ed, schs Calebria Halifax; Stephen brig Acacia, for

21, strs Euskaro. dney; brig Darpa, loston; brigt Con-bundland for Syd-Troop, Kenney 20, bark British Sharpness. sch Evolution.

Euskaro, Lanool; sch Syanara, St John; passed from Sydney for from Drogheda 19, bark Bessie

S, Aug 20, north, Boston for New 24, schs Eltie ydney; Deramore, Cardiff; bark Eu-

or New York; bgt ney for Halifax. lug 9, brig Harry sed, str Cilurnum, Sydney, CB, for 25, tern sch M T. 27, tern sch Orin-r St John; topsail from Sydney for Christo

rwegian, Christo-lulf St Lawrence, om Sydney for St Aug 24, brig L Gork for Rio Grand New York for St July 24, ship Sel-ork or Boston. hip Caldera, Rey-

ork for St John m Buenos Ayres N, lon 31 W n Pictou, NS, for lon 20 W. 43, ship Austria, INERS.

onde Rock, Seal nt adrift 10 days 7th inst, by the nown as Clifton Fog Signals, will in lighthouse. ocation of the e called Stone d in its vicinity WM. SMITH. and Fisheries.

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PAGES. ST. JOHN WITH SUN. PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1894.

NO. 36.

DOMINION RIFLEMEN.

Bad Ammunition Leads to Much Trouble.

VOL. 17.

New Brunswickers Get Places in the Grand Aggregate.

Prize Winners in the Various Matches of the Meeting.

Ottawa, Aug. 27.-The first day of the dominion rifle matches has developed a big storm, not of wind and weather, but of indignation, with plenty of "cross" words thrown in. The ammunition is responsible for it. The first thing this morning the following officers were appointed by the executive as the match committee to conduct Officer Isaacs (Blake), 40. the meeting: Major Mason of the 13th Batt., Hamilton, chairman; Major Sam. Hughes, M. P., Lindsay; Major Weston, Halifax Rifles; Major Blaiklock, Royal Scots, Montreal, and Captain Hartt, St. John. At the same time a small committee of expert shots was chosen to report upon the quality of the 1894 ammunition to be used today. Meanwhile the deputy minister of militia was requested to supply a sufficient quantity of the make of 1893 in the event of the decision being reached to A., 90. discard the 1894 make. Between five and six o'clock a formidable looking protest, signed by about one hundred competitors, was lodged with the exchallenge cup match be shot over again had substituted ammunition of 1893 Allan, 82nd, 86. make for that of 1894, thereby giving them a great advantage over those who had fired cartridges furnished by

used or allowed.' It is in regard to this protest that team came into the prize list. the present row prevails, and over | The first individual prize, \$50, prewhich there is so much controversy. Unquestionably the ammunition was bad, some of the crack shots going to | 66 pieces. It is not a little singular, however, that not a single case of chang- Trooper Webster, Kings Co., 65. ing :ammunition is forthcoming, and many competitors think it is not very 61; Gunner Doherty, P. E. I. A., 61; sportsmanlike for some to kick for a second trial. "Let them take their medicine like men," remarked one maritime province riflemen today. Lieut. Hutchison of Ottawa is the

top scorer, with Sergt. Davison of Longworth, P. E. I. A., 59; Sergt Charlotetown second.

Daniels, 63rd, 59; Lieut. Bent, 93rd, The nursery was Sharp of Montreal, score 23; Lieut, ling, 78th, 58; Lieut. Langstroth, re-Wetmore, 62nd, was third, and won 310. 22 points; Sergt. Knight, H. M. Liver-Moore, P. E. I. G. A., Pte. D. E. Mc-Nutt, 78th, \$5 each; Capt. Suckling, Black, 78th \$4 each; Sgt. Christie, 93rd, Gunner Beal, H. M. S. Blake, Lt. Col. Tucker, 62nd, Lieut. McIntyre, 74th, Sergt. Melvin, H. G. A., Pte. McElmon

93rd. 33 each. The Hamilton Powder company's match was won by Capt. Spearing of Sherbrooke, with a possible; Lieut. Forbes, 63rd, third prize, \$14, 34 points; Corp. Cox, 8th Cav., fifth prize, \$12, 34 points; Sgt. Major Gray, Charlottetown Engineers, Lieut. Wilson, 63rd. \$8 each: Capt. LeCain. 69th. Set. Davison, Charlotetown Engineers, Lieut. Dover, 78th, \$6 each; Corp. Baird, Charlotetown, Sgt. Daniel, 63rd, Major Weston, 66th, Capt. McRobbie, 8th Cav., Pte. McElmon, 93rd, \$5 each; Major Garrison and Gunner McHachren, H. G. A., Lieut. Cribb, 78th, Lieut. Richard McVith, Major Longworth, P. E. I. G. A., Pte. Burns, 63rd, Sgt. Blair, 778th, Pte. Neill, 71st, \$4 each. In the extra series, 500 yards, possi-

bles were made by Burns, 63rd, and Henderson, 62nd. Ottawa, Aug. 28.—The match committee of the D. R. A. did not take long Patterson had a large number of calreference to the protest against the ammunition filed last evening. It was decreed that the scores made in the McDougall match yesterday should stand but that they should not count in the grand aggregate. In other words the decision implies a condemnation of the ammunition, and a substitution by some competitors, of'93 make in the place of that served by the association, although no proof of the latter was forthcoming The committee's decision did not meet with favor, especially with those who had made good scores in the McDougall match and which would have been of great assistance to them in the grand aggregate. The general opinion is that if the McDougail scores should be ruled out of the grand aggregate scores, the Hamilton Powder Company's scores, which are open to the same doubts,

should also be ruled out. The Dominion of Canada match commenced yesterday afternoon and concluded today, the ammunition made in 1893 was used and there was a noticeable improvement in the shooting. For instance, this year there were two ninety-seven's out of a possible 105, while last year's first prize was taken with a score of 95. Last year seventeen eighty-ones were counted out, while this year under precisely similar conditions eighteen eighty-sixes were counted out. In this match also there is a team prize to be awarded to the highest team of six from any battalion named after the match is concluded. The cup was won by the 3rd Victoria. Rifles of Montreal, with the magnifient score of 551, or an average of 91 5-6 points per man-the highest averige made by a team of six men on the Rideau range Major Bishop, of Halilist with a splendid 97, better at the

last stage than Lieut. McAdams, of Montreal. The Minister of Militia's cup went to the Victoria Rifle Club, of Hamil-

During the day a great misfortune befel Sergt. Grey of Charlottetown. He put on a score of 91 in the dominion

his aggregate score he is effectually debarred from coming within the governor general's 100, and shooting for a place in the Bisley team.

The MacDougall challenge, possible 50, second prize \$20 and badge, to Sergt. Davison, Charlottetown, 46 points. \$6 prizes—Sergt. Mumford, 63rd, 43 points; Gunner McEachren, H. G. A., 43; Col. Sergt. Henderson, 62nd, 43. \$5 prizes-Major Garrison, H. G. A., 42; Sergt W. Gray 66th, 42; Bandsman Beatty, N. F. B., 42; Lieut. Forbes, 63rd, 42; Major Hart, 62nd, 42.

\$4 prizes-Lieut. Carter, 93rd, 41; Lieut. Langstroth, retired, 41; Gunner Sullivan, Blake, 41; Pte. Roderick, 62nd, 41; Capt. McRobbie, 8th Cav., Captain Lecain, 69th, 40; Sgt. Lon-

Gunner Campbell, H. G. A., 40; Petty Dominion of Canada, seven shots Queen ranges, possible 105: Badge and \$25-Major Bishop, 63rd,

\$12-Col. Sergt. Henderson, 62nd, 93. \$10-Pte. Roderick, 62nd, 92 \$8 prizes-Sergt. Blair, 78th,92; Sergt. Davison, Charlottetown Engineers, 92; Instructor Beal, Blake, 91. \$6 prizes-Lieut. Cribb, 78th, 90; Capt. Smith, St. John Rifles, 90; Sergt. Mel-

\$5 prizes-Lieut. Dover, 78th, 89; Major Longworth, P. E. I. A., 89. \$4 prizes-Capt. J. T. Hartt, retired, 88; Lieut. Stewart, P. E. I. A., 87; Pte. ecutive, asking that the MacDougall Neill, 71st, 87; Staff-Sgt. Harris, H. G. A., 87; Lt. McEachren, H. G. A., 87; on the ground that certain competitors Lt. McElmon, 93rd, 87; Sergt. Major

vin, H. G. A., 90; Capt. Flowers, H. G.

The minister of militia's match for cup presented by Sir A. P. Caron, and held last year by the 3rd Victorias of the association. The rule under this Montreal, with a score of 295, comhead is specific. It says that "in all | peted for by teams of five from recogmatches none but the ammunition is- nized rifle associations, was won this sued by the D. R. association shall be year by the Victoria Rifle club of Hamilton, with a score of 300. No maritime sented by Minister Patterson, was won by Lieut. J. Mitchell with a score of

> The maritime winnings were: \$20. \$10-Capt. Blackburn, 78th, 63. \$5-Sergt. Major Case, H. G. A., 61; Gunner Campbell, H. G. A., 60; Corp. Baird, Charlottetown Engineers,

\$4 prizes-Pte. McNutt, 78th, 59; Sgt. 59; Sergt. Mumford,63rd, 59; Capt. Sucktired, 58; Bandmaster Hansen, 63rd, 58. The competitors or kickers meeting A: Col. Tilton presiding. There were three hundred riflemen lengthy discussion took place over the question of ammunition. Many com-Letitors wanted the Hamilton Powder Co. scores ruled out of the grand ag-

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—The executive committe of the Rifle association today ruled out of the grand aggregate all scores made in the Hamilton Powder match, as well as the MacDougall. these being the two matches fired with the 1894 ammunition.

ferred to the executive.

The programme today was confined to the Walker battalion match for teams of six men, and the Hensnaw match, one of the most trying matches of the series, consisting of seven shots at 200 yards, standing, and ten shots at 600 yards, any position. The weather was all that could be desired. The temperature all week has been acceptable, and today the competitors had very little cause for complaint.

The camp was quite gay this afternoon on the occasion of the "At Home," given by Mrs. Patterson, wife of the minister of militia and defence. Many ladies were present and Mrs. lers. The band of the Governor General's Foot Guards played a choice selection of music during the afternoon. Altogether the gathering was a success, both from a social and military point of view. Among the welcome visitors to the range today was Lt. Gen. Laurie, ex-M. P. for Shelburne, who, together with Mrs. Laurie, has

arrived here on a week's visit. The Walker cup and \$48 was won by the 48th Highlanders of Toronto, with a score of 539; 2nd, 342, 13th Batt. Hamilton, 534: 3rd, 93rd Batt., Cumberland. This team won \$36, with a total score of 534. as follows: Lt. Bent, 94; Lt. Carter, 93; Staff Sergt. Christie. 92; Staff Sergt. Carter, 85; A. Lockhart, 87; Private McElmon, 83. The 63rd Battalion, Halifax, team was sixth, winning \$18. Their total was 528: Major Bishop, 91; Sergt. Mumford, 81; Lt. Wilson, 86; Sergt. Daniels, 92; Sergt. Longueil, 90; Pte. Burns, 88. The other maritime team scores were: Halifax Garrison Artillery, Flowers, 90; Capt. Harris, 84; Sgt. Harris, 88; Melvin, 84; Faulkner, 87; McEachran, 91; total, 524.

78th Bat.-Suckling, 74; Blackburn, 85; Dover, 91; Cribb, 91; Blair, 90; Mc-Nutt, 87; total, 518. 62nd, St. John-Col. Tucker, 79; Hart, 91; Wetmore, 68; McAvity, 82; Henderson, 96; Roderick, 86; total, 502. Col. Sgt. Henderson made 96 in this match, but was beaten by Sgt. Brooks of the

Royal Grenadiers, who made 98. The Henshaw match-7 shots at 200 yards, standing, 10 shots, 600, yards, possible 85, \$20, Pte. Murdoch, 13th 78; \$18 Col. Sgt. Henderson, 62nd, 77; \$14. Dover,78th, 76; \$8, C. Pickard, 74th, 71; H. G. A., 69; Corp. Baird, Charlottefax, was top scorer in the individual town Engineers, 69; \$5 Gunner Beal, H. M. S. Blake, 68; \$5; Gunner Doherty, P. E. I. G. A., 67; \$5, Major Weston, 67; \$4, Major Longworth, P. E. I. G. A., Gibson, 66th, 65.

the trigger was less than six pounds. Battalion, Charlottetown, seventh with toria Rifles, 289; Capt. E. A. Smith, and what is worse, with 91 points off Each of the above received a magnifi-

cent trophy. The Rifle Association team prize winners were: Hespeler Association won the three highest individual scorers. 287; Lt. Col. J. Wright, 43rd, 287. The first was won by Major Bishop, 63rd Batt., with a score of 374; 2nd, Sergt. Bartlett, 57th, 374; 3rd, Staff-Sergt. M. Allan, 82nd, 366. teams took part, and no prizes wen by

them. The secretary's and treasurer's reports were of a most gratifying charac-

The annual meeting of the Canadian military league was held at the Russell House this evening, when the trophies won in this year's competigueil, 63rd, 40; Lieut. Bent, 93rd. 40; tions were formally presented. The different cups presented to the winning teams are of a very handsome charac-

ter and the riflemen were exceedingly well pleased with them General Herbert made a capital address dealing with the merits of the new rifle. He hoped a sufficient supply would be forthcoming for next year's league matches. Col. Panet, deputy minister, announced that the government factory was getting ready to manufacture cartridges for the new

rifle. The old officers were re-elected. Ottawa, Aug. 30.—This was a big day on Rideau Range. The weather was beautiful and some important matches were decided. The scoring is still very high, the maritime men doing well. The scores in the Kirkpatrick match, ten shots each at five hundred and six hundred yards, possible one hundred,

were as follows: \$20-Gunner Chamberlin, B. C. G. A \$15-Sergt. Inman, 90th Winnipeg, 94.

\$10 each-Lieut. Bent, 93rd, 91; Pte. Black, 78th, 90. \$8-Gunner Campbell, H. G. A., 89. \$8 each-Gunner Doherty, P. E. I. G. A., 89 : Gunner McEachren, H. G. A.

\$6-Lieut. Langstroth, retired list, 88. \$5-Sergt. Longworth, P. E. I. G. A., each-Corp. Faulkner, H. G. A.

85; Pte. McNutt, 78th, 84; Lieut. Dover, 78th, 84; Capt. Wetmore, 74th, 84. Kirkpatrick cup and \$40 won by E team from military district. No. 2. score 426; A team from district No. 3, second, \$35, 425; B. C. team, 3rd, \$30, 424; district No. 9, Nova Scotia, 4th, prize, \$25; total, 422, as follows:-Lieut. Dover, 78th, 84; Lieut. Bent, 93rd, 92; Sergt. Blair, 78th, 81; Lieut. Cribb, 78th, 82 : Trooper Webster, King's Co., 83. The following were the maritime win-

ners in the nursery aggregate: \$6 each—Gunner Doherty ,P. E. I. G. A.; Pte. McNutt, 78th; Pte. Black,

\$5- Capt. Suckling, 78th. \$4-Gunner Sharpe, H. G. A.; Sergt The following are the scores in the grand aggregate. These competitors

will shoot for places on the Bisley team of 1895: gregate. The whole matter was re-Winner of N. R. A. medal and badge and \$30-Col. Sgt. E. Skeddan, 13th Batt., 319.

Winner D. R. A. medal, badge and

\$25-Lt. T. Mitchell, 12th York, 318. Badge and \$20-Capt. W. A. Jamie son, 43rd Batt., 315. Badge and \$18-Pte. S. H. Havhurst 13th Batt 313 Badge and \$16-Capt. W. P. Moore

20th Batt., 312. \$14-Lt. A. D. Cartwright, 47th Batt. \$12 each-Capt. R. J. Spearing, 53rd, 309; Lt. C. L. McAdam, Victoria

Rifles 308 \$10 each—Capt. W. S. Russell, 45th Batt., 307; Pte. G. Rolston, 37th Batt. 307; Col. Sgt. M. G. B. Henderson, 62nd 304; Lt. J. Dover, 78th, 304. \$8 each-Lt. B. R. Bent. 93rd. 303: Pte. A. Murdock, 13th Batt., 302; Capt. S. M. Rogers, 43rd Batt., 302; Capt M. Pope, Victoria Rifles, 302; Gunner M.

Chamberlain, B. C. G. A., 301. \$6 each-Staff-Sergt. J. P. Nutting G. G. F. G., 301; Lieut. T. C. Boville, 43rd, 300; Sergt. J. Broadhurst, Royal Scots, 300; Capt. J. H. Ellis, G. G. F. G. 300; Capt. G. A. McMicking, 44th, 300 Gunner W. Pugh, R. C. A., 300; Sergt. T. S. Bayles, 12th York, 300; Major W. Bishop, 63rd batt., 300; Staff-Sergt. A. Bell, 12th York, 300; Capt. W. J. B. White, 14th Batt., 299; Sergt G. Milligan, 14th, 299; Lt. D. J. C. Munroe, 44th. 299.

\$5 each—Lt. J. Limpert, 29th, 299 Lt. A. E. Elliott, 12th, 298; Staff-Sergt. H. Simpson, 12th, 298; Lt.-Col. W. R. Anderson, R.L., 298; Sgt. J. R. Wynne, 90th, 298; Staff-Sgt. Bridgeford, R. C. A. 298; Gunner J. C. Chamberlain, B. C. G. A., 297; Sgt. W. R. Inman, 90th, 297; Capt. F. B. Ross, 13th, 297; Gunmer J. McEachren, H. G. A., 297; Capt. R. M. Denistown, 57th, 297; Pte. C. Spencer, 13th, 297; Capt. O. Baird, Charlottetown Engineers, 297. \$4 each-Lt. A. D. Crooks, Queen's

Gwn, 297; Staff-Sgt. W. J. Davidson, 12th York, 296; Capt. A. Wilson, 23rd Patt., 296; Pte. R. Tink, G. G. F. G., 296; Quar. Master Sgt. J. Ogz, 1st, B. F. A., 296; Gunner J. Campbell, H. G. A., 295; Surgeon J. Ross, 77th, 755. 18t. W. H. Davidson, 8th Royals, 295; Sgt. H. Morris, 13th, 295; Capt. if. Flowers, H. G. A., 295; Staff-Sergt, G. Westman, Q. O. R., 295; Capt. M. S. Mercer, Queen's Own, 295; Capt. H. H. Grey, special list, 294; Lt.-Col. Hood, P. W. R., 294; Col.-Sgt. W. H. Meadows, Q. O. R., 294; Trooper W. E. Webster, King's Cav., 294; Pte. F. G. Grey, G. G. F. G. 293; Lt. G. L. McFarlane, 50th, 293; Col.-Sgt. J. W. Marks, 60th Fus., 293; Sgt.-Major Armstrong, 1st, B. A. A., 292; Sgt. J. Gordon, 22nd, 292; Lt. J. W. \$6, Lt. Bent, 93rd, 69; \$6, Capt. Flowers, Gilchrist, 1st B. F. A., 291; Gunner G. P. Doherty, P. E. I. G. A., 291; Pte. K. Mathews, Victoria Rifles, 291; Sgt A. R. Langley, B. C. G. A., 291; Major J. A. Longworth, P. E. I. G. A., 66th, 67; \$4. Gunner Campbell, H. G. A., 291; Lt. W. Langstroth, R. L., 290; Lt. J. S. Weller, 59th, 290; Capt. J. H. Mc-67; \$4, Major F. H. Hartt, 62nd, 66; \$4, Robbie, 8th Hussars, 290; Sgt. H. C. Sgt. H. C. Blair, 78th, 66; \$4, Capt. J. Blair, 78th, 290; Sgt. W. Mott, 12th T. Hartt (retired list), 66; \$4, Gunner York, 290; Sgt. D. Mitchell, 13th, 290; McEachron, H. G. A., 65; \$4, Sgt. Major Pte. J. Kamberry, Royal Scots, 289; Bomb. A. Martin, B. C. G. A., 289; Lt. of Canada, but when his rifle came to In the Martini series (ten men) the be tested it was found contrary to rebe tested it was found contrary to regulations, that the minimum pull of Feferboro, with a score of 3,496; 52nd G. A., 289; Pte. A. Thompson, Vicliv. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

The result was that Sergt. Grey's score 3,360; 63rd Batt., tenth, 3,307; H. G. A., St. John Rifles, 289; Sgt. R. Binmore was disallowed. He loses a prise of \$8, 11th, 3, 272; 62nd Batt., 12th, 3,264. Victoria Rifles, 289; Pte. G. C. McNutt, 76th, 288; Sgt. Daniels, 63rd, 288; Sgt. A. Miller, 13th, 288; Pte. F. W. Roderick, 62nd, 288; Lt. M. Healy, 54th, 288; Capt. R. Dillon, R. L., 287; Pte. first prize with a score of 3,426; Ot- Fitzgerald, 57th, 287; Pte. H. B. Heller, tawa Rifle Club, 3,243, and Truro R. C., 29th, 287; Pay Sgt. J. S. Huntingdon 3,199. Handsome prizes were given to 58th, 287; Capt. C. N. Mitchell, 90th,

The following seven ties will shoot off tomorrow for the last six places in the grand aggregate: Lt. Astell, 54th, 286; S. Sgt. J. J. Bell, M. G. A., 286; In the Snider series, few maritime Lt. M. G. Blanchard, B. C. G. A., 186; Sgt. A. Graham, 48th, 286; Capt. J. T. Hartt, retired list, 286; Pte. W. T. Mason, 43rd, 286; Pt. E. C. Neill, 74th, 286. The Lansdowne aggregate for teams of five from any affiliated rifle associa-Lansdowne aggregate for teams tion was won by the 12th Batt., Toronto, score, 1,047, prize, \$40 and a cup; 13th Batt., Hamilton, second prize, \$35; Nova Scotia Rifle Association, sixth,

winning \$18; score, 1,022, the indivi-dual scores being: Lt. Dover, 215; Lt. Bent, 22); Sgt. Bleir, 194; Major Weston, 201; Corp. Cox, 188. Two military matches, the Gzowski and British Challenge shield were again captured by the G. G. F. A., Ottawa, 43rd Batt., Ottawa, being second in each case. The fact that this corps can practice skirmishing on this range is a great advantage to them. The Gzowski was taken with a score of 488.

The 63rd Batt., Halifax, was thirteenth, with 367. In the match for the shield the Guards' score was 263. The 63rd Batt. was eleventh with 199. The Patterson trophy in connection

with the rifle league matches was won by Lt. T. Mitchell, 12th, Toronto. The president's prize was won by the 13th, of Hamilton.

EXECUTED

Abbe Bruneau Loses His Head by the Guillotine at Laval.

Laval, France, Aug. 30.-Abbe, Bruneau was executed at five o'clock this morning.

Bruneau was awake when the officers entered his cell to tell him it was

time to prepare for the execution. When he was dressed the condemned man heard mass and received communion. He showed great coolness until he arrived at the foot of the scaffold, when his fortitude seemed to

An enormous crowd was present and the people cheered when the criminal's head fell into the basket. Bruneau left a two page letter, in which he claimed his innocence of the crime with which he was charged. The scene was one of riotous and orutal rejoicing.

HABEAS CORPUS SUSPENDED. A Somewhat Serious State of Affairs in Peru.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—Official reports received at the state department indicate quite a serious situation in Peru. It has been found necessary to suspend several articles of the onstitution, including the writ of habeas corpus, and the president of the republic is practically clothed with dictatorial powers. The provision allowing persons to meet peacefully in public as in private is suspended; also that provision which prevents sending a person from the republic or his residence without an executive sentence. The Peruvian government has also increased the duty on all imports from 25 to 30 per cent.

THF LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

The Catholic Knights Have From Beer to Champagne at their Ex-

New York, Aug. 30 .- The first excursion from New York of an exclusively their promises. Catholic society since Mgr. Satolli, Archbishop Corrigan and Bishop Watterson have expressed themselves concerning the liquor traffic, was run out today by the united branches of the Catholic Knights of America. The question whether the knights would sell liquor, was settled by a sight of their barges today. There was everything in liquor, from beer to champagne. When one of the managers was asked if liquor would be sold, he replied, "Certainly; we have as much right to sell liquor as any other excursion party. So long as it is taken in moderation there can be no objection. We do not think that the letter of Mgr. Satolli, endorsing the stand taken by Bishop Watterson, had any reference whatever to this diocese.

GAMBLERS IN BANGOR.

Carried on in Every Form Last Week -Two Hotels Raided.

Bangor, Maine, Aug. 30.-Since the opening of the Eastern Maine state fair last Tuesday, gambling in every form admired by the New England sport has flourished in every nook and corner of the city, and unabashed and unawed, in open rooms on ground floors of the principal hotels, rows of smooth-tongued gamblers stood and called in schoeing tones to victims for their fleece. Tonight the police raided ed the Windsor Hotel and Penobscot Exchange and secured four gambling lay outs. The operators escaped by plunging through the windows and are yet uncaught.

CHARLOTTETOWN SUICIDE.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 29.-A man named Martin Myers, about 70 years of age, committed suicide today by hanging himself in a barn.

BRITISH AND GERMAN

ing of the Samoa Natives.

They Have Taken Action With a View Mrs. W. W. Turnbull, vice-president of Ending the Disturbance.

Many Killled and Wounded in Native Battles -Fortifications Destroyed.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—The steamer and German warships stationed at grow in in following correspondence to the Asso- ber to make special supplication for

ciaetd Press: Apia, Samoa, Aug. 15.—The ships of is "A prayer-answering God." Great Britain and Germany have at last taken action with a view to end- THE CHURCH AND THE LIQUOR ing the native disturbances which have heretofore appeared to be interminable. Two skirmishes had taken place between the warring tribes, resulting in the killing of eight or ten natives and the wounding of many more. The natives had become short of food, and had taken to stealing from foreigners throughout the island. Something had to be done to put a stop to the socalled warfare. It was with this end in view that the diplomatic and naval officers held several conferences. The result was a resolution to notify the rebels they must disperse from their fortified strongholds at La Tuana or

suffer a shelling from the guns of the warships. On Friday, Au. 10, the British warship Curacoa and the German warship Buzzard left Apia for LaTuana and arrived there, the rebel chiefs were called on board the gun boats and informed their stronghold would be bombarded at nine o'clock the following morning. During Friday night, however, the rebels evacuated the place. On Saturday morning the fortifications were shelled by the warships and all but destroyed. The king warriors had been sent over land to co-operate with the gunboats in the attack on the Many denominations have declared rebels. When the bombarding gun- without reserve in favor of total abstilietoa's warriors were signalled to ad- a member of any one of these denomition. Before these warriors evacuated rent buildings for the liquor business. LaTuana, they set fireto all the huts to say nothing of actual participation in the vicinity as well as the fort, the in the traffic as a seller or buyer, is a destruction of which the bombarders flagrant and scandalous violation of finished, and destroyed all the bread both the spirit and the letter of their fruit trees which were growing near.

The naval authorities again communicated with the rebel chiefs and crdered them to disperse and surrender their rifles.
Instead of obeying this mandate, however, the rebels moved off toward Satuana, which is less than fifteen miles from Apia, and it was decided to again advance upon them. On Sunday morning the rebels and the king's warriors, who numbered fully 600, came together at Lufilufi. The rebels made an attack and killed and wounded sev- of things would be found to exist in eral of Mailietas man. During all of every town and city in the country Sunday there were desultory fighting and the naval commanders resolved to again attack the rebels and deal with them summarily. Early on Monday morning, August 13, the Curacoa and Buzzard again opened fire on the rebels, killing and 'injuring a large number. Simultaneously the king's warriors attacked them on shore. In

the fight the king lost six killed and several wounded. It is impossible to obtain a reliable estimate of the rebel loss, but it is known to have been heavy.

The Curacoa commander was eager to catch the mail steamer Maripoa that he might report the result of his operations to the British government. The Buzzard remained at the scene

signalled that Chief Tamahez, leader to be preferred, and rather to be chosen of the Aana rebels had joined the Atau party with over 400 Aana men, and that thought expressed in these lines is these combined forces had attacked the always deserving of the consideration king's warriors. Throughout the of the church, but it is of special imnight the fire of the Buzzard's guns portance at the present time. The could be heard.

This morning the Curacoa got under the trouble. rebels. It is now certain that unless Christ by conceding something to the

ANOTHER CUT IN RATES.

the rumor lacks confirmation.

The Price of Steerage Tickets Across the Atlantic is now Ten Dollars.

New York, Aug. 30 .- The Hamburg-American line made another cut in steerage rates this morning, reducing th. price of a steerage ticket to Southampton by express steamers, from \$13 to \$10. The latter rate has prevailed on the American line for four weeks and that company, having more busires than it could accommodate, has turned over most of its non-English speaking passengers to the German lines, paying their rates. The American line people say that the cut of the Hamburg-American line will be an advantage to them, as they will be able to dispose of their surplus passengers without loss. The \$10 rate to Southampton has drawn much trade from Liverpool, and the Liverpool companies are said to be considering the advisa bility of a cut to \$6.50 for a steerage ticket. A rumor was prevalent today that a cut to this rate had been made but it could not be verified.

Great minds, like heaven, are pleased

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

The Maritime W. C. T. U. convention will be held in Fredericton, Sept. Warships Interfere in the Fight- 29th. Twenty-five delegates from the St. John union were appointed on Tues-

Mrs. Ennis and Mrs. E. Clark, ex-

of New Brunswick.

Miss Lockhart, maritime treasurer. Mrs. MacFarland, auditor.

Mrs. H. Everett, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Thos. Bullock, Mrs. T. G. Allen, maritime superintendents of departments. Due notice of railway rates will be given when arrangements are completed. It is hoped that each union will be represented, as questions of Mariposa, which arrived this evening great importance to the maritime provfrom Sydney, Auckland, Apia, and inces will be presented for discussion. Honolulu, brings news of further The president of Dominion W. C. T. U. fighting among the natives of Samoa, and some other prominent workers will and forcible interference of the British be present. Each year these meetings Apia. The details are given in the requested that each union will rememthis convention at Fredericton. Ours

TRAFFIC.

The discussion aroused by the decision of Monsignor Satolli relative to the admission of liquor dealers to Roman Catholic sociéties is likely to have the good result, among others, of stirring up the whole question of the relation of professedly Christian men to the liquor traffic. It has been frequently asserted in the course of the present discussion that the vast majority of liquor dealers are members of the Roman church. This is undoubtedly a fact, and therein lies the special significance of Monsignor Satolli's decision. But it is also true that a very large number of Protestant church members have a much closer relation to the liquor business than is consistent either with their own religious professions or the official declarations and utterances of their respective denominations. Nearly all the great Protestant denominations, such as the Presbyterian, the Baptist, and the Methodist Episcopal, are on record through the action of their conferences and assemblies, as utterly opposed to the liquor traffic in any form, as well as to the practice of liquor drinking. ners had finished their work, King Ma- nence and prohibition. Therefore for vance and occupy the deserted posi- nations to sign liquor licenses, or to vows. That such violations are common in Christian communities is a shameful and humiliating fact. Some pertinent evidence on this point was offered in a paper read at a preachers' meeting in Saratoga a few days ago, by Mr. Bailey of the Public Ledger of Philadelphia. According to his testimony many prominent members of Protestant churches were found among the signers of liquor licenses and the owners of liquor property in that city. We have no doubt that a similar state where saloons are licensed. It will not do, therefore, for Protestants to improve the present occasion to heave any very large stones at the Roman church for its large liquor-dealing membership or its hitherto tolerant attitude towards the liquor business Our Protestant houses have too much glass in their walls to make such stone-throwing a pleasant or a profitable occupation.

"The liquor traffic in this country today exists only by the sufferance of the membership of the Christian churches; they are the masters of the situation so far as the abolition of the traffic is concerned. When they say go; and vote go, it will go."

The following words from a devout of action to receive the rifles from the writer contain a truth of great importrebels and see that they carried out ance: "That peace is an evil peace that doth shut truth out of doors. If peace At midnight last night, the Buzzard and truth cannot go together, truth is for a companion than peace." The spirit of the age demands the purchase of peace at the sacrifice of the truth. way again and left for the scene of This is not only the spirit of the world and of the formal and heartless be-Capt. Gibson left determined to dc- liever, but good and true men have mand the complete surrender of the come to believe that they can honor vigorous measures are taken, the posi- demands of the age in this direction. tion of the foreigners here will be But these words express the spirit of critical. At the hour of the sailing of the Gospel. This requirement of God the Mariposa, it is reported the rebels is in direct conflict with the demand of have made a complete surrender, but the age. His injunction is, "first pure, then peaceable." If we cannot have both the truth and peace, we must hold on to the truth and get as large a measure of peace as the enemy will allow us.—Selected.

C. P. R. STATEMENT.

The statement of C. P. R. earnings and expenses for the month of July shows gross earnings, \$1,517,609; working expenses, \$1,043,341; net profits, \$475,268. In July 1893, the net profits were \$690,937. For the seven months ending July 31, 1894, the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, \$9,555,378; working expenses, \$6,894,879; net profits. \$2,760,499. For the seven months ending July 31, 1893, there was a net profit of \$3,760,207. The decrease in net profits over the same period last year is therefore, for July, \$215,669, and from Jan. 1 to Juy 31, \$999,709.

Note.-The working expenses for July were largely increased by the extraordinary repairs to the line in British Columbia, due to the floods.

ANXIOUS TO PLEASE.

Mrs. Weeds (in a bookstore)—Have you got Baxter's Saints' Rest.

Clarkiets (who used to work in a drug store)—No-o. I'm afraid not; but we have ething just as good that we put up cur-

The bulletin of the Berlin bureau of sta-tistics says that four-fifths of the engines of a classes now working in the world have been

APPRECIATED.

The Sun's Enterprise is Universally Commended,

For all of Which We are Most Truly Grat ful.

What Some of Our Contemporaries Say About Our New Departure.

DESERVES SUCCESS.

(Messenger and Visitor.) The St. John Sun has introduced the Mergenthaler linotype machine in its printing department. Its issue of Monday last was the first set by the new process. The Sun is always enterprising and deserves the success it

IN THE VAN OF JOURNALISM. (St. John Record.)

The Sun makes a much better appearance this morning, with its new type-seteers-the machines. The Record congratulates it upon its enterprise. Machine composition must have its place in the future and the Sun is in the van of maritime province journalism in securing such an equipment. There is no doubt that, on a morning paper especially, where there is much high priced composition, the machines mean considerable saving to the publisher in the end, but it must not be forgotten that to gain that saving he takes much risk. A large outlay is required, operators have to be instructed, and all the difficulties of a complete change in the office overcome. To attempt this means much that only a publisher can understand. The Sun has plenty of faith in the future and in itself to make the venture. That it may prove as successful as its proprietors anticipate is the best wish of The Record.

IT IS ENTERPRISING.

(Newcastle Advocate.) Monday's St. John Sun was printed from the type set up and cast by the Mergenthaler linotype machines of which four have been placed in its office. This is we believe the most complete and rapid machine made for this purpose and is being placed into very many offices in different parts of the world. The Sun gives a full description of one of the machines illustrated with cuts of different portions of it so as to make the explanations plain to the reader. The print is clear and clean, and the paper will thus present a new face every day, cast by the machine for that purpose. The Sun is to be complimented on its enterprise. A REMARKABLE INVENTION.

(Carleton Sentinel.) The St. John Sun is now printed from types set by the linotype process. The necessity for compositors is by this remarkable invention lessened. Pressing keys on a key board, somewhat like that of a tpye writer, results in producing letters and lines of letters ready for the forms. The Sun is the first paper in the lower provinces to adopt this labor saving machine.

IS ALWAYS ENTERPRISING. (Wolfville Acadian.) The St. John Sun has introduced the Mergenthaler linotype machine in its printing department. Its issue of Monday last was the first set by the new process. The Sun is always enterprising and deserves the success it

FIRST IN THE LOWER PROVINCES (Kentville Advertiser.)

The St. John Sun has introduced the Mergenthaler linotype machines in its printing department. Its issue of Monday last was the first set by the new process. The Sun has purchased four machines at a cost of \$12,000, and is the first newspaper in the lower provinces to do away yith its regular compositors. The other dailies will soon follcw the Sun's lead. AN ENTERPRISING JOURNAL.

(Weymouth, N. S., Free Press.) We have before us a copy of the St. John Daily Sun under date 20th inst., This is one of the most enterprising journals of the maritime provinces and has adopted the machine-cast slugs or bars of one line each instead of the ordinary hand-set single type letters. The plant is one of the most modern | Linotype machine into its composing kind, four Mergenthaler linotype machines of the latest pattern are now in full working order. Long life and success to the Sun, and its active manager, Major Markham.

JOURNALISTIC ENTERPRISE

(Fredericton Reporter.) A few days ago we congratulated the St. John Sun on a stroke of enterprise which was to revolutionize the entire work of its composing room. The change is brought about by the introduction of what may be called type setting machines, which entirely do away with the old and very trying system of setting type by hand. These machines are now in working order and the Sun made its first appearance, machine set, on Monday morning last. The typographical appearance is excellent beyond a fault, and in addition to the ease with which these machines do the composing work, the greatest advantage, so far as the public are concerned, is in the fact that on each morning the paper appears in an entirely new dress, the type being used but once before being recast.

The Sun is the first paper in the maritime provinces to introduce these machines, and we are quite sure that the highest expectation will be fully realized.

We again felicitate the Sun on this to lead in maritime journalism and hope it may continue to shine brighter and brighter as the years roll on.

MARKS A REVOLUTION. (St. Andrews Beacon.)

The St. John Sun appeared on Monday with all its reading matter printed from linotypes. The linotype machine does the work that the compositor has been doing with little change for four hundred years past, but instead of setting type, one by one, it cept that an operator is employed to casts them into lines, doing the work each machine. Three or four mamuch more rapidly than any printer. could do it, and giving the paper the benefit of a clean, new-faced type every day. The machines are very costly, but they do good work. Their advantages the type setting machine introduction, while it bears testimony is getting into general use. The Sun

ment, also marks a revolution in the provinces to use the mechanical methods of newspaperprinting.

THE SUN'S LATEST ENTERPRISE. (Moncton Times.)

The St. John Sun was the first newspaper in the maritime provinces to adopt the eight-page form which is now almost universal in many of the larger dailies. The Sun was the first newspaper in the maritime provinces to secure the enlarged telegraphic service which gives to our people the same at a cost of something like \$12,000. By nalism. the use of these machines, The Sun is success. enabled to appear in a new dress every morning, and although we do not think that the almost perfect typographical appearance of the newspaper has been improved, the new departure is in a line with the progres of the age. The Sun is far and away the ablest and the most popular of our provincial dailies, and the enterprising management deserves the success it is appar-

SHOWS ENTERPRISE.

ently meeting with.

(Sackville Post.) The St. John Sun appeared on Mon day so changed in appearance as to be scarcely recognized by its friends. This altered look was due to the presence in The Sun's composing room of four new Mergenthaler linotype machines which have just been put in by The Sun's management. They are the first of their kind to be used in the maritime provinces, and as the cost is about \$3, 000 each, The Sun has shown considerable enterprise and confidence in the future by introducing them.

A GO-AHEAD PAPER.

(Shelburne Budget.) Congratulations are in order to the St. John Sun this week on the excellent appearance made in its new fall dress. It is now printed by the linotype machines and is the first newspaper to introduce them in the maritime pro-The Sun is what may be vinces. termed a go-ahead newspaper.

> ONE OF THE BEST. (Amherst News.)

The St. John Sun appeared out yesterday in a new dress supplied by Mergenthaler type-setting machines, of which the office has four. The Sun is one of the best papers in the dominion of Canada, and its latest feat of enterprise is a credit to its management.

TAKES THE CAKE. (New Glasgow Enterprise.) The St. John Daily Sun takes the cake for journalistic enterprise. It has long held the proud position of the leading daily paper in the maritime provinces and is never "scooped" by its contemporaries. Its field is not the world, but the provinces, and it covers the ground thoroughly. The management has just put in four new Lin type setting machines, and now the paper appears in a handsome new dress every day, "doing the work of from 12 of 16 men more swiftly, faultlessly and cleanly than the best compositors who ever handled type." This machine, which for precision of action is unexcelled by the most perfect watch movement is the product of years of experiment, and the investment of nearly two million dollars capital. Before long every live paper will be compelled to follow the Sun's example. The Sun was the first to get the 8 page form, the first to get the complete Associated Press reports, and it is easily the first in the hearts of the

people. ANOTHER STEP FORWARD.

(Summerside Journal.) The St. John Sun has made another step forward, having on Monday appeared in a new dress, as it will henceforth do every day, the type being cas new every day, and set by machinery. Four of the Mergenthaler type-setting machines have been placed in the Sun office, where they do the work of many hands under the old-fashioned system. We congratulate our esteemed contemporary upon this new mark of pros-

FIRST IN THE PROVINCES. (Kentville Chronicle.) The St. John Sun is the first paper

A SHINING SUN.

in the maritime provinces to put the

(Chatham World.) The St. John Sun, except the advertising pages, is now set up on Mergenthaler Linotype machines, four of nen's work, have been bought by the Sun Company. As only one man is required for each machine, and as the paper has not been enlarged, several of its compositors have necessarily been discharged. The machine sets up a line of matrices, and casts the swer to a question, "I have no idea line automatically, so that the Sun what the outcome of this change will day now, though the matrices will to do about it. Things look pretty show the effect of use after a time. The object in getting the machines is to effect a saving, the Sun having paid which the machines are to do, and the other offices will be forced to follow the Sun's example or cut down the pay of their compositors.

THE PROGRESSIVE SPIRIT. (St. Croix Courier.) That enterprising and lively sheet

the St. John Sun, came to us on Monday with evidence, in addition to that which it has supplied so frequently of late, that it is up to the times and in line with the progressive spirit of additional evidence of determination the age. Monday's edition was printed from a new type-setting machine, which has lately been introduced in the Sun office, and which the Sun is the first provincial newspaper to adopt. GETTING INTO GENERAL USE.

> (St. John Globe.) The Sun this morning appears printed from types set up by the linotype machines, and practically this dispenses almost entirely with hand labor so far as type setting is concerned, exchines, each one of which when in good running order will take the place of four men, is the number employed by our contemporary. Against many dis-

to the enterprise of the Sun manage- is the first journal in the maritime though one or two machines of other make have been in use for some time in Nova Scotia. The enterprise of our contemporary cannot fail to impress the public.

IN THE FRONT RANK. (Sussex Record.)

The St. John Sun of Monday appeared for the first time in its new dress of machine cast bars of one line each instead of the hand set single type letters. This mode of composicable and United States news as is tion must eventually supersede, to a published every morning in the lead- large extent at least, the old fashioned ing cities of the continent. And it is setting by hand. The four new Merfitting that The Sun should be the first genthaler Linotype machines in The newspaper in the maritime provinces Sun office show conclusively that this to adopt the type-setting machine, four paper is determined to occupy a posiof which have recently been purchased tion in the front rank of Canadian jour-We wish our contemporary

MODERATE AND ABLE.

(Toronto Globe.) The St John Sun now has its office equipped with linotype machines. The Sun is one of the most moderate and able of the conservative journals, and in its case improved mechanical appliances mean better facilities for geting out a good newspaper. We are glad to witness these new proofs of its prosperity and enterprise.

(New Glasgow Chronicle.) The St. John Daily Sun has substituted the four page for the eight page sheet, and is now printed from the Linotype machine, four of these machines being used in that office.

(Charlottetown Examiner.) The St. John Sun has put in four Mergenthaler Linotype machines and now appears in a brand new dress every morning. The Sun is a progressive paper, and was the first daily in the maritime provinces to adopt this as well as many other improvements.

A GO-AHEAD JOURNAL. (Quebec Mercury.) The St. John, N. B., Sun is now printed from types set by the linotype nachine. The Sun is the first journal in the maritime provinces to use the "Linotype," and its enterprise will no

doubt meet with encouragement, as it is one of the most progressive newspapers in Canada. FOREMOST AMONG DAILIES.

(Woodstock Press.) The St. John Sun has made another stride which proves it to be foremost among the dailies of the maritime provinces. It no longer uses the old form of type, but by the introduction of Linotype machines the compositors tick off the letters as quickly as though they were running their fingers over a typewriter. The paper is improved in appearance and is highly creditable to provincial newspaperdom

BY LONG ODDS THE BEST. (Truro Daily News.)

St. John Sun has added furcomplete office. The Sun is by all odds the most handsome newspaper in the maritime provinces. (Truro Times.)

The St. John Sun is now being print ed with the linotype machines. paper has lost none of its bright appearance in consequence of the change (Religious Intelligencer.) The St. John Sun is an enterprising

newspaper. Last week it took another step ahead, being the first paper in the maritime provinces to use the type-making and setting machine. Four linotype machines have been put in the Sun office, and now each issue of the paper is printed from newly made type. We congratulate our contemporary on this new evidence of its enterprise and success.

THE LUMBER BUSINESS. Maine Men Take a Very Gloomy View

of Matters-Last Raft of the

Season. Maine lumbermen do not favor the free lumber clause in the American tariff bill. They seem to be strongly of the opinion that it practically puts them out of business. John Sweeny, W. H. Cunliff, C. H. Dickey and J. A. Laliberte have been stopping at the Victoria hotel for a few days. Last

evening a Sun reporter had a short

chat with Mr. Sweeney. "The lumber business in the Aroostook county is at a standstill," he said. "We are, all of us, pretty well discouraged, and if it were not for the fact that we have our horses and our sleds and other possessions necessary to carry on the business, we would not strike a blow this winter. I am sure there will be little or nothing in it, but what are we going to do? We have from 20 to 50 horses and it would which, each capable of doing four be next to impossible to dispose of them for anything like a reasonable price. We are, as you will readily see, obliged to go ahead, but the cut this

winter will be very light, much lighter than it has been for years." "No," continued Mr. Sweeney, in anwill have a new dress of type every be. I don't know what we are going blue just now.'

When asked why the recent tariff changes would so seriously inconveni-\$8,000 last year for the composition ence the Maine lumbermen, Mr. Sweeney pointed out that the Maine lumberman had to pay \$2 stumpage, whereas the New Brunswick operator had only \$1.50 to pay, and having no duty to pay it was obvious that the New Bruns wick man could put the Maine man out of business

> The gentlemen whose names are mentioned above, left last evening for Bangor. They will take in the fair. The tugs Admiral and Hero are on their way from the Fredericton booms with the last raft of he season. It is composed of pine logs for W. H. Mur and spruce logs for Randolph & Paker. This closes the season's oper ations. There are 10,000,000 feet of logs in the St. John river, about a hundred miles above Fredericton. They are in Fred Moore's district. There is no lumber above the falls.

MORE PRACTICAL SUGGESTION.

The stately steamer plowed its way through the blue waves of Lake Michigan "Oh. Horand!" moaned the young brid with smiling face and lovelit eyes, the happiest of the happy. "I feel so queer! Let me lean on your shoulder."
"No, dearest, don't do that!" exclaimed Horace hastily. "Lean over the side of the

Children Cry for

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Father McGlynn Explains Monsignor Satolli's Letter on Bishop Watterson's Order.

New York, Aug. 26.-Fifteen hundred persons assembled at Prohibition park, Staten Island, today to hear Rev. Dr. McGlynn discourse on A Model Commonwealth. Preceding his regular adiress, he gave, by request, a prelude upon Monsignor Satolli's confirmation f Bishop Watterson's famous order. At the meeting at the park a week ago the question was asked if the importance and seriousness of the ablegate's utterances against the saloons were not over-estimated, and it was also asked if a single representative Catholic could be named who was opposed to the saloon. In introducing the subject, Dr. McGlynn read the utterances of Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Michaud of Vermont, and Bishop Messner of Wisconsin, endorsing Mgr. Satolli's proposition. Father McGlynn said there was a danger of magnifying Mgr. Satolli's letter beyond the intention of the writer and beyond its real effect. It was not a decree. Mgr. Satolli was not here to make laws. Mgr. Satoili hardly meant, and Bishop Watterson hardly meant, that it was a sin to drink intoxicating liquors or to sell them. The letter of the apostolic delagate had no more force than the order of the bishop of Columbus, but it did not require great perception to understand how far reaching would be its effects. The letter plainly insinuates that if each bishop in the United States should issue the same orders as had Bishop Watterson and Monsignor Satolli should be appealed to for a reversal of that order, that he would give the same answer. It would have an effect in encouraging the Catholic people and clergy to practice and to preach temperance. It would cause saloonkeepers to conduct their business with great public decorum when they understood they might be excluded from the church for engaging in the traffic.

THE DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

A letter signed "John Smith," which appeared some weeks ago in the Toronto Mail, has attracted much attention. The writer points out that the suggestion that the diocese of Algoma should be enlarged by the addition of several counties from Huron and Toronto would prove practically a return to the position of matters which prevailed before Algoma became the missionary diocese of the church. It offers no solution of existing difficulties. Moreover, as Mr. Smith observes, the difficulties of Algoma have been dweit upon as though they were altogether exceptional. They are simply such as are incident to the oversight of small ther Linotype machinery to its already there is no prospect of an increase.

diocese.

The writer of the letter makes two suggestions which deserve serious consideration. First, he asks, "Why should the Bishop of Algoma have a suggestion of the letter makes two suggestions which deserve serious consideration. First, he asks, "Why should the Bishop of Algoma have a suggestion of the letter makes two suggestions which shines for all. The tournament commenced on the 20th inst, and was carried on with spirit and animation for four days, affording healthful recreation and sport to the players and amusement to the onlookers. The score was as followed. diocese. should the Bishop of Algoma have a stipend of, say, \$5,000? There were ufficient reasons for dealing liberally with Dr. Sullivan, not that I think that Bishop Sullivan has sustained any financial loss as Bishop of Algoma, but at the call of the church he gave up a very desirable position for a very undesirable one, and he had a right to expect liberal treatment from the church, and on this hand I do not think he has ever complained. When presbyters in Algoma are trying to live on four, five or six hundred dollars per annum, and even that amount not always certain, it does seem, to say the least of it, incongruous that a bishop should have 5,000. Let us give the future bishop of Algoma \$2,000, and \$500 for travelling expenses, and let the moneys now subscribed for stipend go to help the missionary clergy. And, above all, let us see to it that the future bishop of Algoma shall not be converted into an episcopal mendicant, but that he shall be a true missionary bishop spending his life, year in and year out within the limits of his diocese."

Mr. Smith expresses himself very forcibly as to the kind of bishop the diocese needs. "Let us free ourselves from the 'My Lords' and all the rest of the tomfoolery which we have attached to the episcopal office in this country. We don't need 'My Lords,' but we do need men full of the Holy Ghost and devotion to their work. Unlike the condition of matters when Bishop Sullivan took charge, the C. P. R. touches a great many points and makes a great many others easily available, so that altogether \$500 will be ample for travelling expenses; but when an exceptional journey has to be

made it can be dealt with on its merits." The second suggestion of Mr. Smith is equally practical. He would have the diocese of Algoma made a practical training ground for the clergy. He would have every young man spend three years there after ordination, during which time he would receive a very moderate salary and remain unmarried. Now, it may not be possible to make such a rule compulsory, but surely there would be enough of a missionary spirit to secure suffic-

ient volunteers. We believe that the remedy for our difficulties in Algoma can be found in these suggestions—a missionary bishop willing to endure hardships, and a nissionary clergy serving a limited and probationary period. Let it become in reality a missionary diocese, and let the missionary enthusiasm of the church be eplisted to support it, so that it may no longer be necessary to degrade its bishop into a mendicant.

CRIMSON BEAUTIES.

Says the Summerside, P. E. I., Agriculturist: People have noticed during the past few days, in the fruit stores of this town, some very handsome apples, called Crimson Beauties which today, intending to remain to the end are as good as they look, being nicely, of the season. flavored. These are the product of trees grown at the Woodstock, N. B., nurseries, where they were first propa gated, and this is the only place, we understand, where this fine new variety can be produced. Give them a trial for they are a superior kind.

Poor folks have their vanities as well s the rich.-Greeley.

Pitcher's Castoria.

NEW YORK SOCIETY.

The Rupture in the Domestic Relations of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt.

A Separation Possible, with Some Talk of a Divorce Being Secured. New York, Aug. 29.-The World to-

morrow will say: The rupture in the Wm. K. Vanderbilt has reached the point of a separation with talk of a divorce. A gentleman claiming to be familiar with the facts and the gossip in the case, made a statement yester-He said among other things: "It is the general impression on this side of the water that Mrs. Vanderbilt will

not seek a divorce, and I have heard that Cornelius Vanderbilt has a promise from William K. that he will not make an attempt of that nature. "There has, for several years, been nore or less talk in society here and at Newport concerning both William K anderbilt and Mrs. Vanderbilt. He has been fond of yachting and pleasure generally, and Mrs. Vanderbilt having a horse out of condition, sick is fond of society and greatly admired or lame; have used them myself with by women as well as men. She found pleasure in entertaining and at time in

travel. "Two years ago, when it was current ly reported in Newport that Mr. Vanderbilt had decided to leave America and reside abroad, away from Mrs Vanderbilt, a friend of Mr. Vander bilt's, in explaining his determniation said that Mrs. Vanderbilt demanded too much of him, and that he did not care to create a scandal if they could not agree. The matter at that time was patched up.

It is stated that Col. Wiliam Jay and Mrs. Jay are being depended upon by the Vanderbilt family to make an amicable arrangement. Mrs. Jay has been a confidential friend of Mrs. Vanderbilt for years, while Col. Jay has and also a diretor of the Illinois Trust been on equally good terms with Wm. K. Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was formerly a Miss

wealthy, as hte Vanderbilt's would consider wealth, but what the Smith's of Mobile lacked in money they made up in aristocratic lineage. married Fernando Zzenaga, whose sis-

Dowager Duchess of Manchester." ST ANDREWS.

Organization of a Golf Club in Charlotte's Shire Town.

St. Andrews, Aug. 25.—In accordance with the eternal fitness of things, it seems right and proper that the introduction of the fascinating game of golf into New Brunswick should be at St. Andrews, named as it is after St. Andrews in North Britain, the licad-quarters of the sport in the mother country. This is the game the Hon. Mr. Balfour, the and feeble congregations scattered over a large territory. The self-supporting parishes are very few, and there is no prospect of an increase. The diocese must remain a missionary discess.

The diocese must remain a missionary discess. which shines for all.

> Golf tournament, held on the Algonquin 24th.
>
> The prizes two sets of golf sticks, one for ladies, one for gents, were given by J. A. Woolson of Cambridge, Mass. The entries were: The Misses Kate Scott, Jeanie Scott, Sarah Sparks, Miss Gwynne, Miss Sweetland, Miss Allen, Mrs. Crombie; Rev. Canon Sills, Dr. N. D. G. Parker, Dr. Wilson, J. R. Macdonel, W. J. Winch, W. P. Winch, W. R. Dickinson, H. P. Boyle, P. H. Allen.

> The score: Miss Katie Scott—8, 7, 9, 8, 8, 9, 15-Total, Miss Jeannie Scott-6, 7, 11, 9, 8, 9, 12-Te-Sarah Sparks-7, 7, 12, 8, 9, 8, 14-To-Miss Gwynne-5, 9, 14, 8, 13, 7, 12-Total, 68 Mrs. Crombie-8, 9, 16, 10, 7, 11, 13-Total, 74 Miss Sweetland—11, 8, 13, 11, 7, 11, 9—Total, 0 holes.
>
> Miss Mary Sparks—15, 11, 22, 11, 12, 12, 31— Total, 114 holes. Miss Allen—7, 7, 14, 11, 8, 9, 10—Total, 66

> holes.
> Canon Sills—11, 10, 6, 6, 5, 8, 9, 7, 7—Total, 69 holes.
> J. R. Macdonel—10, 8, 8, 7, 13, 6, 5, 5, 7—Total, 69 holes.
> N. D. G. Parker—12, 13, 16, 9, 11, 8, 14, 10, 10—Total, 103 holes. W. J. Winch—13, 16, 10, 7, 7, 10, 5, 8, 4—Total, Total, 98 holes. Dr. Wilson—27, 19, 10, 7, 9, 11, 7, 10, 8—To-Winch—16, 9, 8, 6, 7, 8, 6, 7, 7—Total, holes. W. R. Dickinson—10, 8, 8, 7, 8, 12, 7, 7, 6— Boyle—19, 8, 10, 7, 11, 12, 6, 7, 10—To tal, 90 holes.
>
> Ladies' prize won by Miss Jeannie Scott,
> who did seven holes in 62. Gents' prize won
> by J. R. Macdonel, who did nine holes in 61. St. Andrews, Aug. 28.-A golf club with officers and members as follows was organized at a meeting held in the

Algonquin hotel on the 27th inst.: William J. Winch of Boston, Pres. T. H. Allen of Ottawa, Sec.-Treas. Mr. Justice Gwynne, Ottawa; J. A Woolson, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. Jas. Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa.; R. S. Gardner, Boston, Mass.; A. R. Macdonel, Montreal; W. Dickenson, W. R. Dickenson, F. R. Dickenson, Chicago; N.A. Williams, Utica, N. Y.; Roger N.Allen, W. G. R. Allen, W. P. Winch, Boston Mass.; Rev. Dean Sills, Portland, Me. Rev. Canon Efligood, Montreal; Dr. Parker, St. Andrews; John Hope, Montreal; F. B. Taylor, Brookline; Rev. Dr. Barclay, Montreal; H. S. Fuller, Brookline; Miss M. Sparks, Miss S. Sparks, Ottawa; Miss Rosamond Allen Boston; Miss F. Sweetland, Ottawa; Mrs. Dr. O'Reilly, Toronto; Mrs. Crombie, Miss Gwynne, Ottawa; Miss M. Todd, St. Stephen, Miss Macfarlane, Mrs. A. R. Macdonel, Miss Scott, Miss K. Scott, Miss I. Scott, Montreal; Miss Parker, St. Andrews; Miss Powis, Fredericton; Dr. Wheeler, Mrs. Wheeler, Miss Wheeler, Miss Annie Wheeler, Montreal; Miss Crombie, Ottawa; Hon.

Chas. Allen, Boston. Honary members, Sir Leonard Tilley and Sir William Van Horne. The Algonquin Hotel Co. will put up fifty dollars for prizes for the season of

Sir Leonard Tilley, Lady Tilley and Leonard P. Tilley arrived by C. P. R.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Wife-Do newspaper writers sit up all night? Husband-I believe so. 'That explains it, then.'

"Explains what?" "The household department of this paper recommends roast potatoes for dinner. One would have to sit up all night to have the oven hot enough."

Have seldom a call for any other poweer or himment than Manchester's, JOHN TITUS, Bloomfield, K. C.

I cured a valuable trotting horse of tiff lameness by use of Manchester's W. ('AMPBELL, L'niment.

I keep several draught horses for trucking purposes; would as soon be without oats in barn as without Manet ester's Powder and Liniment

S. PUDDINGTON, St. John.

Manchester's remedies are the best horse medicine I ever usel; would not be without them JOHN SMITH. Livery Stable, Sussex, N. B.

I would recommend Manchester's Powders and Liniment to any one best possible results

J. ALLEN TABOR, Livery Stable, St. John.

FOOD FOR THE LAWYERS.

The Strangest Legal Document Ever Filed in the Chicago Probate Court.

Chicago, Aug. 29.-The-will of John McCaffery, which was probated June 14, is one of the strangest legal documents ever filed in the probate court here. The testator was one of the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway and Savings bank. He died on June 1st, at the age of 86, leaving an estate of \$500,000. The testators say he was Smith, of Mobile. Her family was not | married three times, that there were five children by his first wife, of whom he remembered the names of only three. The bulk of the property is left to the mysterious children. It "One of Mrs. Vanderbilt's sisters was supposed that McCaffery's daughter and sister were his only immediate ter, the Viscountess Mandeville, is the heirs. A putative 11 year-old son of the testator by his third wife is given \$40,000 and an annuity of \$500, further complicating matters. One of the missing children known as Nancy Riley, is said to have been kidnapped and taken to Ireland, fifty years ago. Others of the heirs are thought to be dead and frequent family quarrels and estrangements add to the muddle in which the big estate is left.

THE EFFECT OF FREE LUMBER.

Free lumber, said a well-known broker to the "Sun" yesterday, will be a great advantage to the lumbermen up the bay. There is, for instance, a difference of \$2 on long lum ber and 15c on laths. At least half of that will be gain to the shipper. Next winter the logs, you will find, will be cut longer, so that the product may be made to suit the New York market, which requires longer deals than the English market. And in cutting the logs long there is the advantage that the product can be made to suit either of the two markets. At present a great many trees are cut for piling that hardly pay expenses. You will find them converted into scantling and sold in the States for a good price. There is no doubt that the New Brunswick lumbermen will profit by the change. The mills cutting American logs will not gain. They stand to lose, for the result of free lumber will be that the general price will be kept down.

AFTER PULLMAN'S OWN HEART.

How One of His Porter's Appreciated His Own After Mr. Scadds left the station he experienced a severe shock upon discovering that a packet of bank notes which he was taking to the city was nowhere about his

He must have left it in the Pullman car. "I'll go to the superintendent's office and take my loss known," he thought, and he did. "I left a package containing \$5,000 in bank notes in a Pullman car not half an hour ago." said Mr. Scadds to the officer. "Which train?"

"The one which arived at 9.15." "Have you your Pullman check?"
Fortunately he had, and this enabled the superintendent to send for the conductor.
He soon arrived, for he had not yet finished the report of his trip, and was still in the building. "Conductor," said the superintendent, "did

"Porter didn't turn anything over to you?" Bring the porter here." He was brought. 'Did you see anything of a small packet fter the passengers left your car?"

"Why, no, sah. It was a lot of money

"You haven't turned it in?"

you see anything of a package left in your

"Precisely. Where is it now?" "Precisely. When the saw "Here, sah."

It was produced from an inside pocket.

Mr. Scadd's ey.s brightened when he saw the roll. "That's it." he exclaimed. He counted the money, and it was all there, the "Look here, porter," said the superintend-nt, severely. "I want to know why you did

ent, severely. "I want to know was moment not bring that package to me the moment not bring that package on it." you got your fingers on it."
"Why, sah," replied the man with an injured air, "I s'posed the gemman had left it for a tip, sah. That's why, sah."—Harper's

To know how to dissemble is the knowledge of kings.—Richelieu.



Touching Giv

IMPORT.

Howard Ho Elijah

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ABOR. St. John.

WYERS. cument Ever Probate

will of John obated June t legal docucobate court nk Railway Illinois Trust died on June ng an estate say he was there were ife, of whom hildren. It erv's daughly immediate r-old son of wife is given \$500, further ne of the mis-Nancy Riley dnapped and years ago. hought to be quarrels and e muddle in

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GOOD is Really = ported ~ ice and 2 e this a IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

Touching the Primrose Disaster, Given at the Inquest.

Howard Holder, one of the Survivors. Elijah Ross and Judge King Testify.

The Difference from Being on a Pleasur Cruise and in a Race.

(From The Daily Sun of Aug. 29th.) Eight days have elapsed since the yacht Primrose sank off Mahogany Island. As yet the body of only one of the eight victims of the disaster has been recovered, although everything where? The bottom for miles in every direction has been dragged with trawls, which should not have passed over anything of the kind. The evenness of the bottom ought to have assisted in the recoverance of the men spot where the yacht sank. Diver had been larger in case the sheets had Frank S. Henrion gave his services to be let go quickly. free yesterday for a fourth day's search by him. He failed to find any of the bodies, or anything that would indicate their presence close at hand. The tug Lillie took the diver and his assistants down yesterday morning. abreast of Mahogany Island an 1.30 p. running. Have seen the yacht since this squall before he got it. Perhaps m., and remained under water for an hour and a quarter. He walked fully a mile from a point near where the yacht sank in the direction of Nigger Head. Later on his boat was towed in close to the pole buoy near Nigger Head and Henrion took another dip. This time he spent about three-quarters of an hour.

TRAVELLING FULLY A MILE in a north-easterly direction. The bottom everywhere he has gone is level and is covered with mud, which I expected to find her with the standseems to be on the move all the time. As soon as he touches bottom the mud rises in all directions and makes it difficult for him to see any great distance. Still he can see six or eight

feet ahead of him. The first dip he found a few holes and explored one of them. There was in the vicinity of 12 fathoms of water all along this tramp. It was almost low tide at the time. He saw some skate fish this dip, also some lamprey

When Henrion descended off Nigger Head he encountered an enormous school of herring. He could see nothing but fish. Thy were near the bottom where he stood, and extended up as near the surface as he could see. It took the school nearly fifteen minutes to pass him. As the fish neared him they split up and swan to either It was either an albacore or a grampus. saw a large iron strapi bottom off Mahogany Island.

Several boats were out trawling yesterday, their occupants including Robt. Carlin, Thos. Splane, Tom O'Brien, Ed. Leahy, Richard Cline, Robt, Fulton and H. Belyea.

ELIJAH ROSS.

in answer to a Sun reporter's inquiries yesterday afternoon, after Henrion came up, said: The committee can do nothing more. We have exhausted every means at our disposal in our efforts to recover the bodies. They should float today, and ought to be picked up either along shore or in the tide streaks.

The boat used by Diver Henrion is owned by John Collins, the stevedore, who makes no charge for the use of it. Many men have helped to row it and to work the diver's pumps, but none have been so faithful as George Carlin, jr., and Patrick Egen. They have worked at all hours, night and day, and are deserving of the thanks of

The inquiry relative to the drowning of Harry Hoyt was continued at the Court house last night. Mr. Justice King occupied a seat alongside the

EDGAR H. FAIRWEATHER.

time of the boats in the race in which He was on the tug Lillie and saw the inches on the water line and about 10 Scotia Yacht Squadron. Am a Suilder owner of the boats that life belts be carried. The witness here described how the squall sprang up and its effect up to windward. She sank sideways, I think. I did not see anyone perish. Life buoys were thrown to four of the men and they were picked up and brought to the city by the tug. I think the Primrose carried more canvas than she should have had on. Everything was done to rescue the crew. If life preservers had been carried I do not think any lives would have been lost.

HOWARD HOLDER. one of the survivors, next took the stand. He said: Am a sailmaker by occupation, and am one of the survivors of the Primrose disaster. . I joined the yacht that day at the Custom house wharf. There were eleven men in her besides myself. Fred Priest was the last man to get on her. She did not leave the wharf and put back to take him in. Seven or eight men are required to run her. The idea in taking four or five men more was that they might serve as shifting ballast. Could not say whether any of the crew were new men to yacht racing. Saw a black cloud about 20 minutes before the squall came up. Just after I noticed the cloud I spoke of, it began to rain. With the rain came a little wind. Then there was a lull and I next saw the topmast of the Maple Leaf going over. Mr. Hutton gave orders for the taking in of the balloon jib and ordered me to watch the main sheet. Somebody let the balloon jib go down. Mr. Heans ran out on the bowsprit to furl it and just then the squall struck us. Mr. Hutton called out to slack the main sheet, which I did. I let it run off till it touched the water and would go no farther. The boat was filling

with water. Mr. Hutton put the tiller mast of my boat broke. Wm. Thomp-Hutton stood at his post till he was looked and saw the taffrail above Miles over. The boat sank a little sidelittle off the wind at the time and her mast head again. The baloon sheets main boom took the water and re- caught in the bobstay of the boat and mained there keeping the gaff topsail the jib took the water and away went full of wind. This held the boat down our topmast. As soon as it broke the has been done that could be done to till she filled with water. I considered boat came up in the wind and we find them. Today the other seven the Primrose a very good yacht. There started for home. bodies should come to the surface. But was no life saving appliances on board-nothing in fact but a pail. It is nothing unusual for St. John yachts to Primrose upset. compete in races without life preservers. I don't know how it is elsewhere. carried life belts. I think the Primrose if they were in the neighborhood of the | would have been beter off if the cleets | squall would have drowned any of his

> The coroner—Do you think the throat peak and jib halyards were as free as they might have been in case the sheets had to be let go in a hurry? I do not think they were as free as she was raised. The gaff topsail was off her and I think the standing jib was off. The mainsail was torn right

up and down. The cleet which held the main sheet had been broken away. The standing jib sheet was trimmed on the cleet where it was when the boat upset. I did not expect to find the mainsail torn. Would not expect to find a well managed boat which had been upset in a squall in the condition in which she was when I saw her. ing jib set and the jib sheet trimmed in, the mainsail set with no tear in it, and the main sheet about twenty feet assuming these risks? off, the cleet not broken but no rope all its halyards and tack fast, and the sails off. outer jib down and spilling over the end of the jib boom. The main sheet stripped his boat as easily as the was not fast to the cleet when she went down for I let it go myself. . The cleet must have been broken when she no headway on. I held the main sheet. the vessel of her canvass. Mr. Hutton to have carried life buoys. gave orders to take the outer jib off.

struch us. That was all we had time side of or over him. In hot pursuit of to do. Three minutes after that order the herring he observed a large fish. was given we were all overboard. It the risk he did. That risk was this did not take more than a minute to If a person has a doubt as to the abil-This fish was 12 or 15 feet long. It lower that jib. Nothing was done to ity of his boat to go through a wind was so interested in the herring that strip the boat till three minutes before when he is out for pleasure he will it did not notice the diver. Henrion she upset. The crew were subject to reef his sails or take them in, but if he saw a large iron strapped block on the Mr. Hutton's orders. I cannot say is in a race and is trying to win he will why she was not stripped before. I go further in carrying sail. He will don't think Mr. Hutton thought the do his utmost to win. When out for squall would strike us so hard. It occurred to me that sail should have taking off sail. In a race it is different been taken in before. None of the other yachts were stripped before we began to strip the Primrose that I know of. I think I saw the Maple Leaf loose her balloon jib. I saw the Sunol's sail being taken in. Did not see what the Gracie M did. I sailed in the Sunol once. She is an open boat like the Primrose. If the Primrose had been provided with life pre-

servers I don't think there would have been any loss of life. It was impossible for one man to help another. Akerley, one of the drowned men, could not swim. Don't know hether Russell or Hoyt sould swim or not. Juror Trainor-Was there anyone tending the standing jib sheet and hal-

There was nobody near it. given to let go that jib and halyards? Not of the standing jib. Juror Trainor-Was there any order

given to let go the gafftopsail hal-

yards ? I did not hear any. ELIJAH ROSS, who had been appointed to take the the owner of the Maple Leaf, deposed: Am a boat builder. Sailed my boat in the Primrose sank, was called first. the race in which the Primrose wen't down. It was sailed under the rules disaster. The Primrose was 26 feet il and regulations of the Royal Nova feet on the beam. She drew only a of yachts. Of late years there have couple of feet of water. The yacht been improvements in the construction race committee did not propose to the of them. Years ago the yachts on this side of the Atlantic were very shoal boats. They are now built deeper, both in Canada and the United on the Maple Leaf and Primrose. I States. A yacht 30 feet long over all saw the latter go over on her side and should, in my opinion, have a four exclaimed: "Hutton is over." The boat foot draft of water. A boat of less righted some and I saw her crew crawl draft than that is dangerous. She should measure on the beam at the water line about one-third of her length. A boat 30 feet over all, 9 feet beam, and drawing 2 1-2 feet of water, would not, in my opinion, be a yacht of modern build. The deeper the boat the lower the ballast will be carried and the lower the ballast below the water line the greater power will be required to cant the boat over. The deeper the boat the greater amount of canvass she will cary. A decked yacht is safer than an open one and less liable to fill with water. The Primrose was 26 feet 11 inches over the water line and about ten feet 6 inches on the beam. She draws about 2 feet 9 inches and carried more canvass, I think, than the Gracie M. The latter is a decked boat and the Primrose an open one. I thought the Primrose carried a very large quantity of canvass for a boat of her dimensions. The modern yachts have lead keels. They give a heavy weight with little friction. The lead keel is to steady the boat, and that means the safety of those on board. Lead keels for boats 30 feet long usually weigh four tons. These lead and iron keels do not seem to impede materially the progress of he boat, judging from the recent races sailed on the other side of the Atlantic. The Primrose has a wooden keel, about three inches deep. She is not, in my opinion, a modern built yacht. She is, I think, an unsafe vessel to go in. The Maple Leaf carried life belts, seven of them, I think. I

took them for use in case of accident.

I am told that the Primrose had none.

If there had been I think the mortality

would have been less. When the top-

down to leeward as far as he could son, one of the crew, went aloft. get it, but she would not answer to it | While there he called out to me to look, on account of the water in her, Mr. that Hutton's boat was sinking. I washed over the windward side. After water. The mast and bow were under that I went up there too. All the crew water. Saw no more of her. I did not seemed to be clear of her then except see her sink, as my boat required my Mr. Miles, who was in the cockpit. attention. As soon as it was patent to Miles reached out his arm to me and I me that a squall was coming I prepulled him out of it and over to wind- pared for it, ordering the gafftopsail ward. We began to swim in the direc- and balloon jib taken off. The crew tion of Mahogany island. All hands started to take down the balloon jib were clear of the boat before I pulled but we had got into the worst of the squall before they could get it down. ways and head foremost. I account for They had to force it down by the the accident in this way, she was downhaul. It was about two-thirds struck by a heavy squall when she had of the way down when the downhaul no way on. The squall struck her a broke and the jib flew back to the top-

> The coroner then asked Mr. Ross if he could explain how it came that the We were in a race. There is great

difference between people in such an Have been told that Mr. Ross' boat event. If Mr. Hutton had not been sailing a race that day don't think that crew. If I am in a race I would run risks that I would not take on a pleasure trip. The coroner-What risks were run

that would not have been run in a pleasure trip ? Mr. Hutton was from half to three they might have been. I think all the quarters of a mile to the leeward of Henrion went down to the bottom just halyards were coiled down ready for me and he must have seen me getting when he saw me worry through the squall he thought he could do it too.

> he have removed more canvas than he did? I think he had time. If more had been taken off, the Primrose would

The coroner-Had he time and might

have been safer. The coroner-Was the judgment of the sailing master of the Primrose at fault?

I don't know. Mr. Hutton was in race. The coroner-Having human freight on board, was Mr. Hutton justified in

He did assume risks. The other fastened to it, the gaff topsail set with yachts close by him got more of their The coroner-Could Mr. Hutton have

others did? That would depend on his crew I understand Mr. Hutton had only two was on the bottom or when she was men who were good men on board a being raised. Mr. Hutton had the yacht. If the Primrose (with the same tiller when the squall struck her. He sails on) had been struck by a similar was trying to steer her but she had squall when she was out on a pleasure trip the result would have been the The outer jib halyards and sheet were same. I think it was a mistake for loose. An effort was made to strip the Primrose and the other boats not

The coroner- What caused the ac-

When that had been done the squall cident? I think if Mr. Hutton had not been in a race he would not have assumed pleasure he has nothing to lose by I think Mr. Hutton went too far and assumed risks that he should not have

taken. The witness here described the condition of the Primrose now. She was not in the same condition as she was before the diver cut the jib halyards and let it go down. The cleet that is off may have been torn away by the people grappling for the bodies. Foreman Freeze-Do you think the

course round Mahogany island fit for the modern vachts? I don't think it is safe for any kind of yacht. There are two ledges off the island on which a deep boat might

strike at low tide. HON GEORGE E. KING,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Cana-Juror Trainor-Was there any order da, said he was the referee in the race which was started on the 21st inst. He named the boats which started and the course, and he said he with the other officials was on board the tug Lillie. When the boats neared Mahogany Island some dark clouds appeared and then came rain and hail but this did not seem to extend out far. The wind came up next and it soon developed into a severe squall. Soon after it came upon us, Geo. Holder told me that he thought we had better go out to the yachts. The squall had not reached its height at that time, the Maple Leaf had not been disabled. I told the mate of the Lillie who was at the wheel to turn so as to head her out. He did so and about the time it got fairly well turned I heard the cry that Hutton was over. I saw the Maple Leaf passing through the squall but my attention after that was entirely directed to the turning of the tug. I did not see the Primrose go over. Capt. - Ferris took the wheel and the tug was driven out as fast as she could be towards where we sup posed the Primrose was. The air wa

not entirely clear, but presently it be came so, and we could all see that the Primrose was gone. Others doubtless saw it before I. I heard him say she was over. As I went out I heard Mr. Holder say, there are the men in the water. They were ahead of us and on the starboard bow. I called to the Clytie to go out to the men's assist ance. Then, or shortly before I said the boat should be lowered. It was on the tug's house, and Edgar Fairweather did what he could to get the boat loose. I got assistance and the boat was got off. Mr. Holder and the mate went off in her. There might have been others. While the boat was being got out the others on the tug were throwing life buoys to the men in the water. I saw one man in the wa ter who did nothing to help himself. A buoy was thrown near him and some one called out to him to catch hold of it. The men who were in the water and to whom life preserver had been thrown got on the tug and the Clytie. The tug remained where she was for a time. I conversed with those on board, including one of the survivors and after satisfying ourselves that the others were drowned we came away. I am inclined to think from what I have heard that if the Prim rose had sufficient headway on her she might have come up in the wind and been all right. She seemed to be

a boat that could be handled easily.

With all her head sails set and no

headway on her she would be in a

pretty hard way to be caught in such a squall. I think she might have run races for years without any casualty happening to her. She seemed to heel over no more than the others, in fact, less than most of them. A shallow boat is not as stable as a deeper one but she seemed as deep as any of them except the Gracie M and Maple Leaf, servers.

She seemed no loftier than the Suno although her mainsail was larger. The Primrose is a fair sample of the boats in general use in the United States in comparatively recent years. I would date. have gone out in her. I did sail in made the trustees of the church an the Sunol in one race. Probably if the Primrose had not met the weather she did and as she did she would yet have been considered a good racing boat. It would have been well if she had had life buoys. The result would have been different. I think there are rules and regulations of yacht squadrons which require boats to carry life pre-If the Primrese had had a greater draft of water and had been fitted with a lead keel, I think she would have been knocked down by this squall if caught as she was, but she would have righted. If the large modern yachts only could sail here we would have no racing because we we have no such boats. Lead keels cost a lot of money. The Sunol is the same class of boat as the Primrose. and I considered her safe enough to sail in. The squall which sank the Primrose was an unusual thing in our waters in the summer.

"Commend

to Your Honorable Wife"

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that my name is

that I am better than lard, and more useful than butter; that I am equal in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make food much easier of digestion. I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, but am



Canada.



Announcement.

Owing to the absence of so many upon holideys and the dullness of trade during the hot summer months, the publishers of the Art Portfolio of Canada (which has been announced for some weeks back in these columns) have decided upon suspending publication until Sept. 15th next. Parts one to eight are now ready and can be had upon application through the SUN

Number nine will appear September 15th and one part each week thereafter until

series is completed. Canada is a perfect gem and should have a place in every Canadian household.

Beedy for use in any quantity. For making Scan Softaning Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other ases. A can equals 20 nounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

CHURCH DIFFICULTIES.

Leinster Street Baptists have a Heavy | matters which came up and which Debt and Small Congregation.

Rev. Mr. Baker Resigns and the Building May be Sold to the School Trustees.

(From The Daily Sun of Aug. 29th.) Leinster street Baptist church may become a school building at an early The St. John school board have offer for the building and the trustees are just now considering whether or not they should accept of it.

Rev. J. J. Baker has tendered his resignation as pastor of Leinster street church and matters are, generally speaking, pretty well mixed up. It seems that this difficulty originated several years ago, but recent de- day school in such a way that it bevelopments have brought things to a crisis. The building itself is one of years, and by so attending to his pasthe most substantial in the city. It toral work as to bring additions to the was built a year or two after the fire church nearly every month, in all fiftyof 1877 and at a cost of between forty four during the twenty-three months and fifty thousand dollars. At that of his pastorate. So we can say Leintime large numbers worshipped there ster was during that time the most and it was considered one of the strongest churches in the city. A large St. John. And, as for finance, our treamortgage had to be placed upon the surer told us at the business meeting a building in order to finish it, but no one had any doubts as to the church's ability to pay off this mortgage in a few years, as its members were finan- to do with them. All there was to ground cially pretty strong and a call for help the remark "a fight," a large portion would have been responded to at once. But the members of Leinster street church were like the members of some other churches. They fell out with themselves and with their pastors. They changed pastors, but there was a feeling among the members which the good men could not induce them to put away and this was the direct cause of this church's decline. A number of the most influential members dropped out, the spirit of enthusiasm which had always prevailed, began to wane, and what was still worse, a change of pastors did not seem to improve matters in the least, but very often had just the opposite effect

All this time a heavy mortgage rested upon the building drawing interest at the rate of six per cent. This unsettled state of affairs continued with now and then a slight change for the better, but these changes were always met by a counter

A few years ago, Rev. H. G. Mellick became the pastor of Leinster street thing that could happen to this counchurch and then there was a fight. and one which had very serious re- for a revival of business too hurriedly. sults. The pastor, it seems, took a The collapse of business houses all over very determined stand in reference to the country, and the shutting down of some matters which came up and factories, has taught the business men which it was thought would materially affect the church. One part of the man his words have weight, but the congregation sided with the pastor, the

other part opposed him. The result of this quarrel was the withdrawal from the church of a large the United States and these provinces. number of its most influential mem-This exodus left the church bers. weak numerically as well as financially, and when Rev. J. J. Baker became its pastor he found instead of a strong, healthy congregation of worshippers, a very weak one and one, too, in which has the result been?" Good wages, there was a spirit not akin to brother- and large expenditure for rent, clothy and sisterly love.

Rev. Mr. Baker, however, was very each and all of these than if the wageanxious to increase the membership earner had spent his days and years of the church and if possible bring in the country And the further result back many of those who had gone is that when his employer closes down, out before his arrival here. He was in most cases, his earnings are gone, also arxious to pay off the debt which and want stares him in the face. amounted to something over \$14,000. When, had he been content to spend He has not been successful in paying the years in the country, though there off the debt, although he has added had been less stir and less amusement, several to the church. But the mem- the little farm well tilled would have ters have become discouraged with the given him a living, and he would have financial burden which rests upon been improving his surroundings every them, and have been led to think they | year, and making his home more homecan never pay it. It has been in vain like and more comfortable. The one that the pastor has urged them to great cry against this is, "Oh, there is make a greater effort. The people no money in that." We admit there

have become disheartened. Somewhere about the first of July plan was to take over the entire building, that is those rooms now used for them into reading rooms, lecture rooms bureau, etc. The rooms, he pointed out, were admirably calculated for such purposes. Then the pastor was to have his residence in the rear part of the church, and besides all these he pointed out that one of the rooms could be converted into a special missionary

centre. In his sermon he stated that with a strong effort and a determined effort, it would be possible for them to down to \$10,000.: In order to do this, he pointed out that it required organized effort: that the church and the Sunday school should be thoroughly well organized and that in addition to this he would apply to the Baptist denomination of the province to help them out and in this way he felt certain they would have no difficulty in raising the amonunt mentioned. The rent which they would get for the rooms would pay the interest on the \$10,000 and after the \$4,000 had been paid they would experience little difficulty in finally clearing the church

from debt. A committee was appointed to consider the matter as laid down by their pastor, but after deliberation they concluded that the scheme was not a feasible one.

On Thursday last Rev. Mr. Baker laid his plans before the congregation UPHELD BRECKINRIDGE IN THE PULPIT and asked the members to give them their careful consideration, but before doing so he tendered his resignation in order, as he explained, to give them an opportunity to act freely in the matter. And so the matter stands. The congregation have not given their answer and it is difficult to tell what the outcome will be.

LEINSTER STREET CHURCH.

To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir-I have just read the article on church difficulties, in today's Sun, and must say I do not see any necessity for an honorable and well conducted paper such as The Sun has been, meddling in private matters that do not concern the public generally; but having done so, I regret you did not state it correctly. The following passage (to put it mildly) is very misleading: "A few years ago, Rev. H. G. Mellick became the pastor of. Leinster street church and then there was a fight, and

one which had very serious results. The pastor, it seems, took a very determined stand in reference to some it was thought would materially affect the church. One part of the congregation sided with the pastor, the

other part opposed him." There is no foundation for any such statement, and in justice to Rev. Mr. Mellick, I can say the only "determined stand" he took on entering the pastorate, was to preach the plain, simple gospel of Jesus Christ in a way best calculated to build up the church spiritually and financially, and lead unsaved souls to Christ; and this he did by preaching clear gospel sermons, well thought over, calculated to infuse spiritual strength into the church, and lead sinners to a knowledge of the truth and acceptance of Christ; by conducting a senior class in the Suncame the largest we have had in many successful Baptist church spiritually in month after Mr. Mellick left that the finances were in a better state than they had been since he had anything of the church did all they could to help Rev. Mr. Mellick and make his pastorate a success, while a few who were opposed to his coming and prophesied his pastorate a failure, persisted in doing all they could to make it such, and the fruit of their sowing is the harvest we are now reaping. Rev. Mr. Mellick is superintendent of Baptist missions in Manitoba and the Northwest Territory, where he is doing a noble work. Your paper has many readers there, as also in other parts of the world; it is therefore but simple justice that the above should find a place in your columns. Our records and the year book will sustain all herein contained. JAMES E. MASTERS.

LESSONS FROM HARD TIMES,

H. N. Higinbotham, well-known as the president of the late Columbian Exposition, in an interview lately said: "This business depression is the best try, and I don't think we should look of the land a lesson." As a business lesson to be learned from the hard times is not only for the business men, but also for the laboring man, both of There is no question that on the part of those who have no capital to invest in business, there has been too much of a tendency to rush into the towns and cities. And the present state of affairs leads us to ask, "What ing, luxuries, amusement, far more for would not be so much money handled from mouth to mouth, but what benefit last, Rev. Mr. Baker preached a ser- is it to receive money and pay it out mon to his congregation in which he as fast as received. The mere handoutlined a course of action which he ling of money is no real benefit. The thought should not only result in li- benefit is in getting money's worth and quidating the church debt, but should having the permanent enjoyment of it make the building the chief denomina-tional centre of the province. His comfortable. And in all this province there are the possibilities of comfortable homes for those who are willing public school purposes, and convert to till the soil and enjoy the quietness of a good country home that is conrooms for evening classes, an exchange stantly improving. Here in the county of Charlotte there is land that can be cultivated to great advantage if persons would consent to do so. The cry with many is "no market," "we need free trade." And yet every year our butchers have to import beef cattle from Nova Scotia to feed the people of our little towns. It would be interesting to ask the butchers of St. Stephen how many head of beef cattle they have imported in the last few pay off \$4,000 and thus bring the debt years. It would be far better-if more of our young men would settle down on the fertile lands of the country, and make comfortable homes for themselves than crowd into the towns and become dependent on others for the privilege of earning enough to enable them to live. It is to be hoped that the hard times will help wage earners to learn a lesson, and lead them to turn their hand to independent labor, and the improvement of their own homes, where free from the oppression of the employer who cares only for his own gains, they will enjoy the results of their work in constantly improving farms, with no fear of being thrown out of employment by the turn of fortune's wheel, and, where too, he can look forward to years of, at the least, moderate prosperity in a comfortable ST. GEORGE. home.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 26.—The famous evangelist, George O. Barnes, delivered a sermon in the court house here tonight which electrified his large audience, as it was a powerful appeal to all Christians to vote for Colonel Breckinridge for congress. He cited Bible authority to prove that he was right, and said he pitied the preachers who had so little of the spirit of Christians in them as to de-nounce the colonel. These remarks created a

the spirit of Christians in them as to denounce the colonel. These remarks created a wonderful effect on his hearers. About twenty of them got up and went out, and one man asked Barnes in a loud voice: "How much did you get for this?"

Bx-State Treasurer S. G. Sharp, who was a strong Breckinridge man, went to the interrupter and told him to hush. He soon left. For a while the scene was an exciting one, some cheering the preacher and others condemning him, and all wrought up to the highest pitch. Such a scene has seldom been witnessed here at a religious meeting, but quiet was finally restored, and Barnes concluded his address by begging his hearers to be forgiving.

Leadville was called California Gulch from 1859 to 1834. It was then a gold producing point, and from 1864 to 1876 was almost aban-doned. The discovery of the great beds of carbonate gave it new life.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 5, 1894.

President Cleveland refuses to en-

dorse and declines to veto the senate

tariff bill which has been accepted by

the house of representatives and has

become law. This measure, which is

the senate's substitute for the Wilson

bill, is, when compared with the Mc

Kinley act, a considerable tariff modi-

fication. As compared with the pro-

THE UNITED STATES TARIFF BILL

tective legislation which existed before the McKinley bill, it can hardly be called a revenue tariff bill. The most important modifications are found in the items of lumber and sugar. The sugar tariff retains less of the protective principle than existed under the McKinley bill, which measure practically swept away the sugar revenue. but left the sugar refiners and sugar planters fairly well protected. Before the time of McKinley there was a heavy duty on raw sugars, which was mainly a revenue tax. The raw sugar tariff for revenue again appears in the new bill, combined, as before the Mckinley bill, with a differential tax for the encouragement of the refiners. As raw sugar is free in Canada, while refining is done here about as cheaply as across the border, we may expect to find sugar cheaper in the dominion than in the United States. Senators and representatives have agreed on one thing, and that is free lumber, but this is only granted to the products of countries levying no export tax on timber. Canada will probably accept this scheme of reciprocity, and thus sawn lumber of all kinds will find a free market in the United States. We need not look, under ordinary conditions, for any remarkable development of the lumber industry as a result of this change, but no doubt it will enable some wood products to find a better market than is now possible, and will provide a larger choice of markets for all forest products. The market of sixty millions of which we have heard so much, will he found to be a market of rather less magnitude, but such as the market is the lumbermen will be glad to find better access to it. In the agricultural schedule the new measure will afford a reasonable prospect of Canadian business. The duty on butter and cheese has been reduced from six cents to four per pound, but these are goods which find a better market in England than in the United States. A better chance is found in the reduction of the egg duty from five cents to three, and of the tariff on potatoes from 25 cents to 15. Hay will pay \$2 per ton instead of \$4, so that the export may increase at the expense of the Canadian farms. The duty on barley, which is an important Ontario product, has been reduced from 30 cents per bushel to 30 per cent, which at recent prices would be not much over half the McKinley rate. An ad valorem rate of 20 per cent on live cattle has been adopted in lieu of the mixed specific and percentage rate which has lately prevailed. The change will stimulate the export of low grade animals, but will be something of the first empire in France. of a reduction on even the better class of cattle. The iron ore and coal duties have been reduced to a little more than mistaken ore from Cuba has been free total sales from Nova Scotia mines

duty on gypsum remains at the Mc-Kinley rate, and that on lime has only been reduced from six cents to five cents per 100 pounds. The clause making wool free is an important departure, as protection to the wool growers has been one of the prominent planks in the republican tariff policy. The change, however, reconciles the manufacturers of woollen goods to sweeping reductions on their products, and these reductions in turn are well received by many importers. There are large reductions in the cotton schedule, and in silk goods, but the change is scarcely more than a return to the old duties which were considered highly protective before the McKinley bill. In a general way it may be said that the United States tariff, as reformed, is more highly pro-

tective than was the Canadian tariff

before the reductions that were made

at last session. From the point of view of the capitalist and high salaried men, the most radical and objectionable feature of the new act is the income tax amendment which has been tacked to it. Imcome taxes for municipal purposes are familiar enough, but the addition to them of a federal tax is a somewhat sensational events This levy only affects persons and corporations having over \$4,000 income. It applies equally to incomes from professional services, and to the return from investments and the profits of business. The rate is two per cent. on all incomes, gains or profits where the same exceed \$4,000 a year. This tax is decidedly unpopular in New York and other large cities where the largest found. It is apparently rather popular in the rural districts, and especially in the south and west, where the people are rather contributors to the capitalists than capitalists themselves.

A NECESSARY MAN.

The province of Quebec has great need of its present treasurer, Mr. Hall, who would like to return to his private business if he could be spared from public life. Mr. Hall assumed charge of the Quebec finances after the corrupt and extravagant rule of the Mercier combination had reduced the province to a condition of bankruptcy. No part of Canada has ever experienced such a carnival of profligacy and plunder as that of the three or four years preceding the downfall of the Mercierites in Quebec. The treasury was looted for all sorts of visionary enterprises, but more especially for the maintenance in regal splendor of a gang of picturesque public thieves. whose audacity in robbery was only equalled by their impudent pretensions to superior plety. There had to be an end of this sort of thing and fortunately it came about before the day of repudiation of obligations had arrived. In the last year of his discredited rule Count Mercier was coursing like a shooting star over Europe, dazzling gay capitals with the magnificence of his retinue, while he was vainly striving to borrow money in France. Only temporary loans could be got and these at ruinous interest, but so long as he could get his draft accepted the count and his fellow carousers were happy. The last days of the Mercier regime were like the last reckless days

The change came, and a government

of practical men succeeded that of the

merry buccaneers. It was not a pleashalf the rate under the McKinley bill, ant task to restore order and to bring and the duty on iron and steel goods in a business like system. But Mr. has been scaled down over the whole Hall and his colleagues hardened their list. The result may possibly be an in- hearts against all persuasions of comcrease in the quantity of iron ore pur- promise, and set regularly to work to chased abroad, though if we are not restore the balance of revenue and expenditure. They dismissed useless emunder the reciprocity provisions of the ployes by the score, leaving their McKinley act. Probably no great im- places unfilled. They refused to carry portation of coal will take place even forward the reckless enterprises of though the duty has been cut down to their predecessors. They repudiated a one-third the rate which prevailed im- number of boodling contracts and got mediately after the abrogation of the the services performed at reasonable reciprocity treaty. In 1867 the United rates. They husbanded the revenues States coal duty was fixed at \$1.25 per as well as they could. They were ton. The next year one-half of the obliged to levy new taxes. The first year of the new regime showed a rewent to the United States. Before 1873 duction of some twenty-five per cent. the sales to the republic had fallen off, in the controllable expenditure and a and in that year the duty was reduced considerable gain in the revenue. The to 75 cents. In 1873 one-third of the enormous interest charge on the percoal sold from the mines went across manent loans could not be reduced the border. But lately, so great has without repudiating the debts incurred been the development of the coal in- on the faith of the province. But the dustry in the United States, that under government established confidence in the same duty there is practically no the money market and was soon able export of coal from eastern Canada to to consolidate the floating debt on that country, and a reduction of 40 terms which were excellent in view of cents will not be likely to give to the the large debt and the bad financial Nova Scotia mines any considerable showing of previous years. The crisis portion of the New England market. may be considered past if the present There are times when Nova Scotia com- management continues, though the petition will be effective, as when the provincial income does not quite coal miners of the middle states are equal the expenditure. But the ciron strike, but at the present cost of cumstances do not admit of a change in production in the two countries the 40 | the present safe financial management. cents duty will, under nominal con- The business men, the financial instiditions, be almost as effective as a duty tutions and capitalists abroad have of 75 cents. In the freestone and gran- confidence in Premier Taillon and Mr. ite schedule the duty is somewhat re- Hall, and they do not feel that either duced. Rough stone which paid 11 can yet be spared from the adminiscent per foot under the McKinley blll tration. It is not often that such a will now pay seven cents, while cut or splendid opportunity is afforded to a polished stone will pay 30 per cent in- man to make himself essential and stead of 40. The Mills bill, which was there are not many men who would the measure adopted by the last demo- have come out of the ordeal so well as cratic house and defeated by the Mr. Hall. Quebec is to be congratusenate, made rough stone free and lated that if she produces Merciers and taxed finished stone 20 per cent. But Pacauds she also produces Taillons on the other hand, the Mills bill left and Halls to undo as far as possible-the the iron ore duty at 75 cents. The mischief of her prodigals.

THE LAURIER CAMPAIGN.

There is a general consensus of opinion in Western Ontario that Mr. Laurier has made eloquent speeches and that his replies to addresses have been "graceful." But somehow we do not observe that Mr. Laurier has added anything to the sum of western knowledge, or to the stock of political ideas in that region. Mr. Laurier's addresses are always pleasing and graceful, but they are not instructive or even suggestive. He has not even allowed the people to know what his own ideas are on any practical question now before the Canadian people. On the subject of the Manitoba schools, which his party regarded as its main political capital a few months ago he is as perspicuous as the oracle at Delphi. "I have nothing to add to what I said in parliament." ne assured one audience, "and I will take back nothing that I said in my place in the house of commons." It seems that this observation was received with applause. Probably no one took the trouble to ask his neighbor what Mr. Laurier said at Ottawa, and had the question been asked there is not today a man in Canada, not even Mr. Laurier himself, who could state Mr. Laurier's position from his house of commons speech. Mr. Laurier hedged at Ottawa as he does everywhere. On the tariff question Mr. Laurier is equally vague. He does not know what his fiscal policy is, and so of course he cannot make it known to others. He says that he will favor the farmers in his tariff, but carefully refrains from stating how he will favor them. He has promised to send a delegation to Washington the day his party comes into power, but the message which the delegation is to deliver he does not disclose. We can magine the effect of a Laurier delegation on the minds of the congress which is now departing from Washington, and Mr. Laurier kindly leaves it all to our imagination.

THE TELEGRAPH AND THE U. S. TARIFF.

(From the Daily Sun, August 31st.) The valued Telegraph rebukes The Sun because this journal does not think that the abolition of the lumber duties is likely to revolutionize the lumber industry of Canada. Notwithstanding which rebuke the prospect is that free lumber will not cause a great diversion of Canadian spruce lumber from its natural market across the Atlantic. Yet, as The Sun remarked rican market for certain kinds of lumber not suitable for the English trade, and to have the choice of market for all sawn stuff.

The Telegraph is also disturbed be cause The Sun does not expect much increase in the export of coal by reason of the reduction of duty. Time will show how much business can be done in coal. Meanwhile we have the assurance of Mr. Van Horne, who is one of the Telegraph's oracles, and is a large shareholder in the Dominion coal company, that the Whitney syndicate does not expect to gain the New England market. Mr. Van Horne is more hopeful of the West India and North American trade, but the extension of the home market is the main reliance of the syndicate.

Apart altogether from lumber and coal, the United States tariff bill presents considerable advantage to Canadian trade as compared with the Mc-Kinley bill. The reduction in the duty on animals, barley, potatoes, eggs, poultry, granite and freestone, fish, wool, lime, and farm implements, may all be found important on occasions. Our valued contemporary may not be aware that its high estimate of the value of the tariff concessions condemnation of its own party. For Such concessions Mr. Laurier and his colleagues have been ready to give up to a foreign congress the control of Canadian finances, and to foreign business men the control of Canadian trade and in dustry. The wiser and more patriotic counsel of better statesmen prevailed and now we see the people of the United States adopting in their own interest the measures for which Canada was asked to pay by the surrender of control over her own affairs

Let no man say that the governor general has an easy life. The other day he went on a little trip from Halifax to Yarmouth. Formal addresses were read to him at Windsor, Wolfville, Kentville, Annapolis, Digby and Weymouth. He made a speech in reply to each address, taking care not to repeat himself, and then was received in form at Yarmouth, where he was expected to conduct himself with official propriety.

A writer in the Toronto Empire has discovered that the author of the Pansy Books is advertising patent medicines. One of the recent books goes out of its way to show the bene ficial effects of a proprietary pill, and the correspondent mentioned is of the opinion that the author is in the pay of the pill maker.

A strike of workmen on the Woodstock bridge is reported. The information is useful, as it recalls the fact that a bridge is under construction at Woodstock.

THE UNEXPECTED HAPPENS.

Dramatis personae Mr. Smith, of the firm of Smith & Mr. Brown, of the firm of Smith & Charlie Smith, son of Mr. Smith

Kitty Brown, daughter of Mr Brown. Place: Parlor of the hotel.

SCENE I.

Mr. Smith-My dear old friend, has

it ever occurred to you that my son and your daughter might-er-er-fall in love with each other? Um-er-get married, as it were? Mr. Brown-Well, yes, I have thought of that. True, I had not, as long as we

ived in our own houses, but since the departure of their dear mothers to a petter land, and we have been living in this hotel, it has struck me that possibly such a result might follow, though I am free to confess that nothing in their conduct towards each other gives me ground for such a conclusion. Mr. Smith-Certainly not, and we

must guard carefully against it, for we have for our children an ambition vorthy of both of us.

Mr. Brown-I am sure of that. But propinquity is a dangerous thing un er existing circumstances, and I think we owe it to our dear children, as well as to ourselves and the high ambition we entertain for them, that we separ ate them until we have our plans fully made for the future. I was looking my daughter's property today and I find she wil have an income of only \$2,000 per annum, a sum entirely too small for her as a married woman Mr. Smith-Assuredly. And I find that my son's income is barely above that. An amount preposterous for the maintenance of an establishment

Mr. Brown-And I am as good a man as you any day. Mr. Smith-No doubt of that, old bo nudging him in the ribs), and who

upon. True, they will have more when

we die, but I am good for twenty years

knows but we may be contemplating matrimony ourselves. Mr. Brown (slyly)-I could mention the name of a lady who knows whether I am or not.

Mr. Smith-Sh-sh-dont talk so loud. I think I am as spry as you are in that

Mr. Brown-Let that go for the pres ent. I was talking to a very wealthy middle aged banker today, who hinted very strongly that he wanted to become a member of my family, and I know he has been quite attentive to Kitty, and she seems to like him better than any other man she knows. Of course I shall give my consent, and my dear Kitty will be perfectly happy with her magnificent home and her great fortune. It will take a heavy

buiden from my mind, I am sure. Mr. Smith-I had been observing the course of true love in that direction, and was hoping it m before, it will be of great advantage to to be going. At the same time luck is the mill men to have a free Anie- with me and my house, for Spiketon, the millionaire, has taken a violent fancy to Charlie, and has offered him a position as his private secretary Spiketon's daughter, a charming girl but possibly a few months older than Charlie, and the heiress to all her father's wealth, seems to share with her father the admiration for my dear boy, and I am sure, with no other entangling alliances of an emotional character, this match can be arranged to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Then, my old friend, we can rest easy, knowing that we have done for the darlings, their dear mothers left in our charge, our full

> duty in securing them the greatest happiness this world can afford. Mr. Brown-Truly, my old friend, Providence is with us, for we never could have brought about such happy results by our own unaided efforts However, it is time for us to be going to the office. Come on, and we can take further as we go. By the way, what did you say that lady's name was? Mr. Smith-You mean the lady I

said was contemplating with reference to me, waat you said the lady was contemplating with reference to you in the Mr. Brown (interrupting)-Come on old fellow, the contemplation appears to be too much for you.

(They depart.) SCENE II. Charlie Smith (coming in with Kitty Brown) -I say, Kit, what do you think my dad has got in soak for me. Kitty-Give it up. Not a licking,

Charlie-Hardly that, I guess. weigh ten pounds more than he does. Kitty-What is it? Charlie-An old chromo that he wants me to mary. Kitty-Is she rich?

Charlie You know the governor.

Kitty-Why don't you take her? Charlie-Rats! I don't want to marry anybody till I'm 30, and I've got six years yet to go on. Kitty-And I want to be an old maid

but pop told me this morning that that hanker you know, who comes to see me all the time, wants to marry me. and it is his wish that I accept him. Charlie-That would be a great snap, Kitty. He's no chicken, but thinok how

Kitty-Yours is no chicken either, and think how rich she is. Charlie-That's different Kitty-I hate old men. Charlie-Did I say I loved old wo-

men? Kitty-No; but I believe you'd marry one if she had money. Charlie-And you haven't said you wouldn't marry the banker if he asked

Kitty-Well, I say it now, and I'll say it to papa, and I'll say it to him when he asks me. Charlie-Down goes the chromo too, Kitty-But you'll have to marry somebody, Charlie.

Charlie-I suppose I shall, if I get narried. And so will you. Kitty-But who, Charlie, who? wrings her hands.) You know how papa is, and how your papa is, too. Charlie-A plague on both papas. I say, Kitty, what's the matter

Kitty (gasping)-Us, Charlie? Charlie-Us, Kitty. Mr. Charles, Smith and Miss Catherine Brown You are the dearest little thing on

with us getting married?

earth, and I don't see why I have been in personal responsibility at all; the such a chump as not to tumble to it Anglican about the Unitarian; the Jew long agc. What do you say? Kitty-I say you are too, and I'm Agnostic. another chump, and that makes us

just alike, don't it? Charlie-(Holding out his arms to her)-Come right here, you chump's cal, and more fair and honest with own darling. Kitty (obeying-instantly)-Oh, Char-

"(After a few minutes of this they re over consciousness.) Charlie-When shall it

Kitty-Papa said I was to go to Aunt Mary's for six months day after omorrow. Charlie-Then it must be eventuated

mmediately, or as soon thereafter as

possible Put on your hat and wraps.

Kittie-What for, Chumpie? Charlie-For better or worse, Kath rine, dear. We'll go right off to the reachers, and when our venerable and renerated dads come in to lunch we'll assume charge of the establishment and entertain them as our guests. In the meantime. I'll write a note to my governor and you write one like to yours, and we'll leave them here. where they will get them if they come

i before we return. (Charlie writes his note and Kitty ollows copy.) Kitty (going out with him)-Oh,

Charlie, what will our fathers say? Charlie-What do we care? We'll lear that after the ceremony. (They leave their notes on and depart.)

SCENE III. (Enter Mr. Smith and Mr. Brown) Mr. Smith-Well. I've seen Spiketon.

and it's all right. Mr. Brown-And I've seen the banker and he's pleased to death. I wonder where those youngsters are? Kitty must leave for Aunt Mary's immedlately.

Mr. Smith-Hello, what's this? A note from Charlie? Mr. Brown-And here's one from Kitty to me.

They read the notes aloud together. Mr. Smith (reading) -"Dear governor: "Kitty and I have stepped around to the preacher's to get married. Will be back in a few minutes. Charlie." Mr. Brown (reading) - "Dear papas Charlie and I have stepped around to the preacher's to get married. Will be back in a few minutes. Kitty."

(They look at each other aghast and drop the notes.) Mr. Smith-Damn Mr. Brown-Ditto

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Recent "Church Notes."

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-Your contributor, in his note pleading for a friend, (whom he thinks, indeed, further in error now than before), but protesting against "the merciless policy of fear." if that he the cause of the malignant gossip he has heard directed against that friend. J. R. Whipple of the former declaring goes on in fullness of sympathy to try to put himself in another position of sadness and then takes occasion to

contrast the two communions here concerned. -He contrasts them in the matter of charity and tolerance. But his sympathy does not go with him when he passes from the personality to the system; and so he seems to misunderstand-be it said with all the respect due to his protest against the meanness of cruelty, as well as to his knowledge of controversy-and, further even unconsciously to misrepresent.

church "reverences" Bossuet, Lacordaire. Hefele, and other Roman Catho lics, besides reverencing Protestants of other churches: and (2) that the Roman Catholic church admits the salvation of Jeremy Taylor, Isaac Newton, and Henry Martyn and others, only on a plea of "invincible ignorance." Now, is this worthy of your con-

tributor? Is it 'ad captandum'?

He says: (1) that the Anglican

As to (1) Do not his words imply to the nopular mind (a) that Bossuet. etc., were essentially unlike Roman Catholics here and now; (b) that the Anglican church is in some essential way at one with Bossuet, etc., as opposed to the way in which the Roman Catholic church is at one with Jeremy Taylor and other Christians rejecting thorities herewith iven. her authority: that one communion can reverence those in good faith outside its pale while the other cannot? But does "reverencing" mean anything, as far as true and false is con-

cerned; of does it mean too much Can two contradictory propositions be true? And if they can, is there any such thing, for a plain man, as objective truth at all?

However, take one passage from Bossuet, for instance: "Certainly if the authors of the pretended reformation had loved unity, they would not have abolished the episcopal government, which was established by Jesus Christ himself, and was in full force in the apostolic age, nor would they have despised the authority of St. Peter's chair, which has such a sure foundation in the gospel, and so manifest a sequel in tradition, but rather, they would have carefully preserved the authority of the episcopate, which maintains unity in particular churches and the primacy of St. Peter's chair which is the common centre of Catholic unity." Then, let any enquirer read his 'Variations of Protestantism,' his 'Exposition of the Catholic Faith,' his 'Sermon on the Unity of the Church.' And then reflect that "the church" as understood by Bossuet has accepted the declarations of the faith made in modern times; and that, as he implies in the quotation above, "the pretended reformation" was certainly an extraordinary crime, if "reverence" for Bossuet, etc., means anything except what may be given indeed by every person, and system to every one in good faith, Christian, Jew, Mohammedan or Pagan.

This brings one to (2). As to this: (a) Does not the Roman Catholic church define her own words as to "invincible ignorance," as meaning that state in which a man tries to know, according to his opportunities, but does not know; and in which he would willingly embrace the true religion did he know it to be the true one? Does not St. Paul say the same thing about "the can't. Gentiles ?" And: (b) Surely it is not only a Roman Catholic who meets this difficulty with regard to good, and that at once?" learned, and wise men in error; but every one meets it, who takes a said it was a miserably made machine, stand any where, who believes indeed not worth taking home."

about the Pagan; the Theist about the

And, indeed, does not one name given by your contributor suggest this reflection, and force one to be more logione's more serious reflections—the name of Sir Isaac Newton? Was he a Unitarian? Suppose for the sake of argument that he was; and suppose we speak as believers in the Catholic creeds to which your contributor ap. peals. Then we have to face the gospels with, "He that believeth not," and the creed with, "Whosoever will be saved." The Roman Catholic church at least, explicitly and authoritatively points us also to "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do."

Settlement of the Tariff already Bearing Fruit.

BOSTON HOTELS CROWDED.

Yours truly,

Business Men at the Hub from all Parts of the Country.

Boston, Aug. 30.-Boston hotels have been crowded for the last few days with business men from all parts of the country, and today brought the largest number this week and this unusual influx is taken as a positive indication of reviving business, as a result of the passage of the tariff bill. Early in the week it began to be noticed that many visiting tradesmen were in town. Clerks in leading hotels noted how their rooms were filling up and last night brought a climax, at least at the United States hotel, where a score of applicants had to be refused accomnodation. In nearly every hotel in the city, the corridors present an unusually lively appearance, more so than for several months past, and there is a business-like look noticed in place of the sort of languid disinterestedness which has been characteristic of most of the guests during the summer, before this week. The men are hustling about, running in and ont, while here and there litle knots collect to exchange a word or two on the condition of the market and the business outlook.

The verdict is general that the coming fall will see a sharp revival of an aimost stagnant trade. The clerks at the various hotels say that there have not been so many visiting business men in the city for two, and in some cases three years, as are at present. As has been said, the United States hotel turned away guests last night. The Adams house is full today, while the other hotels in the vicinity are in

about the same condition. At Young's there were two hundred and sixty guests last night, and the clerk says there has not been such a rush of business since 1892 at this season. The Parker and Tremont. houses are also well filled,, proprietor those of 1891 and 1892.

A glance at the registers shows that the visitors have come from all over the country, and from brief conversations caught here and there among the busy men, it is certain that a great immpetus has been given to trade by the settlement of the tariff question, and that the prospects for a lively rush of fall and winter business are excellent.

HERBERT WILL REMAIN

And Will Not Forfeit Right to th Command of the Grenadier Guards.

(Special to The Sun.) Montreal, Aug. 30.—A Star cable from London says: "I have authority to say that the war office will not call upon Major-General Herbert to vacate the command of the Canadian militia, nor will he forfeit his right to the command or the battalion of the Grenadier Guards by remaining in Ottawa. The report published in the World and catled to the Star, while justified by the facts of the case at the period, does not hold good now in view of the determination on the part of the au-

HAS THREE WIVES.

A Serious Charge Laid in Moncton Against a Former Sackville Man.

(Special to the Sun.) Moncton, N. B., Aug. 30.-William Gibson, formerly a resident of Moncton, but now of the Boston detective force, arrived here last evening and laid a serious charge in the police court against a man named Crossman, formerly of Sackville. Crossman had been in Boston some time and there it is alleged married a Swedish girl, while he is alleged to have at least two other wives, if not three. Crossman's Boston wife accompanied the detective to Moncton and it is expected there will be some serious developments.

FLOWERS INSTEAD OF WINE.

Camden, Maine, Aug. 30-The launchng of the four masted schooner, J. Holmes Birdsall, owned at Tom's River, N.J. was succemssfully conducted from Bean's shipyard here this morning. The custom of breaking a bottle of wine was omitted and instead four young women threw flowers from the bow and stern as the schooner struck the water.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Antwerp. Aug. 30.-The International Peace Congress has adopted a resolution instructing the international bureau to approach various European governments with a view of nutting a stop to the war between China and Japan.

HUMAN NATURE.

Dealer-Here is a bicycle for \$150. Customer-Fine wheel! Beautiful! A triumph of art, I must say. Wish I could afford to pay that much, but I "Well. I'll let you have it for \$50."

"Eh? Only \$50? Why didn't you say "Because, if I had, you would have THE RED SQ

(John Paul B A little red se

> The farmer I'll have

The little red At being He wouldn't He's down

FO

read of the the last seized on when huma and when, edness. Go face from No one were shed. the hearts dreadful ti of the gre history has trials and ones, readi thank God days. Some fev Terror-as madness

middle age many and manners v he looked covered fr was so str The land! half curiou some rema pearance, tion, "Did comfort ?' "Nay, hastily; "I what could sighed dee "My frien ing himsel known the

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His gues

"Would "For years day it see heart to s you can. was a gay our quiet relations. tant ones years in a 'My u friendline well know where he watchmal should be ner. I lik uncle, I gave my dren-I th my aunt's tent without so she k maidens. bors. Tr wearing Germany a pretty quaint en "It wa wonder I alas! it v

> in Paris little pla ing, howe thing in been orde Paris. "Still fearful m We had blow fell a stir goi the two the new were bus had mad less than "At no he went eyes and ments.

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n hotels have ast few days ill parts of the tht the largest this unusual tive indication result of the Early in the ed that many re in town. noted how up and last at least at the re a score of fused accomevery hotel s present an ice, more so s past, and ook noticed in guid disintern characterts during the

the business that the comrevival of an The clerks at at there have ing business and in some e at present. nited States ts last night. today, while icinity are in

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two hundred ight, and the been such a 1892, at this and Tremont ed., proprietor ner declaring o look like

ers shows that from all over rief conversaere among the that a great n to trade by ariff question, r a lively rush iness are ex-

REMAIN

Right to th Grenadier

Sun.) tar cable from uthority to say not call upon vacate the in militia, nor the command ne Grenadier Ottawa, The World and e justified by e period, does w of the deof the au-

IVES.

in Moneton kville Man.

30.-William lent of Moncston detective evening and ne police court rossman, forrossman had and there it ish girl, while east two other man's Bosdetective to ed there will ents.

OF WINE. -The launch-

schooner. J. Tom's River. onducted from morning. The ottle of wine four young er struck the

PAN.

International ted a resoluinternational us European of putting a n China and

e for \$150

Beautiful! A say. Wish I much, but I it for \$50."

didn't you say

would have ade machine,

THE RED SQUIRREL AND THE BARBED- in a half stupefied way the same mea-WIRE FENCE.

(John Paul Bocock, in Harper's Young Feo- drunk at my uncle's table, came in and ple,i
A little red squirrel lived under a fence—
An old rail fence at the edge of a wood; He took a deep interest in current events, And sat on the top rail and learned all he

The farmer was wide-awake, likewise, and so One day in the papers he read of barbed And said to himself, "That old rail-fence I'll have it chopped up into sticks for the

The little red squirrel has moved to the wood; At being a hermit he makes great pretences.

He wouldn't learn current events, if he could.

He's down on newspapers and barbed-wire

FORGOTTEN.

read of the great French revolution of pressed me. Happily, I had stored the last century, when cruel men seized on the government of France, when human life was of no account, flight. Of this I now ate and drank. and when, as if wearied with its wick- No one came nigh me, and yet I could edness, God seemed to have hid His hear sounds as if wretched prisoners face from the sinful land.

No one may count up the tears that wept and pleaded vainly, as it seemed were shed, the moans that were made, to me. the hearts that were broken in those dreadful times; but here and there out stand it; my senses were enfeebled for of the great mass of human misery history has preserved a record of the long been exhausted, and I almost trials and sufferings of some hapless ones, reading which we shudder and thank God that we live in happier

Some few years after the Reign of Terror-as this outburst of sin and parison. I clamored at my prison door. madness was well named—a man of I shouted as loudly as I could—all to no middle age entered a small inn in Ger- purpose. Then I burst into an agony many and called for refreshments. His of tears; my fate was too dreadful to manners were timid and shrinking, and bear. With the soft nature of my he looked as if he might just have re- youth I pitied and bemoaned myself covered from some terrible illness-he sorely. All at once words came into was so strangely, ghastly pale.

half curious, half in kindness, he made for I am with thee; be not dismayed, some remark as to the stranger's ap- | for I am thy God.' pearance, coupling it with the question, "Did he want aught else for his

"Nay, nothing," said the pale man what could I want more?" and he sank back in a doze or swoon. sighed deeply.

"My friend," said the landlord, seatknown the want of these things. Have I guessed aright ?"

His guest looked up. 'Would you hear my tale ?" he asked. "For years I have kept silence, but today it seems as if I would lighten my heart to speak. Listen and believe it if you can. Less than seven years ago I was a gay, light-hearted youth in this our quiet fatherland. Having no near years in a small town in France.

"My uncle as I called him out where he carried on the craft of a uncle, I liked my aunt, and I soon ficulty. gave my consent. They had no children-I thank God for that now-but rades, in my own country, but the my aunt's kindly soul could not be con- anguish of those few days will never tent without young people around her, be forgotten. I bear about with me in so she kept and clothed two house my face the remembrance of it. Daily maidens, children of some poor neigh- I thank God for light and air and food, bors. Trim and neat they looked,, too, and yet these good gifts of His fail to wearing the costume of that part of make my heart rejoice. Still those Germany from whence my aunt came, a pretty fancy of her own; it seemed

quaint enough in a strange and. wonder I was glad to belong to it; but, which the gates are never shut and alas! it was soon to be swept away by where there is no darkness." terrible affliction. For some time we had heard of strange troubles going on in Paris and the large towns, but our little place was still quiet. One morning, however, we woke to find everything in confusion. Our mayor had been ordered to resign, and his place was to be filled by some one sent from

"Still we never dreamed of what fearful misery this was the forerunner. We had no time to dream, either, the blow fell so suddenly. There had been a stir going on in the market place for the two days following the arrival of the new official: but my uncle and I were busy over a discovery which he had made in our trade, and we were less than usual in the streets.

"At noon, on the third day, however, he went out for a stroll to rest his eyes and look about him for a few moments. My aunt and her maidens arranged as usual the midday meal, and we were all ready to sit down, only my uncle was missing. He was usually so punctual that we wondered and waited, and at last we dined without him. At the close of the meal I stepped out to look for him.

"I had not got a dozen yards from our house when I met our baker's wife. her eyes staring out of her head. 'Go back,' she cried, 'go back! It is too late. The monster-the wretch He has executed the honest man, with out even the farce of a trial, on the

accursed guillotine yonder!' "I was petrified with horror. Could she be speaking of my uncle, so respected, so quiet as he was? It was too true. The wretch in office had lost no time, but had begun his work of bioodshed at once, and my uncle was his first victim, his only crime being that he was of foreign birth and had sheltered under his roof, some months since, a poor Swiss. I retraced my steps to the house. My aunt's anxious face met my troubled gaze. She had begun to suspect evil. The two girls wafted fearfully in the background. I tried to speak, but I turned away and burst into tears. I was young then, Master Landlord, and had tears to shed. My aunt passed me by and rushed into the street, straight to the market place. I could not follow,

What happened there was told me "Wild with agony at her husband's fate, my gentle, loving aunt had burst into a flood of reproach of his murder. In these days this was crime enough for the heaviest punishment, and before evening she had fared the same

fate as my uncle. "The Reign of Terror had indeed begun with us. The girls had fled, terrified at the fate which had befallen their protectors, and I was meditating

sure, when a knock came at the door, and two men, who had often eaten and made me a prisoner confiscating all the possessions of the family to the state.

"In those days a man's foes were often they of his own household. offered no resistance. The shock of the day had completely unmanned me. I made certain that I, too, should die that night. But my time was not yet

"In consequence of the lateness of the hour I was taken to the town prison, a dismal building, which I had never known to be occupied. There I was thrust into a deep dungeon, and left in total darkness till the morning, when I doubted not I should be conducted to the same cruel fate as my poor relatives had met. But morning came, as I had guessed by the sound without, and still no summons. Worn out with suspense and waiting, I fell asleep. There are few who have not heard or | When I awoke, hunger and thirst opsome bread and meat and a small bottle of wine in one of the pockets of my coat preparatory to my intended

were being led forth out of neighbor-

ing cells, doubtless to death; for they

"But the third day a great stillness fell on the prison. I could not underwant of food, for my small stock had lacked strength to wonder why I was left to live so long. Presently arose an awful terror lest this should be my sentence, to perish miserably for want of food in this damp dungeon. Death on the scaffold appeared light by commy mind that I had learned years ago The landlord supplied his wants, and, as a text in the school, 'Fear thou not,

"They came like a ray of light into my prison, and I clung to the promise as if it had that moment been made to me by a pitying God. I felt soothed hastily; "I have food and light and air; and hopeful, and in this condition I a most agreeable medium of transit

day and night to me were alike in my ing himself, "you speak as if you had cell. I woke up to find light and life. A hurrying mass of humanity in ing crash, and we prepare for the white warmth and kindly faces about me. gay summer costumes embarked for had lain five days forgotten, the still- floating pennons, the melody of bands ness I had noted the third day was and the mirth of pleasure-seekers, we accounted for by the fact that the drifted down the placid lake into the news had just reached our town of the reposeful beauty of rural scenery. death of one of the greatest leaders of the revolution and the consequent de- a pretty pier juts out into the water. cline of the party. In fear of his life, a little chapel sits on the sand, small dered the prison doors to be set open. in the background. I, in my solitary cell, had been forgotfriendliness, was a kind, good fellow, ten, and but that some one had been well known and respected in the place, sent to examine all the cells and col- call. Mist-wreathed mountains towerlect the fetters used therein, I might should become his apprentice and part- was, I was carried out perfectly sense- idyllic picture from the dcck of the

"I am safe now, as you see, comdreadful days in the dungeon have given me a firm reliance on His mercy, and I know that I shall one "It was a happy household. No day be joyful again in the city of

......



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TORONTO TO MONTREAL.

Past the Thousand Islands and Through Lachine Rapids.

An Ideal Trip for Those Weary with the Friction of Business Life.

(Written for the Sun.)

Have you ever seen the city of Toronto from the deck of a steamer, on a fair summer day, when the earth was smiling with the kiss of the sun, when the water gleamed with its glow, when tower and roof were bathed in lustre, and the great light-hued buildings, massed on the shore of the shining lake, took a deeper tint, and the foliage of myriad trees a more vivid green?

It is a scene of thrilling beauty, surpassed only by the magnificent interior of the Queen City, with its broad, white paved streets, with stately lines of sylvan sentinels hovering over superb villas veiled in vines, gay with flower-trimmed lawns, gemmed with the dew of playing fountains, and fragrant with the odor of the great masses of delicious bloom everywhere preva-

Then the peerless car service pro vides glorious drives to grand parks, along magnificent stretches of country, dressed in vivid green, with silvery bits of lake gleaming among the trees; past bright squares, fine buildings and bewildering gardens and sunny uplands away to the shore where the calm blue waters of the lake hold sway.

This panorama of beauty, and inde scribably more, is disclosed to the hundreds of visitors who yearly revel in its beauty and enjoy the many delightful trips available from thence to the far-famed Niagara Falls. Long Branch and other centres of unrivalled summer beauty. Exclamations of delight were current among the passengers as we steamed from the harbor on board the Spartan, one of the handsome steamers owned by the Rich elieu and Ontario Navigation Company, from Toronto to Montreal. The water "How time passed I could not tell; view was exquisite that bright afternoon. The harbor was brimming with

Little villages loom up at intervals.

Port Hope, nestling among a ing above the little white town at their ing its beautiful homes and slender spires in mellow evening light. It prein memory's hall. Superb stretches of famed Bosphorus, but I consider them American scenery glide into view, rest- surpassed by the great St. Lawrence,' ful vistas of tree-fringed meadow land a tribute to Canadian beauty which alternate with wooded peaks and ver-, was quite apropos to the magnificent dant slopes, then the light of the moon passage of the Grand Rapids, the surgand radiance of stars are supreme for ing billows' rise and roar, the fierce hours. The excitement of the trip bee white spray dances on the dark throbgins at Kingston about four o'clock ding under currents, too dark and deep next morning. Several- enterprising for sportive play. The steamer is passengers gathered on deck at that caught by billow after billow and carinconvenient hour to admire the quaint old town, renowned for its scenic and historic associations.

sions of the lovely homes and handsome the tranquility of a haven. But tides, public buildings which grace its inter- with time, bring the same consummation ior, but the scene as we sailed away to us: the termination of a brilliant voywas one of beauty. The morning sun age in the splendid security of Montbathed the billowy trees in dazzling real harbor, burnished with the beauty hues of green, touched the old Martello towers with rare lustre, lit the waters with a gleam, flashed o'er the noble proportions of the far-famed military college, and brought out the verdant splendors of Barleywood, framing a picture that hushed the gazing groups on deck into the silence of pro-

found admiration. Fascinating reminiscences of bygone military grandeur lurk about this little city. Once a massive stone fort reared its stately walls within its precincts. It was built by Count Frontenac, whose name it bears. It was alternately held by the French and Indians, and at last whom it received its present name.

We received a brilliant accession to our passenger list at Kingston. The with the friction of business life, there celebrated colonial delegation joined is complete isolation from a busy past, us there. They availed themselves of the soothing influences of balmy the captain's deck, which offers splen- breezes, with a constant and bewilderdid scenic views, and the exclamations ing change of scene, unmarred by the of delight and repeated expressions of exertion which attends the pleasure guished visitors, many of whom had tact with the gregarian achievements compliment to Canadian scenery.

Thousand Island Park, a great resort of a well-earned civilization. The trav for pleasure-seekers, gay with well filled eller to whom the sea is a paramount hotels and reposeful summer cottages; attraction is privileged to shoot eleven thence we peacefully sail into fairy land, or as much of it as nature can Lachine as a climax. conscientiously permit to the Canadian side of the world. The Thousand Isles crowd in upon us, or we glide into and medium of a personal trip. out among their bewildering beauty, a vision quite beyond the pencil of the artist or the pen of the poet. Shadowy shining bits of green, set in the serene blue of a mighty river, rise in every form, size and aspect, adorned with rare gems of architecture, from unique dainty dwellings of exquisitely fashioned wood, to the massive magnificence of stone, of which Pullman's mansion forms a striking example, rising majestically from a verdant isle. Three Sizes, 25c., 5oc. and \$1.00.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receiptof price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 WILLIAM St., New York.

WITCH HAZEL OIL

ing majestically from a verdant isle.
Alexander Bay, the Saratoga of Canada, affords a gratifying view of a large number of islands. The view from vine-clad verandahs of two large city.

hotels on the shore is said to be one of the finest on the continent of North

America. The bewildering marvels of sylvan beauty grouped along the bay! The enchanting islands strewn so lavishly on the fathomless bosom of this great river beyond, crowned with elegant villas, gay with flags or bright with flowers; dainty pavilions peeping out from tree-dotted lawns; bits of barren rock frowningly rising above the grandeur around; here and there a tiny isle, with a solitary tree proudly reflecting its midsummer glory in the gleaming expanse of the river-these are glimpses of the Thousand Isles from Alexandria Bay. The "Three Sisters," so called from their resemblance to each other, are the last of the seventeen hundred and fifty islands to be seen on the St. Lawrence.

Long vistas of elevated land form the next scenic variety. Our next diversion is furnished by the Galop, which is a surging preamble leading to the Long Sault. Little whirlpools creep into the river, the sun comes out and coaxes fresh hues into the sombre woodlands, the turbulent waters of the Galop break around the steamer for a short time, then we enter the heaving, foaming magnificence of the Long Sault. Huge waves dash their mighty spray high in mid air, the dark blue sea, glittering with the touch of sunshine, breaks in snowy billows at the base of densely wooded hill crests on either side of the river.

The steam is shut off, and for the next nine miles the steamer is carried along by the force of the current alone This rapid rushes along at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Old Neptune relaxes his angry mood, the scenery softens, and we pass into the tranquil river adorned with fresh and enchanting scenic effects. We call at Cornwall, a lovely town at the foot of the Long Sault, then pass from the placid beauty of Lake St. Francis to Coteau Landing, and thence under the magnificent iron bridge erected across the river by the Canada Atlantic Railway. into the delightful Coteau Rapids. which impart the exhilaration of a delightfully rapid boat sail, without the fear which sometimes pertains to these rushing bodies of water. Great spurts of angry foam and a peculiar motion of the steamer mark the navigation of the Cedar Rapids, which scarcely subside until we enter Split rock.

Two formidable boulders guard its entrance, a great ledge looms up, a sudden volume of sea seems to sweep us almost upon it, but the skillful hand of the helmsman subverts the impendcrested waves of the Cascade Rapils. Slowly I regained consciousness enough various points of interest. Amid Crisp short waves pitch the steamer to understand what they told me. I steamers decked with flags, yachts with | wildly. As it becomes calmer we notice that the dark purple waters of the Ottawa have blended with the blue of the St. Lawrence, and we sail on and the picturesque village of Lachine looms up. Then a new and striking vista opens up before us. On one side lies the peaceful picturesqueness of Larelations, I was led to visit some dis- our terrorist mayor had fled, and the red houses peep out from bowers of chine, on the other the rustic beauty tant ones who had lived for many old mayor, resuming power, had or- green, mountains wrapped in mist rise of Caughnawaga, an Indian village; in front, the Canadian Pacific railway h spans for a s tive variety of hills, is our first port of the mighty St. Lawrence, and away beyond the glorious grandeur of Mt. Royal looms into view, and the spires watchmaker, and he proposed that I have perished most miserably. As it base, with its wealth of trees, form an and domes of the city of Montreal base, come more and more distinct. I do not ner. I liked the little town, I liked my less and brought to life with some dif- steamer. We reach Coburg, an import- think Canadians half appreciate their ant town on the lake and a popular own country, said Sir Charles Mills, summer resort for Detroit and Buffalo who, with other members of the colon-Americans, as the setting sun is bath- ial delegation and many well travelled Americans, were grouped on deck, with a view to "shooting the Lachine sents a magnificent vista of sylvan Rapids," foaming and boiling ahead. scenery, extending some distance down "I have been a world-wide traveller; the lake. The evening tints of cloud- have seen the Rio Janeiro, which has land overhanging the shining foliage the finest river scenery in the world, wrought pictures which will long hang and revelled in the beauty of the far-

ried recklessly forward; great rocks rise on either side. It is difficult to be lieve this imperial piece of marine mag-The harbor gives but vague impres- nificence will rapidly be followed by of a glowing sunset, filled with splendid steamers and great vessels trimmed with flags, gay with festive yachts in holiday garb, all eagerly anticipating the arrival of the colonial delegation, who were welcomed with the ceremony of guns and the cordiality

of Montreal trade representatives. The city is to the tourist a vision of grandeur, with its great stone mansions, massive business houses, glorious parks and stately mountain, and that glowing monument of culture, Mc-Gill University. The brief limits of a newspaper article consign all but the mere mention of its magnificence to this trip admit of no exaggeration. admiration with which these distin- trips of land life. Those who find conbeen world-wide travellers, greeted the of humanity essential to enjoyment exceedingly beautiful panorama of the have the hamlet-dotted shore of the St. Lawrence river, was indeed a high lake, the Thousand Isles and the bright towns of the St. Lawrence, Brock-We call at Clayton, a town on the ville, Prescott and others, where the American side, which shares in the antiquary may revel in relics of a hisprevailing beauty, then glide on to toric past, and bask in the prosperity

> miles of seething rapids, with those of For every one there are delightful experiences, available only through the

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,

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DOWN EAST.

The Visit of a Concord, N. H., Party to St. John and Halifax.

The Sight Seeers Delighted with the Whole Country they Travelled Through.

(Concord, N. H., Patriot.) No foreigner is more welcome in strange land than the sojourner from America. He is looked upon as a type of the greatest race that inhabits the globe. No where is this deference to Yankee blood more universally marked of Halifax were handed the party althan among the "Down Easters," who figure on the map as Nova Scotians. A party of sixteen capital city tour-

ists have just returned from an inspection of this romantice land of Evangeline and as one or two of them gave such an interesting sketch of the trip to the local comment man he determined to reproduce some of the casual emarks upon the journey that were told the writer in a social way, but without the necessary injunction "don't print."

The members of the party were Adjutant Gen. A. D. Ayling and son, Charles Ayling, William H. Alexander, general purchasing agent of the C. & M. R. R. with his wife, son and daughter, H. J. Odell, treasurer and general manager of the Concord Land and Water Power Co., with his wife and two daughters, Maud and Agnes, Mrs. Fred. Virgin. with son Arthur and daughter Lielan, Mrs. Fred. Pearson and son Walpole, and Miss Ellen E. Colby.

The tour was made in about ten days and every member of the party was well and in good spirits so that throughout the journey constant stream of delight and merriment in vogue. As to comforts of travel nothing was left to be desired. from a half section of a parlor car to the most elegant marine quarters The sight-seers visited Halifax, St. John, and other smaller places of interest, penetrating by rail the lines which mark the wildest portions of the country where roam all the varities of the untamed animal world known to this climate. The beautiful buildings of St. John and Halifax, their well-kept and brilliantly lighted streets, where electricity almost vies with daylight in its wonderful illuminating power, were features that drew out the spon-

taneous admiration of all. The hospitality of the people could not be excelled. All over the two cities mentioned the peope seemed to be aware of the presence of their American guests and wherever the party went it was subject to closest scrutiny as the gauntlet, so to speak, was run. The natives seemed to exhibit a certain pride in having their Yankee cousins with them, and so much of a general theme was the presence of the party that when Mr. O. and Mr. A. ventured astray from the rest a little urchin beside thes treet was heard to

remark. "them's two." More or less information must necessarily be had through conversing with the open-hearted people of this land, and the responses to inquiry were universally kind. In lieu of directing the party to a point of interest sought, invariably the informant left all care and labor behind and escorted them to their destination. All points of interest that travellers seek, and some where they are not always admitted, including entrance to the citadel, were visited before returning.

In a party of sixteen congenial souls, with such jokers as Gen. Ayling and Messrs. Alexander and Odell, of course there are a great many little side issues that really furnish the brightest spots in the journey, and woe be fell into the hands of the British, from oblivion. The beauties and marvels of to the victim of the joker. Scarcely were the party upon the briny deep on For the toil-worn voyager, weary the outward journey before the general gave up his new hat to the breeze that quickly changed it from a derby to a miniature dory. With a silent farewell the hatless general watched the little black object go from sight and, turning to the party, which could scarce restrain its merriment, he said "Oh, I don't want your sympathy." "You're not geting any," was the quick reply from one of the ladies, but they kindly offered him all the hairpins needed to keep his tresses in subject

Before leaving Eastport, Maine, some of the party made slight purchases from an Indian colony that had wares of its own manufacturing. Mr. Alexander invested in two pairs of fur trimmed slippers. Arriving at St. John, in his capacity of treasurer and general manager of the party, he stepped to the hotel desk, registered the names and made further arrangements. He had grown so confident of the honesty of this new people that he heeded not the gentle motions of a bystander, whose envious eyes could not longer allow those fine specimens of footwear to protrude from the pockets on either side of his coat, and who fell into temptation. For two days the outraged American kept both hands on his pocketbook, while sighed for the slippery slippers. They were found later in the journey among Mr. Odell's rare collection of souvenirs. Mr. A. forgave the mislarge number of islands. The view three successful drug stores in that judged foreigners, one of whom, not knowing him or anything about him,

sold him a souvenir, and because he could not change a bill said. "O. well. that's all right: bring me the money sometime." "Yes, but I'm going to skip the country tomorrow," said Mr. A. "Well, that's all right; I'll trust you," was the reply. Mr. A. thinks, after all, that the Americans are the greatest success as pickpockets.

Several musicals were given by the party, in which Mr. Odell figured as primo tenori, while the General was a close second; and the ladies added their instrumental tithes. Of course there was a kodak in the party and when the trip is illustrated there will be some fetching half-tones or double

tones. Someone in the party had a mysterious faculty for evading the company long enough to acquaint himself with a reporter. The Halifax Herald, St. John Daily Sun, and Morning Chronicle most as soon as they reached these cities with scare head articles on the distinguished party, who appeared in their full titles. The two A.'s each declare it was the other, while the writer is of the private opinion that the scribes were informed by a gentleman of the party whose name begins farther

along in the alphabet. Many other incidents might be toldof the general's quest for hot water that never came: of his search for the missing vest which all the time adorned his person; of the enjoyment of the younger members of the party, but these will be reserved for the souverir of the trip soon to be issued. On the return the unanimous sentiment of all was if you want a trip of solid enjoyment. "Go to Halifax."

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Report of the Committee on Sep rate Convention Adopted.

Farewell Meeting to Three Missionaries Bound for the Foreign Field.

morning's sesion of the Baptist convention was devoted mainly to the discussion of the report of the foreign mission board,

In the afternoon the home mission report was discussed. The text of the report of the committee of seventeen on the matter of separate convention was as follows:

Whereas, A majority of the churches in the convention, through their associations, have expressed a wish that home missions should not be removed from the maritime convention (the New Brunswick associations, however, voting to the contrary);
Therefore resolved, That in the judgment of your committee the change of section 2 of the constitution as proposed in the notice of motion given by Judge Jchnston last year is not advisable.

2. That we recommend the New Brunswick church be at liberty to unity with the New Brunswick convention, or remain with the maritime convention as at present.

3. We recommend that the reme mission board have full power to arrange with the New Brunswick churches in the work of home missions in New Brunswick.

The report of the committee was adopted today, after a long discussion. except clause three, for which substituted the following: That the home mission board of this convention arrange with the New Brunswick convention through twelve men to be appointed by the convention for carrying on home mission work in New

Brunswick. Monday evening a missionary meeting was held, the church being crowded. At this meeting farewell words were addressed to the three missionaries about to leave for the foreign field, Rev. H. Y. Corey and wife, and

Miss Clarke. Bear River, N. S., Aug. 29.-The Baptist convention closed tonight. Addresses were delivered on the condition of the educational institutions at Wolfville. One of the best was by Rev. J. A. Gordon, of St. John, on "How can we help the college."

It was determined that next year the jubilee convention should be held with the Germain street Baptist church. The following committee was appointed to arrange for the jubilee services: Prof. Keirstead, B. H. Eaton, Rev. D. A. Steele, Thos. Todd, C. W. Corey, Rev. J. A. Gordon, and Rev. G. O. Gates.

The convention sermon next year will be preached by Prof. Keirstead. The following committee was appointed in accordance with the decision of the convention yesterday to act, in conference with the New Brunswick convention on home missions : Revs. J. 'A. Gordon, W. Camp, E. J. Grant, S. W. Keirstead, W. C. Goucher, A. H. Hayward, W. F. Vincent, Messrs. H. C. Creed, C. J. Bostwick, R. G. Haley, A. L. Wall, U. S. Sanders, (Woodstock.) The report of the governors of Acadia College, a lengthy document, was discussed and adopted.

MORE PRACTICAL SUGGESTION.

The stately steamer plowed its way through the blue waves of Lake Michigan.

"Oh. Horane!" moaned the young bride who a moment before had paced the deck with smiling face and lovelit eyes, the happiest of the happy. "I feel so queer! Let me lean on your shoulder."

"No, déarest, don't do that!" exclaimed Horace hastily. "Lean over the side of the steamer."

QUITE EVIDENT.

Mrs. Hicks—Are you sure that you married alf alone.

ALCES—Of course. Having your mother to live with us was not strictly an idea of mine. ROOM FOR DOUBT.

"Are you quite sure you love me just as devotedly as you did at first?"
She—I think so, but I wouldn't like to hear of you losing another \$500.

MASONIC GRAND LODGE.

Reports Submitted at the Twenty-Seventh Annual Communication.

Dr. Thomas Walker Elected Grand Master for the Fifth Consecutive Year.

(From The Daily Sun of Aug. 29th.) Just one hundred and three members of the Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M. of New Brunswick had signed the register up to last evening for the twenty-seventh annual communication. Only about half of this number had put in an appearance when the grand lodge began its labors at 2.30 p. m., Grand Master Walker in the east. Among those in attendance were: Thomas Walker, grand master.

H. B. Fleming, deputy grand mas-Donald Munro, senior grand warden. George B. Hegan, junior grand war-

den. Rev. A. G H. Dicker, as grand chap-J. H. Leonard, District D. G. M. No.

1 district. F. W. Wisdom, grand secretary. T. Amos Godsoe, grand treasurer. George Ackman, senior grand dea-

con. A. Chapman, junior grand deacon. Wm. B. Wallace, grand D. of C. Geo D. Frost, grand sword bearer. Geo. E. Day, grand pursuivant. Wm. A. Ewing, grand organist. Arch Bauer and H. L. Sturdee, grand stewards.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS. Past grand masters-B. Lester Peters, John V. Ellis, Robert Mar-

Past deputy grand masters-J. T. Whitlock, David F. Merritt, H. A. Beckwith, Geo. F. Pinder, Henry Duffell. Edwin J. Wetmore. Past senior grand wardens-John A.

Watson, John D. Short. Past junoir grand wardens-George Todd, Edward Tweedie, W. D. Forster, Alex. Burchill

Past deputy district grand master-Thomas A. Peters. Past grand treasurer-George E. Fairweather.

Past senior grand deacon-John Leonard, Isaac O. Beatteay. Past junior grand deacon-Andrew McNichol, Park A. Melville, J. Alfred Clark, John D. Chipman. Past grand D. of C.-Alex. R. Camp-

Past Ass't G. D. of C.-W. H. B. Sadlier, Robert Clerke, A. W. Reed, W. A. Black. Past grand standard bearer-John

Mulllin, John Johnston, John A. Morrison, jr., Edward Cadwallader Past grand sword bearer-Henry G. Hunt. Past grand pursuivant-William H.

Patton. NOTED VISITORS. Wm. F. MacCoy, Grand Master Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia P. A. Crossman, Past Deputy G. M. of Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia.

B. Swenerton, W.M., St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1, R. N. S. WARMLY WELCOMED. After the opening ceremonies. Past Grand Master Peters, (representing the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia near the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick,) and Past Grand Master Marshall introduced the distinguished visitors from Nova Scotia who were saluted with the grand honors. Grand Master Wal-

ker made a felicitous address of welcome in which he spoke of the intimate relations that had ever existed between the sister grand lodges, and statement of receipts and expenditures said that New Brunswick masons owed much to the craft in Nova Scotia for Lodge owns 1,390 shares of the par what it had done in the past to help forward masonry He felt sure that | Hall, and it holds in addition a \$2,000 the harmony that had existed in the past would ever be maintained and he wished every prosperity to the Grand Lodge in the neighboring province. A happy reply was made by Grand

Master MacCoy and then the business was resumed. GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS. The preliminaries over, the grand master began his annual address by bidding the brethren a hearty welcome to this the annual session, and praying that the Grand Architect of the universe might bless their consultation and labors, and that the meeting might

be harmonious and pleasant. The year had passed with its joys and sorrows. its encouragements and disappointments, and is was a matter of satisfaction that he could report that harmony had prevailed within the jurisdiction of the grand loge, and that the craft had enjoyed a fair measure of prosperity. And yet the sky was not wholly cloudless, for death had removed one

eminent fellow craftsman: "On the 25th of April last, died at his home in St. John. V. W. Brother T. Nisbet Robertson, in the term of his office as grand secretary. His worth as a Mason, as a citizen, as a man, the sincere mourning of personal friends and of the general public, of fellow-craftsmen and of fellow-citizens alike have attested better than any

"Zealous and energetic in all labors of public and common interest, he brought to bear on them the same methodical business-like habits and calmness of judgment that marked his private affairs. In him the fraternity has lost a good and faithful craftsman. His thirty-one years of work in Masonry are now all over, but his example still

praise of mine to our loss.

lives to the lasting good of the craft. "In view of the fact that he died in Mason, and a proper tribute to his me- at eleven o'clock

dead." W. Bro. James Humphrey, past master form. His address referred to the and treasurer of Corinthian lodge, death of Comp. Robertson and to the Hampton, a warm-hearted and generous Mason, and an active citizen, Reference was also made to prominent whose early demise is deservedly mourned, not only by his brethren, but in other countries, and to the bereaved, by the community in which he lived, "with feelings quickened by our own Reference was also made to the illus- affliction," he tendered "fraternal symtrious dead of other jurisdictions, pathy in their sorrow." He had apamong them E. Blackstone Baker, who pointed representatives near the Grand long represented the grand lodge of Chapter of New Jersey and of Pennsyl-New Brunswick in England, and one vania, and he commended to Grand of whose last official acts was a letter | Chapter certain matters connected with commending to the brethren here the a newly formed Grand Chapter in New Rev. A. G. Hamilton Dicker. During South Wales. He dealt with several the year the grand master had official- other routine matters. ly visited Sussex lodge, St. Stephen; The report of Comp. W. A. Ewing,

lodge, Hampton, recently revived after a long sleep, and Albert lodge Albert county. At all of these he had been kindly received, and generally he found the lodges in good condition. He had also visited Carleton Union lodge and presented to Bro. E. J. Wetmore the jewel voted him on his retirement from the office of grand secretary. "The

occasion," says the grand master, "was one of great interest; the large attendance and enthusiasm of the craftsmen asembled testified to the esteem and regard entertained for this distin-

guished brother. "It was a source of great satisfaction to myself to be able to express in his mother lodge, surrounded by those who know him best, my appreciation of his excellent work as Grand Secretary, and my obligations to him during the four years we have been associated in office." The differences which existed between St. Croix Lodge, Maine, and Alley Lodge, in this province had been satisfactorily settled, and Grand Master Walker re-echoes the wish of the G. M. of Maine that harmony and abundant

prosperity may attend the brethren of both jurisdictions. Lebanon Lodge Sackville, has surrendered its warrant. A petition had been received from a number of Masons in Hartland, Carleton county, asking for a new lodge there. Action upon it depends upon the consent of Woodstock. After detailing a variety of matters, with which he had dealt,, of a routine kind, the Grand Master formally submitted the conclusions of a Masonic congress held in Chicago last year, one of which is that "An unequivocal belief and trust in God is the fundamental principle upon which the institution of Freemasonry was founded and must forever rest." He also submitted certain propositions of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi in regard to uniform jurisdicton over candidates. He expressed regret that he had not been able to attend the jubilee celebration of the Grand Lodge of Iowa in June last, and he closed his address with an expression of the appreciation of the

thanks to those who had aided him with their counsels. The report of F. W. Wisdom,

GRAND SECRETARY, showed that he had received during the year \$2,299.47; that 71 members had been initiatee; 21 had joined; 16 had Grand Chapter was closed. been reinstated; 33 had died, and 106 had ceased to be members, leaving the total membership on 27th December last, 1.782. A commission had been regan appointing Brother William D. Forster as representative of that Grand Lodge in New Brunswick. The report of Thomas A. Godsoe,

GRAND TREASURER,

showed that with his receipts from the the proceedings of the Masonic conlance of last year, \$1,063.06, with inon expense account printing, salaries, lations for examination and for action d various other items, \$609.90, leav- next year if any action is necessary. ing a balance in bank of \$690.62-in which is included \$100 to credit of the Fund of Benevolence, being one year's earnings at five percent on \$2,000 invested in the hall.

The report of the Board of General Purposes, submitted by Henry B. Fleming, the president, includes a report of the auditors, Messrs. Robert Marshall, John A. Watson, and William R. Russell, who found the books | year: in good order and well kept. Their agrees with that given above. Grand value of \$20 each in the Freemasons' bond of the hall company, which pays 5 percent interest to the Fund of Benevolence. There is, however, a bonded indebtedness of \$10,000. This was originally \$20,000, but it has been reduced to \$10,000. The board recommends instead of the present mode of reduction. that hereafter the debt be reduced at the rate of \$500 a year. This will enable the taxation to be lessened, and the proposition is that the per capita on the lodges, which now pay eighty cents, shall be sixty cents, and on the lodges in St. John East it shall be one dollar instead of one dollar and forty The board believes that this reduction can be made without any impairment of the credit of Grand Lodge. All of these reports were received in

order and stand for future action. Lodge then took recess until 7.30, when the M. W. degree was exemplified under the direction of Grand

ELECTION OF OFFICERS. Thomas Walker, St. John, M. W. Grand Master. John A. Watson, St. John, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. George Ackman, Moncton, R. W.

Senior Grand Warden. Allen W. Chapman, Dorchester, R. W., Junior Grand Warden. Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, St. John, V.W. Grand Chaplain.

T. Amos Godsoe, St. John, V. W. Grand Treasurer. Dingee Scribner, St. John, Grand

makes the fifth consecutive time Dr. Walker has been elected Grand Master. Grand Lodge then adjourned until p.m. today.

(From the Daily Sun of Aug. 30.) The Grand Royal Arch Chaphis term of office, and as a tribute to ter of New Brunswick heid its his zeal, activity and capacity as a seventh annual session, commencing Wednesday mory, I deemed it right that the grand morning, in Freemasons' hall. The lodge should assume some direction of chair of G. H. P. being vacant through those last sad rites we pay to the death, Comp. Edward Tweedie of Moncton, Deputy G. H. P., presided Reference was made to the demise of and opened Grand Chapter in due action he had taken in consequence. Royal Arch Companions who had died

Albion lodge, Hibernia lodge, Union Grand Secretary, showed that the re-

lodge of Portland, St. John; Corinthian ceipts of his office were \$131.20, and that President. the total membership was 401, a slight gain as compared with the previous year.

Comp. J. Henry Leonard, Grand Treasurer, reported that his cash during the year was \$431.85, including balances, and that he had paid out \$288.43, leaving a balance on hand of \$143.42. The executive committee, through Robert Marshall, its chairman, reported the accounts duly audited and correct that the proceedings of Grand Chapter been printed from 1888 to 1893 had under the supervision of Companions Ewing and Marshall, and that the matter of Mount Lebanon Chapter. Chatham, which had not yet given its adhesion to the Grand Chapter, was in the hands of a sub-committee. The executive committee asked that the matter remain in its hands for another

year. These reports were received and the Hope. address of the D. G. H. P. was referred to a committee, which subsequently reported recommending approval of all the acts of Companion Tweedie since his accession to the office; that the Grand Chapter of New South Wales be recognized and fraternal relations entered into with it. The committee also expresed gratification at the harmony which prevailed in the chapters.

Comp. Robert Marshall reported that the executive committee had appointed as a credential committeeD. S. Stewart, James Byers and John S. Nickerson. The Grand Royal Chapter of New South Wales was formally recognized

as a regular Grand Chapter. Commissions were presented from Comps. A. McNichol, as representative of the Grand Chapter of Arizona. of Todd (of Fredericton), for Connecticut; E. J. Everett, for Nevada, and F. Sandall, for Kansas, and they were cordially welcomed.

Election of Grand Officers then pro ceeded as follows: John V. Ellis, G. H. P. Harry Beckwith, D. G. H. P. William B. Wallace, G. K. Hedley V. Cooper, G. S. uniform courtesy with which he had J. Henry Leonard, G. T. been treated during the year, and of William A. Ewing, G. Sec'y A. McNichol, G. C. of H. N. Campbell, G. R. A. C.

Fred Sandall, G. O. G. B. Hegan, G. P. G. Gordon Boyne, G. Tyler. All of the business being concluded, THE GRAND LODGE

At three o'clock in the afternoon the committee on the Grand Master's adceived from the Grand Lodge of Michia dress reported. The report noted with satisfaction the official visits made by the Grand Master, concurred in his expressions of regret at the death of many eminent Masons during the year and dealt with a number of other topics of local concern. In regard to Grand Secretary as above and his ba- gress at Illimois and to certain legal suggestions of the Grand Lodge of terest of \$22.99, the whole of his cash in Mississippi the committe said that the the year was \$3,485.52. He had retime at their disposal did not permit deemed three five hundred dollar bonds of a careful examination of the suband paid interest to Aug. 1, 1894, \$685- jects, and they recommended their rein all \$2,185. He had also disbursed ference to the committee on foreign re-

> The report was aropted Reports of David S. Stewart, from the credential committee, showed that tary, Mrs. G. O. Gates, St. John; execuone hundred and three members of tive board, first division, Mrs. J. G. C. Grand Lodge were in attendance. Installation of Grand Lodge officers then proceeded, the Grand Master be-

ing installed by Most Wor. B. L Peters, Past Grand Master. - The following are the office-bearers for the Dr. Thomas Walker, St. John, Grand Master.

John A. Watson, St. John, Deputy Grand Master. George Ackman, Moncton, Senior Grand Warden. Allan W. Chapman, Dorchester, Ju nior Grand Warden.

District Deputies-No. 2, H. B. Flemng; No. 3, J. W. Patterson; No. 4, E. Cadwallader: No. 5. E. Wheelock. Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, St John Frand Chaplain.

Thomas A. Godsoe, St. John, Grand Treasurer. F. W. Wisdom St John Grand Sec retary.

C. W. Jenner, S. G. D. John White, J. G. D. W. B. Wallace, G. D. of C. S. L. Morrison, Ass. G. D. of C. W. A. Doherty, G. Sword Bearer. J. M. Fowler, G. Standard Bearer. W. A. Ewing, G. Organist.

F. O. Sullivan, G. Pursuivant. Grand Stewards-T. W. Peters, J. T. T. Hart, George Thompson, W. H. Laughlin, C. W. J. Upham, Robert Mc-Fee, J. A. Johnson, Robert, Murray, Geo. U. Hay, W. W. Inches, Fred. W. Givan, F. H. Lamb.

D. Scribner, Grand Tyler. Board of General Purposes-Thomas Walker, B. L. Peters, W. Wedderburn, Over All. Scripture reading by Mrs. J. J. V. Ellis, R. Marshall, W. F. Bunting, J. A. Watson, Geo. Ackman, Allen W. Chapman, F. W. Wisdom, H. B. Fleming, E. J. Wetmore, H. Duffell. Thomas A. Godsoe, D. F. Merritt, J. D. Short, J. A. Magilton, A. R. Campbell, J. H. Leonard, and W. Watson

Allen. Ritual Committee-M. W. Thomas Walker, R. W. B. Lester Peters, R. W. John V. Ellis, R. W. Henry Duffell, R. W. William F. Bunting, W. W. H. Sadlier, R. W. Harry Beckwith, R. W. Thomas A. Godsoe, R. W. J. C. Hatheway, W. W. A. Ewing, and W. W. A. McLaughlan.

Committe on Relations with Foreign Grand Lodges-R. W. John V. Ellis, W. Edwin J. Everett, and R. W. D. F. Merritt. Library Committee-V. W. F. W.

Visdom, W. William B. Wallace, and R. W. John D. Short. Committee on Warrants to New Lodges-R. W. B. Lester Peters, R. W. J. Henry Leonard and R. W. John A. Watson. A resolution was passed, expressing

great pleasure at the visit of the Grand Master and others from Nova Scotia. "After the transaction of some unimportant business Grand Lodge ad-ORDER OF HIGH PRIESTHOOD.

The annual assembly of the Order of High Priesthood, for the province of New Brunswick, was held in the Masonic Temple yesterday, when the following officers were duly installed for the current year:

Robert Marshall, M. E. President. John V. Ellis, M. E. Senior Vice-President. George Ackman, M. E. Junior Vice-

year. Children Cry for | Pitcher's Castoria.

Julius T. Whitcock, Chaplain,

John D. Short, Treasurer. William A. Ewing, Recorder. Island. John A. Watson, E. Master of Ceremony.

William B. Wallace, E. Conductor. Peter Campbell, E. Stewart. Andrew McNichol, E. Warden.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY UNION. The Annual Meeting Held at Bear River on Friday and Saturday of Last Week.

The annual meeting of the W. B. M. Union convened in the Methodist church, Bear River, N. S., August 24 and 25. The first session was opened by a devotional meeting at 9.30, conducted by Mrs. J. Nalder of Windsor. The leading thought was, God Our

At 10.15 the president took the chair. After singing My Faith Looks Uu to Thee, and prayer by Miss Bessie Hume of Dartmouth, the president briefly referred to the object of the meeting and declared the meeting The following committees were ap-

pointed: Committee on resolutions-Miss E. A. Johnstone, Miss A. A. Bishop, Mrs. J G. C. White. Committee on arrangements-The

president, the provincial secretary and corresponding secretary. Home mission committee-Miss E. A Johnston, Mrs. A. Smith, Mrs. W. E. Halland, Mrs. D. G. Macdonald. Nominating committee-Mrs. Nalder Mrs. Spurden, Mrs. E. E. Clark.

Finance committee-Treasurer, provincial and corresponding secretary. Tellers for enrollment of delegates-Miss Emma Hume, Miss A. A. Bishop, Mrs. R. O. Hickson.

Publication committee-Mrs. Marv Smith, Mrs. Alex. Christie, Miss M. J. Black, Mrs. G. O. Gates, Mrs. C. H. Martell. Managers of the N. B. M. U. column

in the Messenger and Visitor-Mrs. J. W. Manning and Mrs. J. J. Baker. Maritime correspondent for the Missionary Link-Miss A. E. Johnstone. Manager of Bureau of Literature Miss Myra J. Black. Amherst. The afternoon session was devoted to the reading of reports, election of officers and enrollment of delegates. The treasurer's report shows that the following amounts were raised

during the year. Nova Scotia, per M. A. S. New Brunswick, "P. E. Island, " 1,905 73 376 63 129 03 Sunday schools, N. Mission Bands, N. \$7,461 42

The following officers were appointed: President, Mrs. J. F. Manning, St. John; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. H. Martell. Nova Scotia.

The report of the nominating committee was submitted as follows Vice presidents, Mrs. G. F. Currie Wolfville; Mrs. William Alwood, St. John; Mrs. J. C. Clarke, P. E. I.; provincial secretaries, Miss A. E. Johnston, Nova Scotia; Mrs. L. A. Long, Fairville, N. B.; Miss M. C. Davis, Charlottetown; recording secre-White Mrs. J. C. Hopper Mrs M. F. Young, Mrs. W. E. Hale, Mrs. F. H. Porter, Mrs. C. W. Macdonald; second division, Mrs. B. Fulton, Mrs. G. C. Sanderson, Miss J. Currie, Miss Phillips, Mrs. J. J. Baker, Mrs. R. F. Sanford; third division, Mrs. G. O Gates, Mrs. Alfred Seeley, Mrs. J. E. Masters, Mrs. Emerson, Mrs. J. B. Robinson, Mrs. D. F. Higgins: fourth division, Mrs. M. E. Cowan, Mrs. D. W. Crandall, Mrs. H. Everett, Mrs, J. C. Harding, Mrs, Allison Smith, Mrs. J. F. Masters.

Saturday night the work for the ensuing year was considered. On motion the following estimates were adopted:

Miss Wright's salary..... touring and travelling. 50 0 Miss Grey's salary. touring and travelling ... Miss MacNeill's salary..... touring and travelling... Miss Clark's outfit and passage money. Books and tracts...... minary olportage

This was followed by verbal reports from the Aid Societies and Mission Bands, a large number being present. Saturday afternoon the mass meeting of the union was held. The opening hymn was ,Jesus, the Name High T. Eaton; prayer by Mrs. David Free-

An address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. B. N. Nobles; responded to by Mrs. Jno. Holder. Greetings from the Methodist auxiliary of Bear River, by Mrs. Arthur Dunn, were responded to by Mrs. L. A. Long.

The president's address dealt on some of the incentives to Christian lords, that the farmers desired to be work: 1st, Love to Christ; 2nd, Compassion; 3rd, Assurance of Victory. Interesting addresses were given by Mrs. Geo. Churchill, Mrs. W. B. Boggs (returned missionaries), Miss M. A. Clark (missionary elect), and Mrs. H. G. Mellick, Winnipeg. Miss Titus' solo added much to the

The inspiring meeting closed by singing, God Be With Yon Till We Meet Again, and prayer by Mrs. Nalder. All the meetings were characterized by a truly spiritual element

A CHOICE WITH A REASON.

Neighbor-Of course the children are great deal of bother, and you've got house full of them; but if you were told you must lose one of your little ones you wouldn't know which one you could spare. Mrs. Kneer-I don't know about that. It seems to me if one of them had to go

I'd a little rather it was Dickey. He's harder on his pants than Tommy is. Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt formed a circle of King's Daughters in Newport several years ago and always enter-

tains them at least once during the

A WALKING TOUR.

Among the Farmer People of P. E.

Straight Highways and Crooked Railways-Good Farms well Worked-Concerning Land Taxes and Other Taxes.

(No. 5.)

It was a bright afternoon when we turned our backs on Souris, "the beauty spot" of Prince Edward Island, as it is designated in the excellent guide book of my friend, Mr. Reynolds. A beauty spot in ancient fashion was a black spot on the face intended to set off by contrast the fairness of a lady's skin Souris is not a beauty spot in this sense. It is a spot of beauty which, if were better known, would be a great place of resort for tourists. It is not so much the charm of the viliage itself, and of 'ts beautiful beach and pleasing view of bay and strait and winding shore and distant headlands and islands in the dim distance, and on the horizon the suggestion of the boundless sea. The infinite variety of the neighborhood is the great attraction in this far eastern resort. In a dozen directions where the tourist may drive or walk or sail, ne will find as many kinds of pleasure. There are streams which furnish trout and coves which abound with winged game. Mackerel, cod and no end of other fish can be had in the salt water. and everywhere on sea and shore there are in fine weather fair prospects of land and water, and in the open a climate that cheers but not inebriates. We were assured by several experts that Morrell river, which is crossed between Charlottetown and Souris, is the best fishing stream in the province. This is a subject on which opinions differ, but it is certain that the Morrell is a large stream for Prince Edward Island, and that pleasure fishers from Charlottetown have camps there. Fishing is free in the little province, and the best spots are as free to the tramp as to the millionaire. St. Peter's Bay, which is also crossed on this route, is good for wild birds. But the feature of this part of the country which the traveller observes first and last is the immense Roman Catholic church, which stands in a commanding position on the high land near the bay, and is visible from a great distance. We got off the train at a station called Bedford, which is the stopping place nearest Tracadie Bay, on the north side of the Island. As the railway runs along the middle of the province, as near as may be, the walk to the Acadia hotel should be equal to about HALF THE WIDTH OF THE ISL-

AND.

The station master said that the distance was five miles. After we had walked an hour or less we learned hat the distance was still a mile and a half. Some distance farther along it had grown to two miles. Then it suddenly dropped to half a mile. The little walk, with its increasing and diminishing distances, afforded some opportunity for a close inspection of a good farmwe had still better opportunity to inspect other farming sections. Some of the things learned about the farms and farming may as well be mentioned now as at another time. The road we followed this day, as well as one we drove over two or three days before, and one on which we journeyed scon after, is almost as straight as a line. In fact, the general characteristic of rural districts nothing has hitherto highways on the Island is to go straight, just as it is the custom of vincial grants have been the chief supthe railway to go crooked. This may be due to the fact that the highways on a provincial allowance of \$300 to a were largely laid out in advance of first class male teacher, and so on down settlement, and the railways after the to a second class female. Many teachpeople had secured their homes. The ers until lately got no more than the manner in which the original land grants were made accounts in great trict was sufficiently ambitious to emmeasure for the straight roads. The whole province was divided into 67 | what was called a "supplement" the estates, which were laid off in regular government added an equal suppleorder, and assigned by lot among the ment. So if so high a salary as \$400 grantees. These lots are of 20,000 acres | we paid the district tax was only \$50 each, and the numbers still indicate a year. The Peters government now sections of the island. You read of a refuses to pay supplements beyond farmer living in Lot 48 or Lot 14, and if you are acquainted with the Island is likely to increase at the same time you know within a few miles where his home is. The ancient grantee is in The road was mainly kept up at the all cases dead, and in many cases neither his name nor that of any succeeding proprietor of his lot is remembered on the land. Yet it is only a little more than a score of years since the land question reached the stage of farmer a payment of two to six cents settlement which shut out the great body of absentee proprietors from the ownership of Prince Edward Island. The history of the land question on Prince Edward Island is AN OLD AND OFT-TOLD STORY.

books. Most people know that the original grantees were expected to settle their lands or else lose them, that the terms of settlement were not met by the owners, that they even failed to pay the small quit rent required, that nevertheless they retained their lands through several generations, that in process of time settlers arrived and became tenants of the absentee landfreeholders, and in process of time there were agitations which developed into small riots, and that finally, after much negotiation, voluminous diplomatic correspondence, with much investigating and reporting by commit tees and commissions, the whole matter was settled. The union of the province with the dominion gave the local government the command of cal meaning of the word—the effect of money sufficient to buy out the proprietors, and the farmers became tenants of the crown, which capitalized the rent and allowed the farmers to become freeholders on reasonable terms. The cursory accounts which one generally finds are apt to leave the false impression that the relation of the tenant to the ancient proprietor was that of an ordinary tenant in New Brunswick to his landlord. The truth is that the proprietorship of the nominal owner was limited. For instance. he might be called the proprietor of a fine farm occupied by a prosperous tenant. But he could not dispossess the occupant, nor could he raise the rent or exercise any manner of control siel accepted the gift on behalf of the over the property. The occupant of a city. At noon a banquet was served fine farm would perhaps pay to his at Hotel Sanborn, given by Mrs. Zeblandlord ten pounds a year or less, that being the sum fixed at the time the lease was first given, before improvements were made. The lease was permanent; that is, it ran for 999 years. was held this evening, addressed by It was to all intents and purposes a distinguished comrades,

It may be read in brief in the school

sale, the payment to be made in the form of an annual ground rent. The property could be transferred from farmer to farmer, subject to the rent charge. But there were many objections, some sentimental and some material, to the system. The farmers naturally wanted to be able to hand down their lands free of encumbrance to their children, and though it was threequarters of a century from the time the agitation began until the opportunity came for the occupants to become proprietors.

THE POSITION WAS NEVER SAT-ISFACTORY.

At present, however, a great number of the occupants have not completed their purchases and paid their allotments. A considerable part of the provincial revenue comes through the land office, which finds more or less difficulty in making collections from less fortunate or less honest occupants. The land office is a great source of political capital, as there are strong temptations to make things easy for farmers who are subject to an annual charge in respect to their land, and great opportunities to hold out inducement to debtors to vote right. The typical Prince Edward Island farm is a 100 acre section. They would be 200 of these in one lot had there been no reserves. But some sections have been divided and some farmers have acquired two, three or four or more 100 acre sections. The front of the 100 acre farm on these main roads, which run straight as a line across the island, is narrow in proportion to the length. It runs back to the rear of the lot which fronts on the next main road, say two miles away. This makes the farmers near neighbors to each other, and gives to main streets, where the land is all occupied and where the farms are not large, almost the appearance of a continuous village. About every third mile is across road. The junction of these roads is a convenient place for the school houses, churches, and now lately for the cheese factory of the neighborhood. We saw on the Covehead and Brackley Point roads some 300 acre farms in a high state of

cultivation. There were two or three on the road from Bedford to Tracadie, on which the house with its collection of barns, outhouses, implement shed, silos, etc., made quite a village. Several places were pointed out worth close on to \$10,000. These of course are purely upland properties. There were farm houses as good as any which may be seen in the suburbs of large towns, and barns were pointed out which cost from \$2,000 to \$2,500 each. During our walks and drives about the island we saw in every district signs of more advanced farming than is seen in most New Brunswick farming places. The use of the best farm machinery appears to be universal on 100 acre places as well as on those of 300 or 500 acres. The rattle of the reaper was heard in all directions. Qne was either at work or standing idle on almost every farm. Oats were standing in "stock." There were ten and twenty acre wheat fields. but these are not met so often as for-

merly. Large FIELDS OF ENSILAGE CORN were waving in the wind, and here and there were seen considerable tracts adorned with the aesthetic sunflower. suggestive of Robertson's mixture for milk ration. The grain appears to have been all, or nearly all, sown with the drill. The farmers are somewhat discontented with the new provincial taxes, though as yet the paymaster has not arrived to collect them. In the been known of direct taxation. The proport of the schools. The grant is based government allowance, but if the disploy a higher priced teacher and voted some \$25 a year, so that the school tax that the new provincial tax comes in. expense of the province, the only direct highway tax being one of 75 cents, which may be worked out. But now in a few days the provincial collector will go about demanding from each per acre for all his land. The six cent annual tax is levied on the best farms and the smaller amounts on those of the lower classification. One at least of the 300 acre farms we examined would easily come under the six cent tax, so that its owner will this year be taxed for the first time \$18 for provincial purposes. I gathered from conversation with people of both sides of politics that when the tax paying time comes there will be

A GOOD DEAL OF SCOLDING. Some friends of the Peters government thought that the trouble would soon blow over, but others kere not so confident. Opponents of the ministry expressed the fear that as the government had the appointment of assessors and the arbitration of disputes in valuation the provincial land tax would be made an instrument of political rewards and punishments. As the land holding class directly elect one half of the house of assembly, and as the house elected by the property holders has usually been liberal—in the politithe new levy is watched with some interest by those concerned in elections.

MRS JOHN F. ZEBLEY

Presents a Drinking Fountain to Laconia in Memory of Her Father.

The Weirs, N. H., Aug. 25.-The pre-

sentation of a monument and drinking fountain to the city of Laconia by Mrs. John F. Zebley, of New York,, in memory of her father, was the feature of the New Hampshire Veterans Association reunion today. Charles A. Buley to Mr. Busiel. Among the prominent G. A. R. men present were Admiral Belknap and commander-inchief J. G. B. Adams. A camp fire

LOVE dreamed that At your door o While the spectr In a blast of sa "Oh, I perish!"
"Ope the door,
But although you
Still no answer

Not one word of Would your ha Even if Love ha Then I dreamed For in tendere "Nay, dear lady, Since I am no

With a merry

To that maso

Yet. O lady, if

He was tal altogether ch Last evening walked in th park. The stretched i house, had witness of ou I loved dea great oak ti apart, the k at one's ea around and dered off a b seemed, by th great, wide, our happines "Walk alor sieur de Val had said to engagement. are altogeth And I v gently resist Raoul-who not why, a shaded path "Mamma damp. Had here?"

That eveni turned, and heart-strings next day to sary for our Eight days could I live tage of my the damp, r way, in seemed to m "My Ange forget me "Forget y I would ha Heaven as

thing could not held th own. It is in sentime city forbids than at otl false. "Raoul, Well, then, faults. I sh know then see them I am very you. You mind to i mable as foot, I sere Happily, al sides that, women. hope. And quite tellnot wicked,

ing else. have wron that also. nails is n others. L isn't too v And, rel him a little than the o tricity of wanted to "I have which is g never alto it out beca

sir, it is yo

Raoul, v silent. "Go on, quite easy know you tain you place, you wear a r glass, with would see that that such fear so; you However. that I c your face I had s gesture, when Rao "No, my Without I am nea it is true: gele, for Then. think, he him, and

> "Raoul "Why fiancee, "When quite dif remain h I had and hol under the all direct tricity, to a mor no long Raoul c was thin

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Point roads

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so often as for-GE CORN d. and here and

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SCOLDING.

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ers government ble would soen ere not so conhe ministry exas the governnent of assesof disputes in land tax would of political res. As the land ect one half of , and as the operty holders -in the politid-the effect of with some ined in elections. S. D. S.

EBLEY

Fountain to La-Her Father.

ig. 25.—The prent and drinking aconia by Mrs. w York,, in methe feature of terans Associa-Charles A. Bun behalf of the uet was served en by Mrs. Zebong the promicommander-in-A camp fire

LOVE IN MASQUERADE. At your door one winter night,
While the spectre trees were rocking
In a blast of savage blight. "Oh, I perish!" poor Love pleaded;
"Ope the door, for love's dear sake." But although you heard and heeded, Still no answer would you make!
Not one word of sweet replying
Would your haughty lips have said
Even if Love had lain there dying,
Even if Love had lain there dead!

Then I dreamed that Love o'er-ruled you; For in tenderest voice he cried.
"Nay, dear lady, I sadly fooled you, Since I am not Love, but Pride. And you straightway oped your portals, With a merry and welcome nod, that masquerading god. Ah, you oped your portals lightly, Not for Love's, but Pride's dear sake; Yet, O lady, if I dreamed rightly. Love soon taught you your mistake! Edgar Fawcett in the Century for August.

My Fiancee's Glass Eye.

He was tall, dark, and, to my taste; altogether charming. Last evening, for the first time, we walked in the winding walks of the

park. The straight avenue, which stretched itself within view of the house, had been, until now, the only witness of our confidences. I loved dearly this avenue, with its

great oak trees at regular intervals, apart, the benches for talking quite at one's ease, the green grass all around and beyond. When one wandered off a bit, the huge window-panes seemed, by the light of the setting sun, great, wide, open eyes, all smiling at our happiness. "Walk along the avenue with Mon-

sieur de Valente Angele," my mother had said to me at the beginning of our engagement. "The paths in the park are altogether too damp." And I walked along the avenue,

gently resisting Raoul-he was named Raoul-who appeared to have, I know not why, a marked preference for the shaded paths.

"Mamma says the narrow paths are damp. Had you better not remain here?"

That evening, however, my head was turned, and something tugged at my heart-strings-he was to leave the next day to hunt up some paper necessary for our marriage.

Eight days without seeing him! How could I live? And he taking advantage of my trouble, made me turn into the damp, narrow walk, which, by the way, in spite of bad reputation, seemed to me as dry as possible. "My Angele, you are not going to

forget me during these eight days?,, 'Forget you! Ah!"

I would have lifted my hands to take Heaven as a witness that such a thing could never happen if he had not held them tightly clasped in his own. It is not my habit to lose myself in sentimental protestations-my vivacity forbids it, and this time not more than at others did I play my nature

"Raoul, you love me, do you not? Well, then, I wish to tell you all my faults. I shall be more tranquil if you know them beforehand. You would see them sooner or later; so listen. I am very wilful. I will not yield to you. You may as well make up your mind to it. Then I am as inflammable as gunpowder. I stamp my foot, I scream, I even cry at times Happily, all this passes quickly. Besides that, I am a coquette, like all women. You will not be jealous, I And then, what else? I can't quite tell-a little gourmand at times, not wicked, not deceitful-I find nothing else. So much, then, for the moral side. As to the physical, what can I have wrong there? You must know that also. Ah! one of my fingernails is not quite the same as the others. Look: but it seems to me that

isn't too ugly." And, releasing my hand, I showed him a little pink nail, a little squarer than the others, a very innocent eccentricity of nature. Raoul laughed and wanted to kiss it, but I drew away my

"I have also lost a wisdom tooth, which is gone forever, alas! so I can never altogether be wise. They took it out because it came too soon. Now, sir, it is your turn. Confess yourself." Raoul, visibly embarrassed, remained

silent. "Go on, have courage. You may be quite easy-I shall not scold. I do not know your faults, but it is quite certain you have some. In the first place, you are near-sighted, for you wear a monocle instead of an eyeglass, with which, it seems to me, you would see much better. Mamma says that that glass causes you to make such fearful faces; but I don't think so; you please me as you are. However, take out the eye-glass, so that I can see how you look when

your face isn't crooked." I had seized with a little, gentle gesture, the string of the monocle, when Raoul stopped my hand.

"No, my little Angele, leave it there Without it I should no longer see you I am near-sighted, very near-sighted, it is true; and I want to see you, Angele, for you are the joy of my life." Then, even before I had time to think, he had taken me, drawn me to

with kisses. "Raoul, how naughty of you; enoug of that, if you please."

"Why naughty? Are you not my fiancee, my litle darling wife?" "When I am your wife it will be quite different. Let me go; I will not remain here: it is too dark under these

I had succeeded in releasing myself and holding down my hair, which, under those soft kisses, was flying in all directions, as if charged with electricity, I escaped by running away no longer any question of making Raoul confess. Blushing violently, I was thinking of quite different mat-

The next day he was gone. What a frightful moment this departure, when standing on the front steps, I had turned my head away, so as not to see James gather up the reins, the horses pull together, the victoria sway; in a word, so as not to see they were taking him away from me.

Papa had gone with him to the station, while mamma and I breakfasted alone together. It was dismal in the

Mamma ate as usual, which I

ate only a very little, just enough to

In the midst of the breakfast Justine opened the door. "Madame, Monsieur de Valente has

sand it to him?" Had the heavens been opened to let fall on the table the sun and the moon, I couldn't have felt a greater shock. The end of the world will, perhaps, be nothing equal to it. I repeated with

horror: "His glass eye, Justine?" "Yes, mademoiselle; it is on his washstand." Mamma grew pale, but remained

"Very well, Justine, you may leave the room. We will see if it is necessary to send it to him." I had only two ways to express my intense emotion-either to faint or

"Mamma-mamma, he has a glass eye! Good heavens, is it possible? How horrible! I shall never console myself! I shall die of grief."

"Calm yourself, my child, calm your self. It is ridiculous to put yourself in such a state. This gentleman has deceived us, that is all. I always thought he had rather a queer ex-

Mamma had risen, and I was sob bing on her dreast.

"Why did he not tell me? I, who had avowed all my own defects-the wisdom tooth, and the anger-alleverything! Dear me How unhappy I am! And only last evening he had said, 'You are the joy of my eyes.' He should have said, 'You are the joy of my eye.' Ah! it is dreadful-dread-

"Come, calm yourself; don't cry like that. I tell you it is ridiculous. Think no more about it; try to restrain yourself. How unfortunate it is that things have gone so far. Only eight days before the wedding, and everybody ready ! Well, it is lucky we found it

out in time." I hardly listened. One qestion burned in my throat.

"He has another eye to change with, mamma, and this one which he has used is probably put in water to coof." Mamma was horribly worried; I knew nothing whatever about it. I have never known any one who had a glass eye, and do not care to know how they manage.

She continued a little monologue all to herself. "It is pleasant! All this trousseau, marked with a V. . We will never find

the same initial again; and my husband will listen to no one else. He was charmed with this gentleman at first sight. The references were perfect; an eminent clergyman, his college preceptor, and every one. This is so like men; one can never count on them. A pretty discovery, indeed ! I always thought there was something est from the railway employee than him: the individextraordinary about ual never pleased me, and I was quite

I had raised my head; the vision of the glass eye gazing at me from the depths of the wash basin still troubled me profoundly. But another vision came also to my memory.

I saw again my fiancee, so good, so tender. I heard once again all our prospects for the future; all our plans, 655 were so equipped. There were on to me to be last evening, and a rain of which had not automatic couplers. kisses was falling on my hair. I had Out of a total of 31,384 cars in passennot told mamma about these kisses; but I felt that I loved Raoul with his one eye, and that nothing would induce me to give him up. All my courage came back to me.

"I am sure he must have lost that eye in some honorable, magnificent way; it is a wound of which he should be proud; in saving some one, perhaps, from a fire, in sacrificing himself, it is certain; he is so good, he has such noble sentiments. I quite understand he would dislike confessing it."

"What do you say? Are you crazy? Do you think I am going to allow you to marry a man with such an infirmity? You, beautiful as you are, and only seventeen, and with your fortune, too? No, a thousand times no, my child. Do not weave for yourself a romance of devotion and sacrifice; it is perfectly useless. I will never consent to your marriage with a man with one eye. Should he lose the other, he would be quite blind, and how agree able that would be !"

"But, mamma, I will be his faithful dog; I will lead him. I will take care of him, and I will love him in spite of his infirmity, in spite of everything which interferes to separate us."

I was in an extraordinary state of exaltation. My sobs began again harder than ever, and did not promise soon to stop, when Justine re-entered the room, her honest face showing expression of astonishment and stupe-

"It isn't possible that mademoiselle can put herself in such a state because Monsieur de Valente has forgotten his eye; at all events, he can buy another if he needs it before this evening, and he won't throw himself in the river because he hasn't that thing in his

face.' And Justine showed me, hanging him, and covered my eyes and my hair delicately at the end of her fingers, Rauol's monocle that I knew so well, with its round glass, encircled with tortoise shell, which seemed to me for

the moment like a luminous halo. My emotion forbade my speaking. Mamma, however, went quickly toward Justine. "Is that what you call a glass eye,

Justine ?' "Certainly, madame; it seems to me that's the name for it. In any case, it doesn't suit Monsieur Raoul, and mademoiselle would do well to give him spectacles when they are married. to a more frequented path. There was It is strange that men of the present day think it pretty to look with one eye-like that; it must be difficult to how." And Justine, with a comical grimace, stretching her mouth and turning up her nose, tried to introduce the monocle underneath her right eye-

> I could contain myself no longer. My tears and sobs turned to idiotic laughter—I was so content—so happy!

It is now twenty-five years since all that happened.

Raoul has been an excellent husband individual always is. He has worn in him displeases the man, and sets tall. couldn't understand. As for myself, I spectacles now for a long time. The his two virtues at variance.—Scott.

monocle is buried in a bureau drawer. A PASSION SONG. WRUNG FROM THE sustain me, and even that with diffi- I keep it as a relic of tears and laughculty. Every mouthful stuck in my ter, and shall will it to my grandchildren, if God gives me any. My daughters are engaged, and I have already told them that the walks in the park are cold and damp in the evening. left his glass eye in his room. Shall I Each one has his turn in this worldlife passes, and very soon there will be nothing left of our household but My Fiancee's Glass Eve.

U. S. RAILWAY STATISTICS. The railway mileage of the United States, on June 30th, 1893, according to the statistician of the Interstate Commerce Commission, was 176,461 miles, an increase during the preceding twelve months of 4,897 miles. This increase was below the average of construction for the six previous years, but as it was in excess of the rate for the year immediately preceding it, it is burst into convulsive sobs. I chose taken to indicate a turn in the curve of railway construction. The state of Washington heads the list with 409 miles of new road, West Virginia comes second with 365 miles and Texas third with 299 miles. The other states which show an increase in mileage in excess of 100 miles are California, Florida, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Penn sylvania, Wisconsin and Wyoming. It is noteworthy that not one of the New England states figures in the list. The states of Kansas, Oregon, the territory of New Mexico, and the district of Columbia show a slight decrease in mileage, due to remeasurement of main lines, or abandonment of small. unimportant roads. The number of corporations whose operated line exceeded one thousand miles on June 30, 1893, was 43, the same as the previous year: the number operating a mileage between 600 and 1,000 miles was 26 in 1893 and 24 in 1892, due to the leasing of other roads by the New York, New Haven & Hartford line and the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railway. The third class of roads, namely those which operate from 400 to 600 miles. numbered 23 against 24 in 1892, and two lines were added to, and one taken from the class operating a mileage of from 250 to 400 miles. The total number of locomotives on June 30, 1893, was 34,788, of which 8,957 were passenger, 18,599 freight, and 4,802 switching engines, the remainder being unclassified. The increase was 1,652, of which 109 are classed as passenger and 1,040 as freight locomotives. The total number of cars reported by the railways was 1,273,946, of which 31,384 are passenger, and 1,013,307 freight, under direct control of the railway companies and 34,270 are freight cars controlled by fast freight corporations. The number of cars leased, which for the most part are the property of trust companies, and are represented by

No question which may be answered by statistics commands greater interthat of automatic devices for the management of trains. Of the 34.788 locomotives, including leased and unclassified, in use June 30, 1893, 27,660 were reported as fitted with train brakes. With regard to automatic couplers it apepars that out of a total of 8.957 passenger loco notives, 2,640 were equipped with automatic couplers and out of a total of 18,599 freight locomotives, only made together, and suddenly it seemed | June 30, 1893, 30,000 locomotives in use ger service, 30,562 were fitted with train brakes and 194,141 freight cars out of a total of 1,013,307 were likewise so equipped. A comparison of the increase in cars with the increase in cars fitted with train brakes, shows no progress in this direction during the year. The showing is somewhat better in the case of automatic couplers the increase of cars so fitted being in excess of the total increase of cars. The total number of employes in the service of railways in the United States cn June 30, 1893, was 873,602, an increase of 52,187 over the number employed the previous year.

A comparison of railway capital for the year 1892-93, compared with 1891-92, shows an increase of \$279,487,276, but the railway capital per mile shows a decrease of \$355. The increase in the amount of stock during the year was \$35,826,655, but in mortgage bonds it was \$201,812,169. Income bonds decreased during the year by \$55,072,792, and the equipment trust obligations increased \$7,545,687. Stocks to the amount of \$2,859,334,572, or 61.24 percent of the total railway stock of the United States paid no dividends last year, and bonds to the amount of \$492,276,999 paid no interest. The total number of passengers carried during the year was 593,560,612, an increase in the 12 months of 32,602,401, while the passenger mileage showed an increase of 866,202,785 having risen to 14,299,101,084 miles The number of tons of freight carried one mile during the year was 93,588,-111,833, being an increase over the tonmileage of the previous year of 5.347. 061,668. This is less than the corresponding increase of 1891-92, which was a year of marked expansion in freight movement. The year :831 exceeded the year 1890 in freight density by 15,460 tons: 1892 exceeded 1591 by 40,660 tons, and 1893 exceeded 1892 by but .867 tons.

The total gross earning of the rail vays of the United States on June 30 893, were \$1,220,751,874, being a sum in excess of the earnings of the previous year of \$49,344,531, but as the operating expenses increased \$45,923 393 the in crease in net earnings for the year was but \$2,421,228. The final net income from operations, that is to say the sum fr m which dividends are paid, for the \$4,907,157 as compared with the net income of 1892. By comparing the two of line and an increase in operating gentleman and his wife came with expenses of \$67 per mile, while the final keep it in place. I should never know net income for 1893 shows a decrease of \$60 per mile of line, dividends a deper mile of line.

> our neighbors it would sound like poe- of black hair. try.-G. W. Curtis.

HEART.

(Parody No. 814,927.)

- I. I've a notion in my head, Sweet Marie,
That I'd like to be stone dead, love, by gee!
Ev'ry day I walk the street,
It's no matter whom I meet,
I must trot my weary feet
From Marie,
A feeling mostly glum comes to me. A feeling, mostly glum, comes to me, And I would bathe in rum—yes, siree! d I would bathe in rum—yes, and a yearning for a yun
Makes me wish to slay each one—
Yes, slay ev'ry mother's son,
Sweet Marie!
—Chorus.

II. Could I but touch you, mine, for a V.
It would take me up the line, love, from thee,
And in some far cloistered shade
I could stretch out, not afraid
That each waving grassy blade,

That each waving grassy blade,
Love, to me
Would sing out above the hush, Marie dear,
A few bars of that sick mush, that to hear
Makes me wish for thirty days
In Dante's most heated blaze
Where the imps their yawp ne'er raise
With Marie!
—Chorus.

Chorus—
Oh, Marie! It seems to me
That I'd love to see you flee—
Flee far, oh far, love, far, far from me,
For upon my solemn word.
I 'most would I were a bird
To wing where is never heard
Sweet Marie -Casey Tap.

TALL JANE

"You don't mean that's Jane's skirt. Mrs. Ward ?"

"Yes, I do." "Why, it's larger than yourn." "I know it. She's taller than I be. She's grown all out of everything lately. I've let down tucks an' hems an' pieced at the top, an' now her pink gingham is most up to her knees. I had to buy her this new so she'd look decent to go to school. Jane, come

here a minute." Then Jane came in hesitatingly. Her small head, with its mat of fair braids, drooped forlornly, her slender shoulders were bent. She pulled down her pink skirt nervously, trying to make it longer.

"Stand up here 'side of me." ordered her mother. "I want Mrs. Mason to see how much taller you be." Jane's pretty young face flushed pink. She stood beside her mother, and the tears started in her eyes, although she tried to smile.

"You can't get through the door i ou don't stop pretty soon, Jane," laughed Mrs. Mason, who was visiting the Wards. I never see such a sight An' she ain't over fourteen ?" "She ain't fifteen till next month."

replied Mrs. Ward. "An' if she don't equipment trust obligations, was 154,git her growth till she's eighteen I don't know where she'll be. Her father tells me he's goin' to hire her out by an' by for a telephone pole."

Jane laughed feebly when her and Mrs. Ward did. Then she stole back to the doorstep, and the tears rolled down her cheeks. It was nearly time for her to start to school. Presently her mother came with her dinner pail. "Here's your dinner." said she. "You'd better start before long, so as not to hurry. It's a pretty warm morn'n'."

"Yes'm," said Jane. She kept her face turned away from her mother, so her tear-stained eyes should not be noticed.

"You shall have your new dress to wear tomorrow,' said her mother, as she finally started with her school books under her arm and her dinner pail swinging. "You shan't wear that short thing again."

Jane tugged at her pink dress skirt as she went out of the yard; she even stooped a little to make it look longer Nobody knew how sore Jane's heart was over her height. She had a mile to walk to school, and she never thought of anything else all the way. Presently she came to a large white house, with a crab apple tree in the front yard. Mary Etta and Maria

Starr lived there, and she saw the flutter of their blue dresses at the gate. They were waiting for her. "Hullo" said Mary Etta as Jane

"Hullo!" responded Jane, trying to make her voice cheerful. Maria was eating a crabapple and did not say "hullo!" but presently both she and her sister stared wonder ingly at Jane. "What's the matter?" asked Mary

Etta finally. "Nothin's the matter." "Yes there is, too. You've been cry

Jane said nothing. "She's mad," said Maria. "Mary Etta lingered. "What's the matter?" she asked again, quite lov-

"Nothin's the matter. I wish let me alone," cried Jane, with a burst of tears. That was enough. Mary Etta and Maria hurried up the road, with curt switches of their blue starched skirts, and Jane plodded miserably on behind.

Poor Jane was the tallest girl in school, and not only that, but the tallest scholar; not one of the boys was as tall as she; and not only that, but she was taller than the teacher. It did seem to Jane that the committe ought to have chosen a teacher who was taller, just out of regard to the becoming and suitable appearance of the school. A stranger might almost have taken her for the teacher, espe-

cially since her hair was done up. When the bell had rung. Jane sat at her desk, her pink shoulders and her year was \$111,053 634, a falling off of pretty, pink face above all the others. She looked like a tall, pink hollyhock in a bed of daisies. This was a trying years 1892 and 1893, there appears a moment for her. The committee came loss in gross earnings of \$23 per mile to visit the school, and a strange

Jane distinctly saw this strange lady turn her white plumed head tocrease of \$22 per mile of line and sur- ward her, then whisper to her husband. plus from operations, a decrease of \$38 Then she saw him look at her and ask one of the committeemen who that tall girl was. She could tell what he said Heroes in history seem to us poetic by the motion of his lips. Then he told because they are there. But if we his wife, and a little smile stole over should tell the simple truth of some of her serene face between its soft curls

Jane thought she was laughing a He who indulges his sense in any ex- her. She did not dream that the lady cesses renders himself obnoxious to his had noticed her because her face was quite as unendurable as that order of own reason, and to gratify the brute so pretty, and not because she was so

The geography class came and the

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visitors were still there. Jane filed Jane waited a minute. "Well, I'll out with the rest. She thought she had come," said she. "You go ahead and her lesson perfectly, but she missed in get the water." bounding Uruguay, and had to go There was a leap of bare feet over down. A little bit of a girl in a long the bridge, and Jane came out from sleeved apron went above her. She the swarm of flower butterflies, with had a conviction that the visitors were undefined conviction that brought saying, "What! that great, . tall, comfort in her childish heart, that how-

missing !" However, the change brought her never outgrow love.-Mary E. Wilkins next to Robert Carnes; he shuffled his in Boston Globe. bare toes uneasily on the line, as he bounded Venezuela in a high, sweet voice: then he cast a quick, shamefaced but wholly sympathetic glance at Jane, which she felt rather than saw, but it comforted her. She and The Author of the Measure Re-Robert were near neighbors, and when

they were children had played together a great deal. But the worst came when one of the committeemen addressed the school, and in the course of his remarks said distinctly that intellect was not to be measured by size, and he often noticed that the smallest scholars had their lessons much better than those who were taller and older. Jane felt that author of the tariff bill bearing his he referred to her and little Hattie Ba-

ker and the bounding of Uruguay. Her cheeks burned hotter and hotter. Maria Starr, who was three desks off in the same row, leaned forward until she could see her, and tittered. Mary Etta, in the seat behind, pulled her sister's arm to make her stop, but she did not heed.

Jane saw the committee and the strange lady and gentleman go out. while the teacher stood courtesving at the door, and all through a nearing cloud of tears. When the door closed after the company she hooped her arms around her face, and laid it down on the desk. The teacher came and stood beside her and asked her what the matter was. Jane only shook her head and wept.

"Are you sick?" asked the teacher, bending low over her. would not say another word, and the teacher went back to her desk and called a class. "Jane," she said, presently, in a clear, authoritative voice, 'you may go out and get a pail of

The teacher meant it very kindly; it was considered quite a privilege to get, a pail of water, and then pass it around in a tin dipper: she thought it would serve to distract Jane's mind from her grief, whatever it might be. But it was dreadful for poor Jane to pull herself up to her full height and crawl slowly down the aisle, with her arms crooked in a pink ring around her face, and all the school looking She stumbled over a protruding nail, and everybody tittered, and the teacher

called out "Hush!" sharply. Jane went out with the water pail but instead of filling it from the pump near the school house she sat it down on the platform and fled desperately

down the road to a little bridge over a brook.

Her mind was made up; she would not go back to school; she had never been so miserable in her life, and the misery was all the greater because she was ashamed of it and ashamed to confess it. She did not want to tell ever her mother that she minded so much because she was tall: she crouched low

down in the bushes and wept. Presently she heard a quick patter of bare feet on the bridge, then a break in the bushes.

"Hallo!" called a hesitating voice Jane made no sound. "Ho, you needn't play you ain't there," said the voice. "I see you come in here. I was looking out of the window. I raised my hand when teacher asked where you was, and she sent me out here to fetch the water, and to tell

you to come in." Jane looked up and saw a boy's face peering down at her from the top of the bank, his brown cheeks flushing, his red lips parting in a bashful laugh. "I ain't ever going back to school Robbie," said Jane with a sob. All the old childish comradeship seemed to come back to her; she had not seen much of him for a year or two; she

had played more with girls. "I don't care, you're the prettiest girl in school, anyhow," said Robert in a shamefaced way. "Why Robert Carnes! I ain't."

"Yes, you are." "Oh. Robbie-maybe I shall be taller than I am now." "I don't care if you are, you'll al ways be the prettiest. Come along." "I ain't going back to school."

"Teacher won't like it."

"I can't help it." "Oh, come along." "I won't." The girl's pink face turned up toward him like a pink flower from the bushes. There was a look in it that the boy knew well. He knew that when his old playmate said

"I won't" in that tone she didn't. Robert seated himself on the bank and began to whistle. Jane looked at him; she could see his slender shoul- and resistless pressure that will take ders in his little home-made blue and white shirt, and his handsome face gazing ahead abstractedly as he

whistled. "Why don't you go back to school?" she asked hesitatingly. "Oh, I ain't going back if you ain't."

"Why not, I'd like to know?" 'Cause I ain't. Say, Mary Etta has got her head down on her desk crying 'cause you don't come in, and I seen Maria passing along some crab apples to put in your desk."

Jane said nothing. Robert whistled go to church?"

grown-up girl with her hair done up, ever tall she grew, although she might outgrow all her dresses, she would

THE WILSON TARIFF BILL.

nominated for Congress.

Mr. Wilson's Speech in Again Accep-

ting the Nomination. Martinsburg, West Va., Aug. 29 .-Hon. W. L. Wilson, chairman of the house ways and means committee, and name, was re-nominated for congress by the democratic convention held here

today. Mr. Wilson was present. On being called upon to address the convention, he delivered an address eulogizing President Cleveland and prophesying great things for the tariff reform. As Mr. Wilson arose to addres the convention he was greeted with enthusiastic cheering. He said, in part: "The honor to which you summon me today is not a new one for me to receive at your hands, yet I am more deeply moved and more affectionately touched by your action today than I have ever been before. That action comes at the end of one of the greatest and most momentous struggles that has marked our present history, and it comes in such a way as to stamp "No, ma'am," sobbed Jane. She with your approval, as constituents and emocrats, the services which your representative was called upon to render for the supremacy of the demo cratic principles and the fulfilment of

democratic pledges. The congress which adjouned vesterday was charged by the American people with a duty clear, unmistakable, transcendent, to secure from the grasp of private and selfish hands the power of federal taxation; to lift from the backs of the American people that burden of tribute to privilege and monopoly, which under thirty years of republican legislation, had grown constantly heavier, until it far exceeded their legitimate and necessary taxation for the support of the government; to reclaim and make forever sure that the heritage of the American youth, which is the true meaning and priceless boon of democratic in-

stitutions—equal opportunity in a land of equal rights. This was the inspired mission, which the democratic party had long sought from the American people, power and authority to reform. In that work they were at all times cheered and encouraged by their great leader, who for eight years in defeat and victory had led in the movement for tariff reform. While he scrupulously abstained from interference with the work of those entrusted with the reform legislation, he was insistent in and out of sesion, in urging that the pledges on which we had come into power should be fulfilled in the letter and in spirit, and that the blessings of reduced and just taxation should be fully and honestly secured to the American people. You know, for you have followed with watchful interest, the varying history

of our vain attempt at tariff reform.
You know by what influences this was brought about. The country knows and history will know where to put the responsibility for our partial failure to dislodge the great privileged interests from our tariff. I am not sure that this very failure may not be the harbinger and assurance of a speedier and more complete triumph of commercial freedom, than the smooth and unobstructed passage of

the house bill would have been. But, my friends, there is another and a brighter side to this picture. With all its manifold failures, its final retention of many protective duties, its objectionable sugar schedule, and its excessive duties on cottons and woollens, the new bill carries in it very substantial relief to the American people and must be accepted as a substantial beginning of thorough and

progressive tariff reform. As the president well said, we have gained a vantage ground from which we shall continue to shell the camp of the monopoly. The day of mad protection is over in this country. Mc-Kinleyism will disappear as a dark and hideous blight from our statute books. The fight will go on, it may not be in such a general engagement and protracted struggle as we have just passed through, but in that steady one after another of the strongholds of privilege until all shall disappear before the advance of public opinion and

public emancipation." ECCLESIASTICAL ITEM.

"When pa buys her a new hat."

Teacher-What are the names of the seven days in the week? Boy-Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday. "That's only six days. You have missed one. When does your mother

"ARISE YE AND DEPART, FOR THIS IS NOT YOUR REST."

Dr. Talmage Preaches on a Text Fron Micah-Our Greatest Want is Rest-No Rest on This Side the Grave.

Brooklyn, Aug. 26.-Rev. Dr. Talmage who is now in Australia on his globe-girding tour, has selected as the subject of his sermon for to-day, through the the press, the words, "Everlasting Life," the text being from Micah 2.10, "Arise ye and depart, for this is not your rest.' This was the drum-beet of a prophe who wanted to arouse the people from their oppressed and sinful condition; but it may just as properly be uttered now as then, Bells, by long exposure and much ringing, lose their clearness of tone; but his rousing bell of the gospel strikes in as clear a tone as when it first rang on the air.

As far as I can see, your great want and mine is rest. From the time we enter life, a great many vexations and annoyances take after us. We may have our holidays, and our seasons of recreation and quiet, but where is the man come to mid-life who has found entire rest? The fact is that God did not make this world to rest in. A ship might as well go down off Cape Hatteras to find smooth water as a man in this world to find quiet. From the way that God has strewn the thorns and hung the clouds, and sharpened the tusks; from the colds that distress us, and the heats that smite us, and the pleurisies that stab us, and the fevers that consume us, I know that he did not make this world as a place to loiter in. God does everything successfully, and this world would be a very different world if it were intended for us to lounge in. It does right well for a few hours. Indeed, it is magnifi-cent. Nothing but finite wisdom and goodness could have mixed this beverage of water, or hung up these brackets of stars, or trained these voices of rill, and bird and ocean—so that God has but to lift His hand, and the whole world breaks forth into orchestra. But, after all, it is only the splendors of a king's highway, over which we are to march on to eternal conquests.

You and I have seen men who tried to rest here. They builded themselves great stores. They gathered around them the patronage of merchant princes. The voice of their bid shook the money markets. They had stock in the most sucrailroads, and in "safety de-great rolls of government seposits" They had emblazoned carriages high-mettled steeds, footmen, plate that confounded lords and senators who sat at their table, tapestry on which floated the richest designs of foreign looms, splendor of canvas on the wall, exquisiteness of music rising among pedestals of bronze and dropping, as soft as light, on snow of sculpture. Here let them rest. Put back the embroidered curtain, and shake up the pillow of down. Turn out the lights? It si eleven o'clock at night Let slumber drop upon the eyelids the air float through the half-opened lattice drowsy with midsummer perfume Stand back, all care, anxiety and trouble But no! they will not stand back. They rattle the lattice. They look under the canopy. With rough touch they startle his pulses. They cry out at 12 o'clock at night, "Awake, man! How can you sleeen when things are so uncertain? What about the stocks? Hark to the tap of that fire-bell: it is your district! How if you should die soon? Awake, man! Think of it! Who will get your property when you are gone? What will they do with it? Wake up! Riches sometimes take wings. How if you should get poor? Wake up!" Rising on one elbow, the man of fortune looks out into the darkness of the room, and wipes the dampness from his forehead, and "Alas! For all this scene of wealth and magnificence—no rest!"

I passed down the street of a city with a merchant. He knew all the finest

houses on the street. He said, "There is something the matter in all these houses In that one it is conjugal infelicity. In that one, a dissipated son. In that, a dissolute father. In that an idjot child In that, the prospect of bankruptcy. This world's wealth can give no perma nent satisfaction. This is not your rest. direction. A man says, "If I could only rise to such and such a place of renown if I could gain that office; if I could only get the stand and have my senti-ments met with one good round of handclapping applause; if I could only write a book that would live, or make a speech that would thrill, or do an action that would resound!" The tide turns in his favor. His name is on ten thousand advanced. Men drink his health at great dinners. At his fiery words the multi huzza! From galleries of beauty they throw zarlands. From house-top as he passes in long procession. they shake out the national standards. Here let him rest. It is eleven o'clock at night. On pillow stuffed with a nation's praise let him lie down. Hush! all disturbant voices. In his dream let there be hoisted a throne, and across it march a coronation. Hush! Hush! "Wake up!" says a rough voice. "Political sentiment is changing. How if you should lose this place of honor? Wake up! The morning papers are to be full of denunciation. Harken to the execrations of those who once caressed you. By to morrow night there will be multitudes sneering at the words which last night you expected would be universally admired. How can you sleep when every-thing depends upon the next turn of the great tragedy? Up, man! Off of this pillow!" The man, with his head yet hot from his last oration, starts up suddenly, looks out upon he night, but sees nothing except the flowers that lie on his stand, or the scroll from which he read his speech, or the books from which he quoted his authorities, and goes to his desk to finish his neglected correspondence, or to pen an indignant line to some reporter, or sketch the plan for a public defence against the assaults people. Happy when he got his first lawver's brief; exultant when he triumphed over his first political rival; yet, sitting on the very top of all that this world offers of praise, he exclaims,

"No rest! no rest!"

The very world that now applauds will soon hiss. The world said of the great Webster, "What a great states-man! What a wonderful exposition of the constitution! A man fit for any po sition." That same world said after a while, "Down with him! He is an office-leeker! He is a sot! He is a libertine! Away with him!" And there is no peace the man until he lavs down his broken heart in the grave at Marshfield Jeffery thought that if he could only b judge that would be the making of him got to be judge, and cursed the lay is which he was born. Alexander wanted to submerge the world with his great ness; submerged it, and then drank hir self to death because he could not stand the trouble. Burns thought he would give everything if he could win the favor of courts and princes; won it, and, amid the shouts of a great entertainment, when poets, and orators, and duchesses were adoring his genius, wished that he could creep back into the obscurity which he dwelt when he wrote of the

Daisy, wee modest, crimson-tipped flower Napoleon wanted to make all Europe Napoleon wanted to make all Europe tremble at his power; made it tremble then died his entire military achievements dwindling down to a pair of military boots which he insisted on having on hi feet when dying. At Versailles I saw picture of Napoleon in his triumphs. went into another room and saw a bu of Napoleon as he appeared at St. Helena; but oh, what grief and anguish in the face of the latter! The first was Napol eon in triumph the last was Napoleon with his heart broken. How they laughed and cried when silver-tongued Sheridan, in the midday of prosperity, harangued the peo ple of Britain, and how they howled a and execrated him, when, outside of the room where his corpse lay, his creditors tried to get his miserable bones and sell

This world for rest? "Ah! cry the warers, "no rest here—we plunge to the sea." "Ah!" cry the mountains, ,"no rest here—we crumble to the plain." "Ah!" cry the towers, "no rest here—we follow Babylon, and Thebes, and Nineveh into the dust." No rest for the flowers; they fade. No rest for the stars; they die. No rest for man; he must work, toil, suffer and slaves

Now, for what have I said all this? Just to prepare you for the text,"Arise ye, and depart; for this is not your rest. am going to make you a grand offer Some of you remember that when gold was discovered in California, large companies were made up and started off to get rich. Today I want to make up a party for the Land of Gold. I hold in tay hand a deed from the Proprietor of the estate, in which He offers to all who will join the company 10,000 shares of infinite value, in a city whose streets are gold, whose harps are gold, whose crowns are gold. You have read of the Crusaders-how that many thousands of them went off to conquer the Holy Sepulchre. I ask you to join a grander crusadenot for the purpose of conquering the sepulchre of a dead Christ, but for the purpose of reaching the throne of a living Jesus. When an army is to be made up, the recruiting officer examines the volunteers; he tests their eyesight he sounds their lungs; he measures their stature, they must be just right, or they are rejected. But there shall be no par tiality in making up the army of Christ. Whatever your mortal or physical stature, whatever your dissipations, whatever your crimes, whatever your weak ness. I have a commission from the Lord Almighty to make up this regiment of redeemed souls, and I cry, "Arise ye, and depart; for this is not your rest." Many of you have lately joined this company, and my desire is that you may all join it. Why not? You know in your own hearts' experience that what I have said about this world is true-that it is no place to rest in. There are hundreds here weary-oh, how weary-weary with sin; weary with trouble; weary with be-reavement. Some of you have been pierced through and through. You carry the scars of a thousand conflicts, in which you have bled at every pore; and you sigh, "Oh, that I had the wings dove, that I might fly away and be at You have taken the cup of this world's pleasures and drunk it to the dregs, and still the thirst claws at your tongue, and the fever strikes to your brain. You have chased Pleasure through every valley, by every stream, amid brightness and under every shadow; but just at the moment when you were all ready to put your hand upon the rosy, laughing sylph of the wood, she d upon you with the glare of a fien and the eye of a satyr, her locks adders, and her breath the chill damp of a grave. Out of Jesus Christ no rest. voice to silence the storm. No light to kindle the darkness. No dry-dock to re-

pair the split bulwark.

Thank God, I can tell you something better. If there is no rest on earth, there is rest in heaven. Oh, ye who are worn out with work, your hands calloused, your backs bent, your eyes half put out, your fingers worn with the needle that in this world you may never lay down; you discouraged ones who have been wag-ing a hand-to-hand fight for bread; ye to whom the night brings little rest and the morning more drudgery-oh, ye of weary hand, and of the weary side, and the weary foot, hear me talk about rest! Look at that company of enthroned ones. Look at their hands : look at their feet; look at their eyes. It cannot be that bright ones ever toiled! Yes! yes! These packed the Chinese tea boxes, and through missionary instruction escaped into glory. These sweltered on Southern plantations, and one night, after the cotton-picking, went up as white as if they had never been black. Those died of overtoil in the Lowell carpet factories, and these in Manchester mills; those helped build the Pyramids, and these broke away from work on the day Christ was hounded out of Jerusalem. No more garments to weave; the robes are finished. No more harvests to raise; the garners are full. Oh, sons and daughters of toil! arise ye and depart, for that is

vous rest. Scovill M'Callum a boy of my Sunday school, while dying, said to his mother, "Don't cry, but sing, sing." There is rest for the weary,

There is rest for the weary. Then, putting his wasted hands over hi heart, said "There is rest for me." But there are some of you who want to hear about the land where they never have any heartbreaks, and where no graves are dug. Where are your father and mother? The most of you are orphans. I look around, and where I see one man who has parents living, I see ten who are orphans. Where are your children? Where I see one family circle that is orphans. unbroken, I see three or four that have been desolated. One lamb gone out of this fold; one flower plucked from that garland; one golden link broken from that chain; here a bright light put out, and there another, and yonder another. With such griefs how are you to rest? Will there ever be a power that can at tune that silent voice or kindle the lus tre of that closed eye, or put spring and dance into that little foot? When bank up the dust over the dead, is the sod never to be broken? Is the cemetery to bear no sound but the tire of the nearse wheel, or the tap of the bell at the gate as the long processions come in with their awful burdens of grief? Is the bettom of the grave gravel, and the top dust? No! no! no! The tomb is top dust? No! no! no! The tomb is only a Polace where we wrap our robes about us for a pleasant nap on our way home. The swellings of Jordan will only wash off the dust of the way. From the top of the grave we catch a glimpse of the towers glinted with the sun that never

Oh, ve whose locks are wet with the dews of the night of grief; ye whose hearts are heavy because these wellknown footsteps sound no more at the doorway, yonder is your rest! There is David triumphant; but once he bemoaned Absalom. There is Abraham enthron-ed, but once he wept for Sarah. There is Paul exultant: but he once sat with his feet in the stocks. There is Payson radiant with immortal health; but on earth he was always sick. No toil, tears, no parting, no strife, no agonizing cough to-night. No storm to rullle the crystal sea. No alarm to strike from the cathedral towers. No tremor in the everlasting song. But rest—perfect rest

-unending rest. Into that rest how many of our loved ones have gone! The little children have

been gathered up into the bosom of Chris One of them wen or of the avidowed mother following its who died a few weeks before. In its his moment it seem I to see the depart father, for it sail, looking upward wi ightened countenance, "Papa, take me

thers put down the work of millife thers put down the work of midne ching they could hardly be spared from the office, or store, or shop, for a day, but age to be spareed from it forever. Your mother went. Having lived a life of ristian consistency here, ever busy wit indness for her children, her heart full of not meek and quiet spirit that is in the ight of God a great price, suddenly be countenance was disfigured, and the ga as opened and she took her place amil that great cloud of witnesses that hove about the throne!

Glorious consolation! They are not dend ou cannot make me believe they are They have only moved on. more love than that with which they greeted us on earth, they watch us from heir high places and their voices cheer us in our struggle for the sky. Hail, spirits blessed, now that they have passed the flood and won the crown! With weary we press up the shiny way, until in everlasting reunion we shall meet again Oh! won't it be grand when, our conflicts one and our partings over, we shall clasp hands, and cry out, "This is heaven!"

Low a Child Should Sit. In sitting the child must be provided with a comfortable chair, adapted to his size and height, writes Elizabeth Robinson Scovil in a very valuable article on "The Physical Culture of Children" in the stember Ladies' Home Journal. He hould be made to sit well back in it, and ot on the edge when he has to occupy it for any length of time. The bac should, if possible, give support to the small of the back as well as to the shoulders. In working at a desk it should e of such a height that he can easily see his work when sitting erect by bend ing his head, instead of inclining the body at the hip joints. The upright posi-tion helps to expand the chest and keep the shoulders in their proper place. Its use soon becomes habitual if it is insist

ed upon. In walking, the heel should not brought down too firmly. A part of the weight of the body belongs upon the toes, and when a due proportion is thrown there it gives an elasticity to the gait which is lost when it is not properly distributed. Walking with the neels raised from the ground is a good exercise, although a fatiguing one. Hopping on each foot alternately is another Dancing is a valuable accomplishment for children. The consciousness of being able to dance well gives ease and self-possesson to many a young man and woman who would otherwise be bashful and awkward Little people usually delight in the rhy thmical motion, and if it is not combine with late hours it does them nothing but

The S n of Fretting There is one sin, said Helen Hunt which it seem sto me is everywhere, and by everyone underestimated and quite too much overlooked in valuation of character-it is the sin of fretting. It is a common as air, as speech—so common that unless it rises above its usual mono tone we do not even observe it. Watch any ordinary coming together of people, and see how many minutes it will be before somebody frets, that is, makes more or less con something or other, which most probably nobody can help. Why say anything about it? It is cold, it is hot, it is wet, it is dry, somebody has broken an ill-cooked a meal; stupidity or bad faith has resulted in discomfort.
There are plenty of things to fret about. It is simply astonishing how much annoyance and discomfort may be found in the course of every day's liv ing, even at the simplest, if one only keeps n sharp eye on that side of things. Even Holy Writ says we are born to trouble as sparks fly upward. But even to the sparks flying upward in the blackest of smoke, there is a blu gray above, and the less time they waste on the road the sooner they will reach Fretting is all time wasted on the

road.-Worthington's Illustrated Maga-Bread by the Yard. French bread is divided into two classes ordinaire and pain riche writes Maria Parloa in an article on 'Oreside Domestic Aids in Paris" in the September Ladies' Home Journal. The rich bread is made into all sorts of shapes and usually of small size. All the Freuch bread has a great deal of crust and comparatively little crumb. What is called pain Anglaise is found at nearly all the bakeries. This bread is baked in square loaves, having a great deal of crumb in proportion to the crust. Small, round loaves of rye and of Graham bread can be purchased at nearly all the ba-keries. But the bread that is consumed in the greatest quantities is the pain ordinaire. This is baked in long, round loaves, or in long, flat ones. The loaves vary in length from a yard to a yard and a half. The bread is sold by weight and costs about four cents a pound.

Very little paper is used in the baker ies. Men, women and children come in and purchase the common bread, take it in the soiled hands or tuck it under the arm and walk off. The pain riche and small rolls are, however, partially protected by a small piece of paper. It s a common thing to meet men in the street carrying a bundle of the large loaves of bread, the same as they would so much wood. When the baker delivers the bread it is brought to you in a basket, or wrapped in paper. The bread that is served with the chocolate or coffee is generally in the form of a long roll or a crescent. The quality of the French bread is gen-

erally good, but it varies at different establishments. Keep the Shoes Dry. Keeping the feet dry is of quite as much importance in summer as in winter, though many people do not seem to realize this

In the heavy dews of morning and evening the shoes get damp and suffer seriously, even though the health may not. It is worth while to keep a strict lookout as to the coverings of little feet. When they come off at night it is well to have an old stocking full of dry oats or beans. Put these into the shoes, tie a string around the stocking just at the ankle, and set the shoes away for the night. The grain will not only draw out all the moisture from the leather, but will keep the shoes in shape without

allowing them to shrink.

Rubber boots for men and boys may be filled with beans or oats and dried out when all other means have failed There is nothing more uncomfortable than to put on damp and soggy shee leather, and with forethought and precaution it is entirely unnecessary.—

A Scothman's Scruples. A man lately confined in a Scotch jai for cattle-stealing managed, with five others, to break out on Sunday, and, being captured on one of the neighboring hills, e very gravely remarked to the officer "I might have escaped, but I had consci-entious scruples about travelling on Sunday."-Tit Bits.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

It is not unusual for the Duke of Westminster's charity bill to amount to \$30,000 a vear.

During the ten years ending 1850, the imports of grain into the United King-dom averaged 1,022,067 tons per annum. During the ten years ending 1890 it averaged 6,157,276 tons per annum. During 1893 the quantity imported was no less than 1,400,000 tons.

The quantity of coal consumed in the United Kingdom for all purposes during 1893 amounted to 126.837.725 tons. decrease of 15,500,000 tons on the previous year. This allowed 3.3 tons per nead of the population, against 3.7 in

The Australian Government has spent \$2,000.000 in endeavoring to exterminate the rabbit.

At the rate at which Texan timber is being cut the supply will last only 15

The production of basic steel through out the world last year is estimated at 8,587,615 tons. The corresponding output in 1892 was 3,202,640 tons. The increase established in the output in 1893 vill be seen to have been 384,975 tons, although last year was a period of general industrial depression.

The output of gold in the seven Australian colonies last year was 1,876.562 ounces, as compared with 1,796.130 unces in 1892, 1,651,151 ounces in 1891 ,599,350 ounces in 1890, and 1,739,750 ounces in 1889. Gold is found in each of the seven colonies, but Victoria headed the list last year in respect of the importance of her production. Queensland ranked second; New Zea land, third: New South Wales, fourth Western Australia, fifth; South Australia sixth, and Tasmania, seventh.

Fads of an Emperor.

The Emperor William is now said to be studying geology. It is obviously the intention of this enterprising young monarch to go on exhibition as a universal genius. - Washington Star.

The German Emperor says only a fool or a criminal would seek "to push the neople into war." Quite right, William; but why spend so much time and money making warriors?-Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

The news that Emperor William is writing an opera is ominous. If anybody can out-Vogner Vogner we think the noisy young Emperor can do it.—New York Advertiser.

The Emperor of Germany is composng an opera. If it turns out to be no better than the story that came from his pen not long ago the ghost of Wagner will stalk through Potsdam.-St. Louis Republic.

A Ballad of Crossing the Brook. Oh, it was a dainty maid that went a-Maying in the A dainty, dainty maiden of degree. The ways she took were merry and the ways she

And the laughing water tinkled to the sea. She was fain to cross the brook, was the dainty

dainty maid; But first she lifted up her elfin eyes o see if there were cavalier or elown a-near to aid— And the water-bubbles winked in surprise. The brook bared its, pebbles to persuade her dainty

But the dainty, dainty maid was not content. She had spied a simple country lad (for dainty maid And the sly water twinkled as it went. Now, that simple lad had in him all the makings of

a man;
Afid he stammered, "I had better lift you over!"
Said the dainty, dainty maid, "Do you really think you can?"
And the water hid its laughter in the clover,

He reached the other side; he set down the dainty maid:

But he trembled so he couldn't speak a word,
Then the dainty, dainty maid—"Thank you, sir!
Good-day!" she said—
And the water-bubbles chuckled as they heard. -Charles G. D. Roberts.

Indian Pilgrimages.

These pilgrimages are mostly underaken in the cold weather, because the river is then shallow and slow, and nobody gets drowned unless he is more than usually perverse. Also when the river is low, great tracts of sand are dry on either side of the water, and on these the pilgrims can conveniently camp. Accordingly, each year, about the middle of December, there flock to Birman fully 200,000 persons. These are not all pilgrims pure and simple, because ven the most religious pilgrim requires to be fed and clothed; he needs all manner of tinsel trumperies to deck his children, his wife, and his gods. sides, he must have plenty of sweetmeats, dreadful mawkish compounds of butter and milk and sugar, flavored with spice-he needs these to " nke merry with-when all the ablutions are happily over for the year, and every god has been properly propitiated. Further, he wants no end of oil to keep all his little lamps (religious and dom

tic) going. It is curious to note how kerosene and matches are used in the remotest Indi an village, In order to prove him with these and several hundred other things which I cannot now remember, a perfect army of grain sellers, leatner workers, water carriers, jewellers, and in short, men of every trade that has the remotest hope of making anything of the pilgrims, all crowd to the spot Round the edges of this yast beterogenous mass there hung a long fringe o beggars. At the head of this frin e ar the Brahmins; these boldly claim an chtain charity as a right. Next come those who beg merely because that is easier than working, and less dangerous than stealing. After them come a host of decreptd, dreadful sores and pitiable uniformations carn them as good or a better living than the able-bodied and industrous are often able to obtain. Last of all come the lepers, and these indeed are miserable objects. Often have I dropped a coin into a hand that was a

cayed away.

All these are willingly fed and supported by the pilgrims and the traders, For India is a country where charity is carried far over the verge of imbecility; to give to the lazy loafer or the fat Brahmin is quite as meritorious as to help the sick but industrious artisan, or to add a trifling comfort to cheer the wretched leper or helpless cripple. No questions are asked; you need but squat by the roadside it some trequented place, spread a filthe cloth in front of you, and hold out a hand to pass isto insure a maintenance for life. C arity is not given to relieve distress in order but to smooth the donors in heaven.—The Nineteent Cant

mere stump, all the fingers having de

S3 a Day Sure.

Send me your address and I will show you how to make 33 a day; absolutely sure; & furnish the week and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Bend me your address and I will explain the business fully; remember, I guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write to day. Address A. W. KNOWLES. Windsor. Ontario.

St. John Conservatory of Music and Elocution. 158 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

Thorough Graduating Course Given in Piano. Violin, Singing and Elocution. Fall Term Opens Sept. 10. Liverpool, N. S. M. S. WHITMAN, in summer months.] 905 Directo

5,000 APPLE TREES.

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

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

HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale on favorable terms that very Valuable Estate at Sussex Vale, widely known as the residence and stock farm of the late Hugh McMonagle, Egg., comprising 180 acres of fertile land, nearly all meadow, with a commodious, well-appointed and pleasantly situated dwelling house, well-heated by a new furnace in a spacious frost-procf cellar, and suitable for a country gendeman's residence or for a summer hotel. On the premises are also 4 large and thoroughly built barns and numerous convenient sheds and outhouses. Also, 5 never-failing wells of excellent water and a well laid out 1 mile race track. The land is in a high state of, cultivation and the buildings are all in first class repair. Near at hand are a Church and School House, and within a radius of 2 miles are 7 other Churches, the Sussex Railway Station and Grammar School.

Price on application—part may remain on Mortgage at six per cent. WALTER McMONAGLE, Sussex Vale, July 2, 1894. 870

See that horse? He has



mooth and glossy coat condition to win the 'DERBY," and so would any horse if

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER. It renews the system, enriches the blood and gives nature a fair chance, is also an unfailing eradicator of bots and worms. It is just as good for cattle as for horses. Try a 50c. package if your horses or cattle are not thriving. For a spavin, curb, ringbone or splint, use Dick's Blister, 50c.—Dick's Liniment for sprains, swellings, bruises, etc. 25c.—Dick's Ointment for soratches, old sores, saddle galls, etc., 25c, mailed on re-ceipt of price.

DICK & CO., P. O. Box 482, Montreal.

His Dyspepsia Cured.



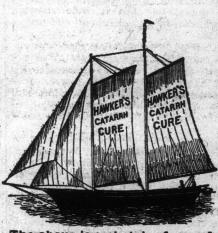
I write you to say that for some time I had been suffering from acute indige tion or dyspepsis and of course felt very great incon-venience from same in my general business. I thereupon decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters. and after taking two bottles I found

MR. GEO. BEAD. I was quite another

B. B. B. CURED ME. have also used it for my wife and I have also used it for my wife and family, and have found it the best thing they can take, and from past experience I have every pleasure in strongly recommending B. B. B. to all my friends.

I write you because I think that it should be generally known what B.B.B. can accomplish in cases of indigestion.

GEORGE READ, Sherbrooke, Que.



The above is a sketch of one of a number of Coasting Vessels that coast along the Atlantic sea-board, and who carry on their sails the Glad Tidings to mariner and landsman alike, that

HAWKER'S CATARRH CURE is a POSITIVE CURE for CATARRE

Wich all its Attendant Evils of Bad Breath, Nausea. Headache, Deafness, Rumbling in the Head, Etc.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS. MANUFACTURED BY The Hawker Medicine Co. L'td

ST. JOHN, N.B. M. J. Henry, of Toronto, Ont., says: I have been a great sufferer for years with Catarrh, and have tried every remedy. I heard of without obtaining relief, until I tried Hawker's Catarrh Cure, which gave me immediate relief and made a permanent sure.

EQUITY SALE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction at Chabb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, or SATURDAY, the FIFTEENTH DAY of SEPTEMBER next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Courtin Equity, made on Tuesday the Twenty-fourth day of April, A. D., 1884, in a cause therein pending, wherein Benjamin H. Anning is Plaintiff, and George Albert Anning, a Lunatic, and Bradbury Bedel and Charles A. Palmer, Committee of the person and estate of the said George Albert Anning, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, duly appointed in and for the said City and County of Saint John, the lands and premises described in the said Decretal Orderas:

"All that certain lot of land situate in Guyy Ward in the City of Saint John, being me Southeastern moiety of lots known and distinguished on the plan of Carleton as lots number foury-four (44) and forty-five (45) and described as foliows: Fronting on the eastern side of Ludlow Street fifty feee and running back continuing the same breadth eighty feet, more or less, bounded on the Southeasterly side by property belonging to John Huestis, on the rear by part of lot number forty-six (46) and on the Northwest of the Saint John and knewn and distinguished on the map or plan of that part of the City of Saint John by the number two hundred and ten (210), being forty by one hundred feet more or less and forming the corner of Duke Street and Market Place on the southern side of Duke street."

Also "Al that certain lot of land situate on the western side of sain to one hundred feet more or less and forming the corner of Duke Street and Market Place on the southern side of the late Peter Lawson, thence running northerly along western side line of sain to one hundred feet; thence exesterly on a line parallel with said street forty feet, thonce southerly on a line parallel with said street for the purpose of ingress, egress

Furnas by Deed bearing date the second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three."

Also "All that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said City of Saint John, containing a front of forty fee; on King Street and running back on Germain Street, containing the same breadth fifty feet, being known and distinguished by the number three hundred and ninety two (392) on the map or plan of the said City on file in the office of the Common Cierk."

Also "All that certain piece and parcel of land lying, being and situate in the town plot of Carleton, being half of lot (165) one hundred and sixty-five being twenty-five feet, fronting on Market Place and extending back southwestwardly eighty feet more or less, bounded on the South by lands occupied by G. I. Harding, M. D."

Also "All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on the southern side of luke Street in Dukes ward in the City of Saint John known and distinguished on the map or plan of the City of Saint John known and city of Saint John known and city of Saint John known and city of Saint John said the common Clerk by the number eight hundred and seventy-four, (374) fronting forty feet on Duke Street and extending back therefrom preserving the same width one hundred feet."

Also "All those four several and certain lots, pieces and parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said City and known and distinguished on the map or plan thereof on file in the office of the Common Clerk by the number (1389) thirteen hundred and eighty-two, and (1383) thirteen hundred and eighty-two, and (1383) thirteen hundred and eighty-two, and the control of land situate, lying and being in the parish of Lancaster, in the County of Saint John, being three fourth parts of lots known and distinguished upon the plan of the ten acre grant, so called, by the numbers one hundred and ten (110) and one hundred and eleven (111) and one hundred and the layer of the ten acre grant, so called, by the number of the ten acre gra

one hundred and eleven (111) and one hundred and twelve (112, the same being at Negro Point so called, bounded on the South by the Bay of Fundy, formerly in the possession of Alexander Brogan.

Also "All the one quarter part of a lot of land situate, lying and being in the city of Saint John, and known and distinguished on the plan of the northern part of said City by the number of the northern part of said City by the number of the northern part of a lot numbered fifty-four, the said quarter part bounded as follows, that is to say; Beginning on Waterloo Street at the corner of a lot numbered fifty-three and running from thence sontheasterly by the line of the last mentioned lot one hundred and ten feet, thence parallel to the said line to Waterloo Street, and from thence by the said street to the place of beginning, the said premises being the same as were heretofore conveyed to the said John Anning by one James Simonds."

Also "A part of lot No. 53 fronting on Water-oo Street four feet wide, running back four-een feet (14) until it terminates in a point counded on the north by John Anning's Los No. The above lots will be sold separately.
For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated the 30th day of June, A. D. 1804

CLARENCE H. FERGUSON.

M. G. B. HENDERSON, 872

Plaintiff's Solicitor. W. A. LOCKHART, Auctions

NOTICE.

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

his wife. heirs of William Firth, late of the City of Saint John, and to all whom it may concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the Thirteenth day of March, A. D., 1871, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, by the number 38, 662 in Book Y, No. 6 of Records, pages 647, 548, 549 and 550, and made between William Firth, of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, Merchant, and Margaret, his wife, of the one part and Mary A. E. Jack, of the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, spinster, of the other part; and under and by virtue of an assignment of the said mortgage, bearing date the Twenty ninth day of May, A. D., 1876, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds aforesaid by the number 44.610 in Book Z. No. 6 of records, pages 74, 76, and 76, and made between the said mary A. E. Jack, of the one part, and John Wishart, of the City of Saint John, Merchant, of the other part, there will be sold by Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the sid City of Saint John, on SATURDAY, the THIRD DAY of NOVEMBER, next, at twelve c'clock noon, the lot of lands and premises in the said Indenture of Mortsage described as:

"All that certain piece or parcel of land," beach and flat, and the whart thereon standing, situate, lying and being in Queens Ward, in the City of Saint John, the said piece or parcel of land having a front of thirty feet on 'Poters' Wharf, so-called, extending back preserving the same breadth thirty feet, the same being the lot devised by the late Honormable Charles I. Peters by his last will and "Testament devised to the Insaid Mary A. E. Jack," together with all houses, outhouses, barns, buildings, fences, improvements and wharves thereon being, and all ways, rights of way, members, easements, rights and privileges to, on or over the same and every part thereof belonging or

appertaining.

The above described property will be seld at the time and place aforesaid in consequence of default having been made in the payment of the principal money in the said morrgage mentioned, contrary to the proviso for payment therein contained. Dated the Twenty-first day of July, A.D., 1891.

For information apply to JOHN KERR to Trustees

Ottawa, A visit to the

allewed to p servative ch

in October a

held through which Sir C be the prin Daly and company h was anxiou but Nova S state of put him to go It is stat Chief Justic tario, has foreshadow Already spe successor. Blake, toni from death, as will ince shooting in was crossir thirty and up the street other comir This car str Tsaacs cluto himself fro wheels. A cut and he and temple drug store were dress rest will se Ottawa, At has a nun over and a revising off will go he to member out charge sent revision copies were Ottawa. for July sh as compar month last lion and a Sir John Bowell ret morning. beard was is in ser 830 Ottawa, S has been p tions respe bounties in A new sect months du have been titled to be day the ve fishing v returns to other stip the 1st Jan under the to carry must be sh fishing vo head. square ir joined dia ner. Anv this regula ment of m tail the lo compliance An orde disallowing ritorial as specting the collec The ordina ment and

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RT, Auctioneer.

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July.A.D. 1891. HART.

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OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Aug. 29.-Hon. Mr. Laurier's visit to the North-West is not to be allewed to pass unnoticed by the conservative chiefs. It is understood that in October a series of meetings will be held throughout the territories at which Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper will be the principal speaker. Hon. Mr. Daly and Hon. Mr. Ouimet will accompany him. Sir John Thompson was anxious to visit the North-West but Nova Scotia engagements and the state of public husiness will not allow him to go West this fall.

It is stated that the resignation of Chief Justice Sir Thomas Galt. of Cntario, has been received. This was foreshadowed two or three weeks ago, Already speculation is rife as to his

Petty Officer Isaacs, of H. M. Blake, tonight had a miraculous escape from death, but received such injuries as will incapacitate him from further shooting in the D. R. A. matches. He was crossing Sparks street about ten that a Roman Catholic premier was thirty and noticed one electric passing justified in inviting the highest official up the street, but did not remark another coming in the opposite direction. This car struck him and knocked him and that so far from leing afraid of down. With great presence of mind Isaacs clutched the platform and saved himself from being carried under the wheels. As it is his left leg was badly cut and he was bruised on the hand and temple. He was conveyed to a drug store near by where his wounds were dressed. It is thought a week's rest will set him to rights.

Ottawa, Aug. 30.-The Queen's printer has a number of surplus voters lists over and above those required by the revising officers, and as far as they will go he will be glad to supply them to members of parliament only, without charge, for the purpose of the pre- railway arrived here today, and prosent revision. Formerly the surplus copies were destroyed as waste paper. Ottawa, Aug. 31.—The trade returns for July show a considerable fallig off as compared with the corresponding month last year, amounting to a mil-

lion and a half. Sir John Thompson and Hon. Mr. Bowell returned from Muskoka this morning. A meeting of the treasury board was held today and the cabinet is in sersion this evening.

(Special to the Sun.) Ottawa, Sept. 2.—An order-in-council has been passed amending the regulations respecting the payment of fishing bounties in two important particulars. A new section provides that the three months during which a vessel must have been engaged in fishing to be enday the vessel sails from port on her fishing voyage and end the day she returns to port from said voyage. Another stipulates that from and after the 1st January, 1895, all vessels fishing under the bounty license are required to carry a distinguishing flag which must be shown at all times during the fishing vogage at the main topmast The flag must be four feet square in equal parts of red and white, joined diagonally from corner to corner. Any case of neglect to carry out this regulation reported to the department of marine and fisheries will entail the loss of the bounty unless satisfactory reasons are given for it's non-

An order-in-council has been passed disallowing the ordinance of the ter-ritorial assembly of the Northwest respecting municipal assessment and the collection of taxes and licenses. The ordinance provides for the assessment and collection of rates on all real estate and revokes so much of the charter of any company organized under the dominion laws, as exempts such corporation or company from taxation. In this respect, by trenching on the dominion prerogative, the law is ultra vires of the assembly, hence its disallowance by proclamation. The territories act is amended so that action will lie for the recovery of debts incurred in the purchase of intoxicating liquor. It will not, however, allow the recovery of bar-

NOVA SCOTIA.

Typhoid Fever Breaks Out Among a Gang of Italians at Shelburne.

Sudden Death While Engaged in Rafting Logs -Several Large Forest Fires.

(Special to The Sun.) Shelburne, N. S., Sept. 3.-Typhoid fever has appeared in a gang of Italians who arrived two weeks ago to work on the railway. So far there has been only one fatal case. Yarmouth ,N. S., Sept. 3 .- The re-

joicings over the visit of Lord and Lady Aberdeen have been followed by sadness at the death of one who played a pretty part in the festivities. During the children's hour in front of S. B. Murray's daughter Dorothy, was formed the pleasant duty was a matter of general comment. She is believed to have caught a slight cold on yesterday it suddenly became worse and terminated fatally. Little Dorothy was about ten years old and being a remarkably pretty and clever child had more than once assisted in

public functions. Halifax, Sept. 3.—George M. Greer died this morning. The deceased gentleman was a native of Colborne, Ontario, but lived in Halifax during the last 28 years, having conducted the business of several insurance companies with ability and success.

Amherst, N. S., Sept. 3.-Amos Ripley, son of Andrew Ripley, met with a terrible and sudden death on Saturday afternoon near Shulee. He was engaged in rafting logs, placing the logs on a raft as his brother-in-law. Mr. Reed, rolled them down to him. One of the logs got too much of a start and Reid warned the deceased to get out of the way, but he apparently thought he could stop it and went over the raft. He, howver, stumbled and fell on a ledge covered with rock weed and the log rolled completely over him. His death was instantaneous. He received a bad gash

on the forehead. Several large wood fires occurred yesterday and today in very close proximity to the town, in one instance at East Amherst doing considerable mouth ought not to be open.

TELEGRAPHIC.

QUEBEC. Quebec, Aug. 29.-Sir F. Belleau ex-lieutenant-governor of the province is again in a very critical condition, and his death is hourly expected. He received the last rites of the church

this morning Montreal, Aug. 28.—Thomas L. Clark, manufacturer of hardware, assigned today for \$30,000. The Molsons Bank of Montreal is the largest creditor with claim of \$11,000.

Montreal, Aug. 29.—The reception of Montreal Orangemen to Hon. N. Clarke
Wallace was attended by two thousand people and was most successful in every way. The comptroller of customs made a powerful speech from an Orange standpoint and justified Roman Catholic and Protestant statesmen uniting to govern the country on constitutional grounds. "We believe." said the address presented to Mr. Wallace, "that the Orange association is broad enough to rejoice in the fact in the ranks of Orangeism in the world to become a member of his government ench other, they work together over state matters in the utmost confidence neither having to apologize to the other for his religious or social convictions. We have no reluctance in giving our fullest endorsation to such a condition of affairs. You are a prominent filustration of the principles of Orangeism which, while maintaining independence of thought and respectful freedom of speech, concedes to those who differ from us all the liberties to which we

lay claim." Montreal, Aug. 30.-General Superintendent Pottinger of the Intercolonial ceeded to Ottawa. He reports traffic exceedingly good.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—The campaign against gambling at Lepine Fark, the well-known racing track, may seriously interfere with Belair, the famous swell race course beyond the western city limits. It is claimed that the authorities cannot make fish of one and flesh of the other. It turns out that the Belair people have been receiving \$1,000 per day during the race season for gambling privileges, and it is stated that should this be allowed the famous park will be closed.

Sault Ste. Marie, Aug. 30.-Rev, C. E. Manning of the Methodist church is very popular here. Hon. Wilfred. Laurier and party attended his church, when the reverend gentleman preached titled to bounty shall commence on the a powerful sermon, after which he was warmly complimented by the liberal leader

Quebec, Aug. 31.-A. P. Lowe of the dominion geological survey is in town, having come through yesterday from Gaspe. Mr. Lowe and party have completed one of the most extensive explorations ever made on behalf of the dominion government. They have been well nigh a year and a half travelling the hitherto unknown territory of Central Labrador. The gentleman is in good health and is being lionized here today by friends. Sweetburg, Quebec, Aug. 31.-There

was tremendous excitement here today, when Walter Kelly, bar-keeper, from Mariboro, Mass., entered the box and related how he had been hired by local publicans to come from the states and slug Station Agent Smith, who, in his capacity of president of the Brome county alliance, had been making it hot for unlicensed liquor dealers. Warrants have also been issued for Wilson and Jennie, two hotel keepers, but they slipped acress the Vermont frontier.

ONTARIO. Kingston, Aug. 28.-George E. Wil liams, retiring secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association takes a similar position in St. John, N. B. Toronto, Aug. 30.-News reached this city this evening that Jacob D. Spence. brother of F. S. Spence, a well-known temperance advocate and secretary of the Dominion Alliance, met his death in a shocking manner while driving near Newcastle, Ont. He fell from a wagon and was trampled on by the

Montreal, Sept. 2.-Wm. Bissette, rich old farmer who had spent most of his time in Sutton, Que., decided to take a trip to the old land, and while going on board the Oregon yesterday fell off the gangway and was drawned.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Sealing Business and How the Schooner Arietes Failed.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 3.-The sealing schooner Arietes arrived yesterday from Japanese waters, and Behring She took nearly 1,300 seals on the court house a charming little girl, the Japanese coast, but only got ninety in Behring Sea. She reports schooners deputed by the committee to present in the sea meeting with varying luck. a bouquet to Lady Aberdeen, and the The Arietes entered the sea on Aug. 1st pretty, graceful way in which she per- and sealed for fifteen days, but it was impossible to approach the seals close enough to spear them. With guns they could have done well. The that occasion, but on Thursday a mild schooners that were doing well had case of scarlet fever developed and Indian hunters who worked in their

canoes. The United States revenue cutter Richard Rush arrived this afternoon from Alaska with Assistant Secretary Hamlin, of the treasury department, on board. Secretary Hamlin has been north on a tour of inspection. He leaves for Washington over the Cana-

dian Pacific on Wednesday. ALBERT COUNTY.

Hopewell Cape, Aug. 30.-As John Ward, Jr., was driving a load of hay from the Marsh the king bolt of the wagon was broken allowing fore wheels and axle to go out from under the load, which was pitched violently forward to the ground, Mr. Ward fell heavily on his face and his nek and shoulder were injured.

The packet A. J. arived last evening with freight from St. John. Two Scott Act cases against William Sprague, proprietor of the Union hos tel at Albert, wil come up before Justices Pines and Jones.

True blessedness is near unto those who never let "business" and "sharp practice" become one and the same thing. True blessedness is near unto those

BURNED TO DEATH.

Three Hundred and Sixty-Four Persons Consumed by Forest Fires.

The Horrible Story of the Minneap olis Catastrophe.

One Hundred and Ninety-Fonr

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3.-A Pine City special to the Pioneer Press says:-Words canot tell the story of the death and destruction revealed to the traveller on the St. Paul and Duluth R. R. from Mission Creek, two miles above the little town of Miller, to Sandstone Junction. The awfulness of the desolation which strikes upon the eve of the observer as he reaches the camp, which was once the town of Hinckley, is more strongly impressed on his vision as he journeys northward. This morning the smoke had lifted and revealed a landscape bare and black, the few standing trees being charred to a height of forty feet. Here and there in the black and

dreary stretches of country, in what is now a great lone land, was seen the body of a deer, whose fleet feet had not been able to outrun the flames or of a human being, who had been absolutely powerless against the grim destroyer. A Pioneer Press man, accompanied Judge Hatheway, of Stillwater, and

members of a relief party which started on a handcar loaded with provisions, to relieve the people of Sandstone. Two miles above Hinckley. they found, lying by the trunk of a tree, the body of a man. The relief party proceeded as far as Skunk Lake, where a Duluth limited train was burned. Here they found Engineer Williams in charge of the gang of men re-building the burned bridges. From them it was learned that the living at Sandstone had been taken to Duluth by special trains on Sunday night, and their pressing necessities relieved, so that the help from Pine City was not needed. The party therefore resolved

itself into one of searchers for bodies. The house of John Robinson was near Skunk Lake, in the woods, and his family had sought refuge in the cellar. There was no escape from the fire and the party found the bodies of John Robinson and his wife, Mary Robinson, their eldest daughter, and two smaller children. Within six hundred yards of the spot where Engineer Root stopped his train, was a loug trench running from the little body of water, which proved a place of safety for the passengers on the limited to a swamp on the lake. Following along partially clothed body of a man, who in personal appearance corresponded to the description of general passenge and freight agent Otty Rowley of th Duluth and Winniped railroad. The shirt collar showed the name "O. Rows ley," and it is supposed that he was a passenger on the limited, and in tak-

ing to the ditch, expected to reach the Other bodies found by the party were those of a man and a woman, who had evidently fled from a farm house near by, and the bodies of two men who are supposed to have been pas sengers on the burned train. The latest verification reports of the number of dead do not materially alter the former estimates.

Yardmaster Dave Williams, of Duluth, is something of a hero himself. He is the man who grasped the situation, acted on his knowledge promptly, and relieved the people of Sandstone He receivd a message from Miller last night which said : "There are one hundred and fifty people at Sandstone without food or shelter, for God's sake get them out of there." .An engine was soon on the way to Sandstone When the train arrived at Sandstone Junction, or Miller, as it is generally called, it was met by nearly all the entire population of Sandstone and Mil-

The depot platform at Miller had not been burned, and there was not a house left standing anywhere. The number of dead at Hinckley is placed

at 200. The Pioneer Press correspondent had actually counted one hundred and ninety-four of these and the margin allowed is about all that is necessary The figures are as follows: Hinckley, 200; Sandstone, 62; Miller, 12; between Skunk Lake and Miller, 12; Pokegama, 28; in lumber camps and scattering, estimated, 50; total, 364.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3.-The street. of the town were only lines of sand between heaps of ashes. Within these lines lay forty bodies scattered at random, and twenty-two more were found dead in the outskirts of the town and in the hollows and marshes toward the river bank. The bodies were lying exposed to the sun and rain, and were rapidly decomposing. They were identified as far as possible, and will

be buried tomorrow. The Duluth people are looking after the care and relief of the people on the ing their work well, and will see that no one of the living are allowed to suffer for food or clothing.

cattle and horses. Many were abso- was taken up. lutely unscathed, though no one can tell how they escaped the ordeal of the and praise meeting was held, led by fire. Others were pitifully burned, and | Elder H. Carson, steps are tardily being taken to put them out of misery.

killed one ox this evening. The ani- the World." mals were without food until late this up some hay. Tomorrow morning the carcasses of the dead animals which are becoming very offensive, will be put out of the way or burned: In the afternoon, a strong breeze swept up from the south and soon the flames, which had been quenched to

some extent by the morning showers, were again fanned to a blaze and hundreds of columns of smoke began to ascend from the woods. The fire will not be out for many days, but there is no danger now, as the underbrush is sibility of its spreading.

Five unidentified dead were today terred in the trenches. Fifty-six more were put in boxes, and thirteen were buried by their friends wells. buried by their friends, making a total of 134 bodies handled at the

F. G. Weber says he has reports of fifty-one bodies already for burial tomorrow and this number will grow every hour. The bodies found must be buried where they are found as they are literally falling to pieces in

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

Annual Convention Held at Milton. Nova Sectia The Work of the Past Year Satisfactory and

Highly E couraging.

The annual convention of the Disciples of Christ of Nova Scotia and 2nd. There were ninety delegates pre-A large portion of the delegates arrived Wednesday. Milton is a somewhat inconvenient place to reach, the nearest railway station, Bridgewater, on the Nova Scotia Central, being thirty miles distant. The people of Milton and Liverpool, which is three miles distant, expect to have, in the near future, connection by rail with Bridgewater on the one hand and Shelburne on the other.

But the kind and hearty reception the delegates received from their brethren of Milton well repaid them for their trouble in getting there. Elder Howard Murray, pastor of the Church of Christ at Milton, and the members of St. John Horses Capture the Runthe congregation of that church, did everything possible to make the visit of the delegates a pleasant one. The scenery about Milton and Liver-

pool is very beautiful, and Thursday was spent by the delegates in visiting the points of interest. The convention was opened Thurspay evening with a prayer and praise

meting, Elder H. Murray presiding. A 9 a. m., Friday, another prayer and praise meting was held, led by E. H. Andrews. At 10 a. m., the business session was

opened. Elder E. C. Todd, who was in the chair, made a short address on the success of the past year's work and the bright prospects of the coming

Elder Ford was re-elected chair-

Secretary J. E. Barnes read reports from the churches. With one or two exceptions the reports show that the churches are in good condition and prosperous. Some churches sent excellent reports. Taking the reports as a whole, they show that the last year has been the most successful which the church in the province of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia has ever had. Two new churches have been organized, and two new buildings have been erected. There have been 257 additions during the year and the present membership is 1.744. There are 21 church buildings, with an aggregate

value of \$43,000. J. S. Flaglor, secretary of the home mission board, read his report of the work of the board during the past year. Last year 143 converts added to the church, and \$455 collected under the supervision of the board. The report of the manager of The Christian, J. E. Edwards, was next read. The Christian is a neat and bright eight page paper printed by Barnes & Co., and is the organ of the Disciples of Christ for the maritime provinces. It is published monthly and the subscription is only 50c a year. The profits are given to home mission work. The report shows the profit of the last year to be \$164.94, and the regular circulation 926 copies. The proceeds were ordered to be distributed

among the home mission funds of Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The business session was continued at 3 p.m. The old Home Mission Board, consisting of C. H. Leonard, chairman: G. F. Barnes, treasurer, and J. S. Flag-

lor, secretary, was re-elected. Moved and seconded and adopted that the next annual convention be held at Halifax. The time of opening the convention was changed from the Thursday be-

fore the first-Lord's Day in September to the Thursday before the second Lord's Day in August. It was decided to help the Halifax church to support a preacher to the

It was resolved to continue to cooperate with the Home Missions Board of the United States. A collection will be taken up in each church for the H. M. B of the United States, and that board in return will help the home work of N. S. and N. B. Resolutions were passed by which

large numbers of the delegates pledged themselves to do all they could to help the Home Missions Board, and to strive to increase the circulation of the Christian. It was resolved to employ an evange-

list for the provinces during the coming year. After some minor matters were settled, the regular business session adjourned to meet the Thursday before the second Lord's Day in August, 1895. From 7.30 to 9.00 p.m. a meeting on

Home Missions wes held, led by Elder line north of Hinckley. They are do- E. C. Ford. The following ministers spoke on the subject : W. H. Harding, H. A. Devoe, H. W. Stewart, Wm. Murray, G. D. Weaver, E. H. Andrews, One of the marvellous circumstances H. E. Cooke, and H. Murray, and of the affair is the escape of so many Mr. J. S. Flaglor. A good collection Saturday from 10 to 11 a.m., a prayer

At 11.30 a.m., H. E. Cooke, pastor of Westport church, preached a sermon on "Christ in His Word the Light of A squad of militia went out and

The Christian Women's Board of evening, when the relief train brought Missions met at 3 p. m.; the president, Miss C. Payson, in the chair: Mrs. J. M. Ford was appointed secretary pro tem and Miss E. Wallace treasurer pro tem.

The following officers were elected

for the ensuing year: President, Miss C. Payson; vice-presidents, Mrs. H. Wallace of Halifax and Miss M. Freeman of Milton for Nova Scotia; Miss E. Christie of St. John and Miss L. Leonard of Leonardville for New Brunswick; secretary, Mrs. J. S. Flaglor, St. John; treasurer, Miss S. B. who keep their mouths shut when the burned out clean and there is no pos- Ford, Halifax; Mrs. D. A. Morrison, superintendent of children's work.

The treasurer's report was very en- son, to H. C. Burleigh of Vassalboro couraging, It showed \$353.34 collected for foreign mission The report of the superintendent of

children's work was next read. There are now ten mission bands, an increase of six during the past year. Reports were read from the auxiliaries of the C. W. B. M. A splendid prayer and praise meeting was held from 7 to 7.30 p. m., led by Elder H .A. Devoe.

From 7.30 to 9.30 the C. W. B. M. held another meeting. The president read an address on the work of the A paper on "What is an auxiliary

and how to keep it alive" was read by Miss E. Christie. The subject was discussed by Elders Murray and E. C. Ford. Then followed a solo by Miss M. Freeman and an address by H .W. Stewart, and Mrs. J. M. Ford read a very interesting letter from Miss Rioch, the C. W. B. M's. missionary in Japan. A fine paper was read by New Brunswick for 1894 was held at Miss S. M. Lamont on "The need of Milton, N. S., commencing Thursday, intelligent workers" and the subject August 30th and ending Sunday, Sept. was further discussed by Elder E. C. Ford. Then came an address by G. D .Weaver and a paper on"What the children have done" by Mrs. D. A. Morrison.

Mrs. J. S. Flaglor made an urgent appeal for funds for foreign mission work. A good collection was given. Several hearty services were held on Sunday and the convention closed with a farewell meeting at 10 o'clock that evening

SPORTING.

ning Race Prizes at Bangor.

THE TURF.

The races at Bangor Yesterday. Bangor, Me., Aug. 20 .- Governors' day at the Eastern Maine fair was was thronged with people who had come from up and down the country to gles of Bridgetown, N. S., and D. F. see the show. The great event of the day was the arrival in the forenoon of Gov Cleaver and staff, and in the afternoo of Chief Justice Fuller of the federal court: Vice President Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Potter, and other well-known people who are summering at this place. The balloon ascension and parachute jump by Mdme. Larout was a

The trotting was good without excetion. In the 2.20 class, Gen. Briggs was picked for a winner, but the Nelson Mare Silver Street beat hhim in the fifth in a close finish. The summaries: 2.34 class, trotting; purse \$300.

den, Bangor.
Diana, ch. m., H. B. Connor.
Pittsfield Jennie Rolf, br. m., Charles Dustin, Pittsfield 1 4 6
Tidemark, bs., H. E. Haley, Monroe Dick Rothschild, b. s., C. P. White Kalula, b. m., H. M. Bean, Cam-2.30 class, trotting; purse \$400. Queen, b. m., by Nelson, C. H. Nelson, Waterville.
Carl Redwood, b. g., M. T. Pooler & Son, Skowhegan.....2 Goldgetter, ch. s., Jas. Carpenter, Cran-

ston, R. I.
Mollie S., g. m., H. F. Yeaton, Fair-field Prince Almont, br. g., Chas. Dustin, Bangor ... 5 5 Combination, c., B. Wellington, Albion. 6 dr Time—2.25¼, 2.24¾, 2.27½. Running race; flat; purse \$150. Monmouth, b. g., D. Morris, St. John....1 Lady Planet, b. m., Peter Clinch, St. John. Milecite, b. m., John Walsh, St. John....3 Yorktown, b. g. Thos. Gleason, Bar Harbor4 Belle of Bangor, b. m., John Connor, Ban-

Bangor, Me., Aug. 30.-There were five races on Maplewood track today, four trotting and one running event. The events were all well contested and were witnessed by a crowd estimated at 12,000. The weather was threatening and the track a trifle heavy. The summaries:

Purse No. 10, 2.39 class, trotting; \$300. Chinaboy, blk. g., by Wilkes, Reynolds and Withee, Winslow. 1 1 4 Nicola, br. s., F. R. Hayden, Portland 4 2 1 land 4 2 1
Arthur Cleveland, b. g., Ira Woodbury, Portland 3 3 3
Trenton, br. s., Lyman Leighton,
Exeter 5 4 2
Kalula, b. m., H. M. Bean, Cam-

Purse No. 12, 2.27, pace and trot; \$400. Venture, ch. s., C. T. Stackpole, Gardi-Gene Ayer, b. g., F. R. Hayden, Port-Dotty D., b. m., E. P. Dearborn, So. Time-2.23%, 2.23, 2.23%.

Purse No. 18, 2.14 class, trot and pace; \$400 nd, b. g., F. R. Hayden, Port-

Purse No. 13, 2,45 class, trotting; \$300. Time 2.29¼, 2.27¼, 2.29¼, 2.28¼. Purse No. 14, running race; \$150.

mouth, b. g., D. Morris, St. John,1 1 Planet, b. m., Peter Clinch, St.

Harbor Milecite, b. m., John Walsh, St. John. ... 3 4
Time—1.53%, 1.55%.
Purse No. 8, for 3 year olds, \$200. was declared off, only two horses appearing, St. Croix, jr., and Oh Kay. St. Croix, jr., was driven an exhibition mile in 2.26 1-4, and afterwards sold his owner, B. F. Hilton of North An- mother, Mrs. Buffell.

Record on a Half Mile Track. Dayton, O., Aug. 30.-Lord Clinton today trotted a mile in 2.12, beating his own and the world's record on a half mile track. Every quarter was in 33 seconds.

Some Great Trotting. Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 30.-The two year trotting record, heretofore held by Lady Porter, 2.27, was placed at 2.25 3-4 by Scourene here today. The track trotting record has been Lord Clinton's, 2.12 1-2, but today Trevaline set the time at 2.10 1-4. Joe Patchen did admirable work in the 2.18 pace. It was the event of the day, and when in the third heat the timers hung out 2.06 the crowd went wild.

Labor Day Races at Moosepath. The large crowd which went out to

Moosepath Monday afternoon saw good racing. There were two events. the three minute class and the 2.30 race. They were hotly contested throughout, particularly the latter, Helena getting a heat and pushing the winner, Rampart, Jr., hard in every other one. In this race all the horses were good ones. Rampart, Jr., can go about as fast as his driver wants him to go. Helena seems to be as good as ever she was. The crowd gave her a good send off yesterday. Sir Brenton, who won his race at Moosepath the other day did not go well yesterday. He was driven by his owner. Mr. Feltus, who says the horse is not in condition. One thing is sure, and that is that Sir Brenton can be driven faster than he was yesterday. Deceiver had a new driver, Mr. Gordon, who made him show up well. Seven of the nine horses entered for the three minute class started. J. O. C. won it, but Isa Wood came very near getting first place, making the grey do his very best. Mary Mac did well in the first heat, but after that she went to pieces. The track was in first class condition and the weather was all that could cold and cloudy, but Maplewood park have been desired. The judges were: J. M. Johnston (starter), Edward Rug-Gregory of Fredericton. W. S. Jewett

and John Wilson timed the horses. THREE MINUTE RACE. The three minute race came first, seven of the nine horses entered showing up, viz.: Miss Braun, Mary Mac. J. O. C., Prince Charlie, Nellie Y., Isa Wood and Dconie.

Summary. Three-minute class; purse \$150, divided into (Bridgetown)
Miss Braun. b. m., P. Carroll.
Jen F., b. m., —

John Almont, bk. g., E. Willis.
Time—2.44%, 2.39, 2.37%.

THE 2.30 RACE. There were six entries for the 2.30 race, but only four of them responded to the call. They were Sir Brenton, Helena, Deceiver and Rampart Jr.

2.30 class; purse \$200, divided Rampart, Jr., b. s. A. L. Slipp Time—2.35%, 2.35, 2.35%, 2.32% BASE BALL.

Moneton, 7; Halifax, 6. Moncton Sept. 2.-The base match on Saturday between Moncton and Halifax was well contested and one of the best games seen here this sason. Sullivan's work for Halifax behind the bat was excellent and his throwing to second could not easily be beaten. The home team were, however, too much for the visitors, winning by a score of 7 to 6 and an inning to spare. The score by innings: Moncton....0 0 0 3 3 0 0 1 x-7 Halifax.....0 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 2-6

Moncton, 17; Halifax, 16. Moncton, Sept. 3.—Halifax was again vanquished at base ball by Moncton today. The visitors put in a new battery, Graham and Sullivan, and up to the seventh inning it looked as if the home team had a soft snap, but the visitors got on their batting togs and knocked the leather all over the field, getting in 13 runs in two innings. Moncton saved defeat by bringing in three runs in the ninth inning with one man out. The scores by innings: Moneton 0 0 7 3 0 0 4 0 3-17. Halifax2 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 9-16.

ST. JOHN COUNTRY MARKET.

The country market was well supplied with produce last week. Some P E. Island eggs sold in lots at 9 1-2 to 10c. Country dealers got 10 to 11c. for their eggs in barrel lots, and 12 to 13c. for smaller quantities of strictly fresh. Genuine henery eggs are quoted higher. Butter sold as low as 16 1-2c, but about 17 to 18c. would be a fair quotation, with 19 to 20c. for small tubs of fresh made. Roll butter, including creamery, sold at 20 to 22c. Lamb sold at 6c. by the carcase. Potatoes are worth about \$1 to 1.10 per bbl. in lots. New Brunswick apples brought \$2 for No. 1 and \$1 for No. 2. Plums went as low as 40c. per peck wholesale. Meats and poultry generally were steady, with garden truck easy and blueberries very low.

A VERY BAD MAN.

The man who is now in jail awaiting his preliminary examination on the charge of the abduction of the Craw-ford girl, is pretty well known in St. John. His name is Harry Dumont. He belongs to East Boston and has spent a good part of his life behind the bars. He did a time for assaulting an eight year old girl in East Boston and has been mixed up in scrapes many times. Just before he went down to Musquash he got a team and drove out the Loch Lomond road to the residence of a woman whom he knew years ago in East Boston. He has written her many letters of late, but she never answered them, having married since she made the acquaintance of Dumont. The woman, when she saw him approaching the house called upon another lady who was there to drive him away. The latter did it, giving him a horse whipping. Dumont is a bad case. He was brought up in East Boston by his grand

PROVINCIAL.

Temperance People in a Flutter at Hopewell Cape.

Two Serious Accidents on the New Woodstock Bridge.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

CARLETON CO.

Woodstock, Aug. 27.-The Free Bap-60th anniversary yesterday. Rev. Jo-He gave an interesting account of the trade for the whole island. early history of the town, and spoke of its religious history, and more particularly that of the Free Baptist church. Its pastors were Revs. G. A. Hartley, who received his license from this church, Wm. Downey, J. T. Parsons, J. Noble, T. Vanwart, J. Perry, F. Babcock, W. Pennington, G. W. Macdonald and C. T. Phillips. From this church have gone out five ministers and two missionaries to India. There have been about 1,100 members in these

In the afternoon there was a Sabbath school anniversary. The school has been organized since 1857, and the superintendents have been Revs. G. A. McLeod and Chas. Watson, the present superintendent, who has held the with bait, and don't care for that even. office for the last eight years. A report was read by the superintendent and remarks were made by Revs. J.

and S. J. Case. In the evening there was a large congregation present, and the pastor, Rev. C. T. Phillips, preached from Acts i., 8, The church was beautifully decorated, the music was especially appropriate to the occasion and the day was one of especial interest to the older members

of the church. Conductor Stanley Street is very ill. A man by the name of Lennox, who had been working for a farmer at Presque Isle, while sowing paris green inhaled the poison, came to Woodstock for treatment, and now lies in a criti-

Woodstock, Aug. 28 .- One more has list of serious accidents on the famous Woodstock bridge. John Whalen, an employe on the bridge, while at work this afternoon, fell from the superstructure to the rocky bed beneath, a distance of forty-five feet. He had a miraculous escape from death. Fortunately, however, his injuries, though

serious, will not result fatally. Woodstock, Aug. 30.-Another accident occurred on the Woodstock bridge, over his foot, jamming it. He will be today. Lyness, the man who was laid up for some weeks. again this week, but today he became the victim of another mishap. The ly that he will be laid up again for a Portland spent their vacations here.

CHARLOTTE CO. Grand Manan, Aug. 23.—The schr. Ella and Jennie, Capt. Irvin Ingalis, made a smart trip to Boston .taking in nine days. She was in ballast on her return voyage.

Mrs. Julia Millineaux of Eastport Me., is visiting her brother, W. B. McLaughlin, at South West Head

Wesley Newton, son of Isaac Newton of Grand Harbor, has recently graduated from Kerr's business college, and is now at home. Mrs. Elmer E. Adams of Portland,

Me., is visiting her mother, Mrs. S. E. Plant, at Grand Harbor. Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey of St. John

are visiting at the rectory. Mrs. Godfrey is Mrs. W. S. Covert's sister. There has been quite a happy family at the rectory lately, all of the rector's family being at home, with the exception of one son.

James Gordon has given Burton Cheney's house a fine coat of paint. The masons have commenced work and one finger cut off. Dr. Murray on the foundation of Leavitt Newton's

new cottage. Chas. E. Leighton and Howard Wooster are at work on the Grand Harbor Brook bridge. It is reported that they are to have an iron bridge across the

stream at Seal Cove. We congratulate the Daily Sun on manager and owners, and the fine appearance it now makes in its new dress. Long may it shine to the edification of

Drs. Cameron and Price went to White Head on the 21st inst. and re- Samuel C. Spencer near his residence moved a cancer from Wm. Morse's eye. on Pleasant street. Early on the morning of the 23rd Mrs. Lavinia Cal buildings near by caught fire, but so many years a landmark of this these fires were quickly extinguished.

There was one thousand dollars insurance on the store and its contents. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cheney of Boston are visiting Mr. Cheney's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Che ney, and his brothers here. Mr. Cheney

It is not known how the fire originated.

has been a resident of Boston for some twenty-five years. The pleasant little village of Seal Cove, near the southern head of Grand trate, gave up the money and expresse Manan, now bids fair to become the chief place of importance on this island, and, like most of the villages on the island, its chief prosperity lies in the splendid herring fishery at its very wise.-It is said that D. Grant of Moncdoors. It has as fine a harbor and ton has been retained and will bring roadstead as any part of the island the matter up under habeas corpus, and with the exception of Grand Harbor. on account of informality in proceed-A breakwater would be a great boon to the fishing boats and trading vessels coming there, and make it the terminus of the steamboat line with the mainland. This, in the minds of some, must in the near future become a certainty. And why not? Accessible at several offenders of Scott act at Hopeall times of the year, the safest and most convenient route lies down the back of the island and around Southern Head to Seal Cove, and in heavy easterly gales the Flushing's captain has had to avail himself of this route to reach Flagg's Cove in despite the fact that the snows of safety. For traffic it would be a much eighty winters have helped to whiten more convenient route to make con- his magisterial locks, not another jus-

As it is with Seal Cove so it is with Grand Harbor, the construction of a breakwater at or near the mouth of the harbor would give fine facilities for a steamer to touch and lie there, and at high water she could come to Newton Bros.' wharf, or any other wharf in the harbor, and discharge and take in freight and passengers, thus giving the people of Woodward's Cave a close connection with the boat for transfer of freight or passengers. A breakwater here would also be an inestimable benefit to the fishermen and coasting schoners. We believe Seal Cove will be the terminus of the future for

steam communication with this island. A prominent citizen at Seal Cove has stated to your correspondent his intention of giving free, to any person or tist church of this place celebrated its persons who will construct thereon a good hotel, a convenient site in a conseph Noble, the only living charter | venient locality in that villige. We see member, delivered the sermon in the no reason why this locality should not morning, from the text Deut. viii., 2. become the centre of commerce and

> Grand Manan, Aug. 28.-The ladies of the F. C. Baptist church at Grand Harbor held a raspberry festival on the evening of the 24th inst., for the benefit of the new church building.

Isaac Newton has been to Pickney's Point, Yarmouth, N. S., visiting the weir in which he is interested there. It has taken 1.200 barrels or more of herring up to date. Turner Ingalls has sold out his share. The herrings have not struck

shore in any great quantities and no large catches have as yet been made. The dog fish are reported as leaving the fishing grounds at North Head, and on the 27th inst. a fair catch of Hartley, J. T. Parsons, Dell Hartt, Ed- hake was made and good netting of win Parsons, Nathan Milbury, Simon herrings reported. Pollock are reported plentiful, but can only be caught It is said to be early in the season for bait fishing for pollock.

W. H. Covert has returned to his Noble, C. T. Phillips, Bros. G. L. Slipp | law office in Halifax after a few weeks vacation at home at the Rectory. He is the junior member of the firm of Pearson, Forbes & Covert, Halifax. Messrs. George and Frank Covert, his brothers, have returned to New York. A. B. Small, of Woodward's Cove, now sports a "bike." C. W. Duke has made the distance from Tatton's Corner to Chas. Watts store at Castalia in

six minutes. E. Gaskill is breaking the ground for the erection of a large two stery store directly opposite his old stand at Flagg's Cove.

J. Frank Whitenect has discovered at Grand Harbor a plant, the "Strawberry Blite," which is not down in the been added to the rapidly increasing catalogue of New Brunswick plants as now catalogued.

Chas. E. Leighton and Howard Wooster have completed a very necessary and substantial job on the Harbor Brook bridge. Miss Ellie Redmond and Miss Carrie

Ingersoll have gone to the Provincial Normal school. While Roy L. Carson was hauling stone the wheels of the truck passed

most severely injured in the bridge ac- Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey and Miss Gercident three weeks ago, went to work trude Hanington of St. John, Miss Lulu Covert, who goes back to the Church of England Girls' school at wheel of a truck car ran over his left | Windsor, N. S., Mrs. Alvah P. Guptill

foot and smashed the great toe so bad- of Lubec, and Mrs. E. E. Adams of Some fine medium herring are reported in the weirs today, the 28th inst. ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, Aug. 27.—The funeral of the late Charles A. McLane of Alcargo of herring there and returning bert took place yesterday afternoon, the services being conducted by the Rev. B. N. Hughes. Over one hundred carriages followed the remains to their last resting place. The pall-bearers were: Capt. J. A. Conan, James S. Atkinson, Guilford V. Peck, Gilbert Brewster. John Peck and W. A. Trueman The funeral was conducted by P. W. F. Brewster and A. C. Lawson, undertakers. A large assembly gathered in the Baptist church at Albert last evening, where service in memory of the deceased was held by the Rev. Mr.

Hughes. Jas. William McCully of Caledonia died last week at his home at that place, Mr. McCully was highly respected by all who knew him.

Jos. Edgett, while at work on a schooner at Harvey Bank last week, had one of his hands jammed between the anchor and the rail of the vessel,

dressed the wound. A number of persons from Mountville on Saturday paid a visit to the un- Thomas Pierce's place. derground lake at Curryville, one of

Albert county's natural curiosities. Bray has a contract for the finishing church at that place. of the upper story of the school house the enterprise and pluck shown by its nearly completed. The increasing de- and concert in aid of the Methodist mands upon the capacity of the school | church, held last Monday evening, rooms made this action necessary. The was well attended and about thirty primary department, in charge of Miss dollars were realized. Lynds, will occupy the upper flat.

A new smithy is being built by

Mrs. Lavinia Calhoun, relict of the inst. the store of Miller Brothers at late George Calhoun, having removed White Head was completely consumed, to the residence of her daughter, Mrs. with all its contents. Some of the Bradley of Moncton, her old home, for

> place, is closed. Mrs. William Hutchins is recovering from her late illness.—Dr. H. A. Penk is out again after his late accident. A cottage is being built on Forest

street by Captain Joseph Cook. A young lad named Melvin is in jail reavement. here, charged with stealing four dollars from Simeon Bray of Caledonia. It is said he accompanied Mr. Bray, his employer to the office of the magissorrow for the act. He is only thirteen years of age, and Mr. Bray, it is said, was inclined to forgive this his first offence, but the justice thought other-

ings seek to have the youthful prisoner released. Quite a flutter in temperance circles is caused by the announcement that a number of cases had been brought by Inspector Jonah of Hillshoro against well Hill, Riverside, and Albert. The justices for the several trials are W.

C. Pipes and Warren W. Jones of Albert. The senior justice, William Couglin Pipes, is the oldest active justice of the peace in Albert county, and ganization. nections with the important villages of tice in this county does the amount of Grand Harbor and Woodward's Core. court business.

the late Dawson Steeves took place yesterday. He was \$6 years of age. Schooner Harry arrived last evening

at the Albert Manufacturing Co.'s wharf to load plaster. Hopewell Hill, Aug. 28.-The members of the Masonic lodge at Albert and a large number of invited guests left this morning in the schooner Luta Price on an excursion to Two Rivers. the Joggins Mines and other points across the bay. The Riverside band was aboard.

Capt. Henry W. Robinson of this place, who has for some time been first officer in the steam service on the other side of the Atlantic, has been recently given command of a steamer and intends removing his family to England. His wife, who is a daughter of Jas. Starratt, formerly of Hopewell, is spending the summer with her parents on the Pacific coast. Nathaniel Smith, barber at Albert, s erecting a dwelling house on King

Bishop of Mountville has removed to Hillsboro. Chas. A. Peck. Q. C., left today on a business trip to Boston. Mr. Peck will return by way of Montreal.

street.—The residence of the late

Squire Rogers at the Hill is being re-

painted by John Duncan.—James

There is considerable sickness at the present time at Albert. Mrs. John Fillmore is very low with an attack of fever, and her son is down with the same malady. Dr. S. Purdy is in attendance.-Agreen Tingley, a very aged resident of Albert, is prostrated with illness from which it is not expected he can recover.-Mrs. Edward Stevens of Chester, who has been undergoing treatment in St. John, is very little improved

It is expected that operations at the Hopewell cheese factory will be discontinued this week on account of the great decrease in the supply of milk.

QUEENS CO. Cambridge, Aug. 29.-A few days ago Mrs. Blizzard, of MacDonald's Point, reached the remarkable age of 103 years, and is still hale and hearty. The people of the county being aware of the fact, took it upon themselves to celebrate her birthday, which they did in a hearty manner. Mrs. Blizzard is the mother of a very large family, and not a few persons in the province have the honor of calling her grandma.

A lad about ten of twelve years of age, who says his name is Gamblin. has been "spunging" around among the farm houses of this parish, (especially that part of it known as the "Den") for several months. He says that he ran away from his home, which is in King's Co. Very little can be found out from him, as he seldom tells the same story twice. Sometimes he says that his mother's name was Little, at other times Wilcox.

The wife and one-year-old child of Harding Fowler have been very sick for some days past. They are now both recovering.

Farmers have finished having in this vicinity. Hay was an excellent crop, fully one-third better than last year. Oats will be only a fair crop. Potatoes are almost a failure. This is owing principally to the dry weather. They were also greatly injured

by potatoe-bugs, which were never so thick before. Buckwheat will be very good, probably above the average, gray especially. The root crop is looking fair, but is

suffering for the want of rain. Cattle are being bothered by the horn fly. It is not so large as the common house fly, and rather glossy looking. They stick on the horns and head, at or near where the horn enters it. Here they make an ugly looking sore, which is almost impossible to heal. Some cattle have died from this cause. Fish oil is used as a preventive.

KINGS CO.

Apohaqui, Aug. 28.-The S. S. of the Episcopal church held their annual picnic on the grounds of Major H. M. Campbell, Fox Hill, this afternoon. A very enjoyable time was spent by all

present. Joseph Brown and family, who have been residents of Dorchester, Mass., for over a year, have returned home, with the same opinion as a great many others—there is no place like home. A concert in aid of the Methodist

church and parsonage will be held at Berwick on Thursday, Aug. 30th. Rev. Mr. Duncan of New York occu pied the pulpit in the Methodist church here on Sunday, preaching in Rev.

... A pie social will be held in the River meeting house on August 30th. The Hopewell Cape, Aug. 27.-William proceeds are in aid of repairing the

Havelock, Aug. 30.-The pie social

Mrs. Hanscom, wife of William Hanscom of the Mineral Springs met with a painful accident on Monday evening. While driving, the horse be came frightened by a bicycle, and jumped aside, throwing her from the carriage and injuring her severely. At last session of Reform lodge the following resolution was carried Whereas Divine Providence has again afflicted the family of T. V. Freeze by removing to another sphere the only son:therefore resolved, that the sincer

Brother and Sister Freeze in their be KENT CO. Buctouche, Aug. 29 .- The annual pic nic of the church of St. Jean de Baptiste was held on the picnic ground of Rev. Father Michaud, on Monday and Tuesday. There were a large

sympathy of this lodge be extended to

number of outsiders present. It was a success financially, about \$800 being realized. On Monday night Rev. Father Le-Blanc's horse and harness and a light express waggon belonging to the sisters of the convent were stolen from the stables of the Rev. Father Michaud. Word has just been received here that the horse has been found in a pasture upon McLaughlin Road, about twenty miles from here. A set

morning. of harness was also stolen from the stables of the Queen Hotel, and another set from Edward Collette. A branch of the C. M. B. A. was partly organized here last night. District Deputy O'Keef, of St. John, is to be here tonight to complete the or-

Among those in town this week are funds to start the new barracks.

The young men of the town are or ganizing an athletic gymnasium. Normal School tomorrow.

Hilisboro, Aug. 28.-The funeral of Messrs. Noble, Collins, Hatfield, Mac-Lean, and Robertson, of St. John.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Boiestown, Aug. 28.—Repairs are being made on the railroad bridge here. Walter S. Price, of Ludlow, and Miss Eva C. Pringle were married at the residence of the bride's father, Stan-

ley, on the 22nd inst., Rev. Mr. Mullin officiating. Miss Annie Whalen and Miss Grace Duffy left yesterday to attend the Ronan Catholic convent at Chatham. Rev. Mr. Montgomery, of Kingsclear, held service in the Episcopal churches Ludlow and Doaktown on Sunday last.

RESTIGOUCHE CO.

Campbellton, Aug. 29.-The fifth annual convention of the Restigouche Christian Endeavor Union met in St. Andrew's church yesterday. There was a large number of delegates present. Three meetings were held during the day. An address of welcome was delivered by Rev. A. F. Carr, and Mrs. W. D. Duncan extended a cordial greeting from the W. C. T. U. The president addressed the convention and short reports were given by the delegates from the various societies represented. Excellent papers were read on the following subjects: Personal Work, by D. G. Murchie of New Mills; The Great Life Purpose, by G. S. Milligan of St. John; Our Conversation, by Rev. W. J. Fowler of Escuminac, and How to Share our Consecration, by Rev. P. McIntyre of North Carolina. A short time was spent in discussion

upon each paper. The Catholic bazaar, which opened last Tuesday and closed on Monday night, has been a success, something over seven hundred dollars being taken in aid of the Hotel Dieu. Rev. J. L McDonald, who has been the pastor for nearly fifteen years, thanked all who had in any way contributed to make the bazaar such a success, and wished them all good-bye, as he had resigned his charge and intended taking a trip for the benefit of his health. James Gallon, a young man who has been into trouble before, was caught by Dr. Doherty coming out of his house with two crocks of preserves. He was handed over to the policeman, and on Monday was taken before P. McLatchy and charged with stealing the pre-Dalhousie. He was handed over to housie, and in some way or other he managed to escape from the constable.

WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, August 31.—The Crossman, of Sackville, arrested by the alleged detective Gibson from Boston, who came on with Crossman's Boston wife, was released today, to appear on Wednesday. Gibson did not appear and when Crossman and wife were leaving court sh embraced him and they started off together like two young doves. There has apparently been a complete reconcilation and the case is not likely to come up again. It is believed that Crossman is not a bigamist, the worst that is alleged against him is adultery and even that is not shown. It is said the Boston detective hoped to get some

money out of the affair Jolicure, Aug. 30.—The marriage of Miss Mary Trenholm, daughter of Hiram Trenholm of Point de Bute, to Clark Chapman of Little Shemogue, took place at the residence of the bride's father last night. Upwards of 80 invited guests witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. John Clark. The bride looked very pretty in heliotrope crepon with train. She wore a veil and carried a bouquet of white lillies. Miss Ardella Trenholm and Miss Alice Oulton performed the duties of maids of honor. Miss Amelia Trueman performed the ding march. The presents to the bride were too numerous to be mentioned here. The following are a few: A bedroom suite in oak, by the bride's father; twenty dollars in gold, by Rev. Caritte Chapmen; ten dollars in gold, by Rev. W. Y. Chapman; a silver tea service, by Mrs. Mary Bent and Mrs. Freeman; a gold bracelet, by the groom; a piano lamp, by Angus Avard and Mrs. Fannie Carter; a hanging lamp, by Mr. and Mrs. Menal Spence; a gold-lined preserve spoon, by Mr. and Mrs. Cochran; a handsome clock, by Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Anderson; a carving set, by Howard Chapman; a gold bracelet, by Captain and Mrs. Murray; a bedroom set, by Sheriff and Mrs. McQueen. Lunch was partaken of after the ceremony. The happy couple leave for their home today, bearing with them the best wishes of hosts of

friends. Petitcodiac, Aug. 30 .- A copy of a poem written by the Rev. A. F. Brown of Petitcodiac and dedicated to Queen Victoria, was forwarded to Lord Aberdeen, who acknowledged it by a very flattering reply, expressing the pleasure it gave him to receive a token of the loyalty expressed in the verse, and congratulating the gifted author on the merit of the poem. held their annual picnic yesterday.

The Sunday schools of Petitcodiac Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Jonah, delegates to the convention at Bear River, returned home yesterday.

YORK CO. Fredericton, Sept. 2.-Two tramps who were given an hour to get out of town by Col. Marsh. Friday morning. are parties suspected of breaking into Wm. E. Johnston & Sons' grocery store, Nashwaaksis, Saturday night. They carried off about \$25 in goods and

seen in Kingsclear making their way up river. Judge Vanwart had a busy day Saturday. Besides hearing two applications to set down equity cases for hearing, he heard application for and granted an order nisi for certiorari to bring up the conviction made by Commissioner Whitehead of Queensbury against Ernest Cronkite for tearing down a fence, and also granted an order for habeas corpus to set aside the arrest of the defendant in the suit Edgecombe & Sons v. McKenzie. The latter order will be argued Tuesday

The case of Miller v. McAllister cupied most of the day, and was adcommit defendant to jail without the privilege of limits for fraudulently transferring his property to defeat the

plaintiff's claim. The Salvation army held two big Five young ladies leave here for Ensign Galt of Toronto is here. The spe-

college. Mr. and Mrs. Young will open the college in Fisher's building next

week. The Normal school opens on Tuesday. Nearly three hundred students are expected, most of whom are already here. It is announced that Geo. A. Inch, A. B., has been appointed to a permanent position on the staff of in many instances, turned their attenthis school.

DISASTROUS FIRES.

Whole Towns in Minneapolis Wiped out of Existence.

Three Hundred and Forty Five Persons Burned to Death.

Whole Families Overtaken by the Flames and Burned Beyond Recognition.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 2.—The town of Hinckley, Minn., between this city and Duluth, has been wiped out by forest fires and the list of dead will

exceed two hundred. A train from Duluth reached a mile and a half above the town some time after midnight and was forced to return to a point five miles away on account of the flames. Half a dozen of the passengers, however, secured a hand car and rode through the fire to Hinckley, taking the north bound train this side of the fire and returning on it to this city. On their return on the handcar they found twentyseven dead bodies along the line of the railway. Seventeen were discovered at Hinckley during the morning and twelve others have been found. They say that the peope of Hinckley ran to the woods when their houses caught fire and as the timber afterward burned, it is probable that great numbers

perished. The whole country around Hinckley is on fire and the full extent of the disaster cannot be learned for a day or two. Millaca called for help yesserves, to which he pleaded guilty, and terday afternoon and the relief train was sentenced to three months' jail in from St. Cloud was unable to get beyond Bridgeman. Nothing further has Constable Teed to take down to Dal- as yet been received from Millaca and how much may have been the suffering cannot at this time be known. The flames have been threatening around Bridgeman, and as it is very dry all over that part of the state, the worst is feared. The party that came through the fires around Hinckley in the handcar suffered severely from burns. They tell many sad stories of

what they saw. One woman had evidently tried to save her five children and was overtaken by the flames and the whole family perished close to the railroad track. Another case was that of a mother who ran into her burning house to save her child. Her husband her and the walls of the

The pasenger train from Duluth, on which these men were, is here and the rest of the passengers have taken refuge in the marsh near Skunk Lake, where they are surrounded by fire. The engineer was badly burned, but stuck to his post and got all the passengers out of the fire safely. He tried to take his train through to Hinckley but when the cars caught fire from the flying embers, he reversed

Skunk Lake. It was so dark during the day that hundred feet away, and during the and seven, and there they lay, the men night the headlight of the engine was generally a little in advance, the mo-

The engineer's injuries are useless. serious. The little town of Mission Creek, North of Hinckley, is reported in fire having burned every vestige of ashes. Special trains were sent out, both from Duluth and St. Paul today with full medicine stock and a

staff of physicians. A private despatch this evening from the burned district states that twentyfive dead bodies have been recovered, so that the estimate already made may be considered as decidedly conservative. The losses in the neighborhood of St. Cloud, which is on the western edge of the fire, are estimated at \$200,000, and from that point and northerly everything is burned. The fires are raging in Becker and Aitken counties, where many farm houses

have been lost as well as the timber. St. Paul, Minn., Sept., 2.-A special to the Pioneer Press from Pine City, Minn., says that the estimate of the dead is as follows: Hinckley, 200; Sandstone, 46; Sandstone Junction, 25; Pokegama, 25: Skunk Lake, 28; miscellaneous, 30; total, 355.

The story of the catastrophe which wiped out the material possessions that made Hickley a busy, prosperous little city, is a short one. The town was built of wood. The school house erected last year at a cost of \$10,000, and one-half the Duluth round house, were the only brick structures in the city. By one of those peculiar freaks for which there is no accounting, the Eastern Minnesota round house and water tank on the southwestern edge of the town, almost in the woods, escaped the flames-a circumstance the more remarkable from the fact that it stood directly in the path of the flames, which seem to have jumped as cleanly over it as if playing leap-frog. Yes cash. Yesterday afternoon they were terday the smoke rolling up from the south told a story unmistakeably plain to those accustomed to a wooded country. The fire kept advancing. fanned by the wind, which was blowing a gale. About eleven o'clock the fire company got out their engines and laid an eighteen hundred foot line of hose to the southern outskirts of the town. The hose was all too short for the measure of protection desired, and a telegram was sent to Rush City for more. Five hundred feet were sent but it never reached Hinckley. The main part of the village lies in the north fork made by the crossing of the Duluth and Eastern tracks

About three o'clock in the afternoon the fire literally jumped into town journed. This is an application to Its approach was not gradual and it did not eat its way along, devouring everything in its path, but came in huge leaps, as if to overtake everyhing fleeing before it, and then burned back at its lisure. It was described by mass meetings in the City hall today. those who witnessed its onward progress on Hinckley and elsewhere, as cial object of the meeting is to raise if it were forced along by a cyclone of its own generation. The intense heat | tons upon an acre.

Frederiction is to have a business would develop a veritable whirlwind of flames that actually twisted off poplar trees several inches in diameter, and threw them forward forty to

eighty acres. The fire first struck Hinckley on the east side of the Duluth track and the brave fighters were obliged to give up the unequal battle, and already too late tion to their personal safety.

The Eastern Minnesota train from the south, had just come in and the people of the panic stricken city fled to it for safety. A number of pox cars were coupled and filled, and then covered with men, women and children. Some were bareheaded, some were coatless, some few clutched a pitiful bundle of the more precious of their portable possessions.

Families were separated, children joined the throng, and left parents. The train pulled out just ahead of the fire and succeeded in ultimately reaching Duluth. This circumstance, while fortunate in a degree that cannot be estimated had made the confusion greater, for it is not known who escaped in this way, and many people are reported dead and may be in

safety. About the same hour the accommodation train on the Hinckley and St. Cloud branch left for the latter place with about seventy-five passengers, Its path lies directly across the path of the fire and their situation speedily became desperate. The ties were burning, the rails were warming and the trestles were sagging under the train. The smoke had increased so that the engineer was helpless. He could not see the train behind him. Burning trees lay on the track and were tossed aside by the engine. Suddenly the track gave way and the train toppled off to one side. No one was injured and they pressed on to Pokegama station a few rods ahead. But a few feet in front of the engine was a gorge sixty feet deep, where the trestle had been burned away. They succeded in reaching the clearing about the station, and escaped with a few burns and bruises. There were burned along thetrack, however, four or five people, including Dr. Kelsey of New Brighton, who had come up to look after his

brother. The people who were left in the city were in what seemed to be an almost hopeless condition. Egress by the only means of transportation that could hope to distance the swiftly advancing flames was out of the ques-

The men had been fighting fire for hours and the women and children were in a panic stricken condition. Many of them were of the more ignorant population, for a very large percentage of the people who got out on the Great Northern railroad are of the more intelligent classes.

Horses were harnessed to buggies and waggons, women and children were hurriedly loaded in, and in some cases attempts were made to carry off some household goods, but in most instances the people had no thought

for aught but their lives. Probably two hundred of them house caved in before they could get town on foot, or in vehicles, plunging into the woods to the north across the Grindstone River, which skirts the town on the north. Over the hills that rise behind the Grindstone River. is a camp, and to this most of the people with teams headed, but it proved no protection. The fire gave them no opportunity to go further. Some abandoned their teams and ran

into the lower portions of the morass, but the fire sought them out. thing was left to tell the tale and there his engine and backed at full speed to this morning in a space a little less than four or five acres, were counted over one hundred and thirty corpses. was almost impossible to see one There were many families of five, six, ther surrounded by her little ones, cut off by the most horrible of deaths. Nearly all the hodies were nude the their clothing and blackened and

> were wiped out as they were, and some of the bodies completely incinerated. Identification is absolutely out of the question. Those who fled to the north on foot, followed the track of the Duluth railway, and so rapid was the progress of the flames that many were burned as they fled, all the way for a distance

> charred many of their corpses beyond

recognition and their whole bodies

of three miles or more. Nearly thirty bodies were recovered along here.

A FAMILY REUNION.

A Most Enjoyable Family Reunion at Cambridge, Queens Cc. A very pleasant time was spent on the 26th instant, at the residence of Geo. S. Wilson, Cambridge, Queen's Co., when twelve children (eight brothers and four sisters) of the late Samuel and Deborah Wilson, met and took tea around the same table. The youngest of the twelve is over fifty-one and the eldest nearly seventy-eight years of age and they are all enjoying a good measure of health and strength. With the exception of the youngest they all have lived all their lives in

this province. In the afternoon the family entertained the friends who had come in with them in singing old time music, every one of the family being able to take part in the singing, and among them they were able to supply all parts in the music

After tea, they with their friends, adjourned to the Baptist church at the Narrows, where the Rev. A. B. Mc-Donald, a former pastor of the church, preached for the Rev. M. P. King, a powerful sermon to an overflowing

After church they returned to the house where their friends came in in such numbers as to completely fill the house, when more old time singing and also singing of modern music, was en-The Rev. M P. King gave an address

and offered prayer, after which came prayers from several members of the family, and at midnight the gathering broke up. 'A gentleman from Boston who happened to be in the place spent the evening with the family in their reunion and on leaving the next day said it was the best time he had seen any-

to be the opinion of all who were there. 'An "inch of rain" means a gallon of water spread over a surface of nearly two square feet, or a fall of about 100

where and it would always be impress-

ed on his memory and this appeared

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Halifax, and Counte today. The O'Brien at they visited At four o'c or's Home. the home fo lency visite The earl a he would medal for contest to t club presen pair of que the evening at Maplew that function ed a ball Halifax,

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NOVA SCOTIA.

and Countess of Aberdeen were busy today. They lunched with Archbishop O'Brien at noon. In the afternoon sired, and every person who has spent they visited the immigration sheds. At four o'clock they went to the sailor's Home, then the Countess inspected the home for the aged, while his excel- about twenty minutes' ride. The post lency visited the Studley Quoit Club. road contains nothing that could prop-The earl announced to the club that erly be called a hill; in fact, for the he would present them with a silver most part it is as level as a floor. The medal for annual competition, the first drive is always attended with pleasure. contest to take place this season. The club presented his excellency with a flows past Rothesay, affords excellent pair of quoits, suitably inscribed. In opportunities for canoeing, yachting the evening there was a state dinner and bathing in summer, and skating at Maplewood. On the conclusion of and hake fishing in winter. The citithat function their excellencies attend- zens have not been slow to seize these ed a ball at General Montgomery

Halifax, Aug. 31.-Edward Pero, one of the oldest locomotive drivers in Canada, was crushed to death at Westville today by the wheels of his locomotive. He has been running an engine on the tracks of the Intercolonial Mining company for a quarter of

The most touching incident of the residence of the governor general and Countess Aberdeen in Halifax was their visit to the Poor House and Hospital today, where they shook hands with and had a kindly word of sympathy for every one of the four hundred inmates. In expressing their pleasure at the visit of their excellencies to the home of the poor, Ald. Dennis, chairman of the commission, pointed out that while two and a quarter per cent. of the population of Scotland and Ireland, and nearly three per cent. of the population of England and Wales were paupers, only onehalf of one per cent. of the population of Halifax were destitute poor, and these were mostly decrepit old people. He claimed that the poor of Halifax were better fed, clothed, housed and cared for than the poor of any other part of the world. In going through the wards their excellencies came accross an inmate who was captain of the guard of honor which received the Prince of Wales when he visited Halifax. The governor general supplied the males with tobacco, and Lady

she has arrayed herself in the beautiamong the trees in the early summer himself with the things which nature H. D. Troop and Mrs. Troop. has provided for his happiness and which are so suggestive of peace and harmony; and especially is this so after he has experienced the din and bustle of the city. It does not, however, always become convenient for a man to several months. It requires his experienced eye to guide it. Hie need not be on hand all the time, but his presence is required at least a part of the time. For such men-and in this age of close competition and hustle there are many-small towns and villages situated a short distance from the city and connected by steamboat or railroad lines, offer the best possible inducements. In such towns or villages the man and his family can the country and still the head of the house is permitted to watch his busi-

There are many such places near St. John, well connected and in every way desirable. Every year these places become better known, for every year larger numbers of business men can be found "summering" at them. Along the St. John river, along the Canadian Pacific or Shore Line railways, there are many beautiful summer resorts. But probably along the I. C. R. there are a larger number of pretty towns and villages than can be found along any of the other roads, and foremost among these villages is Rothesay.

Rothesay is a pretty place. It always was a pretty place, and it is becoming more attractive every year. The residents take an interest in it. and display pride in making it look Thomson, The Cottage; Morris Rob-

Every spring large numbers of St. John people move out and remain there until about the first of September, when they move into the city again. There has been a larger number of visitors at Rothesay this summer than ever before. Persons have been there from New York and Boston and from other large cities. The young people were probably in the majority, and succeeded in not only having a very good days pass pleasantly for those of more

There have been private picnics there by the dozen, there have been Sunday school picnics and socials. In addition to these, the Rothesay Lawn Tennis club has provided considerable amusement for its members, as did also the Rothesay Canoe club, which met every week and arranged a programme of

Rothesay has as beautiful driveways

A PLEASANT TIME IN STORE.

Young Slimley (on his first visit)—From what you say of my Cousin Jack, he must be a jolly fellow, and I wish he'd hurry up; I'm anxious to see him.

His Uncle Bob—Yes; it's time he was back.
You'll find him a lively boy. He can lick any
farm hand on the place; and when he heard you was coming he swore if you had dude clothes on, as much as a high collar, he'd wallop the daylights out o' ye! And, by jee! You hev got on a high collar.

"Pretty hard times," said one mosquito.
"Yes," said the other, "I don't know when we have presented our bills so often with so few collections."

there is willing to acknowledge this Halifax, N. S., Aug. 30.-The Earl fact. Then the quiet, shaded walks which are to be found in and around this village are all that could be deany time there will most heartily corroborate this statement. The village is only nine miles from the city by rail, The Kennebeccasis river, which opportunities, and have provided themselves with row boats, yachts, steam launches, canoes, etc., and the pleasure

> wide. Directly opposite the depot there i a piece of land that never has added any to the beauties of the place. It was owned by Gilbert Pugsley, and extends from the railroad to the river. The ground is rather low and swampy along the track, but rises as the river is approached. Until recently it has been pretty thickly wooded along the margin of the stream. A year or so ago Mr. Pugsley conceived the idea of dividing it into building lots, which he offered for sale. He has since disposed of the greater number of the lots. A road has been constructed through them and gravelled the greater part of the way. It enters a short distance above the depot and, after crossing a brook, continues along the highest part of the ground for some little distance when it strikes off towards the track It is about half a mile in length.

The first five lots are owned by D. R. Jack of St. John. He has erected a snug little summer house on a site that commands a magnificent view of the river. Mr. Jack spends his nights here The next four lots are owned by H. C Tilley. He also has a neat summer cottage. His parlor faces the river and looks as cozy as could be desired. W

perience a desire to bring himself more | ther and family; S. S. Hall and family; closely in contact with nature, when A. I. Trueman and family; Robt. Thompson and family; J. P. Macintyre, ful robes of summer. It is natural for Mrs. J. L. Dunn, the Misses Dunn, man to wish to hear the birds sing Peter Clinch, Mrs. Clinch and Miss Clinch, Wm. Vassie and family; W. J. morning; it is natural for him to wish Davidson and family; Wm. Mackay to wander over the green fields and and family; Dr. Pugsley and wife; Hon. along shaded lanes; it is natural for a Wm. Pugsley and family; Gilbert Pugscity man to feel a desire to surround ley and family; C. Flood and family;

In addition to this list there are a number of persons who have been visiting at Rothesay part of the summer. Young men from the city quite often accept the invitation of Mr. Tilley, Mr. Jack and the Messrs. Skinner and others separate himself from his business for and spend a night with them in their cottages by the shore.

Among the permanent residents of Rothesay are men who are well known in the city. They are: Col. Domville, John Mitchell, J. F. Taylor, L. J.Almon, D. D. Robinson, Mr. Middleton and other gentlemen well known in business circles.

J. H. Mills of New York has been living at Rothesay this summer. At Gondola Point, about five miles above the village, are Rev. Lindsay Parker, experience all the pleasures of life in Ph. D.: Robt, Mathews and J. D. Fowler, all of New York. They have one or two of the best yachts on the river. This is the second summer for Rev. Mr. Parker.

Some of the finest houses in the country are to found at Rothesay. From an architectural point of view they are far ahead of the general run of country houses. The surroundings have been beautified by trees, and flowers, and vines, and pretty lawns and driveways. A description of these structures would occupy too much space, but the following are the names of some of the owners and also the names of some of the places: J. F. Robertson, Karsalie; Robt. Thompson, A. C. Fairweather, Fir Shade; Col. Domville, The Willows; J. F. Taylor, G. R. Pugsley, John Fraser, Beauly; Robert Thomson, Rothiemay D. D. inson, John Mitchell, Fern Dale; L. Almon. Mr. Mitchell has one of the most beautiful flower gardens in the country. His bed of sweet peas is a credit to the place. The fornt lawn looks very pretty just now with its beds of sweet flowers and gravel walks. Mr. Mitchell is patriotic. He has the tallest flag staff in the vil-

The description of Rothesay wouldn't be complete without a mention of the time themselves, but in making the Rothesay Collegiate school. This institution is already well known to the public, but its friends, and the friends of its principal Rev. Geo. E. Lloyd, will be pleased to learn that it will have more students this year than ever before. The school opens on Saturday There will be fifty resident and eight day boys. Several important changes have been made in the teaching staff. Professor Collinson of St. John will continue pianoforte and organ lessons, Carl Walther will give violin lessons and Mr. Williams of this city will give the boys instruction in band music. Mr. Williams is himself a leading member of the City Cornet band. Already the boy's have a well organized band, and their playing is certainly a credit

to their instructor. The boys erected a band stand on the cricket grounds and can quite often be seen there with their instruments after the school hour is over. They often play to and from church on Sunday. To make room for the increased num-

ber of students Mr. Lloyd has moved

the school building, which was in the

as any village in the maritime prov- rear, up nearer the front and placed a inces, and every person who has been | basement beneath it. This will make room for several boys. Then Mr. Lloyd intends to have a much larger building constructed this fall. It will join the smaller structure just mentioned, and the basement of this building will be used as a gymnasium. Rev. Mr. Lloyd takes a deep interest in his school and has succeeded in making it one of the leading schools of the kind in the maritime provinces.

Rothesay owns two churches, as Episcopal church, of which the Rev. Mr. Lloyd is rector, and a Presbyterian church, with Rev. Mr. Fraser as pastor. Then there is a Methodist and a Baptist church some two miles further up the line. The Episcopal at Rothesay is really a handsome structure. It possesses a well organized and well trained choir and always has a large congregation. An addition had to be made to this church last spring. The only girls' boarding school in derived by them on the water has been the province will open at Rothesay considerable. The river forms a sort today. Miss Mary L. Gregory, who is of bay opposite Rothesay, and at one already well known as a competent particular point is over two miles teacher, will conduct it. A short time ago she purchased the Clinch property. Several improvements have since been made in the buildings. The house has

been thoroughly furnished from top to

bottom. All the rooms are taken.

Rev. Mr. Lloyd will continue to give

have no connection with the Rothesay collegiate school. Space will not permit of a description of this resort, although more might be written in praise of its scenery, its natural and its artificial beauties. To be able to form an adequate idea of this village, a person must enjoy a stroll through its groves, walk along its highways where its trees form an arch overhead, scent its sweet flowers and enjoy a sail on the noble river which flows past its door. Rothesay is a pretty place, a healthy place and a place wherein every man should

SUSSEX NEWS,

love to dwell.

The Dwelling House of George W. Fowler Reduced to Ashes.

fax. The governor general supplied the males with tobacco, and Lady Aberdeen presented flowers to the female inmates. Their excellencies leave Halifax at noon tomorrow for Quebec, where they remain until the 18th, when they proceed across the continent.

A POPULAR RESORT.

A POPULAR RESORT.

Something About Rothesay and Its Attractive Surroundings.

Ity People Who Make It Their Home During the Summer Months.

City people like to spend the summer in the country. The person who has been a resident of the city, say been a resident of the city, say been a resident of the city, say the perience a desire to bring humself more the rand family; Geo. Ellis and family; Geo. Ellis and family; Geo. Ellis and family; Geo. Ellis and family; Cate consequence and solven the desired. W. Kay has a summer house, C. N. Skinner has a house, and there is a house owned by L. J. Almon. J. C. Robertson owned by L. J. Almon. J. C. Robertson owns a lot and will build upon it next year.

A. I. Trueman is clearing the brush off his lot and will begin the erection of a cottage this autumn. Judge Burbridge owns a lot. Mr. McKeen, from the dwelling house of Geo. W. Sums. Aux. 28.—Birch Lodge, the hand-somely finished dwelling house of Geo. W. Sums. Aux. 28.—Birch Lodge, the hand-somely finished dwelling house of Geo. W. Sums. Aux. 28.—Birch Lodge, the hand-somely finished dwelling house of Geo. W. Sums. Aux. 28.—Birch Lodge, the hand-somely finished dwelling house of Geo. W. Sums. Aux. 28.—Birch Lodge, where they residence in his farm in Lower Cove, sabut three miles con his farm in Lower Cove, sabut three miles con his farm in Lower Cove, about three miles con his farm in Lower Cove, about three miles con his farm in Lower Cove, about three miles con his farm in Lower Cove, about three miles con his farm in Lower Cove, about three miles con his farm in Lower Cove, about three miles con his farm in Lower Cove, about three miles con his farm in Lower Cove, about three miles con his farm in Lower Cove, about three miles con his farm in Lower Co

gregation had been for some years paying a claim for back salary which was owing to the late Canon Medley estate, but he thinks, and his friends agree with him, that if certain parties in the parish can raise \$100 to vex and annoy him and his family and the congregation, by an enquiry into pretended complaints, they can pay him a part, if not all, of their debt for faithful service done for nearly five years past. It is also said to be more than suspected by the rev. gentleman that these so-called complaints are only patchworked together to give a sort of reason for the evasion of the payment of the just debts of the vestry.

Sussex, Aug. 29.—The members of the con Sussex, Aug. 29.—The members of the congregation of the Episcopal church, Studholm, held a very enjoyable and successful picnic on the grounds of Major Campbell at Fox Hill. The weather was very favorable and a large company assembled. The Rev. H. W. Little, through the generosity of friends, was provided with a fine supply of toys and cash prizes for the young people. Races, swings, and other amusements were all heartily enjoyed by the children of the Sunday school. Tea was provided by the ladies of the church for the gathering, and the visitors from Sussex, and, as is the custom, the repast was choice and varied. The event was voted the most successful of the kind ever held there.

VICTORIA CO. S. S. CONVENTION.

Victoria county Sunday school convention was held in the F. C. B. church at Arthur-ette, on August 31st, opening with prayer. service, led by the pastor, Rev. J. N. Barnes. After committees were appointed, a care-ful scrutiny of Sunday school work in the county began. Parish officers made concise reports of the

Parish officers made concise reports of the work of each parish. Increase and improvement were noted in most reports.

The county secretary, H. Henderson, read an instructive report. It showed 33 schools against 23 in this county last year, and 169 officers and teachers against 121 last year, with 1,020 scholars against 762 last year Mr. Lucas spoke on behalf of the Provincial association. By reason of pressure in other parts of the field they could do little in Victoria last year, but in the present year they had sent their secretary on three brief visits to this county when county officers thought best for the work. He spoke of the improvements noticed when comparing thic county with his first visit a few years ago, and of the hearty co-operation of their county officers, Messrs. Henderson and Manzer, who were an example to other counties.

The afternoon meeting opened at 2 by Rev. Mr. Pepper leading the song and prayer service.

The credential committee made their first

The credential committee made their first report, which showed that the morning audience was a good representation of pastors, teachers and officers in large unmbers. teachers and officers in large unmbers.

The written questions were answered by Mr. Lucas, and brought out information on the Word and the Work.

Rev. Mr. Crase spoke on Teaching the New Testament, Rev. J. N. Barnes on the Great Opportunities Open to Sunday School Teachers, and Rev. G. M. Young on Plan in Lesson Preparation. These themes were discussed by Messrs. Henderson. Pepper and others. Mr. Lucas gave a normal lesson, which

Mr. Lucas gave a normal lesson, which deeply impressed the teachers and others. The evening session was opened by a Bible reading, led by Mr. Lucas. The church was crowded to overflowing at the atternoon. The nominating committee reported, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Herbert Manzer, president; Wm. Lowe, sec. treas.; vice-presidents for parishes: F. C. Bloodworth for Perth. Thos. Enwick for Andover, Mrs. Hersey, for Grand Falls, Geo. A. Camber for Gordon, Mrs. D. Jenkins for Lorne, E. Howlett for Drumond; executive committee: Peter Anderson, Mr. Peoples, Mrs. Ennis, Mrs. J. Wright and D. Ennis. The following are delegates to represent this convention in the Provincial: Mrs. Currie, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Ennis, T. Manzer, Wm. Lowe. Rev. D. L. Parker gave an excellent address on The Need of Spiritual Power and How to Obtain It.

The meeting was thrown open for three minute talks by superintendents. Many embraced this opportunity, greatly to the profit of the convention.

Mr. Lucas gave another normal lesson.

Mr. Lucas gave another normal lesson.
Resolutions of thanks to pastor, church and
people were heartily accorded, also a resolution of hearty thanks to the Provincial asso-The county secretary. Herman Henderson, had rendered most valuable service through the year. As he is now leaving the county for further university studies, a kindly worded resolution of recognition of service and well wishes for his future was carried with a

AT A BARGAIN.

Mother-I gave you ten cents to be yesterday, and today you are just trying to show how bad you can be.
Willy—Yes; but I'mjust trying to show you today that you got the worth of your money yesterday.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

Job, Brown and Green Cartridge Cases, Caps and Primers, Cardboard, Black Edge, Pink Edge and Felt Wads.

HAZARD'S BLACK GUNPOWDER.

Indian Rifle, Sea Shooting, Trap, Duck Shooting and Electric Brands.

SCHULTZE'S SMOKELESS POWDER.

Chilled Shot, Common Shot, Clay Pidgeons, Keystone Traps, Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.

We have a large and varied assortment which we shall be glad to show and quote prices.

W. H. THORNE & CO., MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

ST. STEPHEN.

the girls' religious instruction, but further than this the girls' schood will Burglars Captured by Calais and St.

Stephen Police Officers. (Special to The Sun.)

St. Stephen, N. B., Aug. 30.-Officer John Miller, of the Calais police force made an important arrest last night. Hearing a noise near the public library he made investigations and found a man attempting to break open the front door of G. G. King's & Co.'s store. The officer was seen by the burglar and he made off. His accomplice was at the rear door and was not so fortunate for in descending the flight of stairs he fell and the officer a quantit of powder for use on the safe. ·le was eraigned in the police court in Calais this morning and Jas. Robinson identified seve al of the tools The prisoner who is a bad looking

as having been stolen from his shop. scamp was sent to Machias jail to await trial on the two charges of breaking and stealing from Robinson and attempting to break into King's store. He and his chum have been in this vicinity for some days offering wire coat hooks for sale from store to store and among the houses. Last Monday night the safe in the store of Granville Chase, at Baring, four miles up the river was blown open and \$105 stolen probably by these parties. The accomplice has not been visible today, but he is well known to the police though previous to last night suspicion did not attach to this couple In St. Stephen last night Officer Pierce arrested three strangers who had broken into a car on Conductor Shorten's train on the C. P. R. They claimed that they were only attempting to get a ride to McAd were goods in the car and it is possible that their object was robbery. Con-

ductor Shorter just discovered them and fastening them into the car sent for the officer. Judge Crilley gave them thirty days in St. Andrew's jail. St. Stephen, Aug. 31.-John Short, second engineer of the Rose Standish, met his death last night in a very sad manner. The steamer was found to be leaking considerably and Mr. Short started the machinery to pump her. It was going very slowly and he ventured into a very narrow portion of the pump room. The machinery seems to have gained unexpected momentum and before he could escape, the unfortunate engineer was crushed beneath the big shaft of the steamer. He was frightfully crushed and must have died instantly. He was a sober, industrious young man, about 25 years of age, and and very popular. The Standish is

hauled up for repairs to her hull and a tug and barge are carrying her freight and passengers.

NEWS FROM MR. TYRRELL. The Dominion Geologist and His Com-

panion in the Far North are Well. Winnipeg, Aug. 29.-His Honor Governor Schultz today received letters through Indian hands from Geologist Tyrrell and Mr. Ferguson, Lord Aberdeen's A.D.C., who accompanies him The explorers were, on July 18, which is the date of the letters, at the head of Reindeer Lake, busiy engaged in condensing their packages into two canoes, sending back the birch ones. They had heard Indian rumors of a river and lakes which might possibly be in the direction across the barren grounds they wished to go. They were in good health, with provisions enough to last until they struck Reindeer, where they would make additional smoked meat and with it and their fish nets be supplied to the coast. The country seemed, even to the Indians, who avoid the Esquimaux of the coast, very little known. Both expected a difficult but successful trip, but feared a late arrival on the sea coast, with its attendant difficulties in reaching Churchill.

WEDDING BELLS.

A Point de Bute correspondent writes: there was a very pleasant de Bute, on Wednesday evening last. The occasion was the marriage of his eldest daughter, Mary, to Clark Chapman, son of Bowdoin Chapman, and grandson of the late Dr. Clark of Amherst, N. S. Rev. John A. Clark performed the ministerial part of the ceremony. The bride was very prettily dressed in helitrope crepon, trimmed with white lace and ribbon. She wore a bridal veil and carried a bouquet of white pond lilies. Her little cister, Ardell, and Miss Alice Oulton of Dorchester, acted as maids of honor. George J. Trueman supported the groom. Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played by a friend of the bride, Miss Amelia R. Trueman. The floral decorations were not forgotten, and house. There was a large number of costly presents, including articles both useful and ornamental. The old fashioned charivari indulged in by a number of young lads did not add anything to the enjoyment of the guests. Miss Eleanor Hewitt of New York is

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THE ENGINEER ING.

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THE BODIES RECOVERED.

Remainder of the Victims of the Maggie M. Disaster Came Ashore.

at Martin's Head. (Daily Sun, August 31st.)

A telephone message from St. Martins yesterday stated that when the schooner Susie Prescott was off Martin's Head three bodies were seen floating in the water and that they were near the shore. About seven o'clock last evening a

telephone message was received that the bodies had been got and that they were the remainder of the victims of the Maggie M. disaster. It will be remembered that Capt. John Mowry's body was got some days ago. These are the bodies of Capt. Justus Mowry Engineer Mowry and Capt. Samuel Pitman. All were on board the tug Maggie M., which was bound for Alma. Albert Co., where Capt. Pitman's vessel, the Alert, was loading. The tug had supplies on board and had been engaged to tow the Alert out into the bay. On Sunday morning the weather was thick and the tug struck on the rocks near Martin's Head. Thinking that she was about to founder, all on board took to the small boat, a dory. Dr. Russ was also aboard. There was a long roll on at

the time, such as is common in foggy weather. Capt. Justus Mowry and Capt. Pitman stood up in the boat and Dr Russ called to all hands to get down and keep quiet. Before they did so the dory lurched from side to side and began to fill. As she was going down Dr. Russ took off his overcoat and prepared to swim. A young man named Leahy, from Lower Cove, was also aboard. When the dory sank Capt. Pitman caught hold of Leahy, and soon after the latter disengaged himself Capt. Pitman sank. The others all went down in a few minutes ex-

cept Dr. Russ, Leahy and a young lad named Mowry. On receipt of the information that the bodies had been seen. Undertaker N. W. Brenan was communicated with and made arrangements for taking care of the remains. A tug was sent up late at night to bring the bodies

Capt. Pitman's widow and two children reside on Tower street. Carleton and Capt. Justus Mowry's family on Prince William street.

(From The Sun of Sept. 1st.) The body of Capt. Justus Mowry, one of the victims of the Maggie M disaster, was found yesterday by the gathering at Hiram Trenholm's, Point tug Dirigo, which arrived in the city last evening. The funeral will take place from his late residence this af-

ternoon at 3.30 o'clock. The tug left St. John at 1 o'clock Friday morning. In addition to the regular crew there were on board undertaker Brenan, Arnold Mowry, by the fair owner. Herbert Mowry, and Mr. Bridges. The search for the bodies of the three victims had been given up and

it was not until Thursday that a message reached the city from the captain of the schooner Sussie Prescott. It stated that he had seen the three bodies floating a short distance off of Waukegan, Ills., has been married Martin's head. It was the intention three times, her husband on all three of those on board the tug to make the search a thorough one, and they did so. They sailed up past Martin's added much to the appearance of the Head without seeing anything that resembled the body of a man. Returning they sighted one of the bodies. It was that of Capt. Justus Mowry. They picked it up at about eleven o'clock, two miles west of Martin's Head. It was being borne up by the

be identified was by the clothing and by the initial letters of his name on the arm. The clothing hung in rags. The trunk of the body was horribly bruised, the result of being beaten

against the rocks. The remains were at once placed in a coffin, which Mr. Brenan had pro-

After continuing in the same direction, one of the men on board the tug sighted what all hands took to be another of the bodies, but upon investigation it proved to be a bag filled with something which they did not examine. Immediately in the wake of the first bag, and only a short distance from it, was a second. No more bodies were discovered, although the search was kept up several hours.. Undertaker Brenan was seen last night. He gave it as his opinion that the bodies of the two other victims will yet be recovered. He thinks they are floating around in that vicinity somewhere, or have been washed into one of the many coves that abound on that coast.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

Some Serious Charges Made Against

the Mounted Police. Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 2.-At the Winnipeg champion bicycle meet yesterday, Hyslop, of Toronto, won the open half and mile events. McCullough. of Winnipeg, capturing all the provin-

cial championships. The people of the Norhtwest are making vigorous complaints regarding the conduct of the Mounted Police force. The settlers of Red Deer held an indignation meeting yesterday and passed resolutions censuring the corps for insult and lawlessness. These resolutions will be sent to the govern-

The Canadian Pacific Railway are evidently desirous of fully meeting the desires of the people of this country in matter of freight rates. Several material reductions were announced last week and the latest reduction is in lumber rates from Fort William, which are decreased eleven cents per hundred pounds.

Sir W. P. Howland, who has just returned from a western trip, declares that he finds affairs in Manitoba and the Northwest in excellent shape. The crop is first class and will put the farmers in a satisfactory condition

notwithstanding the low prices. The Northwest legislature proposes to offer a large cash bonus to the man who will invent an effective prairie fire extinguisher. John Stewart, Mayor of Prince Al-

bert, N. W. T., died Saturday. WOMEN TALKED ABOUT.

Mrs. Charles Yerkes' gowns are wonderfully and beautifully made. They are designed by an artist especially er.gaged for this purpose, and then executed in Paris and worn in New York

Mrs. Eva M. Blackman of Leavenworth, Kan., gets up early enough every morning to edit a populist paper before attending to her duties as police

commissioner of that city. Mrs. Mary Palmer, an aged resident

occasions being named Palmer. Miss Julia J. Irvine, the new president of Wellesley college, is a sister of Buffalo Bill.

Princess May Cantacuzene, daughter of the Russian minister, won the second medal at the Corcoran 'Art School re-

cently. Mrs. Frank Leslie takes an airing tide. The body was very much decomposed. The features were not recognizable, and the only way it could drawn by a pair of bays. ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 5, 1894.

THE CURRAN BRIDGE FRAUD.

The dismissal of the chief resident officials who were employed by the government to direct operations on the Curran bridge is what might have been expected. They were suspended long ago, and their dismissal is a sign that the government does not accept their excuses. No excuse can clear men. Mr. Kennedy or Mr. Parent, who must either have been parties to certain obvious swindles, or have been grossly negligent and incapable. It is proved that many men were paid who did not work their full time, and that some were on the list who did not work at all. Some of the officials who kent the check were shown by the evidence to have been in collusion with the per petrators of the frauds. As the whole of the excessive charges accumulated within five or six weeks and as the official enquiry began as soon as th first inflated monthly bill was presented for payment, perhaps the Ottawa off- tion in the protection of the lake and cials, including a deputy minister and bay fisheries, for the navigation of inhis chief, cannot be charged with negligence. But nothing can be said for the men on the ground. The dismissal mutual interest. In regard to trade of the local superintendent, the inspec tor, and some of the subordinates is a not got very far, but the record of the step in the right direction. But something more is required. The evidence points to conspiracy and frand, which ere criminal offences. The dismissal of three or four officials does not cover these offences. It does not touch Mr. St. Louis. the contractor, to whom suspicion has been directed by many circumstances. In the first place Mr. St. Louis is the chief gainer by the over payments. On every man who was ticians who contended that any concespaid more than his earnings, Contrac- sion would not be too much which tor St. Louis made a share of what the country lost. Every fraudulent from the effects of the McKinley bill, receipt of money meant a percentage for Mr. St. Louis. If he had no share in the theft, he at least was a sharer first statements, which he seems to it supported. have contradicted, are true, the facts ishment as did Arnoldi, McGreevy and other day an alarm was raised that the business of the General Conference Connolly. If through the fraud of Canadian fish would be excluded from cthers he has obtained money belonging to the country, he should be compelled to disgorge. As for those others arrangement between Spain and Norwho kept false accounts and with their own hands and tongues have condemned themselves, it is not hard to say what ought to be done with them. The prosecution of some of the Curran having neglected to guard against such bridge swindlers will probably add a a contingency. But here again it was few more "martyrs" to the ranks of the Quebec grit party, but it will be a good lesson for all and may protect the fish produced in Canada admitted into treasury from another raid.

CANADIAN DIPLOMACY.

The present Canadian government better position than ever. has had a remarkably successful career in international diplomacy. From the time that Canada was given a practically free hand in the Atlantic fishery question, not a single serious mistake has been made on our side No contention has been made which cauld not be sustained, and not one has been abandoned. The justice of every Canadian claim has been virtually admitted. The protective measures which called forth violent protests six or seven years ago are now accepted as right and fitting. Few attempts are made by New England fishermen to violate the law, and when a venture in that direction is made it is recognized that the United States government is not at the back of the perpetrator. The fierce messages sent by Mr. Bayard and Mr. Manning when they were members of the former Cleveland government are amusing reading in the light of subsequent history, while the calm and argumentative replies of Sir John Thompson and Mr. Foster indicate a position from

maintained its position until it has received the high endorsement of the strongest international tribunal which cruisers, and confiscated by United States courts, will receive full com- throughout the diocese, free from dis-

The wisdom and propriety of Cana- tion was accomplished the peaceful dian intervention in the matter of the settlement of an educational question Francisco, ill and in need.

Bond-Blaine treaty between Newfoundland and the United States has been clearly vindicated. That interposition has not only prevented a confusion and in the fishery question, and the undermining of the Canadian influence, but has been useful to Newfoundland, whose people have discovered that there was not much for them in the treaty. Since the negotiation the government and the policy with which Mr. Blaine was connected have disappeared, while in Newfoundland the Bond government has been swept out of existence. The present generation will see no treaties between Newfoundland and the United States-involving a surrender of the British American position. The slightly strained relations between Canada and Newfoundland which followed the delay and final collapse of the treaty have been smoothed over; and the best feeling now exists between the dominion and the ancient . 是是定意:

colony. The more recent negotiations between Canada and the United States have resulted in arrangements for defining and ratifying boundaries, for co-operaland waters, for regulation of dangerous immigration and other matters of reciprocity the two governments have conferences with Mr. Blaine shows that our ministers went as far as they could in justice to the interests and honor of their own country and the empire.. Late legislation at Washington has justified the refusal of the Canadian government to accept Mr. Blaine's ultimatum, if the refusal to make such a surrender required justification. There were Canadian poliwould result in the relief of Canada But a year or two of waiting has shown that they were wrong and the government right. The McKinley bill

the important markets of Cuba and Porto Rico by virtue of a preferential way. In haste or ignorance, or through party bitterness, a number of business men and a portion of the press proceeded to upbraid the government for found that the affairs of Canada were well watched by its rulers. Not only is the Spanish West Indies on equal terms with Norway fish, but the duty formerly paid is now taken off and the maritime province fishermen are in a

(From The Sun of Sept. 1st.) THE BISHOP'S JUBILEE.

The Roman Catholic bishop of this diocese avoids publicity more strenuously than some other eminent men seek it, and though tomorrow will be the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to priesthood, there will probably be no public commemoration of the event.. Perhaps no prelate in the Dominion has in a third of a century been seen or heard so little while accomplishing so much as Bishop Sweeny. He is seldom found in public or state functions. He takes no part in discussion of questions not connected with his work as the guide and overseer of his flock. He abstains from controversies and discussions on the platform or in the press. He is the author of no books. He defends the faith rather by teaching his flock and by deeds than by arguments addressed to the public. He has no spectacular scenes at the opening of capital is among the possibilities. in any of the many charitabe or religious which Canada has not been obliged to institutions which he has established. recede an inch. Never was so active, vigorous, and re-Going back to the previous Cleve- sciute a prelate so modest and retirland regime, we find the beginning of ing a man. But while the bishop has the Behring Sea seizures and the con- not personally been much in sight of troversy over them. The process of the world his works everywhere speak same stuff as the British and French, time has established the soundness of for him. The material testimony of who were allies in 1860, nor is China so the Canadian position in regard to that his energy and capacity is evident in helpless a nation as it was a third of matter. The Ottawa government has the magnificent churches, the splendid done no blustering, but has steadily homes for the destitute aged, and the see the Japanese masters of Pekin are helpless young, the magnificent colleges, and other schools, and the pros- tion on the obstinacy of Asiatic nations. perous settlements which he has plantthe world has yet seen. A few months ed in what was once the New Brunsmore and the owners of the sealing wick forest. Other proofs of his rare vessels captured by the United States gifts of mind and heart are found in bumptious nelbghbors on the Island exa loyal and well-governed church pected. pensation from the United States treas- sensions within, and at peace with other communions. In this jurisdic-

which elsewhere led to much strife and many hard words. No one imputes weakness or want of vigilance to the bishop of St. John. His people and conflict of British-American interests his church have certainly not failed to secure their due in any matter, where the interests of sects came into conflict. But neither can it be said that his lordship has accomplished any purpose of his in other than a straightforward manner. Such a man as Bishop Sweeny is less likely to be praised and honored while he is alive by the mass of people among whom he dwells than he is to be mourned and missed by the community when he has passed away. Everything has gone on so regularly, so unostentatiously, that it is only when a glance is made over the performance of a period that a valuation of the services can be made.

THE METHODIST GENERAL CON-FERENCE.

The General conference of the Cana dian Methodists, which meets this week in London. Ont., is in some respects most important ecclesiastical gathering of the year in the dominion. The conference represents the largest Protestant bod; in Canada, though this circumstance does not give it much precedence over the I resbyterian Assembly, which stands for almost the same number of people in this country. But the General Assembly meets annually while the business before the general conference represents the accumuation of four years. The general superintendent, the missionary superintendent, and the other officials elected at this session will hold office until 1898. In a body whose government is so centralized as the Methodist church the legislative and administrative work of the coming session must be large It will require between two and three weeks to get through the work. Fortunately for the peace of mind of the delegates there are no heresy questions to be dealt with. Nor is there likely to be a reconsideration of doctrinal standards. Among matters of in the plunder, whether by design or is dead without commercial union or church polity which may come up for not remains to be fully proved. His unrestricted reciprocity. The party discussion is that of the pastoral term. own testimony told strongly against which allowed itself to follow the lead A quiet but persistent agitation has him. He admitted before the commit- of Mr. Wiman, and denounced the min- gone on in favor of extending to five tee that he had lied in his previous evi- istry which stood for Canadian honor years the period which a minister may dence. His impudent reference to his and freedom is now forced to admit / remain at one circuit. The conference relations with the liberal-conservative that the statesmanship it denounced of 1890 declared against such extension party should do him no good. If his was better and safer than that which but it is thought that the amendment will again be proposed. The question Later diplomatic events include the of woman's rights and privileges is do not excuse him. If they are false, discussions with Australia and the im- certain to come up, for it has already the lie does not help him. In any portant imperial conference at Ottawa, been appealed. The conference will case his alleged contributions to which is regarded as one of the most have to determine whether women may election funds and his relationship momentous gatherings of the time. It sit as lay delegates in the annual conto preminent politicians should not be also includes the French treaty, which, ference. A lady has been elected and allowed to affect the question. If he if not a remarkably important measure, taken her seat in the Nova Scotia conconspired to cheat the government for has the merit of restoring to Canada ference, but the president and some his own benefit or that of any other a lumber market which was lost, and members of that body had doubts man, be that other a politician or a of placing our trade with France in whether the constitution contemplated private person, he should meet his pun- fish and lobsters on a better basis. The such a female invasion. It will be, to determine the matter, and if the letter of the law is not in accordance with what the conference thinks it ought to be the conference can take the proper steps to secure a change. In doing this the conference will be determining its own membership, because the right to be elected a member of the annual conference seems to imply the right to be chosen a member of the highest court of the church. Another matter which perhaps belongs to the domain of polity rather than doctrine, is the question whether attendance at class meeting shall continue as it now stands technically a test of membership. The budget debates of the conference will take up a great deal of attention. The connexional funds are large and numerous. The system of superannuation may be reconsidered. There are a number of universities, colleges, and schools under the control of this general meeting. The church publishes several denominational papers and a magazine. It has two book rooms. Its home missions are found from Eastern Newfoundland to the Pacific Ocean, and from near the Arctic circle to Bermuda. Its principal foreign mission field is Japan, but it has others.' Altogether the business before the delegates will give them half a month of

hard and responsible work. If the Japanese have really landed 20,000 men on the coast with the view of investing Pekin, it is probable that we shall soon hear of desperate fighting in China. The Taku forts are said to be exceedingly strong, and if they can be taken the fall of the Chinese 1860 the British forces landed near the fort, which was captured from the rear. The capture of Pekin and the submission of China followed soon after as a matter of course. But the Japanese are not made of exactly the likely to have a long period for reflec-The late reports go to show that if China was a little slow to go into action she is not so weak as her rather

Mrs. Louisa Otterson, said to be the only white woman who shared the fortunes of the confederate army in the capacity of a traveling nurse, is in San BOSTON LETTER.

Another Big Growl About the Competition of Provincial Labor.

Interesting General News-Lumber Market

(From our own Correspondent.) Boston, Sept. 1.-Labor Day and the usual celebrations are the most important matters which the Bostonians find to bother themselves about just now. It is the only holiday that is celebrated on the same day both sides of the border, and if indications coun for anything the hardships which have been dominant in the industrial world during the past year and a half will serve to make the day more widely observed than ever it has been before in this country. The labor unions and assemblies of Boston expect to have 20,000 men in line and a profusion of anti-Pullman mottoes will be displayed for the benefit of the public.

Assistant Commissioner Sweeny, of the immigration hureau at Washington, is in Boston this week hearing the complaints of several trades unions. They made complaints that they were seriously handicapped by workmen from the provinces. The commissioners further promised to investigate the matter and see if there was any re-

Canadian weather prophet, is to lecture in Boston shortly A New York paper has been printing articles on the extent of the British empire within the past month Once there was a time when several nations owned territory, upon some part of which the sun was continually shining, but according to the article the British empire is now the only one upon which the sun never sets. When Russia owned Alaska, she could make the same claim, but since Alaska has been in the possession of this country Russia is no ... nger thus distinguished. A young Halifax woman was in

whom she was looking v rio lla lington When she came to was also found here who had not been

heard of for several years. The schooner Grampus arrived today from Prince Edward Island and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, having on board the U.S. fishery commissioners who have been studying the habits of mackerel in those waters. Early in the spring a great school of mackerel went into the gulf, but no mackerel could be found except a small school off East

The Women's Press association this city leave this month on an excursion to Yarmouth, Mrs. Barbara N. Galpin, a well known writer, will have charge.

is once more wielding the pen for the columns of his paper. Here is an interesting fact: Boston has 5,343 streets and avenues, while New York has only 1,060. New York s nearly three times as large, yet New

get lost here. Merchandise which has arrived here since the new tariff bill went into ef- wonder to all who have used it. There fect has met with considerable difficulty in passing through the hands of it is made of the strongest, purest and the customs officials. The schooner Annie G. arrived at exactly midnight when the tariff was to take effect, and stantly; cramps in five minutes; neuthere was a long controversy before the officials were convinced that she tism is at once relieved by its use:

The condition of the lumber market 10 cents, at any drug store. The large s slowly improving and a better tone bottles only 25 cents. Polson's Nervilis not rapid, as trade has been unprecedentedly slow up to within a few weeks ago. Spruce is in fair demand, although dealers do not report any tre mendous rush of business. Prices are low, however, and outside of planks, it is not probable that free lumber will be taken advantage of by Canadians just now. Some lumber is arriving all the time from the provinces, but until prices go higher, there will not be any mterial increase. The absence of duty

Spruce-Car spruce, mill random, \$11 to 12 per M; yard orders, \$12 to 12.50: ms, \$12.50 to 13; wide and long, \$14 to 15; frames, \$12 to 13; cargoes ordered, \$12 to 13; random cargoes, \$11 to 11.50; dimensions, \$12.50 to 13: frames, \$12.50 to 14; spruce plank, \$9 12.50; boards, 7 inches and up, wide, \$12 to 13: narrow boards, clears, \$11.50 to 3: refuse, \$9 toll; laths, car, \$1.90 a century ago. Those who expect to to 215; cargo, \$1.65 to 1.50; shingles, \$1.50; four foot extra claphourds, \$30; clear and second clear, \$24 to 28. Pine Coarse No. 2 Eastern pine stock, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$12 to 13; outs. \$8.50 to 9.50; rough edge pine, box boards, etc., \$8.50 to 12.50; Eastern

lapboards, \$40 to 45. Hemlock, etc.—Planed and butted hemlock boards, \$11.50 to 12.50; random, \$11 to 11.50; Penn. hemlock, \$11.50 to 13; extra cedar shingles, \$2.90 to 3; clears, \$2.40 to 2.50; second clears, \$2 to 2.25; extra No .1. \$1.75; No. 1. \$1.25.

Freights remain steady, with ves

sels offering at \$4.75 to 5 from Atlantic ports and \$6 from Gulf. The steamer rate is \$8. The tone of the fish market is firmer and short supplies are reported

mackerel are positively higher. The

Georges, \$5.50; medium, \$5 to \$5.25;

slack salted pollock, \$3; heavy salted

cargo price. \$3 to \$3.50 : Labrador her-

ring, \$4 to \$4.50; Nova Scotia large split

herring, wholesale, \$6 to \$6.50; Cape

Breton fancy split, \$7 to 7.50; New-

foundland large split, \$5.50 to \$6; round

shore herring, \$2.75 to \$3.50; Eastern

Canned fish-American sardines

quarter oils, \$3.40 per case; three quar-

ter mustards, \$2.90 to \$3; one quarter

mustard, \$3.50; one half oil, \$5.50; Col-

umbia salmon, \$1.80 to \$1.90; Alaska,

2 lb. ovals soused and tomatoe suced,

The horse market is almost without

feature. Sales are slower and not

many Canadian animals have offered.

Good animals still command good

prices while common stock is plenty.

Every few days some car or express

company is auctioning these animals

off and they serve to lower the value

of like animals in the regular mar-

ket. The new tariff lowers the duty

on horses, but this will not have much

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S.

Southampton, Aug. 31.—Thursday was a gala

day in West Brook and surrounding sections.

By invitation of Southampton Sunday schools.

they were met by Canaan, Halfway River,

Mapleton and West Brook Sunday schools on

the grounds owned by S. D. Scott in the lat-

ter neighborhood. About 300 persons were present. A bounteous dinner was served by the ladies, after which games of all kinds

occupied the afternoon. Several Boston tour-ists visiting in the vicinity were present. The

Socials have been held in Southbrook for Mr.

had an excursion and picnic to this

The nursery started in Southampton

here is a promise that orchards here wi

...

LIKE LIGHTNING.

The rapid action of the "great pain

cure," Polson's Nerviline, in relieving

the most intense pain is a matter of

is nothing surprising in its results, for

most efficient remedies known in medi-

cine. Nerviline cures toothache in-

ralgia after two applications; rheuma-

and the same may be said of all kinds

of pain. Sample bottles, costing only

SUNBURY CO.

Maugerville, Aug. 31.—The Star Line

turn trip, by which some of the

junior committeemen came to grief.

About \$60 was realized over expenses.

but few trophies captured during his

late adventure, from Grand Falls as

a guardian of piscatorial rights. He

was only in commission for the trip.

B. S. Freeman of N. S. is spending

few days with his father, Rev. A.

Large, clear blue eye, generally de-

note persons of great capacity, but

sensitive, suspicious, and often unrea-

Avoid the mood Byronic,
Dismiss dyspeptic fears;
Take Hawker's Pills and Tonic,
And live a hundred years.

The sad-eyed, soulful poet wrote An ode to rippling rills; His readers found an antidote In Hawker's Liver Pills.

Prominent, arched eyebrows show

great powers of perception in regard

to form and color. All great painters

s nab'y jealous.

have such brows.

George A. Perley has returned with

Lewis and King is doing well, and a promise that orchards here will

Thursday.

\$2.25: lobsters, \$1.80 to \$1.90.

salmon, \$14 per bbl.

effect until fall.

Picking Up-Fish in Good Demand

season is already too far advanced to allow of catching up with the short-Mahrada Trade at Canadaha age and dealers are taking advantage of this fact to force prices up. Nor way fish have increased in price, and in codfish there is a decided firmness all around. Barrel herring are firm and inclined to climb. Fresh fish show the least change of any department of the market. In all lines of fresh fish trade is steady. Prices follow: Fresh fish-Market cod, \$2.50 to \$ er 100 lbs.; large cod, \$3 to 3.50; steak cod, \$4.50 to 5; haddock, \$2 to 2.50; cusk, \$1.50 to 2; steak cusk, \$2.50; large hake, \$1.50 to 2; small \$1 to 1.50; pollock. \$1.50 to 2; steak pollock, \$2 to 2.50; white halibut, 12 to 13c, per lb.: gray, 9 to 10c.; chicken, 12 to 15c.; astern salmon, 24 to 25c.; frozen, 18 to 20c.; Oregon, 16 to 17c.; bluefish, 6 to 7c.; butterfish, 9 to 10c.; large fresh mackerel, 13 to 15c.; small, 2 1-2 to 3 1-2c.; live lobsters, 12c.; boiled do., 14c.; soft shell cams, 50c. per ga. 14c.; soft shell clams, 50c. per gal.

Salt fish-New large No. 3 mackerel.9 plain, \$10 to \$11 per bbl.; small No. 3's, 3's, \$10; new large No. 2's, \$12 to \$13; old large 3's, \$11; 2's, \$12 to \$14; 1's, \$14 to \$17; Norway, No. 1, \$20 to \$21; Norway bloater mackerel, \$30; large dry bank (cd, \$5 to \$5 per quintal; edium, \$4.75 to \$5; large pickled bank. medy. \$4.25; medium, \$4; large shore and

Mrs. Agnes Ingalls, formerly Miss Clark, of Truro, N. S., was before the municipal lcourt this week as prin-\$2.50; Bay of Fundy split herring, cipal witness against Drs. Hill and Clark, of this city, who were arrested some time ago on several serious charges. Mrs. Ingalls has been in the city hospital for some time as the result of an operation alleged to have been performed by these two doctors. New Bedford ship owners told the local papers recently that they did not think the Canadian Government was able to protect the McKenzie river and Hudson Bay region from the American New Bedford people admit ressels. \$1.20 to \$1.30; fancy mackerel, \$2.50 that their vessels have killed whales in that region, but they do not anticipate any trouble from it. Prof. E. Stone Wiggins, the famous

Portsmouth, N. H., and Boston recently, trying to find a sister whom she had lost track of for years. The girl for Halifax fif een years ago as Miss Beathis country she changed her name and it was with much difficulty that she was found in this city. A strange part of the affair was that a brother

Point, P. E. I. The Kennebec Framing & Lumber Co. of Maine failed this week owing to Socials have been held in Southbrook for Mr. Astbury, in Leamington for Mr. Smith, and in Southampton for the purpose of purchasing new window shades and making improvements in the temperance hall. Pansy lodge has purchased new lamps for the lodge. The Index has been taken over by this society, and will be published monthly, with Mrs. D. Hunter as editor.

Parrisboro Church of England Sunday school had an excursion and picnic to this place on the state of poor trade. The company did a large business in the Boston market.

S. A. Wetmore has retired from the city editor's chair of the Herald. He

Yorkers understand how easy it is to

did not come in before the death of the McKinley bill.

s noticeable. To be sure, the change ine sold by druggists and country deal-Steamer Aberdeen carried the annual excursion and picnic party of Sunbury division to Lower Jemseg on Wednesday, which was well patronized. A very pleasant day was spent about La Tour Mineral Spring. A slight unpleasantness arose during the reshould help the dressed lumber trade The quotations this week are as fol-

Children Cry for | Pitcher's Castoria.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Fifteen Thousand Uniformed Men in Line in Washington. this week in many departments. The supply of mackerel is very short and

> A Monster Procession and a Briliant Scene Presented.

> The Men Reviewed by President Cleveland in Front of the White House.

BONE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

Washington, Aug. 28.—The feature of the Pythian encampment was the grand parade of the united uniformed rank, this afternoon. Fifteen thousand marched by the state brigadier, and the procession was more than two hours in passing the presidential reviewing stand. Pennsylvania avenue was crowded with more than one hundred thousand people, a large proportion of them being visitors to the city The president reviewed the procession from a small stand erected on the curb just in front of the White House, Ranks were formed in the camp around the Washington monument where at four o'clock the body started. Their line of march was through the White lot, past the executive mansion, and down Pennsylvania avenue to the Peace mounment in front of the Capitol, whence the body was countermarched up the avenue to the treasury

department. The scene was a brilliant one, lookng down the mile stretch of the avenue, with double lines of marching men, buildings covered with bunting, and spectators at all corners. At the head of the line rode the members of the citizens committee, dressed

in black clothes and tall hats and escorted by the crack military organizations of the city. Then came Major-General Carnahan and his staff on

All the knights were uniformed in black broadcloth frock coats, with silver buttons, red belts and white or silver helmets with heavy scarlet plumes. Their officers were mounted and richly uniformed. Every division was headed by a band and displayed handsome baners.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The Knights of Pythias had beautiful weather today.

In the election of officers James Moulson, of St. John, N. B., was elected Supreme Inner Guard of the Supreme Lodge of the world. Washington, Aug. 31.-It is under-

stood that the committee of five of the Knights of Pythias, to whom was delegated the investigation of the membership in the fraternity of liquor dealers and bar tenders, will report in favor of an amendment to the constitution which will prevent the future admission of such persons, although not affecting the standing of those who have been installed. The committee in charge of the ques-

tion of permitting the performance of the ritual in German have given hearings to the representatives of western German lodges, but have reached no

occupied the atternoon. Several Boston tourists visiting in the vicinity were present. The plenic was most enjoyable.

Recent visitors to this place and West Brook are the Misses Purdy of Springhili, also the Misses Hunter. Miss Maud Dickinson of Parrsboro. Mrs. Jesse Dickinson of Kentville, Miss Doyle of Amherst. Mrs. Suttherland of Hansford. Mrs. Chisholm of Port Philip, and Mrs. Taylor and child of Boston.

Councillor B. Smith has purchased from W. A. Smith the property once occupied by Nathan Hoeg in Southampton.

Messrs. Fisher have completed sawing in this place.—D. Harkness is removing his mill to Mrs. Siddalls' property, and will begin chopping and sawing next week.

John Harkness has returned to Stellarton after a brief visit to his home.—Mrs. Shipley has been visiting and driving through Shulee, Port Greville, Parrsboro and West Brook, and has returned to her home in River Hebert. conclusion. The supreme assembly of the Pythian sisterhood today elected officers for the ensuing two years. Mrs. George Bemis of Worcester, Mass., was chosen supreme chancellor to succeed Mrs. A. A Young of Concord, N. H., the founder of the sisterhood. The other officers elected were: Supreme vicechancellor, Mrs. G. L. VanWort, Jersey City, N. J.; supreme prelate, Mrs. W. A. Dillworth, Nebraska; supreme mistress of E. Mrs. L. A. Small (re-elected), New Hampshire; supreme mistress at arms, Miss Anna M. Mueller, Rhode Island; supreme assistant mistress at arms, Mrs. Robert Smith, Ohio: supreme O G, Mrs. G. Cole, Maine; supreme organist, Mrs. J. H. Brown, Rhode Island.

QUEENS CO Jemseg, Aug. 31.-The school here has

pened again, under the management of Miss Damie Gunter. Miss Mary Mott of Waterbcro has charge of the school at Lower Jem-seg, and Miss Laura Snodgrass has the school at Lower Cambridge, where she has taught two successful terms.

The Rev. G. W. Springer, who is confined to his bed with an attack of slow fever, is under the treatment of Dr. M. C. Mac-Donald.

Mrs. Young, wife of Capt. E. Young of White's Cove, who has been in poor health for some time, is confined to her room.

Mr. and Mrs. James, A. Currie of Boston are visiting their friends of this place. Mr. Currie is manager of the Plymouth Rock Pant Company.

The Maugerville and Sheffield picnic at the Maugerville and Sheffield picnic at the state of the place of the pl Lower Jemseg on the 19th inst. was a successful event. The La Tour Mineral Springs M. C. Little, who has contracted to paint the Baptist church, is rushing the worl

The New Brunswick Convention meets with the Jemseg Baptist church on Sept. 8th, be-ginning at 10 o'clock a. m. ----Dr. Low's Worm Syrup cures and removes worms of all kinds in children or adults. Price 25c. Sold by all dealers.

ST.J.B.C.

Our circular for 1894-95 is now ready.

Send us your name and address and receive a copy with specimens of Penmanship.

KERR & PRINGLE St. John Business College. Odd Fellows' Hall. St. John, N. B.

We have arranged with one of the oldest and most reliable tea houses in London to send us Blended Teas, which we think will suit our best customers, at reasonable prices. We have just received a lot by the S.S. Madura and will be pleased to send samples which we believe will beat anything in the market for quality and price.

W. F. HARRISON & CO., Smythe Street.

The Chie Wee

Together

NOTICE When or WEEKLY the NAME which the that of the it sent. Remembe Office mus ensure pro

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Blended Teas, uit our best ble prices. ed a lot by the

& CO.,

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John,

Together With Country Items Correspondents and Exchanges

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

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

The article printed on the Dioces of Algoma a few days ago should have been credited to the Evangelical who had been trying in vain to hire Churchman.

Plums are selling in the grocery stores about town at 50c. per peck, or 50 per cent. cheaper than last year's

The summer visitors are beginning to return home. Nearly all the western-bound trains are pretty well filled with persons who have been spending the hot months in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

The Maritime W. C. T. Union convention will be held at Fredericton, on September 21st to 25th, and two delegates will attend from the St. John union, not twenty-five as previously the town has been full of tourists all

The rich bloom of the flower beds on King square was never so attractive as in these closing days of summer. The work of the horticultural association must be highly appreciated by done a larger business this summer every citizen who goes that way. Parker A. Nason and Wesley D.

Nason, of Gladstone; Edward Moore, of Fredericton, and Luke E. M. Dewitt and Daniel Dewitt, of Blissville, seek incorporation as the Oromocto Coal Mining company, with a capital stock of \$40,000 in ten dollar shares.

The first page of the last issue of the Canada Lumberman is devoted to an appreciative article on Marysville and Alex. Gibson, New Brunswick's "lumber king." It is illustrated by a fine half tone engraving of part of the town of Marysville.

To a Sun man yesterday, F. H. C. Miles said that his art school had started with the prospect of a larger number of pupils than in any of the years since this academy of art was opened in 1877. The opening this season was twelve days earlier than in former years.

If four feet of earth were taken out of the bottom of the riverbed at Springhill, about six miles above Fredericton, and at Bear Island bar, a steamer could run between Fredericton and Woodstock, if not the entire season, at least the greater part of its On Friday the city dredge will leave for Springhill and will indertake the work of lowering the river bed at the places mentioned.

At Moncton on Wednesday evening W. H. Burns of the Bank of Nova Scotia agency at Montreal, was united in marriage to Miss Maggie McKean. The ceremony took place in the Central Methodist church, Rev. J. M. Robinson officiating. J. E. G. Boulton was groomsman and Miss Adelaide Mc-Kean, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. The maids of honor were Helen Harris and Dorothy Williams.

W. E. Vroom has tendered his resignation as pilot commissioner. Mr. Vroom was one of the first commissioners, having been appointed when the commission was formed. After a number of years' service he resigned, but was induced again, some ten years ago, by the board of trade to act as a commissioner, so that he has been virtually on the board since its inception.

taken out of the station. A rule was made some years ago making it necessary to remove a post office from the station when a new agent took charge. Mr. Sherwood who has been at Rothesay for some time has been removed to Sussex and W. T. Peters, of St. John, has become the station agent at Rothesay. It is thought the office will be placed in a small store near the depot. N. C. Scott had two handsome Shetland ponies in a pasture alongside the Grand Southern track in the parish of Lancaster. The fence, it is claimed, was in bad condition and the handsomest pony getting on to the track, was struck by a passing train, which broke one of its hind legs. Dr. Manchester decided that the pony should be killed, which was done. Mr. Scott is now claiming damages from the Shore Line

Fred Sinclair, a few days ago, landed a four pound trout out of Chisholm lake. Like all the fish captured in this

lake, it was a beauty. J. W. Nowlan of Smith's Creek is juries received on the night of the Mrs. Nowlan was not seriously injured.

W. T. Peters, the popular station agent at Rothesay, Kings county, has a trained squirrel which furnishes considerable amusement for all who see it. The little animal is confined in a wire cage, which has a hollow wheel attached to the side of it. The weight of the squirrel's body will cause the wheel to revolve. The animal appears to like the exercise, for he will tread several minutes at a time. Then he will suddenly stop, jump into his box and apparently go fast asleep. "Billy" declares there is 2.10 stock in his squirrel.

Brown eyes are most kindly.

PISO'S CURE FOR URES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use n time. Sold by druggists.

been at Riverside has been removed to Rothesay. The building now being

The public school which has always

used is the one in which Miss Gregory taught the girls last year. Miss Evans son given for the change is the small number of children at Riverside compared with the number of Rothesay. The Rothesay people say there were and that all their children were obliged to walk a mile or two. It was case of the greatest good for the greatest number.

The Auer incandescent light, which burns gas only, is the latest light about to be placed on the market. Two of the lights were on exhibition in the window of Marks & Co., King street, last night, and attracted a great deal of attention. There are twenty-four thousand of these lights in use in Montreal and it is stated that they are much preferred to the electric. Henry R. Lordly, C.E., has been given the provinces and in a few days active sters will be taken to organize a com-

pany to put them into use here. "I can't get a horse in town." This remark was made to a Sun reporter yesterday afternoon by a a horse and carriage at the livery stables. "One man told me he could have hired twenty more rigs if he had them," continued the man, "and to make sure of one tomorrow I have left

my order with one of them." The reporter visited several of the stables later in the day, and the proprietors corroborated the man's statement. Business has been very brisk with the stablemen during the past month or two.

Frank Merritt and Mrs. Merritt re turned from Yarmouth, Wednesday evening, where they have been spending a few weeks. Mr. Merritt says summer. The Grand hotel has done good business, but opened rather late in the season and then was not advertised extensively enough. The steamers Yarmouth and Boston have than ever before. People, however, are beginning to return home. Mr. Merritt says on Wednesday 500 left on one

were in town
gentlemen are curwhich included som.

THE FOLLOWING ORDER:

THE FOLLOWING

Nations. The author is George M. Theal, who is also the author of a larger history of South Africa, that already consists of five bulky volumes. His latest work is described as one of the deepest interest, having, besides the text, numerous ilustrations and a map of the country. Mr. Theal is described in another part of the journal as the "historian of South Africa," his works containing a complete history of that country from the period of the origin of European power to the present day. His latest work gives also an account of the aboriginal inhabi-

tants of South Africa. Mr. Theal is a Carleton man and is The post office at Rothesay is to be remembered by "old timers" in this city, which he left many years ago for Africa. He has relatives still living here, and all will learn with pleasure of the distinction he has earned abroad. The public library contains a number of his works, presented by himself.

Welsford on Thursday evening, Aug. 30th, both the weather and attendance being good, to derray the debt on the organ of St. Luke's church. The rector, the Rev. W. B. Armstrong, acted as chairman. The following was the programme: Part I.-Opening chorus. All Among the Barley; piano solo by Miss Hattie Brown of Sussex; gallop, Golden Truth; song by Mrs. Fenwick Arnold of Sussex, Kerry Dances; piano duet, the Misses Nellie Harding and May Armstrong, Fairy Queen; reading by Miss Ina S. Brown of St. John, Sicily and the Bears; song by G. Ludlow Robinson of St. John; I Am Waiting; piano solo, Miss Harding, The Witches' Dance; piano trio, by the Misses Chrissy Robinson, Addie Harding and Beatrice Armstrong, The confined to his bed, the result of in- Pearl Gallep. Part II-Chorus, O, Who Will O'er the Downs So Free; piano 28th inst. He and Mrs. Nowlan were solo by Miss Hattie Brown, Ye Banks driving home from Newtown, when the and Braes; reading by Miss Ina S. horse became frightened at the light- Brown, Ben Cradleboro; song by Mrs. ning and ran away. The occupants of Arnold, As I'd Nothing Else to Do. the cariage were both thrown out. piano duet by the Misses Harding; solo by G. L. Robinson, For You. Miss Ina S. Brown gave some attitudes descriptive of various dispositions of the mind, such as defiance, argument, ridicule, mirth, suppressed and explosive, argument, etc., etc., God Save the Queen. The concert seemed much appreciated by all present, the singing of Mrs. Arnold and the readings and "attitudes" of Miss Ina S. Brown call-

SIR A. P. IN LONDON.

ing forth especial applause.

London, Eng., Sept. 2.-Sir A. P. Caron, postmaster general of Canada, has been invited to take part in the opening ceremonies of the Liverpool post office on the 20th of this month, consequently he will not leave for some

The household remedy for pain, pleeding or inflammation of any kind s POND'S EXTRACT. Beware of im-

LABOR DAY.

of Hampton, is the teacher. The rea- Some Fifteen Hundred Men to the World's Fair. The in Line.

> Imposing Celebration of Canada's New National Holiday.

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Stalwart Men March with Bands and Banners Through the Streets.

Striking Object Lessons on Leading Lines of Industry Set Before the People.

control of the lights for the maritime | Lovely Weather Marks the Inauguration o the Day-Cheering Thousands Line the Route.

> (From THE DAILY SUN of the 4th.) Canada's new holiday. Labor Day, was celebrated yesterday by the bone and sinew of St. John, and the celebration was one of which the city has good reason to be proud. The parade was the largest ever seen here, the various labor organizations turning out in great numbers. The day was fine, in fact, if the management had had the selection of the weather they could not have secured a finer day for

the parade. The sun shone brightly, but it was not too warm. The whole city turned out to see the parade. Every street through which it passed was crowded with people, and the cheers and applause given the various bodies in the

rocession was most liberal. At nine o'clock people began to assemble in and around King street east, where the procession formed, and from that hour until the procession moved away, about 10.30, they remained there, the crowd being augmented as time went by. At last the word was given to start, and away moved the immense

Business Turnouts. H. W. Baxter & Co. Armstrong & Co.

Armstrong & Co.

Mrs. Whetsel's Ice Carts.

A. O. Skinner.

John White.

W. F. Hatheway. Gibbon & Co.* Coal. Carts.
C. F. Francis & Co.
Pilgrim Pants.
White's Express.
Waterbury & Rising.
Denniston & Galley.
MoShorry Bros.

Welcome Soap. Schofield Bros. The procession moved along the rou already published in The Sun.

THE PROCESSION FORMED on King street east. At 8.30 o'clock number of wagons had arrived and a crowd was gathering rapidly. The ubiquitous small boy was up before the sun, and his presence on the street did not long remain unknown. A number of the vehicles which were to form a part of the procession were late in putting in an appearance, so that the A successful concert was held at marching order was not given until nearly eleven o'clock. As a whole it was a very creditable turnout. Many of the designs were decidedly novel, and must have cost the owners considerable time and expense. The following will give the reader an adequate idea of the display made by the merchants and business men of the city, and the general appearance of the various unions and others who formed a part in the procession. It was head-

ed by ninetty MOUNTED CARTMEN, two abreast. The white horses came first, then followed the iron greys, then the roans, and so on, the blacks bringing up in the rear. A sleeker, fatter, and withal a nobler and more beautiful lot of horses were never seen in any parade in St. John.

The Artillery band came next. The citizens have learned to depend upon this band, and they never have cause to feel ashamed of it. The boys did themselves ample justice yesterday.

THE TAILORS, eighty strong, followed band. It should be said, the Artillery band had been employed by these gentlemen. The majority of the boss tailors, and those who have become veterans in the business, occupied three barouches. Lilley & Sons' two whee cart, a unique looking affair, came next. This was followed by W. H. Myles' grocery wagon. It contained choice groceries, done up in packages and all ready for delivery. The body of the wagon was decorated with flowers

and flags. The CARRIAGE MAKERS' UNION followed the wagon just mentioned They were about twenty strong and presented a neat and creditable appearance with their badges and bright

Price & Shaw made a very good showing. A large skeleton frame work had been fastened on the body of the wagon. Upon this frame work rested firm's own make. There were general rule. Next came the members of

decorations. The City Cornet band came next. This is another band that has many admirers., not only in the city but outside of St. John and outside of the province. This band went

SHIP LABORERS' UNION were numerically the strongest union in the procession. There were over three hundred and fifty in the line of march. They wore black trousers, dark blue shirts with S. L. U. in white letters across the breast, and white Beside the large union banner which was carried at their head, there were several smaller banners. Each one bore an appropriate inscription. On the first were the words:::
"The Enemy of Labor is the Greatest Barrier Against the Interests of any Country.' The inscription on the second banner read as follows: "Capital and Labor should go Hand in Hand in the Great March of Progress." On the third banner were the words: "The Bone and Sinew of the City must be Recognized in its Politics." The fullrigged ship which this union had in the procession attracted no small amount of attention. It was built by the late Robert Reed and named after him It was in the procession when the first sod was turned for the T C R in 1853. It is between 14 and 15 feet long and is a model of one of the Black Ball line. The ship had been handsomely painted and decorated. Following the members of the S. L

U. came "Barge No. 1, Springhill Coal." It was an ordinary wagon upon a sort of platform which had been arranged. Several feet from the bottom of the wagon was a large boat. In white letters and upon either side were the words: "Springhill Barge, No. 1." The first quotation was on the side of the wagon. The men from

HILYARD BROS.' MILL

numbered forty-two. They wore black trousers, dark blue shirts and light caps, with "Hilvard's mill" across the front. Hilyard Bros.' camp was much admired by those who know what camp life really means. This was a regular log camp, surrounded with spruce and fir trees, and looked very natural. Several boys sat in front of the camp with guns, etc., in their hands. The "spotter" occupied a position on the top of the camp. In appearance he could not have been distinguished from one who had just made his advent from the "bush." A large, ugly looking revolver was suspended from his belt. He had an axe in his hand and there was an air about him such as is seldom seen except in one who has acquired it by long experience. He was accompanied by his dog. The whole display rested Following the camp came a fife and drum band, and then more of Hil-

came next. Their suits were the same the exception of the name on their

MURRAY'S TURNOUT would have captured first prize had tomed to such work. there been one offered. It was a turnout that would have done credit to any concern of the kind. In the first place. were over one hundred men in The sled load of logs rested upon a fully decorated. low wagon. Beneath the runners and scattered around the sled was cotton wool placed there to resemble the snow. The saw mill was as natural as those seen in the country every day. A log rested upon the carriage and by some sort of an ingenious contrivance the whole machinery was put into motion as soon as the wagon was moved. Each man stood at his post and everything went. The coopershop was arranged similar to the one just described. The wagons and horse were decorated in honor of "Canada's New Dav."

The Kingsville band were with the employes of the mill. A cart marked "Anthracite Coal" came next. The box contained deal ends. Members of the

IRON MOULDERS' UNION came next. They were forty-five strong. They carried a banner that joys the further honor of being the did service when the first sod was turned for what is now the Intercolonial railway.

cession. The PORTLAND ROLLING MILLS

had sixty men in the parade. Their wagon was one of the most attractive in the procession. Over a frame-work several thicknesses of red, white and blue material was spread. On the sides were fastened several bars of iron tied with flowers. On one side of the wagon was suspended the diploma awarded to Harris & Allan at an exhibition held in Fredericton in 1852. On the opposite side was the diploma awarded to J. Harris & Co. for their exhibit at the Mechanics' exhibition held in St. John. On the rear part of the wagon was still another diploma awarded to J. Harris & Co. for exhibits made by them. A car axle tied in a knot was fastened to the rear part of the wagon and was carefully examined by large numbers. Flowers and bunting had been used

with good taste. A fife and drum band followed this wagon. The employes of the mill followed the band. The members of the BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS'

UNION had thirty-five men in the procession. They wore black trousers, white shirts black ties. On the banner which they carried were the words "Bricklayers and Mosons' International Union of America." The members of this union looked well. On their wagon was a house built of brick, with general decorations .

The Fusiliers band came next. THE CARPENTERS followed with sixty men. They wore

The fall and winter stocks of clothing, shirts, underwear, socks, etc., are ready at our big store for the convenience of visitors to the city or parents of boys going off

to school. St. John people know our way, but to strangers we need to say. "Everything we sell is subject to return or refund of money at any time before use."

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO.,

OAK HALL,

King st, THE St. John. Corner Germain | STORE.

PLUMS! PLUMS!

JUST RECEIVED, A CHOICE LOT OF

ARCTIC PLUMS!

FOR SALE BY

JARDINE & CO., 85 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION with about seventy men. They wore black clothes and silk hats. The printers' wagon, if not one of the best decorated in the procession, certainly attracted as much attention as any other. It was a whole newspaper ffice. The printer's case and the press were there, and what was best of all the press was in operation. turning out the papers as the crowd cried for them. This was accomplished in the regular way-by steam. A small upright boiler had been provided, and to this was attached an engine. The necessary amount of steam was kept up to drive the machinery. Nor was the printer's devil missing. He was present with as those worn by Hilyard's men, with all his appendages, endeavoring to assist in the preparation of the "Labor Day Souvenir." R. A. Johnston opera man who had long became accus

printers. H W. BAXTER & CO., the procession, a sled load of logs, a of Baxter's tea and coffee house, Mill saw mill, and a cooper machine. First street, had three waggons in the procame the "cruiser" with snow shoes on session. Their first waggon reprehis back and his axe in hand. Then sented a China tea house. It was followed the choppers; then the sled constructed out of tea caddies. Inof logs. Following this were the tend- side the house were two Chinamen eners; then came the stream drivers with gaged in blending teas. The driver their long pikes over their shoulders, was a Chinaman. Just ahead of The saw mill came next, and the cooper this waggon was a Chinaman dressed brought up the rear. Thus were in a manner that would have caused shown the various stages through a modern Japanese to tremble with which the logs must pass before they rage. Two oil tanks followed the can be utilized to any great extent. tea waggon. They were all taste-

A fife and drum band followed the

SHARP'S BALSAM was in the carriage which followed. It was the regular canopy waggon used by the firm. The body and top were handsomely trimmed with flowers. In the back of the vehicle was a pyramid bottles containing the celebrated cough mixture. It was surmounted by a large bunch of rich looking flowers. Mrs. Whetsel had two of her ice waggons in the parade. There were several cakes of ice in each waggon. A canopy of canvass prevented the sun from melting the ice too rapidly, and also added very much to the general appearance of the waggons. The word "ice" in red, white, and blue flowers occupied a conspicuous position on the side of each waggon. In addition to the fact that she was the only woman to contribute to the

pioneer exhibitor of the ice industry make the turn out a success. He sucin a labor day procession in North America. A barouche that looked as though it A. O. SKINNER'S CARPET WAGGON might have been used by Governor looked well. His carpets and oil Parr came in at this point in the pro- cloths were arranged in the best manner possible to attract attention. John White had two waggons. the first was a bedroom suit of oak, in

day's demonstration, Mrs. Whetsel en-

by six feet wide and richly upholstered in the usual manner. W. F. Hatheway had a tea wagon and a flour wagon in the parade. A large and beautiful banner was carried ahead of each wagon.

the second an armchair, ten feet high

J. S. GIBBON & CO. came next with four coal carts and one two-ton coal wagon. The carts were decorated with small flags, etc. The two-ton wagon was the first of the kind in the city. Chas. F. Francis & Co. had a tea

wagon in the procession. The Pilgrim Pant Co. followed with unique looking two wheel vehicle. On the rear part of the cart were the names of all this firm's agencies. It was otherwise fixed up to present an attractive appearance.

White's 'express came next. wagon was pretty well loaded with baggage. It was quite tastefully decorated. There were three horse attached.

WATERBURY & RISING had their delivery wagon in the pro

McSherry Bros., beer manufacturers, were represented. The house decorators had a pretty wagon. The driver sat under a banner. A painter in full dress was standing on a ladder in the body of the wagon.

A. LORDLY & SONS several carriages and sleighs, the white aprons, with blue compass and struck an idea that was decidedly taking. It was a school room. The boys-

half a doxen or more-were seated at A. Lordly & Sons best make of school desks. In the front was seated the teacher, a very patriarchal looking with long white hair and

beard. Everybody looked at Caritte's Welcome Soap wagon ,and everybody who looked at it was amused. Two negroes came first, bearing a large banner on which were the words "Welcome Soap" in large letters and the firm's trade mark, the clasped hands. These colored gentlemen wore red trousers and white coats with "Welcome Soap" across the backs and breasts, and silk hats. Then came the horses led by two negroes gaudily attired. Then the wagon. The body was built up with soap boxes. On the top was a kitchen with everything arranged for washing. The inmates of the kitchen were an Irish servant girl, a Chinese with a baby in her arms. was a large Welcome Soap hanner.

SCHOFIELD BROS. followed with two wagons, which contained samples of their paper. J. Thompson had two wagons, On one were several patent forges and two

or three bicycles; on the other forges and scales. The north end salvage corps consisted of half a dozen or more darkies clothed in the most disreputable look. ing uniform they could get hold of. They were seated in a "truck" wagon, which looked as though it might fall to pieces if the horse went faster than a walk. A small cedar tree had been There were three of Ungar's laund-

fastened to each corner of the box. ry wagons in the procession and one from the north end electric laundry. Following these were a large number of private vehicles.

NOTES. The executive on Labor day parade tender their thanks to No. 4 Hose Co. for their kindness in supplying the men with water when a stop was made opposite the fire station. The Ship Laborers' union return

thanks for favors to John Lowery, Wilson L. Dobbin, James Hamilton, A. Chipman Smith, Wm. McCoskery, John Kearns, Samuel Bissett, Frank Melliday, Samuel Clifford. St. John Typographical union re-

turn thanks to McAvity & Sons for a

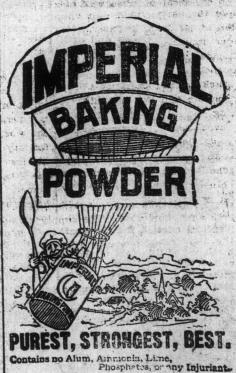
boiler feeder, G. Hevenor for a water tank, Sterling & Brownley for a steam regulator. A great deal of the success of the parade is due to Secretary Swetka, who worked hard and earnestly to

How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

ceeded beyond a doubt.

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT."
No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eezema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale-agents.

Very large thick lips are a sign of



A WALKING TOUR.

The Footsore Travellers Find Summer Hotel.

A Merry Dance at the Hotel Acadia-A Small Saratoga on Tracadie Bay.

Walking and Ferrying on a Pleasant Beach Driven Inland by a Storm, the Wanderers Find Shelter.

(No. 6.)

Many people that we met on trains and at hotels gave us advice as to what we ought to see in our tour. They were all generally agreed that a visit to the island was not complete without a stay at the Hotel Acadia on Tracadie Beach. Ordinarily we should perhaps have been suspicious of such unanimous advice, as of current novels that everybody recommends, but on a to the dance hall. There were also found walking tour one learns to take things as one finds them, and to be trustful most graceful young men, with charof most things except the reports of coal moustaches, and piloted the fat distances given by guileless swains along a country road. But, above all, the Acadia was reported to be only four miles from a railway station, and we could walk that far if it came to the worst. A preceding letter told of our journey to the big gate placarded scene from the open windows and doors Hotel Acadia, through which one passes to bright-colored plots of flowers and a spruce grove inviting to rest in chairs and hammocks. We fled from these temptations, since it was nearly sundown, and we had

HEARD OF THE GOOD DINNERS which are provided at evening for the Numbers of people who had just dined were lounging on the piazza or sauntering through the grounds. Evthing about had more suggestions of a summer hotel than any place we had seen on the island. We were prepared to find that the proprietor had an acquaintance with summer hotels in the American resorts and was trying to provide similar accommodations for his guests. A piazza runs round three sides of the hotel, in all about two hundred feet in length. A bowling alley, tennis courts, summer houses and other means of amusement are provided. The beach is not far away. and there are bathing houses both on the harbor and on the gulf, so that persons may bathe either in sheltered quiet water or where the surf dashes upon the smooth sandy beach. A young lady is engaged to provide music for the house and perform at the dances in the assembly room. About the lawyer and clergyman and ourselves houses there are more waiters and and umbrellas sauntered out through attendants of various kinds to look the gate leading to the sandy flats after the wants of the guests than at along the shore. We had heard of the the ordinary hotel. The main thing fine smooth beach along the gulf that Mr. Hale, the proprietor, now shore, and the hotels that had once rants is more boarders. He opened his hotel last summer and lost money on the first season. This year he has advertised more widely through the United States and finds more patronage both from abroad and at home, but one would imagine that where so much is furnished for the very reasonable charge and so many of the visitors are transient, there can yet be no great profit. Since the hotel is

only fourteen miles from Charlotte-

town, a drive out is a favorite pastime

for the citizens, and many send their

wives and children for a week or two

of the fine north shore air. This local

support is still the main stay of the

hotel, but there are a few American

tourists. An Ohio judge and a New

York lawyer, who looked as dignified

as a judge, were among the people

with whom we had some conversa-

tion. The latter, with his wife, and a

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY, WITH HIS

WIFE AND DAUGHTER, had recently arrived after a tour from Yarmouth through "the land of Evangeline," as they called it, to Halifax. They found much fault with the hotels, except the new one in Yarmouth, The Halifax hotels were well fitted out, had good rooms, but nothing to eat. If that were true, the lawyer and district would find use for his gun as divine had evidently not tarried long | well as his line. Five or six miles of in Halifax, since neither had the appearance of having undergone a prolonged fast. As they reclined in easy chairs on the verandah, with the full trance of Covehead Harbor. moon illuminating their expansive per- | young fishermen who were on the other sons, they looked like people who side prepared to put off in response to should be fairly contented. But they our signals. They finally came with a seemed always afraid of finding something better than the States could afford. Whether in hotels, or trains, or hills or dales or rivers, this country was inferior. It was true that Nova Scotia grew apples, but they could not compare with those of New York state. To compare Nova Scotia gravensteins with the American gravensteins was nonsense. They might be very good keeping apples, to cook along toward spring, but the American gravensteins were good to eat in the fall. Our weather was occasionally good, but then it rained every week or two, and sometimes the nights were cold. Possibly when this country became part of the States there might be putting much strain on the slender an improvement in our farms and weather. I do not mean to suggest that all these things were said to us. This represents the loud and "bumptious" conversation of a party gathered not far from our chairs and audible on a large part of the verandah, as they settled the affairs of the universe with the dogmatic air of people who knew all that was to be known.

At the moment they were in good humor with their present surroundings. They had found

PLOVER ON THE BILL OF FARE for dinner, and flocks of ducks which were about the harbor and marshes promised some more substantial game for the future. The mackerel of this year were not so plentiful as at some times, but that was from the fishercalled the best in the world. In the oughly warned his guests as to their

and "brushing with hasty steps the dew away to meet the sun upon the another thing. The next morning, how ever, when an early start was planned, the editor failed to appear. I went to his room and, to adapt Milton,

Lo, there! The Sun in bed Pillowed his weary head

While reading rapt The Heavenly But that was excusable, since the evening before the hotel had been excited over a fancy dress ball. A certain feeling of something in preparation was noticeable when we arrived. During dinner young ladies came in with an air of mystery to interview young men who were still eating. In the halls there were groups talking in whispers and much interchange of knowing smiles. The reason was evident when about nine o'clock the music struck up, and gipsy girls, peasant women, PRINCESSES, NUNS, CURATES, FAT

WOMEN and young men transformed into vari ous female monstrosities, hurried down young women who became for the time women and masked curiosities skillfully amidst the crowded dancers When they wearied of waltzes and country dances, musical chairs were tried, and then back again to the dances. The other guests enjoyed the and the young people of the neighborhood lurked about for a stray peep at the fun. Some fisher lads were attracted, too, and spread about the verandah an odor not usual to summer hotels. But everybody was good natured, and even the landlord made a hump on his back and padded out his person to represent some unnameable character. The music was partly from a piano and partly by an old fiddler, who is one of the celebrities of the district. He is a general musician. The next morning he paraded the grounds with his bagpines to rouse the guests, and later announced breakfast in a similar way. He told us that the bagpipes had come down from some of his ancestors, and were 140 years old. At tached to them was a piece of tartan, but of what clan he did not know. Whether there was any difference be tween his tunes or not could be told possibly by another bagpiper. They were effective enough in gathering people in for breakfast.

Probably the Acadia does not entertain many who are ON A WALKING TOUR. and therefore does not plan its time of meals to provide for an early morning start. It was almost ten when the been farmers' houses, and were now going to stroll along to see these things for ourselves. The strangers were wandering off aimlessly to explore the parts round the cove and headland in front of the hotel. Not long after, when a heavy shower came on suddenly enough to surprise them, far off from shelter, they probably repented of the light and trifling remarks they made about our luggage consisting of umbrellas on a fine day. By that time we had reached the beach, after a most toilsome tramp through a wilder ness of sand, piled up in great drifts like snow, and stretching in from the seaboard about half a mile. It reminded one of a description of the road across the centre of Long Island, New York: "After a short distance you will see heaps of sand, then bigger heaps of sand, and finally more sand than you ever saw in your life." But near by the water, where the sand has been beaten by the waves, the walking is not bad. Gulls shricking above us seemed to resent our invasion of their territory. Sandpipers tripping about the little lagoons of salt water. and ducks scuttling off from the shore with their wings flapping in the water, showed that the sportsman along this coast bordered by sand hills brought us past Mutch's boarding house, and the Cliff House, to the narrow en-

LEAKY FLAT-BOTTOMED BOAT MADE OF BOARDS. Only a careful look would distinguish the oars from poles, and they were passed through a loop of small twine in the absence of rowlocks and tholepins. This primitive outfit looked not very suitable to stem the tide, which was flowing very swiftly out through the narrow passage. Since, however, we must trust ourselves to this ferry or walk four or five miles round, we decided to try the trip. The boys thought that by hauling the boat far up along shore we should probably make the point next the gulf without cord. After some effort on the part of the crew and apprehension on the part of everybody, our boat grated on the shore, with no violence done to the rowing gear.

The showers of rain became heavier and more frequent and umbrellas afforded only a slight protection. Our intention of crossing other ferries and reaching the Seaside Hotel at Rustico Beach had to be given up. On the shore some people from Shaw's gave us directions which we misunderstood in some way, and passed that wellknown boarding-house. At a late dinner hour, bedrabbled with sand and water to our knees, we were glad to come in sight of Houston's, in the country fields on our left. We were then near the spot where two Americans lost their lives last June while man's point of view. The supply was bathing in the surf. They were boardplentiful enough for the breakfasts of ers at Houston's. The house, however. the summer hotels, and by some the has not suffered in consequence of the mackerel of this part of the coast were accident, since the proprietor had thormorning, as we came out from break- danger at one particular place on that fast, the fishing boats were sailing in stormy day. The house has received with their first catch of cod. This a fair amount of patronage, and since showed the possibility of amusement it is perhaps the nearest of all these for those guests who were willing to hotels to Charlottetown, parties from get up early enough. I suggested the city frequently drive out for the something of that kind to the editor, day. Some Americans who had board-

after midnight." This was a walking sion were that day on a fishing expetour, not a fishing trip. He did not dition. Later in the afternoon, when mind rising for an early morning walk driving toward Charlottetown with Mr. Houston, we met a hay cart full of men and women huddled together in upland lawn," but to get up to fish was the bottom, and one young woman sitting on behind, dangling down a long pair of rubber boots. They greeted our driver loudly with "Hallo, papa, and we inferred that it was the company who would soon gather in the front room to dry themselves by the fire that had been lighted for us by the kindly Mrs. Houston. W. M.T.

AN HOTEL MAN'S STORY.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE GRAND UNION, TORONTO, RELATES AN INTERESTING EXPERIENCE.

Suffered Intensely from Rheumatism - Six Doctors and Mineral Springs Failed to Help Him-How He Found a Cure-His Wife Also Restored to Health-Advice to Others.

(From the Toronto World.)

One of the most popular officers as the recent meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada was Rev. I. A. Betts of Brockville, Grand Chaplain for 1893-94. While on his way to grand lodge Rev. Mr. Betts spent some time in Toronto, and among other points of interest visited the World office. It seems natural to talk Dr Williams' Pink Pills to any one hailing from the home of that world-famous medicine. and incidentally the conversation with Mr. Betts turned in thatdirection when he told the World that he had that day met an old friend whose experience was a most remarkable one. The friend alluded to is Mr. John Soby, for many years proprietor of one of the leading hotels of Napanee, but now a resident of Toronto, and proprietor of one of the Queen City's newest and finest hostelries, the Grand Union Hotel, opposite the Union depot. The World was impressed with the story Mr. Betts told, and determined to interview Mr. Soby and secure the particulars of his case for publication. Mr. Soby freely gives his testimony to the good done him by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A few years ago rheumatism with its attendant legion of aches and pains fastened upon him, and he was forced to retire from business. "For months," said Mr. Soby, "I suffered and could find no relief from doctors or medicines. The disease was always worse in the spring and fall, and last year I was almost crippled with pain. From my knee to my shoulder shot pains which felt like red-hot needles. Then all my limbs would be affected at once. Half a dozen doctors, one ofter the other, tried to cure me, but did no good. The rheumatism seemed to be getting worse. As I had tried almost everything the doctors could suggest, I thought I would try a little prescr and purchased a supply of Pink Pills. The good effects were soon perceptible, and I procured a second supply, and before these were gone I was cured of a malady six doctors could not put an cludes the southern half of New Brunsend to. I have recovered my appetite, wick, embracing the counties of Westnever felt better in my life, and I give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills credit for this transformation. My wife, too, is just as warm an advocate as I am. A suf- ship keeps a vigilant eye and is ever ferer for years, she has experienced to careful of his people's spiritual wants. the full the good of Dr. Williams' invaluable remedy, and recommends it to all women." "From what trouble pounds any of the doctrines of the was your wife suffering?" asked the church, he never fails to clearly point reporter. "Well, I can't just tell you that," said Mr. Soby. "I do not know, and I don't think she did. It's just the same with half the women. They are sick, weak and dispirited, have no appetite and seem to be fading away. There is no active disease at work, but something is wrong. That was just the way with my wife. She was a mar- work, and every year shows an imtyr to dyspepsia, never in perfect provement in all its branches. He health, and when she saw the change the Pink Pills made in me she tried them. The marvelous improvement was just as marked in her case as in my own, and she says that her whole system is built up, and that the dyspepsia and sick headaches have vanished. She, as well as myself, seems to have regained youth, and I have not the slightest hesitation in pronouncing the remedy one of the most valuable discoveries of the century. Let the

doubters call and see me and they will be convinced." These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or by mail, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. There are numerous imitations and substitutions, against which the public is cautioned.

ANOTHER RECORD BROKEN.

The Lucania Beats the Campania's Best Time Forty Minutes.

New York, Aug. 31.-The Cunard liner Lucania, Capt. McKay, which sailed from Queenstown at 12.45 p.m., Aug. 26, passed in at Sandy Hook, at 5.18 this afternoon.

Allowing twenty minutes for the run from the lighthouse to Sandy Hook, she has beaten the Campania, who holds the fastest western record, by forty minutes. The best previous western record of the Lucania was five days, 12 hours and 47 minutes, which was held as the record until Aug. 17th last, when the Campania made the run in five days, 9 hours, and 29 minutes.

FOR THE IRISH FUND.

Dublin, Aug. 31.-Mr. Gladstone, through Baron Tweedmouth, sent to the Irish parliamentary fund recently a check for £100 and expressed his wishes for the success of their cause. Baron Tweedmouth also sent fi00 to the fund.

The Evening Herald, Parnellite. commenting on these donations, says: "It is the price of their treachery to Ireland. Neither Keogh nor Sadlier would have sold himself so cheaply."

Artist(with enthusiasm)-The lines of beauty are always curves. Little girl (amazed)—I guess you never saw but he saw no fun in fishing "soon ed there for several years in succes- a man on a bicycle, did you?"

GOLDEN JUBILEE

Of Bishop Sweeny's Ordination to the Priesthood.

A Life of Ceaseless Activity and Arduous Labor.

Some of the Things His Lordship Has Done for the Welfare of His People.

Today is the fiftieth anniversary of Bishop Sweeny's ordination to the priesthood, and were it not for the express wish of his lordship, who when approached on the subject, intimated that in times like the present he was opposed to his people going to unnecessary expense, the event would have been celebrated with much outward pomp and circumstance. But though deprived of the opportunity to outwardly manifest their love and reverence for their bishop, the Roman Catholics of this diocese cannot fail to see in his decision another proof of his lordship's practical consideration of their interests as well as another evidence of the humility of the venerable

prelate himself. The religious observance of the jubilee will embrace solemn high mass in St. John the Baptist church at nine o'clock this morning, an appropriate sermon in the Cathedral on Sunday and a service in St. Peter's church at

nine o'clock on Monday morning. The Right Rev. John Sweeny was born in Fermanagh, Ireland, in May, 1812. His parents, who belonged to the farming class, were James Sweeny and Mary Macguire. The family emigrated to New Brunswick and settled in St. John in 1828, taking up land for farming. Many old residents of this city remember Bishop Sweeny's early days at the Grammar school, where he was an attentive student for some years. Diligent at his studies, he also took much interest in manly sports, and grew in bodily strength as he developed mentally. After leaving school in St. John, the future prelate entered upon a course at St. Andrew's college, Prince Edward Island, and later he studied theology in the Grand Seminary in Quebec city. In 1844 he was ordained a priest by Archbishop Turgeon. He was then appointed to missionary work, and, returning to St. John, was stationed by Bishop Dollard in this city. Subsequently he was removed to Sussex, then to Chatham, and afterwards to Barachois, where he was located when, upon the death of the Right Rev. Dr. Dollard in 1851, he became administrator of the diocese. A little later he was appointed vicargeneral under the Right Rev. Thomas Connolly, bishop of St. John, and in 1860, on the elevation of Bishop Connolly to the archbishopric of Halifax, he was made bishop.

Since his consecration Bishop Sweeny first in 1866: next in 1870, when he attended the Vatican council, and last in

1881. Over his large diocese, which inmorland, Albert, Kings, St. John, Charlotte, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton and the larger part of Kent, his lord-As a preacher his discourses are eminently practical, and whenever he exout how they should affect the lives of the thousands who listen to his voice. His style is plain, simple and unaffected, so that a listener is at once impressed with the idea that his aim is rather to instruct than to make a display. In the administration of his diocesan affairs he keeps quietly at seldom, if ever, undertakes anything that he does not finish, and seems to know not the import of the word

"fail." Of the esteem in which Bishop Sweeny is held by his people, no better evidence can be given than the following extract from the address of the Cathedral congregation on the occasion of his silver jubilee, July 16th

1885: "Your lordship has special claims of 'the love and affection of this congregation, which we acknowledge with profound gratitude. The long "term of your pastorate over us, the "unremitting devotion with which you have labored for our welfare, the "zeal with which you have taught us 'the great truths of our holy religion, "the simple dignity of character you have shown, have won for you an affectionate reverence and regard. 'The fruits of your zeal cluster thick around you—the magnificent convents 'and schools you have founded and built, the religious and charitable societies you have organized, and the new churches recently erected—all these form indeed a mighty monument of a great life, of your constant, effective and unwearying labors; but there is a memorial even 'nobler, even more lasting, which is enshrouded in the memories and in the very souls of us, your children and friends."

When Dr. Sweeny became bishop of St. John he found the cathedral in this city, the foundation stone of which and been laid in May, 1853, still unfinished and too small to accommodate his rapidly growing flock. He put his shou! der to the wheel without delay, and between 1861 and 1864 completed the building with the exception of the spire. The episcopal residence was also commenced about this time and pushed to completion with the energy that characterized his first works. In quick succession followed the erection of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, the money to build which was supplied from outside sources. Probably His Lordship's greatest work of charity was St. Vincent's Convent, where hundreds of orphans who would otherwise have been largely lost to the world were nurtured and cared for. His next important work, in order, was the erection of the spire which now adorns the cathedral and which was completed

in 1871. Several buildings owned by the Catholics went up in smoke in the great fire of June 20th, 1877, but in their stead Bishop Sweeny reared up those two

and St. Joseph's school building. A chased by the blood of Jesus Christ bequest of \$5,000 by the late Patrick and belong to him.

McCourt towards the erection of an industrial school, supplemented by a tion of souls is above all. We must personal gift of one thousand dollars have churches and temples and the like by the Bishop, formed the nucleus of but the first and great object is the the building fund of St. Patrick's In- salvation of souls. We must never dustrial School at Silver Falls. On its forget our calling to the church of completion the boys in st. Vincent's Jesus Christ. He left in the church Convent were removed to the new building, where they are taught farm- loved souls and left His father in heaing, and when they grow old enough ven and descended to earth to dwell are furnished with good situations.

In church building Bishop Sweeny's record is in keeping with all his works. fy us and help us to overcome all evil. New St. Peter's, north end, the corner stone of which was laid in September. 1883, its dedication taking place January 15th, 1885, is a noble monument to his lordship's enterprise. Few better church sites are to be found around St. John than that on which St. Peter's stands. The ground is high and the building is visible for a long distance. A later undertaking by his lordship was the erection of St. John the Bantist church in Lower Cove, for the accommodation of the people of that locality. The corner stone of this hurch was laid July 6th, 1884.

The latest monuments in this city of his lordship's zeal are the Mater Misericordiae Home on Sydney street, and the Church of the Holy Trinity on the corner of Rockland road and Moore street.

Memramcook College was founded under the fostering care of Bishop Sweeny, who thereby equipped the diocese with an institution where instruction in the higher branches, both religious and secular, is thoroughly imparted.

No sketch of his lordship's work would be complete without a reference to his labors in promoting and bringing to a successful issue the died at that time without the sacraflourishing Irish Catholic settlement of ment than now, even at these great Johnville, in the county of Carleton. Johnville was colonized through Bishop Sweeny's efforts by a number of Catholic families from the city, who, when they first settled there were poor but have since, by cultivation of the soil, become well-to-do and independent freeholders.

The 25th anniversary of his lordship's consecration as Bishop of St. missions. Now all these places are John, which was celebrated July 16th, 1885, was an event long to be remembered by the Roman Catholics of this diocese. Special importance was attached to the occasion by reason of the solemn consecration of the Cathedral with imposing ceremonies, forming a marked feature of the joyous proceedings. Never before in the his ory of the church in New Brunswick had there been so large a gathering of church dignitaries of the United States and Canada as that which attended the consecration. The solemn ceremony was commenced about 8.45 a.m., and continued until mid-day. Immediately upon the conclusion of the consecration, Grand Pontifical High Mass was celebrated, and as the presentation of addresses from the Cathe dral. Portland and Fredericton congregations followed the mass, it was after two o'clock before the services came the call of souls when they are in danto a conclusion. The addresses congratulated Bishop Sweeny on having passed the twenty-fifth anniversary of his elevation to the episcopacy, his ordship having decided to celebrate his silver jubilee concurrent with the consecration of the cathedral. The celebration by the Catholics of the northern portion of the diocese of his ordship's jubilee took place at Memamcook on the following day, both elergy and laity uniting to make the occasion one of life-long remembrance. Bishop Sweeny was presented with ten addresses and the accompanying gifts

were most valuable. All classes in the community will oin with his own people in congratu- if by their own mothers. These works lating Bishop Sweeny on having reached the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance to the priesthood, strong m body and brain, and with every appearance of a still further period of ctive usefulness.

(From The Sun of Sept. 3rd.)

On Saturday, His Lordship Bishop Sweeny received many persons, who called to tender their congratulations on his golden jubilee. There were also many telegrams received by his lordship. High mass was celebrated in St. John

the Baptist church Saturday morning by Very Rev. Monsignor Connolly, V. G., in commemoration of the jubilee. Bishop Sweeny and Mgr. Connolly were fellow students. Sunday morning at eleven o'clock,

solemn high mass was celebrated in

the cathedral in commemoration of the

event. Rev. Father Casey was celebrant; Rev. Fr. Ternan of London, Ontario, deacon; Rev. Fr. Donahue of St. Peter's church, sub-deacon; Rev. Fr. Robichaud, master of ceremonies. The other clergymen present in the sanctuary were: Revs. Fr. Casey, Mo-Murray, O'Neill and Robichaud of the cathedral; Rev. Mgr. Connolly, V. G., Rev. Dr. Flannery of St. Thomas, Ont.; Rev. Fr. Urbin of St. Peter's. Starting out with the statement that this was the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood, His Lordship said it had been celebrated by this solemn religious service. A great many persons wished to have a public demonstration the same as was held few years since on the occasion of the Episcopal anniversary and the solemn consecration of the Cathedral. but in view of those events he thouht it was quite enough to have this solemn service. In looking back upon the fifty years which have passed since he began to exercise the duties of a priest, he could not help being struck by the changes. So many things had occurred that he was at a oss as to what to say at this time. The solemn manifestations of faith on the part of the people went to show their love for religion and their devotion to its interests. All that they had done and all that they could now do was done with one end in view, the sanctification and salvation of souls. St. Paul on his last visit to Ephesus called the bishops together and told them they would see his face no more. Then he said to them: "Take heed to yourselves, and to the whole flock, wherein the Holy Ghost hath placed you bishops, to rule the Church of God which he hath purchased with his own blood." Oh, what a charge that was. They were charged with the salvation of the souls of the people. That first must be thought of, it must be above all things. We must remember that souls have been redeemed by the blood splendid structures, St. Malachi's hall of a god-man. Our souls were pur- all hours of the night and day.

No matter what we do the sanctifica

Himself. His body and blood. He with us that we might come to Him. and pray to Him to bless us and sancti-The church is the house of God, and is one of the first things required in order that God's servants may carry on His work.

We have performed the work of building this grand temple. When the preacher came to it, it was not the building that it is today. There had been expended on it since he came to the parish between \$70,000 and \$80,000. Its erection was begun under Father Connolly, who laid the corner stone. When the preacher became a curate of the parish fifty years ago, the Catholics had but one church in St. John, old St. Malachi's, a wooden structure. There were but two priests here. Now we have this cathedral and three or four other churches of brick and stone in the city. There are seven parishes with four times as many priests.

Fifty years ago he went all through St. John and King's Co., as the people in those parts had no one to minister to them. We had no railroads in those days and the roads over which one had to drive were not such roads as we have in these days. showed God's mercy and that He desired the salvation of his people that the preacher was enabled to do what he succeeded in doing. Fewer people distances. The good people who began to carve out homes for themselves in the forest being able only occasionally to see a priest, took advantage of every opportunity to get the sacrament. It used to take him six weeks to make a circuit of the many places he had to visit. The most convenient houses were got for divided up into parishes and all of

them have priests. We hear of persecutions now, but that was not to be wondered at. God came down from heaven and, hiding Himself under the garb of human nature, established His church, leaving in her all the sacraments. He gave to her His own power and said to her bishops, go out into the world and save it. That is the consolation of the children of the Catholic church. It had existed without change for nineteen hundred years. Our Lord commanded all to hear him. We are only His ministers and are bound to do His will. If, through our negligence or carelessness or want of vigilance, any soul entrusted to our care should perish we are responsible

A priest must never be wanting to ger. We read that a good shepherd giveth his life for his flock. That 1 exemplified every day in the priests of the Catholic church. His Lordship said look back on these fifty years and the changes that have taken place in the city, the church and the institutions onnected with it. Oh, what thanks we have to give to God. He has done it all. If anyone had told him when he started his labors that all this would be required of him he would have been appalled. Look at our convents and orphanages under the charge of the Sisters of Charity, most precious in the sight of God. In the latter orphans are kept, nursed and watched over as and charitable institutions are good and useful in preparing souls for God. The institutions of learning on both sides of the cathedral received only a passing reference. It was often hard to understand why people outside the Catholic church have such an aversion for the Sisters of Charity. The preacher felt called upon to speak of this. A minister in this province recently stated publicly that he could hardly bear the sight of the garb of these

sisters. The sisters left the world and labored only that God might know them. But we need not be surprised at what the enemies of the Catholic church said. After a brief reference to Pagan Rome His Lordship said the Christian church after its disappearance became the prime ruler of the earth. She has gone on in her good work ever since. Her people who leave the old country and come out to America are, because of the oppression suffered, poor, yet they are never satisfied till they have

their own little church. "In all things," said the preacher, "the congregation has worked together with me. I have never had the least trouble with my people." They had always been ready to do what was required of them. No matter what work had been undertaken the means was always forthcoming. Today there was little or no debt on any of the institutions. His Lordship said very many of those before him had been baptised by him. No matter what pride we take in our church or her institutions they are only material and maintained for the sake of the salvation of souls. They will all pass away, but the immortal soul of :nan is to last for ever and ever, either with God in

heaven or in suffering below. We should not think of ourselves only. Our charity must extend to all. His hearers should strive and labor every day to do good to their fellow creatures. If they saw anyone going astray and committing sin they should do all in their power to save them from the devil and his temptations. What encouragement was found in the Bible for all to do as he now asked them. They should be careful not to neglect the sacraments. God has lessed us this year. The health of the city and province is good. The death rate is very small. This might be an exceptional case however.

Look at that terrible scourge the cholera. Well did he remember the time it visited St. John, forty years ago. How many of our people were carried off by it. The papers gave us to understand that it was now making its way westward. When the cholera was here people became so careless of death that they seemed to forget themselves. He once saw a waggon going out of the city. It contained five or six coffins and on it sat a woman. None of our priests were attacked by it although they had to attend the people afflicted with it at

His object was to emp ways being should not fo Catholic chi her that con munion wer vation. How blind sin upon his receive the chance for sin upon it lose his

words of Ch a man if he stared a ma the mistake ing salvatio His Lords "I beseech sacraments myself, for cannot tell come, your vourselves and faith heaven.

LORD A

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The Streets a Moncton Aberdeen astic recept the citizen Their train ly after s received by local militia hundred so up on the station and and as their they sang wards the sisting of bicvelists cipal street house, who following a lency response To His Exce John Camp Viscount F lic, Tarvis a land; Visco of Aberdeel of Laws, et and Vice-A May it plea We, the ma the citizens

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ed with it at nd day.

His object in calling attention to this ACCIDENTAL DROWNING. was to emphasize the necessity of always being prepared for death. They should not forget the privileges of the Catholic church. They should remember that confession and the Holy Communion were the great means of sal-

How blind a Catholic must be with sin upon his soul who did not worthily receive the sacraments. There is no chance for any soul called away with sin upon it. All should remember the words of Christ: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul." When death stared a man in the face then he saw the mistake he had made in not seeking salvation.

His Lordship in conclusion said "I beseech of you to make use of the sacraments. You can do it no matter at what you are occupied. I ask for myself, for I am at an age when I cannot tell when the summons may come, your prayers, your prayers for yourselves and for me for all grace and faith to do our duty and gain

LORD AND LADY ABERDEEN

Given a Most Enthusiastic Welcome at Moneton Saturday Evening.

The Streets and Buildings Beautifully Decorated-Off for Quebec.

(Special to the Sun.) Moncton ,Sept. 2.-Lord and Lady Aberdeen met with a most enthusiastic reception here Saturday evening, the citizens turning out en masse. Their train arrived from Halifax shortly after six o'clock and they were received by a guard of honor from local militia and two bands. Several hundred school children were drawn up on the green between the railway station and general offices building and as their excellencies left the train they sang the National Anthem and My Own Canadian Home. Afterwards the procession was formed, consisting of carriages, firemen and bicyclists, going through the principal streets of the town to the Opera house, where Mayor Sumner read the following address, to which his excellency responded in a neat speech:

lency responded in a neat speech:
To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Campbell Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, Viscount Formantine. Lord Haddo, Methlic, Tarvis and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baronet of Nova Scotia, Doctor of Laws, etc., Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same:
May it please your Excellency:
We, the mayor and aldermen, on behalf of the citizens of Moncton, desire to extend to you a cordial greeting on this your first visit to our city.

to our city.

It affords us great pleasure to welcome you among us, both as the constitutional representative of Her Most Gracious Majesty and as a statesman whose eminent career in the mother country has won universal admiration and esteem. We can assure you of our loyalty and devotion to the person of that gracious sovereign, whose noble qualities both as a woman and as a ruler have shed a lustre upon the throne of an empire of which this dominion of ours forms so great a part.

We respectfully offer through you to her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen a hearty Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen a hearty welcome to our city. It is with great pleasure that we hail this privilege to convey to her our appreciation of her noble efforts on behalf of the many charitable and other movements with which her name is associated on both continents.

ments with which her name is associated on both continents.

We trust that you may both be long spared in health and strength to exert those powerful and kindly influences in aid of the many philanthropic enterprises with which your names have been so honorably associated.

We regret that the time at Your Excellency's disposal is so limited that your stay here will not enable you to see our city to advantage. While it has a corporate existence of only twenty years, in that time it has increased in population from a few hundred to nearly ten thousand. It is eminently a city of homes, the majority of the residences being built and owned by their occupants; and while in material welfare the city has made solid progress, its higher interests have not been lost sight of, as the beautiful church edifices, large schools and handsome Young Men's Christian Association building attest.

Signed on behalf of the city council and inhabitants of the city of Moncton, September let 1894

FRED. W. SUMNER, Mayor. After leaving the Opera house his excellency addressed the multitude, who were unable to gain admittance to the Opera house, from his car

The procession was re-formed and proceeded back to the railway station, where the vice-regal party took the train for Quebec.

The streets and buildings through which the procession passed were brilliantly illuminated with electric lights, lanterns and candles, and decorated with flags and streamers. One of the prettiest features of the procession were the bicyclists, whose wheels were decorated with Chinese lanterns and small flags. Their excellencies were loudly cheered at various points and must have been gratified to meet with such a hearty recep-

FARM AND HOME.

Proprietorship in the United States-Incumbrances on Property.

Washington, Aug. 30.-The census office gave to the public today the principal results of the investigation when it became light again some one all of the states and territories. Of Mr. Stackhouse said, "No, Hutton's the 12,690,152 families in the whole over." The tug steamed ahead as fast country, almost 48 per cent own their as she could and we rescued four men farmes and homes, and the rest hire. in all. There was no means of escape Of the families owning farms and for anyone on those yachts in case of incumbrance. The number of resident or six minutes. I think all yachts owners of land in the United States is should be provided with life belts and 6,066,417, to which must be added any land owners who may be living in tenant families. The value of the 1.696,-890 incumbered farms and homes is \$5,687,298,069, and the incumbrances aggregate \$2,132,949,563, or 37.50 per cent of the value. The cities of 8,000 to 100,-000 people have 214,613 incumbered homes, occupied by owners worth \$739,846,087, with an incumbrance amounting to \$292,611,974, which is 39.55 per cent of the value. In the cities of 100,000 population and over, the value of the 168,159 incumbered homes occupied by owners is \$934,191,811, and these

homes are incumbered for \$393,029,833, or for 42.07 per cent of their value. The average value of each owned and incumbered farm in the United States is \$3,444; of ench incumbered home, \$3,250, and the average incumbrance on each of the farms is \$1,224; on each incumbered home, \$1,293.

One of the best known figures in Paris is Mme. Yoer, who, upon the death of her husband, a reporter for the French press, took up his work and has conducted it with marked enterpris e.

Such is the Verdict of the Jury in the Primrose Disaster.

A Recommendation that in Future Races Life Bucys be Carried.

The Evidence Taken Friday Night and Coroner Berryman's Address.

(From The Sun of Sept. 1st.) The enquiry into the circumstances connected with the death of Henry Hoyt, one of the victims of the Primrose disaster, was finished last nigh before Coroner Berryman. The jury found that he was accidentally drowned and the jury recommended that in future all yachts competing in races carry life buoys. This is about the only verdict that could be come to.

FRED HEANS. a survivor, was put on the stand first. He described the start and the race itself up to the time of the accident. The boat carried no life buoys, nothing in fact that could be used in the preservation of life. All went well until we had got to within three quarters of a mile of Mahogany Island. We saw a black cloud a little to the westward and Mr. Hutton said that he did not like the nor'westers. Mr. Hutton was standing up with the tiller between his knees and looking towards the island. It began to rain hard. I went forward and passed their coats to all hands except Mr. Hutton. Hail accompanied the rain storm. The boat was then carrying mainsail, jib, jib topsail, and gaff topsail. There was hardly any wind but what there was was from the northwest. The squall struck the Maple Leaf before we got it. Did not see what the former boat did. I had just a chance to look at her when we got orders to take off our light sails. I ran out on the bewsprit to furl up the libtopsail and it was taken off but that was all that we did get off. All the ropes ran easy so that it was not difficult to take the sail off. When I had accomplished the work I had undertaken I looked round and found the Primrose on her beam ends. She was rapidly filling with water. She righted some but when she came up she seemed to catch a heavier blast of wind which put her right down till the sails were in the water. The main sheet had been run off as far as it would go. Howard Holder was holding the mair sheet at the time. The boat settled by the head, ranged forward a little bit, some wind being got into her sails and the water running forward she sank bow first. She sank about a minute after the squall struck her. All was done that could have been done to save the boat. Seven or life buoys ready for use; open yachts eight men could run the Primrose. I uppose the other four or five taken on to be used as shifting ballast as sand bags could not be used this year. I believe that if the Primrose had had life preservers on board all hands would have been saved. Asked by Foreman Freeze if there were any splices or knots in any of the line, the witness said only in the down haul of the jibtopsail. I don't know seemed to stick. The boat was heading southwest when the squall struck her and we tried to bring her to the

wind on the port tack. GEO. E. HOLDER, one of the measurers of the yachts, gave some evidence as to her dimensions, which was the same as that given by Mr. Stackhouse. Questioned as to her sail area, he said her mainsail contained about 90 yards of canvass, her jib about 60, her gafftopsail 20, and her jibtopsail 30. She did not spread too much canvass for racing purposes in ordinary weather. She had too much on to stand this squall and would have gone over with less, caught as she was, with no headway on. She did not carry much more canvass than the other boats, according to her size. have had some experience in yacht ing. When the squall struck her nothing could have been done to save her. Mr. Holder told what he would have done if he had been caught in such a squall. Then the witness proceeded to tell what he saw of the disaster from the tug Lillie. One of the gentlemen on her remarked that there would soon be lots of wind. This was just before the squall came up. It was dark and had every appearance of a heavy storm. I told Judge King that the tug should run off shore so as to be near the yachts. The Lillie was turned. Saw the squall strike the Primrose and was not surprised to see her go over, considering the force of the wind and the way the boat was caught. The Primrose careened over and came up again. Then it became so dark that we could hardly see, and of farm and home proprietorship in said: "there's Hutton, he's all right." nomes, almost 28 per cent have incum- accident unless they could swim. The berances, and over 72 per cent have no survivors were in the water about five that they should be worn by the crew all the time. If the Primrose had had life belts on board, it is a question if the crew could have got them, the

boat went over so quick. To Juror Trainor-To the best of my knowledge everything was done that could have been done by the tug and the other yachts to save life. To the Coroner-The boats could carry as many men as they liked. The

Primrose required all she had on

The coroner here called attention to the fact that the rules and regulations of the Nova Scotia Royal Yacht Squadron required decked boats to carry at least two life preservers and open boats to have on board one life buoy for every two hands on board. The race was sailed under these rules

and regulations. Mr. Holder did not know whose duty it was to see that the yachts complied with these rules and regulations.

T. H MILES. another of the survivors, said he thought he was taken out in the Prim-

later on he ordered the jibtopmast in. This was done. The boat was filling. The Meeting Closed and the Men with water then, and witness called cut: "For God's sake let go the main sheet.,, He ran aft and took the main sheet." He ran aft and took the main called out to him to come out of the cock pit, and pulled him out. When he was in the cockpit he saw all hands sitting on the weather rail. The last men he saw in the boat were

Hutton was told that he had better

take in sail, as the weather was

threatening. He did nothing then, but

Hutton, Holder, Priest, Bartlett and Hurley. From the time the squall began to show up till it struck us we had lots of time to get the jib. jibtopsail and gafftopsail off her. Mr. McKeever suggested that they be taken in and that she be brought up in the wind. It was not done, nowever. The Primrose had good headway on when the squall struck her.

THE CORONER.

addressing the jury, said he could have called other witnesses, but their evidence would only go to corroborate what had been already told. He had endeavored to get at all the facts. The race was to have been sailed under the rules and regulations of the Royal Nova Scotia yacht squadron. The idea was to find out whether the great loss of life was purely accidental, or if there was any responsibility hanging anywhere, to say so. He found that these rules and regulations required each boat to carry at least two life buoys ready for use and the open boats were required to carry at least one life buoy for each two men in her, or a life belt for each one of the crew. It seemed that the Primrose could have been manned by seven men, but she took five more for shifting ballast. It had been proved that some of these could not swim and there was no possibility of their saving their lives. The jury were well acquainted with yachts. Something new had come out at this session, a witness stating that the Primrose had headway on for fifteen minutes before the squall struck her with all her sails set. There seemed to have been ample time to take in sail. It was now for the jury to say what the evidence went to show. The puplic know that eight lives had been lost partially accidentally, and it was for the jury to say whether it was purely The jury went out and after an ab-

following verdict: We, your jury, find that Henry Hoyt came to his death by drowning by the sinking of the yacht Primrose while in à race for the Corporation cup on the 21st inst., and that said drowning was accidental. Therefore we, your jury, strongly recommend that section 12 of the sailing rules and regulations of the Royal Nova Scotia yacht squadron (under which rules said race was sailed) be strictly enforced in all future yacht contests. The rule referred to

Each yacht shall carry at least two shall cary at least one life bouy for badge. The Bisley team is selected each person on board, ready for use. The coroner thanked the jurymen for their attendance, and the investigation was over.

MANITOBA NEWS

whether it was a splice or not but it | Prohibition Plebiscite - The C. P. R. Land Department - Cattle Shipments.

> Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 30.-Owing to the change of the C. P. R. time table, Hon. Mr. Laurier will arrive here Sunday morning, which somewhat interferes with the liberals' reception arrangements.

Following the example of Manitoba and the eastern provinces, the Northwest assembly proposes taking a prohibition plebiscite at the next general election. The assembly attaches no weight to the coming report of the prohibition commission.

The C. P. R. land department are undertaking a work which will be the means of transforming a dry waste of country along their line in extent about one million acres, into a fertile farming district. Lying betwen Medicine Hat and Gleichen on the C. P. R. there is a magnificent plateau, the only drawback to which is the lack of water supply. The company's surveyors have just returned from the west, where they have been engaged in taking levellings with a view to the possibility of taking the waters from the rear of the Bow River and turning them over the plateau for irrigation purposes. The Winnipeg bank clearings for the

week ending today were \$856,587; balances, \$140.654. The shipments of Northwest cattle to the English markets are constantly increasing. This week seventy car-

loads of catle have been shipped. Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 21.-Messrs. Holt and Mann, of Montreal, are here on business in connection with the Hudson's Bay Railway. To a corres pondent they said they did not consider the prospects particularly encouraging for work being undertaken

in the immediate future. Labor Day will be observed here on Monday with a monster labor parade and picnics.

Winnipeg Catholics have arranged to meet Hon. Mr. Laurier on Monday and lay before him all the facts in connection with the separate school controversy. The majority of the fields in the dis

trict of Portage La Prairie are yielding thirty-five bushels of wheat to the acre. Wheat is now moving fast and heavy deliveries are reported. Nearly all of it grades No. 1 hard. Premier Haultain, of the Northwest

legislature, yesterday informed the house that the executive will look carefully into complaints of the Roman Catholic minority in the Northwest in the matter relative to the schools with a view to amending all regulations which may be considered necessary, The C. P. R. have reduced their rates on dairy produce in the North-

west territories twenty-five percent. Premier Greenway has advised the Winnipeg Catholics that on Sept. 11 he will be willing to receive a delegation to discuss their grievances re separate schools. Arrangements are now being made to have delegates from every provincial parish and it is expected that over a thousand Catholics will rose to be used as shifting hallast. march in a body to lay their griev-Just before the squall came up, Mr. ances before the government.

DOMINION RIFLEMEN.

on Their Way Home.

Exciting Shoot Off of the Three Ties for the Governor General's Prize.

The Bisley Team of Next Year Without a St. John Representative.

(Continued from page 1.) Ottawa, Aug. 31.—The Dominion rifle matches for 1894 are concluded and tonight the city of tents on the panks of the Rideau is deserted. The shooting today was the most interestng as well as exciting of eohthwle week. The principal match fired was for the governor general's prize, valued at \$500, divided into \$250, \$150, and \$100 When the scores were made up it was found that three men, Morris, of Hamilton, Heller, of Waterloo, and Davidson, of Quebec, had tied with 95 each. The shoot off for first money was most exciting. For their "sighters" Davidson and Heller found the bullseye, while Marris scored an inner. The five shots on the score were as follows:

Heller4 4 5 3 2—18 Marris3 5 3 2 3—16 Each shot was closely scrutinized by the spectators. At the fourth shot Heller and Davidson were absolute ties, while Marris was three points behind them. On the last round the si lence around was intense, and every eye was strained on the target. Hel ler was the first to fire. The situation was a most trying one. Heller is quite a young man and never fired a military rifle before this spring .: The trigger was pulled and the targe lowered. Then there was a perfec 'oh" from the crowd. The market had signalled na outer, making Heller's otal 18. Every eye was now concentrated upon Marris. If he made a bull's eye he could tie Heller, but this he failed to do. For the last shot Davidson only required a magpie to capture first prize. It was a bull's eye. Davidson had won the plum of sence of half an hour returned with the the meeting. The Quebec men were greatly rejpiced thereat. They seized their man, bounced him and gave him

three hearty cheers. Then Heller and Marris were given a cheer and the crowd dispersed. For one of the tie places in the governor general's hundred, Pte. Neill, 71st, was successful. The governor general's match, seven shots, at 'the Queen's ranges, resulted as follows:

Badge and \$250, Lt. W. H. Davidson, Sth....95 Badge and \$150, Pte. H. B. Heller, 29th......95 Badge and \$100, Sgt. Marris, 13th...........95 Pte. Roderick, 62nd Batt., was ninth man, with 91, and received a special from the highest scores made in the grand aggregate and governor general's combined. The following are the first thirty-two from which the Bisley twenty will be picked:

Pte, T. H. Hayhurst, 13th.
Lt. T. Mitchell, 12th.
Col. Sgt. E. C. Skeddan, 13th.
Capt. W. P. Moore, 20th.
Capt. W. A. Jamieson, 43rd.
Lieut. B. R. Bent, 93rd.
Pte. J. Rolston, 37th. Capt. W. R. Bent, 93rg...
Lieut. B. R. Bent, 93rg...
Pte. J. Roiston, 37th...
Lieut. T. C. Boville, 43rd...
Capt. R. J. Spearing, 53rd.
Lieut. A. D. Cartwright, 47th...
Lieut. W. H. Davidson, 8th... Sgt. H. Marris, 13th
Capt. S. M. Rogers, 43rd.
Capt. W. S. Russell, 45th.
Lieut. C. L. McAdam, 3rd Vics.
Corp. J. H. Eilis, G. G. F. G.
Staff Sgt. J. P. Nutting, G. G. F. G. Pte. T. A. Bertram, 13th.

Capt. W. J. White, 14th.

Staff Sergt. Abell, 12th.

Lt. Col. W. P. Anderson, R. L.

Sergt. J. Broadhurst, 5th Royals.

Pte. R. Tink, G. G. F. G.

Sergt. J. C. Chamberlin, B. C. G. A.

Staff Sergt. J. H. Simpson, 12th.

Sergt. Major Armstrong, 1st B. F. A.

Sergt. J. Ross, 77th.

Col. Sgt. W. H. Meadows, Q. O. R.

Capt. M. S. Mercer, Q. O. R.

Capt. M. S. Mercer, Q. O. R.

Capt. A. Wilson, 33rd.

Sergt. J. R. Wynne, 9th.

Col. Sergt. M. Henderson, 62nd.

Col. Anderson is inelligible, not being on the active list. Gunner Campbell, H. G. A., is 33rd, with 383, and Major Bishop, 63rd Batt.,

36th, with a similar score. The London Merchants' cup, from provincial teams of eight, was again captured by Ontario, with a score of 707, as against 692 last year. With the cup goes a money prize of \$100. The other money prize, \$80, was won by B. C. G. A., score 692. Next in order were Nova Scotia, 687; Manitoba, 678; New Brunswick, 640; Quebec, 607; P. E.

Island, 605. In the extra series, 500 yards, there were twenty-four possibles, giving \$6 to each man. Those making possibles were Pte. Black and Lieut. Cribb, 78th; Pte. Burns, 63rd; Lt. Col. Tucker and Col. Sgt. Henderson, 62nd; Capt. McRobbie. 8th Hussars: Capt. Wetmore,74th; Capt. Flowers, won \$4 each. Thirteen tied with 24 points and aivided up, the remaining prizes giving them 61 cents each. Among them were Lieut. Bent, 93rd, and Gunner Camp-

bell, H. G. A.

In 600 yards, extra series, Sgt. Knight, Liverpool regiment, and Capt. Smith, St. John Rifles, won \$5 each with scores of 24. Among winners of \$4 were Lieut. Wetmore, 62nd, and Pte. Black, 78th. Major Bishop won \$2. In the extra series, 800yards, Sgt. Major Case won \$6 with 33; Sgt. Blair and Corp. Suckling, 78th, Pte. Burns. 63rd, each won \$5. Among the \$4 prize winners were Capt. Moore and Lieut. Stewart, P. E. I. G. A.; Pte. McElmon, Lieut. Cribb and Major Bishop, 63rd. In the extra series, 900 yards, Col. Sgt. Henderson, 62nd, won\$5 with 30. The \$4 prize winners were Sgt. Blair,

78th, 29; Pte. McElmon, 93rd, 29; Capt. Smith, St. John Rifles, 29. The best single score at 5, 6, 8 and 9 hundred yards, extra series aggregate, was taken by Capt. Wilson of the 33rd, Huron, with the phenomenal score of 116 out of a possible 120. 29 last year.

The press representatives had a meeting and unanimously thanked Major Walsh and statistical staff for their promptness in getting out the returns and the courtesy extended.

FATHELY CARE.

Father—I don't approve of this young man that is calling on you regularly.
"Why, he comes of good family, I'm sure,

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

HIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms. Castoria allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd. Castoria cures Diarrhoa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.

Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

STATE OF TRADE.

Business Situation Reviewed by R. G. Dun and Bradstreets'.

The Lumber, Egg and Produce Markets Improved in Montreal.

General Improvement Among the Wholesale Houses in Toronto.

New York, Aug. 31.-R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly report of trade, which issues tomorrow, will say: The activity which came with exhausted stocks and the pressure of delayed fall demands and which was increased by the removal of uncertainty about the tariff, has continued with heavy entries of foreign goods during the week. The gain is not yet what has been expected, and business if good in comparison with last year, is still poor in comparison with years preceding. Presumably there has not been time to feel the full effects of the change, and a gradual gain will be more healthy and encouraging than a spasmodic rise. but the expansion of commercial loans has suddenly ceased, prices of manufactured products show weakness rather than strength and there has been a reaction in the ctock market, prices of railway stock averaging thirty-two cents, and of trusts 2.11 per cent per share lower than a week ago.

The mills are not running full, though the stoppage at Fall River looks every day more like an effort of the operatives to force curtailment of production in order to lift prices and make reduction of wages unneces-

sarv. So far print cloths have advanced a quarter, but without corresponding advance in other goods and while the demand is encouraging it does not compare with years before the last. Neither in cotton, nor in woollen mills has there appeared this week an increase in production. In woollens orders for spring goods of certain qualities have been quite large, buyers concluding that prices are about as

low as they will be. A comparison of certain standard | Coarse hair always indicates coarse articles shows a decline in price averaging 17 per cent since last year and 24 percent since 1892, the reduction in some important fabrics being 33 per cent. But though transactions increase, they are decidedly smaller

than in years before last. The boot and shoe manufacturers still send highly encouraging orders, though mostly low grades, so that sales of leather in all markets are no- MESSRS. DICK & CO., Montreal: tably of thirds or other qualities below

Shipments from the east are not only larger than last year, but for August 355,844 cases against 323,494 in 1892. The marked changes in tin, which sells at 15.6 cents, and in lead, which is quoted at 3.3 cents, are due to the change of duties, and tin plates sell at 75 to 80 cents per box below recent quotations.

The glass manufacturers are demanding a reduction of 40 per cent. idly. in wages, which the men, though willing to accept 20 per cent., have refused. The failures are still few and small. For the third week of August the reported liabilities were \$2,976,518, but for the three weeks only \$8,214,470, of which \$2.845,338 were of manufacturing, and \$3,884,474 of trading concerns. The average is only \$11,521 per firm failing. The failures this week have been 188 in the United States, against 256 last year, and 40 in Canada, against

Bradstreets tomorrow will say: The lumber, egg and other produce business has ben stimulated at Montreal by the settlement of the tariff here. Business in other lines is quiet. At Toronto general trade is some what improved with wholesale houses, notably among milliners, and business

prospects are said to be better. Father—That's well enough, but I notice the gas bill is just as big as when he first began in general business and collections are At Halifax there is no improvement

The bank clearings at Toronto. Hamilton, Montreal and Halifax this week aggregate \$15,223,000, compared \$18,167,000 last week, and with \$13,-845,000 in the last week of August,

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES SPECIAL AND HIGHEST AWARDS CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER EXPOSITION. heir BREAKFAST COCOA Which, unlike the Dutch Process is made without the use of Alkalic or other Chemicals or Dyes, is absorbed to the Chemicals of Dyes, is absorbed and company of the Chemicals of

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE. **WALTER BAKER & GO. DORCHESTER, MASS.**

Large eyes in a small face always

GENTLEMEN—I have used your Yellow Oil, and have found it unequalled for burns, sprains, scalds, rheumatism, croup and colds. All who use it recommend it. Mrs. Hight, Montreal, Que. If the forehead be shorter than the

nose the sign is stunidity. Dear Sirs—I was suffering very much from diarrhoea, and could get nothing to cure me. A friend told me of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and a few doses completely cured me. Thos. L. Graham, Melita, Man.

A projecting upper lip shows malignity and avarice.

I WAS ATTACKED severely last winter with Diarrhoea, Cramps and Colic, and thought I was going to die, but fortunately I tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and now I can thank this excellent remedy for saving my life. Mrs. S. Kellett, Minden, Ont.

Large ears are found on the heads of coarse people.

Skin diseases are more or less occasioned by bad blood. B. B. B. cures the following Skin Diseases: Shingles, Erysipelas, Itching Rashes, Salt Rheum, Scald Head. Eruptions, Pimples and Blotches, by removing all impuri-ties from the blood, from a common pimple to the worst Screptious Sore

Dear Sirs—I have been using Burdock's Bitters for Boils and Skin Diseases, and I find it very good as a cure. As a dyspepsia cure I have also found it unequalled. Mrs.

Very large thick lips are a sign of

Belleville, January 4th, 1878. "Dick's Blood Purifier" is the best of all the condition powders I ever used. It makes a horse thrive and feed well, improves his coat and keeps hm perfectly clean in the legs, no matter how long he stands in the stable. I gave half of the first box to a gentleman who had a fine trotting stallion that was swoolen in the legs, and had scratches from being out of condition, and in a few days his legs were perfectly clean and the cracks healed rap-

JOHN JOHNSTON.

Pointed noses generally indicate med-

dlesome people. WALTER BAKER & CO. of Dorchester, Mass., the largest manufacturers of pure, high grade, non-chemically treated Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent, have just carried off the highest honors at the Midwinter Fair in San Francisco. The printed rules governing the judges at the fair states that "One hundred points entitles the exhibit to a special award, or Diploma of Honor. The scale, however, is placed so high, they say "that it will be attained only in most exceptional cases." All of Walter Baker & Co's. goods received one hundred points, entitling them to the special award stated in the rules.

Mrs. George Gould declares that her athletics are of a very mild type

For Week Ending September 4.

PORT OF ST. JOHN:

Arrived. Arrived.

Aug 28—Coastwise—Schs Evelyn, 69, Gilleland, from River Hebert; Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker, from Freeport; Friendship, 65, Seely, from Point Wolfe; Reland, 72, Webster, from Apple River; L'Edna, 67, Day; from River Hebert; Maggie, 34, Faulkner, from Noel; Druid, 97, Tufts, from Eatonville; Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Alice May, 10, Craft, from Lepreaux; E B Colwell, 18, Thomson, from fishing; Satellite, 26, Lent, from Westport; A Anthony, 78, Ward, from River Hebert; Forest Flower, 43, Ray, from Margaretville; Rebecca W, 27, Black, from Quaco.

Aug 29—Str State of Maine, 1,146, Colby, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdss and pass. Ship Munster, 1,468, Graham, from London, Wm Thomson & Co., bal.

Sch Beulah, 80, Wasson, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal. W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Silena, 59. Shields, from
Point Wolf; H G Nickerson, 16. Hersey, from
Sandy Cove; Maud, 33. Mitchell, from Hamp-Aug 30-Str New Brunswick, 868, Hilyard, from Portland, C E Laechler, mase and pass. Ship Vanloo, 1,497, Baker, from Sharpness, Wm Thomson & Co, bal. Sch Village Maid, 21, Alley, from Eastport,

Coastwise—Schs M & L Chase, 46, Hinds, Coastwise—Schs M & L Chase, 46, Hinds, from fishing; Citizen, 47, Woodworth, from Bear River; Ivy, 7, Lewis, from Port Lorne; T W L Gresser, 30, Paul, from Beaver Harbor; Packet, 49, Tupper, from Canning; Temple Bar, 44, Longmire, from Bridgetown; Republic, 69, Carson, from Annapolis; Ida Peter, 37, Spurr, from Clementsport; Laconic, 15, Dixon, from North Head; Perli, 18, Eldridge, from Beaver Harbor; Brisk, 20, Wadin, from do; Glad Tidings, 75, Christopher, from Hillsboro. Arrived at this port on the evening of the 30th inst. bark British America, 1,050, Mc-Keown, from Belfast, Wm Thomson & Co, bal. Aug 31—Str Cumberland, 1,188, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechier, mose and pass.
Sch Frank L P, 124, Steeves, from Boston,

Sch Frank L P, 124, Steeves, from Boston, F A Peters, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Temperance Bell, 90, Weldon, from River Hebert; Glide, 80, Reed, from Harvey; Olive, 11, Belyea, from Pairsboro; Gazelle, 19, Keans, from fishing.
Sept 1—Sch Olivia, Reicker, from New York, Est V S White, gen.
Sch Syanara, Robertson, from Sydney, R C Elkin coal Elkin, coal. Sch W H Waters, Belyea, from River Hebert, A W Adams, coal.
Sch Sabrina, Barton, from New York, N C Sch Sabria, Barton, Hom New York, N C Scott, coal.

Sch Myra B, Olmstead, from Rockport, Cot-tle & Colwell, bal.

Sch Maggie Miller, Miller, from Rockport,
A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Sch Magic, Thompson, from Sept 2—Str State of Maine, 1,146, Colby,

Sept 2—Str State of Maine, 1,146, Colby, from Boston, C E Laechler, muse and pass. Str New Brunswick, 869, Hilyard, from Portland, C E Laechler, muse and pass. Barktn Frederica, 429, Purdy, from Sydney, F E Sayre, coal.

Sch Allen A McIntyre, 199, Somerville, from Sydney, P McIntyre, coal.

Sept 3—Str Flushing, 126, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan via Eastport, Merritt Bros & Co. muse and pass. Co, mdse and pass.
Bark Recco, 759, Siffredi, from Antwerp, A Sch Tay, 124, Farris, from New York, Peter McIntyre, coal.
Sch Quetay, 123, Bishop, from New York,
J M Taylor, coal. Cleared.

28th-Str New Brunswick, Hilyard, for Portand.

Str Flushing, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan.
Bark Ashlow, Pye, for Cork.
Brigt Sunshine, for Buenos Ayres.
Sch J B Martin, Wagner, for New York.
Sch H M Stanley, Flower, for Providence.
Sch Union, Fullerton, for Bridgeport, Conn.
Coastwise—Schs Uranus, for St George;
Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; Friendship, Seely, for Alma; Satellite, Lent, for
Westport; E W Merchant, Pillon, for Digby;
Florence Guest, Robinson, for Annapolis;
Sovereign, Post, for Digby; Annie Harper,

Sovereign, Post, for Digby; Annie Riley, for Eatonville. Sch Essie C, Colwell, for Rockport. Sch Canary, Robinson, for Sch Clifford C, Burnle, for Salem fo.
Sch Hattie Muriel, Denton, for Rockport.
Sch Lucy Amelia, Cassidy, for Eastport.
Sch S A Fownes, McKiel, for Rockaway

Sch S A Fownes, McKlel. for Rockaway
Beach, New York.

Sch Eric, Hall, for City Island, fo
Sch Fanny, Leonard, for Rockland,
Coastwise—Schs Silena, Shields, for Aima;
Ocean Bird, Magranahan, for Margareville;
Wave, Guthrie, for Sandy Cove; L'Edna, Day,
for River Hebert; Pilot, Bardsley, for Port
Lorne; Blue Wave, Tower, for River Hebert;
Beulah Benton, Mitchell, for Sandy Cove;
Prentice Boys, Whelpley, for Apple River;
MysticTie, Stinson, for St Andrews.

30th—Sch Reporter, Gilchrist, for New York,
Sch L T Whitmore, Haley, for Washington,
Sch Abby K Bentley, Price, for New York,
Sch C J Colwell, for Thomaston,
Coastwise—Schs A Gibson, Stevens, for
Eatonville; Earnest Fisher, Brown, for Grand
Manan; Maggie Faulkner, for Walton; Rex,
Sweet, for Quaco; Ivy, Lewis, for Port Lorne;
Druid, Tufts, for Eatonville; Beulah Benton,
Mitchell, for Weymouth; Maud, Mitchell, for

litchell, for Weymouth; Maud, Mitchell, fo Hampton.

30th—SS Madrileno, Tellerid, for Barrow.
Str New Brunswick, Hilyard, for Eastport.
Ship Vanduara, Purdy, for Liverpool.
Bark Antoinette, Nickerson. for Penarth Sch Centennial, Hamilton for New York. Sch Hunter, Tower, for New York.
Sch G H Perry, Perry, for Boston.
Sch Ada G Shortland, McIntyre, for Fall

Sch Roland, Webster, for Lubec Sch Roland, Webster, for Lubec.
Sch Village Maid, Allep, for Lubec.
Sch Mary Gerrge, Wilson, for Rockland,
Coastwise—Schs Helen Gertrude Nickerson,
Hersey, for Sandy Cove: Blue Wave, Tower,
for River Hebert; Ida Peters, Spurr, for Clementsport; T W L Greser, Paul, for Beaver
Harbor; Republic, Carson, for St Andrews.
Sept 1—Barktn P J Palmer, Kay, for Dundalk Sch Pandora, Holder, for Rockland. Sch Sea Bird, Andrews, for Thomaston. Sch H A Holder, McIntyre, for Narraganset

Pier.
Sch Garfield White, Leonard, for New York.
Sch Rebecca W Huddell, Whelpley, for New Sch Redecca W Huddell, Whelpley, for New York.

Sch Ayr, Brinton, for City Island, fo. Coastwise—Schs Peril, Eldridge, for Beaver Harbor; Temperence Bell, Weldon, for River Hebert; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; Rebecca W. Black, for Quaco: A Anthony, Ward, for Sackville.

Sept 3—Str State of Maine. Colby, for Boston.

Saile1. 30th-SS Madrileno, for Barrow. CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

At Halifax, Aug 25, sch Athlete, Knowlton, At Halifax, Aug 25, sch Athlete, Knowlton, from New York.

At Halifax, Aug 27, schs Carlotta, Gale, and Glenola, Moore, for New York: Minnie E Moody Long, from Boston.

At Newcastle, Aug 28, bark Rathlin Island, Thomson, from Fechamp, France.

At Chatham, Aug 29, barks Dorotea M, Moresco, from Gloucester, Mass: W S Del Salate, Olivari, from Benguella; Pharo, Costa, from St Pierre. At Moncton, Aug 29, sch Amy D, Cook, from Parrsboro, NS.

At Digby, Aug 29, bktn Sunny South, McLeod, from Sydney—to load for West Indies.

At Halifax, Aug 29, sch Beaver, Harrington,
from New York.

At Chatham, Aug 30, bark Guisepino C,
Costa, from Gloucester Mass; bark Oscar,
Schoeder, from Ayr.

At Fradericton, Aug 30, sch Genesta, Seeley,
from New York. from New York.

At Hillsboro, Aug 28, schs Harry, Milton, from New York; 30th, Wawbeek, Edgett, from Reckland; Nina Pillson, Green, from Boston.

At Yarmouth, Aug 31, SS Boston, from Boston; schs Eva Stewart, from Parrsboro; Mary E McDougall, from Sydney.

Schs Jessie B, for Campobello; Etta Stewart, for Parsboro; ss Boston, for Boston, At Chatham, Aug 31, bark Gstavat, Tengstron, from Bordeaux.

At Halifax, Aug 31 schs Coronet, Balcom, from Porto Rico; R L Dewis, Suthergreen, from New York. from New York. from New York.

At Quaco, Aug 30, sch R Carson, Sweet, from Boston; Speedwell, Glaspy, and Rex, Sweet, from St John.

Cleared. At Newcastle, Aug 28, bark Capenhurst, Jones, for Liverpool.
At Chatham, Aug 29, barks Marguerite,
Westborg, for Bridgewater Dock; Bertano,
Schiaffino, for Marseilles. At Newcastle, Aug 29, bark Iris, Danielsen, for Fleetwood, At Hillsboro, Aug 30, sch Harry, Milton, for At Halifax, Aug 30, bark Peabody, Neilsen, At Moncton, Aug 30, schs Oddfellow, Parker, or Woodvile; Gem. Cole, for Boston; Maud for Sheet Harbor At Newcastle, Aug 30, barks Mary, Daniel-

At Quaco, Aug 28, sch Abana, Floyd, for At Bathurst, Aug 29, barks Caroline, Lar-ien, for Glasgow; 30th. Diodata, Andersen, for Bowling.
At Grindstone Island, Aug 31, ship Z Ring, Dexter, and bark Birnam Dexter, and bark Birnam Wood, Smith, for Runcorn.

At Chatham, Aug 31, barks Tomo, Baero, for Marseilles; Try, Kremitz, for Bilboa; Ragnar, Young, for Liverpool.

At Halifax, Aug 30, schs Beaver, Harrington, for Sydney.

At Quaco, Aug 30, schs Abana, Floyd, for Boston; Speedwell, Glaspy, for Salem fo.

At Shediac Aug 31, bark Albatross, Rasmussen, for Fleetwood; Sept 1, bark Ala, Halvorsen, for Fleetwood.

At Newcastle, Sept 1, bark M & E Cann, Kimball, for Limerick.

At Windsor, Aug 25, schs Gypsum King, Knowlton, for New York; B C Borden, Pettis, for do; 29th, Gypsum Princess, Merriam, for do; E Merriam, Merriam, for do.

Sailed.

From Quebec, Aug 25, bktn Florence B Edgett, McBridge, for Buenos Ayres.
From Halifax, Aug 30, sch Deer Hill, for New Carlisle. Sailed.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

At Cardiff, Aug 25, ship Favonius, Dunham for St John.

At Barbados, Aug 16, sch Hatie May, from Bridgewater, NS; 17th, brig Herbert, Robinson, from Sackville, NB.

At Newport, Eng, Aug 25, ship Nerwood, Roy from Dunkish. son, from Sackville, NB.

At Newport, Eng, Aug 25, ship Norwood,
Roy, from Dunkirk.

At Newcastle, NSW, Aug 29, ship Maccion,
McMaster, from Rio Janeiro—to load for the At Barbados, Aug 28, sch Heien E Kenney, Victoria, from Brazil—ordered to St John. At Falmouth, Aug 26, bark Parthenia, Daies, from Rosario. At Fleetwood, Aug 27, str Cilurnum, Mace, At Artigua, NB.
At Antigua, Aug 24, brig Curlew, Grundmark, from New York.
Ard in the Mersey, Aug 27, bark Forsoget, Rasmussen, from Parrsboro, NS.
At Ayr, Aug 29, bark Austria, McLeod, from Liverpool.
At Barry Dock, Aug 30, ship Monrovia,
Perry, from Sapelo.
At Liverpool, Aug 27, stmr Actor, Burke,
from St John. from St John.
At Southport, Aug 28, bark Meteor, Niemann, from Parrsboro, NS.
At Fleetwood, Aug 28, str Atlantic, Young, from Newcastle.
At Cardiff, Aug 29, ship Record, Getson, from Antwerp.
At Cape Town, CGH, Aug 14, bark Mauna
Loa, Graham, from New York.
At Liverpool, Aug 30, SS Pocahontas, from
St John.
At Barry, Aug 30, ship Monrovia, Perry, At Fleetwood, Aug 30, bark Ernst, Ahrens, from Pictou NS.
At Swansea, Aug 29, bark Atlantic, Madsen, from Halifax.
At Runcorn, Aug 28, bark Forsoget, Rasmussen, from Parrsboro, NS.

At Liverpool, Sept 1, bark Augusta, Gullickson, from Pugwash.

Liverpool, Sept 3—Ard, str St Johns, from Halifaxi. Glasgow, Sept 3—Ard, str Carthaginian, from Philadelphia via St Johns, Nfid.

Sailed. From Barbados, Aug 15, sh Neva, Taylor, for Demerara; 16th, bark Herbert, Dowling, for Cuba; sch Francis, Brewster, for do.
From Barrow, Aug 23, bark Marietta Braille, Cebola, for Chatham.
From Penarth, Aug 26, str Lord O'Neill, Ferris, for St John.
From Waterford, Aug 24, bark Montreal, Eagles, for Windsor, NS.
From Liverpool, Aug 25, bark Valona. Eagles, for Windsor NS.
From Liverpool, Aug 25, bark Valona,
Faulkner, for Richibucto.
From Londonderry, Aug 24, bark Luiz A
Martinez, Scott, for Pictou.
From Falmouth, Aug 26, bark Bristol, Lawrence (from Buenos Ayres), for Antwerp.
From Dundee, Aug 26, brig Olga, Jensen, for
Sydney. Sydney.
From Greenock, Aug 26, str Aberdeen, Strachan, for Halifax.
From Barbados, Aug 16, bark Heber, Dowling, for Cuba. From London, Aug 28, bark Strathmuir, Mc-From London, Aug 28. bark Strathmuir, McDougall, for Sydney, CB.
From Silloth, Aug 29, bark Belvidere, Hatfieli, for Sydney, CB.
From Sydney, NSW, Aug 23, ship Chas S Whitney, Spizer, for London.
From Cape Town, CGH, July 27, bark Oweenee, Birchell, for Valparaiso.
From London, Aug 30, str Ulunda, Fleming, for St Johns, Nfid, and Halifax.
From Cape Town, July 27, bark Oweenee, Burchell, for Valparaiso.
From Belfast, Aug 29, bark Armenia, Gra-From Belfast, Aug 29, bark Armenia, Graham, for Newcastle.

From Barbados, Aug 20, sch Donacona, for Parrsboro; 22nd, bark Catherine, Reeve, for Belize. From Cardiff, Aug 31, bark Still Water, Trites, for Buenos Ayres.
From Greenock, Aug 31, ship Newman Hall,
Davies, for Liverpool.
From Runcorn, Aug 30, bark Siddartha, Buenos Ayres. reenock, Aug 31, ship Newman Hall, Rogers, for Bay Verte. From Newcastle, Sept Newcastle, Sept 1, bark Norway, Rot-

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. At Salem, Aug 27, schs Quetay, Bishop, and Tay, Farris, from Port Johnson for St John. At Vineyard Haven, Aug 25, sch Hattie E King, Collins, from Port Liberty for Bangor. At Boston, Aug 27, schs Lyra, Wood; and Energy, Cook, from St John: Seraphine, Chute, from Bear River; Lochiel, from Port Marie, Po. Marie, PQ.

At St Jago, Aug 3, brig Irma, Morrison from Liverpool, NS, and sailed 4th for Guan New York, Aug 28-Ard, ship Lennie Bur rill, from Greenock and Sydney, CB.
At Sabine Pass, Aug 23, sch Severn, Gormley, from Tampico.
At Salem, Aug 27, schs Quetay, Bishop, from Port Johnson for St John; Tay, Ferris, do for do.

At Batavia, Aug 27, ship J V Troop, Scott, from Tjilatjab, for Hamburg.

At Guantanamo, Aug 20, brig Irma, from Liverpool, NS, via St Jago.

At Manzantilla, Aug 13, bark Kestrel, Cochrane, from Curacoa.

At Portland, Aug 27, schs Elma D, Doucette, from Meteghan; Audacieux, Comeau, At Pernambuco, Aug 25, ship Ruby, Robbins, from Rosario.

Boston, Aug 29—Ard, str Virginian, from London.

New York, Aug 29—Ard, str Pentagoet, from Eastport; schs Alice Maud. from St John; Gypsum Queen, from Windson, NS.

City Island, Aug 29—Ard, schs Leonard, from River Hebert, NS; Silver Spray, from Two Rivers.

At Wilmington, NC, Aug 29, sch Wm Jones, McLean, from St John.

At Boston, Aug 28, bgt Alice Bradshaw. McLean, from St John.
At Boston, Aug 28, bgt Alice Bradshaw,
Dakin, from Fort Liberty, Hayti; schs E Norris, Anthony, from Bear River; F Richard,
Thibedeau, from Meteghan; G M Warner,
Mallett, from Port Gilbert: Annie G, Richards,
from Tusket; Juno, Gough, from Quaco.
City Island, Aug 30—Ard, sch Geo E Bald,
from St John.
Portland, Me, Aug 30—Ard, tug Springhill,
towing barge No 2, sailed for Parrsboro.
At Galveston, Aug 29, sch Arthur M Gibsch, Finley, from Mobile.
At Pensaco 3, Aug 27, brig Logais', Dakin,
from Dem. 1972 from Dem-rara Boston, Aug 31—Ard, sch Ella May, from St Martins, NB. St Martins, NB.

Cleared, Aug 31, strs Bothnia, for Liverpool; British Queen, for London; brig W E Stowe, for Lunenburg, NS; schs George M Warner, for Saulinerville, NS; Seraphine, for Bear River, NS; Eagle, for Banger.

Sailed, Aug 31, brigs Ida Maud. for Halifax; Champlon, for Bear River, NS; schs Fortuna, for Windsor, NS; Pembina, for Lunenburg, NS; D M Anthony, for Port Bevis, CB; Alaska, for Guysboro, NS; Bartholdi, for Annapolis, NS; New Day, for St Johns, NF; Harry B, for St John; Belmont, for Weymouth, NS; V T H, for Sydney, CB; Seraphine, for Bear River; bark Cuba, for Rophine, for Bear River; bark Cuba, for Ro sario.

At New York, Aug 30, sch Bonnie Doon, Chapman, from Nova Scotia.

At Rio Grande do Sul, July 19, brig Nelson, Rice, from New York.

At Rio Janeiro, Aug 10, ship Ellen A Read, Perry, from Cardiff; brig Century, Luce, from Gaspe.

At Key West, Aug 29, bark Scammell Brothers, McFarlane, from Greenock fo.

At Buenos Ayres, Aug 2, ship Karoo, Power, from Rio Janeiro.

At Grenada, Aug 14, sch Clara J Wilbur, Pewer, from Rio Janeiro.

At Grenada, Aug 14, sch Clara J Wilbur,
Burns, from St John.

At Jonesport, Me, Aug 25, schs H F Carleton and F G French, from Hillsboro, and
both sid 27th for New York.

At Rio Janeiro, Aug 27, barktn Grenada,
Garden, from Antwerp.

At Vineyard Haven, Sept 2, sch Thistle,
Hunter, from St John for Philadelphia, and
sid. At Boston, Aug 31, sch Pefetta, Maxwell, from St John; Sept 1, sch Arctic, Holland, from St Johns, PR; 3rd, sch M L Bonnell, McLean, from Sydney.

McLean, from Sydney.

At Wareham, Mass, Sept 3, sch A P Em-

erson, Dixon, from Philadelphia,
Boston, Sept 3-Ard, sens M L Bonnell,
from Sydney, CB; Victory, from Hillsboro,
NB; J W Hill, from Musquodboit, NS; Josle,
from Meteghan, NS; Lizzie Wharton, from
Belleveau Cove, N S; Minnie R, from Thorne's
Cove, NS; Canary, from St John, brig Darpa,
from Sydney, CB. rom Sydney, CB.
City Island, Sept 3—Ard, sch Harry Lewis, rom Downey's Cove.
Antwerp, Sept 3—Ard, str. Pickhuben, from Montreel. Montreal.

Portland, Me, Sept 3—Ard, sch Nellie F.
Sawyer, from Hillsboro, NB, for Newark, NJ. Cleared.

At Boston, Aug 27, schs Silver Wave, for Weymouth; Pembina, for Lunenburg; Canning Packet, for Annapolis.

From New York, Aug 27, sch Cathie C Berry, Foster, from Rondout for Boston.

From Buenos Ayres, Aug 28, bark Cedar Croft, Fleet, for United Kingdom.

From Cadiz, Aug 22, sch Zephyr, Keagan, for Shipnegan From Cadiz, Aug 22, sch Zephyr, Keagan, for Shippegan.
From Curacoa, Aug 19, brig G B Lockhart, Porter, for the coast and New York.
From Santa Cruz, Cuba, Aug 3, bark Altona, Liswell, for New York; 18th, brig Kildonan, Langlier, for New York.
From Galveston, Aug 27, sch Arthur M Gibson, Finley, for Mobile.
At Wilmington, NC, Aug 28, sch Canaria, Brown, for Jacmel, Hayti,
At Boston, Aug 28, schs Genius, for Annapolis and Digby; Belmont, for Weymouth; Fortuna, for Windsor.
At New York, Aug 28, schs Boniform, Pot-

tuna, for Windsor.

At New York, Aug 28, schs Boniform, Potter, for Halifax; Avalon, Williams, for Charlottetown.

City Island, Aug 30—Cleared, schs Bonny Doon, for Eatonville; Fraulein, for Dorchester.

Boston, Aug 30—Cleared, schs Alaska, for Guysboro, Port Hawkesbury and Port Hastings; Carrie B, Phipps, for St John; Bartholdi, for Annapolis.

New York, Aug 30—Cleared, sch Newburg, for Windsor, NS. for Windsor, NS.
Sailed, Aug 30, str Venetian, for London.
At New York, Aug 30, schs Bonnie Doon,
Chapman, for Eatonville: Fraulein, Crocker,
for Dorchester; 29th, ship Troop, Fritz, for
Sydney and Newcastle; sch Elizabeth, Ed-

Sydney and Newcastle; sch Elizabeth, Edwards for Gonaives.
Portland, Me, Aug 31—Cleared, schs Elma D, for Andacleux; Comean, for Meteghan, NS; tug Springhill, for Parrsboro.
New York, Aug 31—Cleared, str Argonaut, for Kingston, Ja, via Hallfax.
At Jacksonville, Aug 30, sch Jennie Parker, Gesner, for Macoris, San Domingo.
At Boston, Sept 1, schs Lyra. Wood, for St John; E Norris, Anthony, for Digby.
At New York, Aug 31, barktn Woodbine, Fownes, for Parahyba.
New York, Sept 3—Cld, sch Sarah Hunter, for St John.

From Fernandina, Aug 25, sch Lena Pickup, for Trinidad.
From Curacoa, Aug 19, brig G B Lockhart, Porter, for coast ports and N Y.
Portland, Aug 29—Sailed, sch Silver Wave, for Weymouth.

From New York, Aug 28, schs Stephen Bennett, for Bridgewater; Gypsum Prince, for Windsor; Adelene, for Halifax; Nellie Clark, rom Rockport, Aug 28, sch Myra B, Bar-for St John. for Bar Harbor. From Pauillac, Aug 24, bark Lillian, for New From Riachuelo, Aug 1, bark Osberga, Mc-Kenzie, for Europe.
From Hamburg, Aug 24, bark Thomas
Perry, Durkee, for Philadelphia.
From Mobile, Aug 28, bark Rothiemay,
Mills for Fleetwod From Pensacola, Aug 25, bark Canute, for Cardiff. Cardiff.

From Plymouth, Aug 28, brig Archt, for Hillsboro, NB, to load plaster for Richmon 1.

From Rio Janeiro, Aug 28, ship Steinvora, Rivilie for balbados.

From Rosario Aug 28, bark Alexander Keith, Coonan, for Rio Janeiro.

From Vineyard Haven, Aug 23, sch Hattie E.

From Delaware Breakwater, Aug 30, bark Glenafton, from Philadelphia for Annapolis. From Rio Janeiro, July 22, bark Kelverdale, From New York, Aug 30, sch Sallie E Lud-am, for Boston. From Buenos Ayres, Aug 4, bark Albertina, from Rosario, to load for New York.
From Rouen, Aug 29, bark Charles E Lefurgy, Read, for Shelburne, NS.
From Buenos Avres Aug 2 ship Flora P from Buenos Ayres, Aug 2, ship Flora P tafford, Smith (from La Plata), for Falmouth for orders; bark Assyria, Dernier, for Eu-From New York, Aug 31, ship Tropp for

MEMORANDA. In port at Buenos Ayres, July 20, ships W H Corsar, for La Plata, to load for English Channel; Anglo-America, for Channel; Harvest Queen, for La Plata, to load for Channel; ks Albertina, for Rosario and New York lfe, for West Bay, NS; Assyria, unc. 8 ed through canal at St Peters, CB, Aug 22, sch Gasper Embree, from Boston for Ari-chat; 24th brig H H Wright, from Portland for Port Bevis.

Passed Holyhead, Aug 22, bark Queen of the Fleet, Grafton, from Liverpool for Dorchester, NB.

Passed Sydney Light, Aug 31, ship Narwhal,
Weston, from Sunderland for Sylney, and
Passed St Helena, Aug 4, ship Marabout,
Ferguson, from Hollo for Halifax; 7th, ship
Canara, Grady, from Hollo for Delaware
Breakwater; 9th, ship Albania, Brownell,
from Manila for Montreal. from Manila for Montreal.

In port at Sabine Pass, Aug 28, sch Severn, Gamble, for Tampico.

In port at Singapore, July 24, ship Hilaria, Allen, for New York (or Boston).

Passed Dungeness, Aug 30, bark Thomas Perry, from Hamburg for Philadelphia.

Passed Tarifa, Aug 26, bark Saro Caino, Gennaro, from Newcastle, NB, for Marseilles.

Passed Dover, Sept 1, bark Bristol, Lawrence, from Buenos Ayres for Antwerp.

Passed Sydney Light, Sept 3, str Madrileno, Tellerio, from St John, NB, for Sydney.

SPOKEN.

Ship Caldera, Revnolds, from Antwerp for

SPOKEN.

Ship Caldera, Reynolds, from Antwerp for Sydney, Aug 29, lat 50, lon 12.

Bark Kong Sverre, Larsen, from Maryport for Jordan River, NS, Aug 24, lat 50, lon 27.

Bark Sovereign, Lofquirst, from St John, NB, for Kenamara, Ireland, Aug 25, lat 46, lon 47. Bark Gazelle, from Pictou for Bristof Chan-nel, Aug 26, lat 49.58, lon 28.52. Brig Clio, McKinnon, from Turk's Island, bound north, Aug 28, lat 39, lon 66.58. SPOKEN.

Aug 24, 25 miles north of Sable Island, bark W W McLauchlan, Wells, for West Bay. Str Lord Banger, from St John for Fleetwood, Aug 22, lat 51.01, lon 41.06.
Bark Dusty Miller, from Carnarvon for St John, Aug 21, lat 50.01, ion 32.30.
Ship Austria Dexter from New Britiswick John, Aug 21, lat 50.01, ion 32.30.

Ship Austria, Dexter, from New Brunswick for Europe, Aug 23, lat 43.20, lon 60.20.

Bark Truro, Bache, from Sharphess for Chatham, NB, Aug 25, lat 51 S, lon 22 W.

Ship Lizzie Burrill, Rice, from Pensacola for Rio Janeiro, Aug 28, off Jupiter.

Bark Norman, Burnley, from Newcastle, NB, for Belfast, Aug 24, lat 53, lon 33.

Passed Deal, Aug 29, bark Strathmuir, from London, for Sydney, CB.

Passed Isle of Wight, Aug 28, bark Alex Black, from Antwerp for Sydney.

Passed Gibraltar, Aug 25, bark J H Marsters, from New York for Oran.

BIRTHS.

SPOONER—At Hampton, on Aug. 28, to the wife of C. Spooner, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DAY-CHASE—At the residence of the officiating minister, 23 Paddock street, on Aug. 27th, by Rev. J. W. Clarke, Manford Day of this city to Miss Addie Chase of Frederic-ANDREWS-KELTIE—In this city, on Aug. 30, by the Rev. Dr. Macrae. Henry J. Andrews to Maggie M. Keltie, both of St. John.

DEATHS.

CARPENTER—In this city, on Sunday; Sept. 2nd, Sarah, relict of the late Coles Carpenter, in the 66th year of her age. NIEBUHR—At the home of her son in-law, Franklin Stetson, Anna Hale, wife of George H. Niebuhr of Princeton, New Jersey. BELYEA—In west end, on Aug. 30, of meningitis, Annie Alberta, youngest child of George H. and Emma Belyea, aged three months and seventeen days. DONOVAN—In Carleton, on Aug. 28, of cholera infantum, Lillian Ceacella, youngest child of Timothy and Matilda Donovan, aged 6 months.

MOWRY—Suddenly, on Aug. 19, at Martin's Head, N. B., Justus U. Mowry, youngest son of Margaret and the late Uriah Mowry, aged 38 years.

M'AULAY—In this city, on Aug. 30, Mary Jane Brimner, wife of the late James Mc-Aulay, in the 73rd year of her age, leaving one son and three daughters to mourn their McKEEL-At Victoria. British Columbia,

Sunday, Aug. 26th, of pneumonia, in the 79th year of her age, Emily C. McKeel, relict of the late William B. McKeel of Greenwich, Kings county, N. B. ROBERTSON—In Woodstock, on Aug. 23rd, Margaret Cameron Robertson, daughter of the late James Robertson, aged 60 years, TOLE—On Tuesday, Aug. 28, Thomas, son of Bridget and the late James Tole, aged 37

WETMORE—At Bloomfield, Kings Co., on Sept. 3rd, William E., son of Norton Wet-more. FOSTER—In this city, on the morning of Sept. 3rd, Bridget, wife of Michael Foster, a former resident of Fredericton, aged 87 CRAWFORD—In this city, on Sept. 1st, of typhoid fever, Charlotte E., beloved wife of S. D. Crawford, in the 38th year of her age, leaving a husband and three sons to mourn their sad loss.

MARINE.

Schooners are geting 6 1-2 cents on leepers from Moncton to Boston. Seventeen vessels have been fixed to take cedar sleepers from Bay Chaleur, P. Q., to Boston at 11 cents.

preliminary examination. A. W. Baird The ship Stalwart, Capt. George B. Cann, which loaded here and passed Bic on the 4th inst., arrived at Greenock on the 21st inst., making the run in 17 days. For a midsummer passage we believe this is one of the fastest on record. Quebec Chronicle.

The following charters are reported: Sch. Shenandoah, Wicasset, Me., to St. John's, Nfld., brick, \$4.25 per M.; sch. G. C. Kelly, Boston to Arichat, C. B., flour, current rates; sch. New Day, Boston to St. John's, Nfld., general cargo, \$700.; sch. Minnie E. Moody, Boston to Charlottetown, P. E. I., general cargo, current rates; brig Aquila, Boston to St. John's. Nfld., general cargo, \$500.

Steamer Halifax City arrived in London at eight o'clock yesterday morning, in eleven days from Halifax, She is to sail again on the 8th prox. Bark Lancefield, Capt. Brown, from Newcastle, E., which went ashore near LaPlata, came off without injury and has discharged her cargo at LaPlata. Bark Virginia L. Stafford, 482 tons, built at Horton in 1870, has been sold in Liverpol for £600. She was owned by J. W. Parker and others. Steamer Doris, from Pictou for Montreal, with coal, went ashore on Cape Bear, P. E. I., on the 25th, but got off after discharging 150 tons of cargo,

and proceeded for destination. Damages, if any, not reported. The Taymouth Castle reached Martinique safely, and having repaired damages left there yesterday for St. John via the usual ports of call on the way up. She will be due here about 11th September and will be despatched again quickly in order to overtake her advertised dates as soon as nos-

Ship Munster, Capt. Graham, arrived last evening from London. Ship Malone is coming deals for E. C. Ireland or W. C. England Bark Carrie L. Smith loads lumber

at Dorchester for Buenos Ayres at \$7.25. If Rosario, \$8.25. avannah to Rangoon at \$13.50, and gets 20s. on bone ash to the U. K. Bark Sunny South, Capt. McLeod, arived at Digby yesterday from Sid-

umber for the West Indies. Bark G. S. Penry has been sold to parish of Westfield, and has been a parties on the other side. She is now on her way out to Digby to carry ac- was twice married, his first wife being cross the Atlantic the cargo of deals. Miss Amanda Stevens, by whom he which the wrecked bark Mina had in

Bark Antoinette will finish loading today. SS. Lord O'Neill is reported as having sailed for this port again. This will demise under such painful circummake her third visit to St. John this stances will be deeply felt. The family season.

Ship Coringa, Capt. Davison, at New York from this port, reports Sept. 1, about 8 miles SSE of Sandy Hook light house, passed dead body of man floating face down. Body was dressed in gray and blue and was apparently that of a laboring man. The following charters are reported:

Sch. Iolanthe, Apalachicola, to Portau-Plate, three trips, ties, at or about 11 1-2c, and port charges in both ports; bque. Heber, Santa Cruz, Cuba, to New York, cedar and mahogany, \$7.25; ship Ballachulisch, Moodyville to Valparaiso, lumber, 32s 6d. Wrecking steamer Right Arm ar-

rived at Port Jefferson, New York, on Sunday, with the derelict brgtn. J. H. Hamlen in tow. She made the trip from Bermuda in three days, and 23 hours, being the quickest time on record. Schr. Wellington, Capt. Eisenhauer,

was wrecked on Leokio Reef, about 18 miles from St. Johns, PR, while on the passage from St. Martin's to Turk's Island, and N of Hatteras. She struck on the reef in the night, and filled so rapidly that she had to be abandoned. The crew were saved. Capt. Eisenhauer and two of the crew sailed Aug. 17, on schr. Donazella, from St. Johns, R, for Turk's Island, where she will load for Lunenberg, N. S. The Wellington was 60 tons, and owned in Nova

DEATH OF A. M. DINSMORE.

The following is taken from a Calais, Me., exchange of the 30th ult. After a lingering illness, Alfred M. Dinsmore died last night of paralysis: of the brain.

Mr. Dinsmore at the time of his death was 74 years of age. He was native of China, Me., and has always led an active business life. At the time of his death he was engaged in the manufacture of Sharp's Balsam. In 1862 Mr. Dinsmore moved to St. John, N.B., where he associated him-self with Dr. J. C. Sharp, for the purpose of manufacturing Sharp's Balsam, for coughs and colds. Later he associated himself with a company Some five years ago he moved to Calals, and engaged in the same business and the manufacture of Dinsmore Brothers' cough tablets, in which his sons were also identified. He took an active interest in his business until the last. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

NOT QUITE ALL.

Mrs. Nucook-Now I'll read the recipe over and you see if I have everything that this ple calls for.

Mr. Nucook-Everything, dearest, except the

THE CITY AND ELSEWHERE. Coun. Caulfield of Westfield Meets a Horrible Death.

The deaths reported at the board health office for the week ending sept. 1st, were . Cholera infantum, 6; asphyxia, 1; ccrebitis, 1; n:eningitis, 1; consumption, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 1; old age and bronchitis, 1; fatty degeneration of heart, 1; total 13.

The funeral of the late Capt. Justus U. Mowry, one of the victims of the Maggie M disaster, took place Saturday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, and was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Watt, of St. Luke's church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Dewdney, rector of St. James, conducted the services at the house and at the Church of England burial ground, where the remains were laid to rest. The pall-bearers were : Capts. Thomas Clark, S. Price, H. Hawkins, J. Ferris, Hazlett, and Johnston.

THE NEWS ABOUT FAIRVILLE. The prisoner Harry Dumont, now in iail chargd with abduction of the

Crawford girl, will come before Justice

McNaught on Wednesday for his

will appear for the prisoner. He was in the village Friday afternoon getting nformation about the case. A house belonging to the city corporation (formerly owned by Mrs. Mary O'Neil) and occupied by Thos. Arbo and another family named Gifford, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. This house has been on fire three times within the last month through a defective flue. The insur-

ance was cancelled until repairs had been made. The two families lost most of their furniture. Miller & Woodman's mill was shut down at once, and had it not been for those men and a number of Fairville firemen other buildings, which were in great danger, would have been burned. Wm. Gregg of Grand Bay died at

his home at an early hour on Saturday morning after a long and painful illness. Mr. Gregg was a highly respected resident and his family have the sincere sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement. At half past five o'clock Saturday morning as John Connolly, night

watchman at Cushing's mill, was going home from the mill he found the dead body of a man lying across the railway track near the Cantilever bridge with both feet completely cut off and his head frightfully crushed. Connolly at once notified Officer Hennessey, who identified the body as that of J. W. Caulfield, an old and highly respected resident of Westfied. Coroner Robinson was immediately sent for and iury was empanelled, consisting of I. A. McNaught (foreman). Cephas

Durdan, Daniel Brophy, John O'Neil, Daniel Murphy, James Stevenson and David Burgess. After the body had been seen by the jury permission was given by the coroner to have the body placed in a coffin awaiting the arrival of deceased's friends been communicated with in reto the sad affair. The gard inquest was held in the court room and a verdict was brough in that deceased came to his death Bark Ramona takes lumber from while intoxicated, having wandered down the track and was run over by the C. P. R. express. No blame was attached to the railway employes.

The deceased was a man of some ney, and will go to Bear River to load ability, filling the position of councillor and justice of the peace for the school teacher for twenty years. He had eight children, all girls. His second wife was Miss Eliza Finley, by whom he had six children, two boys and four girls. He was greatly esteemed in the county and his sudden have the most heartfelt sympathy of his many friends in their great afflic-

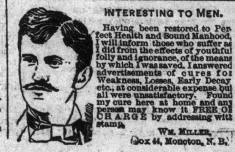
> THEY TOLD JAMES SPUFFARD SO. Certain people told James Spuffard that from nineteen to twenty-one was

so just as he was about that age himself. What did they mean by it. Probably they had noticed some things that others don't notice. There are folks who see with their eyes, and folks who, having eyes, see nothing; which proves that there is no real sight without intelligence. Spread this thought out and apply it and you will perceive how big a thought it is. Not new? Oh, dear no. Old as the hills. First though, let us have a sentence out of a letter written by Mr. Spuffard.

dated September 3rd, 1892. He says, "When I sat down it seemed as if I should go through the bottom of the chair.' What ailed him? Surely not great weight? Not a bit. It was great weakness. He felt collapsed; as if there were no bones or muscles left in his body. He couldn't bear himself: he sank in a heap. This was after a

day's work to be sure, yet nobody has business to work so hard as to knock the life out of him that fashion. Nor did he. It happened differently. "It was early in May, 1887," he says, that some thing came over me; I couldn't make out what." Before that he had always been all right; strong and healthy. All of a sudden he lost his appetite, as he might have lost his watch or his purse. He wanted nothing to eat; he had no relish to meet it When, for nature's sake, he forced down some simple food, it revenged itself on him immediately. It pinched his chest and sides and gave him a feeling of gnawing in the stomach, as if bread and meat had turned

into rats to devour the flesh they are meant to sustain. Even milk and such things acted the same. Something serious was the matter with the nachinery down there in the dark. "My hands and feet," he goes on to say, "were cold and clammy, and at imes I had sweats that made me feel





BE IT KNOWN UNTO YOU

THAT THE-

Department Store, 19 CHARLOTTE STREET,

Is the Cheapest Place in town to buy Smallwares in Dry Goods, Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware; and Sundries, such as Curry Combs and Brushes, Halter Chains, Dog Chains, Large Tin Pails, Milk Pans, Gal. Iron Well Buckets, Fibre Pails, Hammers, Saws, etc., and all at prices on the ROCK BOTTOM LEVEL. We keep all our stock laid out on Bargain Counters or Departments, in same way as formerly kept

at McKay's, 61 King street.

The proprietor, CRAIG W. NICHOLS, who was employed at McKay's, will be glad to have all the old customers, as well as new ones, call and see the stock, whether wishing to buy or

When in ask to see our

HARD FELT HATS for 29c. Worth \$1.00 Each.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

1894—Summer Arrangement 1894 On and after Monday, the 25th June, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax..... 7.00 Accommodation for Point du Chene. Express for Quebec and Montreal...

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

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through sleeping cars at Moncton, at 19.50 o'clock. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Express from Montreal and Quebec Express from Moncton (daily). Express from Halifax, Pictou and 18.30 The trains of the Intercelonial Railway are

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

All trains are run by Eastern Standard D. POTTINGER, General Manage Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 20th June, 1894.

S. R. FOSTER & SON MANUFACTURERS OF WIRE NAILS. STERL AND INAILS And pikes, lacks, Brads Shoe Nails, Hungar in Nails et St John, N. B.

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS 86 PRINCESS STREET Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing a trying time. He says they told him CLEANSED OR DYED AT SHORT NOTICE. C. E. BRACKET

> so bad I could scarcely stand. It was as much as I could do to keep at my work, and when I got home I was so exhausted that, on sitting down, it seemed as if I should go through the oottom of the chair. Later on I got so bad I couldn't stand at my work. I was nineteen years old, and people said that from nineteen to twenty-one was a trying time. My friends thought it would go hard with me; and I grew weaker and became very anxious as to my fate.

> "In April, 1888, I first heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and, as all the remedies I had used had failed to ease me, I concluded to try it. I procured a bottle from Mr.Griffiths, chemist, at Slough, and after a few doses I felt a little relief.' The following Sunday, after morn-

ing service at Farham Chapel, our minister, Rev. H. Stone, said to me, What is the matter with you, James? How ill you look.' I told him I had ben much worse, but had just begun with Seigel's Syrup. He replied, 'Seigel's Syrup is a good thing. I know many who have been benefited by it. "When I had taken one bottle all pain left me, my appetite improved, and my food gave me strength. By the time I had taken three bottles I was completely cured. I have since enjoyed the best of health, and can eat anything and do any kind of work. If young people from seventeen to twenty-one would only take Seigel's Syrup, it is my opinion that thouwould be saved. (Signed) James Spuffard, Florence Cottage, Farnham Common, Slough, near Windsor, September 3rd, 1892."

Mr. Spuffard is a builder, carpenter, and plumber, and is well known and respected in the district where he lives. The people who told him that youth is a trying time were quite right. It is from young men and women that diseases reap their awful harvests; the most common and dangerous of all being that from which he suffered, indigestion and dyspepsia, with its symptoms in the liver, kidneys, blood, lungs and heart. hope the young people who read his letter will remember the last line.

16 VOL.

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WONDE

Robert J's

He Swept

Indianapo the flag of of the India the sun Wayne has Robert J.. reigns supre the pennant the state fal The match between R was expecte 10,000 people prepared for records that The day w desired and heats of th er Walker the stand. audience. race would

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horses wer than a nec they came fect motion yelled Wa railing of arese as the two riv 31 1-4 was of differen could be s "1.02 1-2 and the cr Still the

gether, Cu Geer's wh head slight ing chance a glance. life. He sp there was forged ahe into the tr check notic begun. reins for three-quar stand. Then be

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crowd in u