have in this work a complete portfolio of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The pictures are accompanied by accurate descriptions of the subjects presented, the object being to instruct the mind

as well as to please the eye. Parts I to IX are now ready. Cut out a coupon from the Sun and present it along with 10 cents at the Sun office, Canterbury street, when you will receive any part you desire. Orders by mail will be filled as rapidly as possible, but to ensure immediate delivery, coupon holders should call in person.

A CANADIAN APPOINTED.

Honors are still falling on Canadians in the old country. This time it is Captain John Irvine Lang a distinguished graduate of the Royal Mil. itary college, who took a commission in the Royal Engineers, and who, entirely by his own ability, has attained important positions in the imperial service. Captain Lang has just been appointed instructor at the School of Military Engineering at Chatham, one of the most important stations in England. This officer was A. D. C. to the inspector of fortifications at the war office, and was sent out as secretary of the commission that laid out the fortification at Esquimalt, B. C.

RE-INTERRED AT HAMPTON. The remains of the late H. H. Carvell, who died and was buried in Charlottetown several years ago, have been removed to Hampton, Kings Co., N. B., and re-interred there. The late Mr. Carvell was a son of Lewis Carwas formerly in the I. C. R. freight department, St. John. He had lived at Hampton, where his brother, T. H. Carvell, has a store, and his father a summer residence. A vault made of pressed brick was prepared in the cemetery near Hampton, and on Wednesday the remains, enclosed in a metallic coffin, arrived and were

LOST ITS CONTRACT.

The Canada Railway News Co. has lost its contract on the I. C. R., the privilege having been secured by Mr. Cunningham of Halifax, who was the highest tenderer. The Sun is informed that this company, which controls the news business on about every railroad in Canada, finding that the returns did not warrant the payment of as large a rental as it had been giving, lowered its tender this year, with the above result. It may be remarked that the contractor who had this work on the Intercolonial prior to the Canada News Co. falled to make it pay, although he paid but one-quarter of the sum now offered. During the time the Canada News Co. has had control of this business on the I. C. R. its operations have been highly safficatory to the general public as well as to the people having dealings with it in the way of supplies, etc.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a Year.

Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

THE Undersigned not being in a position to canvass for or deliver personally the trees noted above, wishes to sell the whole lot outright. The nursery is located in Stanley, York Co. It will be to the advantage of any person wishing to set out a lot of trees to send for terms by the hundred. Circumstances over which I have no control have thrown these trees upon my hands, and they will be disposed of at a bargain.

HENRY T. PARLEE,

Westfield, N. B.

S. R. FOSTER & SON.

MANUFACTURERS OF WIRE NAILS.

STEEL AND INAILS

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS. 86 PRINCESS STREET.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing **CLEANSED OR DYED** AT SHORT NOTICE.

C. E. BRACKET.

To Exhibitors



Stock Fall

If you would secure first prize you must have your animal in the finest condition, his coat must be smooth and glossy, and he must coat must be smooth and glossy, and he must be in good spirits, so as to "show off" well.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is the best Condition Powder known for horses and cattle. It tones up the whole system, regulates the bowels and kidneys, strengthens the digestion, turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one. It gives horses "good life," making them appear to the best possible advantage.

Get DICK'S from your druggist or grocer, DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.



FOR MAN OR BEAST. Read proofs below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE.

Box 52, Carman, Henderson Co., Ill., Feb. 24, '94.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL Co.

Dear Sirs—Please send me one of your Horse
Books and oblige. I have used a great deal of your
Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success; it is a
wonderful medicine. I once had a mare that had
an deceult Spavin and five botties cured her. I
keep a bottle on hand all the time.

Yours truly, Chas. POWELL.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. CANTON, Mo., Apr. 3, '92.
Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Dear Sirs—I have used several bottles of your
"Kendall's Spavin Oure" with much success. I
think it the best Limiment I ever used. Have removed one Curb, one Blood Spavin and killed
two Bene Spavins. Have recommended it to
several of my friends who are much pleased with
and keep it.

Respectfully,
S. R. RAY, P. O. Box 348.

For Sale by all Druggists, or address
Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.

NOTICE

The undersigned have entered into a copartnership under the name, style and firm of D. J. Seely & Son, for the purpose of carrying on a business as Ship Brokers and Commisien Merchants. Walker's Wharf, St. John, N. B., October DANIEL J. SEELY,

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, the 1st October. 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax..... Express for Quebec and Montreal..... 16.30 Express for Sussex...... 16.40

A Parlor car runs each way on Express trains leaving St. John at 7.00 o'clock and Halifax at 7.20 o'clock.

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through sleeping cars at Moncton at 19.30 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN

Express from Halifax 15.50 Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton

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

All trains are run by Eastern Standard D. POTTINGER. General Manager

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 27th Sept.,

5,000 APPLE TREES. Union Assurance Society OF LONDON.

Instituted in the Reign of Queen Anne, A. D. 1714.

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Subscribed Capital, . . . \$2.250.000 Capital Paid Up, 900.000 Total Invested Funds exceed 12,000,000 Annual Income,

GEO.O. DICKSON OTTY. GENERAL AGENT. Walker's Building, Canterbury Street.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

EQUITY SALE

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the first day of December next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions (f a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Friday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1894, in a cause therein bending, wherein Charles A. Palmer is Plaintiff and William Esson and Julia E. Esson, bis wife, Charlotte Romans, James C. Robertson and Calista C. H. Robertson his wife, John N. Thornton and Annie G. Thornton his wife, James Mowat and Laura P. Mowat his wife, Louisi E. Wilson, Augusta J. Harris, and Julia E. Esson, Executrix and Trustee, Laura Pauline Mowat, Executrix and Trustee, Laura Pauline Mowat, Executrix and Trustee, and James C. Robertson and Dudne Breeze, Executors and Trustees (f and under the last will and testament of James Stanley Harris, deceased, are dependants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John, all the freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of James Stanley Harris, deceased, and also all the freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of the said James Stanley Harris, deceased, so to be sold as aforesaid, is situate in the City of Saint John and comprises:—

I.—All those certain lots, pieces and par-

comprises:—
1.—All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, sinuate on the corner of Paradise Row and Harris Street, having a frontage of two hundred and twenty-seven (227) feet, two (2) incars on Paradise Row, and three hundred and one (301) feet eight (8) inches on Harris Street

one (301) feet eight (8) inches on harms Street.

2.—All those three several freehold and leasehold lots, with the buildings thereon situate on the west side of Water Street, and the north side of Peters' Wharf (so called), having a frontage of fifty (50) feet on Water Street, and extending back therefrom ninety (90) feet, more or less, and a frontage of twenty-four (24) feet on Peters' Wharf (so called); the leasehold lot being under a renewable Lease subject to a greund rent of Two Hundrad and Sixty-four (\$264.00) Dollars per annum. Two Hundred and Sixty-four (\$264.00) Dollars per annum.

Also, Four (4) shares of the capital stock of the Central Fire Insurance Company.

The said freehold, leasehold and personal property and assets of the firm of J. Harris & Co. so to be sold as atoresaid is all in the City of Saint John, and comprises:—

3.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land, with the buildings and machinery thereon, known as the Portland Rolling Mills, having a frontage of four hundred and fifty-seven (457) feet on the Straight Shore or Short Ferry Road, and extending from said Road southerly to the harbor line; two hundred and twenty (220) feet of this frontage being freehold, and the remainder two hundred and twenty (220) feet of this frontage being freehold, and the remaindar being held under renewable Leases subject to a ground rent of Three Hundrd and Twenty-Eight (\$328.00) dollars per annum.

4.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land with the buildings, machinery and improvements thereon, known as the Foster Nail Factory, situate on the western side of George Street, having a frontage of one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet on said street, and extending back westerly eighty (80) feet more or less: sixty-four feet of this frontage being freehold, and the remainder being held under renewable leases, subject to a ground rent of One Hundred and Thirty \$(130) dollars per annum.

The property known as the Portland Rolling Mills and the Foster Nail Factory will be sold en bloc, the stock of raw and manufactured materials to be taken by the purchaser at a valuation.

chaser at a valuation.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitor.

Dated the 24th day of September, A. D., CLARENCE H. FERGUSON. M. G. B. HENDERSON,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Plaintiff's Solicitor.

W. A. LOCKHART.

Auctiones

NOTICE.

TO GEORGE E. M. ALLEN, of Brooklyn, New York, in the United States of America, Clerk. and Jean Walker. his wife; Helen Firth, widow of Walker Campbell Firth, late of Kansas City, Missouri, in the said United States; Rufus B. Oxley, of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Insurance Agent, and Marion Miller, his wife; Andrew T. Mack. of the City of Boston, Massachusetts, in the United States of America, Carver, and Sarah Malcolm B., his wife; and Charles J. Whitlock, of Tacoma, Washington Territory, in the said United States, gentleman, and Maggie Sinciair, his wife, heirs of William Firth, late of the City of Saint John, and to all whom it may concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the Thirteenth day of March, A. D., 1871, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, by the number 38,062 in Book Y. No. 5 of Records, pages 547, 548, 549 and 550, and made between William Firth, of the City of Saint John, in the city and county of St. John, Merchant, and Margaret, his wife, of the one part, and Mary A. E. Jack, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, spinster, of the other part; and under and by virtue of an assignment of the said mortgage, bearing date the Twenty-ninth day of May, A. D., 1876, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds aforesaid by the number 44,610 in Book Z, No. 6 of records, pages 74,75 and 76, and made between the said Mary A. E. Jack, of the one part, and John Wishart, of the City of Saint John, Merchant, of the other part, there will be sold by Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the said City of Saint John, Merchant, of the other part, there will be sold by Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the said City of Saint John, Merchant, of the other part, there will be sold by Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the said City of Saint John, Merchan

mises in the said indenture of Mortgage described as:

"All that certain piece or parcel of land, beach and flats, and the wharf thereon standing, situate, lying and being in Queens Ward, in the City of Saint John, the said piece or parcel of land having a front of thirty feet on 'Peters' Wharf,' so-called, extending back preserving the same breadth thirty feet, the same being the lot devised by the lats Honorable Charles I. Peters by his last will and testament to his son, Brunswick W. Peters, and by him, the said Brunswick W. Peters, by his last will and testament devised to the said Mary A. E. Jack," together with all houses, outhouses, barus, buildings, tences, improvements and wharves thereon being, and all ways, rights of way, members, easements, rights and privileges to, on or over the same and every part thereof belonging or in any wise appertaining.

ing.

The above described property will be sold at the time and place aforesaid in consequence of default having been made in the payment of the principal money in the said mortgage mentioned, contrary to the proviso for payment therein contained.

Dated the Twenty-first day of July, A. D.,

JAMES KNOX,
JOHN B. M. BAXTER,
ALLISON WISHART,
Executors and Trustees of the Estate
of John Wishart.

For information apply to JOHN KERR,

WATERIA SECTION TO A S. S. OCTABER 20, MILL.

ce Society DON.

een Anne, A. D. 1714. \$2.250.000 ... 900.000 exceed 12,000,000

ON OTTY GENT. terbury Street.

SALE

OLD AT PUBLIC orner (so called). in the City and in the Province of TURDAY, the first t the hour of twelve the directions of a Supreme Court in y, the 24th day of cause therein pend Palmer is Plaintiff
Julia E. Esson. bis
James C. RobertRobertson his wife,
Annie G. Thornton and Laura P. Wilson, Augusta Esson, Executrix and
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ALLEN, of Brooklyn, Campbell Firth, late in the said United of Victoria, in the , his wife: Andrew T wife; and Charles J. Washington Territory, ates, gentleman, and ife, heirs of William

Saint John, and t GIVEN that under of Mortgage, bearing of March A. D. 1871 ce of the Registrar of County of Saint John, w Brunswick, by the Y. No. 5 of Records, 550, and made between City of Saint John, ounty of St. John, ot, his wife, of the one Jack, of the City of county of York, spint: and under and by t of the said mortgage, ity-ninth day of May, ed in the office of the f the said m resaid by the number of records, pages 74, etween the said Mark

part, and John Wish t John, Merchant, of ill be sold by Public rner (so called). in ohn, on Saturday, the VEMBER. next, at lot of lands and pre the wharf thereon g and being in Queens Saint John the said and having a front of rs' Wharf.' so-calle

ving the same breadth being the lot devised e Charles I. Peters by estament to his son, and by him, the said by his last will and the said Mary A. E and all ways, rights

perty will be sold at t day of July, A. D.,

BAXTER. KRRR,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.-There was a large gathering of the elite of Ottawa in St. John's church this afternoon, when Hon. Robert Read of Belleville was united in matrimony to Mrs. Mary Jane Wartman, daughter of the late Edward Horsey of Kingston. Among those present were Sir John Thompson, Sir A. P. Caron, Hon. T. M. Daly, Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Hon. A. R. Angers, Hon. C. H. Tupper, Hon. Clarke Wallace, Hon. J. J. Curran, and Hon. Mr. Wood. Rev. H. Pollard performed the ceremony. The groomsman was Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and the bridesmaid Miss Horsey. The newly married couple left on the afternoon train for Montreal, thence for Eng-

A dairy building is to be built adjacent to the Rideau Hall for Lady Aberdeen's purposes. Ottawa, Oct. 17 .- The site for the proposed dominion reformatory is to

be chosen at Alexandria forthwith. Two cable manufacturing firms are applying to the trade and commerce department for further information preparatory to putting in tenders for the proposed Pacific cable.

Telegrams were today sent to all points along the north shore of the St. Lawrence and Gulf asking for tidings of "Gatling" Howard, who left Gaspe in an open boat for the north shore on Friday week last.

Sir John Thompson will leave for England in about two weeks, and is expected to return about the middle of December.

A despatch has been received at the department of trade and commerce from the colonial office enclosing the latest communication from the British minister at Madrid on the subject of the duties levied on Canadian fish entering Cuba and Porto Rico. Canada is on precisely the same terms as Norway in the Spanish Antilles; that is, our codfish enters free, but with reference to the enquiry whether haddock and hake are included in the word "codfish" the decision of the Spanish colonial customs department is that they are not. Herrings are classed as "fry or smoked fish," and will be dutiable, as laid down in the tariff. It is felt here that a great point has been gained in securing the free admission of Canadian codfish, and it is satisfactory to know that Norway is in no better position than Canada.

D. H. Keeley, superintendent of government telegraphs, left for the maritime provinces today. The government steamer Newfield has been placed at his disposal, and he will forthwith commence repairs to the cables between Grand Manan, Campo-

bello and Eastport. Ottawa, Oct. 18.-Following up the judgment in the exchequer court. in which Emmanuel St. Louis' claim for \$64,000 more in connection with his contract for labor on the Curran exchequer court, Mr. Hogg, Q.C., acting on behalf of the department of justice filed an information at the suit of the attorney general of Canada against St. Louis, claiming the sum of \$143.881 as having been wavernaid to him on his pay lists through fraud and misrepresentation on his part. This is an earnest of the government's intention to probe this business to the

An order-in-council has been passed providing that the resolution of the house of Commons with regard to the reserve of gold which is to be retained in the treasury dollar for dellar when the note circulation exceeds twenty million dollars, shall be carried out notwithstanding its omission from the act of last session through a clerical error.

Charles Judd, clerk in the patents branch of the department of agriculture, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head at his board ing house this morning. No reason is assigned for the rash act. Judd was 22 years of age and came from London, Ont.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.-The new Queen's counsel from New Brunswick will be gazetted tomorrow. Included in the list is the name of Hon. A. D. Richard. of Dorchester.

Sir John Thompson leaves for England on the Majestic, sailing from New York on Wednesday, Oct. 31st. He will be away about a month. According to the returns furnished

by the officers of the interior department, 4,000 persons have gone into the Edmonton district this year. Considering the dullness in immigration matters this is a good record. Sir C. H. Tupper thinks "Gatling" Howard is safe on the Labrador

coast. He left Gaspe in a good sized

schooner, not a small boat as was first announced. The trade returns for the quarter are not encouraging. The exports are valued at \$34,565,471, a decrease of \$4,480,080. The imports are \$30,939,398, a decrease of \$3,000,000. The duty collected was \$4,609,416, a decrease of one million one hundred thousand dol-

Ottawa, Oct. 21.-Sandford Fleming and W. H. Hercer of the colonial office left here a month ago for Honolulu to treat on behalf of the British government with the republic of Hawaii for the cession of Necker Island, which through the dilatoriness of the imperial authorities was seized by Hawaii in May last after Hon. Robert Reed of Victoria blunderingly gave them the tips. Necker Island is wanted as the landing place for the Pacific cable, and is 800 knots nearer to Canada than Fanning Island, the nearest British possession. According to information just received Messrs. Fleming and Mercer have failed in their mission, the Hawaiian government putting forward the plea that a treaty with the United States pre-

vents any cession of territory. Inspector Constantine of the mounted police is expected here tomorrow. He has been summoned to Ottawa to consult with the government in reference to stationing a police force near Fort Cudahy on the Yukon river. Constantine thinks a detachment of about fifty men will be necessary. Bishop log raft over the Columbia river bar Bompas of the diocese of Selkirk on Friday last and started with it for on recent trips collected \$3,248 for cus- gale was encountered and the raft

Dr. Wakeham, international fisheries commissioner, arrived here today from the region of the great lakes, where he and his co-commi Rathbun, have been engaged all summer. Next year the two commissioners will again devote their attention to the Atlantic fisheries.

The Free Press says that Lady Thompson broke her arm the other day by an accidental stumble at her home. The limb is now set nicely. The bank statement for September is the most encouraging for many months.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.-A great liberal conservative demonstration will be held at Moncton on November 6th, when addresses will be delivered by Hon. Mr. Costigan, Sir C. H. Tupper, Hon. Mr. Ouimet, and Hon. Mr. Wallace, as well as a big number of members of parliament. It is probable that from Moncton the ministers will proceed to Nova Scotia, where a number

of meetings are being arranged for. It appears that Lady Thompson only fractured one of the small bones of her wrist the other day, although the accident caused considerable pain at the time. The limb is progressing nicely.

Sir C. H. Tupper has been notified of the death in Europe of Charles Carpmael, director of Canadian Meteorological service. Mr. Carpmael had been ill for some time and was away from Canada on leave of absence. R. F. Stupart, acting director, will in all probability be promoted to the position of director of the service. Mr. Stupart has received a thorough training and is a man of wide experience.

CRAWLED ON HER HANDS AND KNEES.

"I could no longer walk upstairs; I had to crawl on my hands and knees

as best I could." Now isn't that a pitiable picture? Wasn't it a sad and sorry thing for a woman to have to get upstairs like a wounded animal? We should say so. It is enough to make your heart bleed to think about it. Yet it came about simply enough, and might have happened to you or to me as well as to her. She is all right now; she has got over it; but perhaps you would like to hear what put her in that condition. There are things, you know, that break no bones and tear no flesh, yet cripple people as badly as blades, bullets, or

She tells the story herself. "For the past ten years," she says, "I never knew what it was to be really strong and well, but I got on fairly up to October, 1890. Then I began to feel tired and weary. The least exertion seemed like hard work. It had the effect of hard work. I had a bad taste in my mouth and a poor appetite Whatever I ate appeared to lie on my chest heavy and cold like lead. There was pain and a sense of tightness at my chest and sides, and a pain in the back that made me stoop. My hands and feet were cold and clammy, and bridge, was knocked out with costs and feet were cold and clammy, and hot sweats and flushes of heat came over me that made me feel as if I must

> surely faint away. "Besides these things there was that curious feeling in the stomach, a kind of gnawing, longing sensation which nothing satisfied. As time went by dry, hacking cough set in, and I began to spit up a good deal of thick phlegm. Then came the night sweats, which were soon so bad as to wet my linen; and when I woke in the night the perspiration would be trickling down my chest. My breathing got so short that I had to fight for breath as though the air had been pumped out

of the room. "By-and-by I was so weak I could no longer walk upstairs, but had to crawl up on my hands and knees as best I could. Gradually I wasted away. Most of the day I sat in a chair. But for my young children I should have been in bed. My husband and all who saw me thought I had consumption and must die. I could

take only liquid nourishment. "During the course of my illness : was under different physicians, and took their medicines, but derived no

real benefit from them. In May of this year (1892) I went on a visit to Burnham Beeches in hope a change of air might do me good. Whilst there, my sister-in-law, Mrs Puddidfied, told me of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. She gave me a few doses out of her bottle, and I was greatly relieved by it. When I returned home, my husband at once got me a bottle from the stores in White

Hart street. "After taking this medicine for a fortnight, I was better than I had been for years. Soon the cough and cold sweats left me, and I have never been so well as I am now. I tell every one that Mother Seigel's Syrup has made me a new creature—as though life had begun afresh with me. I wish others to know it, for thousands of women are ill, not knowing where to turn for help. Yours truly, (Signed) Mrs. Louisa Newell, Gordon Road, North Town, High Wycombe, Bucks, November

A great many people will read Mrs. Newell's pathetic little account of herself, and among them will be women who are in the same plight she was in. They will wonder why the medicine she mentions cured her so quickly in case she had consumption. The explanation is simple. She had no disease of the lungs at all; she had chronic indigestion and dyspepsia, which imitates and counterfeits consumption as closely as to deceive expert physicians. This it does because its poison, created in the stomach, reaches and affects all the other organs. Set the digestion right, and, in nearly all cases, you soon set everything right. We say this to encourage those who think there is no help for them. They have been treated for complaints they are not suffering

Never give up the fight until you ask Mother Seigel to bear a hand in it. Most ailments can be cured if you go at them the right way.

THE RAFT A TOTAL LOSS.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 18.-The tug Monarch, which towed the big strongly urged the government to as- this port, arrived here today and resert its authority there. Constantine ports the raft a total loss. A terific toms and \$485 for the interior depart-ment, went to pieces. The lumber was val-ment, ued at \$35,000.

TELEGRAPHIC.

OUEBEC.

Montreal, Oct. 16 .- "When I was in London Canadian three per cents. touched par, a thing unprecedented in the history of the dominion, and I was proud to be a Canadian." was the remark made to your correspondent today by Geo. Hague, general manager of the Merchants' Bank of Canda, who has just returned from a two months' trip to Europe. "All securities are fairly strong," added the banker, "but Canadian are stronger than all other colonies. Quebec bonds were also quoted and readily sale-

A commercial traveller from New York committed suicide today in the St. James hotel by cutting an artery in his wrist, locking himself in his room and bleeding to death. The following letter to the hotel proprietor was clutched in the dead man's hands: Gentlemen-I must apologize for non; payment of my bill and the trouble you may have upon my demise. I also beg your indulgence for all obligations you have placed yourselves under. It is one of those things that will happen occasionally. (Signed)

John McN. Robertson. The New York end of the story has not yet transpired, except that the de-

ceased represented a big firm. A Maritime Province association was organized here this evening with the following officers: Sir William Dawson, honorary president; A. P. Tippet of St. John, N. B., president; A. O. Rice, New Glasgow, Dr. J. A. MacDonald of P. E. I., vice-presidents; J. Miller McConnell, New Glasgow, secretary; H. J. A. Goddard, St. John, treasurer. The executive committeee are as follows: Nova Scotla-J. R. Green, R. H. Budge; New Brunswick -A. R. Fraser and D. Angevine: Prince Edward Island-C. M. McLennan and G. A. Roome.

Montreal, Oct. 17.-The ion convention of Kings' Daughters is now being held here. It was reported that there are 241 circles and 5,468 members, as follows: Prince Edward Island, 58: Nova Scotia, 362: New Brunswick ,574; British Columbia, 179; Quebec, 700; Ontario, 3,473; Manitoba, 74; Northwest territories,

As the Portland express was going under the Notre Dame street bridge this evening a man named Joseph Lortie threw himself in front of the engine and was crushed to death. He had been ill for some time past, and had complained of pains in the head. Lortie was married.

Montreal, Ost. 18.—The well-known wholesale furniture house of Rolland & Brother, St. Paul street, is in financial trouble. No assignment has, as yet, been made, but is is expected soon. The firm's direct liabilities are reported to be around \$30,000. Among the creditors are several European and American houses. There are also creditors in Ontario and Montreal. At the session of the King's Daug ters today, Miss Juch, of Montreal, read a most interesting paper on "How to interest circles." This paper was written by Miss Green, of Summerside, P.E.I., who was unable

to be present Mrs. E. G. Tilton's paper on Children's Circles, read by Mrs. Gibbs, was a most able one. The speaker who is leader of the Little Helpers of the Poor Circle of King's Daughters, Victoria, B.C., went on to describe the work of her own circle, saying that it was advisable that meetings

should not be too lengthy. After the first article of the constitution was taken up, Mrs. Gibbs' motion that the constitution be entitled "The by-laws and constitution of the Canadian Branch, International Order King's Daughters and Sons," was carried. The title of the society therefore, is as above.

Article 2, reading, "The object of this organization shall be to develop spiritual life and stimulate Christian activities," was carried.

Article 3, which formerly read: "Its officers shall be a dominion secretary, assistant and recording secretaries," was amended to read. "That there be two dominion officers, viz., dominion secretary and treasurer, the latter office being limited to the receiving of moneys for dominion expenses, and that supplies be in the care of the

secretary." Carried. Article 4, "Executive committee," was left over till this morning, when

the executive committee will present their report. Article 5 reads: "The Canadian branch of the order shall convene triennially; the time and place to be decided by the executive committee.' Mrs. Davis, New York, made a motion that the vexed question of representation, which is embraced in article 6, be left over to the committee of five. This was carried.

The following was made to take the place of article seven, on the subject of fees: "That the fee be twenty cents; five cents of which to go to New York, ten to the dominion fund, and five to the province in which the circle is."

On a division this was carried. In reply to the address of welcom at Wednesday's session, Mrs. Macmichael of St. John responded. Among the committees appointed were the

Committee on credentials - Mrs. Dunlop, of Montreal; Miss Barber, New Brunswick; and Mrs. Mooney, of Stratford.

Finance committee-Mr. Ball, Montreal; Mrs. Macmicnael, of New Brunswick; Miss Fewings, London; Miss Watson, Toronto; Mrs. Davis, of New York, and the provincial secre-Committee on resolutions-Mrs. Ami,

of Ottawa; Mrs. Gregory, N. B.; Mrs. Hall, N. B.; Mrs. Coulter, Ingersoll; Mrs. Parker, Durham. feited to the crown, which contention has been upheld by Judge Deherty of

the superior court.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—The department of justice has given instructions to Hon. J. S. Hall, of this city, to take criminal action against Emanuel St. Louis, contractor for the Curran bridge for the Lachine Canal. St. Louis' arrest may not take place for a few days yet, but he is fully aware that orders have been given to this effect. It is understood that the case, which

Montreal, Oct. 19.-The convention of the King's Daughters closed today, the following officers being elected :

Dominion secretary, Mrs. Tilley, London; secretary for Quebec, Mrs. W. S. Patterson, of Montreal; secretary for Ontario, Miss A. M. Brown, Toronto; dominion treasurer, Miss Fennings, London: treasurer for Ontario Mrs. Jefferson, of Havelock; treasurer for Quebec Mrs Bright of Sorel. Cookshire, Que., Oct. 19.-The liberals have won a great moral victory in

Compton, where an election took place today for the local seat vacated by Hon. John McIntosh, now sheriff of St. Francis district. The county is half French and to solidify that ele- hand. ment the opposition nominated St. Laurent, an influential and respected merchant. W. McCleary, who was the candidate of the Taillon government has been elected by about seven hundred majority, which is the old time figure for Compton. The French-

no break is recorded on the race ques-Montreal, Oct. 21.—The Intercolonial railroad blacksmith shop and roundhouse at Riviere du Loup were destroyed by fire Saturday. Eight locomotives, including two new ones for express trains, were destroyed. The

Canadians supported their party and

oss will reach \$200,000. Montreal, Oct. 21.-R. Horne Payne and R. B. Sperling, both eminent bankers of London, have arrived back from a two months trip to British Columbia. They are so delighted with the resources of the Pacific province that Payne has invested over two million dollars in different enterprises.

Some time since a gambling house was raided on St. Lawrence Maine street and \$5,000 confiscated. The proprietor was sued for rent, and claimed the same from the sum seized. Sir John Thompson, however, intervened and alleged that the money was for-St. Martin, Que., Oct. 21.-The village was thrown into great excitement today by the tragic death of Miss Dion, aged 19, and one of the best known and most popular young ladies of the parish. It is stated deceased was disappointed in love, and whether this be true or not the unfortunate girl took a dose of Paris green and died after great suffering.

ONTARIO. Paris, Ont., Oct. 21 .- About two o'clock this afternoon John White, 80 years of age ,was crossing the G. T. railway yard on his way to his residence when a freight train struck

dence when a freight train struck him forcing him to the ground, and a number of cars passed over his body, mangling it terribly. Death was instantaneous.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—The whole of the Grand Trunk system in Ontario, in so far as it effects the future of conductors, is very much excited over orders that went into effect this morning completely changing the running system of the men, and it is expected by many that something serious will result. Already men have taken steps to resent the imputation on their character, believing that the changes are the outgrowth of the trial now pending at Montreal.

Ill for four months, and her death was a fine vessel was 354 tons register, was bullt here in 1830 by Messrs. McGuiggan, and was a fine vessel. She was owned by Mr. Olive. Capt. Fownes and others. The hull was insued for \$5,000, and the freight for \$3,500 of the men, was a fine vessel. She was owned by Mr. Olive. Capt. Fownes and others. The hull was insued for \$5,000, and the freight for \$3,500 of the men was a fine vessel. She was owned by Mr. Olive. Capt. Fownes and others. The hull was insued for \$5,000, and the freight for \$3,500 of the men was a fine vessel. She was owned by Mr. Olive. Capt. Fownes and others. The hull here in 1830 by Messrs. McGuiggan, and was a fine vessel. She was owned by Mr. Olive. Capt. Fownes and others. The hull here in 1830 by Messrs. McGuiggan, and was a fine vessel. She was owned by Mr. Olive. Capt. Fownes and others. The hull here in 1830 by Messrs. McGuiggan, and was a fine vessel. She was owned by Mr. Olive. Capt. Fownes and others. The hull was fine vessel was 354 tons register, was bullt here in 1830 by Messrs. McGuiggan, and was a fine vessel. She was owned by Mr. Olive. Capt. Fownes and others. The hull here in 1830 by Messrs. McGuiggan, and was a fine vessel. She was owned by Mr. Olive. Capt. Capt. Fownes and others. The hull here in 1830 by Messrs. McGuiggan, and was a fine vessel was 354 tons register. Well of the vessel was 354 tons of the vessel was 354 tons of the

ful and likely to remain so till the close of navigation. Wheat prices in Manitoba range from 38c to 40c for

No. 1 hard, according to freight and No. 2 hard at 2 cents less. There passed through Winnipeg today one hundred Norwegian farmers who are en route to Bello Colla Valley, on the mainland of British Columbia, 300 miles north of Victoria. where they intend to establish an agricultural and industrial colony. These colonists have been living in Minnesota, but became dissatisfied

with conditions there. A new gas company has been organized in Winnipeg in which Messrs. Holt and McKenzie, of Montreal, are

said to be interested. The wheat shipments from the Northwest to the east over the C.P.R. have during the past two months been the largest in the history of the company. During September nearly three million bushels were taken out, compared with 1,100,000 during the same month in 1893. This represents over 5,000 loaded cars. On Monday telegrams were received from different parts of the province asking for nearly 500 empty cars. Last week's receipts and shipments at Fort William were also the largest in the history of the company, represented as follows: Rceipts, 1,018,702; shipments, 1.707,888; in store, 1,390,687.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. Victoria, B.C., Oct. 17.-SS. Arawa sailed noon today for Honolulu and Sydney, Australia. Among her passengers is Sergeant Forbes, of the Sydney police force, returning with Fred'k. Bollman in charge. Bollman was arrested her a month ago charged Plymouth, Pilgrim and Providence. with embezzlement. The amount involved is between six and seven thou-

sand dollars. Vernon, B. C., Oct. 21.-The gover-

will be a famous one, is to be tried Druggists' old song, "Just as Good," in Montreal. for imitations.

EDUCATIONAL

Annual School Meetings in Various Parts of the Province. District No. 3, Maugerville, Sunbury Co., voted \$100 extra for repairs to the school house. No change was made in the trustees in districts 2

and 3. At Hillsboro, Gorham D. Steever was elected trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John C. Lander. Provision was made for a class room assistant in the advanced department and \$425 was voted for school purposes. This district is out of debt and has quite a surplus on

The annual meeting at Hopewell Cape elected W. Crane Bennett, trustee, vice Jos. H. Dickson, retired, and voted \$425 for all purposes. School district No. 2. Jemseg. Queens Co., voted \$208 and elected F. J. Purdy trustee in place of Moses Dykeman retiring. The finding of wood and

done by John Colwell for \$14. At Buctouche, Kent Co., Jude J. Le-Blanc was elected trustee to fill an old vacancy, and \$200 was voted for repairing and refurnishing the building. At Apohaqui, Kings Co., Mathew Fenwick was elected trustee, vice S.

building of fires for one year will be

F. McCready retiring. The ratepayers of Hopewell No. 2, Albert Co., voted \$500 for current expenses and \$200 for repairs to the building and grounds. Robert McGorman, retiring trustee, was re-elected. At White's Cove, Queens Co., L. P. Ferris was re-elected trustee and \$115 voted for school purposes.

At White's Point, Queens Co., Samuel J. Austin was elected trustee, James Kennedy retiring, and \$75 voted for school purposes. Petersville, Queens Co., has voted \$100 for school purposes and elected

Richard Graham trustee for the next three years. Hampton Village, district 3, elected A. W. Hicks trustee in room of Capt. R. G. Earle retiring, and voted \$40 for school purposes and \$200 for incidental expenses. The school register shows an average attendance of 80

scholars. DEATH OF MRS. E. M. HETHER-INGTON.

The wife of Dr. E. M. Hetherington died yesterday morning at nine o'clock at her home, 907 East Eighth street. Mrs. Hetherington had been ill for four months, and her death

a New York man, was educated at Sydney to Kingston, Ja, with a cargo of west Point, served in the war of the rebellion and attained the rank of the rebellion and attained the rank of the war had been in the water but a short time.

West Point, served in the war of the rebellion and attained the rank of colonel. At the close of the war he rebellion and attained the rank of colonel at the close of the war he resumed his law practice, which he continued up to a very recent date. During his last hours he was ministered to by his loving wife and daughter, who in their bereavement have the sympathy of the people of St. Andrews. The remains were interred in the Rural cemetery this afternoon. The funeral service was read at All Saints' church and at the grave by Rev. Canon Ketchum.

B. T. CREGEN.

St. John citizens will remember the popular steward of the old International steamer New Brunswick, who was afterwards the lessee and manager of the Victoria hotel, which was burnt in the great fire. Mr. Cregen's old friends—and they are many—will be pleased to know that he is well and prosperous. A Sun man saw him on board the steamer Priscilla, the latest marvel of marine architecture built by the Old Colony Steamboat company for the Fall River and New York is by the Fall River route, especially for busy men, who can do business in either city and be in the other on next morning in time for business in either city and be in the other on next morning in time for business there, having had a delightful trip, good night's rest, excellent dinner and breakfast. The other steamers of this line are the Puritan,

MEMRAMCOOK.

News from St. Joseph's College—The Creamery Closed After a Successful Season.

Vernon, B. C., Oct. 21.—The goverof general's party arrived here yesier, nor general's party arrived here yesierday, and were received at the station by the mayor and aldermen. A
large gathering of ladies and gentlemen were present. Am address was
presented which was responded to.
The streets were gaily decorated with
evergreens and bunting, and several
arches with appropriate mottoes spanin, and the principal points. After driving through the town the vice-regal
ing party were entertained at luncheon
Their excellencies will spend several
days at Cold Stream ranch before proceeding to the coast.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 21.—The last of
the Victoria salling fleet arrived yesterday. Fifty-five schooners are now
in port for the winter. The total catch
for the season is put down at \$7572
skins, 54,430 were taken off the Jananese coast, the balance in Behring sea.

WITHOUT PARALLEI, for Pains
of all kinds, Hemorrhages and Infiammethods are proposed to the season is put down at \$7572
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MARINE MATTERS

E. W. B. Moody has been appointed agent for Lloyds, correspondent to the beard of underwriters of New York, and the National Board of Marine Underwriters of New York at Yarmouth, in place of his father, the late J. W. Moody.

Barktus. F. B. Lovitt, Capt, Morrell, and Sentinel, Capt. Helms, sailed from Yarmouth on Friday for Buenos Ayres. Bark Lizzle Currey, Capt. Walley, is loading lumber at Yarmouth for the same place.

Hulk Rembrandt (not Grandee, as before reported), from Quebec for Sydney, CB., in tow, broke adrift, and is now safe at Capt Magdalen.

Schr Adelena at Philadelphia, Oct. 19, from

tow, broke adrift, and is now safe at Capt Magdalen.

Schr Adelene at Philadelphia, Oct. 19, from Halifax, via Wilmington, Del., reports Oct. 9 and 10, off Absecum, during a hurrcane, lost deckload of laths, foretopmast, jibboom and two jibs.

Bark Brazil, Capt. Lawrence, at New York, Oct. 20, from Turk's Island, reports. Was 8 days north of Hatteras with heavy west and northwest gales, during which lost and split sails.

Bark Capenburst, Capt. Jones, which was

west and northwest gales, during which was and split sails.

Bark Capenhurst, Capt. Jones, which was abandoned Sept. 9, while on a voyage from Newcastle, N.B., for Liverpool, was sighted Oct. 4, lat. 43, lon. 34.

Ship Abbie S. Hart, Capt. Henry, from Iloilo, via Batavia for Deleware Breakwater. has put into Cape Town, CGH, with loss of some sails, decks swept and fever on board; three deaths occurred.

Schr. Rosie & Adra, which was towed into Portland, Me., harbor and had part of cargo of lumber transferred to the David Torrey, was on the 18th towed to the flats on the Cape Shore, where the water can be drained out of her at low tide and remainder of cargo removed.

Steamer Roman, which arrived at Boston

Steamer Roman, which arrived at Boston Sunday from Liverpool, reports on Oct. 15. in lat. 51.06 N. Jon. 31.43 W., signalled ship Celeste Burrill, (of Yarmouth, N.S.), Capt. Trefry, Newport, England, for New York. and wished to be reported all well.

The following charters are reported: Ship Androsa, Tacoma to Cork, f. o., U. K. or Continent, grain, 30s, less is 3d direct port; Andrada, same, 38s 9d; bqes. J. H. Dexter. New York to Sierra Leone, general, \$2,900; Wm. Gordon, Leith to Capt Town, coal, 11s 6d; Maiden City, St. John to Cork, deals, 40s; sehrs. Eitie and Adelene, Philadelphia to St. John, coal, 90c; Beaver, Edgewater to do., coal, 70c.

Capt. Smith, R.N.R., gave his decision on Thursday, re loss of the SS. Nerito at Sable

Thursday, re loss of the SS. Nerito at Sable Island. He said it was mainly attributed to the influence of an unexpected current setting the vessel up to the northward and eastward of her course. The master's course eastward of her course. The master's course was good for clear weather, and it was his intention to pass withing twenty miles to the southward of Cape Sable. While Capt. Smith does not deal with the certificate of William Skipper, master of the Nerito, he reprimands him for not using the lead, and admonishes him to be more cautious in future. The mate was also reprimanded for not suggesting to the master the advisability of taking soundings at 4 a. m., when he took charge of the bridge and before putting the vessel on the great circle course.

H. J. Olive received a cable from Capt. Fownes, dated at Natal, Brazil, stating that the barquentine Woodbine was a total wreck. The Woodbine sailed from New York on the list ult., for Parahyba with a general cargo.

the outgrowth of the trial now pending at Montreal.

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 17.—Winnipeg proposes to spend two hundred thousand dollars for water works for fire protection.

Hon. Mr. Laurier, on leaving Winnipeg, will visit St. Paul, Chicago, and other large American cities, which he will see for the first time.

The weather in Manitoba has turned fine and pleasant and the wheat receipts are increasing, although considerable plowing is going on and curtails deliveries. Cars are still plentically at the outgrowth of the trial now pending at Montreal.

John, brother of Dr. E. M. Hetherington, has been here for the past two weeks, and will remain until after the funeral.—Kansas City World, October 15th.

DIED AT ST. ANDREWS.

The Sun's St. Andrews correspondent with his wife spent the past summer at St. Andrews, hoping to recruit his health, shattered by too close application to business, died after a protracted illenses, at the Kennedy hotel on Friday morning, October 19th. He was a New York man, was educated at Sydney to Kingston, Ja., with a cargo of She gata \$3 per ton.

27, in lat. 31.36, lon. 74.05, they encountered a terrific hurricane from the southeast, lasting twenty-feur hours, during which the vessel labored heavily, causing her to spring aleak. The water gained so rapidly the craw were obliged to take to their boat and abandon the ship, which foundered a few hours after being abandoned. On Sept. 29, at 9 p. m., they fell in with the British steamer Empress, which, on seeing their signals, bore down and picked up all hands and landed them at Kingston, where they were cared for by the authorities until sent on by steamer Andes. The crew saved nothing but what they stood in. The Otago was 1,045 tons register and hailed from Yarmouth, N. S., where she was owned.

Sch. Saint John, Capt. Haley, which sailed from this port August 20, for Grenada, with

PROVINCIAL.

The Leighton-Crocket Libel Case at Woodstock.

All Logs Hung up on the St John Now in the Booms.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, N.B., Oct. 16 .- The circuit court opened at Upper Woodstock at elevan o'clock this morning, Judge Vanwart presiding. This being his first official visit to this circuit he was presented by the grand jury with the following address: To his honor Mr. Justice Vanwart-

The grand inquest of the county of Carleton cordially welcome your honor to this county and desire to embrace this their earliest opportunity, being your first official visit to this circuit, to congratulate your honor on your appointment to the high and honor able position of a seat on the bench of the supreme court of New Brunswick. It is especially gratifying to the grand inquest of this circuit, embracing as it does a fertile district in which the most prominent industry is agriculture, to recognize on the bench one whose early associations one who having honorably earned his way to your present high position through a long and distinguished practice at the bar is eminently qualifled to discharge the varied responsibilities of the bench. The grand inquest sincerely hopes that your honor may be long spared to adorn the bench with wise decision and that for yourself and Mrs. Vanwart the future has many years of happiness.

To this his honor replied in most appropriate terms but with no superfluous words. He said that in the discharge of the duties of the position he had no old sores to open and his determination was to discharge the duties in such a conscientious and impartial manner as to meet the approval of the public and cause no unpleasant reflection on those who took the responsibility of his appointment. He had only the most kindly feelings towards every member of the bar and he considered it his duty to be espcially considerate of the younger members of the profession. He desired to constantly sustain a pleasant intercourse with the bar and hold himself at all times approachable by them. He referred to the importance of the jury system and the responsibilities of jurymen. He thanked the jurors for their kind expressions for himself and their kind wishes for himself and Mrs. Vanwart.

The docket is a long one and some of the cases are of great improtance and it is probable that the business of the court will occupy the rest of the week.

There are three criminal cases in each of which a true bill was found. The Queen v. Worth is a case of criminal assault on the person of a little girl only eight years old. Worth is a stout lad of seventeen or eighteen. The Queen v. Boyd is a similar case in which the complainant is only eleven years old. The accused is a married man. The other criminal

case is that of the Queen v. Jas. H. Crocket on the complaint of John S. Leighton for libel. There are several heavy civil suits. The grand jury made a presentation

on the bad condition of the county jail and suggested that a new jail should be built on the county lot in the town. Attorney General Blair is conducting the crown cases. Geo. F. Gregory is here. The case of Worth is now before the court. D. B. Gallagher is counsel for the accused. Woodstock, N.B., Oct. 18.-J.

Crockett, editor of the Fredericton Gleaner, was arraigned before the circuit court today on the indictment preferred against him for libel. This charge arose out of an article published in the Daily Gleaner in July last, referring to John S. Leighton, registrar of deeds. The defendant pleaded not guilty and entered a special plea of justification under section 634 of the criminal code.

The attorney general objected to the sufficiency of the plea and a lengthy argument ensued. At the time of adiournment no decision had been given by the judge and the matter stands over till the morning. Attorney General Blair for the crown and E. Mc-Leod, Q.C., and A. B. Connell for the defendant.

In the case of the Queen v. Worth the prisoner was sentenced to be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of three years.

In the case of the Queen v. Boyd the jury returned a verdict of guilty and the prisoner was sentenced to a term of fifteen years in the peniten-

Woodstock, N.B., Oct. 19.-In the circuit court today the Leighton-Crocket case got a good start. This morning was largely occupied with the argument of the attorney general and Mr. McLeod on the question of the plea of justification put forth by the defendant and the demur which the crown made to that plea. His honor finally decided that he would overlook the demur, let the plea go and give the attorney genral the right to join issue. The witnesses called by the prosecution were: T. B. Winslow, of the public works department, Fredericton; Geo. Hatt and Miss Carrie Ferguson, of the Gleanor; S. H. Clark and Samuel Watts. These witnesses were all called for the purpose of proving that Jas. H. Crockett publisher of the Fredericton Gleaner. Considerable time was taken up this afternoon in an argument as to whether or not it was part of plaintiff's duty to put the Vandine mortgage in evidence. Mr. McLeod argued that it was, and the attorney general argued that it was not. His honor ruled that plaintiffs were not bound to produce the document. moved to another cell.

In opening the case for the defence Mr. McLeod said they would prove that the article published in the Gleaner was justifiable and proper. Joseph Vandine being sworn, said he had purchased a piece of land in Centreville in 1883. The land was subject to a mortgage of \$620, in favor of Leverett Estabrooks. He was directed by Mr. Estabrooks to pay the interest on the mortgage to J. S. Leighton, jr. The receipts were produced in court. The balance due on the mortgage was paid August 24th, 1889. He inquired of Mr. Leighton several times if the mortgage had been discharged. About two years ago, Mr. Leighton informed him, that it had, on the 11th day of June of the present year. However, he discovered that it had not been cancelled He wrote to Mr. Estabrooks about the matter and received a reply from Mr. Estabrooks stating that he would be pleased to discharge it if Mr. Leighton would place him in a position to do so. The letter was put in evidence. The mortgage was not discharged until July 11th, 1894. The hearing of the evidence was continued tonight. Woodstock, Oct. 20.-In the Crocket

libel suit on Friday, John S. Leighton, jr., registrar of wills and deeds was sworn. He said he had been agent of Leverett Estabrooks since 1886 and ceased to act in that capacity in 1892. His salary as deputy was \$600 per year. Vandine paid to him the interest and principal on the mortgage held by Leverett Estabrooks, and when he made the final payment in 1889, he told him he would have the mortgage discharged. The mortgage was not discharged till July 11th, 1894. He reloaned the money paid in by Vandine and others to different parties. In 1887, '88 were in touch with that industry and and '89 he loaned some of this money to his father. In 1887 he got about \$450 from Vandine and in 1888 about \$50, and he loaned some of this amount to his father. He did not know how much. In June of 1891 he also loaned him some money. For these loans he took his I. O. U's. He saw Estabrooks frequently between the date of paying mortgage and July 11th last, the date of discharge. He asked Estabrooks in 1892 to discharge the mortgage, and his reply was that before it was discharged he and his father must make a payment on their note to him, which note amounted to \$1,250. This note was given for moneys paid to his father from Estabrooks' moneys, held by him. These moneys included principal and interest on Vandine mortgage and other collections. He never told his father where these moneys came from, nor did he think that he knew. They never talked about it till July of 1894. He could not say that his father was acting as agent for Estabrooks. He had endorsed notes for his father since 1891, possibly since 1890, and to the amount of \$2,700. In June of 1894 Estabrooks wrote him, saying that Vandine had written him. again asking him to discharge the mortgage. In that letter Estabrooks asked him to let him know if he was in a position to make a payment on

> Cross-examined by Mr. Blair, witness said his father had nothing to do with the business of Estabrooks. As well as being deputy registrar of wills and deeds and agent for Estabrooks, he was also agent for the New Brunswick Aid association, the Mutual Reserve Fund of N. Y., and the Canadian Collecting Agency. Estabrooks authorized him to collect principal and interest on the mortgage due by Vandine. He was authorized to reinvest for Estabrooks.

the \$1,250 note

Estabrooks was aware of the amounts he had loaned his father. James Keenan was the first witness called on this morning Mr. McLeod said that he proposed to show the mortgage to the witness, show when it was paid, when it was discharged. and bring out such circumstances in connection with it as to warrant him in saying the publication in the Gleaner was for the public benefit.

Mr. Blair objected to the production of evidence dealing with any other case than that before the court.

The witness said he owned property in Johnville, Carleton county! He had given a mortgage in favor of Mr. Estabrooks, April 2nd, 1883. (Mortgage was placed in evidence.) He paid the interest on mortgage to J. S. Leighton, jr. On November 14th. 1889, he paid the mortgage in full to J. S. Leighton, jr. He borrowed money from Mr. Phillips for that purpose. He gave Phillips security. When he paid over the money, Leighton told him that Mr. Estabrooks would be in Woodstock in February or March, and if he would wait till then he would have the mortgage discharged. September 15th, 1892, he received a letter from Estabrooks enquiring whether or not he had paid J. S. Leighton, jr., any money on principal or interest, and if so, how (Letter was placed in evidence.) He didn't hear anything more from Estabrooks till this summer. He saw an account of the Vandine affair in the papers and immediately wrote to Mr. Estabrooks about his mortgage. He afterwards received a letter from him with mortgage and bonds enclosed.

Court adjourned till 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. An unsuccessful attempt was made blow open the safe in the office of Small & Fsher. The burglars suchalf inches it the top of the safe, but here their drill broke off and they were unable to proceed any further. ransacked the till, secured

about eight dollars and made their escape. As yet there is no clue to their identity. It is not known how they got in or out of the building, as everything was securely fastened this morning. The county jail at Upper Woodstock narrowly escaped being reduced to ashes this morning. The fire worked up into the ceiling. After considerable hard work the iron floor of the criminal cell up stairs was removed, water used freely and the fire extinguished. Worth admitted this afternoon that Boyd had set the fire for

the purpose of making his escape dur-

ing the excitement that would ensue

His attempt was a failure. The pris-

oners were securely handcuffed and

WESTMORLAND CO. Dorchester, Oct. 16.-The races and exhibition at Memramcook today were a grand success. Everything in the exhibition building showed a marked improvement over former occasions. The result of the races was as follows: Green race, best three in five. half mile; purse \$50; Bogardis, W. E. Lawrence, Dorchester, 1st; Minnie,

Frank McGowan, Memramcook, 2nd; Jack, Parker Card, Dorchester, 3rd; Grey, Edward Sonier, Memramcook, 4th; time, 1.28 3-4; 1.27; 1.26. Match running race-Molly Sim, Dr. Doherty, Memramcook, 1st; Get There, Moses O'Brien, Memramcook, 2nd;

best time 1 min. Dorohester, N.B., Oct. 17.-Hon. A. D. Richard has received notice from Ottawa of his appointment as a Queen's counsel. Mr. Richard has practiced law about fifteen years in this county. Besides being a lawyer he is treasurer of the municipality of Westmoreland.

Moncton, Oct. 21.-In the preliminary revision of the dominion voting list in Westmorland 859 names were removed and 1,656 added, a net gain of 797. The largest net gains are: Moneton city, 294; Moneton parish, 215; Sackville, 124; Shediac, 63; Botsford, 50; Dorchester, 28. In Salisbury and Westmorland parishes, where the grit vote is strongest, the net gains were only 19 and 4.

YORK CO. Fredericton, Oct. 17.—Detective Roberts has had as he himself remarked to the Sun this afternoon, "a hot day." Last evening Constable William Mc-Leod, of Sussex, arrived here with a warrant for the arrest of George Young, who with Robert O'Connor, and Howard Alward, robbed the store of C. I. Keith, at Havelock, last spring. At the time of the robbery and when it was found which direction the robbers took, Detective Roberts was informed of the particulars and asked to keep a lookout for the men. He some time ago succeeded in tracing Young to Gibson's cotton mills, and it was on his information that Constable McLeod came up last night. He drove out to Marysville and this forenoon as the employees came out to dinner arrested their man, and brought him to the city where he was kept till the train left for St. John this afternoon. O'Connor is supposed where Alward now is. Young was Constable McLeod for examination. Shortly after McLeod arrived last

night, a telegram from W. F. Glidden, of Woodstock, informed Detective Roberts that a man had run off with a span of Mr. Glidden's horses and asked the officer to watch for them. Early this morning Roberts found the hotel five miles above this city, and of Wickham performed the ceremony. after getting authority, arrested the party and brought him to jail. He Alward, Miss H. E. Alward and Fred gave his name as C. F. Maloney, and A. Erb were returning home from a says he is from Bangor. Malonev had with him an outside key and relay by which he could tap a telegraph wire any place, and hear what was passing over it or send messages He told Detective Roberts that he was an expert operator, but represents that he is now writing up the country for some newspaper. He will be taken

back to Woodstock for trial. Twelve berths of crown lands were sold at public auction today at the crown land office. Nine of them went to the applicants at the upset price, \$8 per mile. There was some lively competition on the other three. F. B. Coleman, of this city, who applied for a 4 1-2 mile berth on the Miramichi, was compelled to pay \$56.50 per mile for it. A six mile berth on the Restigouche, which was applied for by R. T. Blair, was bid in by F. Stancliffe, of Montreal, for \$53,50 per mile, while Mr. Blair paid \$30.50 per mile for a 4 1-2 mile berth in the same locality, which was applied for by Jas. H. Moore.

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 21.-James Hughes, son of Thomas Hughes of \$18.55. St. Marys, met with a serious accident Saturday afternoon about 5 o'clock. He was breaking a colt to a sloven and in some way the animal became frightened and ran away and Hughes was thrown under the wheel, which passed over his body and head. Dr. Mullin had him taken at once to the Victoria hospital, where, with the assistance of Dr. Coburn and Dr. Bridges, the wounds were dressed His nose is broken and there are several severe cuts and bruises about his head and neck. Today he is quite easy and his recovery looked for. Hughes took a first class license at the Normal school last year and was vale-

dictorian of his class. Rev Dr Saunders, who has been acting pastor of the Baptist church here for the last year, preached his farewell sermon this evening to a large congregation. He made most touching reference to the treatment he had received by the congregation and community at large and said he would always remember this year as one of the brightest of his life The congregation and people of the city generally entertain a high opinion of Dr Saunders and would be pleased to welcome him to citizenship.

KINGS CO. Sussex. Oct. 19.-Thomas Morton. harness maker, of Penobsquis, who some time ago had patented in the United States and Canada an improvlast night or early this morning to ed horse halter, afterwards receiving a gold medal from the Parisien Academy of Inventors, has hopes of realcceded in boring a hole four and a izing something substantial for his improvement and innovation, Mr. Morton a very short time since sent forward a very handsome sett of single harness, rubber mounted, with oriode lining with gold mounted collar, to the order of Dr. J. H. Ryan, recently moved to Pasadena, California, the doctor finding he could find nothing to equal the work turned out by Mr.

The annual show of the Sussex and Studholm agricultural society was held here yesterday and was largely attended, and the exhibits made in all kinds and grades are said to have been as good and in a great many ways better than previous

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, Oct. 15.-Miss Cella I. F. Peck, lately of the Morley college, St. John, who has been acting

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

as organist at the Hill Methodist church for some weeks, has been permanently appointed to the position. Mrs. Lavinia Wells of Lower Cape leoves tomorrow for Toronto, to take

up her residence with her daughter, Mrs. John Calhoun, who has been living for some years in the queen city. | much success by the Rev. D. McL. James R. Russell has begun his lumbering operations for the season on the Shepody mountain, where he worked last year. J. S. Atkinson is starting operations this week at Memel, where he is putting up a steam

The grist mill on Saw-mill Creek is in full blast this week, under the management of Mr. Kinney.

W. A. West has a crew of men putting repairs on the abutments and roadway of the Shepody river bridge. Kinnie & Co. recently had thirtynine peevies stolen from the Saw-mill Creek mill, which would indicate that there is to be considerable lumbering done somewhere.

Hopewell Hill, Oct. 17.—Beverly Fillmore of Lumsden died at his home at that place on Sunday, death resulting from fever. The funeral took place today. The deceased leaves a wife and a young family.

board of health. "slab-hole" at Prescott's mill, this week, had one of his arms badly injured by being struck with a piece of

An auction sale of furniture and other personal effects of the late Mrs. Jas. Rogers was held here today under the direction of Senator McClelan, executor. Rev. Fr. Meahan of Moncton was in the village today.

Additional Notes from many Counties. The hay trade at Jolicure, Westmorland county, is dull. Hay brings \$7 per ton on the cars. Johnson Read and Jacob Oulton have done some great duck shooting this fall. W. C. Hewson, surgeon dentist, has

removed from Port Elgin to Point de Bute. The marriage of Miss Agnes Murray and George Silliker at Little Shemogue on the 10th inst., was attended by some fifty guests. Rev. Mr. Hurdman officiated. The happy couple to be in Quebec, and it is not known will take up their home at Port Elgin. H. S. McKay has bought out J. Detaken to Sussex this afternoon by Long's interest in the store at Shan-

non Corner, Queens Co. Friends and members of the Rev J. D. Wetmore's congregation at Kars recently presented him with a hand-

some gold watch. Miss Elmira Henderson of West Scotch settlement was married on the 11th inst. to Wm. J. Foster of Springteam and one man at the Springhill field, Kings Co. Rev. J. D. Wetmore While Beverly Alward, Miss B. F. pie social in the Methodist church at New Canaan, Queens Co., the boat in which they were crossing the river was caught in the rapids and capsized. The gentlemen, after a hard struggle, rescued their fair companions, uninjured, but decidedly water-soaked. Deer are reported plentiful at Belle-

isle Creek, Kings Co. The annual thanksgiving sermon in the Church of the Ascension, Apohaqui, was preached on the 14th by Rev. H. W. Little, rector. The church was appropriately decorated.

Louisiana lottery tickets in quantity have been received by some of the Apohagui merchants. They are anxious to know what fool sent them. The residence of C. W. Pearce at Cambridge, Queens Co., was burned recently, by a spark from an outhouse near by. Mr. P. lost most of his furniture and clothing, and all of his papers, including notes of hand and some money. He had no insur-

ance. A concert in the Baptist church at the Narrows, Queens Co., in aid of the Grande Ligne mission, realized

Rev. W. Camp of Hillspore is enjoying a vacation across the border. Rev. W. P. King, pastor of the Narrows. Mill Cove and MacDonald's Corner Baptist churches, for about eleven years, has accepted a call to Doaktown. Northumberland Co. The annual exhibition of the par-

ishes of Botsford and Westmorland was held at Port Elgin on the 13th. The attendance was unusually large and the exhibits in all branches highly creditable. The sporting event of the day was the trotting race on the new track open to horses owned in the two parishes. Several horses showed fine speed, but no time was

The new residence of John L. Peck at Hillsboro is a handsome edifice, well fitted with all modern improvements.

The cheese factory at Upham, Kings Co., closed down Oct. 6th for the winter, having been in operation since the middle of June. Bliss A. Keith of Havelock was in charge the first three months, and Theodore Reid of Upham for the balance of the season.

Mt. Middleton (Kings Co.) division, S. of T., has elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter: Wm. Kerr, W.P.; Ida Beal W. A.; Laura Horseman, R. S.; Arch. Freeze, A. R. S.; Lelia Sharp, F. S.; Wilfred Cripps, T.; I. Killam, Chap.; Annie Chapman, Con.; Wm. Sharp, A. C.; Geo. Hornbrook, I. S.; T. Patterson, O. S. A Sun correspondent picked a well developed strawberry blossom at Cam-

bridge, Queens Co., on the 13th. On the same stalk was a good-sized snripe berry. Harding Fowler is rapidly completing his new hotel at the Narrows,

west side. Partridge are reported scarce this season along the Washademoak H. A. McPhee's portable saw mill. which has been at Lower Millstream during the summer, sawing for J. E. McAuley, has been removed to St.

Martins. A concert in Barnes' hall, Buctouche, on the 11th, realized \$25 towards purchasing books for the Methodist Sunday school library. James Miller of Newcastle, Queens Co., lost his two barns, hog house and blacksmith shop by fire, recently. A

cow and six hogs perished. The Buctouche Presbyterians are talking up an oyster Thanksgiving day.

Every Monday for the past month there have been from three to six weddings at Buctouche, and the cry is. still they come.

The evangelistic meetings begun at Salmon Creek by the Rev.Mr. Vans of St. George, are being continued with

M. O'Leary of Newcastle. Queens Co., lost a valuable trotting horse, recently, the animal dying after an hour's illness.

Word has been received of the death in California of Eben Briggs, formerly a resident of Salmon River. Queens Co. Mrs. Martha Mowatt. who died recently in Montana, formerly lived at Salmon River. Collina (Kings Co.) division, S. of T.,

has elected the following officers for

the ensuing quarter: Allen Kierstead.

W. P.; Essie Shaw, W. A.; J. W. Menzie, A. S.; Laura Kierstead, A. R. S.; John Lester, F. S.: May Gibbon. Treos.; Newton Sharp, Chap.: D. M. Kierstead, Con.; Aggie Joynes, A. Con.; W. Gordon, I. S.; H. Coy. O. S. A barn and hog house, with all their contents, belonging to Capt. James Wasson, Jemseg, were totally destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, the Diphtheria has broken out in the 14th inst. The barn contained about family of Wm. Sprague at Albert, and five tons of hay, two sets of harness the house has been placarded by the and a sleigh. Two pigs, a one-horse sled, a set of bob-sleds and a lot of Daniel Smith, while at work in the coal, were consumed with the hoghouse. A pile of lumber near by was burned. The fire originated from

matches in the hands of a child. The loss is estimated at about five hundred dollars; no insurance. On the 13th, Rev. J. W. S. Young baptized six candidates at Jemseg. The interest in the revival services

still continues. One of the attractions of the Elgin fair was a boy, eight years of age, who weighed 150 lbs. A. H. McLane, who has been conducting a successful mercantile busi-

ness at Albert for several years, has purchased from the Messrs. Prescott, the mills, etc., on the Saw-mill Creek, recently owned by Kinney & Co. Mr. McLane has sold his business at Albert to Manning Tingley of that place. The Hopewell cheese company has shipped five tons of cheese to F. P. Reid & Co. of Moncton. The remainder of this season's output will be re-

tained for the local market. The Baptist ladies of Elgin, Albert Co., realized \$70 from the dinners they prepared on fair day, Oct. 10th. The ladies of the Baptist church. Petitoddiac, realized about \$35 towards the church reasonation fund by a dinner on exhibition day.

James Miller's fine dwelling at Petersville, Queens Co., was considerably damaged by a gale on the 13th inst. Thos. Clarke of Bass river, Kent Co., is shipping oats to Nova Scotia by the car load. The oats weigh 34 and 36 lbs. and over to the bushel. Harvest home services in the

Petitcodiac Baptist church on the 13th inst. were rendered particularly atu music by the choir with cornet and violin accompaniment by Messrs. Jonah and Shriven. Chas. Patterson and Allan Robinson, who left Harvey Station, York Co., about six weeks ago for the west, have returned, satisfied that New Brunswick is a better place than Manitoba. Alex. Robinson, a former resident of Harvey Station, has just recovered from an attack of typhoid fever in Winnipeg, that confined him

A meeting of the Albert Agricultural society is to be held Oct. 27th when the question of amalgamation with the Harvey society will be considered.

to a hospital.

Henry J. Durost of White's Cove, Queens Co., has contracted for 75.000 hoop poles this winter.

Violets in full bloom were plucked by Miss Florence Mahood at Petersville, Queens Co., on the 18th, and ripe wild strawberries were picked on the 13th by S. H. Northrup on J. E. Austin's farm at White's Cove, in the same county.

The latest addition to the family of Wm. Wilson of Alma, is an infant which, a Sun correspondent is informed, weighed at birth only half a pound, and now at the age of four months has only attained a weight of four pounds. The child, though so diminutive, is uncommonly active physically, and has fully the ordinary intelligence of a child of that age.

Building operations are active at White's Cove, Queens Co. C. White has his new store and post office about completed, Wm. McKinley is making extensive interior repairs to his house and James Kennedy is finishing the interior of his dwelling. A heavy thunder and hail storm passed over Salisbury one day last

week. The ladies' sewing circle of Mo Adam Junction, assisted by the young folk, held a successful social and concert at the residence of Mrs. Smith on the 17th inst. in aid of the new

The funeral service of the late Mrs. Abram Sherwood, wife of Manager Sherwood, took place at Salisbury on the 19th, and was conducted by the Rev. Milton Addison, assisted by the Rev. R. S. Crisp. The funeral was largely attended. She leaves four children.

The annual fish fair and regatta at Welshpool, Campobello, on the 17th and 18th was a very successful affair. Dry and pickled fish were displayed in buildings adjoining James A. Calder's store. The dinner in Hotel Owen, with Luke Byron in the chair, was an important feature, and the speeches that followed were in keeping with the occasion. A ball terminated the proceedings. The committee that managed the entire undertaking was composed of Mesars. Alex. J. Clark, W. H. Flockton, Henry Calder, Jas. A. Johnson, George Allingham and Charles A. Calder.

Not what we say, but what the people say, that Hawker's catarrh cure, cures.

A telegraph line now crosses the Gobi desert in China. 3,000 miles in length.

Some people laugh to show their pretty teeth. The use of Ivory White Tooth Powder makes people laugh more than ever. It's so nice. Price 25c. Sold by druggists.

When a man marries in Abyssinia his house and all its contents become wife's, and if she chooses to turn him out of it he has no recourse.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

DESTRUCTED AND STATE Cotton and Wheat Each Lower Than Ever Known.

Condition of Business in Toronto, Montreal Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

New York, Oct. 19 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review will say: Cotton below six cents and wheat below fiftyfive cents, each lower than ever since the present classifications were known; with the exports of gold, instead of products, at such prices in October are the salient features in business this week. The distribution of goods to consumers goes on fairly. with gains at nearly all points in comparison with last year, but not yet at a rate to sustain the present volume of manufacturing production, so that prices weaken a little.

The domestic trade represented by the railroad earnings in October is 3-4 per cent. less than last year and 13-4 per cent. less than in 1892. The payments through the principal clearing houses of the third week of October are 2.3 per cent. greater than last year, but 31.5 per cent. less than in 1892. The daily average for the month is 5.6 per cent. larger than last year, but 28,2

smaller than in 1892. Wheat for October delivery fell to 541-2 cents on Wednesday, and in spite of some recovery the average for October thus far is two cents below the lowest monthly average ever made, which was in September, and was nearly ten cents below the lowest prior to this year, the October average being fifty cents below that of

October 1891 or 1890. Western receipts are only 4,700,391 bushels for the week, against 6,064,333 last year, and Atlantic exports 631,084 bushels, against 893,343 last year, but the controlling fact is that no demand as yet premises to clear away the enormous surplus.

Corn declined half a cent during the week, with receipts not a quarter of last year's and exports not a tenth. Pork products are somewhat weaker,

with lard a quarter lower. Cotton sold at 5.94 cents on Thursday, and with Ellisons' estimate that the world will consume 8,248,000 bales of American, the stock of two million bales in sight and the estimated yield of over nine million bales deter buy-

The dry goods business and textile industries were especially favored by the demand in August and September. Wholesale and then retail stocks have heen replenished, and business waits for retail sales, which are as yet slower than expected.

In cotton goods, the new business has been narrow and the resumption by the Fall River mills has depressed the prices to same extent.

Woolens have been somewhat affcted by the auction sale of a fifth of the years 'production by the Arlington mills, which brought prices about fifteen percent below those previously quoted, while soft wool dress goods are 3 to 5 per cent lower than

last year. In mens spring goods, there are few small orders, and while fall orders for suitings continue good, the demand for cloakings have been reduced by the strike of cloakmakers.

The sales of wool have for the three week of October, have been 15,147,499 pounds against 8,344,452 last year, and 19,966,,000 in 1892, with markets dull and prices barely maintained. The boot and shoe trade is doing remarkably well. The shipments from Boston for three weeks have been

252,585 cases against 160,585 last year, and 243,899 in 1892. Most of the shops have orders for some time and are receiving more in men's cheay shoes and women's grain and buff shoes, some having work until December. The failures in October thus far have been quite moderate in strictly commercial lines, the liabilities amountng to \$3,821,937, of which \$1,-793,636 were of manufacturing and \$1,-996,636 of trading concerns. Some failures of the banking investment and loan concerns, not here included,

failures have been 253 in the United States against 341 last year, and 43 in Canada, against 29 last year. New York, Oct. 19.—Bradstreets tomorrow will say: At Toronto general trade has been less active, but collections have improved somewhat. Montreal reports that collections are

have not proved of general import-

ance. During the past week the

fairly good, with prices stronger, but the volume of business is not equal to one year ago. General trade has been moderate in Nova Scotia. New Brunswick advices are that the

ecent heavy rains have favored the interests of the lumbermen. The bank clearing at Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal, and Halifax, amount to \$19,850,000, a slight decrease from the total in the preceding week, but a gain of about five per cent from the corresponding total one year ago. There are 39 failures in the Dominion of Canada this week, campared with 37 last week, 34 in the week a year ago, and 30 two years ago.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price

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F TRADE.

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Toronto, Montreal

-R. G. Dun & will say: Cotton heat below fiftythan ever since fications orts of gold, insuch prices in ent features in The distribution goes on fairly, points in combut not yet at present volume

represented by october is 3-4 year and 13-4 1892. The payincipal clearing eek of October than last year, nan in 1892. The nonth is 5.6 per year, but 28,2

delivery fell to esday, and in the average for vo cents below average ever september, and elow the lowest October averbelow that of

only 4,700,391 against 6,064,333 exports 631,084 last year, but hat no demand lear away the

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NOVA SCOTIA.

Thieves Desecrate S. Alban's Church at Fort Lawrence.

fax After Four Years' Search.

DIGBY.

Digby, N.S., Oct. 16.—The Norwegian bark John, Captain Rovert, 600 tons, from Parrsboro with deals, went ashore at Gulliver's Cove, twelve miles from here at 3 o'clock this morning. The John lies on a sandy beach, floating at high tide. She is leaking bad-The crew is still aboard, but several partites have run lines from the ship to the shore. The steam tug Clipper leaves tonight with H. B. Short, agent of the bark John. She will be towed to Digby if possible.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, Oct. 17.-An eloping couple have been located in Halifax after running away from Montreal four years ago. The man's name is Geo Walsh, aged 63 years, and the woman with whom he ran away is quite young and good looking. Walsh's disappearance from Montreal was wrapped in mystery for some time. His wife, aged 70, returned to her friends in St. John's, Nfld. Last week, learning that the runaway couple were in Halifax, she came here, and husband and wife were brought face to face in the office of the chief of police today. The wife was willing to live with her husband again providing he would sever connection with eloping companion. This he agreed to do. It is alleged that Walsh married the young woman and two children were born to them.

At the last provincial election John Morrison was elected for Richmond, defeating Joseph Matheson, the previous liberal member. Morrison was subsequently unseated. He is now bringing action against Matheson and Geo. W. Kyle, deputy clerk of the house of assembly, to recover penalties for bribery and intimidation. Edward Harris and John Robertson swore that Kyle offered them \$2 each and a free drive and also free dinner for their votes. Mrs. Murphy swears Kyle offered her \$2 and shingles for one side of her house for her husband's vote. Kyle denies the truth of their testimony but admitted on cross-examination that he had borrowed money from Matheson during the election and loaned several small sums to party friends

The Dominion Atlantic railway station at Windsor was burglarized last night. Failing to blow open the safe. the thieves went through a number of express packages.

The mail and passenger steamer a, from Cape Traverse. P. E. I., for the mainland, broke her shaft while attempting to cross the straits of Northumberland in yesterday's storm. She managed to get to Summerside under sail, where her passengers were landed.

Halifax, Oct. 21.-The steamer Harlow, from the west coast of Newfoundland, last night brought as passengers from the Bay of Islands Captain McDonald and five men, the crew of the Gloucester fisher, Martha C., which was driven ashore at a place called Bear Point on September 28th. The place where she struck was an uninhabited section of country. The crew managed to reach the shore safely, and for thirteen days lived under a tent made of canvas saved from the wreck. They had little or nothing to eat, and when assistance arrived were on the verge of starvation. They will be sent home by the steamer Halifax Wednesday. The Martha C. was seventy-six tons, eighteen years old, and was returning from a trading voyage to Labrador.

SOUTHAMPTON; N. S.

Southampton, Oct. 13.—The circuit social held in the hall last Thursday in aid of funds to repair and improve the parsonage, was a splendid success. The beautifully trimmed baskets found ready purchasers. The refreshment table, beautifully decorated with rustic baskets of fruit and pots of flowers, was presided over by Mrs. (Rev.) Astbury, Mrs. Lawrence and Miss Jessie Mills.

A social was recently held in Westbrook for Mr. Miner, a student of Acadia, who has been supplying here during vacation. The Baptists of this place augmented his salary by a generous donation and gave this popular young man a good send-off.

A meeting of citizens of this and surrounding sections was held in the hall last night in the interest of the proposed creamery. It is confidently expected that the creamery will ma terialize.

P. McEntree who recently fell through the scaffolding of his barn, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Rocoe gave a reception to her son, Willard, and his bride, on Saturday evening. The large parlors of their new house were filled with the youth and beauty of the place, besides several from Springhill, etc. The bride looked very pretty and was becoming attired.

Mrs. Reynolds, while calling on Mrs. Fisher, was thrown from her carriage by colliding with that of another visitor and was badly bruised, but no bones were broken. Being an old lady and delicate, the shock to her nerves will be serious.

Leamington has the social craze badly. Mr. Smith was recently socialed to the extent of nearly \$30; next week Mr. Astbury will be presented with the result of another social. In this lumbering centre the winter's hard labor will soon supersede these festivities. Southbrook gave two socials, one each to Mr. Astbury and

Mr. and Mrs. Burgess Fullerton gave a large "at home" at their residence last evening on the occasion of the departure of their son, Walter, and four of his associates of Halfway River, to attend Belleville Busi-

AMHERST. Amherst, Oct. 16.—Another burglary W. F. HARRISON & CO., took place at Oxford Sunday evening, James P. Thompson's residence being

entered and some silverware stolen. At Leicester Henry Lockhart's store was entered and fifteen dollars in cash and some goods stolen.

Edward Halfkenny, aged 21, colored, who is charged with abducting the girl, Netta Ryan, aged 14, with intention of marrying her, was this afternoon committed for trial.

Amherst, Oct. 17.-Edward Half-An Eloping Couple Found in Hali- Judge Morse this afternoon and rekenny, colored, was brought before manded until Tuesday, a lengthy legal argument arising as to whether Netta Ryan, the white girl whom Halfkenny is charged with abducting, has a guardian, or being over fourteen years of age cannot choose her own guardian. The arrest of the accused being at the instance of the girl's aunt, Mrs. Susan Ryan, with whom she lived. W. T. Pipes, Q. C., is prosecuting; W. J. Moffat defend-

Councillor Amos Trueman, and Eva, daughter of Ebenezer Bowser, Point DeBute, were married this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Belden Treen, Malagash, today commemorated the 50th anniversary of their marriage at the residence of their son, Harvey Treen, of Oxford.

Amherst, N.S., Oct. 18.-A supposed green goods man is in town and is trying to make things lively for police officer Madden for arresting and searching him for debt. It is not known whether he has affected a sale

Mr. and Mrs. McKeen of Tatamo-

gouche, father and mother of John

McKeen, of the Bank of Nova Scotia

here, today celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Amherst, N.S., Oct. 19.-While returning from Tidnish tonight along the line of the Ship railway, Captain Chapman found a man about seventy years of age lying across the track in a helpless condition and apparently dying. The captain procured assistance and had the man brought to town. His mind is affected and he

the Ship Railway. Medical treatment was procured for him. The school house at River Phillip was burned to the ground Wednesday night. The origin of the fire is un-

is evidently suffering from severe ill-

ness. It is supposed his name is

Dixon and that he once worked on

THE SEAL FISHERY.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The inspectors of pelagic sealskins at San Francisco appointed for the purpose by the secretary of the treasury, have reported to the department the number of sealskins taken by pelagic sealers during the last season and brought to San Francisco, and their figures confirm the opinion that heroic measures will have to be adopted to prevent the total destruction of the sealing indus-

MARY ANN'S VOICE.

Mrs. Flaherty (proudly): "Do yez hear me Mary Ann singing?"

Mrs. Dooley: "It's her voice Oi wish Oi had, Mrs. Flaherty."

Mrs. Flaherty (unsuspiciously): "An' phwat would th' loikes av you do wid sich a voice. Mrs. Dooley?"

Mrs. Dooley: "Oi'd tole a shtone to it and t'row it to the bottom av a well."—Puck.

THEIR NAME IS LEGION.

There is no lack of so-called cures for the common ailment known as corns. The vegetable, animal, and mineral kingdoms have been ransacked for cures. It is a simple matter to remove corns without pain, for if you will go to any druggist or medicine dealer and buy a bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor and apply it as directed the thing is done. Get "Putnam's," and no other.

A New York dog whose eyesight is affected is daily seen wearing a pair of spectacles.

Consumption and lung troubles are the cause of one-third of the mortality in America. Prevention is better than cure. If you catch a cold, take at once some of Hawker's balsam of tolu and wild cherry. It is a sure cough

The wheat crop of Kansas this year is estimated at over 70,000,000 bushels.

The sight or smell of food sometimes sickens you ,that's because your bilious. Hawker's liver pills cure bil-

iousness and all bilious ills.

Nearly \$1,500,000 remain unclaimed in the New York savings banks.



PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

from China, 500 Packages of Choice New Crop Teas of all grades. These have been most carefully selected and we are confident will give the best of Satisfaction. For sale by

ON THE CARS

Carleton Co.

Woodstock's Streets, the Bridge, the Court House and the Jail.

Thanks to the comfortable service now provided by the C. P. R., the trip from St. John to Woodstock is as rapid as could reasonably be desired. Such, at all events, was the way it appeared to a Sun man on a recent Saturday evening, as he sat in an upto-date car and recalled a journey he had made away back in the sixties, when by Charley Hartt's stage line from St. John to Fredericton, and John Turner's four in hand to Woodstock, it took two long days to cover

the ground. To the man who is alive to what is going on around him and does not read in the cars, railway travel is rarely monotonous. We had glided over the Cantilever bridge and pulled up for a brief halt at Fairville, when a happy-looking young matron attracted the attention of her fellowpassengers by calling out in a tone sufficiently shrill to pierce the window glass and reach the ears of a friend on the station platform: "Good bye, Polly! I have been to three parties this week and am going home all tired out." But no shadow of regret at having to take up the burden of country life again was to be seen on her happy face. Her medicine for that tired feeling whenever it came again would be the memory of the jolly fling she had in St. John and the expectation of repeating it once more in the

year of grace '95. When the cars were passing Westfield beach, a gentleman of aesthetic appreciation called the scribe's attention to the white houses at Woodman's Point, that, seen through the frost-kissed maples and elms, looked like a fleet of woodboats driven high and dry with all sail standing. Why is it, he asked, that men of means will come out from the city and thus disfigure the landscape? White paint is an abomination when used in this wholesale fashion, and the municipality of Kings would be justified in prohibiting its applicatiton to the exterior of dwellings along the river banks. Our friend is one of that class who are already trembling lest the accoucheurs of St. John's highland park shall commit some gross outrage upon nature in their zeal to beautify and adorn according to the latest fad in landscape gardening. There is some excuse for painting a river lighthouse white, but none for making a suburban dwelling to look like a Moslem shrine or a Chinese sepulchre.

Time generally hangs heavily on

one's hands at McAdam Junction. The

clocks tick slower there than at any

other station on the line. Of cours one might pass an hour or so at the restaurant, but travellers dine there of necessity, not from choice, and the surroundings are not calculated to tempt you to linger very long over the bill of fare. "All aboard" is always a welcome sound ,and particularly se when a storm has confined the wait ing passenger to the recesses of the not over clean station house. The run to Woodstock was made on time, and the rain fell in torrents as the scribe and several others were driven up to the Wilbur house door, where they stood on the steps while the proprietor who was returning from a fort night's vacation, and the hackman pounded on the woodwork and yelled like demons. There was absolutely nobody awake in the hotel. Which goes to the credit or discredit of the Scott act, according to the reader's point of view, for in the good city of St. John, where we have a license law that is said to be rigidly enforced by the police, no matter at what unreasonable hour the traveller may knock he is sure to find somebody ready to open the door. Finally Mr. Wilbur's local knowledge cut the gordian knot, and entrance was effected into the office, where a big wood fire soon cracked and blazed. It was too early for Sunday breakfast , and so all but the landlord sought the rest and seclusion that the chamber grants. It was no easy task to find room for all, and some had to double up, for the Wilbur is a popular hostelry and commercial travellers are very much in evidence in the shire town of Carleton at this season of the year. By the way, is it not a mockery and a delusion to call Woodstock the shire town, when the court house and jail are located some miles distant in the wilderness? The attorney general, whose administration of public affairs is not as popular in this region as it used to be might turn the tide in his favor by building and operating a free railway from the Maduxnakeag to the court house. Even a promise to do some-

thing of the kind would not provoke nore incredulity than has the rumor ecently put in circulation that the local government contemplated the erection of another bridge across the St. John river in the upper part of the county. A town that boasts of having three or four different systems of electric lighting and claims the best water, service in the maritime provinces, should pay some attention to the condition of its streets, which are as rocky as the famous road to Dublin, and as full of ruts as it is possible for wheels to make them. Before leaving town I enquired at the Wilbur office when the bridge would be completed, for hotel clerks are supposed to be walking local encyclopedias, but was politely informed that "Chicken," the only man of the office staff who could tell, had gone to Philadelphia to procure a set of store teeth and would not | stuff from Yankee land, but the tables be back for some days. I might have asked the attorney general, who was in Woodstock last week, but as he was there on legal and not political business he might have referred me to the contractor, and as the sudden rise of water had put a stop for the present to the work, that gentleman months of the English markets, buyers have been scouring the country for sheep for the present to the work, that gentleman months out of the English markets, and beef railway company, and it is now confidently expected that Caribou will be reached by the first of December. General Manager Cram will at once establish his headquarters to the hours of the Bangor and Aroostook railway company, and it is now confidently expected that Caribou will be reached by the first of December. The longest, largest and strongest bor once establish his headquarters bone.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

From St. John to the Garden of Job, Brown and Green Cartridge Cases, Caps and Primers, Cardboard, Black Edge, Pink Edge and Felt Wads.

HAZARD'S BLACK GUNPOWDER.

Indian Rifle, Sea Shooting, Trap, Duck Shooting and Electric Brands.

SCHULTZE'S SMOKELESS POWDER.

Chilled Shot, Common Shot, Clay Pidgeons, Keystone Traps, Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.

We have a large and varied assortment which we shall be glad to show and quote prices.

W. H. THORNE & CO., MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

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interviewable mood. Monday morning I resumed my journey up river and took an early breakfast at Newburg Junction. Comparisons are odious, but it is no reflection on railway restaurant keepers as a class to say that as cook and caterer, Colin Campbell tops the list. His fame has gone out over all the roads, and even commercial travellers will go hungry half a day for the sake of obtaining one of his dinners. Mr. Campbell is the Delmonico of the Upper St. John. This puff, it may be remarked, is out of the fullness of the scribe's heart, for he travelled incog and paid his fifty cents like any other white man. Leaving the cars at Florenceville, I struck out through Centreville to Tracey's Mills, where the Free Christian Baptists were holding their annual provincial conference in one of the prettiest rural churches to be found in all New Brunswick. The church is in keeping with its surroundings and is what might be expected in one of the most prosperous sections of Carleton county. Agriculturally speaking, it would be hard to find a more fertile district than that running back from the river at Florenceville, a distance of six miles to Centreville, then on for two miles further to Tracey's Mills and beyond that to the American border. Well tilled and well stocked farms, with fine farm houses and large barns abound on every hand. Centreville, the principal business village hereabouts can give pointers in the way of large, well stocked general stores to many more pretentious places. It has more plate glass in its windows than any other village in the province, and its merchants pride themselves on selling right down to bed rock prices. Groceries can be had there at retail as cheap as in the city of St. John, and the result is that much money from across the Maine border finds its way into Centreville tills. Time was, rot Reid and his fine team have turned up so very long ago either, when there have turned and if either revenue suffers at all it is not the Canadian. Although the bottom is out of the Ame-

could hardly be expected to be in an and several carloads have been lately at the scene of construction ton, where he expects to find and operating is beyond the ken of ready customers among the dairymen. the average contractor. The prelim-If this venture succeeds, others will inary work of building the bridge for follow. The size of the farms in this the B. & A. railway across the Aroosregion, as well as in other parts of took is in progress, and the piles are Carleton, attracts the attention of being rapidly driven home. The bridge nearly every visitor. When a far- is to be 1,030 feet in length and will is the practice, say, along the St. Law- temporary structure. The sticks are rence shore for example, but one of given an average depth of ten feet, the heirs buys out the others, who in-vest their money thus obtained in able of supporting 80,000 pounds more virgin soil and there create new | weight. They are driven in rows parnemes for themselves. There is a allel with the course of the stream. growing feeling that too much has and the up-river end of each row will portion to what has been returned to from the ice and other floating dant, and the day may not be far distant when butter and cheese rather than oats, potatoes, hay, etc., will be the staple products.

> Dairy Commissioners Peters and Hubbard are doing good work just now in this direction. At a recent meeting at Glassville they gave an excellent butter making object lesson. Samples of cream , two gallons each, were sent by Mrs. John Home and Mrs. William Simpson. Five pounds and a half of first-class butter was made from each sample. Quite a number of samples of milk were presented by A. Scott, C. Connolly and others ,all of which gave good percentages of butter fat. John McLachlan, the president of the Aberdeen Farmers and Dairymen's association,

occupied the chair. The annual agricultural show of the Aberdeen society this year embraced 371 entries. The special attractions, apart from the exhibits, were Dr. Colter, M. P., Dr. Atkinson, Hon. Wm. Lindsay, the Wicklow cornet band, and a ball in the evening in Caledonia

In the way of fall ploughing Geo. B. the sod in a style that shows Mr. R. was a paying temptation to smuggle has taken a high degree in the Cin-

motto of the Bangor and Aroostook

shipped thereto, and just now a local and give the work the benefit of his merchant is trying the experiment of practical supervision. What Mr. C. sending a bunch of milch cows to Bos- does not know about railroad building mer dies his land is not divided up as require 700 piles for the support of the been taken out of the ground in pro- be protected by heavy brick work gers. In addition to these regular rows there will be five sets of piles, 48 in each group, on which the granite piers of the permanent structure will rest. These are to be driven seven feet deeper than the temporary piling. The steel superstructure will be put in

place this winter. The importance of the road to Carleton county cannot be over-estimated. If the business men of Woodstock succeed in obtaining through government subsidy the wherewithal to build a road nine miles long to the boundary line, the B. & A. R. R. agree to meet them there and build the remaining three miles. All along the Carleton border line there are great expectation of benefits to be derived from the completion of the Bangor and Aroostook

Dear Sirs-I have used Yellow Oil for two or three years, and think it has no equal for croup.Mrs. J. S. O'Brien, Huntsville, Ont.

The phosphorescence near the Cape Verde-islands is at times so bright that one can easily read the smallest print.

Dyspepsia causes Dizziness, Head-ache, Constipation, Variable Appetite, Rising and Souring of Food, Palpitation of Heart, Distress after Eating. Burdock Blood Bitters is guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia if faithfully used according to directions.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 24, 1894.

THE INVITATION.

On Wednesday the valued Globe contained a leader reflecting severely than it had been kept before. The old one special field of medical practice on Mr. Blair and his dealings with Carleton County. This was followed a day later by an appeal to Messrs. Stockton and Alward to return to the liberal fold, as the Globe represents are possibilities of new disturbances This, however, is the test of a suc-Mr. Blake to have done. It is not on the frontier of India. The frontier cessful life which Dr. Holmes would surprising that the esteemed gentleman in charge of the Globe should desire to trade off the support of Mr. always liable to find their relations Blair for that of Messrs Stockton and Alward. Within the past five years he has made important discoveries in respect to the strength of the local government, and of its present oppon- progress whose future is liable to disents in this constituency. It is not so much an object for an aspiring federal politician in St. John to cultivate the friendship of the attorney general and his friends as it once seemed to be. Time was when the support of the Globe would have been of great value to Messrs. Stockton and Alward. That was the time when they could not get it.

As to the position of Messrs. Stockton and Alward in federal politics, the Globe knows very well that Mr. Blake had nothing to do with it. Mr. Blake, Mr. Stockton, and Mr. Alward had the same reasons for refusing to act with their late party, but the St. John men came out and stated their position long before Mr. Blake was heard from: We think that the St. John Globe was claiming Mr. Blake as a supporter of the party and its programme some time after the St. John revolters had repudiated both party

Not a word was heard from Mr. Blake until after the election was over. He sat silent during the whole campaign. allowing his former associates to assert again and again, as they did, that he was in full sympathy with them. After the time was past when his warning could have any effect he allowed to be published his letter expressing the conviction that the policy of his party meant annexation in its of Asia, or because the ameer is dead most humiliating form. In view of and the czar is dying. these circumstances it is rather absurd to say that the St. John men "followed Mr. Blake out." (MILA! SI

It seems that Mr. Blake has written to somebody stating that since the last grit platform was adopted he is no longer divided in opinion from his former associates. Then, in Mr. Blake's opinion, the leaders have repudiated their former policy. But this is what the leaders deny. They claim that they are still of the same mind that their policy is the same now as the public will wait until after the old friends.

As for Messrs. Stockton and Alward, they took their course while Mr. Blake was hiding his head in the sand. They found after the fight was over that Mr. Blake entertained the mame views

shape their future course according to their judgment and conscience, and can never be without the hope of finding Mr. Blake again with them when the fight is over.

Those who left the grit party in 1891 perceive that the same influences which controlled the party in 1891 control it now, that the same leaders are at its head, that the same machine is in operation, that the same press is giving it support, and that as far as possible the same candidates will come forward for election. The same problems are before the country as in rule. 1891, and the same reasons exist for want of confidence in the present opposition party.

PEACE OR WAR.

Old people cannot remember a time when the eastern European situation of Ireland's rights and who despair was not described as critical. At least of the constitutional movement. Let ever since the Franco-German war, if me remind them of another obvious not since the Crimean war, has it been fact, that the resources of the undisdeclared that Europe was on the eve ciplined strength of a people have enof a great conflict. But the whole ormously increased with the inventendency during the past twenty years tion of weapons of precision and modhas rather been towards peace. The ern tactics have altogether changed armies and great navies ought logic supremacy." On the face of it this ally perhaps to mean war, but in prace seems to give comfort and hope to tice they have made for harmony. To- the advocates of an armed uprising. day there is not a great nation in But very likely the report has got Europe which wants to fight or would mixed. not do a great deal to avoid war with another of the powers. The hoisy young Emperor of Germany, whose royal utterances seemed to breathe forth threatenings, turns out to be ne sichs are not warlike. The statesmen for conciliation and international

istan.

Still farther east there is a war in turb the relations of European countries. All hope of intervention to bring the conflict to an end has to be abandoned. Great Britain alone of the powers has shown a disposition to meate, and the cool refusal of the other nations to participate has probably made it impossible for Britain to act. But even if several European powers were to plead for peace it is not likely that they could accomplish much without armed interference. The mikado declares that there can be no cessation of hostilities until China is crushed and humiliated. In this he is supported unanimously by the Japanese parliament. Though the government has not the confidence of parliament, the ministers are receiving the most hearty support of the chambers in their war measures. There is a universal determination that peace shall not be declared until the terms are

dictated by Japanese forces in Pekin. Under all these disturbing circumstances it is easy to predict a European war, if one proceeds upon assumptions that might have been good in times gone by. Yet if we assume on the other hand that war is the thing which the chief nations of Europe most desire to avoid, it is safe to prophesy peace. There will of course be rumors of wars. But it is perhaps safe to expect that the nations will not fight with each other because there is war on the east coast

MR. BLAKE IN NEW YORK.

The wars of the home rule facttions in Ireland have broken out in New York. Mr. Blake's meeting there was somewhat rudely interupted by the explosion of a feeble bomb, and by much shouting and defiance. But Mr. Blake has been long enough that they were three years ago, and discharge of epithets to disturb his equanimity. He is not an excitable fight out with Mr. Laurier and Sir and the scene at the New York Ly-Richard Cartwright on this point, and | ceum was tranquility itself compared with some of the public meetings in next election to see whether Mr. Blake the last campaign in Ireland, where produce when it can do no harm to his with blackthorn arguments. In the course of an effective speech Mr. Blake gave a rather startling statement respecting the depopulation of Ireland. He said that half a century ago there were over eight millions of people on the island. Now there are less than five millions. But meantime the population of the rest of the kingdom has increased. In 1841 the Irish were one-third of the population of the United Kingdom. Today they number one-eighth only. Mr. Blake admits however, that the Irish people remaining at home are better off than formerly. Still he attributes this decrease of population to misgovernment. On this point there are certain of his fellow countrymen in Illster who will not agree with Mr. Blake, or if they do will look for still greater misgovernment under home

One remark of the distinguished Canadian, which has been reported, is mysterious. The last sentences in this report are these: "Let me say one thing with reference to those who seem disposed, I believe, to a more forcible programme for the gaining military preparations, the great the method of armies struggling for

THE REWARDS OF LIFE.

Oliver Wendell Holmes left an es tate of \$300,000. This is a snug fortune but when it is considered that Dr. fire-eater after all. The other mon- Holmes has for nearly half a century been one of the most popular authors who are controlling the affairs of the in the country, there is nothing surpowers in Europe are apparently all prising in the amount. The inventor of the telephone, or the patentee of amity. Even the clamorous foreign the pneumatic tire, may get as much miniser of France has subsided into in a year from his discovery as Dr. Holmes received from his literary This is the situation while the peace works during his life time. His whole loving czar lies on his deathbed. There possessions would be less than equal is a natural feeling that the succes- a month's income of an oil magnate, Sydney today.

sion of a young man, who is not of the chief of the railway kings. known to be wise, to the absolute con- There are probably a dozen lawyers trol of Russia, may work trouble. in Boston who have never been heard While the czar is dying word comes of outside the state, enjoying larger that the able and powerful ruler of incomes than Dr. Holmes had in his Afghanistan is dead. Adurrahman has best days. Or possibly if he had during the fourteen years of his reign never written a book or a line of kept the peace in his kingdom better poetry, but had devoted himself to troubles there grew mainly out of dis- Dr. Holmes would have died richer putes between rival claimants for the than he did. Yet, from the revenue throne of the Ameers. Now that a standpoint, the Autocrat has been genuine ruler has passed away there among the more fortunate of authors. of India is the frontier of Russia also. be the last to use. One value of a life So that Russia and Great Britain are like this is to show that its rewards and comforts are not in money, or strained in consequence of dealings of things which money buys. What proone or the other nation with Afghan- perly constituted man would not rather have been Dr. Holmes with three hundred thousand, or Matthew Arnold, with his ten thousand, or Walter Scott, with nothing, than Jay Gould, with a hundred millions?

MR. FROUDE.

History as written by James Anthony Froude is attractive to all who appreciate felicity in style, or who ike a good story. Mr. Froude's vigorous sympathy with strong characters in history may have made him at times an uncertain guide to students. But if Mr. Froude was not so careful and exact a chronicler of events as Mr. Freeman, he had the sympathy of many scholars when Mr. Freeman assailed him and his work. There was room in the world of authors and teachers for dramatic ored cathedral glass. The building, historical writers like Mr. Froude, as well as for men of minute research like Mr. Freeman. The characters of Mr. Froude's history are men and women of flesh and blood, and the events are brought before us in the full swing of action. If his theories led him to take a partisan view of men and things, it cannot be charged that he failed to consult contemporary authority and records. It is not open to many of us to analyze carefully the sources of information which led Mr. Froude to make a hero of the last Henry and a heroine of his daughter Elizabeth. But readers of his Carlyle books and many of his more recent accounts of colonial travel can this fall from here. The price here readily understand how such a man could deal with facts in such a way be bought cheaper than that. The Isas would incur the furious dislike of higher prices, and unless they are willa grim archeologist like Professor Freeman. The two writers belong to be very few oats shipped until spring. opposite schools, each of which has its uses, and each of which has a fascination after its kind. It was the good fortune of Mr. Froude that what he wrote everybody desired to read, and that in his researches, whether into the history of Tudors, or into the connected with politics in Ireland Irish question, or the character of not to allow a mild explosion, and a Caesar or Bunyan or Asabella, or into from Montreal, grounded several the doings of the Carlyle family, he discovered interesting things; not less it was then. Mr. Blake can be left to man, notwithstanding his Celtic blood, interesting because from the point of view of many discreet persons they were things that should not have been told. The historian Freeman, who loved the dry light denounced has another letter of repudiation to Parnellites and antis fought it out Mr. Froude as no historian but a writer of friction. Mr. Froude was certainly a novelist, whatever else he was, but the world of scholars was well pleased when he was appointed to the stores of Messrs. F. W. Strong & succeed Mr. Freeman as professor of history at Oxford university.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

Amherst, Oct. 20.-On a recent Sunday it was found that some one had entered the St Alban's Episcopal church at Fort Lawrence and stolen the cassock, surplice and stole of the clergyman, and had even taken from the altar a beautifully worked linen of considerable value. Entrance to the church was effected by means of a key to the vestry door. The linen stolen from the altar was worked and presented to the church by Mrs. Turner of Liverpool, Eng.

Amherst, Oct. 22.-Word ceived here this afternoon of the death of James W. Delanev in Boston. About twenty-five years ago he was a prominent resident here as a jeweller, lumber dealer and at one time collector of customs. He was over eighty years of age. His remains are en route for here for interment, Wednesday, in the Church of England

Halifax, Oct. 21.—Edmundston, the ex-clerk of the Bank of Nova Scotia, who took an overdose of laudanum, is recovering.

Halifax, Oct. 22.-Alfred Marsh and Alexander Innis are members of the Wallace Hopper dramatic company now playing in Halifax. At the Lyceum tonight Innis picked up a revolver which he supposed was unloaded, pointed it at Marsh savings "Look out." A moment later the revolver discharged, the bullet grazed Marsh's right cheek, destroyed one eye, and he will probably singt of the other. The schooner Rising Sun was seized

today for smuggling liquors from St.

New Glasgow, Oct. 22.-The Hon. J. C. Paterson, minister of militia and defence, accompanied by E. F. Jarvis, private secretary, and W. White, architect of the department arrived at Pictou this morning and was med by Senator Primrose, Mayor Sutherland, John McDougald, M. P., Capt. A. J. Craig and Lieut, C. E. Tanner, M. P. P. The minister made a care ful inspection of Battery Point and the stores and selected a site for the new drill shed about to be erected. He also viewed the site of the new post office building and then came to New Glasgow on the mid-day train, where he visited the steel works and expressed himself surprised at the ex-

tent and magnitude. He leaves for

P. E. ISLAND.

Summerside to Have an Electric Light Plant.

First Shipment of Frozen Mutton to the American Market.

Signs of Prosperity - Pretty Wedding at Bedeque-Oats Will Be High.

Summerside, Oct. 12.—Since the Prince county exhibition things have been pretty quiet here. The electric light question is still being agitated. Some time ago a vote was taken, and it was decided that the town should not put in the light. Now an effort is being made to form a local company. The town is at present lighted by oil lamps, but a large number of citizens are willing to do away with this primitive system of street lighting and are anxious for the electric light. In Summerside, like all other small towns, there is strong opposition to anything like impovements which involve any expenditure, but as the project is being energetically pushed it is hoped that it will be successful. During the past season two new

buildings have been erected which add greatly to the appearance of the town The first is the new Methodist church, which is Gothic in construction and having two towers, one large and one small, with entrances to the church through each. The dimensions are: nave, 45x70; transepts, 8x30; choir, 25x 15. The ceiling is panelled ash and the rib moulding stained oak. The windows are tinted with different colwhich cost about \$8,000, reflects great credit upon the Methodist congregation of this place, besides being an

ornament to the town. The other building is the new store on Water street which is being erect ed by R. F. Holman, who does one of the largest businesses on the Island. It measures 134 feet front and extends back 103 feet. The building will be three stories high, and when completed will be one of the finest business establishments in this province. Mr Holman is an enterprising man and gives employment to large numbers and the erection of this building gave work to a great many who otherwise would have been idle this summer. Trade this fall is likely to be dull The Island oat crop being short, and the crops abroad good, it is not prob able there will be many oats shipped now is 31 to 32c., and foreign oats can The same remark applies to potatoes The Island has only half a crop this year. They are selling at 20c., and the way the Boston market is now it is impossible to handle them at that fig-

Summerside, Oct. 18.—Heavy gales have been blowing from the southwest and east, accompanied by rain. The S. S. Polino of the Dobell line. times on the Summerside bar while entering the harbor, the result of being heavily laden and strong winds. The steamer Alamedia, plying between Capes Traverse and Tormentine, broke her shaft yesterday when about half way to Tormentine. She immediately headed for Summerside under sail, arriving here during the night. It is expected the repairs will be completed in a few days.

A youthful burglar has been going the rounds in Summerside. A young lad named Gilbert Galland broke into Co. and Bruce McKay & Co., taking a rifle from the former and small articles amounting to \$20 from the latter. He was brought before the stipendiary magistrate of the town and the charge being proven, was sent up for trial at the June term of the supreme court. The need of a reformatory is very apparent on P. E. This class of person will not stay at school, despite the efforts made to keep them there. If there was a reformatory this lad, as well as many others we know of, might be made useful citizens of.

During the fall and winter a course of lectures under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor society in connection with the Presbyterian church of this town, will be given. There are four. The first by Rev. Thomas Cumming of Truro, and the rest by the Rev. Dr. Macrae of St. John, Rev. Wm. Hamlyn of Charlottetown and the Rev. Mr. Archibald of Cavendish. P. E. I.

The first shipment of frozen mutton was made by Geo. E. Full of Charlottetown last Tuesday by the Northumberland. A carload, in a refrigerator car, prepared for the jurpose, was brought from Hunter River and placed in the refrigerator of the Northumberland en route to Boston. The shipment consisted of 91 crates, valued at \$480.

Bedeque, Oct. 17.-High winds and heavy showers seem to be the order of the day on the island just now. Potato digging is about ended and the general remark is "the frost has ruined them." A very heavy frost about a month ago killed the tops and stopped the growth, hence, while many say the potatoes are about as numerous as usual, yet they are exceedingly small. John Bell of Cape Traverse took 19 loads from two acres, while his neighbors only gathered 12 loads from the same amount of land. The grain crop is also a partial failure. Now that farmers are threshing they report a very small yield. Hay is so plentiful that many would be glad to get \$7 per ton for it. The grain bids fair to be very dear before the opening of next spring; the price now is from 32 to 33 cents per bushel, but they cannot remain at

that price very long. Signs of prosperity are visible wherever you travel over the island. From Tryon to Bedeque, and from Bedeque to Summerside, you can see several new houses and barns in course of erection, while the Methodist parsonage at Bedeque is being reshingled and painted; the Baptist a provincialist, has been appointed church of Central Bedeque remodelled immigrant inspector at this port at

and handsomely finished, and to supply the demands of the business of W. Calbeck of Central Bedeque, custom tailor, he is compelled to build a new house for his workmen. These are only a few of the many signs of prosperity we could mention

One of those events of such interest to the ladies, took place in the Bedeque Methodist church on Wednesday, the 17th inst. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers and a very nice spruce arch over the centre aisle for the happy party to pass under to the altar. B. H.Godkin, one of the popular young jewellers of Summerside, was united in marriage with Miss Eva M, Enman, one of the equally popular young ladies of Bedeque, and she is by no means the only one either. Mr. Godkin was ably supported by his brother, John L. Godkin, of Charlottetown, and Miss Ada Enman, sister of the bride, with little Miss May Mathews of the city, attended the bride. The Rev. W. J. Kirby, pastor, tied the knot, and this being the first marriage in the church, Major Wright, on behalf of the trustees, presented the bride with a very Bible and hymn book. The bridal party left for their future home in Summerside amid the good wishes and a heavy shower of rice from the many assembled friends. The marriage took place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, but that didn't prevent a large number of persons from attending the church and witnessing the very interesting ceremony.

A thurder storm today has apparently cleared the weather, and topight, Wednesday, 17th, it is calm and beautiful.

Summerside, Oct. 19.-The movement on the part of the citizens of Summerside to secure an electric light plant for the town has resulted in the formation of a joint stock company, to be known as the Summerside Electric Light, Heat and Power Co. Limited, the stock to be \$10,000, divided into 100 shares of \$100 each. At a meeting held Thursday evening of the signers of the stock list, the following board of provisional directors were chosen: T. B. Grady, president R. T. Holman, Neil McQuarrie, Neil McKelvie, Neil McLeod, Leonard Nevin, H. W. B. Stewart. It is proposed to go work at once and install the plant so as to be ready before the holidays.

OUR BOSTON LETTER

Says the A. P. A. was Started by Provincialists.

No Chance for the Democrats-W T. Murray Gets a Plum.

No Marked Change in the Lumber Market-The Fish Trade Active.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Boston, Oct. 21.—Although only two weeks remain between now and elec-tion day, there is very little in evidence to indicate that the Bay state is in the throes of political upheaval. In fact, the campaign thus far is one of the least exciting known in a score of years. It is not often that a candidate for the high office of governor in any state, no matter how whelming the majority of the opposing party may be, openly declares in nomination speech that he has ho hope of being elected, but this is just what Hon John E Russell the democratic candidate, did at the convention. He is making no fight, and although it is three weeks since he was nominated, he has only made two speeches on the stump. Mr. Russell is an uncle of ex-Gov. Russell: wh was three times elected in face of a hostile plurality of from 15,000 to 20,-'000 votes against his democratic confreres on the ticket. The present candidate is a bosom friend of President Cleveland and has a national reputation. He spent considerable time at Washington this year in a vain attempt to have coal placed on the free list, and was recognized as voicing the views of Mr. Cleveland. He ran for governor last year, but was defeated by over 35,000 plurality The plurality this year will not differ very greatly from that of last and Gov. Greenhalge found himself practically elected the day he was nominated. The voters of this state have not had an opportunity to vote for congressmen since the financial flurry visited the country, and the democrats are in danger of losing all but two of the delegation from this state. The A. P. A. has received consider-

able attention at the hands of the daily press during the past week. A Boston paper created a decided sensation on Friday by publishing the ritual, oaths and the proceedings of several meetings of the local branches of the organization. One of the secrets of the order betrayed by member was the fact that when candidates are initiated they are told that the organization is not the American Protective association at all, but the Order of Americans. This is done to enable members to make affidavits, if necessary, showing that they are not A. P. A. members. While it is a glaring fact that the A. P. A. is very much out of place at this day and that many attacks on the order are justifiable, yet narrow minded politicians in stump speeches every few days are reported as making a particular arraignment of the order which is entirely erroneous and, moreover, unfair to the people mentioned. Hon. Henry B. Callender, a candidate for representative, a few evenings ago used these words after an attack on the A. P. A., which, it will be seen, are manifestly untrue: "The organization was first conceived by men who came from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada. Then many honest men were drawn into it." As a matter of fact, the organization had its inception and was propagated first in the western states. Albert W. Peters, Tammany's can-

didate for president of the board of aldermen in New York, is no stranger to St. John people, and he has, also many acquaintances here.

William T. Murray of the Herald,

a salary of \$1,460 per annum. The naturalization list made up in Boston this fall is considerably lighter than in other years. Sons of Ire-

land predominate.
Grand Master Thomas Walker of St. John was in town recently visiting the fraternity. William Doyle, formerly of Halifax. naturalized this year, was induced to have his name placed on the voting list recently by a well known Ward 17 politician of the same name, but the latter made a slight mistake, in attempting to register his relative, as William's name was already on the list, before it had any right to be.

The lumber market does not show any great changes from week to week Business is still moderately conducted although a decided improvement over the summer trade. The call for spruce is steady and is giving mill owners "down east" more encouragement. As stated this week, all mills are sawing more or less, except those which may be hampered by poor water supply. Mill owners report plenty of business on hand, although prices are not as they would like to see them. Prices on spruce lumber are firm, with frames slightly advanced in some quarters. Pine is dull and sales are slow. The demand is very slack here, but the mills report a fair demand for box boards from their immediate vicinity, probably caused by the approach of the smelt season. Shingles clapboards and laths are quiet, with the latter somewhat firmer. Prices follow:

Spruce Ordinary frames, ordered by car, \$13 per M; yard order, \$12.50 to 12.75; random, \$12; 12-inch frames, ordered.\$14; random cargo spruce, \$11.50; ordered, \$12.50; 4-foot extra clapboards, \$28 to 30; clear and second clears, \$24 to 28; carload laths, \$1.85 to 2; cargo, \$1.65 to 1.85; shingles, \$1.50.

Pine Coarse No. 2, eastern pine, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$12 to 13; outs, \$8.50 to 9.50; rough edge pine or box boards, \$8.50 to 12:50; eastern pine clapboards, \$40 to 45. Hemlock, etc. - Hemlock boards.

planed and butted, \$11.50 to 12.50; random. \$11 to 11.50; Penn. hemlock, \$12.50 to 13; extra cedar shingles, \$2.75 to 2.80; clears, \$2.25; second clears, \$1.90 to 2; extra No. 1, \$1.75; No. 1 \$1.25. The fish trade is fairly active this week and fresh fish are somewhat

firmer. The arrivals of mackerel have decreased, but the importation of Irish fish does not strengthen the price. Barrel herring are steady, with considerable coming from the provinces. Quotations are as follows: Fresh fish-Market cod. 3c: large

cod. 3 to 3 1-4c; steak cod. 5 to 5 1-2c; haddock, 3c; white halibut, 12 to 14c; gray, 10 to 12c; chicken, 13 to 15c; hake, 1 to 1 3-4c; small. 1 to 1 1-4c; pollock, 1 1-4 to 1 3-4c; steak pollock, 2c; frozen eastern salmon, 16 to 18c; fresh Oregon, 15 to 17c; blue fish, 8 to 10c; butter fish, 8 to 9c; large mack erel, 14 to 16c; medium do, 10 to 12c; all. 7 to 9c: herring. \$1 to 1.2 100; native smelts, 15 to 18c; live lobsters, 12c; boiled do, 14. Salt fish-No. 1 mackerel, native,

\$14 to 16; Norway bloaters, \$28 to 30; No. 2, native, \$12 to 14; No. 3, \$11; small No. 3s, \$10.50 to 11; large dry bank cod. \$4.75; medium, \$4.50; large pickled bank, \$4.50; medium, \$3.50; large shore,\$5.50; medium, \$4.25; large Georges, \$6.25; medium, \$4; hake, \$2.25; cusk, \$3.75; haddock, \$2.50 pickled pollock, \$2.12 1-2; dry salted do, \$3.12 1-2; N. S. barrel herring, \$5.50 to 5.75; choice Cape Breton, \$6.50; round shore herring, \$3 to 3.50; box herring, medium. tied stock, 14c; No. 1, 13c; lengthwise, 12c; pickled salmon, \$11.50 per bbl for Pacific coast; northern, \$16.

Canned fish-Sardines, one-quarter \$3.25; three-quarter mustards. \$2.75; Alaska salmon, \$1.20 to 1.75; Columbia River, steak, \$1.90 to 1.95; lobsters, \$1.65 to 1.75, as to brand; mackerel, \$2.25 for two-lb. cans, and \$2.75 for three-lb. cans.

THE GRAND TRUNK.

Past Six Months Have Been Disastrous Owing to Many Causes.

Montreal, Oct. 22-The Star's London cable says: The Grand Trunk report for the half year has just been issued to the stockholders. It says that the past six months have been most disastrous, owing to trade depression, the silver difficulty, the coal strikes, the Pullman strikes, and the low prices of produce. The board, the report says, has enforced rigid economy and the results on the Grand Trunk proper have been as great as could be expected. It is hoped, however, that further economy may be possible so as to preserve the credit of the company till 'the better times are approaching." "The which worst," the report concludes, "is now There is no reference to the Household movement. R. Household, late auditor of the Grand Trunk Railway company, informed me today that a committee of four or five influential holders of Grand' Trunk stock, representing some £750,000, are demanding from the loard of directors that a strict investigation of the accounts of the company be made before the semiannual meeting is held on Tuesday, October 30th.

The friends of the company, however, say that Household will again fail to shake the position of Sir Henry Tyler, despite the disparaging effects which the depression has had on the Grand Trunk railway's affairs.

FREDERICTON.

The Increases Shown by the Preliminary Revision of the Electoral List.

Fredericton, Oct. 22 -The prelimin-ary revision of the dominion electoral lists for York county shows an inericton, 121; Marysville, 128; Man-The increases for the different parishes are as follows: Fred ericton, 1,213; Marysville, 128; ners Sutton, 11; North Lake, 35; Dumfries, 25; McAdam, 45; Kingsclear, 81; Canterbury, 103; Southampton, 61; Bright, 89; Douglas, 210; Stanley, 42; St. Mary's, 149. The parishes showing a decrease are New Maryland, F: Prince William, 23, and Queensbury.

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22 -The preliminminion electoral ty shows an inville, 128; Man-the different follows: Fredvsville, 128; Manth Lake, 35; Dum-45; Kingsclear, 81; Southampton, he parishes show-New Maryland, I; and Queensbury. CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the her majesty's counsel learned in the law, under date of Oct. 3rd, 1894. Week in St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

L. P. D. Tilley has been appointed of the Imperial Trust company.

Robt. Magee will begin at an early day the erection of a brick building for residential purposes on Germain

At Chubb's corner, on Saturday, W. A. Lockhart offered the Victoria rink \$1,225. T. T. Lantalum withdrew the tug New City at \$2,000. The date of the lecture on Lincoln,

the American of the Century, by the Rev. H. W. Little in the Sussex lecture course is changed to Tuesday, Oct. 30, Oddfellow's hall, 8 p. m. The new bridge connecting Stephen and Calais will be completed

agout the 15th prox. Mr. Holt, one of the engineers on the structure, says it will be a good, substantial work. There was a heavy storm of rain and hail, accompanied by thunder and lightning, along the I. C. R. on Wed-

ary thimble. The river boats are doing a good business now. The down freights are better than they have been for some time. The up freights are becoming heavier. Up river merchants

are getting in their winter supplies. Conductor H. A. Ryan, who has been employed on the Central railway for several years, has been removed to Buctouche, where he will be placed in charge of the station. LeB. V. Skillen will succeed him as conductor

The building operations carried on this year throughout the lower provinces have been more extensive than having sold to the local trade 9,000 casks of lime this season, as compared with 5,000 in 1893.

The water in the upper part of the during the last week, and it is thought the logs which have been hung up all summer just below the

Winslow (manager of the Bank of this case was reserved, Margaret Montreal at Chatham), W. C. Wins- Nugent was fined \$50 for obstructing low, G. M. B. Loggie, and J. K. Loggie, the sub-inspector in the discharge of all of Chatham, are applying for in-corporation as the W. S. Loggie & Co., Ltd., with a capital of \$120,000 in \$200

The death of Mrs. Sherwood, wife of A. Sherwood of the Harvey railway, took place at his home, Salisbury, on Thursday morning. Deceased had been ill for a long time, so that her death was not altogether unexpected. She leaves four children and a large circle

On Oct. 3rd, at Gagetown, Queens county, Rev. N. C. Hansen, rector, united in marriage, Andrew Boyd, of Upper Gagetown, and Miss Cassie Mc-Callister. The bride wore a handsome garnet silk and looked charming. The presents receiver were numerous and costly.

The winners of the prizes at the Horticultural Exhibition offered by Mr. Goold, of the Sussex nurseries, were Mrs. G. R. Pugsley, W. H. Barnaby, R. W. Crookshank, R. Rawlings, G. U. Hay, and C. E. Scammell; Miss Reynolds and Arthur Everitt. The prizes have been or will be sent by mail.

The Royal Gazette contains the following appointments: York-Jarvis S. Law to be a justice of the peace and a commissioner of the parish of Canterbury civil court, in room of Stephen G. Fowler, resigned. Charlotte-Jas. Vroom of St. Stephen to be a vendor of law stamps, in room of C. H. Smith,

Mrs. Wooster, residing on Winslow street, west end, with two children, is in destitute circumstances, and, through Sergt. Ross, the case has been brought to the attention of E. J. Wetmore, of the S.P.C.A. Mr. Wooster is at sea and only a short time ago was in a shipwreck and lost all

It is said the catch of oysters will not be nearly as large this season as usual. A prominent Charlottetown that last year where there were three or four fishing boats there was only one this year. He was of the opinion that this was partly, if not wholly, due to the new law legulating cyster fishing.

A Mr. Harrison, living up river a short distance, brought a number of very fine cabbages down on the boat Thursday. George Keirstead of Main street bought several which weighed over twenty pounds each. The largest tipped the beam at twenty-seven and

The Canada Gazette of the 20th inst. THE CZAR'S CONDITION. contains the appointment of Augustus Harvey Hanington, John McAllister John Russell Armstrong, Thomas Millidge and Ambrose D. Richard to be Very Little News of a Definite

The Boston correspondent of an American lumber journal says: "Fred Cutler of Stetson, Cutler & Co., who has been down east within a week taking a look at the mills, reports a scarcity of spruce in prospect, and thinks it will be quick by spring at

This is the time of year to saw your summer's wood, and the best, cheapest and easiest way is with a Folding Sawing Machine, made by the Folding Sawing Machine Co., 241-249 South Jefferson St., Chicago. You should send for a free catalogue and investigate.

A young English lad named Morgan Wood, who came out here from Bristol some months since and has been working near Sussex, became dissatisfied recently and wished to return to his home. He had no money, but R. solicitor to the New Brunswick agency | C. Elkin, the managing owner of the ship Mabel Taylor, kindly gave him a passage over in that vessel.

Fireman Macdonald, who was badly injured in the late Moosehead disaster, is able to be around again. He is lame yet, and will probably never fully recover. He told a friend a few days ago that he knew very property for sale, but withdrew it at little about the wrecking of the train. The driver cried out to him to jump: he did so, and that was all he knew of the matter.

> The deaths reported at the board of health office for the week ending Oct. 20th were as follows: Premature birth, 3; diphtheria, 2; apoplexy, 1; paralysis, 1; meningitis, 1; convulcions, 1; scarlet fever, 1; typhoid fever, 1; spinal carries, 1; hydrocephalus, 1; natural causes, 1; abdomina tumor, 1; acute nephrites, 1; cancer of stomach, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; total, 19.

A Port Elgin corespondent writes At the last meeting of the Fort Moncnesday. The hail stones were, many ton division of the Sons of Temperof them, nearly as large as an ordinance the following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter: Fred. Fitzpatrick, W.P.; Horatio Murray, W.A.; Floyd McLeod, F.S.; Laura Ward, treasurer; Elda Murray, Chap.; Mary Siddail. P.W.P.: Courtney Rayworth, con.; Amos Chapman, I.S.; Alice Read, R.S.; John B. Dolye, A.R.S.

> city that the case of W. Robert May Smith has been settled, and that this announcement will be made when the court opens this morning. It is understood, according to the terms of settlement, both sides agree to "quit," in action against Mr. Smith, while the United States drops all proceedings against Mr. May,

The Nugent liquor cases were heard at St. Martins, Friday, County Secretary Vincent prosecuting and John St. John river has risen considerably L. Carleton appearing for the defence: In the case of Margaret Nugent, charged with selling liquor without license, a fine of \$50 was imposed. falls, can be got into the booms. A Patrick Nugent was charged with gang of stream drivers are at the keeping liquor for sale. A number of witnesses were called, but all swore that they had not bought any liquor Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Loggie, F. E. from Mr. Nugent. The decision in

> The Sun's Mangerville correspondent over date of Oct. 15th, writes: The death of Miss Louise A. Perley took place last night about 8 o'clock. She had been ailing for some time and her death was not unexpected to her friends. She was in her seventyeighth year, a daughter of the late Amos Perley, a former representative of Sunbury, and sister to the late Thos. H. Perley, who died in Victoria, B.C., in February last. Deceased was a woman of sterling qualities and will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends. One sister, Mrs. Maria J. Treadwell is the only surviving member of the family.

At Prince of Wales, Musquash parish, on Monday evening, C. A. Everett, James Kelly, Major Armstrong, J. A. S. Mott, Robt. Maxwell, and Robert Wills, addressed a public temperance meeting and afterwards organized Armstrong division, S. of

T. Thirty-one members were initiated and the following officers elected and installed:—Geo. Rose, P.W.P.; Henry Noakes, W.P.; Joseph Smith, W.A.; Mrs. John McHarg, rec. scribe; Mrs. Carman McHarg, asst. rec. scribe; John McHarg, fin. scribe; Miss Cooper, treas.; Mrs. S. Hayward, chaplain; Miss C. Kearns, conductor; Carman McHarg, asst. conductor; W. Smith, inside sentinel; Robt. Rose, outside sentinel. Words of advice and instruction were given by Messrs. Everett and Armstrong. W. P. Henry Noakes also addressed the division. After the division was closed, refreshments were passed around and a pleasant evening ended.

The people of St. George are anxious to have their town lighted by electricity. They are likely to have this wish gratified, according to Jas. Bogue, of that place, but not until spring. It appears that two companies have been organized for the purpose of putting in an electric light plant. One of these is a local company, composed man told a Sun reporter last week of the leading men of the place. The other company is composed of gentlemen in other parts of the province. Mr. Bogue says there is not room enough for both companies to operate. but he thinks the home company, of which he is a member, will shortly go ahead with the work. They have been promised 400 private lights in the town and a number just out of the town. The streets will also be lighted with electric lamps. The power to generate the eletricity will be taken from the falls in the entre of the town. This will prove a great a half pounds. Mr. Harrison says he rectum like a flash, and at the quartaged over a thousand head as good as these as the same for one of the rectum like a flash, and at the quartage of fuel and should prove a and C. N. Skinner, Q. C., has been in the mounting the same for one of the rectum like a flash, and at the quartage of fuel and should prove a and C. N. Skinner, Q. C., has been in the mounting the same for one of the rectum like a flash, and at the quartage of fuel and should prove a and C. N. Skinner, Q. C., has been in the mounting the same for one of the rectum like a flash, and at the quartage of fuel and should prove a skinner, Q. C., has been in the rectum like a flash, and at the quartage of fuel and should prove a skinner, Q. C., has been in the prove a skinner, Q. C., has been in the company to structed to take the initiatory action party.

Character Available.

In all Continental Capitals and in London There Are Anxious Enquiries.

Bulletin Says His Appetite Has Lessened and His Strength Not Increased.

London, Oct. 22.-The day has produced practically nothing to the point on the condition of the czar. In all the continental capitals and in London there have been streams of callers, officials ,dignitaries, aristocrats and humble people at the Russian embassies. To these, however, little information was vouchsafed, and that little consisted of gloomy forebodings. Prayers and masses were incessant-

ly offered from St. Petersburg to Vladivostock. The wild rumors reported yesterday from St. Petersburg were repeated today and still wilder forms. From Moscow comes a report that the people there insist that the czarewitch has refused to ascend the throne, and that the czar, in order to to compel him has ordered his marriage to Princess Alix. The Moscowites fear that should the rumors prove true they will have to face the great-

The question of succession still holds the principal place in the flood of statements rumors and surmises.

The Cologne Gazette prints a St. Petersburg telegram stating that the czar has given orders for a settlement of the succession to the imperial council. He has advised that Grand Duke George, his second son, should, on account of the state of his health, renounce his claim in favor of his brother, Grand Duke Michael, who ought to take the eath as the heir pre
as John King and Charles Smith, aged respectively 20 and 19 years. They are young looking chaps, but are bad ones. King is about six feet in height, while Smith is a small fellow. They are clean shaven and are hard looking characters. When arrested they carried kits, the contents of which would go a long way towards stocking a variety store. There were among many other articles, a sheath knife, a caulking iron, a screw driver, a bunch of keys of all sizes and shapes, a hand glass, several pieces taken from a broken mirror, a comb, a pair of spectacles, a couple of cakes of soap, two wax candles, several hundred matches, naphins, towels, and several note books of various dates. est peril possible.

ly. He arose this morning as usual. His appetite has lessened. His

strength has not increased." London, Oct. 22.-A despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says beside the offering of prayers for the re-Maud Grant, A.C.; Wm. Dean, O.S.; covery of the czar in all the churches, the holy synod has ordered that there be prayer for the same offered in the army and navy on board the vessels It seems to be understood about the of Russian Pacific and Mediterranean squadrons. Archbishop Moghileff has against United States Treasury Agent ordered prayers in all the Catholic

WOODSTOCK.

other words Mr. May withdraws his The Case for the Defence in the Crocket Libel Suit All In.

> (Special to the Sun.) Woodstock, Oct. 22.-In the Leighton-Crecket case, before the circuit court this afternoon, Jas. Keenan was

at the registry office as to whether or not the Keenan mortgage had been discharged. J. S. Leighton, jr., said it had not. He asked him why it had not, and was informed that Mr. Estabrooks had not been in Woodstock, but he would be up as soon as navigation opened. J. S. Leighton ,sr., was present at the time, and he said the mortgage had been paid in full; tell Mr. Keenan it will be discharged right away. On being cross-examined witness said he could recollect distinctly hearing Mr. Leighton, sr., say that

the mortgage was paid in full. Ratchford Phillips being sworn said he had loaned Keenan money in November, 1889, to pay Estabrooks' mortgage. He was present when the money was paid over to J. S. Leighton, jr., and heard him say the mortgage would be discharged when Estabrooks came to town.

This closed the case for the defence. The attorney general stated it was his intention to offer evidence in reply. He called J. S. Leighton, sr., who is now on the stand.

The case of George Carvill against St. Stephen people and others was continued in the circuit court on Saturday. James E. Osborne, George A. Murchie, Henry Graham, E. W. Thompson, Peter Carroll and E. S. Carter gave evidence, after which

The Springfield parish Sabbath school convention will be held in the Baptist church, Keirsteadtown, on Monday, Nov. 5th. An interesting programme has been prepared. The Rev. Messrs. Lucas, Long, Porter, Laird, Grant and others will address the meeting. The sessions will begin at 2 and 7 p. m.

The Bathurst school question is to sociation are interested in the case, and C. N. Skinner, Q. C., has been in-

THE TRAMPS RUN DOWN.

Some days ago the Sun furnished Chief Clark with information concerning the depredations of the tramps around Spruce lake. This caused Chief Clark and Detective Ring to go down to that place, and while the men had left the place the officers learned that all the Sun had published concerning the tramps was correct. A couple of days ago the Sun furnished the police with the further information that the men had reached St. George, and that they were likely to prove the parties who drew a revolver on an I.C.R. conductor at West River. N. S. Chief Clark telegraphed a description of the men to Marshal McClure at St. Stephen and yesterday received an answer that the two tramps had been captured. With Detective Ring Chief Clark went to St. Stephen vesterday afternoon to bring them to this city Mr. Skeffington of the I. C. R., in a letter to Chief Clark, does not think that the men are the two wanted for attempting to shoot the conductor. If they are their capture is a most important one, for Mr. Skeffington states in his letter that they are the same two who shot Constable Sheck at Norton in 1890, and with whom Chief Clark and Sergeant Baxter had the shooting match at Westfield. The capture is generally looked upon as an important one.

- Chief of Police Clark and Detective Ring returned from St. Stephen on Saturday night bringing with them the two tramp burnight bringing with them the two tramp burglars who were arrested there on Friday by Marshall McClure, on the description sent down by the chief of the two men who had been operating along the line of the Shore Line railway. The men gave their names as John King and Charles Smith, aged respectively 20 and 10 years. They are young

ought to take the eath as the heir presumptive to the throme.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—The bulletin issued tonight by the physician in attendance on the czar says: "His majesty slept five hours intermittently He arose this morning as usual."

In the prisoners at first told the officers that are the men wanted by Detective Sachington of the LC.R.

The prisoners at first told the officers that the gun which they left at Mr. Wenn's house was found by them on the railway track near Spruce Lake. Afterwards Smith admitted that they broke into Mr. Duffy's camp near the lake and stole the fun. Smith had on the suit of clothes stolen from Joseph Seely's house. He said King 170ke open a trunk in Mr. Seely's house the night they slept there and carried away the suit. A revolver stolen from Mr. Seely, Smith says, was thrown away by King near St. George. Some farmers chased them and the couple separated. When they met some distance further down the line King did not have the revolver.

revolver.

The charge against the nen is as follows:
Arrested on suspicion of breaking and entering the camp house of James Duffy at Spruce Lake, and stealing a breech loading gun, a hatchet and other articles: also retaling a suit of clothes, a revolver and other.

"He's got too index to take any chances."
The ex-champion ad drinking last Sunday try going to be a different control of the cont articles from the house of Joseph Seely at Musquash.

STUDHOLM.

cendants and relations of the old settlers in this section met at the River Side meeting house about mid-way Side meeting house, about mid-way between Norton and Apohaqui, on Tuesday eyening, the 16th, to formu-Tuesday eyening, the 16th, to formulate as scheme for the preservation of the New Brunswick Football League was played here today. The game was holly contested throughout. Mt. Allison Befeats St. John.

Sackville, N. B., Oct. 19.—The third game to the house and adjacent burying ground in a suitable state of repair. The first interment in the ground dates back to 1838, when Hugh Campbell of Glasgow, Scotland, was laid to rest here. The old stones reveal the names of Secord, Burgess, McLeod, Sproul, Buchaman, and other well-known families of the district whose at the registry office as to whether or "forebears" found a last resting place. "forebears" found a last resting place in this picturesque spot, overlooking the waters of the Kennebeccasis. The house was well filled for the meeting and "social," which followed. Mr. Flowers of Norton was chosen chairman, and Oscar Patricuin, treasurer. The burying ground has been used by all denominations, and the various congregations of the parish were well represented at the gathering. The rector, the Rev. H. W. Little, delivered an address on the passage, "The place of my father's sepulchre lieth waste"-Neh., ii., 3-and advised to the matter in hand. A strong committee was formed and something eys and trainers are to be debarred the audience of their duty in regard like \$40 handed in to commence the work of restoration. The roof of the meeting house, which will be used as a cemetery chapel in future, will be come in, the cleaning and re-fencing of the graveyard will be proceeded

Messrs McCluskey and Mowat, of the dominmion fishery service, are expected from Grand Falls about the 25th inst., to strip the salmon in the Carleton fish hatchery. The Sun is asked to publish the following:
"Progress is mistaken in its statement concerning Miss Armstrong's resignation of the position of accompanist of the Oratorio Society. Her resignation which was quite voluntary, was on account of the conductor's method of beating time."

Carter gave evidence, after which the case was adjourned until Tuesday.

Word was received on Monday of the death of A. W. Y. DesBrisay, one of the best known merchants of Gloucester county. Mr. DesBrisay carried on a large and successful business at Petit Rocher, and was known through-Petit Rocher, and was known throughout the north as a reliable business man. He was about sixty years of age and had been ill but a short time. The interment will be on Wednesday at 10 a. m. Mr. DesBrisay leaves a widow and eight children.

The Springfield parish Sabbath created in the course of a week or two.

Grand Master Kelly, Hon. C. N. Skinner. Dr. J. H. Morrison, J. A. S. Mott, County Master Rogers, Major Armstrong, and other prominent Orangemen paid a fraternal visit to Boyne Lodge, No. 15, Whitehead, Kings county, on Friday night. Two members were advanced to the royal arch purple degree, and speeches followed by a number of members. Refreshments were served during the evnening and the visitors returned to the ity at an early hour Saturday morning.

E. W. Dowling, proprietor of the Hotel Frontenac, Kingston, Ont., R. N. Morton of Montreal, and J. C. Rodgers of this city spent Saturday shooting near Harcourt, Kent Co. At that point they met their old guide. Thos. started out expecting many part-pounds, and was in prime condition. ridges, but near Canaan river they She is the prettiest animal in every be ventilated in the courts. Proceedings in equity are to be taken in the name of a citizen of Bathurst, with a mane of a citizen of Bathurst, wit view to compel the school trustees to was one of the finest specimens of the conform to the spirit and letter of the moose kind that has been seen in free schools law, which it is alleged many years, the horns measuring what sore. Alix drew away from they are not doing. The Orange as- near five feet from tip to tip. J. J. Directum easily in the first heat, and Carnell of this city, the well known won by two lengths in 2.09. taxidermist, has the head and is In the second heat the mare laft Di-

List of Prizes.

CONTEST CLOSES NOV. 10TH.

5 Prizes, \$2 each, for the to Largest Potatoes. 1 Prize, \$2 for the 2 Largest Carrots.

I n 2 n 2 n Beets. I H 2 U 2 . II Turnips

The contest will be decided by weighing the Vegetables, and persons sending in the heaviest will win the \$2. There are 8 prizes of \$2 each and 8 persons will win.

SCOVIL FRASER & CO.

OAK HALL,

King st., THE Corner BIG Germain. STORE.

Nice Dairy Butter!

JARDINE & CO'Y.

85 PRINCE WILLIAM AND 28 TO 30 WATER STREETS.

SPORTING MATTERS.

THE RING.

Sullivan After the Winner. Philadelphia, Oct. 16.-John L. Sullivan tonight summoned a party of newspaper men to the theatre where he is filling an engagement and talked. He said that Al. Johnson has offered to back him for \$20,000 a side to fight the winner of the coming Corbett-Fitzsimmons battle, and he thinks he will go in for it. However, he believes that Corbett will not fight Lanky Bob. "He's got too much money," said John, "and moneyed men don't want

The ex-champion added: "I quit drinking last Sunday for good, and I'm going to be a different man. Then I'll fight anybody that comes along. I'm only on the stage for a little

Corbett and Fitzsimmons Sign.

FOOTBALL Mt. Allison Defeats St. John.

Kentville, N. S., Oct. 17.-The races today were run on a heavy track. Sir William won the 2.29 class; best time, 2.39. The racing was considered equal to a 28 trot on a good track. The 2.25 class was won by Don; best

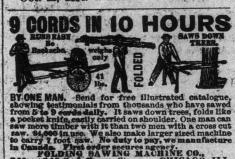
time, 2.53 1-2. Chicago, Oct. 21.-Winter racing received a black eye from the turf congress last night. A resolution was adopted asking the Jockey club to approve of a prohibition of racing during the months of January, February and December , to go into effect Januwho participate in such racing north of the thirty-seventh degree of latitude ,and all book makers doing business on such tracks, whether directly taken in hand at once, and as funds or indirectly, will be debarred from the turf congress and tracks. A resolution was adopted by a vote of eight to four debarring judges interested in horses and bets. An application was received from the Saratoga track for admission to the congress. The matter will be considered. The boycott against all owners ,horses and jockeys and trainers and tracks not sanctioned by the congresses within its territory was rescinded. Several new rules were adopted. On selling races, walked, winning in 2.14 3-4. Then Dithe third horse was given priority, if rectum was withdrawn and Alix trotthe claim is filed within fifteen min- ted an exhibition mile paced by "Hod" utes of the race. All others must make the claim in sealed envelopes, runner was too slow, and when Alix and are given precedence in the order of filing. All dead heats are to be run after the last race. First money goes. to the one winning the run-off heat, but all bets are to be treated as if the dead heat stood. The eligibility of horses is to be considered at the time of running the race instead of at the

without much trouble. Directum disappointed his backers and was with- would have been burned to the drawn from the track at the end of ground. As it was they had considerthe second heat on the advice of a able difficulty in subduing the flames veterinary surgeon, as he had cut his forequarter. The weather was as warm as a day in summer and fully Kupkey and his good dog Jack, and race in years. Alix weighed just \$50

FOUNDRY FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer to dispose of their Foundry and Good Will situate at Picton. Nova Scotia, Canada. The Property is owned absolutely by the subscribers, and consist of a large and commodious parcel of land upon which are situated buildings well equipped and situated and in good repair for carrying on the business of the Company, namely: General Foundry and Machine work, Boller making and Blacksmithing. The property is located conveniently alongside the Harbor front near the Railway, which connects with all parts of the Province and Canada, is also near a Marine Railway capable of hauling vessels of large size. The port of Pictou is centrally located and has good connections by water as well as by rail. The Business is a profitable one and could be considerably developed, and subscribers are offering to dispose of the Property for reasons which will be explained. Inquiries are solicited and full particulars will be fumished. Address Secretary,

FOR SALE-6 Ayrshire Bulls of dis ferent ages, pure bred, and registered in N. B. H. B.; the descendants of fine milkers. THOMAS ROACH, Elm View Farm, Sussex Post Office.





BLEMISHES CAUSED BY BAD BLOOD

DEAR SIRS, - I am thankful to B.B.B. because I am to-day strong and well through its wonderful blood cleansing powers. I was troubled with scrofulous spots and blemishes all over my body and was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I took one bottle, with great benefit, and can positively say that before I had taken half of the second

PERFECTLY CURED. I am so pleased to be strong and healthy again by the use of B.B.B. and I can strongly recommend it to everybody.

LORENZO PULISTON, Sydney Mines, C.B.

the rear, and after that Alix almost Nelson with a running horse. The finished she had lowered Mystic's record to 2.07 3-4.

SUSSEX NEWS.

Sussex, Oct. 22.-The large chande-Trinity church and which had been Alix Defeats Directum.

Medford, Mass., Oct. 20.—Alix (2.033-4) won the great race with Directum (2.051-4) at Mystic park today without much trouble. Directum dia

Dennis O'Regan, a well known and much respected farmer, died at his late residence on White's Mountain, Studholm, this morning. The deceased was in the 72nd year of his age and a brother of the late Rev. Luke O'Regan, for a number of years the parish-priest of the Catholic church in Sus-

OF PERSONAL INTESEST.

Horton Beyea and bride, who were in the city and vicinity on their bridal

to the Court.

Ex-Agent Poucher Overcome by Illness in the Witness Box.

Smith and Others on the Stand

(From the Daily Sun of the 17th.)

There is some difficulty in getting the trial on of May v. Smith. J. A. ; Belyea, for the defendant, applied for time, as the defendant was expected on the train from Boston. His honor | ackages for them? Ans.: Later on granted until four o'clock, but in- there was. James S. May sent a boy timated very strongly that it must be to the express office, about four or considered as an exceptional circum- five years ago, in consequence of stance. At four o'clock Mr. Belyea which I called to see James S. May, asked for a postponement until this who said, Poucher, we have got two morning, but his honor decided that or three packages and we are very the case must go on at once. The anxious to send them along. I told case was then opened for the plain- him I did not know how it could be tiff, L. A. Currey, Q. C., and A. W. done, as it was a little risky. He said Baird appearing for the plaintiff; and they were goods they were very anx-A. O. Earle, Q. C., and J. A. Belyea ious to get along into the states. I for defendant. The plaintiff was ex- declined because of the risk. He said amined and detailed the story of his if I would do it he would make it arrest in Eastport two years ago. He all right in case of trouble. I told said he was decoyed there by defend- him then to send the goods to a desant, Converse J. Smith, a special agent tination, Sam McGirr's, named by me. of the U.S. treasury, by means of a This was a grocery store at Reed's false telegram purporting to come for Point. That's all the conversation J. S. May. On his arrival at Eastport we had at that time. No considerahe was arrested by defendant and charged with smuggling. After con- him on my return next trip or after siderable detention he was admitted that. He said there would be some to bail to appear at court for trial, more occasionally. I got a parcel and when the term opened the district attorney did not prosecute. He was it aboard of the steamboat. Would subsequently discharged on motion to not say whether I gave a memorandum the court. He had Smith arrested while in St. John some time ago and now claims \$20,000 damages.

(From the Daily Sun of the 18th.) The case of W. Robert May v. Converse J. Smith, was continued all day Wednesday in the circuit court. The plaintiff's cross-examination was begun in the morning and lasted until after recess. He produced the books of the firm and the examination dealt very largely with their contents. He said that his firm supplied many people in the States with clothing and sent it in the usual way through the express company; that he knew Poucher, the agent of the express company, and frequently did business O. D. That was simply the price with him. Charges were shown in the books made to the foreign customers, and there were several entries undd Poucher's name, relating to goods supplied to him for his own use. The witness positively denied that he had done any smuggling either directing Eastport. They did not pay duty. ly or indirectly.

Converse J. Smith, the defendant, went as other goods in the usual was then called. He deposed that course of delivery. sury department and it was his duty der the laws of the United States to stop smuggling. He detailed the circumstances of thet arrest of the plaintiff, and gave his reasons for thinking that smuggling was being

In cross-examination, he swore that he did not send the decoy telegram nor order it to be sent. Poucher had been arrested by one of his officers and told him that smuggling was carried on. He connected the firm with the smuggling. Defendant was made aware of the telegram having been sent. He saw May on the street in Eastport, and he was pointed out by the consul. He then arrested plaincharge was made against him before tried. Poucher had been admitted to man all way bills and other things. bail, but he could not say now whether he was on bail or not.

(From the Daily Sun of the 19th.) The case of May v. Smith was resumed yesterday morning, with defendant Smith on the stand. He was re-examined by J. A. Belyea. Shown a book of customs regulations. This is issued by the secretary of the treacury for the guidance of officers of the department. These regulations are acted upon and have been acted upon by me and other officers of the department. (Subject to objection.)

Mr. Belyea proposed to put in and read sec. 1152 of the regulations. To this Mr. Currey objected that there must first be shown some law of the United States authorizing the treasury department to make regulations. Judge Hanington ruled that if the regulations were being acted upon it would be enough; the officer acting in the execution of what was prescribed

to him as his duty.

Witness then read section 1152, which authorized officers to make be quite an addition to my small inseizure of persons and property for violation of the revenue laws.

Mr. Belyea-Do special agents make arrests under these regulations? Objected to on the ground that the actions of others would not be evidence. The judge sustained the contention of Mr. Earle that the testimony was admissible on the ground that foreign law was to some extent a matter of fact and could be proved in this way. Said to Smith that perhaps Mr. May The witness said: Special officers make arrests under similar circumstances. They have made them and I never heard of their being questioned. Poucher did not tell me that either member of this firm smuggled, but he told me the circumstances and I decided the matter for myself. He did not name individuals, but mentioned the firm. I never have been a British subject and never resided in

any British dominion. His honor stated that he would allow the question reserved yesterday, whether the witness honestly belived that the plaintiff had committed an infringement of the customs laws of the United States, or by Messrs. May

& Co. Ans.: I did. Anthony W. Poucher called and sworn: I know plaintiff and defendant. I was acquainted with W. Robert May in 1892 and a year or more before that, also in 1890. I was express messenger on the I. S. S. Co.'s line, in the employ of American Express Co. My route was from Boston to St. John. I have run on all the boats according as they were on my route. As messenger I was in charge of all express matter from time of its depar-

THE CASE OF MAY v SMITH Eastport and St. John. We, accordasked me, about its return. I suging to our express regulations, were gested that I would start a tracer. supposed to call at express offices previous to departure of boats and Interesting Evidence Submitted trains to get valuable packages and register our names. I would get all packages going my way, no matter what they were. I virtually took charge of them at the office, but there were times when they were brought to me at the boat by the express team. I was on this route eleven and one half years. I could not give exact date of first connection with May & Co. I should think eight years ago Consul Derby, Gen. Leavitt, Special Agent or longer. Can't recall by whom I was introduced. I think I was introduced in the ordinary manner by some one saying Mr. Poucher may want some clothes and I recommended him to come here. I think I was shown some goods.

> any arrangement with firm of May & Co. by which you were to carry tion mentioned at that time. I saw from McGirr's on that trip, secreted of that to the Eastport office or not that trip. I presume they arrived at the destination, for I never heard of the contrary. The goods were all

> marked. They are taken as a matter of course by the driver of the express team. I secreted the goods to evade the officers who had charge of the invoices and matters of that kind. The object was to have the packages carried into the states without payment of duty. That was the result of the action. It would be difficult to give you the whole details, as we might not do business twice the same way. It would be changed from time to time, but the principle would be the same. Some packages went C. the goods at the starting point. I forwarded these as others. The C. O. D.'s were collected and forwarded to Eastport, from which point they had been waybilled. These goods were not brought to light until after leav-

After I waybilled them properly they he was a special agent of the trea- The Boston driver delivered them to our own branches or to other lines according as the goods were going. The money when returned to Eastport was handed to me. I paid the charges for carriage of the money and I delivered the money at St. John to J. S. May & Co., most generally to W. Robert May, as he was book keeper and cashier. I have delivered it to J. S. May. There would not be any conversation necessarily. would present the express envelope to Mr. May and he would check it. I did business in this way for theree or four years with Mr. May. I ceased doing this when Mr. Smith stopped me. This was 19th of July, 1892. On that day we landed at Eastport. I Poucher was a prisoner and a was told I was wanted to be seen at office of collector of customs immediathe commissioners. It was never tely. I handed over to agent's young found at collector's office Smith and Currey. Smith showed me package and asked if I could identify it. Asked if I carried it to Boston. Said I did. Asked if I did not know it was smuggled goods. Said I did Asked if I had been in the habit of doing this. Said I had done some of Then Smith asked me to go to hotel as he wanted to see me privately.. I asked leave to go to boat as I had to finish up company's business there. Went there with Smith and handed over business to agent. Then Smith and I went to hotel where Smith asked me how long this had been going on and what I had done. I told him the principals were J. S. May & Son. of St. John. He asked me why I did it. I said. Mr. Smith we are all liable to be tempted and I had been tempted. I told him my salary was small; that I had an invalid wife or partially so; that I was offered my clothes that I needed of May & Son, and I thought it would come. Smith asked me if there was anyone I would like to see. I said yes, I would like to see James S. May from the fact that he had said if I got into trouble he would try to see

me out. I wrote out a telegram addressed to James S. May. Asked leave from Smith to go to telegraph office and send the message. I went and did so, paid the tolls myself. would come down and see to the matter. I had conversations with W. Robert. May as to place where parcels should be left. I was dissatisfied with McGirr. He suggested Ralston, boarding house keeper. I said I did not know them and did not believe I wanted to in such matters. I suggested Isaacs tobacco store, and told Isaacs if parcels left there for me by May I would try to get them They left them there. That was in 1892. While in St. John I slept on board of the steamer I was Never stayed at a hotel except when changing from one boat to the

I would not then be on the boat at I explain statement of W. Robert May that I would bring to him statement upon brown pieces of paper in this way, that sometimes he would want to know about parcels carried and I would bring such a list, showing what was returned and what was If any detention more than ordinary as to a C.O.D. package, I ture to its arrival, delivering it at usually asked W. Robert May if he is nothing.

other. Last three or four years I had

holidays. In February, 1890, about

20th I think it was I had holidays

In consequence of this we would get a reason for non-delivery or non-acceptance. I would bring that correspondence to W. Robert May. If it would not be satisfactory he would send out another. If it required an explanation from him he wrote it and I sent it back to the office. It was no part of my duty as express messenger to get parcels in this way from Mr. May; not as an employee of the express company. I generally got parcels in the evening from 8 to 10 o'clock. Don't think I ever got any in the daytime. I have no recollection of ever presenting a list to May. There were some small express charges against the goods. I either marked them on an envelope or a slip paper. I got clothes from G. S. Did you then or afterwards make May & Co. I think about five suits, an overcoat and ulster. Never paid any cash for them. I usually called for my bill; it was usually receipted when handed to me.

> To Judge Hanington-I would perhaps get fifty parcels in a year under this arrangement. Young Mr. May knew of my getting these clothes in this way when he settled with me. I think I told Smith before May's arrest of my getting clothes in this way. To Mr. Belyea-M. J. Potts of South Boston. I remember that distinctly. That brought me to time. The officers made a seizure on it. I could not say

whether that was left in Isaac's or not. There was no duty paid on it. R. H. Bosforth, Wyoming, was another. July 30, 1891, there was another. (A number of other dates were read to witness and he admitted carrying parcels answering to the

J. A. H. Ebeyer, Sioux City, was an-I do not remember that distinctly. S. E. Dawson, Minneapolis, I remember. P. P. Robinson, Nashville, N. Carolina, I do not remember distinctly. F. H. White, New York, I re-

billed to Cairo, Ill., I remember I think. R. M. Robinson, Sampson, Arizona, I remember. D. F. Richards, Douglas, Wyoming Territory, I remember. C. F. Westfield, Fletcher, N. Carolina, also. J. A. McDermott, Newcastle, Wyoming Territory, I do not recall. C. F. Thorpe, Michigan, I recall; also one to Duluth; als Albert E. Reading, Ashville, N. Carolina; W. D. Howe of Cambridge, Mass.; H. B. Pearson of Salem, Mass. I went to express office and pointed these packages and others out to Smith that evening. I did this willingly. was before May came. I did not go anywhere else with Smith. Cross-examined by L. A. Currey, Q.

C.-I am 63 years old last February. At present reside at Worcester. After what I had done the express company dismissed me. There were no irregularities in my dealings except these. I admit that I smuggled goods. Did not do it for any one else but J. S. May. Might occasionally do it for people in the U.S. They are the ones who pay duty on goods going into U. S. The smuggling I have done was goods would usually be clothing. Indirectly I got pay for that, by clothing, not cash for services rendered. Was nineteen years in service of American Express Co.; not all in this district; six years was in western New York. The smuggling was a new thing for me when May spoke about it. I don't know that I did it before that time. I have stated all that took place between J. S. May and myself. Duty was not mentioned. May simply asked me to take the parcels, and I took them. He said he was anxious that they should get along. Neither of us blocked out any modus operandi. How there might be trouble was not indicated in words. I said I did not know how I could do it. My exact words were that I declined partially. No details were mapped out. I may have occasionally done some smuggling for people in St. John, business firms, but on very rare occasions. I have said that Mr. May gave me remuneration for what I did; clothing as I stated before. I got the clothes while the business was going on, in the usual business way. I did not pay cash for my clothes. I did not pay in cash \$28 in compensation for clothes, but as a C. O. D. return. I can not tell how many parcels I took from Mr. May's establishment. There might be from fifty to a hundred in a year, or more. I have no means of remembering. I did this about three years. There might be about three hundred altogether.

Q.-Did you do all this for no other consideration than your clothes? After this question was pressed for a few minutes and the judge's order to answer, the witness, who had been sitting because of his illness, fell heavily

forward and fainted away. For some minutes it looked as if the witness' testimony would be finished before another court. After some restoratives had been applied and Dr. Sheffield called to attend the witness, Judge Hanington said he would proceed with another witness.

Mary Wadsworth, called and sworn: I am employed in the American Express company's office in Eastport, and have been so employed since January, 1891. Shown books used in the office, and same identified. Knew Anthony Poucher, who just gave evidence. He was express messenger for the company. Was not present when Smith and Poucher examined the books. I have gone over the list which I see in your hand. I only know what is in the books. I made the entries in the books myself. If I saw an entry of goods as expressed by Mr. Poucher I think I could say that he expressed

the goods Looking at July 13, 1892, there is an entry, waybill 113, it is in my father's handwriting. I was not in town that

Looking at Sept. 9, 1891, there is a C.O.D. of \$36, in my handwriting, expressed by the consigner, J. S. May & Son. May 25th, 1891, waybill 67, J. A. Everon, that is not in books. May 11th, 1891, waybill 58, there is nothing there. May 6th, 1891, S. E. Dawson, waybill for Minneapolis, it is not there. May 2nd, 1891, D. C.

Wheeler, not there. I think the years in these dates are wrong. . Refers to book of 1890. May 2nd, 1891, waybill 60, not there. The transfer of cases from court to April 25th, 1890, T. P. Robinson, bill to New York, not there; nor in 1891. of a case. An arrest could be made April 7th, 1891, D. C. Wheelock, there without a warrant by a special

Witness was then withdrawn to ad-mit of an examination of the books being made so that counsel should the arrest and take the party before compare the list in instructions with a commissioner. the original entries.

George A. Curran called and sworn. I am an American citizen; a lawyer by profession; admitted to bar of State of Maine in 1869. I have practiced since then and have a knowledge of the laws of the federal union and of the states. Since 1890, I have been collector of customs for the Passamaquoddy district, having headquarters at Eastport. The special agents of the treasury are appointed to prevent and detect frauds against the revenue. The law of the United States gives power to such officers to make arrests for violation of revenue law. He may arrest without warrant, detain him a reasonable time to procure a warrant, and by practice, take the prisoner before a commissioner of the district court who decides whether there is sufficient ground or not to bind a man over to appear at the court for trial. There are two commissioners at Bangor, none at Eastport; one at Portland, and one at Augusta. The duty of the officer is to take the prisoner to the commissioner and report the facts to the district attorney who is a federal officer. The power of the officer ceases when he has got the prisoner to the court. The commissioner exercises a preliminary jurisdiction. The principles of the common law apply to Maine except where altered by state or federal enactment.

The officer bringing a prisoner before a commissioner, in the absence or want of reasonable and probable cause, or in malice, would not be liable in case the commissioner remanded him from time to time and committed him for trial. The laws of the United States make it the duty of the president to see that all laws are enforced. He appoints officers to carry out these laws. He appoints a secretary of the treasury. The act of such secretary would be the act of the executive of the United States. Regulations of treasury department shown. These are regulations in force by the authority of the statute of the United States which authorized the secretary of the treasury to make such regulations. They have been in force for years and were in force at the time of the matters spoken of. I think these regulaions are intra

the assistant secretary of the treasury Mr. Poucher was then running on the department dated 27th July, 1892, ack- American boat as express messenger. nowledging receipt of report on the arrest of May and Poucher, and commending defendant Smith for his vigi- entered the office was on April 16, 1891. lence in detecting and arresting of- These goods purported to be shipped fenders against the revenue laws. He at Eastport. She did not know whether relied on the case of Buron v. Den- the goods went forward or not. man, 2 exch. 350. The principle of To the judge—The money for parcels that case, witness said, would apply sent by Mr. Poucher from Eastport C. far as the principles of common law was paid over to Mr. Poucher. statute. He read the following let- who lives in the western states.

Treasury Department, Washington, Aug. 31, 1894. C. J. Smith, Special Agent, Boston: C. J. Smith, Special Agent, Boston:

Sir—I have reviewed the subject of your communication to the department of July 22, 1832, in which you reported the arrest at Eastport, Me., on July 20th, on the charge of smuggling, of W. Robert May, the junior member of the firm of J. S. May & Co., clothiers, of St. John, N. B., and Anthony W. Poucher, an employe of the American Express company, a resident of Boston, who for many years had represented the American Express company as messenger, running between Boston and St. John by the International line of steamers. It appears from said report that you had in your possession for some time previous to the arrest mentioned information concerning smuggling by the firm of J. S. May & Co., and that you had paid considerable attention to the matter of the detection of the same. It seems that George May had given information as to his action in taking certain measurements for clothing, and had placed in your hands all the correspondence from his father bearing on the subject. It also appears that the express messenger, Poucher, identified a partial list of packages smuggled and forwarded from Eastport, Me., and that the said Poucher stated to you that he made an agreement with the firm of May & Co. that heshould be supplied, free of cost, with clothing he might require, and that he concessed having obtained from the firm five suits of clothes, one overcoat and one ulster. You also state that W. Robert May was arraigned before United States Commissioner Fisk and furnished bail to the amount of \$2,000. These cases, I understand, are now pending in the United States circuit court of Massachusetts.

Your action in the matter of these arrests steamers. It appears from said report that you had in

Your action in the matter of these arrests entirely in the line of your official duty, the department takes this occasion to renew its commendation (heretofore expressed in department letter of July 27, 1892, copy enclosed) of your energy and skill in detecting and arresting these violators of the law. Respectfully yours,

I. G. CARLISLE, Secretary. Cross-examined by Mr. Currey-I am acquainted with the constitution of the United States. Mr. Earle here interrupted to ask concerning conversation in presence of ishment of any person or persons witness when May was under arrest. found guilty of smuggling. The fine I found books showing entries on named was \$5,000, and the term of imwhich duty had not been paid. I

found one or two packages appearing | must be an absolute determination of to have been sent by J. S. May & every cause before it was dropped. Co., of St. John, on the books. I It was not a determination if it was think it was next day that I knew left so that the matter could be Poucher had sent despatch to J. S. brought up again. May. I knew May was expected in Eastport. I notified Smith; pointed gling was in Maine a felony, for in May out to him; went back to my that state any offence which was punoffice and May and Smith came there. Adjourned at 2.15 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION. objected to by Mr. Currey and taken Mr. Curran continued his evidence. subject to objection. in the afternoon. He told how Agent Smith brought Mr. May to his office in Eastport and of the conversation

which took place, there. Mr. Smith told Mr. May that he had information of his smuggling goods into the Unithe receipt of goods from May & Son ted States. Mr. May neither affirmed on which no duty was poid. nor denied this. The chief question The substance of the evidence so far talked of was what Mr. May should do. Witness told Mr. May that he had certain rights, one of which was to have a legal adviser. Mr. May said he had no friends in Eastport, but that he had in Boston and could get bail there. Witness explained to Mr. May that there was no court commissioner in Eastport or Calais. He would have to go to Bangor, and drive at that, as he would have to Messrs. May in 1891. He was in St. pass through New Brunswick if he went by rail. Mr. May then decided to go to Boston. Mr. May and Mr. Smith left witness' office together. Mr. May was mistaken when he said no conversation occurred in his office. court did not mean a determination

To Mr. Currey this witness said he had practiced law ever since he was admitted to the bar. He now practiced at Calais. A case was not determined till it was done by an order of the court. This case against Mr.

May was not yet through. Mr. Currey then examined the witness at considerable length with regard to the statutes of the United

States of America. The witness said he expected Mr. May in Eastport that day, as Mr. Poucher had sent a telegram. Mr. Poucher told him he had telegraphed for Mr. May. Witness did not know either of the Messrs. May; all he knew was that a Mr. May was coming. One of his inspectors told him Mr. May was in town and he informed Mr. Smith of the fact. Whatever arrest there was was made on the street. Witness first saw Mr. Smith with reference to the May matter some days before the arrest. He and Mr. Smith talked it over and then later decided upon a line of action. To Mr. Earle—There was no statute

which in express words authorized an arrest without a warrant for violation of the customs laws.

In reply to his honor, Mr. Curran said that under section 2651 of the United States revised statutes the secretary of the treasury may from time to time make such regulations not inconsistent with law for the government of the special agents as may be deemed expedient, and may rescind and alter the regulations so made. Under that section the secretary of the treasury had made regulations conferring on customs officers the right to arrest. Section 2652 made it the duty of all officers to execute and carry into effect all instructions of the secretary of the treasury relative to the execution of the revenue laws. Miss Wadsworth resumed her evidence. Parcels carried on the hoats from Canadian ports to United States ports were billed on the boats. She

showed by the express office books that parcels marked from J. S. May & Son had been sent from Eastport by Poucher to various parts of the Unit- judgment or other final proceeding in ed States in 1890, 1891 and 1892. She never saw the goods: they were not taken to the express office. Poucher simply showed a memorandum of the parcels

To Mr. Baird-She went to work in Mr. Earle here offered a letter from the express office in January, 1891. The first entry of goods handed in by Mr. Poucher in this way after she

so far as it was common law. So O. D. came to the Eastport office and applicable to this matter were con- Mr. Belyea put in evidence a letter cerned they had not been changed by from J. S. May & Son to Thos. Thorpe,

This letter, which is dated Feb. 4, 1890, acknowledged the receipt of ings were instituted upon a proper Thorpe's favor. It was stated that complaint, and the witness issued his the parcel was ready to deliver to warrant to a U. S. marshal to bring party who usually handled them, but the prisoner before him. Satisfacowing to his being on his holidays tory sureties were given for appearthere would be a little delay.

Samuel D. Leavitt of Eastport: Was lawyer of over 30 years standing. Was collector of Eastport from 1886 prisoner, and all proceedings were in to 1890. The duties of a special treasury agent were to investigate, detect and bring to justice offenders against the customs law. Having got all the facts the agent got the party, made the complaint, and then had him or them arraigned before a commis- ed to report to the court as soon as sioner. Under the statutes of Maine pcesible. He feared Mr. Poucher would the agent had a right without a warrant to arrest and detain a man for a reasonable time before making the complaint. The proceedings in the May case, as appeared from the evidence, did not terminate the case. There was in his opinion no ground for proceedings for malicious prose-

cution. Mr. Currey then examined Mr. Leavitt as to the United States law relative to the customs. The witness told what statutes authorized the arrest of persons for violation of the laws of the United States.

John S. Derby, the United States consul at St. John, said he was a lawyer by profession. Special agents had a right to arrest in Maine for violation of the customs law without a warrant. The remission of a case from one court to another, as was done in this case, did not constitute a termination thereof. The agent making the arrest and bringing the party before the commissioner was not liable for any act of the commissioner. He read section 2,865 of the U.S. revised stautes which provided for the punprisonment was two years. There To his honor-The offence of smug-

ishable by imprisonment for over a year was a felony. A great part of this evidence was

Mr. Belyea then offered the evidence taken under commission in Boston. Mr. Currey objected to it and it was taken subject to objection. Mr. Earle said this evidence proved

as it has been read is as follows: John Hill, of Stoneham, Mass., purchased clothes from May & Son in 1891. The negotiations made were with J. S. May, who was in Boston. Hill did not pay nor account for duties.. The goods came by express Rev. Isaac W. Grims, of Cambridge, Mass, purchased some clothes from

John and ordered the goods, but as they were not ready when he was leaving the city, Mr. May agreed to express them to him without extra charge. They were received by him and he paid thirty cents for the bill for expressage and sent a checque for the balance. He was introduced to Mr. May by another American clergyman. agent like Mr. Smith if the agent

H. P. Pearson, of Salem, Mass, Iv alled

bought clothes of Messrs. May in 1892 Jas. S. May called on him, took his measure, showed his samples of cloth, and the clothes were sent to him. Paid no duty on the goods. Mr. May

might have figured in his price for the payment of the duty. W. D. Howe, of Cambridge, Mass. saw J. S. May in Boston in 1892. Ordered a suit of clothes and got it with-

out paying any duty.

N. J. Fitzwilliam, of South Boston bought clothes of Messrs. May. He had a conversation with special agent Smith at latter's office. Smith asked him if he would like to get a suit of clothes cheap. Smith said May & Son were carrying on a crooked business and asked him (Fitzwilliam) to order a suit from them. He went to see Geo. May, who was working in Boston, and May called at his place, took his measure, and showed him samples. The order was given and the clothing came but he did not get them. They were taken to Smith's office. Saw Geo. May afterwards and he said he deserved the clothes. Appended to this disposition was a letter from May & Son submitting samples of cloth It was stated that Geo. May would take his measure. Another letter stated that the suit would be deliver

ed on a certain day. Frank H. Mason, clerk of the U. S. dictrict court of the district of Massachusetts, gave the indictment against Mr. May and described the remission of the case from circuit to district courts and back again. There was now no case pending against Mr. May in the district court.

(From the Daily Sun of the 20th)

In the May case, Friday morning, the reading of depositions was resumed. That of Norman W. Bingham customs agent at Island Pond, stated that he knew of the smuggling being carried on, and that he had heard of J. S. May & Co. mentioned in that connection.

Alex. H. Trowbridge, deputy clerk and afterwards clerk of the circuit court of the district of Massachusetts, testified as to the entry of the case on the docket of May 15, 1893, showing that it had been remitted from the district commissioner. There was no said cause. The court of which he was clerk had jurisdiction over the crime charged against May. The recognizance of 22nd Nov., 1892, binding May over in \$2,000 to appear and take his trial at the circuit court was read

in the deposition. Francis S. Fisk, aged 68 years, district court commissioner for 8 years for Massachusetts court. His jurisdiction was under section 1014 of the statutes of the U.S. It was his duty to bind prisoners over to appear before the circuit court upon finding that there was reasonable cause to believe that the statutes of the ILS had been violated. Was familiar with practice of committals in the state of Massachusetts. All proceedings were commenced by information under oath, upon which the commissioner issued his warrant for the arrest of defendant. In the May case proc ance of prisoner at the circuit court. He decided there was reasonable and probable cause for the trial of the accordance with the laws of the U. S. Mr. Earle, Q. C., here stated that this was the close of the defendant's case. The witness, Poucher, was still quite ill. A physician was in attend-

not be able to appear. Mr. Currey, Q. C., desired to have an opportunity to finish the cross-examination, as he could not say what witness he would want until that was concluded. If Poucher could not be recalled he would ask to have the evi-

ance upon him who had been instruct-

dence struck out. His honor stated that he could not strike out the evidence, but the case would have to go over until the recovery of Poucher. In answer to a suggestion that the evidence might be taken in Poucher's room, his honer said he did not want to have a man's

life trifled with in any way. The judge decided to wait until the physician's report could be received. About 11 o'clock Dr. Sheffield arrived and stated that his patient had been quite ill, and was yet in a highly nervous condition. He thought he might be examined on Tuesday next. His honor then relieved the jury in

this case from attendance until Tucsday morning at 10 o'clock. After Mr. Poucher's evidence is finished, James S. May will be called, and it is expected there will be considerable contradiction.

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The horse's eye has a thick, glutinous secretion, because, his eye being large and much exposed to dust, the viscid secretion cleanses it more effectually than would a more watery agent.

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ged 68 years, disoner for 8 years ourt. His jurisection 1014 of the It was his duty er to appear beirt upon finding sonable cause to utes of the U.S. Vas familiar with ls in the state of proceedings were formation under commissioner or the arrest of case proceed upon a proper vitness issued his marshal to bring him Satisfacgiven for appearthe circuit court. as reasonable and the trial of the ceedings were in laws of the U.S. here stated that f the defendant's oucher, was still was in attendad been instructcourt as soon as

r. Poucher would desired to have ish the cross-exald not say, what nt until that was could not be reto have the evi-

hat he could not ace, but the case ver until the re-In answer to a evidence might room, his honer to have a man's hy way. wait until the uld be received.

Sheffield arrived patient had been in a highly nervhought he might day next. eved the jury in ance until Tucsevidence is finwill be called,

s, Cholera Infan-Diarrhoea, Dys-Complaint Dr Wild Strawberry sure cure that

avorite for over

ere will be con-

a thick, glutine, his eye being sed to dust. the ses it more efa more watery

m wrong action cures Dyspep-

rising from it, 99 e worn loosely. Brooklyn.

PHODINE. sh Remedy. ages Guaranteed t forms of Nervous a. Impotency and al Abuse or Excesses Worry, excessive use cco, Opium or Stimuhich soon lead to In and an early grave. ars in thousands of ad Honest Medicine l's Phosphodine; if ne in place of this will send by return six, 25. One will d Company, sor. Ont. Canada. ker Bros., Market Vaion Hall, Main

ST. MARTINS.

Osborne; 3rd, M. R. Daley.

Black kidney potatoes—1st, Ben.

Black; 2nd, J. B. Patterson; 3rd, John

Osborne; 3rd, Isaac Mosher; prolific

potatoes-1st, Ben. Black; Steel's ear-

liest of all-1st. Robt. Mosher; white

star-1st, J. A. Floyd: 2nd, J. B. Bur-

chill; markee-1st, J. A. Floyd; 2nd,

John Crotty; 3rd, Ben Black; white

elephants-1st, Isaac Mosher; 2nd,

Peas-1st, M. R. Daley; 2nd, S. J.

Beans-1st, Thos. H. Bradshaw; 2nd,

Onions-1st, M. R. Daly; 2nd, Ben.

Corn-1st, C. F. Black; 2nd, S. J.

Cabbage-1st, Saml. Osborne; 2nd.

Pumpkins-1st, Ben. Black; 2nd, M.

Squash-1st, T. E. Nugent; 2nd, S. J.

Apples-1st, J. A.Floyd; 2nd, W.

R. Hosford; 3rd, G. W. Handren.

Cauliflower-1st. J. B. Howard

M. R. Daley; 3rd, S. J. Daley.

F. Black; 3rd, R. E. Ray.

Crotty; 3rd, Isaac Mosher.

Osborne.

W. Handren.

Crab apples-1st, J. P. Kennedy; 2nd,

Tomatoes-1st, J. B. Howard; 2nd,

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Mittens-1st, M. R. Daley; 2nd, C.

Socks-1st, Robt. E. Ray; 2nd, John

Stockings-1st. Wm. Burchill: 2nd.

Rug, all rags-1st, J. P. Mosher; 2nd,

Quilt, patchwork-1st, Israel Mo-

sher; 2nd, John Crotty; 3rd, Saml.

Blankets-1st, C. F. Black; 2nd, G.

Packed Butter-1st class, J. B.

Howard, R. Hosford, Ben. Black, J. A.

Floyd, S. J. Shanklin, M. R. Daley;

2nd class, John Crotty, Israel Mosher,

W. F. Mosher, Wm. Burchill; 3rd class,

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cut garden flowers-1st, Jas. A.

Pot house flowers-1st, G. B. Pat-

Trio, cock and two hens-1st, R.

D. McA. Murray; 2nd, Saml. Osborne;

ALONG THE NORTH SHORE.

The Scribe is Painted White and Then

of exercise and a variety

When business was dull he could sit

down stairs awhile and upstairs

awhile. In short, his life would al-

To him entered the scribe and want-

ed to be shaved. They went upstairs.

victim, laying his head on the block.

"All right, sir," rejoined the execu-

tioner, and laid on the lather. It was

But he was warmed up presently.

The razor appeared to be animated

by a fierce joy. Perhaps it was a

cross section of a band saw, or may-

his jaw and swept like a cyclone under

"I want to understand this thing,

Do you propose, when you have done

ploughing, to harrow my face and

seed it down again? If not, what

shall I do for a whisker to shed lustre

"Maybe you'll die young," darkly

Sure enough. The thing was possi-

ble. At that moment it appeared even

probable. The hint was sufficient.

"Your skin is very tender," observed

cracked mirror to his victim and pro-

I may come back after it some day.'

to no purpose. If any of the members of the household where he supped that

will make the reason clear. Days

the barber wept scalding tears enough

to lather a customer over the ghastly

proofs of the prostitution of a noble

art. And a St. John dermatologist

patience in transplanting and culti-

vating and bringing back to some-

thing like its normal condition the

storm-swept area which its possessor

fondly hopes may yet some day pre-

There is no charge for this adver-

A. M. B.

sent once more a human aspect.

tisement.

"Well," said the scribe, mournfully

his chin and around his throat.

The barber paused.

on my declining years?"

nounced the job finished.

rejoined the barber.

cold, and the scribe shivered.

be, a philosopher.

"Hold !"

Red by a Gifted Caraquet Artist.

Thos. Hoey, Mrs. Ingram.

terson; 2nd, Jos. Kennedy.

3rd, T. E. Nugent.

of industry.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Jos. Burchill: 3rd. G. B. Patterson.

J. Israel Mosher: 3rd, John Crotty.

G. W. Handren; 3rd, S. J. Daley.

J. A. Floyd: 3rd. J. B. Howard.

R. Daley; 3rd, J. B. Howard.

Black: 3rd. J. B. Howard.

Daley: 3rd. J. A. Floyd.

Daley; 3rd, J. B. Howard.

Mosher; 3rd, J. B. Howard.

2nd, R. E. Ray.

Daley.

Jas. Ennis Loses Four Fingers of His Right Hand.

Annual Fair of the Parish Agricultural Society a Success.

The Full Prize List-A Splendid Showing in Potatoes - First Award Ever Given for Poultry.

St. Martins, Oct. 17.-Wm. C. Morrison, who has been visiting his father for the past fortnight after an absence of four years, left for his home in Roxbury, Mass., this morning. Mr. Morrison is an extensive contractor in Roxbury, he having at present ten houses under way.

Today, James Ennis, while working in J. P. Mosher's mill, had the four fingers of his right hand cut off by a saw. The wound was dressed by Dr. R. C. Ruddick.

St. Martins Agricultural society today held their annual show, after a postponement from yesterday, owing to the weather. As usual the show was very fine and the display of farm products was especially noticeable The potatoes, however, seemed to surpass all else, and excelling all others in potatoes was the exhibit by Ben Black, he taking seven prizes, four of which were first. A new number on the prize list was fowls. It is to be regretted that farmers do not pay more attention to the breeding of fowls, in the matters of good breeds, better accommodation and more care The exhibit of pure bred fowls by R.

D. McA. Murray was admired. The judges partook in a most anpreciative manner of the excellent dinner served by mine host John Brown. E. Murphy of St. John took occasion to make a fine display of

carriages. The following is the prize list:: Pair draft horses-1st, Thos. E. Nugent; 2nd, Israel Mosher. Single draft horses—1st, Wm. Campbell; 2nd, M. R. Daley; 3rd, T. E. Nugent.

Pair agricultural horses-ist, James A. Floyd; 2nd, Wm. F. Mosaer. Single draft horses-1st, Wm. A. Mosher; 2nd, Thos. Hosford; 3rd, Jos. Burchill. Brood mare, agricultural-ist, Istac

B. Howard; 2nd, Isaac Mosher. Brood mare, driving-1st, T. Nugent: 2nd Wm Burchill Driving stallion-1st, T. E. Nugent Agricultural stallion - 1st, S. J. Shanklin; 2nd. A. W. Fownes. Driving horse and roadster-1st, J.

S. Titus; 2nd, Jos. Kennedy; 3rd, Driving colt, 3 year old-1st. Ben. Driving colt, 2 year old-1st, Wm. Burchill; 2nd, Jos. Burchill. Driving colt, 1 year old-1st, H. E. Gillmor, M. D.

Driving colt, spring-1st. Wm. Burchill; 2nd, Thos. E. Nugent. Trotting horse-1st, H. E. Gillmor, M. D.; 2nd, R. C. Ruddick, M. D. Agricultural colt, 3 years old-1st, Harry Rourke; 2nd, Thos. Hay. Agricultural colt, 2 years old-1st, Wm. Burchill.

Agricultural colt, 1 year old-1st, Mrs. Ingram. Agricultural colt, spring-1st, Isaac Mosher; 2nd, Isaac B. Howard.

CATTLE. Ayreshire bull-ist, Robt. Mosher. Ayreshire grade cow, 1st, Mrs. Ingram; 2nd, W. H. Rourke; 3rd, Thos. E. Nugent. Ayreshire grade heifer, 2 years old—1st, Mrs. Ingram; 2nd, G. S. Parker, Ayreshire grade heifer, 1 year old, 1st, Wm. Burchill; 2nd, Isaac B. Howard; 3rd, R. Hosford. Ayreshire grade heifer calf-1st. W.

H. Rourke. Milch cow-1st, H. E. Gillmor; 2nd, Isaac B. Howard; 3rd, John Crotty. Milch cow, 2 year old-1st, Michael Lillis; 2nd, Thos. E. Nugent; 3rd, M. R. Dalev.

Short horn grade cow-1st, Wm. A Campbell; 2nd, John Crotty; 3rd, R. C. Ruddick, M. D. Short horn grade heifer, 2 year old, 1st, J. B. Howard; 2nd, R. Hosford. Short horn grade heifer, 1 year old, 1st, W. A. Campbell; 2nd, Ben. Black; 3rd, S. J. Daley. Short horn grade heifer calf, 1st, John Crotty.

Jersey grade cow-1st, J. B. Howard; 2nd, Harry Rourke; 3rd, Israel Mosher.

Jersey grade heifer, 2 years old-1st, J. A. Floyd; 2nd, J. Burchill; 3rd, T. Hoey. Jersey grade heifer, 1 year old, 1st, Harry Rourke; 2nd, Geo. S. Parker; 3rd, R. Hosford. Jersey grade heifer calf, 1st, Mrs. Ingram; 2nd, J. B. Howard.

Steers, 2 years old, 1st, Geo. B. Patterson; 2nd, Thos. Hoey; 3rd, R. Hosford. Steers, 1 year old, 1st, Thos. Hoey; 2nd, R. Hosford. Bull, 2 years old-1st, J. B. Howard:

2nd, Thos. Hoey. Heifer, 2 years old-1st, Cudlip Miller; 2nd, Thos. Hoey. Heifer, 1 year old, 1st, Jas. A. Floyd; 2nd, T. W. Handren; 3rd, John Crotty. Heifer calf-1st, R. Hosford; 2nd Ben. Black; 3rd, H. E. Gillmor, M. D.

SHEEP. Ram-1st, Thos. Hosford; ewe, 1st, S. J. Shanklin; ram, pure breed, 1st, S. J. Shanklin; ram lamb, 1st,

Cudlip Miller; ewe lamb, 1st, S. J. Shanklin; 2nd, Cudip Miller. FARM PRODUCTS. Black oats-1st, J. A. Floyd; 2nd, S. J. Shanklin; 3rd, M. R. Daley; white

oats, 1st, S. J. Daly; 2nd, M. R. Daley; 3rd, Wm. Burchill. Buckwheat-1st, Robt. Mosher; 2nd, Thos. Hoey; 3rd, S. J. Shanklin. Long blood beets-1st, Saml. Osborne; turnip blood beets-1st, S. J Daly; 2nd, J. B. Howard; 3rd, J. A.

Floyd.

Parsnips-1st, J. B. Howard; 2nd, Ben. Black; 3rd, S. J. Daley.

Long orange carrots—1st, Ben Black; 2nd, J. B. Howard; short horn carrots-1st, J. B. Howard,; 2nd, Ben. Black; 3rd, J. A. Floyd; interemediate 1st, J. B. Howard; 2nd, Mrs. Ingram; 3rd, J. A. Floyd; white Belgian-1st, Ben. Black; 2nd, S. J. Daley; 3rd, Robt.

Swede turnips-1st, Sam'l. Osborne; 2nd, Thos. E. Nugent; 3rd, Thos. Hoey; Mangold—1st, Ben. Black; 2nd, Saml. BRITISH NEWS.

Crotty; moss rose potatoes-1st, J. A. Floyd; 2nd, Mich'l. Lillis; 3rd, Ben. Premier and Earl of Kimberly Black; snowflake-1st, Ben. Black; 2nd J. A. Floyd; 3rd, G. W. Handren; early Work in Entire Harmony. rose-1st, Ben. Black; 2nd, Sam'l

> Sir R. T. Reid Appoint d Attorney General of England.

London, Oct. 16 .- The Standard this Ben. Black; 3rd, G. W. Handren; morning says it has been arranged Compton's surprise-1st, Isaac Mosher; that vice admiral, the Hon. Sir E. R. Freemantle, commander-in-chief of the British naval station, whose appointment to that command expires shortly, will remain in Chinese waters during the war.

London, Oct. 17.-An election to fill the vacancy in the house of commons caused by Viscount Buryea's elevation to the peerage was held today and resulted in a victory for Elliott Lees. the conservative candidate. The vote stood :- Elliott Lees, (con.) 6,149; W. H. Lever, (lib.) 6,143.

London, Oct. 19.-The Press Association is officially informed that the erroneous and sensational stories circulated in regard to a disagreement of a serious nature between Lord Rosebery and the Earl of Kimberley, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, is absolutely false. This information come direct from the foreign office, and it was explained that in all the negotiations which have been conducted between Great Britain and the powers, with the view of seeing peace between China and Japan, Lord Rosebery, as the late secretary of state for foreign affairs, and the Earl of Kimberley, as present secretary of state for foreign affairs, acted in entire harmony. It is added that no step has been taken by the premier without the full knowledge of the Earl of Kimberley, who was aware of the contents of all the despatches. Cowes, Isle of Wight, Oct. 19.-The Prince of Wales has presented the Royal Yacht squadron with twentyone brass cannon bearing the name

salutes. London, Oct. 19.-Sir R. T. Reid has been appointed attorney general in succession to Baron Russell, of Killowen, who in April last was appointed lord of appeal in ordinary, which position was left vacant by Baron Bowen's death. Baron Russell was then more generally known as Sir Charles Russell. He was appointed life Baron Russell of Killowen, in May last. Sir R. T. Reid was appointed solicitor general in succession to Sir John Rigby, who was appointed attorney general to succeed Sir Charles Russell, and who later was appointed a lord of appeal. Frank Lockwood, There is a barber shop in Caraquet. a member of parliament for York, and

of William IV., with which to fire

recorder of Sheffield, has been appointed solicitor general of months, and will probably continue London, Oct. 19.-The Gazette to till hog-killing time, when the artist night prints an order-in-council by the will doubtless have acquired sufficient Queen, dated Oct. 15th, consenting to skill to render his services of some the marriage of Prince Adolphus of value in connection with that branch Teck, eldest son of the Duke and There was no barber shop in Cara-Duchess of Teck, and brother of the Duchess of York, to Lady Margaret quet until a bright young fellow con-Grosvenor, the youngest daughter of cluded to add this source of revenue to a small shop of another kind that the Duke of Westminster, probably he conducted. The little room over the wealthiest nobleman in England. The engagement of the Prince and the little shop was accordingly provided with a barber's chair, some Lady Margaret was announced in July

mugs and brushes and soap, and a last. cracked hand mirror, and his atten-London, Oct. 19.—The Marchioness tion was thereafter divided between of Queensbury, has lodged a petition for the nullification of her marriage. the little place down stairs and the The case will shortly be heard in little place upstairs. When business was brisk in both he would get plenty

John Sholte Douglas, eighth Marquis occupation quite exhilarating. of Queensbury, was born in 1844, and was married in 1886 to Sibyl Montgomery, who obtained a divorce from him in 1887. In November last, the ways have its ups and downs, and he Marquis was privately married to would soon become, as all men should Miss Ethel Weedom, at the registers office at East Bourne, England. The bride was young and rich. The Marquis had four sons and one daugh-"My skin is very tender," quoth the

ter living by his first wife. Viscount Drumlanrig, the eldest son of the Marquis of Queensbury, was accidentally shot in the head and killed yesterday, while shooting over the covers of Quantock Lodge, Bridgewater, Somersetshire, the residence of Edward J. Stanley, a member of par-

hap the dulled spine of a Caraquet Lord Sholter Douglas, the second hog. It flew at him and there was a son of the marquis, was recently in horrible grating as it careered along the United States.

MR. FOSTER IN LONDON.

The Minister of Finance Takes No Stock in the Investors Review Talk.

The Fast Atlantic Service and the Offer of Messrs. Allan Three Years Ago.

Montreal, Oct. 19.-The Star corres-The scribe held his peace—and his pondent cables as follows: London, breath—and the bloody carnival went Oct. 19.-Hon. George E. Foster, finance minister of Canada, who has arrived in London, has intimated that the barber, as he at last presented the he is only here on "a quiet business visit," and will return to Canada as speedily as possible. Mr. Foster finds the attacks on Canadian finance in the surveying the shattered remnants of Investor's Review so impegnated with his visage, "I hope you'll use it well. animus and inaccuracies as to have no influence. He will take no notice He went away, and in his room at of the Review. The minister admits Foley's tried long and ardently to that the revenue of Canada, like that conceal the evidences of crime. But of all other countries, has declined just now, owing to the lessened value of her imports, restricted buyings, evening discovered a wildness in his with the consequent desire in comaspect and demeanor, this explanation mercial circles to economize and the lull to the tariff changes. But he says afterward, when he wandered into a that he regards the future with conreal barber shop on Water street, fidence. The general impression of Chatham, and held up his cheek to be Mr. Foster's "quiet business visit" is kissed once more by a Christian razor. that he is here in the interests of a further loan. It is possible that one may be issued on the same lines as the last advance, that is, without a public subscription. Mr. Foster himhas since exhausted much time and self states that he has nothing to communicate on the subject. The Times publishes a communica

tion which is supplied by Mr. Huddart. It is a copy of a letter address ed to the late Sir John A. Macdonald by Andrew Allan, and is dated May, 1891, offering to supply without qualification twenty knot steamships for a subsidy of £500 per voyage. This Clara: "Were there any marrying mendown at the beach this summer?" Clara: "Yes, there were two ministers and a justice of the peace." offer, it may be stated, the Hon. Mr. that the letter forms a humorous comment on the recent attitude assumed

by Messrs. Allan. Montreal, Oct. 21.-A cable to the Star from London says: "In the Canadian finance minister's interview with the Chronicle, Mr. Foster touches upon pretty nearly the whole range of topics common to British and Canadian discussion, except the "loan" and the fast Atlantic service. There is little doubt but that Mr. Foster's visit is for the purpose of aiding Mr. Huddart in a semi-official capacity. The people here generally approve of Mr. Foster's utterance, that it is the desire of Canada to encourage British imports, while at the same time she is perfectly friendly to the

United States. The attack of S. L. Wilson, editor of the financial journal called the Investor's Review, upon Canada, has not been allowed to pass unnoticed. In today's Chronicle there appears a letter signed Montreal Banker, in which the ridiculous character of Mr. Wilson's attack, also echoed in the Chronicle, is pointed out.

WEDDING BELLS. The residence of T. N. Burpee at McAdam was the scene of an interesting event on Wednesday, October 17th, the occasion being the marriage of his daughter Martie to Andrew A. Williams of Toronto. The bride was neatly attired in a dress of fawn silk. with lace trimmings, and carried a beautiful bouquet of roses, the gift of the groom. She was attended by her little sister Vera, who wore cream cashmere and carried pink roses, while the groom was ably supported by Thomas Burpee, brother of the bride. The display of elegant presents gave evidence of the esteem in which the young couple were held by their many friends, among them being a handsome oak hat rack, the gift of the congregation of the Union church, of which the bride has been a faithful organist for some time. The young couple left on the C. P. R. express, amid showers of rice and explosion of torpedoes, for an extended tour through Upper Canada. They will return in three weeks and will occupy the house recently built by Samuel Watts of Woodstock.

A very pleasing event took place in this city on the afternoon of Thursday, Oct. 18th, at the residence of R. Jenkins, sr., when his daughter Miss Ada M. and William N. Snodgrass, only son of the late William Snodgrass, of Titusville, Kings Co., were united in marriage. Rev. Willard E. McIntyre tied the knot in the presence of the immediate friends of the contracting parties. The bride was becomingly attired in a handsome travelling suit of brown. Immediately after the ceremony the guests partook of a sumptuous repast, after which the happy couple, accompanied by the wedding party, proceeded to train for their future home in Titusville, amid showers of rice and best wishes from their many friends in St. John. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and valuable presents. Congratulations have been received from Chipman and elsewhere where the bride, by her kind and win-

ning disposition and ability as a teacher, made many friends. (From Daily Sun of 18th.)

St. Andrew's church never 'looked better then it did last evening, on the occasion of the marriage of Miss Edith Jewett Cushing, second daughter of the late Byron Cushing, and R. Keltie Jones, one of St. John's best known young business men. The decorations were on a grand scale, the church being bedecked with plants of almost every conceivable kind and the most beautiful of cut flowers. The guests, though they were confined to relatives and the most intimate friends of the contracting parties, were numerous. The knot was tied by Rev. L. G. Mac will. The bride wore a bridal costume of white satin, trimmed with orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white roses and stephanotis. The bridesmaids were Miss Edna Jones, Miss H. Gertrude Allison and Miss Bessie Robertson. They were attired in dresses of yellow silk, trimmed with yellow chiffon and cream lace, and carried yellow chrysanthemums tied with yellow ribbon. The groom was assisted by his brother, Geo. W. Jones. The choir and the organist of the church, Chas. R. Fisher, contributed not a little to the enjoyment of the occasion. The ushers were F. C. Jones, Simeon A. Jones, W. C. Allison and Wm. C. Rankine.

After the ceremony the wedding party drove to the residence of Mrs. Cushing, on (From Daily Sun of 18th.) M. C. Allison and Wm. C. Rankine.

After the ceremony the wedding party drove to the residence of Mrs. Cushing, on Queen square, where a reception was held.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones left on the 9,36 train for Boston. New York, Philadelphia and other cities will be visited before they return. The young people are very popular, and the people of St. John will wish them a long and happy life ong and happy life.

long and happy life.
On Wednesday night Mr. Jones, who has been connected with St. James' Sunday school for many years, was presented with an address and a piece of Royal Worcester ware

by the teachers and scholars. THE S. P. C. A.

The S. P. C. A. executive met Wednesday afternoon. The agent, E. J. Wetmore, submitted a report of his work for five months ending October 16. He had visited many sections of the province and everywhere found that care and attention was being taken in the shipment of cattle. His report showed that in the five months 242 cases had been dealt with, of which 44 were for neglect and illtreatment of human beings and 198 for horses, cattle, other animals and fowls. Of the 44 cases first mentioned H were for illtreatment and 12 for neglect of children; 13 for neglect of women and 8 for neglect of men. Eight of these cases were taken into court and the magistrate severely admonished the parties. Of the remaining 198 cases 84 were horses. Three animals were shot, 22 removed from the street for cause, and in the other 59 cases necessary steps were taken. The cases of cruelty to cattle and stock numbered 94; those to other animals 16 and 5 to birds. Nine cases of cruelty to animals were taken into court; in four of them fines were exacted, aggregating \$19. In the other five the offenders were severely admonished. Steps will be taken at once to form a branch of the society in Moncton.

A WEEK OF WINTER SPORTS.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—It was decided today to hold a week of winter sports in Montreal in February next instead of the proposed carnival. This will virtually be a carnival without an ice palace. Committees will be formed at once and arrangements pushed forward as fast as possible.

Anatomists say that the tongue of woman is smaller than that of man, Foster declined. Mr. Huddart says but married men regard this statement with grave suspicion.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

The Report on Political Action-Woman Suffrage Endorsed.

Letter From J. Bryenton, Secretary of the

Annapolis. N. S., Oct. 17.-The prohibition convention for the maritime provinces met here today. Though the farmers are about done their fall work, the attendance was extremely small, only thirty-two men being present this afternoon, one-third belonging to Annapolis and vicinity. Only six counties of the province were represented.

Several of the delegates hardly knew how to take the convention "There is more politics in it than temperance," said a good temperance man today, and from appearances his speech contains more truth than poetry. As far as can be learned there are only two third party men at present, but tomorrow may see an addition to the number.

The meeting opened at 2 p. m., Geo. E. Corbitt, president, in the chair. Rev. Mr. Hart of Bridgetown was ap-

pointed chairman. Communications were read from the W. C. T. U. order asking that woman suffrage be a plank in the platform Letters from several absent temper-

ance men were read. The president, in a brief address. said he saw no hope in the present political parties and thought a third party would do good if in the field. A committee on "Work and how to assist temperance societies," was ap-

pointed. The question came up as to who should be considered delegates, and was concluded that all interested in the work were delegates. On account of the steamer Monticello not arriving with the New Brunswick delegates the convention adjourned until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

The mass meeting in the evening was slimly attended. T. B. Flint and other local speakers filled in the time. Annapolis, Oct. 18.—The attendance today has been considerably better than yesterday. The committee on temperance work and legislation reported that though the Christian church and temperance societies had done a good work there was still plenty of room for more concentrated

action The secretary in his annual report suggested the placing of an agent in the field for the purpose of holding public meetings to agitate the pushing to the front of prohibition as an issue in the politics of the country. He recommended that the Hamilton the depot, where they boarded the Templar be the official organ; he also a union of this organization with the advanced prohibitionists of Ontario and the Prohibitory league of Manitoba. After considerable debate his report was agreed to by the con-

A report on political action was dis-

cussed and considered clause by clause The second clause, which defined the kind of candidate that would be acceptable, brought forth much criticism and was finally referred back to the committee for consideration. Some thought a candidate should be a teetotaller, while others said if he was in favor of prohibition that was all that was required. The committee favored supporting a man of the old political parties, provided he would pledge himself, otherwise to support an independent.

The following resolution on woman uffrage was passed with only four dissenting voices:

Resolved, That this convention, recognizing in the liquor traffic the greatest foe of the home, and beliving that the ballot in the hands of woman would be a powerful means towards the overthrow of that traffic, endorses the extension of full parlia-

mentary suffrage to woman. A mass meeting was held in the evening addressed by Rev. Messrs. Grant, Batty and Brown, Albert An-

derson and Mrs. Archibald. To the Editor of The Sun: Sir-I regret that your Annapolis correspondent sent you a very unfair and incorrect account of the proceedings of our convention. This break on the part of the Sun is the more noticeable, as hitherto our movement has received very generous and impartial treatment at your hands. As the matter is of considerable importance, will you please publish for the information of your readers the report on political action as adopted. This report may not be as radical as some would wish, but we think it will be interesting reading for prospective candidates for the coming dominion elections. How many of them can measure up to the standard therein set forth?

POLITICAL ACTION. Whereas, The plebiscife has proved the prevalence of the popular wish for prohibition in the maritime provinces, and Whereas, This wish can be realized by

whereas, The political party caucuses have generally and persistently treated this issue contemptously in their nominations; and Whereas, The prohibitionist electors (now contemptously in their nominations; and Whereas, The prohibitionist electors (now in these parties) are numerous enough if united to control the choice of candidates; Therefore Resolved, That county prohibition conventions should be erganized for the purpose of compelling the old parties to bring out honest prohibitionists as candidates or else to put independent prohibitionists in the field.

In view of the approaching dominion elections, it is very desirable that we, the prohibitionists of the maritime provinces,

independent prohibitionists in the field.

In view of the approaching dominion elections, it is very desirable that we, the prohibitionists of the maritime provinces, should be in a position to make our influence felt, and to this end we, as a convention, would respectfully urge our friends hat they refuse to vote for any candidate who is not:

1st, A total abstainer.

2nd, A pronounced prohibitionist.

3rd, Who will not pledge himself to work for and vote for the immediate prohibition of the liquor traffic, regardless of the attitude of his party and no matter what may be the consequences to his party.

4th, Who will not so declare his principles and purposes in this respect publicly when addressing the electors, and also in all newspapers published in his county in at least four issues preceding the day of election and also in at least six issues of the leading daily papers in his province.

In the event of neither of the present parties bringing out a candidate so pledging himself,, then we strongly urge that whereever practicable an independent prohibitionist should be put in the field.

We recommend that the work of organization be undertaken immediately, and that all provincial or maritime general temperance societies and religious bodies be asked to formally approve of this convention as the

best available common platform for political prohibition effort. Now, Mr. Editor, if your party can bring out candidates that will fill the bill as above set forth you need not lay awake nights with the nightmare of third party hovering over you. We are going to give the plan a fair trial in the coming dominion elections, and if it fails we shall have an additional argument for saying of the old parties: Ephraim is joined to his idols, let

J. BRYENTON, Secretary. Annapolis ,Oct. 19. DEATH OF DR. L. N. SHARPE.

Yours, etc.,

him alone."

t Occurred at Minneapolis Friday Morning after a Somewhat Lengthy Illness.

Dr.L. N. Sharpe died at his home in Minneapolis, Minn., Friday morning, at 3 o'clock. Deceased had been confined to his house only a little over six weeks. He was ill for some time last winter, but recovered sufficiently to enable him to attend to his professional duties. His recovery was only partial, for he has not been well at any time since. Less than two months ago he was taken with Bright's disease and this resulted in

his death. Dr. Sharpe was a native of Kings county. He was born at Springfield in 1832. His father was Henry Sharpe, a highly respectd farmer of old loyalist stock. The deceased taught school for several years in different sections of his native county and also at Oromocto, Sunbury Co. He attended the Philadelphia Medical College from which he graduated before he was thirty. Shortly after his return from college he opened an office at Norton station. He remained there eight years. During that time he was very successful and acquired a large practice. Notwithstanding this, however, he felt that he was not as skilful as a man in his profession should be. He therefore went to Edinburgh, graduating with honors.

He returned to Norton. In 1872, Dr. Sharpe, at the hearty solicitation of his friends, agreed to take the field as a candidate for the commons. His opponents were Col. Jas. Domville and J. E. B. McCready. Col. Domville was returned at the haed of the poll.

In 1878, Dr. Sharpe again took the field with Col. Domville, but was again defeated. After his last campaign he spent some time in the United States. Upon his return be settled at Woodstock, N.B. mained there two years. In 1883 he went west and settled in Minneapolis, where he has since resided. He has been very successful in the west. His treatment of a number of very difficult cases created considerable talk among the medical fraternity of Minneapolis and gave him a reputation as a clever practitioner.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

The Crawford-Russell case was finished on the 16th instant, the defendant being arraigned on an indictment containing four counts. To one of these, charging the unlawful procuration of the girl, he, by the advice of his counsel, pleaded guilty. The solicitor general, in view of this, asked leave to enter a nol. pros. as to the other counts and also as to those in the previous indictment upon which the jury had disagreed. Judge Hanington, in granting leave, said that he approved of Mr. Baird's course on behalf of the prisoner. The greatest punishment for the offence to which the prisoner has pleaded guilty is two years imprisonment. The prisoner was remanded to jail for sentence, but later in the day was brought back to plead to a true bill which the grand jury had found on the charge of John McNaught of Lepreaux on a charge of larceny of a suit of clothes. To this the prisoner also pleaded guilty. He was again remanded and an order was made for the return of the clothes to

McNaught. The prisoners Harry G. Russell and Philip Robinson were sentenced at the opening of the court. In declaring the judgment of the court sentencing Russell to two years imprisonment for attempted procuration of the woman Crawford, his honor spoke most strongly, pointing out the very narrow escape from being punished for a much greater crime which might have forfeited his life itself. His conduct was of a most reprehensible character and he trusted that the time spent in prison might be profitably employed in the reformation of his character. He should remember that he had been punished and punished lightly for the most serious offence of ruining a young woman and causing dishonor to her family. On the charge of having stolen goods in his possession, knowing them to be stolen, his honor sentenced him to three years imprisonment, to commuce at the expiration of the other sentence. He expressed he hope that the term might be short-

ened by good conduct. Philip Robinson got four years and accepted them in his usual smiling manner. The judge had little hope of a salutary effect upon Philip, whose course of life had been represented to him by the police as being very bad, but he cautioned him to beware of returning again to the means which he had formerly employed for making a living.

TAMMANY'S MAYOR.

Hugh J. Grant Accepts the Nomination for Mayor of New York.

New York, Oct. 19.-Hugh J. Grant was named as Tammany's candidate for mayor, vice Nathan Straus withdrawn, at the meeting of the executive in Tammany hall this afternoon. The ex-mayor said in the morning that he would not accept a nomination, but he changed his mind after a long conference with a committee. Mr. Grant was escorted to the hall, and in accepting said, in part -"I had determined never to take public office again, but as I favored the nomination of Mr. Straus, I feel myself responsible for his being named. But as he has declined, I will show my appreciation of it by accepting the nomination, provided such candidates now on the ticket whose candidacy I regard as injudicious, shall be reRevised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Beef, mutton and lamb are un changed in price. Pork is lower, sales being made last week as low as 51-2c. to the packers and others. Butter is more plentiful and ordinary grades are easier. Poultry of all kinds is cheaper. Potatoes are a little firmer; there is some inquiry for snowflakes and they are scarce; they would easily bring \$1.50 per bbl. wholesale. Beets are lower. Parsnips are in moderate supply and steady in price. B. W. meal is cheaper. Native green tomatees in barrels are about out of the market and any offered would bring a good price, as the demand centinues, Squash and pumpkins have a higher range.

Wholesale.

Beef (country) per qr. per b. 0 05 0 06 0 0	Beef (butchers) per carcass. \$	0.05 "	0 07
Pork (fresh), per carcass. 0.03 0.03 0.00	Reef (country) per gr. per ID.	U U2	0 06
Shoulders	Pork (fresh) per carcass		0 961/2
Hams, per lb. 041 013 Butter (in tubs), per lb. 047 020 Buttar (roll), per lb. 022 025 Spring chickens 030 056 Fow! 030 040 Turkeys, per lb. 012 014 Geese 060 070 Cabbage, per doz, native 030 056 Eggs, per doz, native 030 056 Eggs, per doz, native 030 056 Eggs, per doz, native 030 056 Spring lamb 05 Potatoes, per lb (carcass) 044 055 Potatoes, per bbl, in car lots 080 106 Spring lamb 105 Parsnips, per bbl 125 149 Lamb skins, each 035 046 Calf skins, per lb 006 066 Hides, per lb 0014 036 Celery, per doz 000 340 Celery, per bbl 096 106 Beets, per bbl 096 106 Beets, per bbl 099 100 Beets, per bbl 099 100 Beets, per bbl 099 100 Carrots, per doz 050 075 Cauliflower, per doz 050 075 Cauliflower, per doz 050 075 Cheese 050 100 Cranberries, marsh, per bbl 150 Cranberries, marsh, per bbl 150 Partridge 050 100 Retail. Beef, corned, per lb 076 076 076 Roast, per lb 076 076 075 Cheese 050 075 Cranberries, marsh, per bbl 076 076 075 Cranberries, marsh, per bbl 076 076 075 Cranberries, marsh, per bbl 076 076 076 Cranberries, per lb 076 076 076 076 Cranberries, marsh, per bbl 076 076 076 Cranberries, per lb 076 076 076 076 076 076 076 076 076 076	Shoulders		
Butter (in tubs), per ib. 0 17 0 20 Buttar (roll), per lb. 0 22 0 25 Spring chickens 0 30 0 56 Fow! 0 30 0 30 0 46 Turkeys, per lb. 0 12 0 14 Geese 0 60 0 70 Duckå, per pair. 0 50 0 70 Cabbage, per doz. native 0 30 0 50 Eggs, per doz 0 12 0 14 Mutton, per lb (carcass). 6 04 0 05 Potatoes, per bbl, in car lots 0 80 1 00 Spring lamb 0 0 55 0 06 Parsnips, per bbl 1 25 1 46 Lamb skins, each 0 35 0 40 Calf skins, per lb 0 0 05 0 06 Hides, per lb 0 0 05 0 06 Turnips, per bbl 0 0 05 0 06 Beets, per bbl 0 0 00 0 0 30 Carrots, per bbl 0 0 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Hems per th		
Buttar (roll), per lb. 0 22 0 25 Spring chickens 0 30 0 50 Fowl 0 30 0 440 Turkeys, per lb. 0 12 0 14 Geese 0 60 0 70 Cabbage, per doz. native 0 30 0 50 Eggs, per doz. 0 12 0 14 Mutton, per lb (carcass) 0 04 0 10 Spring lamb 0 05 0 0 70 Spring lamb 0 05 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Buttor (in tubs) ner ib		0.20
Spring chickens	Buttar (roll) per lh		0 25
Fowl	Spring chickens		0 50
Turkeys, per lb	Ford		
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Spring lamb	Potatoes per bbl. in car lots		1 00
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Beets, per bbl	Carrots nor bhl		
B'kwheat meal(r'gh) per cwt 1, 40 1 1 30 Squash, per cwt	Doots now bhl	0 90 "	
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Apples, No. 1	Tomatoes green per hhl		
No 2	Apples No 1		
Cranberries, marsh, per bbl 4 50 " 5 50 Partridge Retail. Beef, corned, per lb	Apples, No. 1		
Partridge	Chambannias march non hhi		
Retail. Beef, corned, per lb	Cramperries, marsh, per una		
Beef, corned, per lb	Partridge	.0 00	
Beef Tongues, per lb 0 08 " 0 10 Roast, per lb (choice) 0 10 " 0 14	Retail.	150	1
Beef Tongues, per lb 0 08 " 0 10 Roast, per lb (choice) 0 10 " 0 14	Reef corned per lb	0 06 '	0 10
Roast, per lb (choice) 0 10 " 0 14	Boof Tongues, per Ib		
	Rost per th (choice)		0 14
Pork per in (iresi) V IV.	Pork, per lb (fresh)		0 12

Cranberries, marsh, per bbl	60	**	5	50
Partridge	30		0	35
I CO LOST				
	0 06	**		10
Beef Tongues, per Ib	0 08	**		10
Roast per in (choice)	0 10			14
Pork, per lb (fresh)	0 10.	**		12
Pork, per lb (salt)	0 10	**		12
Hams, per lb	0 13	**		14
Shoulders, per ID	0 10	**		12
Bacon, per Ib	0 12	44		16
Sausages, per lb	0 00	"		13
	119			22
	0 25			25
Thereon (or ourself)	0 24	46		30
Eggs, per doz	0 14	**		16
	9 39	16		25
Lard (in tubs)	9 14	**		16
Mutton, per lb	0 05			07
Spring lamb, per lb Potatoes, new, per bushel	0.06			08
Potatoes, new, per bushel	0 50			60
	0 03	**		05
	0 40	**		60
				18
Beets, per peck	7 35	100		1
Carrots, per peck	0 15	160		25
Parsnips, per peck	U ZU	, 46		04
Squash per 1b	0 127			1/
Turnips, per peck	0 12		0	1
Turkeys	0 40	fire		10
Spring chickens	03:00			2
Geese	0.00	* **		
Tomatoes, per 10	0 30	- 11		4
Tomatoes, green, per peca.	6 1h	200	ň	2
Geese Tomatoes, per lb Tomatoes, green, per peck Apples, per peck Crab apples, per bbl Pumpkins per lb	1 95		1	34
Describing per but	00 0	**	Ô	0
Pumpkins, per lb	0 80		0	0
Black ducks, per pair Teal, per pair	0 00	44		6
Tour her harrenessessesses	Part Street	GRYE	22.00 PM	257,000

Dry fish are steady at unchanged prices. The Magic is in with 550 qtis. cod and pollock and the Merchant with 125 qtls. cod. If receipts should be heavy this week the price would probably ease off a little, but the catch of cod is said to be short this season. There are no No. 1 Wolves or Rippling herring in the market. Bay herring are steady and in small supply FISH.

St. John Wholesale Market.

FISH.

Codfish, medium, dry	3 '60	* 3 75	
Codfish, per 100 lbs, largs,dry	2 96	3 76 4 00 3 25	
Codfish, small	2 00	" 3 25	300
Haddock	9 00	** 1 7	
Pollock	1 75	" 18	
	5 00	" E 50	1
Shad	1 50	" 5 50 " 1 60	488
Bay herring, new	1 00	" A N	
Wolves, No. 2	1 60	" 0 00	430
Shelburne, No. 1, large, bbls.	4 20	4 50	
ni opis	Z 40	** 2 54	
Canso, per bbl	5 25	0	
Grand Manan, med, scaled,	0.0	. 4.	
per box	0 9%	CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF	
Lengthwise	0 00	0	3
Retail			
Codfish, per Ib	0.00	0 0	3
Haddock, per Ib		" 0 0	2
Finnen Haddies, per lb	9 06	90	
Finnen raudies, per m			
Prices ex Vess	al.		
	9 35	" 38	5
Cod (med), per qtl	3 00	* 00	
Small		. 40	
Large		" 18	
Pollock (new) per qtl	1.75		
Hake (new), per qtl	1 20		
Haddock (new), per qtl	1 60	UU	
Haddock, each	0 D5	U	
Cod. fresh	0.02	" 00	0

Smoked Herring (medium) 1 60 " 1 50 Smoked Herring (lengthwise) 0 00 " 0 07	4
GROCERIES.	
There is no change in the list thi	2
week. PROVISIONS	

week.			
PROVISIONS	46		
Clear pork is lower. other change.	Ther	e i	s no
Coffee.	各位的	. !	
Java, per lb. Green	0 24		0 26
Jamaica, per lb	0 24	4	26
Matches, gross	0 29		9 30
Molasses.	0 27	44	0 28
Barbados (new)			0 43
P. R. (New York grade)	0 28		0 29
Antigua	0 27	**	0 28
Rice	0 34		0 3%
Salt	在技術		
Liverpool, per sack ex store	0.52		0 55
bag, factory filled	1 00	44	1 10
Spices.			
Cream of tartar, pure, bbls. Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.	0 17%	**	0 181/2
Nutmegs, per lb	0 20	S. 100 S. 100 S.	0 25
Cassia, per lb., ground.			0 20
Cloves, whole		94	0 20
Cloves, ground		48	0 25
Ginger, ground	0 18		0 22
Pepper, ground	0.12		0 16
Bicarb soda, keg	2 30	46	2 38
Sal soda	0 01	**	0 01%
Sugar.	W 90		0 04%
Granulated, per ID	0 037	. 45	0 04
Yellow, bright	0.03%	Tebodia	0 0374
Yellow	0 031		0 03%
Dork Vollow	0:03%	**	0 03%
Barbados	0 034	Total Control	0 0334
Faris lump, per box	. 0.06	No.	0 63/
Pulverized Sugar	0 06		0 061/4
Tea.	0 15		0 10
Congou, per lb., common	0 29		0 38
Congou, per lb., finest Congou, good	10 18	**	0 24
Souchong	0 25	**	0 45

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. Cornmeal is lower. Middlings have declined considerably. Flour and oat-meal are dull and easy, is fact flour

dency.		1,000				
Clear Pork, per bbl	20	00		20 5		
P. E. I. Mess	17	90				
P. E. L. Prime Mess	13	50		14		
Plate Beef	13	25		13		題
Extra Plate Beef	12	98		14 (E
Lari, pure	U	TA		0		3
Lard, compound		081/2		0	0914	E
Cottolene		101/4		0 :	10%	E
Manitoba Hard Wheat	4	20		4	25	1
Canadian High Grade Fam.		35	44	3	50	盟
Medium Patents		25		3		S
Oatmeal, Standard		20		4		65
Rolled Oatmeal		20				
Western Gray B W Meal.	1266	00	••	0	00	L
Cornmeal		90	44	3	00	
		50		3	60	L
Granulated	00000	50		20		ı
Middlings (on track)		00		19		L
Bran (on track)		00		30		1

FRUITS, ETC. With the fear of the French treaty before their eyes, the Ontario grape growers are flooding the lower province market with fruit. Not only do they sell to the cities, but to every town or village along the line where a fairly large lot can be placed. A carload arrived here yesterday. Last week baskets sold as low as 30c. to clear. Splendid pears and quinces, to equal anything California sends here, are now arriving from Ontario, and fine tomatoes in baskets from the same province. Down at Market slip there are a number of schooners with apples, the top price for best offered being about \$2.25. A lot of 50 or 60 bxs. of small plums were offered there Monday at 60c Some cider in barrels was offered exschooner at \$3 per bbl. New Valencia raisins have arrived and Valencia layers are due this week. New Currants are in. New Brunswick apples

are still on the market.			
Raisins, Sultana	0 07	**	0 0714
California London Layers	2 00		2 10
Valencias	0 05	**	0 0514
Valencia Layer, new	0 06		0 061/2
New French Prunes, per bx.	0 06	**	0 10
Peaches, per basket	1 25		1 50
Currants, per bbl, new	0 031/2	**	0.04
Currants, cases, new	0 04	**	0 05
Evap. apples, new, per lb	0 09	**	0 10
Lomons, Messina	5 00	44	5 50
New Figs, per lb	0 13	**	0 16
Honey, per lb	0 18	**	0 00
S. S. Onions, per bbl	2 30		2 50
Grapes, per basket	0 30	**	0 50
Grenobles, per lb	0 13	"	0 15
Almonds	0 13	**	0 14
Brasils	0 11		0 12
Filberts	0 091/2		0 10
Popping Corn, per lb	0 00		0 07
Pecans	0 12		0 13
Peanuts, roasted	0 10		0 00
Tomatoes, per basket	0 50	**	0 0
Apples, new, per brl	1 50	••	2 50
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	4 00		4 50
Jamaica Oranges, per bbl	6 50	•	0 00
Jamaica Oranges, per box	4 00	**	0 00
Quinces, per bbl	6 00	**	6 50
Quinces, per basket	0 80	**	0 30

Oats (Local), on track	0	35	**	0	37
(P.E.Island) " " (Ontario) "		0.00	6	**	0 0
" (Ontario) "	0	38		0	40
" small lots	0	40	STATE	u	40
Beans (Canadian), n p		50	6,6	1	55
Beans (prime)	1	45	**	1	50
Split Peas	3			3	85
Pot Barley	3	85		4	
Round Peas	3	65		3	75
Hav. on track	10	50		11	00
" small lots	11	00	**	12	00
Seed. Timothy. American	3	10		3	
Red Clover	0	111%	**	.0	12
Alsike Clover	0	131/2	**	0	15
LUMBER AND L	IN	Œ.			

limited quantities are being sold. The outlook for the winter is not very bright. Even if the demand is as good as usual, remunerative prices are not easily obtained when everybody is heavily laden with goods, which sooner or later must be paid for, and which he is anxious to be rid of. The import and consumption of spruce deals for the month have been about equal, viz., 5,267 stds. and 5,812 stds. respectively, the stock remaining being 13,698 stds., compared with 13,197 stds. in 1893 and 16,545 stds. in 1892." The same journal reports the arrivel of many cargoes from the prov-inces. It reports the Dublin market in very good shape for the season, Cardiff quiet. There is said to be a little better feeling in the American market, but no notable change is reported. North shore reports are to the effect that dealers there find a better demand from American buyers of shingles. There is much difference of opinion regarding the extent of this winter's lumber cut in the province, but no doubt there will be as much as can be marketed with any profit.

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The rate to Sound ports is up to \$2, a charter having been made at

that ligure. The last of				
was 40s., St. John to Con		hi	pping	i
business is generally du	1 .			
Liverpool (intake measure).				
Bristol Channel				
Clyde		4	7.5	
West Coast Ireland	37 6	**	40 0	
Dublin				
Warrenport				
Belfast				
Cork Quay				
New York	0 00	**	2 00	
New York laths	0 40	**	0 45	
Philadelphia laths	0 00	**	0 50	
Boston	1 75	**	0 00	
Sound ports, calling V H f o.	0 00		2 00	
Barbados market (50c,x) nom	0 00		5 50	
N Side Cuba (gld), n'm	0 00		2 00	
New York piling	0 00		0 04	į
Boston, piling, nominal	0 01%		0 0173	8
Boston, lime.	0 00		0 20	
New York lime	0 00		0 20	
OILS.				
Quotations are without week.	char	ıg	e thi	10
A Property of the Control of the Con		2234		

Boston, lime	0 00		0 16 0 20
OILS.			
Quotations are without week.	char	ge	this
American Water White (bbl free)	0 17	"	0 18
Canadian Water White (bbl.	0 151/2	**	0 1614
free)Linseed oil (raw)	0.00	**	0 12%
Linseed oil (boiled)	0 45	"	0 62 0 47 0 30
Seal oil (steam refined) Seal oil (pale)	0 40		0 45 0 43
Olive oil (commercial) Castor oil (commercial) pr lb.	0 85		0 90.

	Extra lard oil
	Quotations are without change this week.
6	Old Mines Sydney, pr chald 5 50 " 6 06 Victoria (Sydney) per chald 4 75 " 5 25 Spring Hill, Round, pr chald 5 90 " 5 50 Glace Bay
	F. undry (Anthracite), p ton. 4 90 " 5 50 Broken (Anthracite) p ton. 4 60 " 4 75 Egg (Anthracite), per ton. 4 60 " 4 75 Stove or nut " 4 75 " 5 00

IRON, NAILS, ETS.

week.		mai	18,	9	LIIIS
Refined, per 100 lb or ordin- nary size	2	15	•	2	30
Galvanized, 2c per 1b, net Ship spikes	3	10	44	3	90
Common, 100 lb	2	05	**	2	20
Anchors, per Ib	0	00		4	00
Chain cables, per ib Rigging chains, per ib	0	031/4	"	0	06
Nails: Steel cut nails, 50d and 60d		00			20

SHIP NEWS.

For Week Ending October 23.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Arrived.

Oct 16—Str Cumberland, 1,188, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.

Bark Maiden City, 799, Humphrey, from Sydney, O Emery & Co, coal.

Oct 17—Sch James Barber, 80, Camp, from Rockland, Elkin & Hatfield, bal.

Sch H B Homan, 299, Wasson, from Salem, R C Elkin, bal.

Coastwise—Sch Gazelle, 19, Keans, from fishing. nehing.
Oct 18—Str State of Maine, 1,146 Colby, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.
Sch Uranus, 75, Colwell, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal. Sch Uranus, 75, Colwell, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Fanny, 96, Leonard, from Rockland, J A Likely, bal.
Sch Stella Maud, 98, Miller, from New York, A W Adams, coal.
Coastwise—Sch Rowena, 10, Snow, from North Head.
Oct 19—Sch Vado, 99, Hatfield, from St Andrews, John E Moore, coal.
Coastwise—Sch Mystic Tie, 32, Stinson, from St Andrews.
Oct. 20—Str Cumberland, 1,113, Thompson, from Boston, C. E. Laechler, mdse and pass.
Sch Susie Pearl, 74 Gordon, from Boston, J A Likely, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Sovereign, 31; Post, and E W Merchant, 47, Dillon, from Digby; Satellite, 26, Lent, and Magic, 26, Thompson, Westport; Comet, 10, Belding, fishing.
Oct 22—Str Flushing, 125, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan, mdse and pass.
Sch Vinton Fullerton Point Wolfa to Sa-

Grand Manan, mdse and pass. Sch Vinton, Fullerton, Point Wolfe to Sa-

Cleared. Oct 17-Str Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston, etc.

Bark J M McLarren, Grant, for Newport, Bark J M McLarren, Grant, for Newport, Eng.
Sch Centennial, Bishop, for City Island fo. Coastwise—Schs Ina, Hanselpacker, for River Hebert; Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth; Forest Flower, Graves, for Margaretville; Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Liewelyn, Elliott, for Economy; Elma, Baker, for Windsor.
Oct 18—Sch Miranda B, Nichols, for Rockland.
Sch Gladve Slocomb for New York

Oct 18—Sch Miranda B, Nichols, for Rock-land.

Sch Gladys, Slocomb, for New York.
Sch Beulah, Wasson, for Rockland.
Sch Frank L P, Steeves, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Mystery, Theriault, for Back Bay; Star, Dryden, for Parrsboro; Marysville, Moffat, for River Hebert; Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; Eliza Bell, Wadlin, from Sandy Cove; Alameda, Hatherly, for River Hebert.
Oct 19—Sch Julia A, Kent, for Jonesport.
Sch Benj T Biggs, Henderson, for New York. York. Sch Reporter, Gilchrist, for Vineyard Ha-Sch Reporter, Glickson, for Salem.
Sch Prudent, Dickson, for Salem.
Coastwise—Schs Whistler, Thompson, for Sandy Cove; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco.
Oct. 19—Sch Sower, Melanson, for New York, Scammall Bros.
Sch Ravola, Demings, for New York, Dunn

Sch Quetay, Hamilton, for New York, E. B. Colwell.
Oct. 20—Sch Hunter, Tower, for New York, Randolph & Baker.
Sch Sarah Hunter, Maxwell, for City Island, f o, J R Warner & Co.
Sch Romeo, Campbell, for Beverley, Miller & Woodman.
Sch Wendall Burpee, Miller, for Rockland, N C Scott.
Coastwise—Schs Susiet Pearl, Gordon, for Quaco; Satellite, Lent, for Westport; Oddfellow, Parker, for Canning.
Oct 22—Ship Mabel Taylor, Hibbert, for Bristol Channel, Alex. Gibson.
Sch Vinton, Fullerton, for Salem f o.
Sch Saxon, Janes, for Vineyard Haven, f o, Hilyard Bros. Sch Quetay, Hamilton, for New York, E. Sch Saxon, Janes, for Vineyard Haven, for o, Hillyard Bros.
Coastwise—Schs Selina, Shields, for Point Wolfe; Friendship, Seely, for Alma; Jessie E, Rockwell, for river Hebert; L'Edna, Day, for Quaco; Ocean Queen, Benson, for Grand

Oct 18—Bark J H McLarren, for Newport. Ship Eclipse, for Belfast. CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived. At Hallfax, Oct 13, str Lansdowne, Bissett At Hillsboro, Oct 16, sch Lyra, Woods, from Boston.
At Quaco, Oct 16, schs Olivia, Rickor, from St John; Forest Belle, Russell, from do.
At Chatham, Oct 18, bark Pefetta, Leuzino, from Marselles; Truro, Backe, from Penarth, brig Ahto, Sundstrom, from Liverpool.
At Windsor, Oct 18—Bgt Bessie E Crane, Nixon, from Providence; Wood Bros. Wood, from Boston; 19th, Gypsum, Princess, Merriam, from N.Y.
At Yarmouth, Oct 22, schrs Arthur, from Cow Bay; Bessie, from Halifax; SS Alpha, from St. John; bktn Peerless, from Cow Bay; schr Cummings, do; Stanley Mac, do; Juno, from Joggins.

Cleared.

At Shediac, Oct 15, bark Idun, Stordahl, Ayres.

At Hillsboro, Oct 16, sch Harry W Lewis, At Hillsboro, Oct 16, sch Harry W Lewis, Hunter, for New York.

At Quaco, Oct 16, schs Olivia, Ricker, for Boston; Forest Belle, Russell, for St John.

At Newcastle, Oct 18, barks Corona, Percy, for Belfast; Norman, Burnley, for Liverpool.

At Campbellton—Oct. 18, ship Palme, Roos, for Liverpool; bqe Kalnope, Silverston, for

water; sch E Merriam, Merriam, for Sydney.
At Windsor, Oct 17—Bquetn Geo Davis, for Crossley, NY.
At Yarmouth, Oct 22, schr Wellman Hali.
for Advocate; SS Alpha, for St. John; Latour, for Barrington; schr Bess, for Freeport; Geneva Ethel, fishing.

At Boston, Oct 20, schs G H Perry, Perry, for St. John; Gazelle, Warner, for Port Glibert; Lizzie D Small, Lawson, for Port Liberty; 19th, schs Avs, Blake, from Parrsboro; Mary E Ward, from St John; E V Glover. Reynard, from Port Liberty.
At Rockport, Oct 19, sch Myra B, Olmstead, from St John.
At Colastina, Aug 30, bark Oh-Kim-Soon, Amberman, from New York, via Buencs Ayres. From Hopewell Cape, Oct 13, ship Theo H Rand, Morris, for United Kingdom. From Quebec, Oct 20—Bqe H B Cann, from Montreal for Buenos Ayres. BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

Ayres.

At New York Oct 19, sch Frances, Brewster, from Santa Cruz; 20th, bark Brazil, Lawrence, from Turk's Island; sch Elizabeth, Edwards, from Gonaives; Deer Hill, Robinson, from New Carlisle; 22nd, sch Walter Miller, Ryder, from St. John NB.

At Norfolk, Oct 29, str Antonio Zambrana, from Havana for Kingsport, (and sailed.)

City Island, Oct 22—Arriver schrs Thistle from St John; Phoenix, from Windsor; F G Wrench, from Hillsbore; Walter Miller, from St. John.

Boston, Oct 22—Arrived str New Bruns-At Leith, Oct 13, bark Madeline, Ross, from Rosario.
At Bardados, Oct 1, ship Steinvora, Ritchie, from Rio Janeiro (and sid 2nd for Delaware Breukwater); 3rd, tr C-ila McIonald, from Summerside, PEI (and sid 4th for Trinidad).
At Garston, Oct 13, bark Indien, Bokman, St. John.

Boston, Oct 22—Arrived str New Brunswick from Eastport; sch J B Martin, from St John, NB; George M Warner, from Montegan, NS.
Salied—S tr Boston for Yarmouth, NS; State of Maine, for St. John, N.B.

Liverpool, Oct 22—Arrived str Michigan, from Boston.

Bristol Oct 22—Arrived str Alcidon from Montreal. from Pugwash.
At Cardin, Oct 13, bark Euro, Battissich, At Glasson Dock, Oct 13, bark Flid, Bjornstad, from Dalhousie.
At Penarth, Oct 12, bark Zio Pattista, Malcolm, from Pictou, NS.
At London, Oct 15, str City of Lincoln, Steele, from Quebec.
At Bristol, Oct 15, ship Equator, Robbins, from Parrsboro.
At Cardiff, Oct 13, ship G T Hay, Spicer, from Cork; 15th, bark Egeria, Kerr, from At Wilmington, Oct 15, brig Varuna, Gardner, for Montserrat.

New York, Oct 17—Cld, schs Gypsum King, for Windsor; Leonard B, for Sackville, Harry, for Hillsboro, NB.

At Boston, Oct 16, schs Annie May, for Port Williams and Wolfville; Susie Pearl, for St John; Gem, Cole, for Dorchester; 17th, schs Demozelle, Martin, for Moncten; Frank W, Cole, for Dorchester.

At New York, Oct 16, brigt Louil, Cook for Rio Grande do Sul.

New York, Oct 18—Cld, schs Preference, for Halifax; Beaver, for St John; Satellite, for Charlottetown, PEI.

At Baltimore, Oct 17, bark Severn, Reid, for Rio Janeiro (and sid).

At Philadelphia—Oct 18, bqe Thos Perry, Carver, for Savannah.

At New York—Oct 17, sch Osceola, for Gonaives. Sharpness.

At Dublin, Oct 13, ship Charles, Cosman, from St John.

At Falmouth, Oct 14, ship F P Stafford. from La Plata.
Liverpool, Oct17—Ard, str Capulet, from
Chatham via North Sydney, CB.
Glasgow, Oct 17—Ard, str Hestia, from At Barry, Oct 15, bark Amanda, Blois, from Gloucester, E. At Belfast, Oct 15, barks Oscar, Schroeder, from Chatham, NB; 16th, Noel, Porter, from do.
At Liverpool, Oct 16, bark Emanuel, Welloe, from Bay Verte.
At Sharpness, Oct 44, barks Mersey, Christian, from Chatham, NB; Teresa Olivari. Schiaffino, from Bathurst, NB; Ystavat, Tengstrom, from Chatham, NB.
At Wellington, NZ, Sept 7, bark Clan Macleod, from New York (to proceed to Auckland with part of cargo, and loads for New York). At New York—Oct 17, sch Osceola, for Gonalves.

At Portland, Me—Oct 18, sch A B Parker. Outhouse, for Freeport, NS.
Philadelphia. Pa., Oct 21st—Cleared schrs Adeline for St. John; Eltie, for do.
At Boston, Oct 20, bktn Antilla, Read, for Rosario; C R S, Morris, for Shulee, Two Rivers and Parrsboro; Ella and Jennie, Ingalis, for Grand Manan.

At New York, Oct 19, ship Lennie Burrill, McLaughlin, for Rio Janeiro; 20th, bark Beatrice, Brown, for Wilmington; brig Kildonan, Langeller, for Santos; brig Curacoa, Oslen, for Curacoa; schr Athlete, Knowlton, for Gonaives.

leod, from New York (to proceed to Auckland with part of cargo, and loads for New York).

At Crookhaven, Oct 15, bark Dunvegan, Forrest, from Bahia Blanca.

At Preston, Oct 14, barks W W McLauchlan, Wells, from Hillsboro, NB; 15th, Charles Tottie, Anderson, from Bay Verte.

At Dublin, Oct 13, bark Madre, Olivari, from Chatham, NB; 14th, ship Algoma, Overgaard, from dc; bark Lavarello, Mortola, from Pensacola.

At Fleetwood, Oct 17, bark Ala, Halvorsen, from Shediac; 19th, bark Don Enrique, Wright, from St John—lost deckload, boats and sails.

At Cardiff, Oct 16, bark Northern Empire, Knowlton, from Helsingborg; 17th, bark Enterprise, Calhoun, from Preston, Eng.

At Fleetwood—Oct 18, bqe Peabody, Nielson, from Sheet Harbor.

At Bermuda—Oct 15, stmr Duart Castle, Seely, from St. John via Halifax, (and sid 16th for West Indies.)

At Aberdeen—Oct. 16, bqe Mary A Law from Buenos Ayres.

At Liverpool—Oct 17, bark Anna, Hapsen, from Northport, N.S., via Sattport.

London, arrived Oct 20—Strs Australian and Nessmore (Br) Hargreaves, from Boston.

At Falmouth, Oct 16, bqe Antoinette, King, from Buenos Ayres. from Boston.
At Falmouth, Oct 16, bge Antoinette, King, from Buenos Ayres.
At Cape Town, Oct 20, ship Abbie S Hart,
Henry, from Iloilo, via Batavia, for Delaware Breakwater.
Sailed

From Barbados, Oct 1, sch Fred E Cox, Marvin, for Bonaire; 2nd, brig Ora, Mor-rell, for St Martins; sch Molega, Ross, for Dimerare.
From Cardiff, Oct 13, ship Favonius, Dunham, for Rio Janeiro.

From Falmouth, Oct 13, bark Sayre, Roberts, for New York.

From Kingston, Ja, Oct 4, sch Muriel, Robbiee, for New York via, Milk River. erts, for New York.

From Kingston, Ja, Oct 4, sch Muriel, Robblee, for New York via Milk River.

From Fleetwood, Oct 16, ship J D Everett, Crossley, for Shelburne, NS. (
From Dublin, Oct 13, ship Mary L Burrill, Kinney, for Pensacola.

From Queenstown, Oct 16, bark Ravenscourt, McLean, from San Francisco for Sunderland.

From London, Oct 16, str Ulunda, Fleming, for Halifax.

From Preston, Oct 15, bark Alert, Rice, for Alma, NB.

From Cardiff, Oct 17, bark Paythenia, Davis, for Rio Javeiro

From Queenstown—Oct 17, bqe Westmoreland, Virgle, from Rosario for Dunkirk.

From Grimsby—Oct 17, brig Aeronaut, From Bermuda—Oct 6, schr Turban, Hill, for Sheet Harbor, N.S.

From Grimsby—Oct 17, brig Aeronaut, Fancy, from Belleveau, NS.

From London, Oct 21, SS Halifax City, Harrison, for Halifax and St. John.

From Newcastle, NWS, Sept 26, bqe Ensenada, Toye, for Manila.

From Barry, Oct 19, ship Newman Hall, Davies, for Rio Janeiro.

From Falmouth, Oct 20, ship Flora P. Stafford, Smith, from Buenos Ayres for Hull.

From Cardiff, Oct 19, bark Cypher, Davies, for Buenos Ayres.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Passed Scilly, Oct 13, str City of Lincoln. Steele, from Quebec for London.
Passed Dungeness, Oct 15, bark Antoinette, King, from Buenos Ayres for Falmouth; 14th, bark Naesham, from Nova Scotia port for Arrived.
At Fernandina, Oct 15, bark Exception,
Barteaux, from Philadelphia.
At Pascagoula, Oct 12, sch John S Parker,
Milbury, from Cardenas.
At Maccassar, Oct 15, ship Wm H Starbuck, Reynolds, from New York.
At Bahia, Oct 8, ship Creedmoor, Kennedy,
from Barry.
At Rio Janeiro, Sept 24, brig Zingara, Le
Brocg, from St Pierre. Passed Brow Head, Oct 15, str Capulet, Passed Brow Head, Oct 15, str Capulet, Eills, from Chatham for Liverpool.
In port at Demerara, Oct 1, bark Angara, Rcdenheiser, for New York, Idg.
In vort at Yokohama, Sept 20, ship Sentor, Smith, for Manila.
Prawle Point, Oct 17—Passed, str Storm King, from Montreal for London.
In port at Demerara, Oct 1, bark Angora, for New York, Idg.
Passed Ascension, Oct 6; ship John McLeod, Henderson, from Manila for Liverpool.
In port at Monte Christi, Oct 2, sch Bertha H, LeCain, loading for New York, to sail about Oct 9: At Rio Janeiro, Sept 24, brig Zingara, Le Brocd, from St Pierre.
At Perth Amboy, Oct 15, sch Energy, Cook, from New York.
At Boston, Oct 17, sch Cathie J Berry, Foster, from New York.
At New Bedford, Oct 14, sch H M Stanley, Flower, from St John.
At Vineyard Haven, Oct 13, schs Nellie King, from St John for Stonington; Chanticleer, from New Bedford.
Boston, Oct 17—Ard, strs State of Maine, from St John; Boston, from Yarmouth, NS. Cld, Oct 17, sch Hazel Glen, for Arichat, CB, and Pubnico, NS. sail about Oct 9.

Passed out at Tatoosh, Oct 12, ship Balla-chulish, Goudey, from Vancouver for Valpar-Passed out at Tatoosh, Oct 12, ship Ballachulish, Goudey, from Vancouver for Valparalso.

Passed St Helena, Oct 3, ship John McLeod, Henderson, from Manila for Liverpool.

Passed Sydney Light, Oct 19, brigt L F Munsen, McLean, from Sydney for Boston.

Passed Lundy Isle, Oct 17—bqe Parthenia, from Cardiff, for Rio Janeiro.

In port at Buenos Ayres—Sept 12, ship Andrina, Smith, from Barry, aground, disg; barks Austria, McLeod, from Garston; latter aground in entrance channel.

In port at Ponce, PR, Sept 30—Bark Clotilde, Bowden, from Little Glace Bay, disg; would proceed to Turk's Island to load for north of Hatteras.

Malin Head, passed Oct 20—Str Lake Superior, from Montreal for Liverpool.

Passed Lundy Island, Oct 19, ship Newman Hall, Davies, from Barry for Rio Janeiro.

Passed Dover, Oct 20, brig Aeronaut, Fancy, from Grimsby for Belleveau, NS.

In port at Gebu, Sept 4, ship Selkirk, Crowe, from Manila, arrived Aug 23, for New York or Boston.

In port at Manila, Sept 4, ship Timandra, Kerr, for New York.

In port at Calcutta, Sept 19, Avoca, Millschap, from New York.

Passed Nobska, Oct 20, schr Gypsum, King, from New York for Windsor.

Lizard, Oct 22—Passed str Cephalonia, from Boston for Liverpool.

Malin Head, Oct 22—Passed str Amarynthia, from Montreal for Glasgow; Teetin Head, from Montreal for Gl CB, and Pubnico, NS.
Sld. Oct 17, sch Hazel Glen, for Arichat Sid. Oct 16, sen Hazer Gien, for Arichat, CB.
City Island, Oct 17—Ard, sch Carrie C
Ware, from Hillsboro, NB.
At Portland, Oct 16, sch Ella H Barnes.
Price, from Boston.
At Providence, Oct 16, sch Sallie E Ludlam, Kelson, from Providence.

At Boston, Oct 17, sch J W Falt, Tract, from Port George.

At Dunkirk, Oct 14, ship Loanda, Dodge, from Port George.
At Dunkirk, Oct 14, ship Loanda, Dodge, from New York.
At Mobile, Oct 15, sch Ann E Valentine. Morris, from Annatto Bay.
At Delagoa Bay, Aug 28, brig Westaway, Westaway, from Port Natal.
At Antwerp, Oct 14, bark Altona, Liswell, from Plymou'h.
At Portland, Oct 16, sch Thistle, Hunter, from St John.
Hamburg, Oct 18—Ard prior to 18th, str Oakdale, from Port Tampa via North Sydnay, CB.
City Island, Oct 18—Ard, str Portia, from St Johns and Halifax.
Boston, Oct 18—Ard, brig Moss Glen, from Ponce, PR; schs Seraphine, from Bear River, NS: Ella and Jennie, from Grand Manan, NB; str Yarmouth, From Yarmouth, NS.
Sid, Oct 18, schs Demoiselle, for Moncton; Frink W, for Dorchester, NB.
At Providence, Oct 16, sch Thrasher, Spragg, from St John.
At San Francisco, Oct 19, ship Marathon, Crossley, from Antwerp.
At Havana, Oct 13, strs Euskaro, Landa, from Liverpool; Antonio Zambrano, Krogh, from Canning, NS.
At Montevideo, Oct 11, sch Arona, Parker, from Bridgewater.
At Dutch Island—Oct 17, sch L D Small, from Boston.
At Philadelphia.
At Dicker Delagon Cot 14, ship Stelnyora, Lice Leiter.

SPOKEN.
Ship Kingsport, Mulcahey, from Dublin for St John, Oct 9, lat 49.15, lon 36.26.
Bark Mary A Law, Baker, from Buenos Avres for Aberdeen, Sept 5, lat 10 N, lon 24 W. Avres for Aberdeen, Sept 5, lat 10 N, lon 2/1 W.

Bark Ragnar, Young, from Chatham, NB, for Liverpool, Oct 12, lat 51 N, lon 12 W.

Bark Bristol, from Turk's Island for New York, Oct 15, lat 39.07, lon 71.53.

Sch Frances. from Santa Cruz for New York, Sept 28, off Cuba.

A British ship, showing JBNS, all well, Oct 14, lat 27.12 N, lon 79.45 W, probably British ship Tuskar, from Pensacola for London—letters JBMS.

Bark Rothlemay, Mills, from Mobile for Fleetwood, Oct 8, lat 46, lon 33.

Bark M & E Cann, Kimball, from Newcastle, NB, for Limerick, Oct 16, lat 51, lon 12.

Brig Leo, from Halifax for Porto Rico, Oct. 5, 10 miles E of St. David's lighthouse, Bermuda.

Ship Larnica, from Buenos Ayres for United Kingdom, Sept 16, lat 30.42; lon 25.55.

Bark Scotland, Salter, from Liverpool for At Dutch Island—Oct 17, sch L D Small. from Boston.

At Philadelphia—Oct 14, ship Steinvora, from kio Janeiro via Barbados.

At Rio Grande do Sul—Sept 4, brig Plover, Fanning, from Rio Janeiro.

Boston, Oct 21—Arrived strs Roman, from Liverpool; Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, N.S.; State of Maine, from St John, NB; schrs Y T H, from Bear River, NS; Ella May, from Port Williams, NS; G C Kelley, from St John NB.

City Island, Oct. 21—Arrived schrs Gypsum Queen, from Windsor; Nellie Clark, from St. John; Thrasher, from St. John.

At Sabine Pass, Oct 16, sch Severn, Gormiey, from Tampico. ley, from Tampico.
Vineyard Hayen, Oct 18, sch H M Stanley, from New Bedford for St. John, NB.
At Delaware Breakwater, Oct 22, ship Andromeda, Carter, from Hollo.

-THE

DEPARTMENT

No matter whether you want to buy or not, drop in and see us when you come to town. We are making a specialty of the Country Trade and are glad to show anyone our numerous departments. Some things which are worth noticing:

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Unbleached Table Linen, 25, 33 and 45c. At Philadelphia, Oct 15, bark Hamburg, Caldwell, for Dunkirk.

At Wilmington, Oct 15, brig Varuna, Gard-

(Nice Value) 68c.

Cleared.

From New York, Oct 15, sch Lizzie Small, for Boston. From Saigon, Oct 15, bark Muskoka, for Bordeaux. From Sagua, Oct 16, sch Granville, for An-

napolis. From Rio Janeiro, Sept 20, brig Snowdrop, Butel, for Gaspe; sch Dawn, Hounsell, for

do.
From Singapore, Sept 14, ship Hilaria,
Smith, for New York.
From Vineyard Haven, Oct 16, schs Ethel
Granville, from New York for Deer Island:
Stella Maud, for St John.
From Boston, Oct 16, brigt Doris, for Lunenburg—not Darpa, as before reported.
From Norfolk, Oct 15, ss Franklin, for

From Manila, Oct 19, bqe Plymouth, Davidson, for Newcastle, NSW.
From Boston, Oct 20, sch Athol, for St.

John.
From Antwerp, Oct 17, bark Bristol, Law-rence, for New York.
From Galveston, Oct 19, bark Bonita, Thomas for Cork.

MEMORANDA.

We are selling a lot of Tweed Shirting, suitable for House Dresses, Men's Shirts, etc. — 14c. is the price. Grey Cottons, 31/2 c. a yard up to 91/2 c.

CRAIG W. NICHOLS, 19 Charlotte Street.

STANDARD PATTERNS for -:- November. -:-

New York, no date, lat 41.20, lon 69.30; in a gale (by pilot boat Ambrose Snow, at New London.)

Bark White Wings, Roberts, from Cardiff for Imbetiba, Oct 14, lat 45 N, lon 13 W.

Bark Dusty Miller, Jones, from St John, NB, for Carnarvon, Oct 18, lat 50, lon 29.

Bark Bothnia, Davies, from Cardiff for Campana, St. Nicholas or Rosario, Oct 7, lat 27 N, lon 19 W.

MARRIAGES.

McINTOSH-ARMSTRONG—At the residence of the bride's mother, St. John, north, on Oct. 17th, by the Rev. Wm. Penna, Wm. McIntosh, to Miss Mary C. Armstrong, all McKINTOSH-ARMSTRONG—At the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Armstrong, on Moore street, by the Rev. Win. Penna, William McKintosh to Mary Armstrong. THOMPSON-THORNE—In this city, n June 27th, by Rev W. J. Halse, E. H. Thompson, to Miss Annie L. Thorne, both of this son, city.

DEATHS.

From Norfolk, Oct 15, ss Frankin, for Canning.

From Oran, Oct 8, bark J H Marsters. McNeil, for New York.

From Perth Amboy, Oct 16, sch Energy, for St John.

From New York, Oct 16, schs Wandrain, for Shulee: W K Smith, for Weymouth; Southern Cross, for Halifax.

From Manzanilla, Oct 9, sch Evolution, Holder, for Delaware Breakwater.

From Yokohama, Oct 16, ship Senator, Smith, for Royal Roads, BC.

From Newport News, Oct 17, bark Salina, Salter, for Cardiff.

From New York—Oct 18, bgt Louil, for Rio Grande do Sul; schs Leonard B, for Sackville; Harry, for Hillsboro.

From Rio Grande do Sul—Oct 13, brigs Edward E Hutchings, for Pernambuco; Nekson Rice, for Falmouth, Eng. DENHAM—In this city, on Oct. 11st, after a long and painful illness, Charlotte, widow of the late Thomas Denham, in the 66th year of her age. Edward E Hutchings, for Pernambuco; Nekson Rice, for Falmouth, Eng.
From Providence—Oct 18, schs E H Foster.
Jane, and Thrasher, Spragg, for St. John.
From Dutch Island Harbor—Oct 18, sch
Deer Hill, for New York.
From New Bedford—Oct 18, sch H M Stanley, for St. John.
New York, Oct 20—Sailed sch Clytie, for Windsor, NS.
Cleared—Str Portia, for Halifax, NS; St.
John's Nfid, etc.
From Vineyard Haven, Oct 19, sch Nellie King, for
From Rotterdam, Oct 16, ship Grandee,
Cowdin, for Cardiff.
From Jonesport, Me., Oct 19, sch Lanie
Cobb, for Moncton, NB, and Havre de
Grace. JUHNSTON—Suddenly, on Oct. 19, Susanna wife of Andrew Johnston, in the 74th year of her age. PERLEY—At Maugerville, Sunbury Co., or Oct. 15th, Miss Louisa A. Perley, daughter of the late Amos Perley, in the 78th year of her age. PORTER—Sunday night, 21st inst., of inflammation of the lungs, Mary, widow of the late John Porter, and sister of W. J. Mc-Cordock. RODEN—In this city, on the 14th inst., after a lingering lilness, Ida R., youngest daughter of Frank and Annie Roden.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

SHERWOOD—On Oct. 17th, at Salisi Mrs. A. Sherwood, wife of A. Sherwoo the Albert railway.

Boston, Oct. 22.-Produce and provisions: Grain—Corn on the spot here was quoted at 61@611-2c per bus for No. 2 yellow on the track, while to arrive, Chicago No. 2 yellow was offered at 61c; with some shippers quoting 61'1-2c per bus.

Oats are very little changed, clipped on track 381-2@39c; No. 2 white, 37 1-2@38c; No. 3 white, 36 1-2c, and mixed 35c. To arrive — Offerings of clipped oats were mostly at 38 1-2c for the best, with No. 2 white at 371-2@38c, and mixed at 35c per bushel.

Hay and straw—Good hay is quoted at \$14@15, and fair at \$12@13 per ton. Common ranges from \$9 per ton upwards. Rye straw is quiet at \$11.50@ 12, and oat straw at \$8@8.50 per ton. Apples—Gravensteins at \$2.25@2.50; choice Snows, \$2@2.50; No. 1 Baldwins and Greenings, \$1.50@1.75, and common to good, 75c@\$1.25 per barrel. Pears-Supplies continue large, and trade is slow. Prices range from \$2.50

@4 per barrel. Tomatoes sell at 35@60c per bushel; turnips at 70@80c per bbl; onions ac \$1.50@1.75 per bbl; squash at 60@80c per bbl.

Potatoes-Houlton and Aroostook Hebrons sell at 53@55c, and New per bus. Sweet potatoes are selling at \$1.50@1.75 for Virginia and \$1.75@2 for

Jerseys.

Muttons—Spring lambs, 5@61-2c; choice eastern, 61-2@7c; choice to fancy fall lambs, 4@6c; yearlings, 4@5c; muttons, 41-2@51-2c; choice to heavy Brightons, 5@6c; choice eastern veal, 10@11c; common to good, 6@9c; Butter-Best fresh creameries, small lots, 25@26c; western creamery, extra, 24@24 1-2c; first, 18@20c; imitation creamery, 17@19c; factory, 16@17c; northern creamery, extra, 24@25c; northern dairy, 19@22c; eastern ceamery, extra, 23 1-2@24 1-2c. These prices are for round lots. Cheese-Northern full creams and

twins, 10@11c; jobbing lots, 11 1-2@ 11 3-4c; fair to good, 8@10c; western choice, 81-2@10c; fair to good, 7@3c; Liverpool is quoted at 48s 6d. Eggs—Fancy near-by, 28@32c; eastern fancy fresh, 25@28c; eastern fresh, 21@22c; Michigan, 20@21c; western, 18 @19c; refrigerator, 16@17c; southern, nominal, 16@18c.

Rev. E. T. Miller of Groton, Conn., has received a unanimous call to the Carleton Baptist church, the pulpit of which was left vacant by the resigna-