



SPORTING MATTERS.

Rose Withdraws His Challenge for the America Cup

The United Press Interview With Lord Dunsraven Pronounced Bogus.

YACHTING. The Fake Interview With Lord Dunsraven.

New York, Oct. 23.—The New York Herald, a leading United Press paper, today published an article signed by its yachting expert, A. G. McVey, reflecting strongly upon the "fakes" of the United Press during the course of which that crumbling organization is handled as follows:

"As Lord Dunsraven, in his last communication to the America's cup committee, said that there was no need of further comment upon the cup races of 1895, there was great surprise manifested in yachting circles on this side on account of the interviews which were sent from England to this country during the last three days.

In these interviews Lord Dunsraven was put down as finding fault with everything, and he was said to be actually in the sulks. The interviews were re-cabled to England, and came to the notice of Lord Dunsraven Monday. As soon as the latter read them he lost no time in contradicting the cable stories, for he immediately cabled his representative in this country, H. Matland Kersey, asking the latter to deny all the interviews in toto.

Lord Dunsraven in his cable to Mr. Kersey says: "The interviews are wholly bogus; never talked in any such way, nor have I uttered a word about the cup races to any one in England; in fact I have refused to say anything."

Lord Dunsraven does not know for a certainty that the interview with Watson, which recently appeared in the Glasgow Citizen, is true or not, but if Watson has been treated as he has, then Lord Dunsraven presumed that the interview with Watson is also false.

Lord Dunsraven evidently wants to be put right before the American people. Yachtsmen will be pleased to learn from Lord Dunsraven himself that no such interviews ever took place, because they were in such tones that they would do no good to yachting.

The make up of the bogus interviews, whether in England or this country, only throws discredit on himself, for with cables between the two countries it is only a question of five hours for positive denials.

Boston, Oct. 23.—The Herald, a United Press paper, misled by that organization yesterday, has a special interview with H. Matland Kersey, in which the latter says that Lord Dunsraven has cabled him: "That the United Press interviews published Saturday, Sunday and Monday are all bogus, and that no such interviews occurred."

London, Oct. 23.—Lord Dunsraven, in addition to requesting the Pall Mall Gazette to announce that the United Press interviews, which have been published in certain American papers, "is entirely bogus," has asked the London Times to "state that the United Press interview is entirely bogus."

Rose Withdraws His Challenge. New York, Oct. 23.—Charles D. Rose has cabled the New York Yacht Club withdrawing his challenge for the America's cup.

London, Oct. 23.—When a representative of the Associated Press conveyed to Lord Dunsraven the news of Mr. Rose's withdrawal of his challenge for the America's cup, his lordship declined to talk on the subject, saying: "It is useless to ask me questions. I absolutely refuse to say a word on the subject of the cup at present. How can it be expected when I have just been so grossly misrepresented?"

Percy Thelluson, secretary for the Royal Victoria Yacht club, replying to a despatch sent him by the Associated Press this evening telegraphed from Ryde, Isle of Wight, saying that the Royal Victoria Yacht club had no other challenge for the cup.

New York, Oct. 23.—The members of the America's cup committee are much chagrined at Mr. Rose's withdrawal but declare that it would be improper for them to talk concerning it until they have received full particulars concerning Mr. Rose's reasons for withdrawing.

Ex-Commodore Smith said: "This is, of course, a great disappointment to us, for I suppose it means that we will have no race next year with the Englishmen. As I am a member of the committee I cannot express any opinion at present. After the reasons for Mr. Rose's withdrawal are known I may have a little to say. I expect to receive at any moment the cable which he notified Mr. Odell that he had sent me. I do not think that he could have been dissatisfied with the conditions which we offered him, because they were not final, and we asked him to make any suggestions as to changes that he might have deemed desirable."

PEDESTRIANISM. A New Record for Hundred Yards.

Wabash, Ind., Oct. 23.—A new record for 100 yards, square heel and toe walk, has been made in this city by the pedestrian "Cowboy" Smith. Mr. Smith went to break the record, which was 14 3/4 seconds, and succeeded in lowering it to 14 1/4 seconds.

ARMENIAN RELIEF. Eight Thousand Pounds Required—More Turkish Outrages.

London, Oct. 23.—A meeting was held today of the Armenian relief fund committee for the purpose of raising £8,000 further. The British ambassador at Constantinople has declared that this amount will be necessary to preserve the Armenians from starvation during the winter.

Constantinople, Oct. 26.—The grand vizier, Kiamil Pasha, has sanctioned to Shakh Pasha, the scheme for

lages of Erzroum, Britia, Van, Manire-form to be introduced in the vil-luzias, Sival, and Diarbekir. The high commissioner has been instructed to maintain a scrupulous watch over the execution of the reforms and to report the results by letter to Constantinople. The communication also defines in detail the functions of the high commissioner relative to the amnesty to be granted to the political prisoners and the return of Armenian emigrants and exiles.

Disturbances of a serious nature are reported from Armasun. The Turks attacked the Armenians inhabiting the village of Sentus, in the district of Mxdanlm. Twenty-four persons were killed on both sides.

ELECTRICITY ON CANALS. Partial Trial of Richard Lamb's New Electrical Tow Line Gives Promise. That It Will Succeed.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The canal-boat Bee, Odell was set in motion just at dark tonight by a tow line carried by an electric motor car, travelling on two overhead cables along the inner side of the towpath in Tonawanda.

The promoters of the electric cable-way were anxious to test it at once, although the construction was incomplete. The Canal General Construction company, ordered the power turned on from the Ely street railway line, which gets its power in Niagara falls.

Richard Lamb, the inventor, took the boat on the motor, which hung from the two cables, and turned on the lever.

Attached to the motor, which weighs twelve hundred pounds, was the tow-line of the canalboat. Under this system the motor car will carry a simple tow rope, or the rheostat may be placed on the boat, and then a wire cable will be used. The canalboat has no equipment at all today. The motor started with a buzzing sound, and the canalboat moved forward slowly.

The weight of the motor drew all the slack in the cables to one point, and before it had proceeded very far its lower point ploughed into the ground.

Mr. Hawley was satisfied with the apparatus would work well when the lines were in shape. The official opening will probably take place Saturday, when several state officials will be invited. The cables will be stretched so that the accident of today may not be repeated.

The experimental line is a mile long. The motor is geared to run three to fifteen miles an hour. Richard Lamb, who designed the Canals engine, exhibited at the Centennial is the inventor of the electric cableway. It is nothing more than an electric car travelling on an overhead cable, connected with the canal boat by a wire cable, which acts as a towing line, and through which connection is made and broken. The electric car tows the canalboat.

IN THE FAR EAST. Japan Dreams of Driving Russia Off the Pacific.

New York, Oct. 21.—Harold Frederick cables to the Times: All these disturbing things (the Turkish and Russian) are really subordinate in point of actual weight to what is going on in the far east. Not even the episode of Bulgaria in the Russian campaign, which will probably be seen before Christmas, is of importance, and is working themselves out in the other side of the globe. A New Zealand engineer, a friend of mine, who yesterday signed a contract with the Japanese for a one hundred and twenty thousand dollar job, tells me curious things about the way the Japanese are laying out the money they expect to get from China in the battleship.

For three more of the same size and also for eleven armored cruisers and some torpedo boats. All are to be built forward with the utmost despatch. Meanwhile a Chinese commission of eight, including the Japanese admiral, is charged with the task of examining the various shipyards and marine works in Europe in order to select a new Chinese navy may be placed to the best advantage. The Japanese have money, and are paying at the signing of the contract, one-third when the engines are put in, and the final third at the delivery of the ships. The Chinese will trust the Chinese at all, and they must pay in full before the work is begun. This is the opinion of the Japanese.

The shipbuilders that they are going to whip Russia off the Pacific. From their sources the greatest nervousness exists lest disorders in Korea precipitate a Russo-Japanese war. The Japanese believe that England stands the greatest chance of active trouble.

GRAND LAKE COAL FIELD.

The other day the Sun met a leading member of a Grand Lake Coal Mining company. He said: "The article in the Sun of the 10th inst. is a masterpiece of journalism. The credit of being the promoter of that enterprise, Silas C. McMann several years ago proposed to carry on the coal mines, and first suggested the enterprise to Mr. Leckie. The proposed line of railway is the Central railway, which was compromised by our legislators last session giving the extension from Newcastle to Fredericton, which Mr. Leckie's company is supposed to build. The area of coal field referred to, of 45 miles square, would cover the whole distance from Chatham to Fredericton, and from Grand Lake to Miramichi, but the area obtained is about 45 square miles (and not miles square), of which area Mr. McMann holds about one-half, and there are also other existing coal mines. The coal is only workable in places where Mr. Leckie and Mr. McMann principally control. A chartered company with all the privileges the same as Mr. Leckie's company, formed by Messrs. McMann, Skinner, Pugsley, Dr. Deberton and others, propose to carry on the same kind of industry as was the Central railway extension is completed. Mr. McMann is organizing trust company for the purpose of boring for a lower seam of coal, which is supposed to exist in view of the Grand Lake and the small area of the surface, which, if found, would be of great value to the coal mines of this province."

The water torture is in use in some Eastern prisons. It consists in confining the prisoner in a closet too small for him to stir. While he stands, water, one drop at a time, is allowed to fall from a faucet on his head. It is said that few persons can endure this punishment for any length of time.

In some cantons of Switzerland there are held public wrestling matches once a year, at which pretty nearly everyone is present. At Grenen, recently, a property owner and his tenant wrestled for a year's rent as stakes. The tenant won.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year.

TRIALS OF TWO STOWAWAYS. They Went to Boston on the Halifax and Were Taken Back.

One Told a Pitiful Tale to the Captain and Was Given Passage to Boston Again.

Boston, Oct. 19.—The life of the stowaway is not a happy one. When the steamship Halifax arrived in Boston last Monday she brought two of them, named John Howard and Wm. Bergan. Capt. Pyle locked them up in station 8, and when the steamer returned, Tuesday, they were taken back to Halifax. At that port they were given to the local authorities, on the charge of "stowing away," and the penalty is set for more in jail.

The temptation to steal a passage to Boston is so strong that the steamship authorities are disposed to prosecute such cases to the full extent of the law. In the present case, however, the sympathies of the younger of the two offenders, the man, who gave his name as John Howard, sought an interview with the captain, and told the following story:

His real name, he said, was Howard J. Buck, and his home was in Haverhill, N. H. He had been in Haverhill for some time, and was a member of one of the Boston papers, and had "fallen in" with Bergan, who is supposed to be a Norwegian. Together they had shipped on a coasting vessel bound to New York. When the vessel bound to New York, they pawned their clothes, and boarded at a sailors' lodging house, and the proprietor of this place shipped them aboard a brig bound for Windsor, N.S. On the brig they tasted about all the hardships that could be forced upon green hands, and when they arrived at Windsor, instead of getting pay they got a kick from the mate, with the command never to show themselves on that vessel again.

The younger man, Howard, knew of the steamer Halifax, and together they worked their way, stealing rides on the railway, and walking to the port of Halifax, which is forty or fifty miles from Windsor. They then "stowed away" in the hopes of getting back to Boston.

The man who called himself Howard showed a letter, proving his real name, and broke down when he asked the captain to take pity on him. Capt. Pyle thought that he had been misled by the older man, who told a very crooked story, and consequently the captain gave Howard Buck a free passage back to Boston.

The captain was seen on board the steamer, last night, and said that he had had a regular passenger ticket, and was undoubtedly a citizen of the United States.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Kings Co. M's P. F. and Temperance.

HaveLOCK, Oct. 21. To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—A paragraph in the editorial of Sussex Record of October 13 concerning the election has produced some excitement among the temperance workers of HaveLock. The editor says: "Temperance is set back considerably in Kings county," but he does not tell us in which way. However, a paragraph following this asserts that the temperance party lost the light on the question, as viewed from the editor's standpoint, who says: "The temperance people can hardly expect many favors from Mr. White and his colleagues after their bitter opposition." This is just what, might be expected, as the temperance party is the solicitor general, who because of his personal friendship, and their faith in his temperance principles, gave him their support. Indeed, the temperance question had little effect upon the electors in this vicinity at least.

The prayer meeting, held at the home of the solicitor general, the loudest and prays the longest, that God would bless the temperance cause, deposited his vote in union with the voter who in by no means select language bestowed bitter anathemas upon the temperance party, and the believer in temperance and moral and political reform stood side by side with the jolly good fellow who takes his glass and deposited their vote against what they believe to be a corrupt government. The editor says: "Men so under the influence of liquor that they staggered were loud in their denunciation of the Hampton appointment." Now, we presume those men voted against the government ticket, and yet, according to the Record, the solicitor general will punish the temperance party, by his own works he always had his support and sympathy. A man can scarcely change his temperance principles in a day, and if Mr. White is so true to the temperance cause he will scarcely renounce those principles because (as the Record says) a few enemies to the government have attacked the solicitor general. The solicitor general believes he had the support of many temperance men. It would not be flattering to him to have it understood that those who believe in purity and morality and temperance, and the enforcement of the laws of the land, voted against him, and that he received his election only through the liquor party (as the Record would infer), and if he cannot believe this surely he has no occasion to sacrifice his temperance friends, or his temperance principles to wreak vengeance upon those who do not support. We scarcely think the solicitor general will sanction the Record's editorial, but time will reveal (not all things) but the policy the local members for Kings will adopt on the temperance question.

HAVERLOCKER. STATISTICAL. To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—The Debenture saving-true Canadian who may have an opportunity of examining the statistical year book of Canada for 1894, just issued by our able statistician, George Johnson, F. S. S., of Ottawa, in behalf of the department of agriculture at Ottawa, will enjoy a splendid object lesson, regarding Canada of 1897 and Canada of today.

For example, the amount of life insurance in force in Canada in, say, 1869 was only \$35,890,082, whereas in 1894 the aggregate is \$308,161,458. The savings bank deposits of our people in 1868 was only \$5,057,807, whereas in 1894 these deposits have increased to the enormous sum of \$55,955,590.

The assets of the banks of Canada in 1868 were \$79,869,976, whereas in 1894 these assets have increased to the colossal figure of \$307,520,020.

The revenue of Canada has increased from \$13,657,928 in 1868 to \$36,374,693 in 1894, whilst the 18 years out of the 27 that have elapsed since Confederation there has been a surplus of revenue, and in the remaining nine years an excess of expenditure. The total surplus has been \$3,876,069, and the deficit \$18,065,181, showing a net excess of \$21,807,888.

In 1868 the miles of railway in operation was 2,269 miles, whilst in 1894 there were 15,627 miles in actual operation.

In 1868 the number of letters and newspapers which passed through our post offices were 36,960,000, whilst in 1894 this aggregate had increased to 197,791,137.

These brief extracts speak for themselves, and surely tend to convince one of the illimitable possibilities of this new nationality of ours.

THE ARTILLERY INSPECTION.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) Last evening the inspection of the N. B. Battalion Garrison Artillery, under Lieut Col. Armstrong, was continued at the drill shed by Lieut Col. Montizambert, the assistant inspector of artillery. Lieut Col. Maunsell, A. G., also inspected the corps. The inspecting officer was received with a general salute, after which the battalion marched past in column and quarter column. This movement was particularly well done, the marching of No. 2 company of Carleton, being particularly good. The latter were complimented by Lieut Col. Maunsell. After the march past, the companies deployed into line and formed into column.

Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5 companies, were then inspected in company drill under their officers, that of No. 2 having been completed on the previous evening.

No. 3 company were also inspected in gun drill, which was very creditably performed. The companies were all mustered before the D. A. G. and Major Armstrong, district paymaster. The inspection at gun drill of Nos. 1, 4 and 5 companies will be held this evening, and on Friday evening the non-commissioned officers of all the

companies will be examined on the questions which are prescribed for them.

The appearance of the battalion was most creditable, and nearly the whole strength was on parade.

BERESFORD SUICIDES. The Fifth Marquis of Waterford Shoots Himself With a Revolver.

London, Oct. 23.—Henry De-La-Poor Beresford, fifth marquis of Waterford, is dead, having committed suicide with a revolver at Curraghmore. The Marquis of Waterford has been in falling health, owing to an accident to his spine, while hunting years ago. Lord Beresford left London tonight for Waterford. Lord Marquis Beresford says that his brother has suffered greatly from despondency.

John Henry De-La-Poor Beresford, fifth marquis of Beresford, was the eldest son of John, fourth marquis, by Christiana, daughter of Colonel Charles Powell Leslie. He was born in 1847, and succeeded to the title in 1865. He has been twice married, his present wife being the only daughter of the Duke of Beaufort. He was educated at Eton, was lord lieutenant of the county of Waterford, a knight of St. John of Jerusalem, and a member of parliament for County Waterford in 1865-6.

Lord Waterford had not left the grounds of his residence for many weeks, and spent most of his time in a rocking chair on the lawn, silent and depressed. The marchioness of Waterford has for many years been invalid, and is now in a critical condition.

NEWFOUNDLAND. The Smuggling Cases Postponed—Government Troubles Continue.

St. Johns, Nfld., Oct. 23.—A death blow was given to the smuggling case today by the defence raising a legal objection, claiming that the law does not cover the cases as arraigned and procuring a writ of prohibition from the supreme court restraining the magistrate from continuing the case until the issue is argued before that body. This struck the lawyers like a bomb shell and they are greatly chagrined. The argument takes place on Saturday.

The trouble in the government continues. Members are denouncing each other throughout the city. Another new office has been created contrary to the retrenchment promises of the government.

A large quantity of the goods saved from the wrecked steamer Mariposa were shipped to Liverpool by the steamer Barcelona today.

MONCTON. Citizens Strongly in Favor of Securing a Public Square.

Moncton, Oct. 23.—A meeting of the city council on the 22nd was held last night to consider the desirability of procuring one or more public squares for the city. Moncton has a population of nearly ten thousand, but not a foot of land that can be used as a public breathing space, and the need of such a breathing space is very marked in the summer season. Last night's meeting was well attended and the feeling was quite unanimous in favor of purchasing one or more squares within the city limits. This was affirmed by resolution passed with one or two dissenting votes. A committee was appointed to see what suitable land can be procured for, to report at an adjourned meeting a fortnight hence.

GIVEN A FAREWELL. (From Thursday's Daily Sun.)

J. W. Cassidy, who is well known throughout the city, leaves today for Kingston, Jamaica, W. I., where he has secured a lucrative situation. At the Young People's society meeting in Carmarthen street Methodist church last night, he was given a farewell. The following resolution was passed by a standing vote: Whereas, Brother J. W. Cassidy has been for a long time a member of this church and has been a member of the Young People's society since its organization; and Whereas, He is about to remove from us to live for a time at least, in Jamaica, W. I.; Therefore Resolved, That we, the young people of Carmarthen street Methodist church, in token of our affection for our brother, and in appreciation of the devoted services he has rendered to us by his various talents, his faithful attendance, and his painstaking interest in all that pertains to the society's interests, do hereby give to Brother Cassidy, in token of our affection and in appreciation of his services, a testimonial of our esteem. And that we pray God that in His good providence he may be returned to us at no distant date.

Further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be given to Brother Cassidy and it also be entered on the records of the society.

The pastor, Rev. Mr. Wightman, presented the resolution to Mr. Cassidy in behalf of the society, after which Mr. Cassidy made reply, making touching reference to his attachment to the church and the city generally.

The choir, of which Mr. Cassidy has for many years been a member, also presented him with a suitable present in token of their esteem. Mr. Cassidy will be very much missed. He goes to New York by rail and thence by boat to Kingston.

SHE NEVER FOLDS.

"I think it very unkind of you, Janette. You tell me that somebody has said this dreadful thing about me, and yet you would 'fold' it."

"It isn't unkind, my dear Polly; I am only repeating what I have heard. When she said it, she asked me if I meant to tell you who said it, and I don't intend to."

The English walnut is said to be the most profitable of all nut-bearing trees. When in full bearing they yield about 300 lbs. of nuts to the tree. The nuts sell on an average at about 4d. per lb. If only 27 trees are planted on an acre, the income would be about £185 per acre.

CONDITION. SHERDAN'S POWDER. Keeps Chickens Strong.

Condition. SHERDAN'S POWDER. Keeps Chickens Strong. It is a powerful Food Digestive. Large Cans are Most Economical to Buy.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERDAN'S CONDITION POWDER.

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit will fall and your chickens will be weak and their eggs will be very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs of absolutely pure, highly concentrated, in quality costs less than any other kind of food.

If you can't get it send us an Ask First Sample for 50 cts. Five 1/2 Large Two-Can \$1.50. Six 1/2 Large Two-Can \$2.00. Large Can \$3.00. Large Can \$4.00. Large Can \$5.00. Large Can \$6.00. Large Can \$7.00. Large Can \$8.00. Large Can \$9.00. Large Can \$10.00. Large Can \$11.00. Large Can \$12.00. Large Can \$13.00. Large Can \$14.00. Large Can \$15.00. Large Can \$16.00. Large Can \$17.00. Large Can \$18.00. Large Can \$19.00. Large Can \$20.00. Large Can \$21.00. Large Can \$22.00. Large Can \$23.00. Large Can \$24.00. Large Can \$25.00. Large Can \$26.00. Large Can \$27.00. Large Can \$28.00. Large Can \$29.00. Large Can \$30.00. Large Can \$31.00. Large Can \$32.00. Large Can \$33.00. Large Can \$34.00. Large Can \$35.00. Large Can \$36.00. Large Can \$37.00. Large Can \$38.00. Large Can \$39.00. Large Can \$40.00. Large Can \$41.00. Large Can \$42.00. Large Can \$43.00. Large Can \$44.00. Large Can \$45.00. Large Can \$46.00. Large Can \$47.00. Large Can \$48.00. 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DURANT'S EVIDENCE

Badly Knocked Out by the Testimony of Dr. G. F. Graham.

Prisoner Tried to Get Notes of Dr. Cheney's Lecture to Prove an Alibi.

The Defence Evidence all in Testimony in Rebuttal Now Being Given.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 22.—At the opening of the court this morning the defense of the trial of Durant announced it had finished its case, and the taking of testimony in rebuttal was at once begun by the prosecution. The testimony was the most important given during the trial, for it conflicted with several vital statements made by Durant while he was on the stand. The testimony of Dr. Gilbert F. Graham, for instance, is considered by many to sweep away Durant's entire defense. Graham, who is a medical student and an intimate friend of Durant, told of an sensational interview that took place between himself and the prisoner at the county jail on April 20th. Dr. Graham was accompanied to the prison by J. S. Dunnigan, a newspaper man, who was asked by Durant to retire after he had been there a few minutes. Graham said that after Dunnigan stepped aside, he went to the cell and saw Durant. Durant said his notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture in order that he might compare them with his own. Graham demurred at first, after which he said Durant frankly admitted to him that he had no notes of the lecture. He said Durant told him if he had the notes of the lecture he could easily establish a strong alibi for himself, and urged him to leave the notes with Mrs. Williams. Durant refused to give them to him at the prison. Dr. Graham said he refused the request, and never afterwards visited Durant at the prison.

Dr. Graham's story was not shaken in any particular by cross-examination. While he was testifying the jurors watched Durant closely, but he gave no sign to indicate that he considered the testimony of any importance. Dr. Graham will be recalled tomorrow for further cross-examination. The first witnesses called in rebuttal by the prosecution were the five trustees of Emanuel church. While Durant was on the stand, the trustees had been repairing the sun-burner at Emanuel church on April 1st by the trustees. The trustees denied that they had asked Durant to make repairs of any kind at the church during March or April.

Witnesses were next called to disprove Durant's statement that on the afternoon of April 12th he was at the ferry for the purpose of searching for Blanche Lamont, who he said told him to get out of the boat and to return to the bay that afternoon. C. W. Lodge, a medical student, said he saw Durant at the ferry, and the prisoner told him he was waiting for a number of minutes for the boat which was expected from Oakland.

C. A. Dukas, a medical student who accompanied Dodge, corroborated his testimony. E. A. Glaser, an old schoolmate of Durant's, testified that he saw Durant at the ferry the same afternoon, in company with a young woman who answered the description of Blanche Williams. It is known that Blanche Williams came over from her home in Alameda that afternoon and the next day her body was found in Emanuel church. It is the theory of the prosecution that instead of being at the ferry to look for Blanche Lamont, Durant was there for the purpose of meeting Miss Williams and luring her to her death.

E. A. Glaser, a student at the medical college, testified that on the afternoon of April 10th, Durant asked him to read his notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture. Glaser held his notes to Durant, who devoted three quarters of an hour to writing in his notes book. Thomas Price, a chemist, was called to give testimony on two or three points at issue. He was asked practically in what condition a man would be who had breathed illuminating gas for the length of time Durant said he was working over the sun-burner. To illustrate the question, which was hypothetical in form, a black board drawing was made by Durant was used in which Durant was shown by his lawyer a plank with his ordinary gas jets through which gas was flowing under half force. The witness said a man would be unconscious in five minutes—the length of time Durant said he was engaged at the sun-burner.

Prof. Price was asked about the dark skin of the sole of Gibson's shoe, which was found in the pastor's study in the church. The witness said the mark was only a grease spot. Charles Morrison, newspaper reporter, on an interview he had with Durant in the city prison on the night of his arrest. Witness testified that Durant said he arrived at the church on April 3rd, between 4 and 4:30 in the afternoon. This testimony conflicts with the statement Durant now makes, to the effect that he did not arrive at the church until 5 o'clock. From the present outlook, the case would go to the jury not later than the close of next week, after having been on trial since July 22nd.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—After a bitter legal struggle lasting three months the testimony of the trial of Durant is at an end and tomorrow the arguments will begin. Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, who visited Durant at the prison frequently, testified that Durant told her he saw Blanche Lamont in the second floor of the bellry, where she was murdered. While engaged in fixing a sun burner, Miss Cunningham said, he told her he heard a suspicious noise in the bellry which attracted his attention. He crept along the ceiling of the church until he came to the bellry casing, where he looked through a crack and saw Miss Lamont.

On one of Miss Cunningham's visits to the prisoner he is said to have showed her an envelope addressed to his attorneys, marked "To be opened if I am convicted and to be returned if I am acquitted."

WESTERN WEALTH.

The Immense Grain Fields of Manitoba and Mineral Riches of British Columbia.

(Montreal Gazette.)

"They are not talking much about the school question in Manitoba," remarked Geo. H. Ham, who has just returned from a prolonged tour through that province and British Columbia, to a Gazette representative last evening. "And you only hear it incidentally spoken of. The fact is the wheat question has completely overshadowed it and all other questions. Manitoba had a pretty good crop last year, and the year before, but this year is simply beyond comparison. The wheat crop is estimated to be worth \$25,000,000, and about as many bushels of other grain. That beats the world's records—and this, too, without fertilizing or the employment of extra hands by more than one farmer out of five. To thoroughly realize the immense value of the crop, however, you should drive through the country in August. Day after day you can travel through fields of grain which stretch as far as the eye can reach, are apparently only bounded by the horizon—not fields of grain in the ordinary eastern acceptance of the word, but townships. The provincial government is not satisfied in August, and the actual yield will doubtless be larger by from five to ten bushels per acre. Some of the yields are phenomenal, and 30 to 35 bushels are very common. One High Bluff farmer, named George Muir, weighed in, to the elevator 55 bushels to the acre; another named Sissons, on the Portage Plains, got 52 1/2 bushels per acre off 40 acres, and his whole crop of 900 acres averaged over 30 bushels. Mr. Farrell, of Neepawa, got 1,426 bushels off 23 acres—an average of 62 bushels, and R. P. Roblin, an extensive farmer near Carleton Place, got 36,895 bushels of wheat, an average of 16 1/2 bushels to the acre. And in oats and barley and roots there were also phenomenal yields. As high as 50 cents have been paid for extra No. 1 hard, but the price is now down to 45 cents, and when it is computed that the cost of growing it is about a cent less than 30, it is not difficult to figure out that the farmers there are getting into pretty good shape financially, and the province is remembered that they have also gone largely into stock raising and dairying."

"And British Columbia?" "The Kootenay country is developing wonderfully. New railways are being constructed by the C. P. R., and better facilities are being furnished for transporting the ore to the smelters. Not only this, but new smelters are being erected, and the one at Pilot Bay has been working night and day continuously for some months. In the Skeena country, now easily reached from Revelstoke, there is going to be a big boom, and the mines there are worked very profitably. In Trail district, near the United States boundary, a rich field has been found in large quantities, and the new town of Rossland, a few months old, has already a population of 2,500, and is growing rapidly. One mine there, the War Eagle, has recently paid \$12,000 in dividends, and what are reported to be rich claims are now being operated. Everybody anticipates a big rush there when the wonderful richness of the country dawns upon the outside world.

"The Victoria board of trade recently visited Kootenay country to endeavor to secure a share of the trade which is now largely held by Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg. Spokane, in Washington, has also done a good trade with the Kootenay, but with improved transportation facilities there is no reason why the bulk of the business should not be done by Canadian firms. The Northwest ought to find it a good market for its products, and certain eastern Canadian manufacturers will find it a profitable place for their wares. Of course there is only a small population there yet, but the immense wealth of the country, now commencing to be developed, will undoubtedly attract thousands of gold seekers during the next few years."

OLIVER CROMWELL'S HEAD. It is said to have been found in the Possession of a Kentish Family.

Liverpool, Oct. 22.—The Liverpool Post claims to have unearthed the head of Oliver Cromwell, which is said to have been found in the possession of the Wilkinson family of Sealcart, Kent. According to documents which they have Oliver Cromwell's embalmed head, after his body had been disinterred after the accession of Charles II. to the throne, was placed on a pile with those of Ireton and Bradshaw over Westminster Hall. During a storm the pilestaff was broken, the head fell to the ground and was picked up by a sentry, who concealed it in his cloak and took it home, where, fearing discovery, he hid it in the chimney. On his deathbed the soldier confessed what he had done to his attending doctor, who took possession of the head. After various vicissitudes, including being placed on exhibition in a public show, Cromwell's head passed into the possession of the Wilkinson family. It was kept in an old box, is still impaled on a pike head, and has evidently suffered from exposure and smoke.

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.

Mark Twain has been quite a prolific writer. He holds a number of patents due to his own ingenuity, some of which have been quite profitable.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

Of the Cambridge, Queens Co., Agricultural Society.

A Fine Show of Pure Bred Stock, Fancy Work and Butter.

Jemseg, Oct. 18.—The annual show of the Cambridge Agricultural society of the Cambridge Agricultural society was held on the grounds of the society. Lower Jemseg, yesterday, and, despite the rain squalls, was largely attended. The display in the different classes was better than in former years. There was quite a show of pure bred cattle, some being government importations, shown by J. P. Harris, M. P. P. In the hall there was a large variety of fancy work, very creditable to the ladies. There was a fine show of butter, 16 entries being made, and pronounced by the judges a very choice lot. The following is a list of prize winners:

HORSES. Best stallion for general purposes, 3 years old and upwards; two entries, John Murray, 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd. Stallion, 2 years, 1st; A. Purdy, 1st. Brood mares with foals by their sides, 5 entries, Fox Bros., 1st; G. L. Colwell, 2nd; Eben Scribner, 3rd. Mare or gelding in carriage, 5 entries, Weldon Purdy, 1st; Hugh Ferris, 2nd. John Murray, 3rd. Pair horses, general purposes, 7 entries, Fox Bros., 1st; C. E. Colwell, 2nd; C. L. Slipp, 3rd. Horses for draft purposes, G. L. Colwell, 1st; J. E. Holder, 2nd. Filly or gelding, 3 years old, 7 entries, Fox Bros., 1st; G. L. Colwell, 2nd; C. L. Slipp, 3rd. Colt or filly, 2 years, 7 entries, G. L. Colwell, 1st; C. L. Slipp, 2nd; Fred Nevers, 3rd. Colt, 1 year, 3 entries, Alex. Young, 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Steer, 2 years, 1st; Fox Bros., 1st; G. L. Colwell, 2nd; Eben Scribner, 3rd.

CATTLE. Short horn, certified pedigree, bull, 3 years, government importation, L. P. Ferris, 1st; Cow, 3 years, L. P. Ferris, 1st; C. E. Colwell, 2nd; L. P. Ferris, 3rd. Ayrshire, certified pedigree, bull, 3 years, Fox Bros., 1st; Bull, 2 years, Fox Bros., 1st; Bull calf, J. E. Holder, 1st; James McAlpine, 2nd; Fox Bros., 3rd. Cow, 3 years, 4 entries, Fox Bros., 1st; H. S. Dykeman, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd; Heifer, 2 years, Fox Bros., 1st; James McAlpine, 2nd; A. B. Colwell, 3rd; Heifer, 1 year, James McAlpine, 1st; Sandy Young, 2nd; James McAlpine, 3rd. Heifer calf, 3 years, Fox Bros., 1st; Heifer, 2 years, Fox Bros., 1st; Heifer, 2 years, Fox Bros., 1st; Grades—Bull, 3 years, C. L. Slipp, 1st; G. L. Colwell, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. Bull, 2 years, C. E. Colwell, 1st; Bull, 1 year, C. E. Colwell, 1st; H. S. Dykeman, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. J. W. Foshay, 2nd; Cow, 3 years, 12 entries, G. L. Colwell, 1st; M. K. Titus, 2nd; C. E. Colwell, 3rd; Heifer, 3 years, 7 entries, C. L. Slipp, 1st; C. E. Colwell, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. J. W. Foshay, 2nd; C. E. Colwell, 1st; J. W. Foshay, 2nd; C. L. Slipp, 3rd. Heifer calf, J. E. Holder, 1st.

Oxen and steers—Fred Nevers, 1st; L. P. Ferris, 2nd; G. L. Colwell, 3rd. Steers, 3 years, Fox Bros., 1st; H. S. Dykeman, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. Steers, 2 years, 1 year, G. L. Colwell, 1st; J. E. Holder, 2nd; Steer calf, 5 entries, J. W. Foshay, 1st; J. E. Holder, 2nd.

SHEEP. Certificate of breed, Ram, 2 shears, G. L. Colwell, 1st; Ram, 1 year, C. E. Colwell, 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd; C. W. Purdy, 3rd. Ram lamb, C. E. Colwell, 1st; Ewe, 2 years, C. E. Colwell, 1st; J. W. Foshay, 2nd; Ewe, 1 year, Fox Bros., 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd; Fox Bros., 3rd. Ewe lamb, 8 entries, James McAlpine, 1st; J. W. Foshay, 2nd; C. E. Colwell, 3rd.

SWINE. Chester, certificate of breed, boar pig, F. J. Purdy, 1st; Fox Bros., 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Sow, 1 year, J. W. Foshay, 1st; J. E. Holder, 2nd; Sow pig, Fred Nevers, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd. The judges on classes 6, 7 and 8 were W. H. White, Wilford Vanwart and Stephen Hamm.

MANUFACTURES. In Metal and Wood, Class 1, Fred Nevers, 2nd. Farm wagon, M. K. Titus, 1st. Sled, two horses, L. P. Ferris, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd. Sled, one horse, A. Purdy, 1st. Trotting sleigh, F. J. Purdy, 1st.

CLASS 4—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE. Best bushel white oats, 9 entries, G. L. Colwell, 1st; H. S. Dykeman, 2nd; Eben Scribner, 3rd. Black oats, 6 entries, Cecil McAlpine, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd. Bushel rye, James McAlpine, 1st and 2nd. Smooth buckwheat, 8 entries, James McAlpine, 1st and 2nd. Rough buckwheat, 10 entries, C. E. Colwell, 1st; G. L. Colwell, 2nd; H. S. Dykeman, 3rd. 25 ears corn, 9 entries, F. J. Purdy, 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd; M. K. Titus, 3rd. Peas, 5 entries, J. E. Holder, 1st; Cecil McAlpine, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. White beans, 7 entries, A. E. McAlpine, 1st; Luke DeWitt, 2nd; J. F. Purdy, 3rd. Colored beans, 13 entries, Geo. McAlpine, 1st; Medley Dykeman, 2nd; A. Purdy, 3rd. Turnips, 9 entries, F. J. Purdy, 1st; Sandy Young, 2nd; C. E. Colwell, 3rd. Red carrots, 9 entries, J. W. Foshay, 1st; M. K. Titus, 2nd; Luke DeWitt, 3rd. White carrots, 9 entries, James Dykeman, 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd; M. K. Titus, 3rd. Parsnips, 4 entries, J. W. Foshay, 1st; G. L. Colwell, 2nd; A. Purdy, 3rd. Macgolds, 6 entries, A. Purdy, 1st and 2nd; Medley Dykeman, 3rd. Sugar beets, Weldon Purdy, 1st; J. F. Purdy, 2nd and 3rd. Blood beets, 4 entries, Purdy, 1st; H. S. Dykeman, 2nd; Globe beets, 5 entries, F. J. Purdy, 1st; J. W. Foshay, 2nd; A. Purdy, 3rd. Cucumbers, 4 entries, F. J. Purdy, 1st.

POTATOES.

Early Rose, 6 entries, A. Purdy, 1st; J. E. Holder, 2nd. Prolific, George McAlpine, 1st; J. E. Holder, 2nd. Snowflake, 5 entries, C. E. Colwell, 1st; James McAlpine, 2nd. Brook Seedlings, 5 entries, Bruce Farris, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd; J. E. Holder, 3rd. Hebron, 5 entries, C. L. Slipp, 1st; J. E. Holder, 2nd. Burpee Superior, Cecil McAlpine, 1st. Ministers, 3 entries, Luke DeWitt, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd. North King, 3 entries, M. K. Titus, 1st; C. E. Colwell, 2nd. Dakota Red, 4 entries, George McAlpine, 1st; Cecil McAlpine, 2nd.

CLASS 5—HORTICULTURAL PRODUCE. Table squash, 7 entries, A. Purdy, 1st; Bruce Ferris, 2nd; F. J. Purdy, 3rd. Mammoth squash, F. J. Purdy, 1st and 2nd. Pumpkins, 6 entries, H. S. Dykeman, 1st; Bruce Ferris, 2nd; Medley Dykeman, 3rd. Watermelons, 2 entries, Weldon Purdy, 1st; Top onions, F. J. Purdy, 1st; H. S. Dykeman, 2nd; F. J. Purdy, 3rd. Potato onions, 9 entries, Weldon Purdy, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; M. K. Titus, 3rd. Onions from seeds, F. J. Purdy, 1st and 2nd. A. Purdy, 3rd. Cabbage, 5 entries, H. S. Dykeman, 1st; Luke DeWitt, 2nd; Sandy Young, 3rd. Tomatoes, Eben Scribner, 1st; M. K. Titus, 2nd.

APPLES. Best six New Brunswickers, 5 entries, F. J. Purdy, 1st; George McAlpine, 2nd. Alexanders, 10 entries, Cecil McAlpine, 1st; James McAlpine, 2nd. Bishop Pippins, 10 entries, Geo. McAlpine, 1st and 2nd. Fameuse, 8 entries, George McAlpine, 1st; Cecil McAlpine, 2nd. Russels, 6 entries, A. B. Colwell, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd. Gravenstein, A. Purdy, 1st. Northern Spy, 4 entries, Fox Bros., 1st; George McAlpine, 2nd. Baldwin, 3 entries, A. Purdy, 1st; Geo. McAlpine, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. St. Lawrence, F. J. Purdy, 1st; Weldon Purdy, 2nd. Ben Davis, Fox Bros., 1st; George McAlpine, 2nd. Bethel, A. Purdy, 1st; Healthy, 3 entries, George McAlpine, 1st; J. E. Holder, 2nd.

CLASS 3—POULTRY. Best cock and hen, Brahmas, J. F. Purdy, 1st; Weldon Purdy, 2nd. Plymouth Rock, J. W. Foshay, 1st. Leghorns, C. L. Slipp, 1st. Buff Cochins, J. W. Foshay, 1st. Green, cock and hen, H. S. Dykeman, 1st. Best gander and goose, M. K. Titus, 1st; A. R. Purdy, 2nd. Turkeys, best pair turkeys, C. L. Slipp, 1st; M. K. Titus, 2nd. The judges on classes 1, 4, 5 and 9 were James Hetherington, James McAlary and Abram Gault.

CLASS 2—FROM PARTS OF ANIMALS. Best pair woolen blankets, Medley Dykeman, 1st. Blankets, cotton and wool, 5 entries, H. S. Dykeman, 1st; M. K. Titus, 2nd; A. R. Purdy, 3rd. Horse blankets, H. S. Dykeman, 1st. Carpet, all wool, John Murray, 1st. Patchwork quilt, 7 entries, A. R. Purdy, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; A. R. Purdy, 3rd. Counterpane crochets, A. R. Purdy, 1st and 2nd; Fred Nevers, 3rd. Counterpane, knit, Sandy Young, 1st. Rag rug, 8 entries, H. S. Dykeman, 1st; A. R. Purdy, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd. White flannel, cotton and wool, H. S. Dykeman, 1st; A. R. Purdy, 2nd. Knit shirt or drawers, H. S. Dykeman, 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd; George McAlpine, 3rd. Knit shirt, M. K. Titus, 1st. George McAlpine, 2nd. Woolen yarn, C. E. Colwell, 1st; A. B. Colwell, 2nd; M. K. Titus, 3rd. Ladies' hose, 9 entries, C. E. Colwell, 1st; C. L. Slipp, 2nd; G. L. Colwell, 3rd. Woolen socks, 9 entries, George McAlpine, 1st; H. S. Dykeman, 2nd; Fox Bros., 3rd. Gannet mitts, Medley Dykeman, 1st. Fancy mitts 5 entries, C. E. Colwell, 1st; A. B. Colwell, 2nd; C. L. Slipp, 3rd. Cheese, 5 entries, C. E. Colwell, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; A. B. Colwell, 3rd.

A prize of eight dollars was awarded to all first class butter, which will be equally divided among the following exhibitors, viz.: J. E. Holder, Fox Bros., C. E. Colwell, C. L. Slipp, M. K. Titus, James McAlpine, George Purdy, A. Purdy, A. E. McAlpine, Fred Nevers, Eben Scribner, G. L. Colwell, Medley Dykeman, Sandy Young, H. S. Dykeman, F. J. Purdy.

CLASS 3—FANCY WORK. Assortment of crochets work, 8 entries, A. E. McAlpine, 1st; A. R. Purdy, 2nd. Braid work, A. R. Purdy, 1st. Berlin work, F. J. Purdy, 1st; A. R. Purdy, 2nd; A. Purdy, 3rd. Embroidery, 5 entries, G. L. Colwell, 1st; A. R. Purdy, 2nd; C. L. Slipp, 3rd. Fancy knitting, C. W. Purdy, 1st; Sandy Young, 2nd. Sofa pillow, 4 entries, G. L. Colwell, 1st; M. K. Titus, 2nd; Netting, G. L. Colwell, 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd. Tatting, G. L. Colwell, 1st; A. R. Purdy, 2nd; Paisley, A. Purdy, 1st; A. R. Purdy, 2nd; A. Purdy, 3rd. Judges of classes 2 and 3 were Edward Coes, Mrs. W. H. Whitehead and Mrs. J. H. Dykeman.

After the exhibition was closed the Methodist people of Lower Jemseg held a very successful social and literary entertainment in the Agricultural hall. Those taking part in the evening's programme were: A. W. Baird, A. Purdy, 1st; A. R. Purdy, 2nd; A. Purdy, 3rd. Lecturists: Miss Lippett, Mr. Nevers and Master Parker, Mrs. Parker, organist, and the Rev. I. N. Parker, chairman. Master Parker was so loudly applauded that he answered to several encores.

UNDER OBLIGATIONS. A burglar in the act of breaking open a safe was grossly astonished on raising his head to see a gentleman intently watching the proceedings. He tried to escape, but the gentleman stopped him, saying: "Go on, my friend, I am deeply interested in 'how so?' the thief inquired, in great surprise. 'Because I have lost the key of this safe, and if you manage to open it you shall be handsomely rewarded for your trouble.'—Lambeth Photographic.

In Slam, when there is a question at law between two parties and a party wishes to establish the truth in the case, it is customary to resort to the water test. Both parties are required to dive simultaneously into deep water, and the one that stays longest under is adjudged the truth-teller, and gets the verdict.

THE EFFECT OF ISOLATION

How the Human Mind May Develop When Cut Off From the Attractions of Association.

An Interesting Study for Metaphysicians Who Seek to Learn the Effects of Heredity and Environment.

(New York Mail and Express.) It by the sequestration of his children, so that their minds may not receive any impressions from the outside world, Prof. Cattell of Columbia college discovers the ratio of influence that environment exercises in mental development, he will have added a valuable chapter to the science of psychology, a subject on which he is a recognized and accepted authority throughout the world. The story of Prof. Cattell's lonely life on the high hills back of Garrisonville on the Hudson was told in the Mail and Express of Saturday. Three children—two girls and a boy—live there with their father, mother and two servants, completely cut off from the rest of the world. They are in a cabin of their own. They are healthy and well nourished, and, knowing no other life, they have no longings for anything different. Their children wants are all supplied, and they are surrounded with the motherly and fatherly love that is lavished upon them.

Students in anthropology have always been deeply interested in the possible effect upon the mentality of the complete isolation of man from his fellows from childhood to early maturity. The opportunity has never been afforded because of its impracticability, and the interference on the part of minders, and the nature of the experiment. Great has been the desire to learn the full strength and power of heredity, which could only be developed to its fullest degree where the subject was freed by the complete isolation and the examples of others. It has been held that a child of healthy and mentally active parents would, if kept apart from the world for the first fifteen years of its life, develop a combination of the characteristics of each parent, and without association with either or both of them.

EFFECT OF ISOLATION. This, of course, is the only natural deduction that could be made. Complete isolation would be an absolute impossibility. The necessary caretaker for a child would, unless continuously mute, exert a physical influence, and so interfere with the theory that the mind, if left to itself, would slowly unfold and develop in an unknown direction.

Partial isolation, according to an eminent French metaphysician, would be like this never being well for a single day. In January, 1880, I had a second attack of rheumatic fever, which brought me so low that I was perfectly helpless, not being able to dress or undress myself. I could lift my hand to my mouth and had to be fed like an infant. My husband used to carry me up and down stairs. For a long time I could only walk across the floor by taking hold of the furniture. You can imagine how distressing a mind I was when I tell you that I had a family of eight children, all under ten years of age, and could do nothing towards taking care of them. "For three months I never knew what it was to be free from rheumatic pains; and every little cold I took made them harder to bear. I got so bad that I never expected to be well again and was tired of living. No medicine helped me.

A NOTED CASE. An instance of the effect of almost complete isolation of a child, as having been discovered about the year 1847 in Seraggio, island of Corsica. A woodcutter, who lived in the mountains with his wife and three children, returned from his labor on the day of the outbreak of a malignant fever. He was too poor to summon medical assistance, and the woodcutter acted as nurse. The mother and two of the children died. The survivor was a boy of three years, who was related to him at intervals during the day to give him food. As the child grew and required less attention, the father made his homecomings at longer intervals, when the child was six days at a time.

What the people of the west would call a corral was built back of the woodcutter's hut, and in this the boy found room enough for exercise to keep him healthy and robust. He never accompanied his father on any of his trips into the forest, and until he reached the age of twelve he had seen no other human face nor heard no other human voice. A change in the ownership of the land brought men to the rocky fastness that for years had been the undisputed possession of the old woodcutter. At the sight of them the child exhibited signs of terror, and when two or three talked at a time he covered his ears with his hands, as though confused by a deafening sound. His vocabulary was limited to about forty words.

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IT STRIKES THE SPOT. It does the work. It reaches the right spot. It quickens the sluggish vitality; it makes new blood; it gives new hope; it makes weak men and women stronger. This is the medicinal value of Wilson's famous Invalid's Port, which is now recommended by medical men as a most invaluable tonic. Intrinsically, it is a fine old port wine, which constitutes a pleasant and stimulating beverage, but it is as well an appetizing tonic, which gives back a relish for food, which it aids in the work of assimilation. A fine tonic taken at any time, accomplishing wonders in the formation of blood and muscle in the case of weak, pale and debilitated people. Well or ill, it is a stimulating and grateful drink. Sold by all dealers at \$7.50 per case of 12 quart bottles, half case \$4.00, or 75 cents per bottle. Address—Bourgeois, Claret Co., 30 Hospital street, Montreal.

It is stated that the anthropometric system for the identification of criminals, after six months' trial in England, has been found so successful that it is proposed to extend the practice to Scotland. There are now 120 English wardens and officials specially trained to undertake the work throughout the country. A great sensation has been created in Sicily by one Riggio Sebastiano by name, who proclaims himself to be the Messiah, and has summoned all the people to bow down before him and live according to his teaching. He has established himself at a place called Calamanti, where hundreds of people have already gathered round him and formed a settlement, of which Sebastiano is the absolute master. He preaches Mormonism, and allows it to be practiced by his disciples, who have been excommunicated by the Bishop of Syracuse.

ONE TONCE OF NATURE.

Not long ago it happened to me to be present at the funeral of a little baby. The officiating clergyman said the usual consoling words but the disconsolate mother seemed to pay no attention. She merely rocked herself like a summer shower, and after the service was over another woman, dressed also in black, threw her arms around the mother's neck and said, "You poor dear." That was enough. The suppressed emotion burst forth like a summer shower, and the two women wailed and cried together. "Th other woman had also recently lost her baby. Seen such things a hundred times yourself?" No doubt. That's why I mention this case. Whatsoever is universal is important. Not a soul on earth, when in trouble, but likes to be talked to by somebody who has had a taste of the same kind of trouble. And that's why the following story is printed here just as it was told to me. Those whom it concerns will be interested in it; others—Well, never mind. There are millions in England when it does concern. We will go back nineteen years and listen to what she (the mother) has to say: "In November, 1794, I took a sudden chill which brought on rheumatic fever. For seven weeks I was confined to my bed smothering great agony. I could not bear even the bedclothes to touch me. If any one came near me I would scream.

"After the fever left I was dreadfully weak and my ankles began to swell. For weeks I could scarcely walk across the floor. One day a foul taste in my mouth and my tongue was like a piece of wood. After what little I ate I had a fearful pain at my chest and through to the back; and also palpitation of the heart. At the pit of my stomach I had a horrible sensation and a craving for food, as if I were hungry. Yet the very sight of anything to eat made me sick; I could not touch it.

"For five long years I lingered on like this, never being well for a single day. In January, 1880, I had a second attack of rheumatic fever, which brought me so low that I was perfectly helpless, not being able to dress or undress myself. I could lift my hand to my mouth and had to be fed like an infant. My husband used to carry me up and down stairs. For a long time I could only walk across the floor by taking hold of the furniture. You can imagine how distressing a mind I was when I tell you that I had a family of eight children, all under ten years of age, and could do nothing towards taking care of them. "For three months I never knew what it was to be free from rheumatic pains; and every little cold I took made them harder to bear. I got so bad that I never expected to be well again and was tired of living. No medicine helped me.

"On the 12th of August, 1883, a friend that I had not seen for some time called on me and exclaimed, 'Mrs. Rumble, how dreadfully ill you look! I told her of my long suffering, and then congratulated her on looking much better than when I had seen her last. She replied that it was owing to a medicine she had been using and urged me to try the same thing. Thinking that what had cured her might possibly help me, I began to take it. Before one bottle was gone my appetite so improved that I could enjoy my food and the pains were not so bad. Encouraged by this I kept on using the medicine, and finally the distressing rheumatic attacks ceased and I was well as I had ever been in my life. Since that time, now nearly ten years ago—I have never had a day's bodily illness! I say this with a heart full of thankfulness to God, and the proprietors of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, which is the remedy that cured me. (Signed), (Mrs.) Mary Rumble, Vine Cottage, King's Head Hill, Chingford, near London, April 18th, 1893."

Mr. and Mrs. Rumble are well known and highly respected in the district of Chingford. Mr. Rumble has lived in his present house fifty years. Rheumatism is a universal complaint and inflicts an aggregate of suffering and disability upon the human race in excess of any dozen others combined. It always arises from indigestion and is cured by the removal of its cause. Now if you suffer from rheumatism, you think your good lady's plain tale more to the purpose than of a whole hospital full of doctors would be? Of course you do.

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HERIDAN'S POWDER. It gets you pullets to laying early. It is weight in gold when hens are moulting. It cures Cholera, Koup, Diarrhoea, Weakness, Liver Complaint and Gapes. It is most Economical to Buy.

JOHN DYE WORKS. Dyes and Gentlemen's Clothing. LEANED or DYED at Short Notice.

APPLE TREES. Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

THE PUDDING. In the eating. The public has never over a quarter of a century's standing of our work, and no cases of indigestion have been reported.

LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office... directed to his address or another, whether he has subscribed or not... is responsible for the pay.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters sent 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...

THE WEEKLY SUN

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—16 pages—\$4.00 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 25 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time advertisements.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

ALFRED MARKEHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 30, 1895.

THE CANADIAN FLAG.

It is generally admitted that Canada ought to have a flag of her own, and that the emblem should be simpler than one made up of the provincial arms. All agree that the Canadian flag should be the Union Jack with a Canadian badge conspicuously represented.

Mr. William Bugley, who was in Northumberland on declaration day, made a few remarks. The Newcastle Advocate reports him to have said, in reference to the Northumberland deal that "he was a member of the government at the time and there was no set on which he looked back to with so much satisfaction as that act of the government."

THE GREAT LIBERAL VICTORY.

Mr. Laurier's organ at Quebec says that the New Brunswick elections have resulted in the defeat of all the conservative candidates but nine. "So sustained," says L'Electeur, "Mr. Blair will be able to give enormous support to Mr. Laurier in the great conflict which is in preparation."

THE CANADIAN WEST.

The Total Number of Cattle Exported to England This Year Fifty Thousand.

THE RING.

Corbett's Final Offer to Fitzsimmons.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING.

is in the eating. The public has had over a quarter of a century's testing of our work, and no cases of indigestion have been reported.

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HANDS OFF!

Victoria School Must be Let Alone.

Get a New Building for the Boys' School.

So in Effect Says a Large and Representative Meeting.

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OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—Commissioner Prince's pronounced opinion on the British Columbia salmon dispute has saved the trade in frozen salmon to England from ruin. Mr. Prince's views that the fish are really salmon were backed up by expert testimony in the mother country, so that the Fish Mergers company has received from its position.

Owing to the numerous claims upon his time as Ontario provincial minister, Lieut. Col. J. M. Gibson has intimated his desire to retire from the command of the 13th Batt., Hamilton. It is likely the department will signalize their appreciation of Col. Gibson's services to the force by allowing him to retain the honorary colonelship of the regiment.

The premier emphatically denies the statement that the government has cancelled Mr. Huddart's contract for the Atlantic service. Until the decision of the imperial government is known regarding the subsidy there will be no change in the government's policy regarding the fast service.

Protests have reached the post office department from England that hundreds of letters received there are short of postage. The rate from Canada is five cents per half ounce, or half the weight for which the internal letter is carried for three cents.

Col. Armstrong and Hon. G. A. had an interview with the militia authorities today in reference to the securing of twelve days' drill pay for his corps. Captain Baxter of St. John is in the city.

The board of customs meets here on Monday week. Lieut. Macdonald, adjutant of the 63rd Batt., Halifax, is in town. He is interesting himself to secure the reinstatement of Col. Worsley as D. A. G. for the Nova Scotia district.

In the supreme court today the case of Mayhew v. Stone, the first case on the maritime list, was the only case argued. The appellant in this case was the administrator of the estate of his father's estate, and the suit was to recover from respondent \$1,000 paid to her by the former administratrix of the same estate.

Mr. Baker has not yet accepted the solicitor generalship. Ottawa, Oct. 28.—The members of the Laurier combination have separated to their homes, but this does not imply any cessation in political campaigning.

During this fall a series of liberal conservative meetings will be held in different portions of Ontario, at which the policy of the government will be clearly enunciated. As a preliminary, a meeting has been arranged to be held at Owen Sound on Thursday next, at which four ministers have promised to attend, viz., Foster, Haggart, Oulmet and Montague.

At the last session of the trades and labor congress in London the prevalence of the sweating system in Canada was animadverted upon, and the government was asked to investigate into the matter with a view to the enacting of legislation which would restrict the evils complained of.

In compliance with the request of congress an order in council was passed today appointing W. Wright of Toronto to investigate and report on the question of selecting Mr. Wright it will be conceded that the government has made an admirable choice.

There are few better known labor advocates on the continent than he, as in his former capacity as one of the executive committee of the Knights of Labor under Powderly's regime, he had excellent opportunities of studying every phase of the labor question.

The department of trade and commerce has received copies of a new tariff just adopted by the Victorian legislature. It shows a general all-round reduction, although in many instances the changes are not so good as to effect for a year or two. Following is a comparative statement of the reductions in duty upon articles in which Canada is likely to do an export trade:

Candle, 1/4d per pound, formerly 2d per pound. Earthenware, 15 p. c., formerly 20 p. c. Iron, 10 p. c., formerly 15 p. c. Linseed oil, 30 p. c., formerly 35 p. c. Woolen goods, 30 p. c., formerly 40 p. c. Furniture, 30 p. c., formerly 40 p. c. P. table engines, 15 p. c., formerly 25 p. c. Hosiery, 25 p. c., formerly 35 p. c. Leatherware, 30 p. c., formerly 45 p. c.

The marine department agent at Victoria telegraphed today he has received an offer from a responsible firm in British Columbia either to float the government steamer Quadra into deep water or else deliver her at Esquimaux. The agent states the Quadra is in a dangerous position.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Quebec, Oct. 25.—Hon. Geo. B. Baker appears to be making preparations for his election, which will follow the acceptance of the solicitor generalship.

It is stated that W. W. Wainwright, assistant general manager of the Grand Trunk, will shortly resign and take charge of the Trunk Line association in New York at \$10,000 per annum.

David Morrice has floated the Dominion Cotton Co.'s bonds in London, \$500,000 at 4 1/2 per cent. They had been previously sold in Montreal at 5 per cent, and will fall due on January 2nd.

The Bank du Peuple will reopen on November 4th, but only to treat with the depositors who have agreed to accept the directors' proposal. Instead of making the first payment six months hence 25 per cent will be paid at once. The bank has now \$4,800,000 at its disposal.

On Friday, P. Q., Oct. 25.—The hearing of the evidence in the Shortis murder trial was concluded today. The crown called witnesses in rebuttal, who were familiar with Shortis, to prove that he was sane and sane like any other man. There was nothing in his demeanor or conduct that would lead to infer that his mind was unbalanced.

The crown also proved that when a few days before the murder he had been expert to examine him in jail, he refused to submit to an examination, saying that he did it on the advice of his counsel. The gentlemen denied ever having so instructed him and had no objection to a medical examination in rebuttal by the defence to establish that a letter written by Shortis a little while before the murder was, although fairly well composed, such as was capable of having been written by a sane man.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—With reference to Grand Trunk rumors it is known that Mr. Wainwright has been offered, and has probably accepted, the presidency of a combination of the Western Trunk lines, with headquarters in New York, to arrive at and maintain an equilibrium in rates and to obviate the disagreeing rates which have been a source of trouble to the company.

High Constable Bissonette, with the prisoner Goldberg, reached here last evening by the I. C. R. and Jacobs arrived by the C. P. R. The creditors are much pleased over their prize.

Sir Wm. Van Horne and party returned from the coast today, and General Manager Clouston of the Bank of Montreal says times have changed for the better since they were on a boom in British Columbia.

Montreal, Oct. 28.—A big sensation was created here today over the reputation of Hon. Mr. Laurier of La Paroisse, who is being regarded as a martyr and a hero.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 27.—The provincial government has completed arrangements for the establishment of a dairy school in Winnipeg. It will be free to all who desire to acquire the art of making good butter and cheese.

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CHATHAM RELIEF.

Meeting of the St. John Committee in the Mayor's Office. A Sun Correspondent Describes What is Being Done in the Stricken Town.

A meeting was held in the mayor's office Monday afternoon of the gentlemen who compose the Chatham relief fund committee. The mayor inquired what the views of the gentlemen present were as to closing the fund. His worship stated that there had been paid into his office \$497, less \$20. This amount had been subscribed by Emerson & Fisher, who afterwards sent up two stoves. He had received from Mr. Henderson, the police clerk, a cheque for \$39, the amount collected by A. L. Rawlings.

Mr. O'Brien said the amounts collected, as follows: Globe office, \$128; Sun office, \$35; Royal hotel, \$10; A. C. Smith & Co., \$13; O'Brien & Co., \$7.25; Dr. Wm. Christie, \$7.75; New Victoria hotel, \$5; James McKinley, \$2; Dufferin hotel, \$2; Victoria hotel, \$1. This, Mr. O'Brien said, made nearly \$500.

It was estimated that St. John parties sent up over \$250 in cash, and goods to the value of \$200, making in all something like \$1,200. While it was thought this was a fairly respectable gift, some of the gentlemen present felt that it should be made larger. It was therefore decided to keep the subscription lists open till Saturday next. It is felt that in the meantime many citizens will avail themselves of the opportunity to give something towards the relief of the sufferers by the recent Chatham fire.

The mayor read a letter signed "Sympathy," in which the writer said he was sorry that Miss Jane Wall and her two sisters were in great need. The writer enclosed \$15, which he asked the mayor to have sent to Chatham to use in relieving the needs of these ladies.

The mayor was directed to forward to Mr. Loggie, the chairman of the Chatham relief committee, the money he now has on hand. Attention was called to the fact that the Wiggins Orphan Asylum is open every day in New Brunswick, no matter what their nationality or religion may be. The mayor said he would send word to Chatham relative to the poor people up there might be able to find a home in the Wiggins asylum.

Chatham, Oct. 26. To the Editor of The Sun: Sir—Will you kindly print the following letter, which was sent to the mayor of your city in reply to a request forwarded to the relief committee asking for information respecting the needs of the sufferers:

To His Worship George Robertson, Esq., Mayor of St. John: Dear Sir—In reply to yours of the 18th inst. asking for information as to the needs of the sufferers by the recent fire, I am instructed by the committee to inform you that the fire has been very destructive, and that a careful estimate by the committee appointed by the citizens to see that their losses in furniture, produce, clothing and mechanics' tools alone amount to \$100,000. There are many poor widows, who were supporting their families and who in several instances have really lost everything.

The above estimate does not include \$12,000 worth of small houses which were occupied chiefly by their owners and were practically without insurance. In addition to the above, a factory and a foundry—which employed a number of hands, who are consequently thrown out of employment.

W. T. DONNOR, Secretary. The committee, which consists of three members of each of the five churches, at first the committee met daily. Now it holds regular weekly meetings. A sub-committee was appointed to make an inventory of articles lost by each family requiring assistance. (Several families burnt out have made no claim, and so far the committee have not taken any account of their losses). When the sub-committee completed its work a report was passed by the committee and tabulated, and orders have been given for merchants for as many of these necessary articles as the committee has felt justified in securing. So far no money has been paid to any family, and nothing has been given out in the way of "doles." Particular care has been taken so that any person who may not be as thrifty as he ought to be gains no advantage over his more industrious neighbor. The first part of the committee is to replace necessary articles of furniture, fuel, produce and mechanics' tools destroyed by the fire. So far no attempt has been made by it to add two classes of relief: (1) The family requiring a small house in which they lived, but which was without insurance, and the loss of which leaves some who were considered comfortable in a very sad condition; and (2) those who have been thrown out of employment by the destruction of the foundry and the carriage works. The committee will be very glad to help them if it is within its power after the first object has been accomplished. The first part has been prompt and generous, and should it continue a little longer will enable the committee to render help in the way of replacing necessary articles to an extent that seemed at first impossible.

Signed on behalf of the committee, GEORGE STEEL. TRIAL OF SHORTIS. Greenshields Speaks Three Hours in Behalf of the Prisoner.

Beauharnois, Que., Oct. 28.—The address to the jury in the Shortis murder trial was begun this afternoon. J. N. Greenshields, Q. C., speaking on behalf of the defence, for three hours contended that the prisoner's every act, as disclosed by the evidence, showed that he was insane. He asked for a verdict to that effect, which would mean that the accused would be confined in a lunatic asylum during the lieutenant governor's pleasure.

For Horses and Cattle, use Kendrick's White Liniment. Sold everywhere.

QUEBEC.

Montreal, Oct. 25.—Hon. Geo. B. Baker appears to be making preparations for his election, which will follow the acceptance of the solicitor generalship.

It is stated that W. W. Wainwright, assistant general manager of the Grand Trunk, will shortly resign and take charge of the Trunk Line association in New York at \$10,000 per annum.

David Morrice has floated the Dominion Cotton Co.'s bonds in London, \$500,000 at 4 1/2 per cent. They had been previously sold in Montreal at 5 per cent, and will fall due on January 2nd.

The Bank du Peuple will reopen on November 4th, but only to treat with the depositors who have agreed to accept the directors' proposal. Instead of making the first payment six months hence 25 per cent will be paid at once. The bank has now \$4,800,000 at its disposal.

On Friday, P. Q., Oct. 25.—The hearing of the evidence in the Shortis murder trial was concluded today. The crown called witnesses in rebuttal, who were familiar with Shortis, to prove that he was sane and sane like any other man. There was nothing in his demeanor or conduct that would lead to infer that his mind was unbalanced.

The crown also proved that when a few days before the murder he had been expert to examine him in jail, he refused to submit to an examination, saying that he did it on the advice of his counsel. The gentlemen denied ever having so instructed him and had no objection to a medical examination in rebuttal by the defence to establish that a letter written by Shortis a little while before the murder was, although fairly well composed, such as was capable of having been written by a sane man.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—With reference to Grand Trunk rumors it is known that Mr. Wainwright has been offered, and has probably accepted, the presidency of a combination of the Western Trunk lines, with headquarters in New York, to arrive at and maintain an equilibrium in rates and to obviate the disagreeing rates which have been a source of trouble to the company.

High Constable Bissonette, with the prisoner Goldberg, reached here last evening by the I. C. R. and Jacobs arrived by the C. P. R. The creditors are much pleased over their prize.

Sir Wm. Van Horne and party returned from the coast today, and General Manager Clouston of the Bank of Montreal says times have changed for the better since they were on a boom in British Columbia.

Montreal, Oct. 28.—A big sensation was created here today over the reputation of Hon. Mr. Laurier of La Paroisse, who is being regarded as a martyr and a hero.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 27.—The provincial government has completed arrangements for the establishment of a dairy school in Winnipeg. It will be free to all who desire to acquire the art of making good butter and cheese.

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TO MAKE A RABBIT PIE

You remember the old recipe for making a rabbit pie—"first catch your rabbit." Same way in building up your horse's strength, feeding his blood of humors and impurities and leaving him in condition to make the best possible use of his food and to do his work in a satisfactory manner—you must first catch your rabbit; that is, you must

USE

The very best Condition Powder to be got—net a low grade powder, because it is cheap, or because your dealer wishes to make a larger profit, but the very best on the market, namely

MANCHESTER'S TONIC CONDITION POWDERS

If you use a poor powder and get poor results, lay the blame on yourself; like beggars like, a poor powder poor results; a good powder good results.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Wholesale: T. B. Barker & Sons and S. McDiarmid, St. John, N. B. HALIFAX.

Halifax, Oct. 28.—This morning William Wiswell, clerk of the Queen's Bench, failed to appear at his desk, and later it was found that his account had been overdrawn by \$200. His livery stable and naberdashery bills were also found to be very large amounts.

Some time ago Conductor Miller of the I. C. R. had trouble on his train between Stellarton and New Glasgow with three Mason brothers. Joseph Mason threatened that when he met Miller at New Glasgow he would have revenge. He was as good as his word, and at New Glasgow station on the arrival of the train, he struck the conductor on the head with a slingshot. Miller's life was despaired of for days, and it is feared he will never completely recover.

Halifax, Oct. 28.—One of the most terrific storms for some time prevails here tonight. There had been a gale all day, varying from east to south-east, but this evening it developed into a hurricane, accompanied by a regular downpour of rain, with vivid and steady lightning and heavy thunder.

SUSSEX.

Death of John O'Shea, a Well Known Farmer of Newtown. Who at One Time Contributed Interesting Letters to The St. John Freeman.

John O'Shea, a well known farmer and justice of the peace for Kings county, died at his residence, near Newtown, in Studholm, this morning, in the 63rd year of his age. The deceased was a clever writer, and at one time contributed a number of very readable articles on Irish affairs to the St. John Freeman, then published and edited by T. W. Anglin.

Michael Creighton, a well known and well-to-do farmer residing a short distance west of Sussex station, received a telegram from Boston on Friday last stating that his son Millidge was lying dangerously ill of typhoid fever. Mr. Creighton at once started to visit his son, but was too late to see him alive. A telegram received here late on Saturday night from Mr. Creighton announced his son's death. The remains will reach Sussex by tonight's train.

A little son of John McArthur and Mrs. McArthur, who died here on Saturday last, was buried in the Kirk Hill cemetery this afternoon.

BRITISH LUMBER MARKET. The British lumber market is firm and prices rather higher. Trade is brisk at Liverpool, spruce prices are hardening at Fleetwood, Manchester is steady, business is fair at Bristol. Stocks of Quebec pine deals on the Clyde are 1,100 standards less than at the beginning of the year, and N. B. and N. S. spruce deals 1,000 standards less. St. John spruce deals sold at Glasgow on Oct. 24 as follows: \$2, 10-24 per cubic foot; 11x3 at 10-24; 13x3 at 11; 7x3 at 9. There have been quite large receipts of Canadian lumber at British ports during the past fortnight, but consumption is active, and therefore stocks do not accumulate.

CHILDREN.

Children with the patronage of the... of it without guessing.

For Infants and Children... Children like it. It lives. In it Mothers have practically perfect as a

acid gas or poisonous air... or other narcotic property... the stomach and bowels.

It is not sold in bulk... use on the plea or promise for every purpose.

is on every wrapper.

er's Castoria.

Tail of Shediac continues to be... of the market in the Indies would not hold out long.

On Tuesday, 22nd inst., the sum of \$700 was stolen from the safe of A. R. & Co., Union street. About on that day James Collins, a member of the firm, put \$800 in the box, and did not lock the safe.

Mr. Collins did not mention to his partner, the late Mr. Collins, that he had put the money in the safe. When Mr. Collins looked into the cash box \$200 of the money was missing.

Some people think Indians are good prophets. That by certain known only to themselves they will whether or not the summer is to be extremely hot or moderate, even before the first flower is in bloom, that they can with sure certainty forecast the kind of winter may have in store for man and so on.

NEW YORK SCHOOL QUESTION. See Analogue to the Balthurst School Case.

any, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The first case of the section of the new state constitution, which provides for public money to institutions wholly or partly in the control of a religious denomination, came before the supreme court for construction this week, and the people of the state are interested in the decision.

Capt. Allen, master of the brigantine Sullivan of Boston has been awarded a gold watch for gallant exertions on behalf of the crew of the schooner Granville of Annapolis, in the West Indies, in February last. Silver watches have also been awarded to Thos. Mooney and Hans P. Peterson for similar services.

At the forthcoming session of parliament it is the government's intention to introduce a bill dividing Alberta into two electoral districts, with one additional representative in parliament.

A cable was received by the marine department on Saturday stating that the government steamer Quadra had run on Portland reef about eight miles east of Victoria. A tug and scows have been sent to the assistance of the vessel.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Etta J. McGarrahan died here today, aged 103 years. She was born in Ireland and has been a resident of this city for 25 years. She was in good health up to within a short time before her death.



NOVA SCOTIA.

Ferguson Bros' General Store at Amherst Destroyed by Fire.

Death of B. Smith Seaman Postmaster of Wallace of Typhoid Fever.

AMHERST.

Amherst, N. S., Oct. 23.—Burglars last night, after securing tools from the Canada Coal and Railway Co.'s repair shops, entered the store of J. H. Seaman & Co., Joggins Mines, forced open the safe, and secured \$25. At River Hebert Angus McDonald's store was entered the same night, safe forced open and about \$35 secured.

At the Presbyterian church, Acadia Mines, this afternoon, Miss Annie Geddis of that place was married to Wm. E. Pridie, son of M. D. Pridie, manager of the Amherst boot and shoe factory.

Amherst, Oct. 25.—H. Pipes, Amherst Point, Clarence Purdy, East Amherst, and Byron Atkinson, Fort Lawrence, were nominated by the liberals to contest this district at the ensuing municipal election. The general store of Ferguson Brownell of North Port was destroyed by fire at 2.30 this morning, with all its contents. The loss is four thousand dollars; insurance, two thousand dollars. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. At the same place Thos. H. Brownell's barn and contents, consisting of hay, harnesses and wagons, were destroyed by fire a few hours earlier, the fire being caused by a lamp exploding. The loss is \$700, no insurance.

Amherst, N. S., Oct. 23.—B. Smith Seaman, postmaster at Wallace, died on Monday from typhoid fever. Robert Fuglesy, of the firm of Eder & Fuglesy, has removed into the house on Victoria street recently vacated by H. G. C. Ketchum. While removing, he fell down the cellar steps and cut the back of his head, but not seriously.

A goose supper last night at Hastings was so invaded by Amherstians that the twenty-six geese cooked fell far short of the required amount, and many had to return home gooseless.

At Melrose, Westmorland Co., on Monday morning, Jeremiah Holland, brother-in-law to Officer Soy here, was married to Miss Julia Sweeney of Melrose.

Dr. Ayer has erected a fine new residence for himself on Victoria street, and is now moving into it.

E. D. Woodcock of the Central Hotel, Pugwash, was this morning acquitted by Judge Morse of the charge of having committed perjury in his evidence in the charge brought by him against Officer Richard Soy.

Don Oxley, youngest son of Wm. Oxley of Oxley, was severely scalded on Tuesday last by pulling a pot of hot water off the stove on himself.

BRIDGETOWN.

Bridgetown, Oct. 23.—J. Avarl Marso, sheriff of Annapolis, who has been spending a couple of weeks in the United States, looking after matters of a business nature, is expected home today.

Frank L. Milner was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia on Tuesday at Halifax. Mr. Milner has opened an office in the rooms formerly occupied by Albert Morse on Queen street.

James E. Burns, a bustling west-end merchant, has just returned on a business trip to Boston, bringing back a large supply of dry goods, and leaves again on Monday on a trip through Springfield buying apples.

The "Growler" which proved a pleasant and profitable resort during the long evenings of last winter, has been reorganized this month, with Worden Benson president and Jack Dearness secretary and treasurer. Daniel Sheehan, the president of last winter, is conductor.

Frank Fowler of Craig's blacksmith establishment, was married last Saturday evening to one of the table girls of the Grand Central Hotel. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. P. M. Young at his residence.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, Oct. 22.—One Johnson, bookkeeper employed by the produce commission firm of Hutchinson & Sexton, is missing with \$1,800, collections made on Monday. Hutchinson has been ill for some days and when Johnson failed to turn up with the money, he became alarmed. Johnson of Sullivan was called in, but refused to attempt to arrest Johnson. Today a warrant was procured, but Hutchinson sent Hamilton, another clerk, after Johnson. The two saw each other at Wellington and Johnson jumped from the train and disappeared, only to be captured afterward by Detective Power.

Halifax, Oct. 23.—High Constable Blesonnet of Montreal arrived here today and arrested J. Goldberg in a warrant of alleged fraud. He was kept in hiding tonight away from his lawyer, and will be taken to Montreal in the morning. Goldberg cannot write. His assignment of \$6,000 included preferences to few other than members of the Goldberg family.

The board of trade today passed a resolution in favor of holding a summer carnival here next season. The affair would last four days, and include a bankers' regatta, yacht races, military and naval reviews, illuminations on the harbor and gardens and a variety of other attractions. Alderman Lane, in advocating the holding of it, said the carnival could be run for \$3,000. He said St. John, Montreal and Toronto were running exhibitions in which the spectacular part, but weighed the mere exhibition part of the show, and the Halifax must follow suit or be left out in the cold.

Captain J. T. Weed, who commanded the confederate ship Tallahassee during the war, said that Halifax, as a half way house between New Glasgow and New York, might be selected as the place for the next summer's international yacht race. It was certain that a race under fair conditions could not be held in the waters off New York, and the doubted if the race

would ever again be sailed there. Halifax, N. S., Oct. 23.—The police court was occupied today with the preliminary hearing of the assault case on the sons of Captain W. H. Smith, R. N. Two young men are charged with assault on the highway. The defence will attempt to show that it was two other men who committed the assault, and will produce the men referred to give that evidence.

The Electric Street railway officials state that the main line of road will be running by the middle of December. Goldberg's assignee was hard at work tonight selling off the stock at auction. The goods were given away almost or knocked down to any bid, the object being apparently to clean off the shelves rather than to get prices. The goods sold for a fraction of their value. The owner of the building seized a portion of the stock as security for \$250 rent.

Halifax, Oct. 23.—Fred Robbin, travelling passenger agent of the Plant line, severs his connection with that company at the end of this month. This action is understood to be in consequence of some other changes in the management of the line. The rate of civic taxation in Halifax next year will jump from \$1.38 to \$1.65 per hundred dollars. In the county court today, in Lear v. Hoare, no one appeared for the plaintiff, and W. Fullerton moved for judgment reserved. This is the last of the series of libel suits instituted the year ago against Progress.

A fatal accident occurred at Miller's shooting gallery, Yarmouth, last night. Irvin Patton was in the gallery only a few minutes when a gun used for shooting was discharged while in the hands of Henry Roy, son of J. L. Roy, aged 15 years. The slug passed through Patton's head behind the ear, and he died in a few moments. Patton was 21 years of age, an employe of the Burrill-Johnson Iron Co., and the only support of a widowed mother.

SOUTHAMPTON.

Southampton, Oct. 22.—There was a very sad funeral in Westbrook on Sunday, when King Pettigrew buried his eldest daughter, aged fifteen years. The church was crowded, and nearly thirty near relatives sat in the mourning seats. Rev. Mr. Johnson presided, called away, Frank Scott, son of Rev. D. B. Scott, supplied his pulpit. Mr. Scott is a promising student for the ministry.

The Fuglesy brothers in Athol have shot two moose this year in the vicinity of their residence. Abe Hood, the distinguished Indian hunter, is stationed on his usual hunting ground in the Athol woods, and it was he who captured the first one taken this season. Two bears have been trapped by the Half-way River Indians.

W. A. Smith is removing to a farm he has purchased near Parrsboro. The family will be much missed in this place. Near here there is a gentleman carrying on a large business as a contractor. He is a widower, and keeps a household of fifty men. Of the six housekeepers who have presided over his household in the past half dozen years, five have married employes of the proprietor. The other is also married. None but steady men are employes of this man. He has obtained exemplary wives. This coincidence is a strong argument against the prevalent tendency towards American homes.

SPRINGHILL.

Springhill, N. S., Oct. 18.—The funeral of a young man named William Milbourne took place yesterday and was very largely attended. The young fellow was injured in the pit last week and died from the effects of the injury.

A Norwegian sailor, who suffered from typhoid fever on board his ship, was taken to the hospital from Pugwash, and died from heart failure. The new stores which have been rebuilt since the fire have resumed business, and Main street is beginning to assume its old-time appearance. Ben & Co. have entered their new premises and make an attractive display of dry goods. Mr. Murray, Jr., has already done a part of his new building, and is doing a great grocery and general store business. A. E. McLeod is erecting a huge building block, which will contain a half dozen stores. There are some stores on Main street vacant, and it is now supposed that the store business is being a little bit overdone.

There was a crowded and fashionable wedding at St. John's church last Monday. Miss Jones and Miss L. Z. Pugh were the brides, and Miss Pugh has been for the past four years the popular singer and cooking school teacher of the Parish house.

At the recent examination for mine manager three of the Springhill candidates passed, viz., A. Wilson, M. Blue and J. McKenna. The Methodist held a successful social and bazaar in their building on Main street last evening. The band of the 3rd Battalion furnished music. Rev. Geo. Sexton is to lecture here on Modern Infidelity on October 27th and 28th.

A further sharp advance in the price of grey cotton and wide sheetings took place Thursday to the extent of about 10 per cent; but even this will not bring the price up to a parity of the present price of raw—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

In the afternoon the Sabbath school exercises were held. The scholars were present in large numbers and the exercises were unusually interesting. Addresses were made by the pastor and Rev. Dr. Goodell. The programme was as follows: Violin solo, Miss Teasdale; vocal, Misses Allison and Teasdale; solo, Wm. Kain. The contribution, which amounted to \$115, goes towards the church debt fund.

In the evening Rev. Dr. Goodell preached an excellent sermon to a large congregation. Dr. Goodell chose for the foundation Psalm cix, 18th verse: "Open thou mine eyes that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law." The preacher said he was going to speak upon the greatest story in the world, the old book that we called the Bible. He was not especially interested in the discussion of its authenticity or inspiration. He did not know whether his hearers were troubled with the higher criticism. He wanted to say that he was in sympathy with any work that would bring to the surface the truth. He would welcome the efforts of scientific men which made the truths of the Bible more clear to us. The critics were God's fishermen doing His heavy work. When they get through with the excavating God's chosen would

CENTENARY CHURCH.

Interesting Anniversary Services Were Conducted Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Goodell, of Boston, Preaches Morning and Evening.

Faith and the Bible Discussed—Large Collection at the Sabbath School Service.

(From Monday's Daily Sun.)

"This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith," was the text chosen by Dr. Goodell of Boston for the first sermon in connection with the Centenary anniversary. Rev. Dr. John Flockie, brother of Rev. Fletcher Flockie of this city, who is one of the most eminent of the Methodist ministers in New England, had arranged to preach the centenary anniversary sermons, but the illness of his wife prevented him leaving home. Intelligence of the death of Mr. Flockie was received in this city yesterday. Prayer was offered at the morning service for the bereaved family, and sympathetic reference to them was made both by Mr. Teasdale and the visiting preacher, Dr. Goodell, who is an exceedingly eloquent and impressive speaker, was recommended by Dr. Flockie as a substitute.

"The Fuglesy brothers of the world was first shadowed forth when Abel offered up to God a more acceptable sacrifice than Cain. Its fuller meaning was realized more and more to the day when Luther, at the stake in Rome, uttered the significance of the words, 'the just shall live by faith.' Faith is at the bottom of our acceptance of most truths in history and in science. Even those who decline to believe in some school science take most things on trust. It is safe to say that in the present audience there are not three persons who have calculated the distances of the sun and the planets, or have constructed verified statements on the basis of our knowledge of chemistry and physics, or have examined original historical records. Laplace and the astronomers, Cuvier and the anatomists, Tyndal and other physicists have shown us the evidence and we accept on faith their conclusions. The same faith which we exercise when we enter upon a business transaction is used in establishing our beliefs. The faith that overcomes the world is more than an intellectual assent. With the heart we believe. Faith is the substance of things hoped for. It is not only the substance or basis on which hope rests, but some school science say: 'Rather it is the realization of the thing itself. The man who gives an intellectual assent to scientific doctrine, or historical statements, or who puts his trust in business conditions, may be disappointed, but the faith of the Christian has never been disappointed in a single instance and never will be. If only one case could be shown in which faith failed to overcome the whole world would be a failure and the preacher would leave the pulpit forever. If a man loses all he has in the world and finds his earthly hopes and prospects shattered, he will turn to his Christian trust, he has everything and is rich. To the bereaved ones who have laid to rest the one dearest to them, who know that the dearest of their hearts will be shown in which faith is worth more than the power to bring back the dead to life.

The old conflict between the forces of Israel and Philistines still goes on. The army of the Lord is called to go into the field to meet the giants of intellect and learning and to engage with them in a conflict of argument. But the battle is not won by giants or by armor. They who win are those who have the power of faith to overcome sin, trouble and the fear of death. Dwelling on the power of faith to defeat him that comes on by the Lord is called to have faith to many incidents in his own experience. Concluding, he said that if we were wrong in our hopes of the future life we err with the choicest souls that the world has known. The soul that has no room for a hereafter, is nearer right than the tender mother who taught us of heaven and died in the hope of eternal life. In that case the blasphemer is nearer right than we, for he shall find the future that he hopes for. But if we are wrong let us go to the graveyard and remove from the stone the hand that points upward. Let us obliterate the 'Resurgam,' which has for so long been carved over the resting places of the dead. And above all let us take away those vain words, 'I am the resurrection and the life.' And when the work of deprecation is complete, the wicket gate, 'Until the day dawn and the shadows flee away.'

In the afternoon the Sabbath school exercises were held. The scholars were present in large numbers and the exercises were unusually interesting. Addresses were made by the pastor and Rev. Dr. Goodell. The programme was as follows: Violin solo, Miss Teasdale; vocal, Misses Allison and Teasdale; solo, Wm. Kain. The contribution, which amounted to \$115, goes towards the church debt fund.

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come and rear the superstructure. He would deal with facts, not theories. It was said that at one time a very learned treatise was written in London proving that steam could not be applied to ocean navigation. It was claimed that so much coal would be required to run the vessel that she would be unable to make the passage. This showed that we must all weigh the facts in the case. He appealed from the higher criticism to the highest criticism, from theory to fact. The preacher asked the congregation to forget that they had ever opened the Bible. He wished to present the book to them for the first time and to bring reasons why they should peruse it. It was an exceedingly interesting discourse from the point of its history. Ex-governor Clafin of Massachusetts, who was a member of his church, had in his library the Bible that John Bunyan studied as he wrote Pilgrim's Progress. It was kept in a glass case and was held as a most sacred thing by Mr. Clafin. What experiences the Bible had been through, it had been burned in the market place, chained in the stocks and used as a door stop. Voltaire said that in 190 years from this day it would only be read as a literary curiosity. The house in which Voltaire lived was now the repository of the Geneva copies of millions of copies filled with Bibles. Tom Paine asserted that one hundred years would see the utter decline of God's word. Since his time it had been printed in hundreds of languages and dialects. The Bible was more popular than all the other literature on earth. If all the other books were put together and piled up their circulation would not equal that of the Bible. If he asked those present if they were acquainted with Shakespeare or Carlyle or Dickens or Longfellow, they would say they had read their works, although they were not very familiar with them. When making the latter admission, however, they would feel somewhat ashamed. The Bible was a book of which we could not afford to be ignorant. All the great speeches made by great men were indebted to the Bible for their brightest passages. We could not afford from a literary standpoint to be ignorant of it. This was all on the outside. Now he would tell his hearers how to read the Bible. Some people look over the first chapters and the last to see the characters and found out how they made out. That was not the way to read it. Plenty of people criticized it from the points of astronomy and geology, but he would be remembered that it was not written as a book on either. We should read its marvelous pages for our edification. It was a most interesting book. Most books were written by one person. This book was written by one written and about 50 men were engaged in the work. It was written in two languages, the Hebrew and the Greek. It was begun in the desert and finished in the East. It was the work of the writings of the greatest legislator the world ever saw. Now that Moses had been dead about 3,000 years a man said he had made a mistake in it. It was well for him that Moses was not still here to discuss that matter with him. Turning over the leaves we came face to face with a fact. Next came the wisest of man, and then the prophets, who told of things that had been thought to have existed. We then read the story of one father than the sons of man. We all liked to read human love stories, but he now put into their hands the love story of God. The preacher gave the characters at the birth of Christ, which he said was the first chapter. The hero found His bride with her health and purity all gone. A tyrant had her in his arms. The Hero came and was nailed to the cross by the tyrant. A Hero had entered the sepulchre and the Hero came out. Then the bride said, "Jesus, lover of my soul." "Let me to Thy bosom fly." Then understanding all that the bride had done she took her with Him and washed her and invited the world to the wedding banquet. The preacher here impressed upon his hearers the importance of reading more of this wonderful book. They could find out where the wedding took place. When it took place the streets would be covered with gold. He did not know whether gold was better to walk on than anything else, but he was glad to find that gold of which all seemed so fond was to be under foot there. There was not one page too many in the Bible, but just the right number. If the various states in the union brought to him stones and pieces of marble and he found on putting them together that they made a perfect statue of Apollo he would say that some sculptor had designed it and given each his part to do. What was the use of a book unless it was to do it was fifteen years, as some other book replaced it. Take the Bible and search it for one of the thousand errors that appeared in the books written since the Bible. The Bible told us the story of our lives. 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WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock Detective Playing Havoce With Scott Act Offenders.

Woodstock, Oct. 28.—A very sudden occurrence here early yesterday morning...

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CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

NOTICE TO OUR READERS IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

One of the Sun's Travellers—L. D. Pearson, will call on the Residents of Prince County in a short time.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our traveller, Mr. A. B. Pickett, is now in Northumberland Co.

Thos. Farrington's well known pie-bald pony, Molly, is dead.

Rev. Father Kennedy of Windsor has just returned from a trip to the old country.

J. B. Cudlip of St. John has been appointed superintendent of the Gb-s cotton factory.

Jesuit fathers are to conduct a mission in the Cathedral, opening on Sunday, Nov. 3rd.

Wednesday seven carloads of lambs passed through Truro, five for St. John and two for Halifax.

Messrs. W.L. Waring and I. J. Olive, dominion steamboat inspectors, are at Charlottetown on official business.

Henry Day of Jeddore, N. S., has been fined \$100 and costs for snaring a moose. The game society prosecuted.

Mrs. Walsh of Summerside and T. J. Walsh of Chathamtown left Thursday for their future home in Indiana.

The owners of the S. S. Fastnet have paid the owner of the schooner Christy Campbell \$500 for damages in the recent collision off Souris.

Adolphus Rawlins has refunded the money collected and the case against him has been dropped. He was released from custody on Saturday.

The wife of the Rev. S. T. Teed, a superannuated Methodist minister, died at her home in Moncton on Saturday morning, after a long and painful illness. She leaves no children.

Sch. Swanilda landed 825 packages flour, meal and feed at Hantsport on the 19th from Boston. Sch. Alford landed 238 packages do, on the 22nd from St. John, all for Hantsport merchants.

Dr. Pickett of Mahone Bay is getting around nicely from his injuries received some time ago. He advises all men weighing over two hundred pounds to leave bicycles alone.—Halifax Mail.

Col. Moore of Brighton, P. E. Island, had his wrist dislocated in a runaway accident last week. Miss Moore of Pownal, P. E. I., had her leg broken by being thrown from a carriage the same day.

Chatham is already moving in the direction of better fire protection. A new fire engine has been purchased, a thousand feet of hose, two hose reels and some other very necessary appliances.

The sch. Shenandoah sailed from Port Williams on Tuesday with 325,000 ft. of pine lumber for Barbados, for S. P. Benjamin, who expects also to ship a million feet of lumber to the states yet this fall.

The St. John river is said to be clear of logs above Bristol. Fred Moore has over 60 men and several span or horses at work on the corporation drive, near that place. The water is pretty low, which makes the work much harder than it otherwise would be.

McAlpine's Nova Scotia directory for 1896 has just been issued. It is a book of about eighteen hundred pages and cannot but prove of value to every person in this province who has business relations with the sister province. The book was printed in The Sun job office, and is an excellent specimen of the printer's art.

The following Nova Scotia vessels have cleared already for Havana with potatoes. Sch. W. B. Huntly from Canning with 2,026 bbls. potatoes shipped by Hibbert Dickey; sch. Boniform, Canning, with 2,185 bbls. by Sheffield & Wickwire and others; Sch. Evangeline, Harbourville, with 1,591 bbls. by O. D. Parker and L. D. Robinson.

Special services were held in the Hampton Methodist church every afternoon and evening last week. Rev. Fletcher Pickett of St. John aided assisting the pastor, Rev. G. M. Young. On Wednesday evening Morton L. Harrison of St. John was present and added much to the musical portion of the service by his admirable work on the violin.

ITS MAGIC RESULTS WILL BE SOUNDLED!

Rev. A. D. McLeod, Methodist minister of Hunter river, P. E. I., declares:

"I believe the better PRUSSIAN OIL because known the more its magic results will be sounded." "Use it and prove it."

Dr. Taylor's crack trotter Arclight has been taken to Sussex to spend the winter in Mr. Henderson's care.

The steamer Culmore, which arrived at Halifax on Sunday from Philadelphia, will load apples for the London market.

The Rev. A. F. Brown has tendered his resignation of the pastorate of the Baptist church of Petitcodiac, to take effect the 1st December.

The railways in the west announce an advance in freights, commencing on Nov. 1st. The lines in the lower provinces have not as yet notified our merchants of an advance.

The remains of the late Millidge S. Creighton of Boston came in on the C. P. R. Monday and were taken to Sussex for interment. He died on Friday of typhoid fever at the age of 22 years.

A picture of the North Berwick B. E. team, of which Howie Potts of this season's Starlights and Chas. Roderick of last year's P. E. A. C. W. but now members of the Berwick nine, is on exhibition in A. E. Clarke's window, King street.

The young son of Geo. Christopher in west end had one of his hands badly hurt on Sunday morning by playing with a dynamite cartridge. He found a number of cartridges at a spot where the waterworks men had been working and out of curiosity lighted one with a match. The explosion mutilated several of his fingers.

Seventeen deaths were reported to the board of health last week from the following causes: Heart disease, 3; still born, 2; old age, 2; cerebral paralysis, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; cancer of the lungs, 1; abdominal cancer, 1; tuberculosis abdominal, 1; pleurisy, and complications, 1; broncho pneumonia, 1; acute bronchitis, 1; bronchitis, 1.

Thomas Boyne, a seaman on the schr. Friendship, Capt. Seely, was seriously, if not fatally, injured Saturday afternoon. The vessel was being pulled in to the Red Room at Carleton, when one of the iron chocks gave way and struck Boyne in the head, breaking his nose and inflicting a compound fracture of the skull. The man was taken to the hospital. Boyne belongs to Lepreaux.

A telegram received last week announced the death at Boston of Jas. J. O'Connor, who was well known here. The deceased was a native of Halifax, but lived here about ten years. Of late he ran a big saloon on Hanover street, Boston. Some friends here sent on a handsome floral cross to be placed on his coffin.

A White's Cove, Queens county, correspondent writes: Hannah Scribner, relict of the late Charles Scribner, died on Tuesday morning, Oct. 22nd, of heart failure. She had been in her usual good health on Monday evening, but was found to be in an unconscious state in the morning when the family awoke, from which she never revived.

The steamer Olivette came down the river Thursday carrying probably the largest freight she has ever had on board, consisting mostly of potatoes, hay, turpentine, butter, horses and cattle. There were 100 sacks of potatoes for Yarmouth, N. S. The steamer was so full that potatoes had to be stowed on the stairs leading from the main deck to the saloon deck.

The funeral of the late Miss Susanah Broome, whose death occurred on Friday, took place on Saturday at the residence of her nephew, James Reynolds, and was largely attended. From the house the remains were conveyed to Trinity church, where service was conducted by Ven. Archdeacon Briggscock. There were many pall bearers. The interment was in the Rural cemetery.

We would remind our old customers, as well as prospective new ones, that we are now shipping the choiceest quality to the maritime provinces at \$3.00 per 100, cash to accompany order. Address, J. J. Gay & Son, Pownal, P. E. Island.

P. S.—We would add that our celery crop is exceptionally a good one, and we mean to please, to ensure your future custom.

There was a very pleasant gathering Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Cowan, Kennedy street, the occasion being the fortieth anniversary of their wedding. About fifty of their friends assembled to extend their congratulations, and, as a remembrance of the occasion, they presented Mr. and Mrs. Cowan with a handsome silver tea service. The presentation was made by J. E. Cowan in his usual happy way, and all joined in the best wishes for their future happiness.

Typoid fever, scarlet fever and measles are now quite prevalent in this city, Carleton and Fairville. So far this year about 120 cases of infectious diseases have been reported to the board of health, and 30 of them have been this month. Of the 30 cases 12 have been typhoid fever and 13 scarlet fever, the remainder being measles and diphtheria. Fortunately the cases are not very severe and very few deaths have occurred. It is quite probable there are many more cases in the city that have not been reported.

At nine o'clock mass in the Cathedral on Sunday, says the Globe, Bishop Sweeney explained that he had nearly recovered from a severe cold taken in July last, and which had obliged him in consequence to say an earlier mass on Sunday. It has been his lordship's custom since his consecration to celebrate the nine o'clock mass, and the congregation was greatly pleased to see his lordship again at that service, and to hear him preach with his usual vigor and earnestness a short and practical sermon such as has edited almost two generations.

THE WEEKLY SUN, \$1.00 a year.

The Halifax street railway is getting 2,000 tons of rails for \$14,000 less than price ruling at present. They have risen \$7 per ton over the price which ruled when they were ordered.—Mass.

In the probate court at Hampton, before J. Arthur, Esq. judge, the executors' accounts in the estate of Lydia McLeod were passed. F. E. Morton, Q. C., proctor for the executors, and E. McLeod, Q. C., and A. H. Hanington for the legatees.

J. W. Bateman, son of Thomas Bateman, a locksmith, left Halifax some years ago for Africa. He now resides at Buluwayo, Zimbabwe. His estate is now well off. At a sale of land there on Sept. 5th, the Buluwayo Chronicle of that date states that the sale realized \$154,387 (\$771,935). Among the purchasers was J. W. Bateman, who bought nine lots for \$2,030. Mr. Bateman is said to be worth over \$40,000.—Herald.

Str. Flushing arrived from Grand Manan on Monday afternoon with 200 boxes of kippered herring and half a ton of fresh fish. The boat brought up a number of passengers. Capt. Ingersoll reports that he passed a lot of evidence during about the bay between Point Lepreau and Mahogany Island. These are the sleepers swept from the deck of the sch. Hattie C. from Moncton to Yarmouth, now at this port.

The schooner Oceola, which was recently in collision at Chatham, N. B., with the steamer Miramichi, whereby three lives were lost, called at Halifax on Saturday on her return to New York, when Captain W. H. Smith of the marine department, who started an investigation into the accident and adjourned it for the purpose of taking the evidence of the captain and crew, secured their statements. A decision will be arrived at in a few days.—Chronicle.

The instituting deputy of the Sovereign Grand Prince of Knights Templar of Canada, R. E. Sir Knight Jas. B. Nixon, and other members of the Chivalric Order, will institute Prince Edward Preceptory of Knights Templar at the headquarters, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, on Tuesday, the 12th of November. All Knights Templar, especially those of the maritime provinces, are cordially invited to be present on this deeply interesting occasion.

COLORED ORATOR COMING.

The lecture delivered yesterday afternoon by Rev. J. H. Hector, the celebrated colored prohibition orator from California, was a masterly, eloquent and convincing arraignment of the liquor traffic. The audience, the largest of the season, was at one time thrilled by the flow of language which fell from the lips of the speaker, and at other convulsively with laughter by his epigrams, sallies and witcidisms. He is a splendid specimen of the race to which he belongs, being powerfully built and showing to great advantage a cultured mind and deportment while denouncing the most atrocious and what he terms worse slavery than that which prevailed in the south.—Toronto Mail.

Mr. Hector will deliver his lecture, "The Story of My Life," at the Mechanic Institute Monday evening, Nov. 4th, at 8 o'clock. There will be a silver collection at the door.

AN OCTOBER WEDDING.

An interesting event took place Monday morning in St. Peter's church, north end, when Andrew T. Moore of the post office staff led to the altar Miss Maud Doherty, daughter of John Doherty of Indian town. Many persons were present, and the ceremony was a handsome dark brown travelling costume. She was attended by her half-sister, Miss Nellie Murphy. D. J. Doherty performed the functions of best man, the happy couple were made one by Rev. T. A. Donohue. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's father, after which Mr. and Mrs. Moore left on the morning express for New York to spend their honeymoon. They received many fine presents. The post office staff presented Mr. Moore with a handsome parlor clock, accompanied by an address. Both the bride and groom being popular members of Holy Trinity church, they did not let such a happy occasion pass unnoticed. A handsome lamp was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Moore, with a congratulatory address, in which kind wishes were heartily and admirably expressed.

CHARLOTTE CO.

Beaver Harbor, Oct. 28.—The funeral of the late Mrs. George Hutton, who died on the 24th, took place yesterday afternoon. An unusually large concourse of sorrowing friends followed the remains to their last resting place in the Baptist churchyard, Fenfield. A lengthy and consoling address was preached by Rev. G. A. Eldridge. Deceased ever merited the highest regard from all who knew her, and her sudden and early death is very deeply regretted. The bereaved ones have the sincere sympathy of the community.

BIRCH SALES IN LIVERPOOL.

At Liverpool on Oct. 17th A. F. & D. Mackay sold birch timber ex s.s. Ramon de Larrinaga, from St. John, as follows: Logs 22 in and up, 28 41-24; 18 in to 21 1-2 in, 28 14; 20 to 21 1-2 in, 28; 18 to 19 1-2 in, 19 to 18 1-2; 18 to 18 1-2 in, 18; 17 1-2 in, 16 1-2; 17 in, 16 1-2; 16 to 16 1-2 in, 16; 15 1-2 in, 15 to 15 3-4; 14 to 14 1-2 in, 14 1-2. These prices show an improvement over former sales of about one farthing per cubic foot all round.

WESTERN APPLE MARKET.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—The apple market is excited in the west, and Montreal dealers have been heavy operators at an advance of 50c to 75c per barrel. It is estimated that within the past week or ten days they have bought fully 50,000 barrels of apples at \$2 to \$2.50 f o b on the cars.

Receipts from traffic on the C. P. R. for this week ending October 21, \$515,000; for the same time last year, \$487,000; increase, \$28,000.

Constipation, Headache, Backache—the result of a disordered Stomach and Liver—

Beach's Stomach & Liver Pills

Beach's Stomach & Liver Pills

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THE COUNTY COURT.

The county court was opened Tuesday morning, 22nd inst., when Judge Forbes delivered judgment in the case of Peck v. Killam. This was the case in which the deposit money put up by Mr. Hickman for A. B. Killam was garnished. Judge Forbes discharged the garnishee order and the deposit money goes back to Mr. Hickman.

There is no grand jury this sitting of the court. The petit jurors are: F. A. Peters, Isaac Stevens, Henry Robinson, John M. Clark, Jacob H. Colwell, Allan O. Crookshank, George M. Hoben, Geo. F. McEaren, Comley Robertson, Joseph B. Stubbs, William Seale, John P. Maloney.

The docket was made up as follows: Remanets.

Jacob M. Lasker v. Lucretia Palmer—S. Alward. New Causes.

Western Assurance Co. v. S. Leslie Chapman—J. Roy Campbell.

This last case was tried and a verdict given for plaintiff and damages were assessed at \$75.65. J. Roy Campbell for plaintiff.

The following naturalization papers were filed: Morris Michelson, by Mont. McDonald; Joseph Hoffman, by Scott E. Morrill; Joe Smith, by Scott E. Morrill; Harry Barg, by Scott E. Morrill; Thomas Bryan, by Weldon & McLean; George Benshara, by Weldon & McLean.

The Queens county court, Judge Steadman presiding, adjourned at noon on Wednesday, after having occupied two days in the trial of the case of James Johnson v. William Vallis. Over twenty witnesses were examined. It was an action for \$300 for breach of warranty on the sale of a horse. It resulted in a verdict for the defendant, George H. V. Belyea for plaintiff and Alex. W. Balrd for defendant.

SOOVL BROS. & CO.

OAK HALL, St. John.

King Street, Corner German.

When you buy clothing don't trust too much to your ears; use your eyes and fingers.

And compare. You're not shut up to one store. Compare.

We have a man's ulster, \$4. Buy it and compare it with the best you can find at \$5. See if the \$5 ulster is all wool. Handle both ulsters, and pull them and poke into the corners.

Then bring our ulster back and get your money—if you want to.

Our other ulsters are \$5, \$7, \$9 and \$11. Each have weight and warmth and wear. You pay the higher prices for the better goods and trimmings.

Small savings on small things are not small. It means much to know a house where prices such as these are the rule, not the exception.

Lined Kid Gloves, 75 cts.—we got a dollar for the same kind last year. Look out you don't pay a dollar this.

Canadian Lamb-Wool Underwear, soft and thick. Last year 75c, this year 50 cts.

Those ten cent collars are 4 ply. 25 ct. collars are better stuff, not make. You're lucky if your laundry makes the 25 ct collar last longer than the ten cent one.

We'd like to tell you something about our men's suits and boys' suits and overcoats, but your time is precious and advertising space costs money. Write for our book about clothes. It tells you all. It's free.

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P. E. ISLAND.

Annual Meeting of the P. E. I. Sunday School Association.

The Grand Division, S. of T., Holds its Forty-seventh Annual Session at Charlottetown.

Changes for the Better in the Telephone Line—Shipping Very Brisk at Victoria—An Exceptionally Good Potato Crop.

Charlottetown, Oct. 22.—The distinguished visitors from abroad, Mrs. W. F. Crafts and Mr. Reynolds, arrived in town last night, and were driven to the residence of Mrs. C. Palmer, where Mrs. Crafts will remain during the convention...

At 1:30 the executive committee met for business, and at 2 o'clock the prayer and praise meeting was led by the Rev. W. J. Kirby in Zion Presbyterian church, which was well attended and heartily taken part in by the delegates.

The Rev. G. M. Campbell took the chair at 2:45, and delivered a racy and practical address, and formally opened the second annual convention of the P. E. I. Sunday School Association.

He spoke very eloquently of Mrs. Crafts and Mr. Reynolds, who have been so successful in Sabbath school work.

The following committees were appointed: Credential committee—J. K. Ross, D. Schurman, W. C. Turner.

Devolitional committee—Rev. Mr. Corey, Rev. Mr. Kirby and W. C. Turner.

Nominating committee—Hon. Mr. Laird, L. Morris, J. D. McLeod, J. K. Ross, Jesse Burns, Rev. W. J. Kirby and D. Schurman.

Resolutions—F. C. James, E. H. Wright and W. B. Ramsay.

After the apportionment of committees the president introduced Mr. Reynolds to the convention. He spoke of the Nova Scotia convention, which he had been attending, and referred to a member of the British army who was at the Nova Scotia convention...

After the adoption of the report, Rev. Mr. Archibald read an excellent paper on "The Sunday School Teacher's Personal Preparation."

A most interesting feature of this session was the answering of questions by Mr. Reynolds.

The Rev. Mr. Hamlyn spoke on the topic "The Message of God to Us Teachers," and he spoke very practically on the great need of a change of heart in every scholar, to fit them for life and heaven.

Resolutions on temperance, of thanks to the trustees and the visitors from abroad were then unanimously passed.

In reply to the vote of thanks, Mr. Reynolds said this was the best convention he had ever attended.

The final address was delivered by Mrs. Crafts on the Spirit's Power in the Teachers' Work. And it was a most solemn and beautiful conclusion to a convention designated by Mr. Reynolds as "the best convention he had ever attended."

Charlottetown, Oct. 24.—The forty-seventh annual session of the Grand Division of P. E. I. was held at Hamilton today, Oct. 24th, and was attended by about 100 representatives and visitors.

Grand Worthy Patriarch David Small presided, and the reports of grand officers showed the order to be in very good condition. There is a membership of over 2,300 and 147 have been admitted during the past quarter.

Seven new divisions have been organized during the year and the grand division stands second in the national division in membership according to population.

A resolution was discussed looking towards the change of all sessions from quarterly to semi-annually, but was lost on a motion of 15 for 30 against.

The finances were in a good, healthy condition, showing that the grand division had \$200 to its credit in the bank and over \$90 in the hands of the treasurer.

At the afternoon session the following officers were elected for the year: G. W. P., Arthur Simpson; G. W. A., G. B. Davidson; G. Scriba, Jesse S. Burns; G. Treasurer, D. Henderson; G. Chaplain, Rev. S. H. Allen; G. Con., John Rayner; G. Sent., Simpson Crozier; G. Super of J. Work, J. B. Millman.

The representatives were elected to the national division, and after usual votes of thanks the grand division closed. A largely attended public meeting was held in the Presbyterian church, presided over by the grand scribe and addressed by members of the grand division and was most enthusiastic.

It was brought out by the reports and discussion that the Scott act throughout the province is being enforced far better than it was some time ago. It may not be generally known that this entire province is under the Scott act and should thus be practically a prohibition state.

Tryon, Oct. 25.—The weather recently has been very fine for the gathering in of crops. The potato crop is exceptionally good; prices are, however, low.

The creamery is still running and large quantities of milk are daily received. S. E. Reid has returned from his trip to Newfoundland and reports the city of St. John's recovering very rapidly from its financial difficulties.

The telephone company of the Island recently made a change in its lines. The posts and wire have been removed from the County Line road to the Bedeque road, and new poles have been erected from Bonshaw to Charlottetown, thereby giving two routes from the city to Summerside and putting Tryon on the main line of communication.

Victoria, Oct. 25.—Shipping has been very brisk the last week, and should 4, questioning; 5, system; 6, repetition; 7, enthusiasm.

markets took up a little a vast amount of produce will be sent from this port.

Mr. Penrose has reopened business at his old stand and is fitting up for fall trade.

The funeral of Nelson Storey, which took place on Tuesday afternoon, was very largely attended. Deceased died of cancer on the liver and was a great sufferer. He leaves a widow and two children.

James Wright and family have removed to Tryon. Many wild threats are running at full blast at present.

James Inman is expected to move into the new house vacated by James Wright, next week. Thus whilst losing one good citizen, Victoria gains another.

Tryon, Oct. 24.—Everett Large has returned from Boston, where he had been on business during the most of the past summer.

An interesting Epworth League meeting was held at Pleasant Grove on Monday evening, when the members of the Stanhope society were also present in goodly numbers.

The Patrons of Industry held a convention in Charlottetown on the 22nd inst., when the following officers were elected: President, William Campbell; vice-president, George Alexander; secretary, Charles E. McDuff; treasurer, Stewart Mutch; sentinel, Henry Howard; auditors, John F. McLeod and James McKinnon.

The association will hold its next meeting in Charlottetown.

BACK FROM MANITOBA. Rev. Father Burke Speaks of the Great Crops and the School Question.

Rev. Father Burke of P. E. Island arrived in the city Friday morning by the Boston train on his return home from Manitoba and the Northwest.

After reaching Montreal he took a hasty run through the New England states. In conversation with a Sun reporter Father Burke spoke in the most glowing terms of the wonderful crop harvested in Manitoba this year.

The farmers Father Burke had with him "doing" the west for the first time were simply amazed at the stupendous result of the threshing.

James O'Brien, one of the wealthiest and most experienced land farmers, continued Father Burke, said he never saw such wheat and never dreamed that it could be produced in such quantities to the acre anywhere.

Father Burke says if prices would only move up slightly the farmers would be in the very lap of luxury.

The tide of immigration, so slow during the hard times is moving along westward quite encouragingly.

Asked about the Manitoba school question, Father Burke said there was little excitement anywhere. All seemed to accept the belief that the federal government would do its duty, and most people inclined to the opinion that the school question would not be heard of to the extent anticipated at the elections.

I met the mayor, the most prominent Protestant in Manitoba, and he said the people favored righting the wrong of 1890 in the interests of both parties and for the good of the great western country.

THE PRICE OF BREAD. Cheaper in St. John than in Montreal—Prices in Toronto and Hamilton.

A St. John man now living in Montreal, having read in the St. John papers the controversy on the bread question, has written to David Mitchell, one of the bakers interviewed by the Sun. Mr. Mitchell had not written to him, but is an old friend.

The Montreal man in the course of his letter says: "I think your argument is right, for quality considered, bread is cheaper in St. John than here."

He offers to send Mr. Mitchell an assortment of Montreal loaves, with prices, if that gentleman desires it, to prove that what he says is correct.

Flour should be cheaper in Montreal than in St. John, and in view of that fact the statement above quoted is worth noting.

In the window of Oak Hall is a sample of the 4c loaf of Moir & Son, of Halifax. It weighs a little over two pounds and is a fine quality of bread.

It is understood that the Fairbank is responsible for its appearance here. Moir & Son, it may be remarked, are said to be a firm who lost the army and navy contract and immediately thereafter out the price of bread to four cents.

Moir & Son have the finest factories for baking bread on a large scale to be found in the provinces.

A writer in the Montreal Witness complains that he recently had to pay ten cents for a loaf of bread weighing one and a half pounds. He says that the common four-pound loaf, equal to seven cents for the two pound loaf, and states that all over London the price for the quarter (four-pound) loaf is five pence, which is equal to five cents for two pounds.

In answer to an inquiry, the Toronto correspondent of The Sun says that the price of bread in that city is as follows:

Best quality three lbs. loaf, nine cents wholesale; ten cents retail. Second best, 3 lbs. loaf, seven cents wholesale; eight cents retail. Common four lbs. loaf, nine cents wholesale; ten cents retail.

For the best quality three lbs. and the common four lbs. delivered at the door, some dealers get twelve cents.

It will be seen that the best quality is a little above the St. John price, the second best a little below, while the common four-pound loaf is sold at the rate of five cents per two pounds, or four and a half to the trade.

Delivered at the door some dealers charge the St. John price.

The Sun's Hamilton correspondent telegraphs that the price of bread is ten cents for the four-pound loaf, equal to five cents for two pounds.

An Ontario despatch to The Sun says that the two-pound loaf is sold to the public at five cents and to the trade at four cents.

The Sun learns that while 6 cents is the nominal retail price of bread in St. John, a good deal is delivered at people's homes for five cents, while the number of bakers sell it out of their shops at five cents by the single loaf.

A BLOOD-THIRSTY MOB

Fights its Way Into the Jail at Tiffin, Ohio,

In a Vain Attempt to Lynch the Murderer of Marshal Shultz.

Two of the Rioters Shot Dead by the Guards—Gov. McKinley Sends Four Militia Companies to the Scene.

Tiffin, Ohio, Oct. 27.—The sentiment against Martin, who heartlessly killed Marshal Shultz last Wednesday evening while resisting arrest, broke out with increased fury last night and culminated in an onslaught on the jail by a crowd numbering 300.

Two of the attacking party were killed. Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 27.—A special despatch to the Leader from Tiffin, Ohio, says:

The city has been shocked from centre to circumference over the attempt to lynch Marshal Shultz's slayer last night. It is in a veritable uproar and the streets have been thronged all day.

A mob which attacked the jail early this morning was composed of the worst specimens of law-defiers that any community could produce.

Whiskey had been indulged in until they were more like bloodthirsty wolves than human beings.

To reason with these men was dangerous if not death to the peace-makers. The mob came from an entirely unexpected source.

The report was current that a crowd of farmers from Hopewell township was organizing on the outskirts of the town, and the attack was expected to be made by them.

But instead it was done by fellows who had been loitering in the vicinity of the jail all the evening. About 1:15 a. m. six men gathered on the lawn about 50 feet from the jail, and in a moment about 300 others joined them.

Their numbers were increased by fully 300 more, the leaders carrying a rope and several sledge hammers with which to accomplish their work.

The sledge was procured at a stone quarry and the rope was thick enough to hang a fellow man. A mob made its way to the rush towards the jail they emitted yells that were blood-curdling.

A squad of policemen who had stationed themselves on the steps were whisked aside as though they were so many straws.

Officer Keiffer, who drove a heavy and fierce resistance, was struck on the head with a sledge and kicked brutally. He was carried home unconscious, and today he has been hovering between life and death.

Officer Fisher was thrown against a brick wall and partially stunned, while Officer Hennessy, who was over in the grass and kept there by a rufian, who held a murderous looking club over him and threatened death if he did not lie still.

The other officers were threatened in the same way. The mob went direct to the side entrance and commenced the onslaught on the door with their sledges.

Michael Schmidt, a powerful teamster, wielded the sledge. The door was broken in in a short time. When the mob entered the hallway was filled with excited men.

The sheriff stood in the opposite end. He appealed to them strongly several times, asking them for God's sake to disperse. It did no good, for the mob only grew fiercer.

The entrance to the corridor was protected by a heavy sheet-iron door. The lock was broken off with a few blows. The guards who were in that portion began to fire.

At first they shot over the rioters' heads. A guard, in an interview with a Leader representative, said the men swore to kill every person inside, and to show their purpose they began to fire at them.

The guards said no shot was fired by them until the attacking party had broken through the door. Henry Nutschler, the first man killed, was the one who carried the rope. He was shot through the left temple, the ball coming out on the right side, and he died instantly.

Then Christ Matz received a bullet through his heart. He was also picked up dead.

This awful work and the determination of the guards saved the would-be lynchers, and they left the place, cursing wildly than ever.

Ylo Vindene, a young Finnish laborer, set the heart of getting dynamite to blow up the building, but he never put in an appearance afterwards.

While in the midst of the attack Vandene rushed upon the daughter of the sheriff and threatened to kill her. Another guard held a revolver close to the heart of Andrew Greer, an one-armed son-in-law of the sheriff and pulled the trigger, but it missed fire and the next instant the fist of Greer felled the would-be assassin to the floor.

The sheriff's family was up stairs and one of the mob, seeing them at the head of the stairs, rushed violently at them, but some one threw him headlong to the bottom.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning, after the mob had moved further down the street, a prisoner was handcuffed, taken to the side door and then to a side alley, where a carriage was in waiting.

Police Captain Falkner and Officer Sweeney took him to Sandusky county, as fast as the horses could carry them.

Citizens viewed the scene of the tragedy today by hundreds. Many people who called did not know the prisoner had been taken away and at 10 o'clock a crowd numbering hundreds started to make another attack, but were dispersed.

Finally to pacify them, one of their number, who knew the murderer, was allowed to search the building. He did not find the prisoner, and so informed the crowd, but they refused to believe him.

Then company E of the 2nd regiment of militia of this city, was called out to guard the building.

This afternoon the crowd again surrounded the place. They became so determined that a committee of six well known citizens again searched the building from cellar to garret.

Among the number of barrels of oranges were damaged, but the extent of other damages could not be ascertained.

HON. PETER MITCHELL

Pronounced Both Mentally and Physically Weaker Now,

Than Before He Was Injured in a Montreal Street Car Accident a Year Ago.

Newcastle, Oct. 26.—On the 18th of October, 1894, Hon. Peter Mitchell and a number of other passengers were on an electric car, which was proceeding up the hill of Windsor street, Montreal.

The trolley pole escaped from the trolley wire and the car ran backwards down the hill. Mr. Mitchell and the other passengers jumped off. The former sustained certain injuries and brought suit in the superior court of the province of Quebec in the city of Montreal against the Montreal Street Railway Co. for \$15,000 damages.

The case has since been pending, and at the instance of Mr. Mitchell a commission was issued out of the superior court of the province of Quebec to Samuel Thomson, Q. C. authorizing him to take the evidence of certain witnesses for the plaintiff.

The commission's court was in session at Newcastle for three days this week. C. J. Thompson was sworn in clerk.

Warren G. Hill, manager of the company and Mr. Mitchell in his own behalf. The following witnesses were sworn: Mrs. Jas. Mitchell, James Mitchell, John McKane, Blair Robertson, agent of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Newcastle; James Brown, G. Brown, Wm. J. Miller, James O. Flah, Dennis Doyle, George Staples, Chas. R. Mitchell, William Robertson, E. Lee Street and Frank J. Desmond, M. D.

Their evidence would tend to prove that Mr. Mitchell is weaker, both physically and mentally, ever since October 18th, 1894, when the accident happened. The witness on behalf of the defence were called, and the commission was taken out for the examination of the plaintiff's witnesses only.

By the terms of the commission none but the parties interested and their representatives were allowed to be present, while any witness was being examined. The questions submitted to each witness had been agreed upon under the commission and no questions other than those agreed upon could be asked.

The examination was therefore limited in its scope, there being no opportunity for viva voce cross-examination.

This was the case with Mr. W. J. Hill, the well known ballist of Bracebridge, Ont. He had suffered from severe liver trouble and nervous duration for nearly three years. During this time he doctored to no end, and occasionally secured a little temporary relief.

But the old trouble would come back again after the charm of the cure-alls had been exhausted.

He entered upon the use of South American Nerve, with little hope that it would be any better than other medicines he had taken.

But he soon discovered the mistake. Where doctors had said he must die, this medicine gave him life. He persevered with it, and today is in possession of robust health.

The secret is this: South American Nerve treats with the nerve centres, from which flows the life blood that keeps the system in perfect health.

When these nerve centres are kept healthy, neither liver complaint nor other troubles will worry one. Mr. Hill's cure was lasting for this reason. Anyone who uses Nerve will experience same results.

BOWELL AND TUPPER

In Washington, the Guests of Sir Julian Pauncefote

Washington, Oct. 27.—Sir McKenzie Bowell, premier of Canada, and Sir Charles Tupper, minister of justice in the Canadian cabinet, arrived here today and are the guests of Sir Julian Pauncefote at the British embassy.

They came to take part in the Behring Sea convention, the first session of which has been set for next Wednesday at the state department.

The premier is well advanced in years, but still vigorous and active. He held a portfolio in the cabinet when Sir John Macdonald was premier, and again when Sir John Thompson took the head of the cabinet.

On the sudden death of Sir John Thompson in London some months ago Mackenzie Bowell was advanced to the premiership. Sir Charles H. Tupper is the younger member of the famous Tupper family. The elder Tupper is remembered in Washington as one of the chief factors in the International fisheries commission.

Later he went to London as the Canadian high commissioner. Sir Charles, the son now here, was minister of marine and fisheries at the time United States revenue cutters seized Canadian sealers in Behring Sea and is fully conversant with the subject.

Both Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles H. Tupper have been identified with the policy of the conservative party of Canada, which developed that country along lines independent of the United States, in opposition to the former policy of the liberal party in favor of "commercial union" with this country.

But aside from this opposition they have maintained a most friendly relation with the United States.

HURRICANE SWEEP.

Str. Regular's Tempestuous Voyage From Jamaica to New York.

New York, Oct. 27.—The Russian steam Regular, Captain Forssell, arrived this morning from Jamaica ports after a most tempestuous voyage, having run into a hurricane on Oct. 23. For several hours the vessel was at the mercy of the wind and sea.

enormous waves broke on board, deluging the vessel with tons of water, which swept everything before it. The cargo in the main hold, consisting of barrels of oranges, broke apart, but owing to the tremendous sea nothing could be done toward securing it.

A quantity of provisions stowed in one of the deck boxes was swept overboard.

After blowing with cyclonic force for about twelve hours the storm abated. Captain Forssell found that during this time his vessel had been driven 220 miles out of her course.

A large number of barrels of oranges were damaged, but the extent of other damages could not be ascertained.

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