Albani has been secured for Moncton Nov. 23rd. ar of the Queen hotel was burglars last night and le stuff in liquid form stolourglary is believed to have nitted by parties familiar

festival services were held ion with Wesley memorial chool yesterday afternoon. a fine programme of recithe children and vocal and al music. There was also by the pastor. In the Pres nurch last evening the pas Mr. Robinson, delivered the eries of lectures on the life of Daniel his subject being a Good Resolution."

Sumners' wharf today. slipped and fell in. Efforts to were fruitless. The body ed about two hours later tide went out. It had floated im and was caught on the apple schooner lying at an

F. Leblanc of the I. C. R. rd was found dead in bed ing. He had been ill for some

ISHING LICENSES.

ch from Gloucester Concerna Canadian Supreme Court Decision.

Oct. 25.-A special to the from Gloucester says: News been received here of an imcision by the supreme court which may result in the of all license fees paid can fishermen since the abof the treaty of Washington issued under the modus The action was brought becourt many years ago for e of defining the relative settling rival claims of the provinces on the one hand ninion government on the former. The claim of the upon every point raised is to be in control of the In the case of harbors the is declared to have the right to grant a local lease in of the country and in tidal either the dominion or any has power to restrict public fishing save by general legisept in a very few particuefore the present dominic ct, under which license fees od from American fishermen, and must be withdrawn. enses, it is estimated, amount

REACHES NEW YORK.

of the Alleged No. 1 of the honix Park Murders.

York Oct. 26.-P. J. Tynam 1 "No. 1" of the Phoenix rderers, was a passenger on ih German Lloyd steamer ch arrived this evening emen via Cherbourg. Mr. vas seen at quarantine. He t he naturally hesitated to publication even in this it was possible any utterim might compromise others aps those who had been kind of his visit to Europe, but he ally stated that his mission ely successful. He ridiculed detectives, and said he had er their noses a number of thout being suspected. He visited Gibraltar. He said wing to some carelessness a certain city that the deegan to suspect him. He resay what city he referred treatment in the French as exactly the same as that other prisoners, but he had ilege of sending to the can-his meals, etc. The sub-perall the attaches were very erested in him and warmly his cause. After his rewent to Paris for a short recuperate. He will go at his home in Audolson Park is wife and eight children.

. C. R. COLLISION.

ins Badly Smashed Up as the

sult of an Or en Sw teh. im, Oct. 26.—Two trains colthe Intercolonial at Newcastlening. A special freight train south was standing on the ouse switch track awaiting val of a freight train from bound for Halifax. About the train came in at the rate miles an hour. The switch shut and the trains collided. on the engines saw the danne and jumped. Both engines attered completely. The cars oving train were piled up on ne. The remainder were more shatered. The freight, consistruit and cigars, was scattered the track. The damage canstimated. Engineer Taylor was injured.

are baldness, may be preventhe hair made to grow on heads bald, by the use of Hall's Vegeilian Hair Renewer.

PAGES: SI JOHN WEST SUN

VOL. 19.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 4, 1896.

NO. 45.

Jaunty Jackets for Everybody.



the jump just now. We've many new styles to show you, each the best of its kind. You can't beat them for the money anywhere, and the way they're slipping out these days is suf-ficient evidence of public ap-

Black Cloth Jackets from \$3.75 to \$16.90, sizes 32 to 42 inches Heavy Beaver Cloth Jackets. in black and brown, at \$4.50 Heavy Nap Cloth Jackets,

dark brown, at \$4.50 and \$5 Heavy Brown Beaver Jacke -collar, cuffs, pockets and front edged with stik cord, eight rows of sticthing around bottom of jacket,

When ordering by mail send price of jacket wanted, giving bust measure, and we will refund the money if the jacket is not satisfactory. refund the money if the jacket is not satisfactory.

DRESS GOODS at 25c, remarkable value in heavy Scotch Mixtures, 40 inches wide; at 55c Handseme All-wool and Union Tweed Mixtures, 40 and 42 inches.

Brown mixed Ulster Cloth, 54 inches wide, 85c, per yard.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 KING ST., JOHN, N. B.

SUNNY CANADA.

The Title of a Series of Letters on This Country by a Young Canadian.

The Jackson-Harmsworth Expedition Discussed—The Policy of Mr. Harmsworth's Paper.

Beckles Wilson of the London, England, Daily Mail is at the Dufferin. Speaking of his visit to Canada the Montreal Gazette cays:

To the ordinary stay-at-home Eng-lishman, Canada is a country that possesses few attractions. He ledks upon it as a land that is, for the greater part of the year, enveloped in ice and snow, and whose summer is short but intensely het. Indeed, it is no uncommon thing to hear people in England remark, when speaking of the dominion, that Canadians are frozen one part of the year and breiled the other part. And upon this mistaken idea are founded other followies Until quite recently, the English press devoted little attention most seemed as if the dominion was

in the British metropolis. It has sent to this country a special commission-er in the person of Beckles Wilson, who will travel from Newfoundland to Vancouver, and will, under the somewhat (to an Englishman) strange

"THROUGH SUNNY MANADA." contribute a series of letters to his paper, and these will undoubtedly portray our country in a new light ite our transatilantic friends. Mr. Willson is a young man a thorough patriot, whose whole sout is evidently in his work. He is a Canadian, having been born in Montreal, but he has resided for a number of years in Lendon, where he is looked upon as a writer of authority on Canadian affairs. He was at one time sub-editor of one of the London magazines, and as an author, he is very faverably known. He has published two Canadian novels and a volume of verse. In reviewing the latter, which is entitled "Drift," the Times paid him the high compliment of saying, "It is the work of a Canadian author of unimpeachable patriotism, proud of the mother land and of the noble heritage of Canada." Mr. Wilson was in Montreal last week, and left for Newfoundland, via Quebec, on Saturday night. He brings with him letters of introduction to preminent people throughout the dominion. One of these is from Mr. Colmer of the office of the Canadian high commissioner

in London, who, in referring to the letters that Mr. Wilson will con-tribute to the Dally Mail, says: "They will be the means of clearing away some of the misapprehensiens that pow exist with regard to the climate, resources and possibilities of Can-ada." In the course of an interview, Mr. Wilson said that his stay in this country would extend over a period of three months, and that in his letters he intended to lay full stress on the fact that the Canadian summer is not so terribly het as is generally supposed; in fact, that it is cool in

parison with the United States. CANADA SURPASSES ITALY. Speaking of sunshine, he remarked hat he had been told that there was more mean sunshine in Canada annually than in Italy. Mr. Wilson will make a collection of Canadian views taken in the summer time. which he expects will be equal to those of any tropical country for luxuriance of foliage, and which, to an Englishman, would appear to have been taken in the heart of Africa. With the Englishmen who come to this country and send some photographs of themselves wramped in furs, as well as seuvenirs depicting Canada as a land of almost perpetual winter, Mr. Willson has no sympathy: it is he says, a misrepresenta-

tion of the country. Mr. Wilson then went on to spea of Canadian literature, and mentioned Grant Allen as a Canadian author who had abandoned Canadian work of any description, because the people were unappreciative of local talent. Some of the greatest talents in the world, he remarked, had been mis- vate soldiers, besides wounding Lieut. directed to American and English MacLeachlan. The murderer was cap- date. Here follows a long list of the themes, which might have been set, tured.

for example, in French Canada or the Eastern Townships, and would have produced a distinct school of fiction. Most of them, however, he said, preferred to go abroad for their themes preferred to deal with alien topics and people: but they were usually either renegade Canadians er Americans, or very little folk at home. He spoke of Parkman with appreciation, but considered that Miss Dougall was one of the finest short story writers. She was, he remarked, enjoying a great reputation in London on account of her Canadian work.

With regard to the Daily Mail, Mr. Willson said that its proprieter, Mr. Harmsworth, known in connection with the Jackson-Harmsworth Polar expedition, was a young man who had conceived the idea of a modern paper, to be published at a halfpenny, run forth to increase their membership on something of the American lines, but without any of that flippant vulgarity and mistaken enterprise characterizes the New York papers. Just about the same time Sir George his paper, the Courier, appeared four land, Kent and Northumberland coundays ahead of the Dally Mail, but the Courier, after Sir George had expended, perhaps, £100,000 in an endeavor to an increase in interest and memberkill the Daily Mail, ceased to appear. ship. worth notice, and the aver- Mr. Harmsworth, Mr. Willson ob-

LAR EXPEDITION, Mr. Willson said that the idea was to sions. reach the pole by easy stages, as it Regarding work for the young, the were; that was, by establishing a G. W. P. regretted that though there opposite of the method of Wellman, eary and some modern Arctic explorwould sail from England each year with supplies, new men, etc., until the drew theirs from Bands of Hope. object of the expedition was accomfar north the men are supplied with of all the best features of the old law all comforts, and they thus main- as amended, and had called forth tained their strength and enthusiasm. many earnest protests, one of which, in conclusion, Mr. Willson remarked calling the attention of grand division in conclusion, Mr. Willson remarked that the circulation of the Daily Mail was increasing at a rate which led to the expectation that in a year or two would reach 500,000 daily. Harmsworth was determined to bring Canada to the fireside of every national Englishman, and with this in view, he (Mr. Willson), had, during his stay in Montreal, made arrangereceive each week a cablegram of about 1,000 words of Canadian news. The division news; but the Dally Mail, seeing that said Mr. Willson, "that by this means a Canadian will become of more mo-ment in London than the home Briton. We hope to make it so that he will be as much a Briton as the man at

FACING STARVATION.

home."

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 29.-The Labrador coast for about 500 miles is in-habited by 3,000 resident settlers, llying in small fishing villages along the seashore. The conditions of exist-ence, never very favorable, are rendered appalling this year owing to the failure of the cod fishery. Dr. Grenfell, Superintendent of the Deep Sea Mission, reports that starvation faces hundreds. The fishery failure is general and settlers are unable to provide food for the winter. The government is trying to help the distressed.

OFFICERS KILLED IN INDIA.

Opening of the Annual Session of the Grand Division.

Reports of the Grand Worthy Patriarch, Grand Scribe and Grand

The Officers Elected—The Jubille Will be Cele brated in This City Next October.

Treasurer.

The Grand Division, Sons of Tem-perance, met in annual session in the Market building Oct. 28th., The stperance, met in annual session fit the Market building Oct. 28th., The attendance was large and representative. The outside delegates present John Thompson Susses. P. W. D. Fredericton; J. I. Kierstead, Clina, Kings Co.; C. W. Weyman, Kings Co.;

McGruar and Edw. McGruar, New castle; H. H. Faulkner, Sussex; Rev. Geo. Steet, Chatham; Geo. H. Forbea and Mrs. G. H. Forbes, Moncton; Thos. Hutchinson, Nova Scotia; W. C. Anslow, Newcastle; Burpee Gallop, Kingsclear, Kings Co.; R. C. Williams and R. E. Lyons, Long Reach.

The reports of the G. W. P. G. S., G. T. and G. S. Y. P. W. were read.

THE G. W. P.'S ADDRESS.

Robert Maxwell, grand worthy patriarch, delivered his annual address, In opening he cordially welcomed the representatives to this city and expressed the hope that their deliberations would tend to advance the interests of the order. The work during the past year, he said, had been large, by the looking carefully after existing divisions, strengthening and encouraging them by public meetings and visitations whenever possible. The tremendous increase in fraternal benting of coverning times with come after them to labor in the cause, to greater zeal and activated and stream to labor in the cause, to greater zeal and activated and contribute liberally to the memorial.

A review of the Loyal Crusaders, of which there is one band in St. John and one in Richibucto. Is also made. In regard to prohibition, the grand scribe reports that there is nothing and one in Richibucto. Is also made. In regard to prohibition, the grand scribe reports that there is nothing and one in Richibucto. Is also made.

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In regard to prohibition, the grand scribe reports that there is nothing to prohibition, the grand scribe reports t tremendous increase in fraternal benefit organizations and the efforts put had affected this order to a very large extent and had made it a very severe struggle on the part of the order to

hold its own in the strife. During the year he had visited divisions in St. John, Kings, Westmor-

THE JACKSON-HARMSWORTH PO- Grand Scribe Armstrong for valued assistance in organizing these divi-

bungalow at winter quarters in Franz Were two or three bands of Loyal Cru-Joseph Land and pushing froward each saders this branch of the work was season, so that the pole would be not as flourishing as had been hoped reached by relays of an unbroken for. The Loyal Crusaders organiza chain of bungalows, each in community tion does not seem to enlist the symcation with the other. This was the pathy of the membership of the ordivision declined to adopt the report ers, whose idea was to make a dash for of its committee which recommended the pole, but Mr. Harmsworth believed that the order of Cadets of Temperthat his method was the one by which ance be given recognition in the ritual the mysteries of the Arctic would of the grand and subordinate divieventually be revealed and the pole sions. The order in this province had eached. The Windward, which had in the past drawn its strength very een purchased by Mr. Harmsworth, largely from the Cadets of Temperance, as the divisions in Nova Scotia object of the expedition was accom-plished. During their sojourn in the G. W. P. observed that it was devoid

especially to the matter, would be laid before them. As to dominion legis-lation, the ensuing year would be one of very great importance to the order and to all interested in the advancement of total abstinence and the prohibition movement. The please of Premier Laurier to introduce legisla-tion providing for a plebiscite, dements whereby the Daily Mail would volves a most serious responsibility upon the friends of this reform, and in the contest he felt that this grand The division would take a most important

the meetings of grand and national cover expenses for one year.

divisions last year.

The report was then adopted Speaking of losses sustained by the order during the year, the report out-lined briefly the relation of the late Sir Leonard Tilley to the order and the cause, and paid an eloquent tribute to his memory, expressing also the hope that grand division would make a generous appropriation toward the memorial to Sir Leonard which it is proposed to erect; also that all representatives would bring the matter be fore their own divisions, so that all

might have the privilege of contribut-

ing to perpetuate the memory of a

beloved and honored brother. Fitting allusion was also made to memory of Sir Leonard the loss sustained in the death of John John R. Marshall. In conclusion, G. W. P. Maxwell thanked all for the kindly aid given him in the discharge of his duties

during the two years he had held the GRAND SCRIBE ARMSTRONG

read his report as follows:

G. W. Patriarch and Representatives—I have again the monor as your grand scribe to lay before the Grand

SONS OF TEMPERANCE. sions, and a list of the delinquent ones. From returns to hand the following statistics have been gathered:

Expelled for violation of pledge... Other causes

Deaths 22
Number of divisions reporting 63
Number of members contributing 3629
Non-contributing 2862
Members of divisions inactive,
Members of divisions inactive,
as follows: H. C. Tilley, E. S. Henni-

John Thompson, Sussex; P. W. A. D. importance of the Tilley memorial fund, also that the Sons of Temper-castle: H. H. Faulkner Sussex; Rev.

in the cause, to greater zeal and activ-Ity in the noble work in which they

are engaged."

In conclusion, the grand scribe thanks the G. W. P., Bro. Maxwell, for his kindness during the past two years, also the deputies of divisions.

The grand treasurer's report showed the receipts for the year to be \$783.62, which, added to the balance from last year, made the total \$893.20. The expenditures were \$810.06, leaving a balance on hand of \$83.14.

The election of officers then took place, and the following were elected for the ensuing term: G. W. P., J. R. Since the last annual session he had concerning some far distant prion of the empire than he did of the concerning some far distant prion of the empire than he did of the concerning some far distant prion of the empire than he did of the concerning some far distant prion of the empire than he did of the concerning some far distant prion of the empire than he did of the concerning some far distant prion of the empire than he did of the concerning some far distant prion of the empire than he did of the concerning some far distant prion of the empire than he did of the concerning some far distant prion of the empire than he did of the concerning some far distant prion of the empire than he did of the concerning some far distant prion of the empire than he did of the concerning some far distant prion for the empire than he did of the concerning some far distant prion for the empire than he did of the concerning some far distant prion for the empire than he did of the concerning some far distant prion for the empire than he did of the concerning some far distant prion for the empire than he did of the concerning some far distant prion for the empire than he did of the concerning the stood for Portsmouth at the last annual session he had organized four new divisions; River of the empire of the last annual session he had the following were elected for the concerning the was not bound by party lines. He stood for the empire of the last annual session he had the following were elected for the concerning the was not bound to the following were elected for the concerning the was deviced for the following were elected for the concerning the stood for the empire of the last south Will-stood for the empire of the last south Will-stood for the concerning the was deviced in the stood for the following were elected for the following were elected for the following were elected for the concerning to the stood for the following were elected for the following were elected for the following were elected for the following were electe last Wednesday in May.

> At the Grand Division meeting Thursday morning, after opening exercises, the reading of minutes, etc., it was decided to send a telegram of regarded by the railways as competi-

> New Brunswick, in session convened, same basis as Truro in regard to sends fraternal greeting to the Grand rates on floour, grain and mile proword be the motto of all Sons of Tem- more to land the goods at either than

trict division; E. B. Gallop, of York Nov. 2nd. county; R. E. Lyon, Long Reach; G. H. Forbes, Moncton, and D. McGruar,

Past Grand Worthy Patriarch T. Hutchings of Nova Scotia made an address urging the Grand Division to make Forward, the organ of the Nova Scotia Grand Division, the organ for New Brunswick also.

The reference in the reports to the deaths during the year were referred to the committee on obliquaries. The officers were installed, and after addresses by retiring Past Worthy Patriarch Maxwell and Worthy Patriarch Woodburn the meeting adjourn-

of the committee on the state of the order was considered. This report was Times made a reature of the news; but the Daily Mail, seeing that it was published at a much lower price, hoped to appeal to much wider direles of readers, and therefore to direct and suitable provision for its making of the Forward the official organ of the Grand Division and providing a sum of money sufficient to

The report was then adopted as a The matter of publishing temperance

matter in the Fraternal Echo was left to the propagation committee. A resolution was passed strongly advising the collection of dues weekly as a means of stopping the drain on divisions by the suspending of mem-The obituary committee reported. The Grand Division unanimously

It was also decided that a memorial page be allotted in the journal to the memory of Sir Leonard Tilley and

voted \$100 to the Sir Leonard Tilley

At the evening session Grand Divi-sion elected representatives to the National Division. G. W. Woodburn appointed the fol-lowing standing committees for the year: Propagation, state of order, bylaws, appeals, statistics, halls, char-ters, oblinary. A jubilee committee was appointed to take into consideration the celebration of the fiftieth an-

W. P. Hutchings, P. G. W. P. Wills P. G. W. P. Maxwell, H. C. Tilley and

G S. Armstrong, Grand Division adjourned sine die. - REV. OHAPMAN RESIGNS

As Pastor of Olivet Preshyta, Church—Accepts a Call to Franklin, Pa. (Reading, Pa., Eagle, Oct. 26.) lev. w. Y. Chapman announced his agnition as paster of Olivet Pres-

resignation as pastor of Olivet Pres-byteria; congregation at the close of the Sunday morning service. He said: "On Wednesday evening next a congregational meeting will be held at which commissioners will be ap-pointed to unite in a request to pres-bytery to dissolve the pastoral rela-tions of this church."

Few had known of the call recently extended him by the large Presov-

Few had known of the call recently extended him by the large Presby-terian church at Franklin, Pa., and his resignation was a complete surprise to nearly all. The congregation to which Rev. Chapman has been called is very wealthy and influential in western Pennsylvania, and there were quite a number of applications for the place. Having heard of the excellent work done here by Rev. Chapman, he was invited by leading members of the Franklin change to visit that place, and made such a favorable impression that it was at once decided to extend a call to him.

Rev. Chapman was the first pastor of Olivet, having been called May 7. 1889, one day prior to his graduation from Princeton college. He is a native of New Brunswick, Canada, and at the age of 18 entered Mt. Allison After his graduation he taught classics and English in the Boys' academy and elecution in the university and Ladies' college at Mt. Allison.

ill be held in St. Andrews on the work here. He is a pulpit orator of unusual ability.

THIS HITS MONCTON.

For a long time past Moneton, Pictou and Point du Chene have been was decided to send a telegram of regarded by the ranways as competi-fraternal greeting to the Grand Divi-sion of Nova Scotia, now in annual basis as St. John in the marter of session at Halifax. The message sent freight rates from the west. The railways have now issued a joint cir-"The Grand Division, S. of T., of cular which places these points on the Division of Nova Scotia. In view of ducts from the west. It will therehe coming plebisoite, let our pass- fore cost 5c. per bbl or 50c. per bon Addresses on the state of the order winter increase, the rate is 10c. per cause of the explosion will possibly in these districts were heard from G. bbl. or 31 per ton higher than at never be known. at St. John. Including the general H. Folkins, of the Kings county dis- present. The new rates come in force

THE CAKES WERE STOLEN

ane" and with the celebrated forest, the witches too, or some personages possessed if not with the wonderful power by which the events encircling Macbeth's tragic end were foretold, at least with foresight enough to know a good thing when they see it.
While the good folk of Centenary were enjoying themselves amid their harvest decorations on Thursday the mystic deed was done, and the ladies

found an open window and their larder minus six goodly sized cakes. With Christian forbitude they only smiled and secured the window, but when some hour or so later some one hysterically exclaimed that Mrs. So and So's silver service was missing consternation filled their hearts. Their thoughts immediately forsool their enchanted surrounding and descended to the level of every day life, and the police were symmoned, but just as the stalwart form of Sergt. Baxter appeared among the firs of "Birnan Wood" some one who had not been entrusted with the fearful secret innocently remarked that Mamma had taken her service and gone home." A sigh of relief that would have shook that venerable glade followed, and the police officer was informed that his services would not be required.

WEDDED AT TIDNISH At Tidnish, N. S., on Monday, Oct. 20th, Miss Lillie El Brundage was united in marriage by the Rev. Silas James to R. B. Davidson in the presence of a gathering of relatives and friends in the drawing room, of the residence of her parents Mr and Mrs. George Brumdage. The bride wore a lovely travelling suit of blue grey. Miss Edith Brundage played the wedding march. After the party tives—I have again the monor as your grand scribe to lay before the Grand Division a report for the past term of six months to 30th September, as well as statistics and other information covering a period of one year to date. Here follows a long list of the returns made by the different divi-

A SEVERE STORM.

Hundreds of Buildings Damaged in New Orleans—Roof of Fuller's Opera House Blown Off.

New Orleans, Oct. 29.—About 4.30 this afternoon a cyclone or twister struck this city on the river front, and swept it a distance of about a mile and a half the track of the stars being about 1,500 feet wide. The first building damaged was the Independence oil mill, situated at the Independence of mill, situated at the head of Peniston street. It was un-roofed and the building and contents lamaged to the amount of \$6,000. The damaged to the amount of \$6,000. The conveyer of the new elevator at the lilinois Central railway was slightly damaged, and John Whitmier and John Buck, employed there, were lifted from the ground and dashed against the elevator, and the latter was severely hunt. Hundreds of buildings in the track of the storm were damaged. The storm sweet were damaged. The storm swept section of the city is in darkness tonight owing to the prostration of electric light wires, and the details of the damage are difficult to obtain. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Geo. Bealer, a switch tender, was sevenely injured, an arm and hip being broken, and Joseph Hennessey, laborer, was also injured. All the other laborers, about 40 in number, had just finished work and gone out of the sheds before the collapse came. Madison, Wis, Oct. 29.—A severe wind storm struck this city tonight, doing much damage. A portion of the roof of Fullers' opera house was playing in the house, and one of the actresses was bit in the face by a falling brick. She was not seriously hurt, however. Many telegraph and electric light poles were blown down.

A MINE EXPLO-ION

two injured. It is not known how many men were in the mine at the time, but twelve are reported missing, and it is relieved all of these have per-ished. The dead who have been brought to the surface are: William R. Jones, fire boss, married with a family; John Joseph, assistant with a family; John Joseph, assistant mine foreman, wife and five children. Others known to be dead but who cannot be reached are: Thomas Owens, miner, married and family; Wm. Lacey, rock miner, married and family; James Herron, laborer, married and family; Joseph

Worth, fire boss, married and family.

The injured so far as known are: Dayid Williams, overcome by firedamp
and injured on back and side; John

But the Ladies of Centenary Gave
Sengt. Baxter a Walk for a Silver Service Which Was

Not Stolan

Major Lessard, inspector of cavelry, has made the report of his inspection of this regiment when in camp at Sussex. The standing for general efficiency of the four squadron Cantain A. "Birnam wood is come to Dunsinane" and with the celebrated forest, the witches too, or some personages, possessed if not with the wonderful squadron Major Campbell. The silver trumpet given by General Herbert is therefore awarded to Captain Markham this year. The other officers of this squadron are: Captain D. H. Fairweather, second in command, and Eleutenants W. Fairweather, Ralph Markham and W. Brown. This much coveted prize seems to be going round the regiment, having been won by Major Campbell in 1894 and Captain Blair in 1896.

Major Lessard reports the shooting to show a very high average, doubt-less caused by the new Lee-Metford carbine being so much better a weapon than the old Snider.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

n, Oot. 29.—The weekly state-London, Oot. 29.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England, issued today, shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Total reserve, increased, £354,000; circulations, decreased, £271,000; builion, increased, £82,895; other securities, decreased, £1515,000; other deposits, decreased, £2,199,000; public deposits, increased, £414,000; notes reserve, increased, £181,000; government securities, decreased, £615,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to Mability, which last week was \$0.56 per cent.

THEATRE MANAGER DEAD.

New York, Oct. 29.-Frank D. Bunce, manager of the Lyceum theatre, died suddenly in the office of the theatre this morning." Death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease.

Johannesburg is a paradise for dentists, as the money made there by the extracting and filting of teeth is almost incredible. The ordinary charge for extraction is 35, white no respectable dentist thinks of stopping a foots, with the plainest filting under twice that sum, and for a gold filting the price is rarely less than \$25. A complete set of tales beeth is considered cheap if sold for

public good satisfaction.

present postmistress is Mrs. James R.

One of the early industries which

has ceased to be operated in Saint

Martins is a lime kiln and brick yard,

which were formerly operated by John Brown and Sanford Brown. The

kiln and brick yard was situated in

West Quaco, nearly opposite the resi-

tion with the tannery he worked at

the shoemaking business, which he

subsequently abandoned and became

The old Saint Martine and Upham

rallway was opened about the year 1888, and has been struggling along

through many changes. At the present time it is the southern branch of

In the early history of Saint Mar-

tions of the bay for catching herring.

It was no uncommon eight at tha

time to see from 200 to 300 barrels taken in one tide, and often the

sluices would have to be opened to let

he herring out, as there would be

more taken than could be taken care

of. This, it must be remembered, was

previous to sawdust finding its way

into the bay. I am informed that the

ship carpenters would leave their work

and help to secure and preserve the

fish and take a supply for the year

home with them. At that time there

were about 300 ship carpenters em-

In 1845 an epidemic of scarlet fever

and diphtheria swept all over the vil-

lage and many people had to mourn for the loss of their children.

Sir Leonard Tilley was instrumental

n organizing a division of the Sons

of Temperance here. He frequently

assisted the order by giving a lecture

A Loyal Orange lodge was organized

ere in 1845, John Fletcher and William

Black being the chief promoters. The

society is now building a large and

capacious hall on Orange hill. The

building is two stories high and ad-

In 1856 a ship owned by D. & T. Vaughan, called the Almira, and com-

manded by Captain Silas Vaughan, parted her cables and came ashore off

In 1866 the ship Alexander, owned

by the late John Wishart of St. John,

parted her cables and drifted ashore

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS

Geo. Scales, a Well-Known Contractor of Niagara Falls, Completely Restored by the Great South American Kidney Cure Thousands More Can Bear the Same Testimony.

I was a great sufferer for years with

acute kidney disorder and pain in my

sides. When almost all other known

remedies failed, I was advised to take

South American Kidney Cure. One

bottble did me so much good I pur-

chlased two more. I am now comple-

tely restored—feel better than I have

for five years. It's a great cure; will

give relief in six hours, and I delight

town, has been floated and will dook for re-parts.

Bark Tordenskjold, Capit. Larsen, from Chatinam, N. B., which arrived at Kilrush Oct. 24 reports having jost some sails and a portion of her deckload during heavy wea-

in recommending it to others.

MARINE MATTERS.

on East Quaco beach. She also was

Quaco harbor. The vessel was got

repaired and sailed for Liverpool.

towed to St. John and repaired.

in their hall.

mirably adapted for use.

there were welrs in various sec-

the Central railway.

to reach St. John.

Cochran

Its Ancient Glory Passed With the Decline of Wooden Ships.

But it is Today an Enterprising Village and a Delightful Summer Resort.

(From Daily Sun, October 29th.) The first day of Nevember next will be the centennial of Saint Martins. One hundred years have passed since Thomas Carleton, then lieutenant governor of the prevince of New Brunswick, signed the grants which now constitute the beautiful village of Saint Martins (then called by the Indian name of Quacowel A copy of the original grant is before me, which was registered at Fredericton on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1796, and signed J. O'Dell. The names of the signed J. O'Dell. The names of the grantees are as follows: George Rogers, Alian Molean, Gaspar Maybee, Isaac Springstead, jum. William Carnell, Catherine Jacobs, George Price, Michael Ambrose, George West, George Huit, Daniel Vaughan, Mathew Moran, Jacob Berry, Isaac Springstead, sen., William Moran, Of the infeen names on the original grant of Quaco only three remain residents. They are Vaughan, Moran and Molean. The descendants of the rest have died or

Vaughan, Moran and McLean. The descendants of the rest have died or removed from the place.

It must be remembered that very large tracts of land were granted to the above parties, and very early they sold or divided their land with others who should be classed as first settlers. Among these are the names of Howard, Brown, Bradshaw, Carson, McCumber, Floyd and others. These early settlers were naturally keen, intelligent business men, with little or telligent business men, with little or no education. They soon found out that shipbuilding was the one import-ant industry. Daniel Vaughan, grandfather of Benjamin Vaughan, who now resides here and to whom your correspondent is indebted for much of the information here writ-

Captain David Vaughan, son of Daniel Vaughan, went to Gagetown and bought a schooner called the Rose, about 30 tons register, and took command of her bimself and salled for command of her bimself and salled for Eastport, Maine. That was during the American war of 1812. The vessel was captured by an American privateer, the orew made prisoners and the vessel placed in charge of a prize crew. She was shortly afterwards recaptured by the English cruiser Plumper, the prize crew taken off and the captain allowed to proceed home with his ves-

The first keel laid in Saint Martins

was that of the schooner Rachael. about 30 or 35 tons register. She was built by Captain David Vaughan and When the Rachael was built the peo-ple said it would be the tast vessel A board of trade ever built at Quace, as they could not last year with James ever built at Quace, as they could not get filmber enough to built another. It might be interesting to modern men to know that in getting timber out of the woods for frames they would have to find a stick crocked enough to make the required shape from keel to gunwhale. At that time they had not the idea of building the frames in sections as they did later on. The keel would first be laid and then raise the stem and sternpost and fill in between with timbers, raising them with handspikes, timbers, raising them with handspikes, The keel of the Rachaet was out from a birch tree that stood on what is now known as Hodsmyth's Corner, in the known as Hodsmyth's Currier in the centre of the village. If this ancient specimen of navar architecture could be resurrected and placed alongside one of the first-class steel ships now built on the Clyde the people of the nineteenth century would see a wonderful contrast

After the Rachael was teurched, then followed the Rainbow and Ambassador, and from that time to the year 1880 one or more vessels were launched every year, varying in size from 18 to 1,800 tons register. In the year 1863 there were eighteen vessels

building here at the same time.

The names of the men actively engaged in shipbuilding during its early history are: D. nand T. Vaughan. ships, all over one thousands tons register; Samuel and Thomas Carson, Jacob Bradshaw, Joseph Brown, James McLean, Captain John Marr, William Vail, and later on A. Parks and Son and W. H. & J. Rourke, Nato.

This industry has now passed into history, the ship yards have been cleared up, and grass grows where the carpenter's axe was in former years so busily at work. No industry yet has taken the place of shipbuilding at Saint Martins. Many of our men are now working in different parts of the United States, while their families reside here. Others have turned their

attention to improving their farms, and despite the hardness of the times are making a compressible living.

The early settlers were not without superstitions, and many a wired tale can be told of midnight disging for gold and the enchanted circle always tinged with romance. I have yet to learn that any of their efforts proved successful. The lete of Haute and along the shores of the Bay of Fundy ed to be favorite spots to use the mineral rod in the vain attempt to unearth some of the famous Captain Kidd's treasure. A few of the parties who were engaged in these midnight seances are still living and are always ready and willing to relate their ex-

The Baptist church was organized une 27th, 1819, with Rev. Peter Crandal pastor, Jacob Berry and William Bradshaw deacons, and David Vaughan clerk, with sixty members. At the present time the membership is four bundred, with a fine church building, constructed in 1878 at a cost of \$9.000 The new church was built largely through the efforts of the late Rey. Dr. Bill, who was paster for twelve years. The bell in the tower and the clock, which can be seen from all the late Captain George Whitfield Man-

ters, and are greatly appreciated The Saint Martins Baptist a magnificent building of stone and brick, was erected here about ten years ago at considerable cost. The school was opened and run for a few years, but being burdened with a heavy debt, was unable to pay the running expenses and at the same time pay off the debt: The school was therefore closed about two years ago, and unless some effort is made to pay off the debt the building will stand here as a monument of the lack of enterprise of the Baptists of the mari-

time provinces.

The Methodists and Episcopalians have also fine churches. The Presbyterians are about building a new

church. We have also a Roman Catholic chapel situated in West Quaco. The first Roman Catholic church was built at West Quaco on Thomas Nugent's land in front of W. A. Campbell's residence. The parish priest was Father Barnes. Some time afterwards there arose some difficulty in regard to the title of the land, when Father Barnes told Mr. Nugnet he wasn't fit even to be a Baptist. The difficulty resulted in a new chapel being built in the year 1837 on the hill opposite William Murray's house. The first school master who taught in Saint Mantins was Thomas Evans who taught in a little schoolhouse that stood near the residence of Joseph Carson, our collector of customs. The building was taken down many years ago. Mr. Evens was brought here from Newfoundland by Captain Daniel Vaughan. Afterwards school was taught by Mr. Connor Thomas Black and others. We have now four large public school build-ings in this district, thoroughly equipped, which under the management of the present trustees are doing excellent work, the teachers in the vari-

to fill their positions. Today, one hundred years since Saint Martins was first settled, we find it an enterprising village of about one thousand imhabitants, the whole parish having a population of two housand five hundred.

ous departments being well qualified

The principal and I might say the only industry carried on at the present time is the manufacture of lum-ber. The men engaged in this business are Rourkes. Captain R. Carson. J. P. Mosher, Captain G. R. McDonough, P. H. Nugent and White, Fownes & White, all of whom own and manage small vessels engaged in carnying lumber to the westward. William Vaughan owns and operates a steam factory and planing

mill

There are about twenty merchants at Saint Martins, who do a general business in dry goods, groceries, etc A few years ago a company was formed called the Trotting Park association, Jacob S. Titus president and William Wilson treasurer. company has purchased land on the level plain north of the village and have a very fine race course. They building for the purpose of holding agricultural exhibitions, etc. track is considered by some of visiting judges to be one of the best

A board of trade was organized sident. We are looking forward to the efforts of this board for the improvement and advancement of our

We have also a debating society, formed some two years ago, which meets every Thursday evening, when the subject for discussion is handled in an able manner by its members. What is most needed for Saint

Martins at the present time is a substantial direct railway service between the city of St. John and Saint Martina The branch line which we now have connecting with the I. C. R. at Hampton gives but little satisfaction, from the fact that when most required during the winter months it is shut down, and also on account of the rates of freight being so high, the company having to pay the L C R one-half. There is nothing to prevent this road being operated in winter. If the government have subsidized this road I cannot see why any company should undertake to run it suit themselves. The matter ought to be looked into, and if the government have paid for a continu-

Bark Stranger has been fixed to load lumber here for Buenos Ayres at 39.
Ship John McLeod has been chartered to load oos at the weaking. N. S. W., for Manka doos at the weaking. N. S. W., for Manka at 11s. 9d.

The following charters are reported: Ship Savons, from Manklis to New York, Philladelphia or Boston, benap, \$3,25; barks Landskona, same; Andrada, from Poutlland, Ore, to Cork I. O., U. K., Hawe, Antwerp or Dunkirk, 30s., less is 3d direct prompt.; brights Ore, Andigues to Dellaware Breakwater f. O., sugar, 13c.; Louil, Bigewater to St. John, coal, 68c., and discharged; seths Lena Pickup, Sabine Pass to Havana, humber, \$6 Spanish gold; Sirocco, same; Sir Fibbent, St. Vincent to Dellaware Breakwater f. O., sugar, \$3.50; Ions, St. Lucia to Dellaware Broakwater f. O., sugar, \$3.50; Ions, St. Lucia do Dellaware Broakwater f. O., sugar, \$3.50; Ions, St. Lucia do Dellaware Broakwater f. O., sugar, 13c.; Gold Seeker, Antigun to Ballimore, mollissee, \$3.25; Rebecca F. Lamdin, Bridgewater, N. S., to three ports in Jennacios, humber, lump sum: Walleda, New York to Port-au-Pridne, general cargo, hump sum; Frauliein, New York to Sackville, coal, 90c.; Emergy, Edgewater for Sackville, coal, 90c.; Emergy, Edgewater to Hellifax, coal, 68c. and discharged; Alice Maud, Port Johnston to St. John, coal, 68c. and cischarged; Alice Maud, Port Johnston bo St. John, coal, 68c. and cischarged; Alice Maud, Port Johnston bo St. John, coal, 68c. and cischarged; Alice Maud, Port Johnston bo St. John, coal, 68c. and cischarged; Alice Maud, Port Johnston bo St. John, coal, 68c. and cischarged; Alice Maud, Port Johnston bo St. John, coal, 68c. and cischarged; Alice Maud, Port Johnston bo St. John coal, 68c. and cischarged; Alice Maud, Port Johnston bo St. John coal, 68c. and cischarged; Alice Maud, Port Johnston bo St. John, coal, 68c. and cischarged; Alice Maud, Port Johnston bo St. John, coal, 68c. and cischarged; Alice Maud, Port Johnston bo St. John, coal, 68c. and cischarged; Alice Maud, Port Johnston bo St. John, coal, 68c. and ous service we should have it. Our climate is healthy. We have never been visited with any serious epidemic. We have in our midst today eleven persons hearty and well se combined ages are nine hun-

dred and eighty years. As a summer resort Saint Martins cannot be surpassed for natural scenery, pleasant climate, sea bathing and good hotel accommodation. The sportsman with gun and rod can find plenty of enjoyment within short distances from his hotel. If Saint Martins was more generally known it would become the favorite summer resort of the maritime provinces.

The old Saint Martins militia was organized about 1822 with officers as follows: Captain James Moran (afterwards major), Edward Brown, adjutant; William Moran, drill sergeant; Thomas H. Black sergeant; geant. The company had their drill on the plain back of William Rourke's residence. The arms used were muskets taken from a Dutch man-of-

The first justice of the peace was Philip Mosher, who was also surveyor, minister and doctor. The other justices were James Moran, Captain Howard of the royal militia, George Brown, Alexander Lockhart, Edward Brown, John Foster. The present Oct. 24 reports having the source season and aportion of her deckload during heavy weather.

Sch. Irene, loaded with himber for St. John, was caught in the heavy gale at Wolf Brook, above Salmon River, and went ashore. She is badly damaged.

Steamer Megantike, Capt. Lugg. from Montreal and Quabec, which arrived at London Oct. 23, reports that Oct. 20, lat. 52, lom. 14, passed many Quebec logs, which apparently had not been long in the water; also, a whip's fittings, painted white, a portion of the broadside of a safiling vessel, some life belts and a raft. loes are W. H. Rourke, W. E. Skillen, W. H. Moran, P. H. Nugent, M. R. Dalley, S. J. Shankin. The first lighthouse was built on the

reef off Quaco Head about 1835. Captain Leanb was the first keeper, after-wards William Love. When the building was destroyed by fire the new one was built on the Head, where it now stands. Charles Brown is the present keeper. There have been comparatively very few wrecks on this reef, the most disastrous one being that of the American schooner Arcans, about ten years ago, when all but one man lost their lives by freez-

ing to death on the reef. Mr. Seymour ran the first stage coach once a week between Saint Mantine and St. John; afterwards SPORTING MATTERS.

support, Philip Black, Alex-Fownes and others. At that there was only one road, that Kid Lavigne Defeats Everhardt in the which is now known as the Upper Loch Lomond road. This road was Twenty-fourth Round. Mosher in the year 1817. At the pres

Everhardt Was Almost Out When the Referee ent time the stage coach is run by James Allan Tabor, who gives the Stopped the Fight and Gave the Decision to Lavigne. The first settler had to go to Hamp-

ton and down the Westmorland road Joe Patchen Still King of Half Mile Track-John R. Gentry's Exhibition at The first postmaster in the village Philadelphia. Saint Martins was Alexander Lockhart; afterwards John Foster, Thomas Black, James Moran. The

New York, Oct. 27.-A fight to decide the light weight championship of the world was the magnet which attracted one of the most representative gathering of sporting men from all over the United States to the arena of the Bohemian Sporting club tonight. The fact that George ("Kid") La-

vigne of Saginaw, Mich, and Jack denice of Captain John Marr. Everhardt of New Orleans were to Daniel Vaughan and Philip Moshe wned and operated the first saw mill, contest for the championship of the world brought out a good crowd of which stood near where J. P. Mosher mill now stands. They also owned and operated the grist mill, which gilt edge sports, who were willing to pay any price to see the mill. The conitest was scheduled for twentystood near-by the saw mill. Mr. Snow five rounds. and William Grant owned a carding

There were two preliminary bouts mill, which was situated near the grist on the card, the first being a six round go at 118 pounds between Jack Delaney of this city and Jack Burge George W. Marsters owned and orked the first and only tannery of Mount Vernon, which the former ever operated at Saint Martins. The building stood about 100 yards east from the Baptist church. In connec-

The second bout brough on Dave Wall and Jerry Reidy, both of this city, in a six round go at catchweights. Wall did by far the better work and the referee decided in his

There was a fairly strong betting contingent among the spectators and Lavigne was the favorite, several bets being registered at odds of 100 to 70 on the Saginaw lad. There were also a good many bets made at even that the bout would not last ten rounds, and that Lavigne would knock his opponent out inside of ten rounds. Lavigne's seconds were Sam Fitzpatrick, Paddy Gorman. Creedon, Benny Murphy and Ted Alxander. Everhardt's handlers were Charley White, Harry Black, Harry Tuthill, "Mysterious Billy' Smith, and Tim McGrath.

Lavigne entered the ring at 10.22. He looked trained to the hour and his party were very confident of his being returned the winner. Just as soon as Lavigne made his appearance it became known that his friends had made a wager of \$5,000 to \$2,500 that

the "Kid" would win. Everhardt climbed through the ropes at 10.30. He looked to be in excellent condition. "Honest John" Kelly was announced as referee. The men shook hands at 10.40 o'clock. The story of the fight is one of

hard hitting and constant exchange of blows, in the early part by both men, but later by Lavigne, who in the fourth was manifestly the superior. The rounds:

The first two rounds saw some hard blows hit, and Everthardt's mouth bled in the se-cond, after a left on the jaw. In the fourth Everthardt was grougy. everhardt was grossy.

Round five and six were all Liavigue's lie hit Evernardt at will on the face and body without any returns.

Round 7.—They mixed it up and both landed on the body.

Round 8.—Lavigne jabbed his left on the forehead and again on the jaw. Everhardt was haffly musiked but was still came.

the jaw. Both landed lefts on the face. Jack landed two left hand uppercits on the neck. Lavigne landed rights and lefts on the face three times in succession. He almost knocked Jack down with a right swing on the jaw. Everthardt was hugging the kild when time was called.

Round 10.—Everthardt led his left and landed on the face. Lavigne sent his right and left on the body. Lavigne landed his left on the body. Lavigne landed his left on the jaw and swung his right on the jaw. Lavigne sent a heavy left uppercut on the jaw and the gong saved the New Orleans man.

Round 11.—Lavigne swung his right on the head and left on the body. Both landed left and right. Everhardt swung file right on the body. Lavigne swung his left on the face and again on the jaw. Lavigne landed left and rights and lefts repeatedly.

Rounds 12 and 17 inclusive were tame, with honors slightly in favor of Lavigne. Round 18.—Everhardt landed a half left hook on the face. Lavigne swung left on the body. Jack landed left on the body, and this exchange was several times repeated.

Rounds 19 and 20 were Trety, with honors even.
Round 21.—Everthandt landed left five on the face. They exchanged lects or face.

Round 22.—Both landed right and face. Round 22.—Both landed right and left. Lavigne swung his right on the law and then widh the beft. Lavigne staggered Jack with a right cross counter.

Round 23.—Both left uppercut with his best on the face. Lavigne landed three bests on the face. Lavigne landed three bests on the face. Jack landed two right uppercuts on the body. Jack was very weak at the call of time and he was hugging Lavigne when the gong rang.

Round 24.—Both led and landed lefts on the face. Both countered four times on the face. Everthardt staggered. Lavigne then smasshed his opponent with right and left swings on the head and had Everthardt simust out when the referee stopped the bout and a warded the fight to Lavigne. The same of the last round was one minute and 53 3-5 seconds.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 27.-John S Johnson rode a quarter of a mile at Cumberland park today in 22 2-5 seconds, which lowers the world's record held by Earl Kiser one-fifth of a se-

At the Colisum tonight Johnson rode a mile paced, in 2.03 3-5, which lowers the in-door mark on an eight-lap track. The World's Records Broken.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 28.-Three vorld's cycle records were smashed at Cumberland park today, John S. Johnson rode a quarter in 202-5 seconds: Johnson rode a half mile in 47 seconds, lowering the mark of 473-5 made by Earl Kiser. A quad manned by Waller, Brodie, Stover and Meyers rode an unpaced half mile, flying start, in 491-5, establishing a new world's record.

(Alt the Colliseum tonight Johnson set the mile mark, paced, for an eight lap track at 2.02 4-5, while Michaels out the ten mile paced rec ord from 21.33 3-5 to 21.27 3-5. The three mile paced match race between Clarence Woodward of Nashville and John Lawson of Chicago was won by Woodward in 6.511-5. The half mile open professional race was won by George Phillips of Chicago in 1.07, with Wing second and Woodward

Joe Patchen Still King. Mediford, Mass., Oct. 28.—Joe Patchen again proved his reputation as king of the half mile track at Com-bination park today and lowered all in 2.17 1-2, the third in 2.10. In all of m the animal showed up in splendid form, and much was expected of

When the moment came the crowd. in its eagerness, swarmed to the track and breathlessly watched the horse as he flew by at the judge's signal at a most thrilling pace. At the quarter the judges announced his time as 30 1-4 seconds, and the pentup enthusiasm gave way to a burst of huzzas that seemed to urge Gentry on for the remainder of his task. At the half the time was one minute, and at the pace that never seemed to flag he passed the three-quarters in 1.32 and came down the stretch amid the cheers of the crowd and in a strong wind, crossing under the wire in one of the greatest attempts of his life. Both the horse and his driver were immediately surrounded by an admiring throng, while the fudges presented Andrews with a

watch. previous marks made by himself by pacing a mile in 2.04 1-4, lowering the time of the mile he made over this track last August by a full second. He was paced by the running horse Little Friend, and made the bwo round's of the track without a break, in spite of a decided breeze which blew across the track.

John R. Gentry's Fast Mile. Philadelphia, Oct. 28.-John R. Gentry, the king of pacers, at Belmont track today demonstrated his superiority in the world of horses by covering a mile in 2.031-2. This was done in the face of adverse circumstances, being late in the afternoon when a strong east wind was blowing full down the stretch. While failing to excel his record of 2.00 1-2, Gentry succeeded in breaking his last attempt at the record in Terra Haute October 20, when he went in 2.04 1-2. Previous to his effort of today, W. J. Andrews of Buffalo, his driver, gave him three warming-up miles. first was done in 2.34 1-4, the second

PATENT RECORD.

The following information is furnished to the Sun by Messrs. Marion & Laberge, Temple building, Mont-

On the 20th instant the United States patent office issued 411 pat ents. Out of that number the following were granted to Canadian cit-

569,820—Archibald A. Dickson, Toronto, reducing metallic sand or pulverized ores.

569,865-Arthur A. Forbes, St. Hyacinthe, let-off mechanism for looms. 569,837-William J. Moore, New Westminster, dredge bucket for placer mining. 569,652-Michael C. Mullarky, Montrael, sewing machine.

569,796-Theodore S. Newman, Rossland, car holder The following Canadian patents have also been granted recently: 53,797-R. S. Anderson, Toronto, bi-

cycle handle. 53,801-J. H. Sutton, Windsor, metal reather strip. 792 S. R. Earle, Toronto, furnace 53,809-R. I. F. Hommeister, Vancou-

53,808-P. E. Doollittle, Toronto, bi-53,806- F. Gutheridge, Seaforth, brick press.

ver, gold mining machine.

ELOQUENT P. E. ISLANDER. contains a graphic account and picture of Rev. Albert B. Sampson, a P. regions of southeastern British Col-E. I. boy, who on that day thrilled an umbia." audience in New York city to such an extent that the meeting gave as a collection \$122,000. The rev. gentleman said that God, not he, inspired the people to give that vast sum for foreign missions. "In the name of Him who shed His blood on Calvary for our salvation," he pleaded, "I present the bill from my Master's and request you to pay your debt.' This remarkable man was born on P. E. I., of Scotch Presbyterian parembs. He gave up a salary of \$5,000 a year at the 13th Presbyterian church in New York to "get at the people," as he phrased it, and he is now head of the missionary alliance. In three meetings, within a few months, he has raised over a third of a million dollars. The salaries the alliance give the missionaries are Africa, \$300; India, \$250; China, \$200, and they have now 300 men in the field. Rev. Mr. Sampson, with his wife and family, live in a small flat and live frugally and very plainly.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, Oct. 28.—Stipendiary Fielding today gave judgment in the Sheraton carnival subscription case. The magistrate finds in favor of the committee and compels the payment of the \$25. He also dismissed Sheraton's counter claim against the committee for the board of the English crew. Francis Drake of this city was today sentenced to two years in Dorhester for stealing. At today's session of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, W. H. Fitzpatrick of New Glasgow was elect-

ed grand worthy patriarch. FREDERICTON

Fredericton, Oct. 28.—John Condon of Stiles & Condon, New Glasgow, N. S., and Evelyn Seery, daughter of the late Edward Seery, were married at St. Dunstan's church at 7 o'clock this morning, Rev. J. C. McDevitt officiating. After the wedding breakfast at Dr. Seery's, the bridal party took the Atlantic express for their future home. Herbert Estabrooks, of D. W. Estaooks & Sons, grocers, this city, and Lillie B. Manzer, only daughter of Rev. D. W. Manzer, St. Marys, were made man and wife at the bride's residence at an early hour this morning The ceremony was performed by the bride's father. They left on the Boston train for a ten days' trip.

Deacon Drybones (enthusiastically) -Does not this congregational singing stir you up?
Professor Note (a musicisme up! Indeed it does. M
swear.—New York Weekly.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

Tarte Entertained at Lunch by Hugh John Macdonald

Greenway Still Out of Town and Nothing Known About School Question.

The Northwest Legislature Urges the Construction of the Crow's Nest Railway.

Winningeg, Oct. 28.-Hon. Mr. Tarte received a large number of callers today and transacted considerable business during the morning. At noon he was driven to the Manitoba Club, where he was the guest at luncheon of Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, M. P. Mr. Macdonald had invited a number of prominent people, including several conservatives, to meet the new minister, and a very pleasant time was spent. This evening Mr. Tarte was the guest at dinner of Hon. Colonel McMillan, provincial treasurer, at his

On Friday afternoon Hon. Mr. Tarte expects to leave for the west, making his first stop at Wolseley, where he has a pressing invitation from Rev. J. M. Douglas, M. P., and the citizons. He will visit the Montmartre French colony, about fifteen miles from Wolseley, and will go on to Regina by the next day's train, arriving there Sunday morning. On Monday the citizens of Regina have arranged a banquet, and several days will be spent in the town and neighborhood The subsequent movements of the party will be arranged from Regina and it is possible a visit will be made to Prince Albert, but has not yet been

Nothing has developed in regard to the school question settlement. Premier Greenway is still out of town at his country home, and while the usual number of rumors in regard to the settlement are afloat, absolutely nothing of an official or reliable nature can be learned.

The Tribune tonight says editorially: The visit of young men like Mr. Bourassa to the west has a good effect in two ways. In the first, place, it removes from the mind of many people in the west erroneous ideas as to the abilities and aims of the younger men of the liberal party in the east, and particularly in Quebec; and on the other hand, it impresses the men who control our affairs at Ottawa with the importance of this part of Canada as the real field for growth and progress in the dominion. The spirit of Mr. Bourassa's speech on Monday evening was one in which this dominion must be built up."

The Northwest legislature has adopted the following resolution: "That the house takes the liberty to draw the attention of the federal government to the imperative necessity for immediate construction of the Crow's Nest railway; that unless this is done the trade of the Kootenay district may be permanently deflected into American channels; that the Crow's Nest Pass contains large areas of bitumi-nous and cannel coals of a coaking quality; that with these value the erection of smelters and refineries may be expected to follow: that the existence of this railway will at least permit these territories to compete with eastern Washington in the supply The New York Herald, Oct. 18th, of the necessarily large amount of food products required in the mining

TRADE IN HALIFAX.

(Chronicle, Oct. 27.) Although the weather has been very backward a good volume of trade has been doing and most of the leading lines may be said to show an improvement over October of last year. Sugar, however, is a line in which there is nothing whatever doing and prices are very low. As a comparison: The refinery quotes granulated stoday at 37-8c., whereas last October their quotation was 41-4c. They quote circle C at 27-8c. and extra circle C at 3c., whereas last October the quotations were 31-8c. and 33-8c. respectively.

The provision market is fairly Carcass pork today in P. E. Island is worth from 4 to 41-2c., while P. E. Island mess, in anything like fair sized lots, can be had in Halifax at less than \$12. Eggs are steady at 16c. Cheese is

stiffening, being quoted today in a jobbing way at 11c. The butter market is active and strong. Tub creamery is quoted at 20c. and prints at 21c., with prospects good for an early advance. Dairy is worth from 16 to

The market is glutted with applessoft, fall fruit-which sell all the way from 75 cents to \$2 per barrel. No winter fruit has yet arrived. The arrivals of vessels with Island

produce have not been large. The chooper Cardigan is at Black & Flynn's wharf. She had 1,200 bushels potatoes, which sold at from 27 to 30 cents, which is the quotation today at all vessels. The Elsie M. is at Neily's. She brought 1,000 bushels potatoes and 800 bushels oats, the latter article selling at from 27 to 30 cents at all schooners. The Dayspring is at Commercial with a cargo of potatoes, oats and turnips.

C. N. Cummings of Folly Village, Colchester Co., N. S., is shipping large quantities of potatoes by Pickford & Black's and other steamships to the West Indies. He has already shipped about 3,000 bushels from the Londonderry district of Colcester. He brings them down to Halifax in cars and barrels them for shipment at the deep water terminus. They are fine looking potatoes, carefully picked and without any sign of blight, and are handled with great care while being barrelled. Mr. Cummings is of opinion that faster transportation and diect cable communication with the West Indies would be of great advantage to shippers of Nova Scotia pro-

Stamese natives are enterprising. They have subscribed the entire capital required to build a railroad from Bangkok to Petchaburt, on the east

A Rare

The Only

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ly out of urgent : to devot All religi chapel, these existence in her cothe clois silence in heard to place the floor rising it must be

CANADIAN WEST.

Entertained at Lunch by Hugh John Macdonald.

way Still Out of Town and Noth-Known About School Question.

rthwest Legislature Urges the Conetion of the Crow's Nest Railway.

ninpeg, Oct. 28.—Hon. Mr. Tarte ed a large number of callers tond transacted considerable busiaring the morning. At noon he riven to the Manitoba Club, he was the guest at luncheon n. Hugh John Macdonald, M. P. acdonald had invited a number ninent people, including several ratives, to meet the new minisind a very pleasant time was This evening Mr. Tarte was lest at dinner of Hon. Colonel lan, provincial treasurer, at his

Priday afternoon Hon. Mr. Tarte s to leave for the west, making st stop at Wolseley, where he pressing invitation from Rev. Douglas, M. P., and the citi-He will visit the Montmartre colony, about fifteen miles Volseley, and will go on to Rey the next day's train, arriving Sunday morning. On Monday izens of Regina have arranged ruet, and several days will be in the town and neighborhood. ubsequent movements of the will be arranged from Regina, is possible a visit will be made nce Albert, but has not yet been

ning has developed in regard to shool question settlement. Prereenway is still out of town at antry home, and while the usual r of rumors in regard to the ent are afloat, absolutely noth an official or reliable nature learned.

Tribune tonight says editorially: visit of young men like Mr. sa to the west has a good effect ways. In the first, place, it from the mind of many peothe west erroneous ideas as to ilities and aims of the younger t the liberal party in the east, articularly in Quebec; and on er hand, it impresses the men introl our affairs at Ottawa with ortance of this part of Canthe real field for growth and s in the dominion. The spirit Bourassa's speech on Monday g was one in which this domint be built up."

Northwest legislature has adthe following resolution: "That ise takes the liberty to draw tention of the federal governto the imperative necessity for ate construction of the Crow's ailways that unless this is done de of the Kootenay district may anently deflected into Ameriannels; that the Crow's Nest ontains large areas of bitumiand cannel coals of a coaking ction of smelters and refineries expected to follow; that the e of this railway will at least these territories to commete stern Washington in the supply necessarily large amount oducts required in the mining of southeastern British Col-

TRADE IN HALIFAX.

(Chronicle, Oct. 27.) ough the weather has been backward a good volume of has been doing and most of the g lines may be said to show an emen't over October of last Sugar, however, is a line in there is nothing whatever dond prices are very low. As a The refinery quotes lated today at 37-8c., whereas October their quotation was They quote circle C at 27-8c. tra circle C at 3c., whereas ctober the quotations and 33-8c. respectively.

provision market is fairly Carcass pork today in P. E. s worth from 4 to 41-2c., while Island mess, in anything like zed lots, can be had in Halifax than \$12.

are steady at 16c. Cheese is ng, being quoted today in a way at 11c. The butter maractive and strong. Tub creamquoted at 20c. and prints at ith prospects good for an early cer Dairy is worth from 16 to

market is glutted with apples all fruit-which sell all the way cents to \$2 per barrel. No fruit has yet arrived.

arrivals of vessels with Island e have not been large. The er Cardigan is at Black & wharf. She had 1,200 bushels , which sold at from 27 to 30 which is the quotation today The Elsie M. is at She brought 1,000 bushels and 800 bushels oats, the latter selling at from 27 to 30 cents schooners. The Dayspring is at cial with a cargo of potatoes,

nd turnins. Cummings of Folly Village, ter Co., N. S., is shipping large ties of potatoes by Pickford & and other steamships to the indies. He has already shipped 3,000 bushels from the Londondistrict of Colcester. He brings down to Halifax in cars and them for shipment at the deep terminus. They are fine looktatoes, carefully picked and any sign of blight, and are with great care while being Mr. Cummings is of opinat faster transportation and dible communication with the indies would be of great advanshippers of Nova Scotia pro-

natives are enterprising. have subscribed the entire capiuired to build a railroad from to Petchalburt, on the east the Malay peninsula

CARMELITE NUNS TO MOVE.

A Rare Spectacle Soon to be Seen at Montreal.

The Only Time Since They Entered the Cloister that They Will be Seen by the World.

The New Convent to Which They are Coing-Ru es of the Order.

Montreal, Oct. 20 .- In a short time the people of the east end of Montreal may see a spectacle the like of which has not been witnessed for more than twenty years at least-a procession of the Carmelite nuns through the streets. The reason of this is that the members of this nost strict of cloistered orders are about to change their abode. That interest will be aroused by the event may be surmised when it is stated that rece of the members of the order has teen seen, not even by the family from which she shut herself off, since the order was founded here on April 16, 1875, and that no one may pass the door of their cloister except he be a royal family, or a representative of it, and then only at stated times. The present home of the Carmelite

nuns in this city is an old-fashioned stone building on Notre Dame street in Hochelaga, now an eastern ward of the city. They were introduced to this country by the late Archbishop of Montreal, Monseignor Bourget, in April, 1875, and came from Rheims, France. The mother prioress, Sister Seraphine, was accompanied by five nuns, and seven Canadian women almost immediately joined them. They remained with the sisters of the Hotel Dieu, founded by Mile. Mance, the first white woman who came to Montreal with its founder. Sieur de Maisonneuve, in 1642, until the old convent at Hochelaga was prepared for them. After a number of vicissitudes they were about to return to France on account of financial difficulties, when the late Abbe Valois and his sister came to their rescue with funds. In 1894 it became neces sary for them to obtain larger quarters, and through the aid of Mgr. Fabre, archbishop of Mentreal, they vere able to raise sufficient money to build the new convent to which they are about to remove. It is possible that the authorities of the church may contrive some means by which they will be removed to their new quarters shielded from the gaze of

Driving up what is now the fashlon-

able Boulevard St. Denis, near its upper end, where one still sees many traces of the quaint old village of Coteau St., Louis peeping out from among the modern houses of the quarter, one comes across a long stone wall, recently constructed, and rising above the sidewalk to a height of twenty-five feet. Behind this wall are situated the new convent and chapel of the cloistered nuns of Mount Carmel, but one can see nothing of these buildings from the street. They are only visible from a distance. The pile, and this effect is heightened by the high, forbidding walls. The area enclosed is very large. The buildings consists of a cloister for the nuns in the form of a square of sixty-six feet The chapel which adjoins the claister is seventy feet long by thirty is width. The convent is two steries in height. Provision has been made for ventilation on the system adopted in the magnificent new Royal Victoria hospital. The space within the walls not occupied by the buildings is laid out as a garden in which have been erected two hermitages, built of stone, to which the nuns will retire for greater solitude and penance. By the side of a small take within the grounds is a miniature of Mount Carmel, with a fac-simile of the grotto of the Prophet Elijah, which contains a statue of the prophet, the tradi-tional founder of the order. In the centre of the courtyard formed by the buildings is a small mound with a wooden cross, at the foot of which the nuns will come to pray and meditate. The lay nuns of the order will occupy apartments built beside the walls at the main gate. They carry on all the communication the Carmelite sisters have with the outer

The rules of the order are exceedingly strict. No Carmelite is allowed any pretext whatever, and none is permitted to gaze, even for a moment, on the face of the dearest friend she may have had in the world, Even after death has made her separation from the world complete, her ashes are not permitted to mingle with those of her family, but her body is laid away n the dark vault cells of the convent. Silence is one of the first rules of the order. Outside of the short hours allowed for recreation, the sisters communicate only by signs, being permitted only to say a few words in a whilsper when something important is to be conveyed to the listener. From 7.30 in the evening until the offices of the following morning a single word is not permissible, even in cases where it might seem to be necessary. The rules are so strict that a mother may not see her child, though she were on a bed of sickness that could have only one termination. Correspondence with persons outside of the walls is entirely out of the question, unless the mo urgenit necessity should demand it Like their prophet founder, they shut miselves out from the world so as to devote themselves wholly to prayer. All religious exercises are performed in common in the sanctuary of the chapel, and in the interval between these exercises, each mun devotes her-self to the work allotted to her, either in her cell or in some other part of the cloister. During all this time deep silence must reign, a door must not be heard to open or close, and the sandals of the sisters as they pass from place to place must give out no sound upon the floors. In summer the hour of rising it 4.45 a. m., and at 5 every one must be in the chapel, where stlent prayer goes on until .6. Other exer-

cises follow, and then each returns to

the ministron of thirst. The work of hour for mass, which is sung at 8 o'clock. Work is resumed, and at 10 each nun makes a solemn and silen't examination of her conscience, the

community then proceeding to the refectory for the first meal of the day, singing the De Profundis for dead esting Story

During this meal each mun in her turn reads a chapter from some book; this is also done at the only other meal of the day. After returning thanks in the chapel the community proceeds to the Recreation hall. Here they are not idle, however, as each kind. The recreation hour is doubly dear on account of the silence the nuns must observe at all other times At noon they march in silence to their cells and perform the work allotted to them. Vespers are chanted at 2, and spiritual reading follows until 3, after which the order of the day is manual labor until 5. The novices also receive their instructions during these hours. The reciting of the Angelus, supper at 6 o'clock, recreation 7.45, work, matins from 9 until 10.30 or 11 on the eve of feasts or Sundays a short examination of conscience, an prayer, fill up the day until the nun is allowed to seek her couch. In winter the time of rising is one hour later, and the offices of the day are delayed to that extent. On holidays the hours of work are passed in prayer or read-

This is an outline of the way in which the life of a Carmelite passe The nuns make almost every thing that they need, so that the necessity of dommunication with the world is small. Their chief occupation is the making of wax work. They also do all kinds of hair work. The lay nuns do most of the heavy manual

labor about the premises. The sisters are allowed to go to the exeption room but seldom, and then only for a few moments. It is a whitewashed room about ten feet square uniframed pictures and texts on the walk being the only prament. A few hairs, a bench, and a table are the only articles of furniture. These are not even painted. The entrance hall is almost a duplicate of this parlor Visitors, that is, near relatives, never further than this parlor. A grated door from the cloister is partly opened, but a curtain is closely rawn, and through this the interview is held with the closely veiled nun on the other side. This is the only means a relative has of conferring with a

The Carmelite costume consists of brown gown, over which is thrown a white robe, the healddress being of linen over which is worn a white eavy black veil. The cells are about ten feet square, and very plainly furnished. It might be added that these nuns, like the Trappist monks, chas tise themselves, and brought all their instruments of penance with them firem France.

The chaplain of the order in Monteal is Abbe Savariat, and he has ssued invitations to those who have subscribed to the building fund of the new convent to visit it before the nuns move into it. It will probably be their first and last glimpse at the interior of a Carmelite convent.

MARRIED IN PARIS.

Mrs Higginson, a Boston Belle, Married to J. W. Smith.

New York, Oct. 28.-The Press this morning says: It was announced in this city last night that Mrs. Julia Borland Higginson and Jas. Wheatland Smith had been married in Paris yesterday. From the cable, so far little information has been had about the particulars of this last step in one of the most remarkable and sensational elopements that have been heard of in many years. Mrs. Higginson sailed from this city last November with Mr. Smith. Francis Leo Hig ginson was one of the most prominent and wealthy bankers of Boston and member of the most exclusive clubs of that city. Mrs. Higginson has been as a girl the reigning belle of Boston She left four children when she eloped, one of them a daughter 18 years old, who had just made her debut in so ciety. The man she eloped with was fifteen years her junior.

After she got abroad Mrs. Higginson tired of her young lover and wrote to her husband asking him to take her back. He sent \$100,000 to her, but no

invitation to return to him. A sensational divorce trial succeeded this, and now the announcement to leave the walls of her convent on of the wedding comes from Paris. The announcement was made by an intimate friend of Mrs. Higginson who lives in Brooklyn. Whether they intend to remain abroad or will come back to this country is not known. It is believed they will return and weather out the storm.

Mrs. Higginson has money of her

own, but Smith has none.

IN A BAD WAY IN LABRADOR. St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 28.-The news papers here publish frightful accounts of the destitution in Labrador, upon the authority of Dr. Grenfell, superin tendent of the mission to deepsea fishermen, who comes from England yearly with two assistants to do medical service on the coast. He declares that words are inadequate to do justice to the wretchedness of the people.

AHEAD OF PRINCE OF WALES.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 28.-Dr. G. H. Gray of Lynn, Mass., brought a large moose to this city today, whose antlers were of unusual beauty, having thirty-eight points. The antlers owned by Prince of Wales, and supposed to be the largest in the world, have thirty-

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



A CHILD'S LETTER.

Sick Girl Writes to the Queen and Receives a Reply Accompanied by a Photograph

Neighbor of the Burns and Carlyles—A St. John Resident Tells an Inter-

John Steele, who is one of the vetteran citizens of St. John, informs the Sun that the last glass of punch he ever drank he took in company with Robert Burns, a son of the poet. Mr. Steele was born near the town of Dumfries, but had been living in England for some years previous to this meeting. Returning home for a visit and learning that Burns had been retired on a pension from the civil service, he sought an introduction and spent an afternoon with him Robert was a pleasant fellow, pretty well educated. He had taught school alt one time and had taken private students in French. The influence of friends of his father got him a place in the customs' service, but it was understood that he did not give the government much opportunity to promote him. At all events he was re tired and was then living cheerfully in Dumfries. The other two brothers who went into the army, had honor-able careers in the East Indies. Some three miles from the Steele home stead was the home of the Carlyles Thomas was away at Edinburgh be fore Mr. Steele was old enough to know much about the neighborhood But he remembers very well his faither and the two brothers. The head of the family was well known as a stern man, not too agreeable in his cocial relations, but reported to be honorable and a good workman. Mr steele remembers hearing his neighbor, who heard the conversation, describe an interview between Mr. Carlyle and the Kirk minister. minister enquired kindly of the mason why he had not been at church for ome time, and Mr. Carlyle said that he thought he would go no more, as the preacher seemed to have nothing particular to tell him. The preacher uggested mildly that if Mr. Carlyle were in his place he would perhaps do better, and the parishioner closed

the conversation by offering to pray the minister for a guinea on the spot. Mr. Steele came to this country in 1841 and was for over twenty years in the custom house at Halifax. He handed the Sun the following clipping from the Edinburg Scotsman of October 7, 1896, remark ing that Catherine Smith was the daughter of his cousin: "The little daughter of Dr. Smith. Dumfries, who has been several years an invalid, was so interested in she heard about the Queen's long

reign that she expressed a strong desire to send a letter of congratulation to her majesty. Her heart was so much set upon doing so that at last she was allowed to write a homely note of her own composition, and her parents despatched it to Balnoral. It was in these terms:

"47 Castle street, September 26, 1896. "Dear Queen-I write to say how grad I am that you have reigned so long, and I hope you may still live for many years to come. I do not think you have ever been in Dumfries, the 1 am writing from. I have been an invalid for nearly three years, and for the last tiwelve months have not been able to sit up, so please excuse the writing. "With much love and best wishes,

believe me, dear Queen, "Your affectionate friend,
"CATHERINE M. SMITH." Three days later the little invalid was greatly cheered by receipt of a portrait of the Queen and the following letter, thoroughly characterism of the sovereign's kindness of heart: "Balmoral Castle, Sept. 28, 1896.

"Miss Phipps is desired by the Queen to thank Catherine M. Smith for her nice little letter and to forward the accompanying photograph, which her majesty thinks she may like to have in her room, as she is unfortunately an invalid."

CADETS AT THE INFANTRY SCHOOL.

(Fredericton Herald.) There are at present thirty-six cadets undergoing instruction at the military school, and they are a most intelligent and particularly bright looking lot of young men. The number is made up of three officers, six sergeants, nine corporals, seven buglers and eleven privates. Sixteen of these are from Nova Scotia, twelve from New Brunswick, and eight belong to Prince Edward Island. The whole are formed in one company, known as the attached company, which is under the command of Capt. Eaton. The company has its own pay sergeant and maintains its organization independent of the Royal Regiment. For instructional purposes the men are divided into two classes, one of which is in charge of Drill Sergeant W. J. Duncan, and the other is looked after by acting Drill Sergeant H. T. Brewer. A system of mutual instruction carried on, that is to say, after the instructor has gone first over the drill, the men go to the front, one at a time, and exercise the squad. Alt the end of each month they are examined by one of the officers, who awards them marks occording to the amount of knowledge that they have acquired. At the cor clusion of the course a written examination on military subjects is held, and those who are successful in pass ing this, together with the oral examinations, are granted certificates, which quality them to serve as officers and non-commissioned officers in the militia.

This morning the baracks rooms occupied by the attached company were inspected by Lieut, Col. Maunsell, who expressed himself as very much pleasd with the neatness that was displayed on all sides.

Following is a complete list of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men who comprise the attached company of No. 4 Regimental depot: Lieuts.—Grey, N. B. R. C. A., St. John; Gurney, 69th Batt, N. S.: Willis, 66th Batt., N. S. Sergits.—C. J. Johnston, 71st Batt., N. B.; J. R. Edwards, 71st Batt., N. B.; P. W. Wortman, 68th Batt., N. S.; H. Key, 68th Batt., N. S.; J. S. Robinson, 68th Batt., N. S.; N.

S. Nichols, 68th Batt., N. S. Capts.— J. C. Lawson, 82nd Batt., P. E. I.; T. R. Blaine, 71st Batt., N. B.; J. D. Mc-Neil, 94th Batt., N. S.; J. R. McNeil, 94th Batt., N. S.; C. Sparing, 94th Batt., N. S.; H. N. Pyke, 68th Batt., N. S.; W. Warran, 82nd Batt., P. E. I.; A. R.

Dillon, 82nd Batt., P. E. I.; C. J. Groggett, 83rd Batt., N. S. Buglers C. F. Balley, 69th Batt., N. S.; N. McQuarrie, 67th Batt., N. B.; A. Winters, 71st Batt., N. B.; G. Brett, 62nd Batt., N B.; W. McLeod, 62nd Batt., N. B.; A Sutherland, 78th Batt., N. S.; F. E. Duplissea, 71st Batt., N. B. Privates-B. Hennessy, 71st Batt., N. B.; P. Gray, 73rd Batt., N. B.; G. C. Law, 74th Batt, N. B.; R. Mooney, 66th Batt., N S.; R. Harris, 98th Batt., N. S.; A. Mc Leod, 73rd Batt., N. S.; W. L. Duncan, 82nd Batt., P. E. I.; J. J. Egan 82nd Batt., P. E. I.; E. N. Bendall 82nd Batt., P. E. I.; T. Crawford, 82nd Batt., P. E. I.; J. B. Lennew, 82nd Batt., P. E. I.

FRANK JAMES' NEW JOB. Will Guard Bullion Cars Against Train Robbers

It would be odd if Frank James, Jesse's brother, were to die at the hands of train robbers who followed in his early footsteps! It may come to pass, too.

For now that oft quoted bit of ad rice, "Set a thief to catch a thief." has been heeded by the express companies who carry fortunes through the southwestern states in their strong boxes, and who lose them ometimes at the hands of despera

Frank James whose career of original is, perhaps, second to that of his notorious brother Jesse, is to accept a position as special express messen-ger, his duty being no other than that of meeting train robbers at their own

Frank James is no longer young but he can still shoot with both hands, and shoot straight. But it is not on that account alone that his services are in demand. The men who have made him an offer have decided that the reputation which the man won as a desperado when the band which he and his brother led was the dreaded scourge of several states, will prove a better safeguard for their bullion than even his ready

Indeed, it has been said, and with some foundation, that if Jesse James had heeded his brother's warning he would never have been shot down by Ford, whom he trusted so fully that he removed his pistol belt and turned his back to him only to receive his death wound. Frank James had said: "Trust no one when the price on your head is big enough to make a

He is willing to become a watchdog and guard bullion for a living provided the men who wish to employ him will agree to his terms. "I'll take the job," he told them,

"and any one who gets the money from the car I'm riding in will get it over my dead body. But I've been supporting my family and little more, and if I go under I want to be sure they will be provided for.

"Now I'll tell you what I'll do:

You sign an agreement by which they are to get \$20,000 in case I'm killed, and I'm your man. I know enough about some of them to be shoot a little.

So the man whose name was once feared throughout several states is now awaiting to see if the expressmen will play \$20,000 against his stake, which is his life. It will be strange indeed, if the former desperado, the brains of the most bloodthirsty set of outlaws this country has ever known, stands on the side of law against men who regard him and his brother as patterns to be follow-

MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN.

Speech Delivered at a Banquet at Dublin, Ireland.

Belfast, Ire., Oct. 28.—The Marquis of Dufferin, newly retired from the post of British ambassador at Paris, was accorded a banquet here tonight at which he made a speech. He declared that owing to his age and deafness he had definitely retired from official life. Although England was not boved, the marquis communed, she had no dispute with any nation of Europe except Turkey. The salvation of the Armenians, he asserted, cannot be found in any scheme applied to the Armenians alone, but in reforms giving protection to all Turkish subjects. The marquis also expressed the hope that the United States and England would be the first to practically apply the principle of arbitration the settlement of international

Lord Dufferin said that every Engishman's soul would revolt in horror at the thought of any fratricidal colhiston with the United States which could only result in involving the United States and England in com-

TO ANNEX EGYPT.

London, Oct. 29.-Lord Charles Beresford, in a speech at the Consti-tutional club yesterday, declared that the time had arrived for England to boldly announce her intention to an-nex Egypt.

A Churchman's Liberation league composed of clergymen and laymen has been formed in London, to promote the separation of the church and state in England by means of disestablishment, on the ground that the connection "has become injurious to the spiritual interests of the church and a hindrance to the progress of true religion.") and war



OFINOS EINO ROLL OF HONOR.

And ONE SILVER Medal HICHEST AWARDS Nebraska State Board of Agriculture

DIPLOMA
Alabama State Agr'l Society at Montgomery, 188 Chattahoochie Valley Expo., Columbus, Ga., 1888

HIGHEST AWARDS
St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Asso'n, 1885 SIX HICHEST AWARDS World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

Western Fair Association, London, Can., 1893, Midwinter Jr, Sen Francisco, Cal., 1894.

Toronto Exposition, Toronto, Canada, 1895 ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY WROUGHT IRON RANCE CO., 70 to 76 PEARL STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO. POUNDED 1864. PAID UP CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

TURKISH REFORMS. Government Will Carry Out the

Terms of the Berlin Treaty.

ENGUL - YENAMENT The Entire Empire Will be Included in the New Move of Authorities.

Blame for Reforms Not Being Introduced Earlier Laid to the Armenians,

Washington, Oct. 26.-The Turkish government, according to reliable inrmation here, has notified the signatory powers of its intention to exe- C B. BRACKET, - St. John N. B. oute to the fullest extent the entire spirit of the reforms embraced in the reaty of Berlin. The measures to be adpoted, it is learned will carry the reforms not only into the six provinces of Turkey contemplated by the treaty and peopled by Armenians, but will embrace the entire empire. The authorities at Constantinople also have taken steps to counteract the public disfavor against Turkey, due, it is felt, to a Previnces. Returns prompt. surrounding the Armenian troubles. clearly the purposes and policy which the Turkish government has in view to terminate the distressed condition The information thus conveyed shows to terminate the distressed condition

of the country. It is pointed out that the Armenian subjects of the sultan have retained their nationality, their religion and their wealth for the last six hundred years, under the protection of the Otoman Empire, and that in no other country have the Armenians been protected in this independent exercise of all their rights and privileges. As an evidence of this the fact is cited that five hundred and ninety-seven non-Mussulmans are employed in the Tur-Rish government service at Constantinople alone, while the number of INTERCHANNAL RAILWAY Mussulmans in the government service there is but eighteen hundred. Considering the difference in population it is even if the business isn't what it said that the non-Mussulmans are thus given a far greater proportion of public employment than the Muse This same favor, it is said, holds good throughout the populous portions of the empire, where the sustan has sught to give the non-Mussulmans a full share in government affairs. But the authorities feel that there has been lack of appreciation and gratitude on the part of the Armenians and that they have risen against the govrnment, circulated reports calculated to shake the stability of the empire, thus ruining business and trade within this country.

The Armenian revolt was started, it is said, in order to secure autonomy in the six provinces where the Armenians are most numerous. In these six provinces there are eight hundred thousand Armenians, while the number of Mussulmans, as shown by officlal census, is eight million, and there are in addition two million Mussulmans not included in the census. That eight hundred thousand should seek to enforce their rule upon a population ten or twelve times as great, who are satisfied with the existing government and their conditions, is pointed to as an injustice which the Christian world should loath to accept. The fact that troubles have occurred at Con-stantinople and elsewhere is not denied by the authorities, and they hav ust appointed a commission there to ry and punish the guilty without discrimination. The commission is composed of the most prominent office of the army and from civil stations. The entire purpose of the authorities is to pursue such a policy as will restore peace and quiet to the disturbed country and at the same time commend itself to all countries as jus and humane. It is said that the Arme tans themselves stood in the way of Berlin treaty, bringing such turmol on the country that any large meas ure of administration was made im

BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH

For 25 Years, Says Mrs. J. D. Stoddard of Asbury Park, N. J., and Two Bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Restored the Lost Treasure For twenty-five years I have been

a great sufferer from heart disease, palpitation dizziness and severe head-aches. I saw Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart advertised, and determined to try it. Two bottles have done wonders for me. The dizziness and paliphtation are gone, the headlaches have disappeared. I never cease tell-ing my friends the wonderful benefit great cure has been to me, and cheenfully recommend it any and everywhere.

VESSELS SUNK IN THE THAMES. Between forty and fifty vessels an subk in the Thames every year. During the past eleven years seventy-four steamers, of 55,758 tons register,



Above Style Family Range is sold only by our Traveling Salesmen from our own wagons at one uniform price throughout Camada und the United States.

Made of Malleable Fron and Wrought Steel, and will last a lifetime with ordinary care.

Over 321,807 Sold to January 1st, 1836.

NIDEAL FAMILY MEDICINE Laver and Bowels,
R. I. P. A. N. S. TABULES
and gently yet promptly. Perfect

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS

86 FRINCESS STREET.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing CLEANSED OF DYED at Short Notice.

H. PICKETT, B.C.L.,

ATTORNEY, NOTARY ETC. dissioner for Province of Nova Barnhill's, Building, - St. John, N B

Blend Tea.

W. F. HARRISON & CO.

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TRAINS WHE LEAVE ST. JOHN.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. (Monday excepted) 40.36
Express from Monoton (Delly) 10.30
Express from Halfast 16.00
Campbestion Halfast Pictou and

The Trains of the Intercolonial Radiway are heated by steam from the focomotive, and those between Hellifax and Montreal, via Levis, are lighted by electricity.

All France are run by Eastern Standard

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

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Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 4, 489

MR. TARTE IN THE WEST.

Reports from the west show that Mr. Tarte is saying no end of pleasing things to the people of Manitoba. Almost fresh from an election campaign in which he took advanced ground in favor of separate schools in Manitoba and expressed great concern for religious education, the minister of public works appears in Winnipeg as an advocate of a national system and of but he is doubtless in possession of mixed schools. He is not reported as having so much as intimated an objection to purely sconlar education. In this frame of mind he had so difficulty in setting himself right with cent statements of the Bismarck Mr. Martin, or even with Mr. Richard organ have apparently caused some son whose denunciations of Mr. Tarray alarm lest more disclosures should church and race during the campaign are dismissed from memory.

other things in store. He has become a convert to the Hudson Bay railway project. He has telegraphed for his power and influence. It seems to and see what can be done about the wish to give his story to the public, St. Andrews Rapids. There shall be the tale would be one whose interest no ice in Hudson Bay. There shall be no rapids. A new west is to issue Students of German affairs are now from the liberal workshop. Mr. Tarte assures the people of the west that their interests have been shamefully neglected. Or to quote the report of bassador was disgraced and impris his speech: "Manitoba's claims, he oned, but before dying in a foreign "said, in the past had not been pro-"perly set forth. The government of marck is not Von Arnim, and "to the needs of Manitoba and the "great Northwest, and would not see country, they would perform them. "If it was necessary to spend millions ulate the country, "to develop and populate the country,"
they would spend the millions hon"estly and like men." The man who
goes forth with such dootrines as this
is reasonably certain to find friends.
If in the past Mr. Laurier's associates
have been in the habit of denouncing
the late government for the expendimeet for repentance. It seems now that the tories have not done half enough for the west. Henceforth if there is to be economy it shall be ex-emplified in the effect east. The revenues of the nation are not too m in course of preparation for the land of the sunset. Go west, young man.

THE LOBSTER BUSINESS.

The Port Elgin correspondent of the Montreal Witness, whose letter is reprinted in this issue, has a lively imagination. The lobster factories on the New Brunswick coast are hardly such large establishments as the description would imply. Mest of them employ a number of girls who live in the vicinity. The description of the boarding houses probably agrees with the facts as well as the story of the enormous fortunes made by the capitalists. The capital required for a lob ster packing business is not too large to prevent people of small means embarking in the enterprise. In fact, a large number of proprietors are local men not richer than the neighboring are making enormous profits at the fishermen and girl packers he would add to the interest

tek men who have engaged in this dustry have at least suffered the one violatitudes as other business n, and have on the whole had a sufficiently hard struggle.

LONDON AND THE EAST.

The kidnapping of a Chinese suspect in the streets of London and his imprisonment in the Chinese embassy preparatory to a forced fourney home to be beheaded is a transaction of a decidedly Oriental flavor. The young man did not remain long a prisoner, but if he had not been so fortunate as to get word to his friends, by the connivance of servants, he might have been on his way to China and to death before a soul in England knew it. Lord Salisbury had him out of the embassy in a few hours, or as soon as Pekin could be heard from by telegraph. The legal adviser of the Chinese minister in London may have been right in telling his chief that the consulate was legally a part of China and that he could hold a Chinese subject there as well as he could in Pekin. But the emperor of China might find that even in Pekin it would not have been safe to take the head off a subject kidnapped in the streets of London and carried to Asia by force. As the matter stood the young refugee, who probably deserved a worse fate, is his

WHAT BISMARCK KNOWS.

So long as Prince Bismarck is alive he will be more of a personage in Europe than most statesmen vet in office. If he is no longer in a position to make combinations he carries about with him a burden of imperial state secrets the publication of which might shake several thrones. A few years ago it became known by what process Chancellor Bismarck led the late Emperor William up to the point of war with France. These disclosures were rather sensational than important as affecting the existing national relations. More dangerous are the disclosures concerning secret treaties affecting the relations between Russia. Austria and Germany. It is strongly suggested in these alleged disclosures that Germany was at one time playing a double part in her relations with her two neighbors. The controversy over this matter could be made exciting if some one would tell what Prince Bismarck knows. It has been the custom to attribute to him the inspiration of an important journal, whose utterances have a special value of their own on this account. Prince Bismarck is no more likely than another to violate sufficient knowledge unofficially obtained to enable him to let the pubtic into many deep and mysterious matters of European diplomacy. Reyet explained why he ceased to be the chief advisor of the emperor. He But the minister of public works has been content to live in his reto him and allowing the world guess at the cause of his loss engineer to go at once to Manitoba feared that before he dies he may would not be confined to Germany. recalling the punishment inflicted Count Von Arnim, who showed disposition to make private use his diplomatic knowledge. The amhand he took his revenge by printing at least two pamphlets. Prince Bis "Hon. Willfred Laurier was fully alive is no man of blood and iron in Germany who would take the same liberties with him as he took with others. He is more likely than most men decide for himself what within his knowledge are to be held as confidential, and the time may come when he will refuse to allow all manner of slanderous allegations concerning his dealing with his sovereigns and with other nations to go uncontradicted.

> Professor Ganone who is on the staff of a Massachusetts university. gives a token of genuine patriotism in mentioning the reasons which have led him to undertake the preparation of a history of New Brunswick. "I have wished," he says, "to make to this, my native province, some return for the personal service which I owe to her and which I have had to withhold." It is necessary that a province like ours should lose to other lands some of the more promising of her sons. But if in their adopted country they preserve the filial spirit to which Mr. Ganong has given expression New Brunswick will be the richer as well as the prouder having produced them.

> William Watson, whose wrathful sonnets have been among the chief means of keeping England stirred to nians, has no words of fury for Lord Rosebery. To the late leader of the

THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVES OF ONTARIO.

The liberal conservatives of Ontario have great reason to be pleased with the convention or conference held on Tuesday for the purpose of perfecting the party organization. The meeting was called to bring into existence the outline of a provincial organization, as was done in this province. As it turned out, the gathering not only served the business purpose for which it was intended, but was also something of a political demonstration. It was expected that about two hundred delegates would be present, but when the meeting was called to order about three hundred were there to take part in the proceedings. The Mail and Empire gives the names of eight senators, thirty-six members of parliament, thirty defeated federal candidates, twenty members of the local legislature, with as many provincial candidates and a great number of delegates from the party associations. The members of the late government present included Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Frank Smith, and Messrs. Haggart, Montague, Tisdale and Wood, Mr. J. P. Whitney, the leader of the local opposition, and ex-Speaker Peter White also took part in the deliberations. Whatever disagreement may have

xisted in the Ontario party because of the Manitoba question seems to have entirely disappeared. Not only did such moderate anti-remedialists as ex-Speaker White, Mr. McGillivray, Mr. Hodgins and Mr. Osler actively assist, but more extreme men, such s Dr. Sproul, Mr. McNeill, Major Hughes and Mr. McLean were among the most zealous delegates. Sir. Charles Tupper, Sir Mackenzie Boweli and Mr. Whitney were the principal speakers, but Sir Frank Smith, Mr. Haggart and Dr. Sproul addressed the meeting. When it is remembered that Dr. Sproul resisted with all his strength the course of the government at the last session of the late parliament, obstructing by all means known to the house the proposed legislation, so that he and Sir Charles Tupper came into sharp collision, it is important to notice that Dr. Sproul at this meeting warmly expressed his confidence in and admiration for Sir Charles Pupper. Mr. McNeill, another of the revolters of last winter, whose sharp conflicts with the leader of the house are not forgotten, has been among the more active of the members in forwarding the organization. Both these members were on the nominating committee who submitted the unanimous choice of officers, afterwards say emulate the courage of ithis one, unanimously endorsed by the conven-地方,10世纪是40岁

Sir Charles Tupper, who has taken up his residence in Ottawa, is the president elect, with Sir Mackenzie Whitney vice-president. The advisory board, which forms Ontario's contribution to the Dominion Council to consult with Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Mackenzie Bowell, are Sir Frank Smith, Messrs. Haggart, Montague. Pisdale and Wood, members of the late government, with Senator Sanford, ex-Speaker White, Dr. Sproul and Mr. Clancy, members of parliament. For convenience of organization the province was divided into twenty districts, each containing three to eight constituencies. A convener was named for each group, the conveners to be members of the provincial executive, of which latter body Mr. Haggart is for the present the chairman. The chairmen of districts include Major McLennan, ex-Speaker White, Mr. George Taylor, chief whip of the party, Major Hughes, M. E. F. Clarke, Dr. Sproul, members of parliament,

and Senator Sanford. After the preliminary work of the organization was completed Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Mackenzie Bowell disposed of the favorite sugrestion of their opponents that they are now or have sometime been out of harmony. Sir Charles, after calling for three cheers for Sir Mackenzie, said: 'I have just told Sir Mackenzie that 'I regard his presence here today as of the very highest importance. He public lives together, extending from over thirty years ago down to the present moment, there has never been the slightest cloud between us. During all that time we have done battle side by side in the interests of our country and on behalf of the than self-asserting itself which is principles of the conservative party, and I thank him for his presence with us here today." The other expremier in his response commended the work done by Sir Charles in the late campaign, and observed that he had always been in very close accord with him, and that they would in the future as in the past work harmonlously together for the unity of the whole conservative party.

Lord Derby when governor gen eral of Canada was not thought to be particularly generous. But as lord mayor of Liverpool he insists on disTHE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Twenty sixth Anniversary of the Organization of New Brunswick Lodge.

The Service in Germain Street Baptist Church and Sermon by Rev. G. O. Gates

The twenty-sixth anniversary of the organization of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias. was celebrated October 29th by a service in the Germain street Baptist church. All the Knights in the city joined in the celebration. They marched from Castle hall, Germain street, in the following order: Artiflery Band.

Victoria Division, No. 1, U. R. K. of P. Cygnet Division, No. 5, U. R. K.

New Brunswick, No. 1, K. of P. Union Lodge, No. 2, K. of P.

The procession went up Germain street, along Union, down Charlotte and along Queen to the church. The edifice was well filled, and the service was a very interesting one. The order of service was as follows: Voluntary; doxology; invocation; hymn, Onward Christian Soldiers; reading of the Scriptures by Rev. Mr. Gates; music by the male quartette of the church, Mesers. Titus, Parker, Noble and Mayes; prayer; music by Miss Manning and Mr. Titus; hymn, Blest be the Tie that Binds; collection, during which a selection was given by Miss Manning, Miss Hea. Geo. W. Parker and H. Mayes; sermon by Rev. G. O. Gates; prayer; hymn, Stand Up, Stand Up for Jesus: bene-

THE SERMON.

Before entering upon his discourse Rev. Mr. Gates made a few remarks relative to the Pythian order and its purpose. It was founded in 1864 with membership of five. Now, at the close of 32 years, we find it with a membership of 460,000. It was an institution that carried out the principles of help, for during the past year there had been paid out for re-lief an amount exceeding \$1,250,000. Since the endowment or insurance branch was organized in 1878 the or der had paid out upwards of \$11,000.

The texts chosen were 1 Samuel iv. 9th verse: "Quit yourselves like men," and 1 Cor. xiv., 13th verse: "Quit you like men," the preacher taking for his theme Manliness. "Like men." There is something noble in the expression "Like men" is an ideal worthy of the ambition of each one of us. To say be brave, be courageous, be good, be pure, would be saying much, but "like is more, for it is all these. To ransack the pages of history and have of earth's greatest heroes, the names of those who in life's varied departments have distinguished themselves stormy seas, in the home lands and among strangers, and then to of this, the noble self sacrifice of an other, these would be good ideals; but I take it that "like men" means more, for it will not be what was choicest or purest or noblest in the few, but "Like men." men who good and pure, men who noble and strong, men who are courageous and brave, men who are tender and kind, compassionate and loving, aye more, men whose nobles ambitions will not be saitisfied with anything less than the likeness of the God man, the Holy One Who stands before the world saying "I have given you an example."

The preacher here referred to the two passages of Scripture, one from the old and the other from the New Testament, taken as his texts, speak ing of the graces one required.

Then he proceeded to define man! mess, stating that it was self-sacrifice rather than self-assertion. While you where self was asserting itself and fill the columns of the newspapers with the noble endeavor, for the other you express in words. We may attempt express in words our feelings at when but 14 years of age and slight in form attacked a polar-bear with a hamispike and being remonstrated with by his superior officer replied that he did not know Mr. Fear. may praise the bravery of the soldier who with fixed beyonet required to Here that his regiment was defeated and pressed on against the enemy refusing the quarter they seemed will ing to give. But who will attempt to that heroic self-sacrifice when on sinking steamer four hundred men at the command of the officers fell into line with the sea swarming with sharks and accepted death in its most hideous form rather than endanger In the case of the boy and the sol dier we have self asserted and in It is of the manliness that is seen in the regard for others that is more manliness which of all other things was conspicuous in the life of our Lord and makes Him our highest ideal; this manliness that in the to please themselves, that we feel should be urged upon the attention of people now. We are told that maniferes is a decrease many who like Him have lived not is a decreasing quality, than manly. The m was not prepared to say that this is so. The conditions of life are ever Tet us

IT IS THE EACT, Think as You Please

known allment of mankind is caused by inflammation; the disease in each case. Inflammation is nanifested outwardly by redness, welling and hear; inwardly by redness, is and growth of an und tissue, cause pain and sase. Scalda, chaps, cracks, strains, sprains, fractures, etc., and is the mation frequently. Causes Every Known Disease!

Inflammation of the nervous system embraces the brain, spine, bones and muscles. The breathing organs have many forms of inflammation; such as colds, coughs, pleurisy, bronchitis, etc. The organs of digestion have a multitude of inflammatory troubles. The vital organs form one complete plan mutually dependent; therefore inflammation anywhere is felt more or less everywhere, and impairs the health. The late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned Pamily Physician, originated JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT, in 1810, to relieve pain and cure every form of inflammation. It is today the Universal Household Remedy.

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sacred trust, yet of infinite import, He was sinless, holy, perfect, and that given for a great purpose, that we high ideal cannot be fully attained may live not to ourselves. this world is at best brief, but freight- mined not to be satisfied until we rise ed with responsibilities attached to which are issues that are eternal. Life toward the goal our Father places beon earth is but the first stage of an fore us shall we be satisfied. Study existence that in its duration will run His life, study other lives, get all the parallel with the throne of God. Our good you can from these; imitate them, life on earth shapes and gives charecter to all that is to come. Nothing in the universe to us is so sacred. by the Master, but keep in mind that What we are we shall be. The for men Christ is the ideal. Rosseau preacher did not regard death as in his Lives of the Apostles, after making any change in man. As we specially eulogizing the life of One live we shall die. As we die we shall who won among all of the New Teswake to dwell either with the Son of tament the imperishable crown, said: God in light or in abodes of darkness. "How far are we removed from Thee, With such a view of life can we affard dear Master. Paul is not Christ." anything less than that our life shall Study the piety of Abraham, the pabe the highest and grandest possible? tience of Job, the meekness of Moses, There are men and men, and of these the friendship of David and Jonathan, the Christian is the highest type, but the loyalty of Daniel, and yet you there are Christians and Christians, have but the fleshings forth of the

our ideal.

ideal is sought by selecting and as- the world in order to meet the needs sembling in one the beauties and per- of the same. In our lives we are affections which are seen in the differ- fecting others. Is it only vice that is ent objects of the class whose ideal contagious? Is it only the coward s sought, excluding everything de- that affects the soldiers near him? By fective and unseemly. In this way a no means. The brave, the true, the standard, a model, an ideal is reached. good, the manly, have been and are The necessity of a high ideal was an inspiration. We know of men urged because in this world, as it is, whose very presence is inspiring, the law of degeneration has fastened whose manliness is ontagious. But upon man. Analogies were drawn from not only to those around us, who in the kingdom of nature to confirm this the great struggle of life, in common need. The farmer has a constant with us, need the inspiration, the struggle to keep his stock up to the companionship of manly men, but eshighest grade, the same with the seeds pecially we should seek this, in view that he plants and sows, the same in of the vast millions who as yet sit in his garden in regard to the plants and darkness, without God, without hope. lowers and in his orchard with its Men have despended from fathers fruits. He cannot omit his watchful- themselves sunken in deepest night, ness for a single season. Such is the and yet for whom a Christ died and law called by Darwin "reversion of to whom a Christ would have us go neglect his body would he have it going He has waited long. worthy of his intellect and soul. He cannot neglect his intellect would be tian life was then taken up. It called not neglect his religious life would he derness and truest nobility.

lead a base and ignoble life, shall fail among the followers of Jesus Christ. have stood before now, after some showing with what violence wind and waves have dashed her against the rocks. What a pity. And | etc.," putting yourselves in the other's we have left the scene scarce able to ep back the tears. But what is the of a man, with his sublime possibilities, wrecked for time and eternity? The highest ideals were urged because of the purpose of our being. We were not made for fame or glory or worldly success as such, but for that which is higher and purer than this world can give. This world is but the estibule of our endless being. Nothing but the highest ideals should be

careful what verses he reads, and as in art the painter is careful what pictures he gazes upon, and as in music the trained singer is careful with what roices he sings, so only with care in study, in e.im, in association, shall we succeed in attaining unto the laighest The highest ideals we may not, shall the standard? No. True men, mer of any ambition, will be allured by that is ever above and beyond the it is difficult. In morals as in business

Life in but only as we look to Him deterto the full worth ours, and reach copy them, get the spirit that characterized them as they were influenced and of these the manliest ought to be glory of the Perfect Man. Nothing less than the truest manliness should The necessity of keeping before us be ours; but there must be care. We high ideal was urged. In art the owe this to ourselves. We owe it to Thus with man. He cannot with the word of life, and for whose The missionary aspect of our Chris-

escape a tendency to idiocy. He can- for manliness, for courage, for tenescape lawlessness and vice. There is preacher said: I go to the church and a gravitation downward, a law in our look at her missionary enterprise, in nembers leading towards the death of order to find the sublimest heroism all goodness, a constantly working the most spiendid analysis of manifilary, as sure as that gravitation obness. Then he referred to the Aposerved by Newton. This means on our ties, leaders of that great host, to forpart, struggle, effort. A high ideal of tune and fame alike unknown, and manhood was urged because of the then came down through the centurreal dignity of man. The preacher did les, and made mention of Patrick, not believe in belittling man. He is with his persuasive eloquence; of Colthe brighest gem that God created, umba, whose strength was as the filled with sublimest possibilities. The strength of ten because his heart was pages of history are strewn with pure; of Loyofa, the fearless Xavier, that are truly sublime, heroism and later of Elliott, who dwelt among in doing, patience 'n suffering, unsel- the Indians, and Brainard, who died fishness in living, consecration to the an early sacrifice for their salvation; of Whitehead, flying from continent to The preacher next referred to what continent, until at the call of his Mashas achieved from the intellect er he soared beyond the stars; of standpoint, measuring space, Carey, leaving home for the millions peering into the great depths above, of India; of Henry Martin, at whose mong the dust of stars, bringing the fever-stricken brow faded the laurels lightning from the clouds and making of a great university; of Duff and it his servant, bridging the rivers, Burns, and Livingstone, and Haninggirdling the earth with iron bands, in ton, meeting the spear of his treachermany ways overcoming the impos- ous foes with a prayer of Judson and sible. A grand being, truly touched Moffatt and Williams of Erromanga, with the divine. He looks back into and a long list of others, of whom, he the remotest past, he peers into the said, earth was not worthy, and yet distant future. But, best of all, he who, forgetting self in noblest sacrihas a nature thirsting for God, a soul fice, lived and loved and died for made for God. He can enjoy God and others, examples of the truest manlicommune with God, and his longings, ness. The preacher thanked God for biased, are for God. a religion that calls for such men and Augustine said: "Lord God, thou hast for such exhibitions of goodness. In made us for Thyself, and our soul is the days of Grecian philosophy and in unrest until it rests in Thee." What Roman greatness, when there were pity, said the preacher, if such a noted moralists, you failed to find such shall become a wreck, shall a type of manliness as was found o appreciate the worth, the dignity Cloero argued that a man was not to his, shall look other than upward and help others if he himself suffered into a life that is highest and best. We jury thereby, and Plautus said man deserved ill of the beggar to whom h empest, by the sea shore looking with gave food and drink. But the Massaddened interest on the wreck of a ter said; "Inasmuch, etc." Today we once staunch ship, the bruised planks, need to get into our souls a manufithe open seams, the broken yards and ness that is thoughtfulness and tenderness, for a living out the principle of the golden rule: "As you would, place. Seek this, and not until we do will we reach the goal that I have wreck of a thousand ton ship to that been urging upon you: "Quit you like men.

A prominent foundryman of this city who has recently been on a trip to Boston was unfortunate enough while away to lose considerable money in a very unsatisfactory way. Whether it was stolen or whether it was lost he cannot say. He was pay ours. Just as in poetry the poet is ing a cabman in one of the depots in Boston, and put the change in his surse. Shortly after, when requiring some money, he was astonished to checks.-Globe.

> Our Graduates leading Positions



Hopewel preventing fall arriva Mr. and son: to M a daughte Fownes, a bert Chris Mrs. Mi trouble. Mrs.

badly sca a large tir boiling so house and Hopewel has been this coun at her he deceased of Chemic sulted from to teach t the remai term, and morning. The fres ed a bad mill dam a considcarried do

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less, holy, perfect, and that cannot be fully attained we look to Him deterbe satisfied until we rise worth ours, and reach goal our Father places bel we be satisfied. Study idy other lives, get all the from these; imitate them, get the spirit that charac as they were influenced er, but keep in mind that rist is the ideal. Rosseau es of the Apostles, after logizing the life of One ong all of the New Tesimperishable crown, said: e we removed from Thee, Paul is not Christ. piety of Abraham, the pab, the meekness of Moses. nip of David and Jonathan, of Daniel, and yet you the fleshings forth of the Perfect Man. Nothing e truest manliness should there must be care. We ourselves. We owe it to order to meet the needs In our lives we are af-

manly, have been and are presence is inspiring, liness is ontagious. But those around us, who in uggle of life, in common need the inspiration, the nip of manly men, but esshould seek this, in view millions who as yet sit in ithout God, without hope. despended from fathers sunken in deepest night whom a Christ died and Christ would have us go ord of life, and for whose

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the soldiers near him? By

The brave, the true, the

Is it only the coward

nas waited long. mary aspect of our Chriss, for courage, for tenthoughtfulness. The d: I go to the church and missionary enterprise, in ind the sublimest heroism, splendid analysis of manife he referred to the Aposof that great host, to forame alike unknown, and wn through the c de mention of Patrick. rsuasive eloquence; of Cole strength was an the ten because his heart was ola; the fearless Xavier. Elliott, who dwelt among and Brainard who died rifice for their salvation: ad, flying from continent to intil at the call of his Mased beyond the stars; of ng home for the millions Henry Martin, at whose n brow faded the laurels university; of Duff and Livingstone, and Haningthe spear of his treacher th a prayer; of Judson and d Williams of Erromanga, list of others, of whom, he was not worthy, and yet tting self in noblest sacriand loved and died for mples of the truest maniipreacher thanked God for hat calls for such men and xhibitions of goodness. In f Grecian philosophy and atness, when there were lists, you failed to find such manliness as was found followers of Jesus Christ. ed that a man was not to if he himself suffered inv. and Plautus said man of the beggar to whom he and drink. But the Mas-Inasmuch, etc." Today we t into our souls a mandia living out the principle den rule: "As you would, ng yourselves in the other's

nent foundryman of this as recently been on a trip was unfortunate enough ay to lose considerable very unsatisfactory way. was stolen or whether it cannot say. He was payin in one of the depots in nd put the change in his ntly after, when requiring y, he was astonished to is purse was gone. It con-\$250 and one or two

this, and not until we do

g upon you: "Quit you like

ch the goal that I have



Hee Sutut John Bubblition logue and Shorthand Cir-S. KERR & SON.

Oddfellows' Hail

PROVINCIAL.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Cape, Oct. 28.—The bad been a municipal councillor and acted in other public offices. He leaves a widow, one son and three daughters. Mrs. Robert Reed, who has been bed-preventing the usual numbewr of fast the past three weeks, is now on fall arrivals, namely, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Codnan is a son; to Mr. and Mrs. James Fownes, a daughter; to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Fownes, a son; to Capt. and Mrs. Albert Christopher, a daughter. Mrs. Miles Brewster is ill of heart trouble. W. Crane Bennett, who has

been very ill, is thought to be improv-Mrs. Whitfield Kennie was quite badly scalded recently about the breast and face by the bursting of

a large tin can she was cleaning with boiling soap suds. Albert A. Smith has leased the house and premises of Mrs. Marsh. Hopewell Hill, Oct. 26.—Intelligence

has been received here of the death of Mrs. Calvin Tingley, formerly of this county, which occurred recently at her home in Massachuserts. The deceased was about 45 years of age, and was a daughter of Robert Hoar of Chemical road, A. Co. Death resulted from hemorrhage of the lungs Miss Amy Peck has been engaged to teach the school at Chemical road the remainder of this and the coming term, and went to her duties this

The freshet of Saturday night caused a bad break in Smith & Wright's mill dam on the Sawmill Creek, and a considerable quantity of logs were carried down stream. The death of a son of Asa Tingley

of Midaway, occurred last week, af-ter a few days illness. The deceased was 18 years of age and was an industrious young man. The funeral took place on Friday.

Schooners Susie Prescott and Wat erlily sailed for St. John today with deals from C. & I. Prescott, Albe G. D. Prescott's steam mill at West River started sawing this morning. While Valentine Smith's team was drawing the government road machine a day or two ago, the role dropped and the horses rain away with the machine. On reaching declivity the tables were turned and the machine ran away with the horses, which were thrown and quite hadly cut.

CARLIETON CO. Benton, Oct. 26.—Joseph Dougherty, one of the oldest and best known residents of this place, died on Tuesday last in Waterville, Maine. He was native of Ireland, and came to this country when young. Several weeks ago he went to visit his daughter, Mrs. Hatty Foote of Waterville. While there he was taken very ill and died. His remains were brought here on Wednesday and interred beside his wife in the Episcopal cemetery of the oodstock parish church.

Yesterday morning a very interest ing service of thanksgiving for the harvest was held in the Episcopal The service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Belliss. The church was handsomely decorated with grain fruits and wines. A large congrega tion was present.

On Wednesday, 28th, the clergymen of the deanery will hold their annual session here. During the past week the grounds around been enlarged and a new wire fence is being placed.

A most enjoyable surprise party, composed mostly of members of the Methodist church choir, assembled at. the home of William Spur, on Tuesday evening last, it being on the eve of the departure of Miss Emma Spur for Boston, where she will spend some weeks with relatives. Rev. Mr. Harrison, in behalf of the choir, presented her with a handsome bracelet in appreciation of her services in connection with the choir. Miss Spur duly acknowledged her thanks for the honor bestowed.

Mrs. Stephen Clapham, a well known and estimable lady of this place, fell on Thursday, breaking the bones of her right arm. Dr. Howard of Debec attended to her injuries.

Mrs. Adam Kelly is seriously ill.

Miss Annie Sharp, who has been spending a few weeks in Lowell, Mass. with relatives, has returned home. Centreville, Oct. 26,-Knoxford Settlement begins two miles north of Centreville village and extends sever miles to the esat of Mars Hill. Thirty years ago George Knox of Queens county located there. He with Daniel Reed's and Thos. Margison's sons, together with several others, purchased farms, and from the wilderness has come one of the most prosperous settlements in Carleton county. With

those already mentioned, Benjamin Viggins purchased 100 acres and went to work. In the course of a few years his wife and eldest son died, but after a few years he married again, raised a large family, erected comfortable buildings, punchased more land further north, and recently sold his homestead for \$1,900. This is only one nstance of many that could be mentioned in this prosperous settlement where success has crowned the efforts of economy and industry. In addition to other marks of progress, they have Baptist and Free Baptist churches and two school houses, with resident teachers and preachers. There can be purchased and similar success

achieved. But our young men are inclined to go west and look for gold. Herrick Scholey, a young man of good reputation and fair ability, took his departure for the west on Monday last. As a good citizen and membe of the Centreville band, the boys gave him a complimentary dinner. After ample justice had been done to the substantials and liquids, Dr. F. M. Brown and Teacher Peppers called on the toasts, and speeches were the order of the evening. The first toast, the Queen, was proposed by Dr. Brown, the Guest of the Evening by Mr. Peppers and others, Host and Hostess by H. . T. Scholey, and the Ladies by Guy Buflock. The singing of Auld Lang Syne closed the pro-

ceedings at midnight. After six weeks' rambling through P. E. I., St. John and Tork county, Miss May White arrived home on Saturday evening last. Mrs. H. T. Parles and son of Westfield, Kings Co., are visiting at Centreville. John McCain, brother of H. McCain,

M. P. P., died last week. While in St. off Escuminac on Sunday flying disJohn he contracted typhoid fever, tress signals. The str. Mascott went which, together with pneumonia, was to her assistance.

On Monday evening D. P. McLachtone in the Concludes Hear been a municipal councillor and acted ian and Miss Isabella Edgar were ing Evidence in the Care

the road to recovery. Dr. Baker is in attendance. Joseph Vandine of Centreville through poor health has been obliged to cease working at his trade. Capt, G. D. Perkins has erected and nearly finished a fine residence in the village. The captain has gone to the acting as clerk for F. H. Hale, M. P. Miss Annie Taylor, one of our foremost society ladies and school teacher, was married on Tuesday to Mr. Goodwin of Bay Verte, Westmorland Co. The recent death of her father was the cause of the marriage being of a

would have been.

Work on the Woodstock and Centreville railway is progressing at a rapid rate. A large staff of men are working on either end of the line. John Simonson, who lost his mill by fire last summer, is preparing to build on the same stream below the

David Burtt lost a cow and has a helfer sick with the same disease. Loss of appetite and blindness appear to be the main troubles with the ani-

bridge at Centreville.

CHEARLOTENE CO. Grand Manan, Oct. 23.—Captain P. Guptil of the Lubeo A. P. Walter M. Young, and son of Judson L. Guptill, sr., of Grand Harbor, died on the 17th instant of typhoid fever, after an illness of 18 lays. Capt. Guptill was 25 years of age and one of our smartest and most enterprising coasting captains. He eaves a young wife and little daughhighly esteemed in the town of Lubec, out of which he sailed, and the str. Lubec, with a large number of mourning friends, came over of the 18th inst. to attend his funeral. was a west and stormy day, yet the funeral was a very large one. William Frankland, an esteemed esident of the island, died on the

Mrs. Dalzell, mother of keeper Geo. Dalzell of Swallow Tail light, died at the ripe old age of 80 years. Frank M. Tucker of Lubec, agent for the schooner Walter M. Young, is here on business. Capt. Willard Brown of the Lubec schooner Clara Dinsmore, is visiting his parents

18th inst. He was 82 years old and

was a resident of Grand Harbor.

here. Large herrings are very numerous in Grand Harbor and the fishing vessels lying in the harbor are setting their nets from their boats and loading their vessels at the anchorage. Pollock and silver hake are plentiful. Just now cod fishing is good.

The sch. Ella and Jennie sailed for Boston with a cargo of bloaters of this season's catch, the first to Capt. Irvin Ingalis shipped Deer Island, Oct. 29.-The island

lately received a call from Mr. Pearson, the agent for the Sun. Last Saturday was one of the rough-est days experienced in this neighbor-

hood for a long time, the staunch little moved down the ri mail steamer Arbutus, which ploughed and is impassable. her way up to St. Stephen and through a very heavy sea, reaching McAdam Junction, Oct. 25.—Yesterhome in excellent time.

Government steamer Lansdowne is in the neighborhood, leaving supplies part of the kitchen were destroyed, at the various lighthouses and whistle but the main house was saved from stations.

Conley & Richardson's schooner Edith M. went to Nova Scotia last of McAdam and Mrs. Annie L. Swan this winter. Frank, the fourteen-year-old son of

Herbert Stewart of Lambert's Cove, term of the divorce and matrimonial Med last week.

Edward Tewksbury has moved into Judge Vanwart. The only case endied last week. his new house at Hibernia. The place formerly occupied by him has been bought by Osgood Poland from the heirs of the late Walter Leonard.

The friends of Mrs. Fred Johnston. who some time ago went to Bostor for treatment, will regret to learn that her health does not improve. Herbert Leonard and Frank Lambert, jr., have lately gone to the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.

KENT CO. Richibucto, Oct. 27.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Short, wife of W. W. Short, took place yesterday afternoon. the remains being followed to the cemetery by a large number of people. Rev. William Hamilton (Presbyterian) and Rev. H. A. Meek (Episcopal) conducted the services at the house and grave. John Short and Charles K. Short of St. John were among the mourners. B. E. Johnson, W. D. Carter, Richard O'Leary, Fred Ferguson, W. E. Forbes and Fred Sayre were the pall-bearers. The funeral was under the direction of Undertaker Black. J. & T. Jardine's bark Ossuna was towed in last evening by the steamer Calluna. She has on board a cargo of salt for Henry O'Leary. The run out was made in twenty-four days, and her last voyage from this port was made in eighteen days, which with the time she was at Liverpool makes

the round trip fifty-eight days. Rev. Mr. Clarke of Newcastle preach ed to a large congregation in the is plenty of land in this county that Methodist church on Sunday evening in the interests of the educational fund.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. Chatham, Oct. 27.-The case of Costin v. Ellis was resumed in the county court or Friday morning. It is an action brought by Capitain Costin against Robert Ellis for breach of contract. The judge charged the jury late Saturday evening. Hald an hour later a verdict was given for the plaintiff.

The Scott act is being strictly enforced in Northumberland at present. Information has been laid by Inspector Menzies against Peter Archer of the River View hotel, Chatham; Mrs. C. P. Atkinson of the Commercial hotel, Newcastle; Thos. Connell and James Herbert of Newcastle and Thomas Flood of Chat-

The bark Norman, belonging to D. & J. Ritchie & Co., arrived in port today. She will take a cargo of deals at Flett's mill, Nelson A disabled British bark was sited

united in marriage at the residence of the bride's father by the Rev. Joseph McCoy. Rev. D. McIntosh has been in-

ducted as pastor of Douglastown Presbyterian church, and will preach there on Sunday next. Chatham, Oct. 28.-The bark G. S. Penry arrived off Escuminac on Sunday flying distress signals. The str.

Tobique lumber woods, where he is diately went to her assistance. She were adjourned over until June. urday morning and on Escuminac exhausted and about to give her up. more private nature than it otherwise

Sobrette viegra

SUNBURY CO. Blissville, Oct. 23.—Art the annual school meeting of district No. 3 Eigin
O. Smith was elected trustee in place
of Andrew R. Hoyt, retiring. Daniel
E. Smith was elected auditor. The ecting voted the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars for school purposes for the ensuing year.

William E. Saunders of Prince William has started a singing class at Blissville, Fredericton Junction and Harvey station. Elijah Davis of Fredericton Junction raised thirty-seven bushels

wheat from two bushels sowing Campbell's white chaff wheat. Several of the members of Court Sunbury, I. O. F., paid a fraternal visit to Court Weisford at their last night of meeting. Miss Vida Smith has taken charge

school at Central Blissville this week Mir. and Mrs. James Nutter Welsford have been visiting friends at Blissville and Fredericton Junction

WESTMORLAND CO. Moneton, Oct. 27.-Miss Sarah Den nett, who was 85 years of age, died at Petitcodiac on Saturday last. She was the elder sister of the late Charles R. Dennett, at one time the managing editor of the Chicago Daily Times, and later of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. She taught school in Windsor Nova Scotia, for many years, both before and after the enactment of the present school law. She has lived in Petitoodiac since 1882. Two sisters and two brothers survive her-Lewis Dennett of Alameda, California; Edward Dennett of Kansas City; Eliza Dennett of Chicago, and Margaret Dennett of Petitcodiac. Her remains were quietly interred on Monday in the Free

Baptist cemetery at Petitodiac.

The freshet did considerable damage on the Pollett river. A large number of logs went over the dam at Mc-Laughlin's mill at Forest Glen, and one of the bridges across the Pollett moved down the river about ten feet;

day afternoon fire caught in the dwelling of Jeremiah O'Leary. A shed and much damage.

On the 20th inst. William E. Doherty week to have a well put in her prior of Harvey Settlement were married in engaging in the lobster business Fredericton at the Methodist parsonage by the Rev. J. J. Teasdale. Fredericton, Oct. 27.-The October

> tered for hearing was Willard A. Currie against Caroline Currie. The plaintiff is a dentist in this city, but for merly resided in Cambridge, Mass. where he was married to defendant in 1885, and separated there in April, 1894. When the case came on today, A. J. Gregory for defendant move for an order for an allowance to be made by plaintiff to defendant for temporary alimony and for costs and expenses of her defense, and that the cause be stayed until the same is paid. Wesley Vanwart for plaintiff asked for time to present the affidavits in reply, showing plaintiff's financial abil-

ity, etc., and the case was adjourned till Monday next. The rumor is given currency that a scheme is now being discussed for the establishment of an educational chair in the provincial university, of which the principal of the Normal school will be professor, and that the students who successfully pass this ourse will upon graduating be entitled to a teaching license without attendance at the Normal school. The object is to bring the university in closer touch with the common school system and establish closer educational sympathy between these two branches of our system,

Judge Barker was here today, and this afternoon called upon Governor Fraser at Farraline Place. His honor will be sworn in on Tuesday next as adminstrator during the absence of the governor this winter. The civic electoral lists have just peen completed by the city revisors

and are the largest on record of the city, numbering 1,671 voters. The matched race on the Driving park this afternoon between Lindsay's stallion, Harry L., and Robin, owned by Walter Robinson of Marysville, was von by Harry L. in three straight half mile heats. The race was for \$50 a side. The horses were evenly match-

ed. Best time, 1.23. Sunday School Teacher—Cheldren, do you know the house that is open to all to the poor, the rich, the ead, the happy; to man and woman; to the old and the young? Do you know the house I mean? Little Johnny—Yeth, ma'am, I know. Sunday Sahoel Teacher—Well, Johnny, what house k it? Little Johnny—The police station.—Nuggets. No man can be an impartial or wise

observer of human life but from the vantage ground of, what we call, voluntary poverty. A true man of honor feels hambled humbling others.

Of Gideon D. Reid, of Graveyard Insurance Notoriety, W. o is charged Wi h C. duct Unbecoming a Justice of the rac..

Hopewell Cape, Oct. 27.-The sollcitor general arrived today to attend the October term of county court, but day flying distress signals. The str. owing to the illness of Mr. Justice Mascott was passing out and imme- Wedderburn the causes on the docket

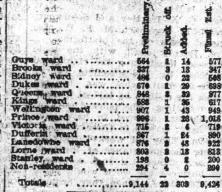
had grounded on North Cape on Sat- At 7.30 this evening the end of the hearing of the Gideon D. Reid invesreef in the evening. She was leaking tigation was reached. In this matter badly. The men at the pumps were a petition was forwarded to the lieutenant governor in council some weeks The Mascott towed her to Ritchie's ago asking that a commission issue wharf, Newcastle. The str. St. to investigate certain charges made Nicholas pumped from her hold all by William S. Starratt against Gideon day Tuesday, but the water was still Reid as a justice of the peace of the rising. She will be beached and re-county of Albert. Besides the name of the complainant the petition bore A. Lamont died at the home of his the names of Captain Robert C. Baparents at Douglastown on Friday con, Ralph Colpitts, William A. West after a long illness. The remains were (councillor), Alexander Rogers, regisinterred in St. James' cemetery, New-trar, Nathaniel Peck, James G. Stuart castle, on Sunday. The funeral was and Chesley Smith, J. P., all of the parish of Hopewell. James Friel of Dorchester appeared for the complainant and C. A. Peok, Q. C., appeared for Mr. Reid. The charges sought to be proved were substantially as follows: Ist, That an indictment in the court, of the city and county of St. John twas found in 1892 against the accused, and is still hanging over his head. 2nd, That he, in collusion with others or contact the contact of the city and county of St. John twas found in 1892 against the accused, and is still hanging over his head. 2nd, That he, in collusion with others on or about the 10th of April fore the exchequer count. Solicitor the petitioner, William S. Starratt, a thout foundation in fact, but was brought and conducted for the of the peace, and Gilbert M. Peck, C., for Goodwin.
J. P., as associate justice. 3rd, That Hon. Mr. Blair the said accused was within a few weeks past summoned before Willard O. Wright, a justice of the peace, and Mr. Schreiber left for Peterboro totried and convicted of wilduly disturbing and disquieting a temperance

tors Mr. Friel summed up for the pro- he subscribed to a given pa-The commissioner said in effect that paid for that period, and that he

Queen's evidence against the Weltons, something that might legally be urged as tending to disqualify him for occupying the office of justice of the peace. The commissioner also said that he would not take the conviction as recorded in the court of W. O. Wright Reid, but would look careagainst fully into the evidence in that matter and consider it in the same way as if now before him in this investigation. The investigation was then adjourned

sine die Miss McLeod of Sussex kas stenographer during this hearing.

THE CITY ELECTORAL LIST. The revisors completed their labors Saturday night. The following is the list as made up by them:



MARACIES TO-DAY.

W lilem H. White of Portuguese Cove. Rack by the Tertures of Rheuma I m 's Quickly Refleved and Permanently Cured by the Great South American Rheu-

"I was a martyr to acute rheums tism for years. All the known reme dies and best doctors were given a trial, but nothing ever gave me any permanent relief until I obtained your great South American Rheumatte. Cure. I gladly give my testimony, that other sufferers from the agonies of rheumatism may take my advice and try this great remedy. I satisfied it will oure them as it has me."

LIVERPOOL LUMBER TRADE.

(Timber News, Oct. 17.) volume of trade being transacted here is much above the average considering the time of the year the carriers by land and water are all busy; in fact, we notice some of the railway companies' depots are completely blocked up, and carts have to wait some time before being lightened. This is often the case in the middle of the season, but it is an exception at so late a period of the year, and shows that there must be goodly number of orders in circu-

Spruce contit codily calcable. One Liverpool firm himself when owing to circumstances to and the market will welcome beyond his control, he cannot help them. Pine deals also keep up aplendance others. alone has four or five cargoes comONTARIO AND QUEBEC:

ixty More Employes of Public Warks Department Let Go.

Five Thousand Barrels of Manitoba Flour for Australia.

ir Charles Tupper in Montreal-Grenier Re plies to tarte in Solemn Declaration.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—The Supreme Council Scottish Rith of Masons meets here tomorrom. Mesers. Ellis M. P., and Gibson, M. P., are here to

Colonel Lake, quartermaster gen eral, returned from England today He says the new twelve pounder gun for field batteries may be expected from England any day.

The minister of agriculture has ap pointed a large number of local vet erinary officers for the different parts of the country for the purpose of in specting sheep detained for the United States. The department is engaged at present in sending out instructions to these officers, together with necessary forms and regula

The Goodwin case in on today beast, caused a process to issue against General Fitzpatrick, one of the counsel for the crown, made an important justice of the peace, and the said statement in which he expressed a cause was known by him and them to feeling that the case had been dealt with fairly and deprecated the state purpose of interfering with a number not cognizant with the same. The of Scott act trials then being heard motion for an increase of the award ment of outside parties on the case perfore the said petitioner, as a justice was then argued by B. B. Osler, Q.

Hon. Mr. Blair is much pleased with the works along the St. Lawrence inspected by him yesterday. He and

concert at Riverside hall. 4th, a gen-your correspondent gave publicity to eral charge of unfitness for the im-a paragraph indicating the intention portant office of justice of the peace. of the post office department in regard Solicitor General White was the to newspapers sent to alleged sub-commissioner appointed by the govern- scribers and refused by them. An atment to investigate the charges. The tempt was made in certain quarters hearing was commenced at the court to cast doubt upon the authenticity of this announcement, but the proof and lasted, with evening sessions, until of it is forthcoming in the following the following Thursday night, when, official communication, which has been on the apipication of C. A. Peck, the sent to all postmasters: "Certain postfurther hearing was adjourned until masters have reported that newspathis evening at 7.30 o'clock, to give pers continue to come free of postage the defence a chance to have other to persons who refuse them, and who witnesses present. At the hearing to- declare that they are not subscribers. night neither the accused nor his counsel appeared. The complainant, with for the purpose of free postage no his counsel, was present, and in the person is to be considered a subscribe presence of quite a number of specia- who declares that the period for which

respecting the indictment in the court rafuses to receive the paper or other of St. John against Mr. Reid, the mere publication any longer. If the names fact that such indictment was found of such persons are sent to the de-proved nothing, but the fact that Reid partment the office of origin will be before didictment and afterwards was in higher and evaded arrest and continued to so evade arrest until an arrangement was made with the crown draft was prepared, wing to the newspapers.

who were charged as his associates in the matter then before the court, was not get into the hands of improper persons if they can stop it. Under our postal regulations "registered correspondence addressed to a deceased person may be delivered to the legal representative of the deceased." Postmasters are instructed that an excep tion is however, to be made to this rule in the case of letters from the office of the district paymaster of British North America at Halifax, addressed to an imperial army pensioner or reservist. Such letters are not to be delivered to any party whatsoever claiming them on behalf of a deceased pensioner or reservist, but are to be sent to the dead letter office here for

return to the district paymaster. The Supreme Council, 33rd Degree Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, met in annual session today. Three honorary 3rds were elected: W. R. White Pembroke, Alexander Stevens of Halifax. W. B. McArthur of Ottawa. W H. Thorne of St. John and J. D. Chipnoon to attend the gathering.

Commander Spain reports to the fisheries department that the United States mackerel fleet is now beginning to move homewards. They have had very poor catches off our coasts. The council of D. R. A. met tonight to consider the plans of the proposed permanent building at Bisley. It is proposed to put up a fine structure,

with all the necessary conveniences

and fourteen double bedrooms. Twesty-three barrels of contraband whiskey from St. Pierre; Miquelon, have been seized at Dalhousie. Casks of liquor had been fitted into oyster barrels, and were being billed along with some oysters for western points. T. H. Walker, of the big distilling firm, saw Hon. Mr. Joly today, and asked an additional allowance for the evaporation of spirit while maturing, because their product is matured in wooden casks, causing greater evap oration. Mr. Joly pointed out, accord ing to Mr. Walker's admission, they got a better price for the spirit main wood than when matured in metal tanks.

Mr. Oliver, Alberta's very fresh mem er, has fired twenty-three letters at one department in a week. Ottawa, Oct. 29.-There are stirring times among the outside employes of the public works department. Sixty is the total number laid off in the last batch, and it is said there are now only two men of the old staff who have not received their conge. was reported today that twenty-five new workmen had been engaged, but this could not be verified. It is said, however, that within the next few days a hig batch will be put on.

Messrs. Hutchinson and Belcourt. the two city members, commenced their weekly seance with office seekers today. Hundreds of hungry grits amored for admission to the Reform club building. Several applications have been received at the fisheries department for permission to engage in white por-

permission to engage in polse fishing in the gult.

been informed that a shipment of filled cheese has gone to England from the western states via Montreal. Measures will be taken to prevent further shipments of this product. Montreal, Oct. 27.—Sir Wm. Van Home arrived back today from the coast. He says the capacity of the flour mills in the Northwest will have to be increased and new mills will

Montreal, Oct 27.—It has been known that for some time the larger of the two city reservoirs on the mountain has been in a dangerous condition. It holds 18,000,000 gallons of water, and experts say that if a break should occur the whole city would be washed away. The governors of McGill University have already notified the city that they will hold it responsible for a million dollars damage in case of accident, and the master excites the attention of the authorities.

Quebec, Oct. 28.-The local governnent have decided not to hold byelections in Jacques Cartier, Chambly and Hochelaga, and to call the session for the 16th of November. The general elections will take place in the early spring.

Montreal, Oct. 28.—Sir Richard Cart-

wright, minister of trade and commerce, who is in town, said this mornin, in answer to a question, that the tariff enquiry had not yet com "We will certainly take all proper neans to let those affected know ample time," he said. "Communica tions will be sent to the press and in other ways all will receive notification. It is possible that the minsters who are chiefly concerned with the enquiry will first of all proceed west and pursue their enquiries there, returning east when they are, finished. Montreal can always easily be reach-

Sherbrooke, Que., Oct. 28.-Murdo Morrison, father of Donald Morrison, "the Megantic outlew," is dead. He was over eighty years of age. The tragic death of his son Donald, which took place almost as soon as he was released from St. Vincent de Paul, almost broke the old man's heart and was a source of sorrow; till the day

of his death. Montreal Oct. 29.—Manitoba flour is in good demand in Australia. This afternoon the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. accepted a cable offer for five hundred tons, equal to five thousand barrels, for shipment from their Portage La Prairie mill to Vancouver

and thence to Sydney, N. S. W. Sir Charles and Lady Tupper will leave Quebec for England by the Numidian on Nov. 7th. The conservestive leader paid a flying visit to Montreal today. He stated the party is united and solid as the rock in Ontario, and declares Mr. Laurier's statement to the effect that he would do more for the fast line than his predecessors is quite absurd. Neither does Sir Charles Tupper believe Premier Greenway will do anything in the Manitoba school matter that will be satisfactory to this province.

The following declaration is self explanatery: I, the undersigned, W. A. Grenier publisher of La Libre Parole solemnly declare: That having read in the Globe of Toronto, 27th inst, the following statement from J. Israel Tarte made at Winniper to a correspondent of that paper; "He has libelled me e I would not give him money. If I had known what kind of a man he was I would not have paid any attention to him. He started out as a Christian brother; he was heard of later as a Protestant minister in Quebec, and he will end

his days in prison." The above declaration is entirely false, defamatory and unfounded. I declare I never have been a Christian brother, never a Protestant min-ister or a Protestant either in Canada or elsewhere.

(Strned) W. A. GRENTER Montreal, Oct. 29.—Moses Westlein of the firm of M. Westlein & Co., furriers, who assigned a few days ago, was arrested tonight at the instance of Henry Marcus & Son of Baltimore. uses him of defrauding them of over \$3,000 worth of goods by misrepresentation.

GUY FAWKES DAY.

L. O. L., No. 48, of Canterbury station, will have a bean supper and en-tertainment on Guy Fawkes' day, 5th Nov. County Master, Hipwell of Carleton Co. will deliver an address

on the occasion. The Royal Black Preceptory and Graham L. O. L. No. 20, of Fredericton, have arranged quite an extensive programme for the celebration of the 5th November. On Sunday morning there will be a church parade to the Free Christian Baptist church, where Rev. F. C. Hartley will preach a sermon especially for Orangemen. All visiting brethren and the lodges in Fredericton and vicinity have a cordial invitation to be present. On Thursday evening, 5th, a harvest supper will be spread in the lower flat of the Orange half. After the supper addresses will be delivered in the half by Rev. Mr. Teasdale, Rev. F. C. Hartley and Daniel Jordan.

Guy Fawkes day Grand Master Pitts will deliver an appropriate address to the Orangemen after the The Orangemen of Hampton have issued invitations for a fancy ball to be held in the Hampton curling rink

Frederiction Junction Orangements

for a supper and entertainment on

on November 5th, in commemoration of Guy Fawkes' day. Rossmore lodge, L. O. L., of Gib-son, assisted by the laddes' True Blue lodge of the same place will cellebrate Guy Fawkes' day by a social in their hall on the evening of November 5th. Addresses will be delivered by Revs. J. Sellar, F. D. Davidson and others.

An extraordinary event occurred at Sand Point recently, when two men each caught a shad with bait. None of the old fishermen ever had such an experience. One politician remarked that the Lord had mercifully intervened to find the people in this way, as under the liberal government coal had risen in price, and advanced rapidly. It is doubtful whether the natural history or the political question gave rise to the most discussion.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

HOME CLASS DEPARTMENT-NO. 4-THE PASTOR.

During the provincial Sunday school last week at convention the home class dewas much discussed and was spoken of with general commendation. Many of the pastors referred especially to its beneficent results. One of them said that since the formation of the home class in connection with his school he found he had. as many assistant pastors as there were of home class visitors in his school. In view of the widespread interest being taken in this method of Sunday school work it may not be amiss to note, first, some of the ways in which the home class will help the pastor, and second, how the pastor may help the home class.

The home class will help the pastors (a) in securing better attendance at

It is a rare thing for a church to make a systematic canvass of its territory. Once in a great while a house to Marquis of Lansdowne, Speaking at house scheme of visitation may be undertaken, and result in new comers beling invited to church and Sunday school: and perhaps bring a few in: some cases of need are discovered and reported, and the church thinks it has done a great thing and is entitled to a good long rest. Such spasmodic efforts do not accomplish much that is of use to either church or people. A regular, persistent and thorough going out into the highway and hedges" is necessary. That is what the church should do. Other effort than that of the pastor in his preaching must be made if the empty pews are to be filled. The church should evangelize the neighborhood where it is situated and to accomplish this it is necessary to do more than merely open the church on Sunday. The invitation must be carried to the people in their homes. This is what the home department visitors do. They are pledged to visit every family at least four times a year, and many go oftener, and it is part of their duty to urge everyone to attend church, as well as to join the Sunday school or home department. Going over the field every quarter they will discover the new comiers aind make them feel that they are welcome to both church and Sunday school. By their frequent calls they will make all feel that the church is indeed in earnest in looking after them, and that is the impression every church should make

(b) In visiting. In large parishes it is difficult, if not impossible, for the pastor to visit all his people regularly, and yet if he does not get acquainted with them he has little hold upon them. He tries to visit at any rate, all cases where there is particular need of his services, but how shall the need the British fleet in American waters be discovered? The answer is, "by our would be doubled, and that two squadhome class visitors." They can report rons, each of the strength of the preto the pastor cases of those having letters from other churches. Those nently kept in Canadian and West Incoming into a new locality with let- dian waters, respectively, excites much ters of dismission and recommenda, interest, and it will be said, approval tion do not always present them, and here. No small uneasiness was creafter a time there is a reluctance to ated in official circles early in the do so. This would not happen if there year when the Venezuelan affair were a corps of visitors regularly canvassing the territory and inquiring into what was believed to be the verge to the church relationship of each new of war, the knowledge that, had the arrival. Then, if the visitors are faith. North Atlantic squadron left on its ful in their work they will frequently usual West Indies cruise, and the find cases of persons interested in their crisis suddenly taken an ugly turn Chicago, where at present there were own salvation, and they can report during its absence, Canada's and New- thirty matrons in the police stations. such cases to the pastor. It will be foundland's coasts would have been Canada had three cities that had polan inspiration to him to be told of at the mercy of the United States them, and under such circumstances warships. calling will be worth while. Again, The cable to the West Indies, except they can report cases of affliction and that to Bermuda, goes via the United distress from poverty or other causes, and when the pastor goes to the house governments would therefore have he will know the needs of each case been also at the mercy of the United

home class department can do much for the church and pastor. On the nied in official circles, but it would be other side the pastor can do much for surprising if the lesson of the recent the home class department by intro- crisis were not learned at Downing ducing it, by commending it from the street. pulpit and in his pastoral visits; by recognizing it in public prayer; by letting the visitors see that he values their work, telling them of the good results that come to his notice, the good words he hears, of the encouragement it has been to invalids and others, and of the value it has been to him in his labors; by identifying himself with it, meeting with the superintendent and visitors in their quarterly meetings, learning what they are doing and making suggestions to enlarge their work and make it more fruitful. Pastors who do not make use of this effective agency are making a blunder. We sincerely trust that the pastors of our province will see benefit of this means of working. and that a very large increase in the number of home class departments in this province will be reported at the next provincial convention meeting in St. John in Oct. 1897.

the right thing.

E. R. Machum has been appointed home class superintendent for the province and will be pleased to answer enquiries of those desiring to form home classes. He requests that he be notified of all home classes now in existence and of new ones that may be

Riev. G. M. Young of Hampton has been appointed normal superintendent for the province and will be pleased to hear from and give assistance to those wishing to take up the prescr course of normal study of the Bible. Regular examinations will be held each year and diplomas granted by the provincial Sunday school associa tion to those who successfully pass the examination.

Prof. Hamill's address in Sunday schools will do much to create greater interest in this important part of Sunday school wrok.

ONTARIO CONSERVATIVES.

Large and Enthusiastic Gathering at Toronto.

Toronto, Oct. 27.-Nearly three hundred delegates attended the conservative conference organization which was held here today. That the gathering is thoroughly representa-tive of the party in Ontario will be seen from the names of tho passed into the meeting. That there

was an enthusiasm manifested early in the proceedings by the vociferous applause that was heard in the corridors of the building.

Among those present were: Charles Tupper, chairman; Hon. John Haggart, Hon. Dr. Montague, Hon. J. F. Wood, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, E. F. Clarke, J. P. Whitney, E. B. Osler, Dr. Preston, Carlton R. McLennan Henry Cagrill, Major Hughes, Major McGillivray, Senator McMillan, Major Beatty, M. P., Wellington Boultion, ex-M. P., H. Corby, Andrew Border, M. P., W. H. Bennett, M. P. Uriah Wilson, besides nearly all the conservative members of the legislature and presidents of liberal conser vative associations of the various counties.

Sir Charles Tupper occupied an hour's time reviewing the work done in the other provinces, and urging the delegates to apply themselves to the work of perfecting the organization.

THE VENEZUELA QUESTION.

Leeds, Said the Matter Will ba Settled.

London, Oct. 27.-The Marquis of Lansdowne, secrétary of state for war, made an address on political issues at Leeds tonight. The speaker expressed lef that the Venezu elan question would be soon dealt with by an arbi-trator or by an amicable compromise. In the course of his address he said that the Indian government felt the

greatest fears as to the possible loss of life from famine. Referring to the recent statement of Sir Edward Clarke, formerly solicitor general in Lord Salisbury's last government, that no impartial arbtirator could decide in favor of Great Britain in the Venezuelan question, Lord Lansdowne asserted that he was given to understand that Sir Edward only referred to districts beyond the Schomburk line. This, said the marquis, was a minor point and was open to a wide divergence of opinion, but he assured his hearers that Great Britain's claim to the territory as a whole was not put forward without the most careful consideration. There was reason to believe, he continued, that a time was approaching when the question would be dealt with by an arbitor or by an amicable compromise under suitable conditions.

CABLED FROM LONDON.

Report that the British Fleet in Canadian Waters is to be Doubled.

London, Oct. 27.-The report that sent American fleet, will be permabrought England and the United States

States, and the Cuban, and British and will be prepared to do and say, States telegraphically. Our government would have been unable to recall In these and many other ways the the squadron to Canadian waters. The report is not confirmed or de

A CLERGYMAN ASSIGNS.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 27.—Rev. H. Capen, D. D., president of Tufts college, has filed a voluntary petition for insolvency, and the court has issued a warrant for a meeting of assignees and creditors on November 12. The causes which led to the assignment do not in any way affect the institution with which he is conne ed. In order to help personal friend he had indorsed too large an amount on paper and property given to him as security was found to be over-es timated in value.

HEALTH'S PARADISE Regained After Twenty Years' Torture From That Dread Disease, Catarrh—Hon, Geo. Taylor of Scranton, Pa., Tells the World What Dr. Agnew's Catarrhat Powder Has Done for Him.

I was a mantyr to cattarrh for twenty years—tried every known remedy buft got little or no relief. Was the throat, terrible rains in my head and my breath was very offensive. was induced to give Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a trial, and the result was magical. The first application cleared my head instantly. persisted in its use, and today I am cured man, and it affords me pleas

ure to lend my testimony. COL. M'SHANE IN DUBLIN.

Dublin, Oct. 27 .- Two of the Canadia. delegates to the convention of the Irish race, Mr. McShane and Rev. Mr. Foley, reported that they had returned from Rome, where they had an audienc with the pope, who showed the great interests in their mission Ireland, and inquired espe cially regarding the spirit of peace and unanimity evidenced by the convention, and displayed the warmest satisfaction on that account.

AUXILLIARY BRITISH NAVY.

London, Oct. 28.—The Daily Mai publishes an interwiew with H. J. Wickham of the Navy League, Tor onto, urging that an auxialiary Britsh navy be gradually established by liberally subsidizing the improved mercantile cruisers, manned and offi-cered by a system of naval reserves which shall include colonial seamen.

FOR A POLICE MATRON.

Mrs Barney Speaks on the Necessity of Having a Police Matron.

Her Addresses in the Mechanics' Institut Yesterday Afternoon and in Carleton Last Night.

(From the Daily Sun of 26th inst.) The meeting held Sunday afternonn in the Mechanics' Institute un der the auspices of the W. C. T. U. was very largely attended, all the seats except those in the end gallery being occupied. A silver collection in aid of the Little Girls' home was taken at the door and a good round sum realized.

On the platform with Mrs. Barney, the speaker, were the members of the union, Rev. Dr. McLeod and Rev. Job Shenton.

The meeting opened with the singing of the hymn Onward, Christian Soldiers, with piano and cornet accompaniment, E. J. Harrison having kindly offered his services. An earnest prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. McLeod. and another hymn was sung.

Mrs. Barney commenced by reading from the 29th to the 35th verses of the xxiii chapted of Proverbs, also the 11th and 12th verses of the xxiv chapter and Ecclesiastics 4th chap. and 1st verse. Arriving in this city in the midst of Saturday's terrible storm she read the story of the gallant rescue of the seaman from the vessel wreck-ed on our shore and her heart responded in sympathy with the praise given to those noble men who risked their lives to save those of their fellow men. If Christian men and women would only come up to this thought of rescue work how much better they would represent Him than they now do. For thirty years, she said, she had been down in the depths, working among the worst classes, and was before them to plead for the people who had no voice to plead for themselves. Let me ask every woman who loves the Lord, when a woman is arrested on your streets what treatment will she receive. She will be locked up by men and if necessary searched by men, if ill, cared for by men. This nay be a small thing. We talk very flippantly of women who reach such places and call them abandoned women. Can you find such an expression as that in the Bible? When a sufferen was brought and thrown at Christ's feet, and He was asked. "What shall we do with her?" and the law Moses was cited, and they wanted to throw stones at her, what was the answer? They were told to let him who was without sin throw the first stone, and they left Him alone with what we are pleased to call an abandoned woman. Lying prostrate at His feet He did not condemn her, but orlered her to go and sin no more. Early in the history of the W. C. T.

U. rescue work the efforts of the union were directed to the streets prison and fails, but a place escape them for a time, the police station. In glowing terms Mrs. Barney described her first visit to a police station and the early efforts in her native city of Providence, R. I., to procure the appointment of a police matron. Objections were at first made, but women eventually triumphed. Other cities then took it up, soon followed by ice matrons. At a Canadian city not long ago a child was born to an arrested woman. This showed the importtance of the work. A graphic desription of a visit to a police station where an old woman over sixty years of age was a frequent prisoner followed. The description of this visit was beautifully given and when she finished, telling of the dying request of this poor woman, who for forty years had ed a life of crime, there were many

tearful eyes in the audience.

The Carleton City half was filled in the evening by a large audience, who listened most attentively to an address by Mrs. J. K. Barney, the gifted apostle of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. John Retallick, the presiden of the Carleton W. C. T. U., occupied

the chair, and was accompanied by

several ladies of the union. Rev. Messrs. G. A. Hartley and Schurman, with C. B. Lockhart, M. P. P., also occupied seats on the platform. Mrs. Barney dealt with the topic of success, illustrating the right kind of success by the anecdote of the paralyzed man who was lowered through the roof to be laid at Christ' feet for healing. She pointed out that no faith was averred to have been in the man; it was in those who carried him. They all worked together realizing the importance of the task. Had each thought it was somebody else's business the work would never have been done. When they brought their burden to the door they found it blocked by a crowd. That crowd might, one would say ought, naturally to have moved and made way in the name of humanity to give the unfortunate man a chance for healing. But they did not, and unable to get in any other way, the bearers took their burden up to the roof, tore off the covering and let him down There were no questions as to whe ther the man would be good for any thing after he was realed, or whether chey ought to interfere with another man's property by breaking through his roof. They just saw the one chance and took it. When the man was let down at Jesus' feet there was plenty of room there. There always was room at the Master's feet. Ther came the triumph. The man was healed, but we did not read that those who had borne him claimed the credit of it.

Mrs. Barney then instanced a case of final success. A. W. C. T. U reduced to three active members resolved to disband. They met to do it, but could not find any Scripture read ing or form of prayer applicable t such a course. After two of them had prayed the third thought of some work to do and she prayed for strength to attend to it. That change the whole course of affairs. They went and helped a sick woman who was suffering from a drunken husband, saving both of them and their children. Then other members were got in, and soon the three had increased to thirty. This was the way the work should be done. One strength of the liquor traffic was that not one

woman in ten of those in the churches would pin on the white ribbon and do ance work.

Mrs. Retallick then asked those who wished to joint to come forward after the service and have the white ribbon pinned on by Mrs. Barney. Jesus Lover of My Soul was sung and after a few remarks by Rev. Mr. Schurman the benediction was given by Rev. G. A. Hartley.

THE LOBSTER PACKERS.

Horrible Condition of the Canadian Lobster Establishment Employes.

A Correspondent of the Montreal Witness Describes How the Men and Women are Treated.

(Montreal Witness.) Port Elgin, N. B., Oct. 1, 1896.-The conditions under which the Canadian lobster industry are carried on demand the immediate attention of the people and government of Canada. Last year the Bowell government was furnished with a detailed account of the canneries' establishments of this coast, and the awful condition of the employe therin. The answer was received that the government was in possession of all the facts, but nothing has ever been done, and the insanitary condition of the factories continues. The government taxed the lobster fishermen ten dollars as a license and permit for fishing, but the factories, belonging to wealthy men are untaxed, and apparently free from government regulation or inspection, and are in a state which calls for immediate reform.

The packers, who are mostly French girls and young women, are badly paid, poorly housed and are fed on salt beef and pork for two months employed. English people are not employed and "would not dream of com-ing down so low." The so-called "factories" are mere weather shelters; they are dirty and abound with unmentionable insects. There is an attempt to partition the rooms for the sexes, but the shelters are so open in construction that the partitions are of little use. There are no sanitary arrangements, not even such provision as

Moses declared necessary in his desert-camp. The pay of the female packers is two and three dollars week, including the "salt-board." The work done s, as any one might suppose, under such conditions, of the worst kind. There is not a firm either in London, New York, Boston or even Paris but has complained of the dirty state of the "packing," and thousands of cases are yearly classed "unsaleable" unless at very much reduced rates to those of the contracts, thus ertailing heavy losses to all the countries concerned. Such a state of affairs would not be tolerated in Denmark, for that little country is too careful of its reputation for cleanli-

ness and morality.

The lobster merchants or dealers, or perhaps more correctly stating it, the the love of Christ and His work, becapitalists, are directly responsible for cause of love for Him, have brought se evils. The store system is in use. They furnish rope, very expen- tion which exists today. By a careful sive (a protected manufacture) cloth- attention on the part of its officers to ing, flour and salt meat, of course at every detail, rigid and just economy, enhanced rates, as it all passes through their hands, and at the end of the season many of these factory runners not be obtained elsewhere, a spirit of outward conditions, changes of the are in debt and their establishment mortgaged; some escape across the frontier, when they see it is to recover themselves. Some of the mortgages are made out at compound interest. The profits of these capitalists are enormous; I dare not mention them for fear of revealing my identity, and they live in mansions worty of other profits, contrasting pain- startling calamity. With your church fully with the people who live in homes, some of them not even "weather shelters.

And yet the tollers, & e., the operado not need to be skilled laborers, and as they carry on all the work without supervision, they ought to reap the principal profits; but, on the contrary, they are worse paid than any laborer met with in the old country. Should this state of things exist? To crown all, the government of 1895 did not tax the capitalist or lobster merchant, but put it on the chief operative or facthe tax before the fishing permits were ranted, and it was charged in the lars." The fact is, that not a fisherman or operative had ten dollars to his name. They are poor, especially at spring time, when every one to be hard up, both farmer and fisher-

The trade is a lucrative one. are people in England and elsewhere who will have good lobsters at any price, and their money is sure, but I know that thousands of dollars are lost every year to New Brunswick alone by bad canning, because of the causes I have mentioned. should be a government inspection, and if it is necessary to protect the trapped for only two months of the year, it should be deemed quite as neway while the guadians are snug in

PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will ours all cases of itching piles in from ithree to six nights. One application brings comfort. For blind and bleeding piles it is peerless. Also cures Tetten, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Barber's litch and all erupitions of the skin. 35

WHEN SILK WAS FORBIDDEN WOMEN

In Greece, in the third century, B. C., the wearing of silk was forbidden to women, the husbands of the who violated this law being heavily fined, on the theory that a husband ought to be able to control his wife's taste for finery.

CASTORIA.

TWENTY-FIRST BIRTHDAY.

Anniversary of the Church of England Institute Appropriately Observed.

The Special Service in Trinity Church and the Sermon by Rev. Dean Partridge.

In connection with the twenty-first anniversary of the Church of England the church's history have be Institute. October 27th, a communion A communion service was celebra-In the evening a special service was held in Trinity church, the music by was the preacher. He said:

time of rejoicing. In royal palaces of widespread and ever-growing preponworld-wide fame; in baronial halls; in derance of the church has been conthe modest mansions of families un- solidated in no small degree by the titled, but often of more ancient line- great statesman, lawyer and archage still; in the homes of the yoeman and of the artizan; in the simple cot- work. tage of the laborer; in all these one At the present moment the Latin day in the family records has flooded races of Europe number about seventythe hearthstone with the radiance of five millions, all practically Roman an exultation that was as powerful as Catholics. The English speaking races it was pure—the day of the coming of number one hundred and twenty milage. In countries like the mother land, lions, of whom fifteen millions are of which the roots are stuck in a hoary Roman Catholics. There are conseantiquity, the thousandth anniversary quently more than one hundred milof an institution is no uncommon oc- lions now Roman Catholics speaking currence. But in a domain like ours, our mother tongue. At the present whose provinces have scarce one hun- rate of progress in fifty years there dred years of existence, the attainment will be two hundred millions of Engof the mature age of twenty-one is lish speaking people, of whom perhaps reasonable cause for felicitation. This thirty millions will be Roman Cathois your enviable position tonight. Many lics. There will be no great increase of you who saw the birth of your in- in the Latin races of Europe. stitute now rest from their labors, in- tide of education and interestualism cluding the Father in God, whose is setting in towards the Anglican watchful eye and ever-ready word of church. In 1996, therefore, it is more approval and encouragement were such than likely that the head of the domia tower of strength to those who nant Christian church will be the worked under his supervision. Those Archbishop of Canterbury and not the of us who still survive offer you our Pope of Rome. most hearty congratulation. Since the formation of the Church of England smallest twigs and roots grow. You Institute the time Itself has been a in your institute are an integral part period of transition. Persons and of her mighty development. Believe in things treasured and dear have passed your church, work for her; if necesaway. The spirit of change, which is really the providential arrangement probably be called upon to do heroic which makes progress possible, has great things, show your love for her commenced to work. When I first worshipped in old Trinity in 1868, who should have dreamed that we should have been worshipping in such a magnificent structure as Trinity is today? A few years after the above period your present rector came. After wise survey of the ground, one of the first steps towards the consolidation of the church in this city was the formation of the institute, which from its very beginning became a place where men who differed from each other in some points could yet labor together in the cause of the Gospel. A due consideration for each other's divergences and a loyal alliance to the great central truths of the church, and, beyond all, about the condition of fraternal affecwhich never yet degenerated into less, offering privileges that could

round more strongly than before, and now you would feel you were bereft of one of the church's most beneficial tives, unlike workers in iron or wood, departments should anything occur to mar the work of the institute. Occupying the honorable position of your preacher on this anniversary occasion, having watched your growth from the first, I propose to pay a well deserved tribute to one whom I esteem and love as a man and admire as a faithful minister of Christ and whom I consider, as you do, the principal factor in the success of the institute. In tory runner and fishermen. The capi- his presence I cannot say what I talist had in nearly all cases to pay would. I speak not now of his constant labors for the advancement of the Master's work in the parish, nor of his isherman's account at the end of the value in the church councils, nor the season. "To license tax, paid ten dol- place he fills in the diocese; but there is no one to whom we all look more confidently for advice and guidance than to our beloved rector of Trinity parish and archdeacon of St. John, to whom in a large measure is due the present success of the institute. Acknowledgment must also be made of the many faithful workers of the institute and to those that form its

petulant controversy nursed the insti-

terrible in detail, in which homes,

businesses and institutions of all kinds

were swept away. Your church and

institute quarters were swallowed up.

But the spirit of the British race was

not to be destroyed; even by the most

and institute the old love gathered

hen came the great fire.

mainstay and backbone. The addition of the women's auxiliary has added an irresistible power. Strange that it should be left so late There in the nineteenth century for holy women to unite with their fathers, husbands, sons or brothers in the bonds lobster so much as to restrict it being of active work for the church, but here you have it at its best. What is all this but the leaven of our sober essary to protect humanity from its and unassuming religion, the reserved own oppression, and indirectly the and well-guarded plety which makes consumers of this valued crustacean. no show but runs still and deep, quali-But the restrictive regulations are a fying our efforts for the best interests fraud and deception, for lobsters are of those we seek to win for Christ. caught, canned, posched and carted And if to feed the hungry, wait on the sick, visit the fatherless and widows. comfort those who in their last days are dependent on the public charity, to carry flowers of God's bounty and the blossoms of Christ's tender compassion to the lowly and sorrowful, and to soothe with sympathy the loneliness of the bed of death; if this be the hallowed work of your women's aid. then the richest benisons of Heaven must forever encompass it!

There are some reasons why your work in connection with the institute should be diligently prosecuted; first, because the hand having once been out to the plow, none may look back." Since your modest beginning many burdens have had to be borne, many lifficulties encountered, but your faith did not fail you; you kept a firm grip on the plough handles, and the furrow is turning over straight

Second—"Because you are supplying real need." Many fads and ventures have not stood the test of time, but the institute has become "a great centre of church work."

Third-"Because a neutral ground is often a great blessing." This is one York Herald.

of the glories of the Church of England. "Behold how good and joyful a thing it is, brethren, to dwell together in unity. For there the Lord promised His blessing."

Fourth-But for another reason yet would I with all energy and sympathy give you God's speed and urge you to perseverance, patience and a still greater measure of earnest and unremitting labor. The last fifty years of of great progress. English Episcopacy service was held in St. Paul's (Valley) has been carried far and wide. After church at 7.30 o'clock a. m., and was surveying the increase in Canada, turn conducted by the Rev. A. G. H. Dicker. your gaze to the mother land, and behold how in her age she has reted by the Rev. Archideacon Brig- newed her youth like the eagle. Watch stocke at 11 o'clock in Trinity church. her girding up her loins for the defence of the education of her children, founding new sees, building and enspecial choir being especially fine. dowing cathedrals, making herself the Rev. Dean Partridge of Fredericton church of the nation in a manner unknown since the earliest days. Wit-The coming of age, or twenty-first ness the expenditure of vast sums for birthday, has always been kept as a church and charitable purposes. This bishop so suddenly taken from his

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AT THE FALL OF THE LEAF.

Why do the leaves fall? "Bless me, I don't know," you answer: "I suppose because it is one of nature's arrangements."

Precisely; but why did nature so arrange? Why not have summer time always, with perpetual foliage? What is the meaning of denuded branches, withered flowers, daylight fading in mid-afternoon, and winter's cold and desolation? When you find out why the leaves fall you will have discovered one of nature's deepest secrets-why

Suppose we try an easier problem. Why should Mr. William Steel have written such a sentence as this ?—"At the fall of the leaf every year I got into such a state that I took no pleasure in anything."

No doubt there are minds so highly strung as to feel keenly the influence co-operation and an exclusion of all weather and of the seasons, and so on petulant controversy nursed the instifriend Mr. Steel, happily for him, was not one of them. All the same he was a miserable man every time the leaves began to rattle to the ground.

Here's the way he puts it: "At the fall of the leaf every year I felt languid, tired and weary, and took no pleasure in anything. My appetite was poor, and after everything I ate I had pain and fullness at the chest and sides. Then there was a horrible pain at the pit of the stomach, which no-

thing relieved." Now this sort of thing would spoil a man's pleasure any time of year, but the oddity in Mr. Steel's case is that it always coincided with what you may call nature's bedtime.

"After a few months pain and distress would be easier for a while, but as autumn approached I became as bad as ever. In September, 1890, I had an unusually bad time of it. I couldn't touch a morsel of food. and presently got so weak I was unable to stand on my legs. Every few hours I had to be poulticed, the pain was so bad. I went to bed and stayed there for a week, with a doctor attending me. He relieved me a little, but somehow he didn't succeed in getting to the bottom of my ailment."

That may be, but it doesn't quite follow that the doctor was in the dark as to Mr. Steel's ailment. He might have understood it right enough, yet failed to cure it because he had no remedy for it among his drugs. That happens all the while. Still, the reader may ask, What's the good of knowing the nature of a complaint if we possess no medicine to cure it? There you have us; no use at all, to be sure.

Well, Mr. Steel goes on to say: "For some months I continued very feeble. and was hardly able to walk across the floor. If I took a short walk I felt so tired and done up I didn't know where to put myself. This was year after year for six years.

"Finally I read about the popular medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and made up my mind to try it. So I began and kept on with it for some time. The result was that the pain left me, and my appetite waked up, and my food tasted good and digested well; and presently I was strong and hearty as ever. That was three years ago, and the trouble has never returned. (Signed) William Steel, Hambleton, near Oakham, Rutlandshire, Dec. 5th, 1893."

Mr. Steel is grocer and postmaster at Hambleton, and his case is well known there. His complaint isn't hard to see through; it was indigestion and dyspensia. But why did it come on only in the autumn? What had the fall of the leaf to do with it? Let the reader study on that point.

Meanwhile it is a comfort to know that Mother Seigel's Syrup will cure it no matter when it comes on.

"Bobbie, I should think you were too old to allow your mother to put you to bed at night." "Pooh! That's nothing. Father is

a good deal older than I, and she puts him to bed every morning."-New

the a which bled the R ed. thew: From eloqu their offert platfo tion grand prove

w. steam in recaskin descritown cludin erical healt News matu tours tion.

ries of the Church of Engold how good and joyful a , brethren, to dwell together For there the Lord prom-

But for another reason yet ith all energy and sympathy God's speed and urge you to ice, patience and a still easure of earnest and unrebor. The last fifty years of h's history have been years ogress. English Episcopacy carried far and wide. the increase in Canada, turn e to the mother land, and w in her age she has rer youth like the eagle. Watch ng up her loins for the dethe education of her children, new sees, building and enathedrals, making herself the the nation in a manner unnce the earliest days. Witexpenditure of vast sums for nd charitable purposes. This and ever-growing preponthe church has been conin no small degree by the steeman, lawyer and archsuddenly taken from his

present moment the Latin lurope number about seventyons, all practically Roman The English speaking races ne hundred and twenty milwhom fifteen millions are Catholics. There are con ore than one hundred mil-Roman Catholics speaking er tongue. At the present progress in fifty years there hundred millions of Engring people, of whom perhaps: lions will be Roman Cathowill be no great increase tin races of Europe. ducation and intermeticalism in towards the Anglican 1996, therefore, it is more y that the head of the domiistian church will be the p of Canterbury and not the

church can only grow as her twigs and roots grow. You stitute are an integral part ghty development. Believe in h, work for her; if necesfor her; and as you will not be called upon to do heroic ngs, show your love for her eroic little.

E FALL OF THE LEAF.

the leaves fall? "Bless me, ow," you answer: "I suppose is one of nature's arrange-

y; but why did nature so ar-Vhy not have summer time vith perpetual foliage? What earing of denuded branches, flowers, daylight fading in noon, and winter's cold and ? When you find out why fall you will have discovered ture's deepest secrets-why

e we try an easier problem. uld Mr. William Steel have uch a sentence as this ?- "At f the leaf every year I got into ate that I took no pleasure in

bt there are minds so highly to feel keenly the influence rd conditions, changes of the nd of the seasons, and so on. are rare, and for practical Steel, happily for him, was them. All the same he was le man every time the leaves rattle to the ground. he way he puts it: "At the

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RESTIGOUCHE CO.

Presbyterian Church at Dalhousie Enlarged and Greatly Improved.

The Re-dedicatory Sermon Preached by Rev. L. G. Macneill of St. Andrew's Church, St. John.

Campbellton, Oct. 26.-About ten years ago the foundation stone of the new Presbyterian church was laid with Masonic ceremony. It was thought at that time that it would be many years before any additions would have to be made to accommodate its congregation, but either by reason of the increase of population or the popularity of its present pastor, Rev. A. F. Carr, within ten years it has been found necessary to make large additions, and yesterday the church was reopened for public wor-

The alterations to the church are a great improvement on the old one both inside and outside. The church as now finished is nearly the shape of a cross, new wings 20x32 having been Each addition has twentyfour new pews in it capable of seating nearly three hundred people, and the church can seat comfortably about seven hundred. The choir platform at the back of the pulpit has been enlarged and a vestry added, so that the minister comes out of it directly on the platform. The trustees called for tenders for the alterations, but thought the price asked too high. so they decided to do the work by the Wm. and John Andrew had charge of the woodwork, and the work reflects credit on them. Metzler Bros. of Moncton did the paint-

ing, which is very satisfactory.
While some of the congregation were opposed to any alterations being made when the question came up first, now one and all are delighted with the improvements. One thing is particularly noticeable, that its accoustic properties have been greatly improved, as the speaker could be heard distinctly in all parts of the building, and the singing is heard to much better advantage. On Sunday morning the Rev. L. G.

Macneill of St. John preached to a very large congregation. The choir sang the opening anthem, The Lord is Gracious, after which the pastor, Rev. A. F. Carr, offered prayer. The 100th psalm was then sung, in which congregation joined most heartilly. Rev. Mr. Macneill read for the lesson from the 8th chap. 1st Kings, 22nd verse, after which followed prayer and the 24th psalm was sung. The preacher took for his text the third verse of the 84th psalm: 'Yea the sparrow hath found an etc. After referring at some length to the alterations of the church and the cause for thankfulness, the speaker said their feeling could be lescribed like the psalmist in the first verse of the chapter: How amiable are thy tabernacles, or how loved are thy dabernacles. It would take the thy adjectives to express the feelings of the congregation this morning as they came to re-dedicate this church to the Lord. This text suggests that we are in need of a spiritual home, and when we come to this house of God we know that our Father will be here to meet us. The preacher referred to the Sabbath school and the training up the children so as to bring them up to love the church and look upon it as a place for spiritual education. Some people think that if they send their children to the Sunday school that they have done all their duty to them, but they should bring their children to church, so that when the old die the young can take their places there. God himself dwells in the house of His people, and there is something pathetic in the words "the meeting house." Here we meet with God and here only is found joy. The true dwelling of God is not in the mountains but here in the temple of His people. Nature has not one shade of pity. The avalanche as it rushes down the side of the mountain and kills the inhabitants in the valley does not have any pity, but must come to the house of God to find pity. When we come to God's house and hear His word and sing His praises we enjoy His love and pity. Speaking of the ways and means adopted now by some of the churches to get large congregations, such as having violins, corners and fine singing and very little gospel, the rev. gentleman said it was one of the worst heresies of the day. We come to the house of the Lord, hoping to meet Him. Is he at home? It is not to St. Peter, or St. Paul, or St. Andrew, but to God Himself. May He who put at into your hearts to build this temple come in and abide with you always. To this end the pastor and you, the occupants of these pews, must do your duty, and

be doers of the Word and not hearers During the collection the choir sang the anthem Therefore Will Angels.

which was very nicely sung. Another large congregation assembled for the evening service, when the Rev. Mr. Macneill again preach-He took for his text part of the 34th verse of the 15th chapter Matthew: "How many loaves have ye?" From this text the preacher made an eloquent and earnest plea for all to do their duty towards their God and their church. The choir sang ait the offertory Gloria in Excelsis. The platform was nicely decorated with choice flowers and ferns. The collection amounted to \$436, which is grand start dowards paying off the expenses in connection with the im-

provements. TOURIST TRAVEL.

W. W. Clarke, the well known steamboat man of Charlottetown, is in receipt of a letter from New York asking for all matter possible giving description and details of Charlottetown and surrounding country, in-cluding everything of interest to Am-erican tourists who may be seeking health or pleasure. The writer, N. L. Newcomb, says: "Extensive plans are maturing which will develop the tourist business greatly in your section. A book is being prepared giving a sketch of all the principal points

in the maritime provinces, which will be circulated very extensively."

DEATH OF WILLIAM HAINS-WORTH.

He Constructed the Machinery for the First Rolling Mill at. Coldbrook.

(American Manufacturer.) The death of Wm. Hainsworth, which occurred at West Seattle, Washington, on October 12, calls to mind Pittsburg's latest experiment in gun manufacture. In 1888 Mr. Hainswonth, who was at the head of the Hainsworth steel works, decided that he would cast a gun which he hoped would refute the theory that the built-up process was the only way of successfully manufacturing heavy ordnance. He spent considerable time and money, and finally turned out a piece weighing 10,442 pounds. A great deal of interest was manifested in the experiment, and it was thought that Mr. Hainsworth might bring out some new and very important facts regarding the possibilities of steel castings. But when the gun had been finished it was sent to the government proving ground at Annapolis, Mary-land, and the first shet blew it into

steel gun. Mr. Hainsworth was born at Leeds. England, in 1833. He early became identified with iron making, and upon his arrival in Pennsylvania. when quite a young man, he followed industrial developments. He was a practical man, of an inventive turn of mind, and he soon began to improve methods. By some he is considered as practically the inventor of the steel casting process. He also secured patents on a rolling mill, and one of his patents was in connection with forging by hydraulic pressure. In 1889 he moved from Pittsburg to Seattle, Washington, and took charge of an iron and steel works established at Ballard in that year. Reports from that section state that within the last few years he had developed one or two ideas on the subject of handling steel, which may yet be adpoted by steel manufacturthroughout the country. He died very suddenly, from apoplexy, leaving a widow and four children. He was public-spirited, and an enthusibeliever in the future of the

Pacific states. Mr. Hainsworth will no doubt be remembered by many of the older residents of St. John. In about the year 1858 the foundry at Three Mile house and also made the machinery for the first rolling mill at Coldbrook. Mr. Hainsworth also worked with

OF A FAMOUS FAMILY.

(Charlottetown Guardian.)

Franklim Sterns, one of the oldest and best known restidents of Souris, died at his son's home, "Hebendale," on the morning of the lifth inst., aged 88 years, after a severe illiness of about four weeks, which he bore with great pattence and resignation. He was born at at Antigonish, N. S., on the 23rd of February, 1609, and was the fourth son of Dr. Benjamin Sterns of Hillsbour, N. H., whose great grandfatther came out from England to the United States with Governor Windthrop in 1630. Dr. Sterns was among the loyal subjects of the British crown, who forsook their houses, leaving the property behind them, and came to the drown, who horsook their nomes, leaving the property behind them, and came to the Builtash provinces rather than take up arms against the flag of England. The subject of this sketch spent his early life in Nova Scotia and came from there to Prince Edward Island nearly seventy years ago, making his home at Moretl, where all his family were born. He was supposed to have descended in a direct line from a family of the same name of Sterne of Nettinghamshire, Eng., of which Richard Sterne, architishne, Eng., of which Richard Sterne, architishne, of York, was a descendant, as the same coat of arms borne by the latter is now in possession of the family at Souris. The Boston Genealogical society in 1860 published the manuscripts of the late Henry Bond, M. D., in which he devoted more than one hundred and fifty pages to the genealogy of the Sterne famility, by which their direag can be traced back for sight; generations.

I CAN'T SLEEP.

Is the Daily Wail of Thousands of Humanity Who Mave Infered as Wm. Proudfoot Huntsville Has—Read What the Great South American Nervine Did for Him

I was greatly troubled with general nervous debility, indigestion and sleeplessness. I tried a number of cures and consulted best physicians without any benefit. I was finally induced to give South American Nervine a trial. I had heard of some great cures by it. I took it, got relief from my sufferings, and after using one boittle sweet sleep came to me. I slept like a child. Six bottles have completely cured me.



SAND POINT IMPROVEMENTS.

Workmen are cutting a drop in the C. P. R. wharf between the two warehouses. A landing stage will be put in for convenience in shipping cattle. There are now over 150 men employed in and about the city's works. The upper part of the wharf has been built to a height of about ten feet above low water and the rest can be pushed on more rapidly. The C. P. R. propose to extend the work at gravel digging and filling to a day and a quarter per day so as to get the roadways to the sheds ready soon as possible. All the framing for the new warehouses is being got out and piled on the grounds ready for the completion of the ground work. The warehouse on the Connolly wharf is being extended about 100 feet westwardly and is making good progress. It is not probable that the work can be completed in time for the arrival of the first steamers, but there will probably be sufficient temporary accommodation and more men can soon be worked to advantage in

all the departments. The manuscript of "Trilby" is preserved in a locked glass case in the rooms of the London Fine Arts Society. It is sald that Du Maurier sold it for a sum larger than other writers get for the serial rights of a novel. The story is written in little exercise books but in various handwritings. Du Maurier has a pet theory that all members of the family must take part in the pasture. I have had Durhams production of his works, and each one Herefords together on the same pasture, at his dictation, portions of the ture. On pasture the Herefords get



THE HEREFORDS. A Breed That Has Proved Very Valuable

HE HEREFORDS, with their white faces and forwardcurved horns, presented an attrac-

tive show at the

recent Toronto In-

dustrial Exhibi-

tion. The exhibitors were H. D. Smith. Compton, Que.; Alfred Stone, Guelph; Fleming & Co., Weston, and D. M. Wilson, Moe's, River, Que., and their exhibits made a nearly full class throughout. I write con amore of the breed, though perhaps without the vehemence of Mr. George Hood of Guelph, and I trust with the philosophy that becomes a cosmopoli-tan. The initial letter of this sketch of one of our leading beef and domesmore than a dozen pieces. This was the last heard of the Pittsburg cast tic animals is a drawing from a snapshot photo I made as the magr multi-prized bull of Mr. H. D. Smith Compton, Que., passed in review be fore the grand stand. It is valuable as showing the points of this breed from a distance, while the full-column cut in next column is a drawing from photo I took of Mr. A. Stone's cus," a typical two-year-old bull, sired by Conquest, dam Graceful, both of the far-famed original F. W. Stone herd, which once grazed the lands now transformed into the Ontario Agricul-

tural College model farm. I might say I was for years on farms in their close proximity, and hence my love for the ponderous white-faced beauties. Although the late F. W. Stone had a more extensive and better-known herd of shorthorns (Durhams) I used to think, when I heard him talk, that his inmost love was given to the Herefords. Prejudice, however, did not in the time of which I speak, from 1860 da. In 1880 he had a herd of no fewer a grazer that the Hereford shines. The universal testimony of those graziers who keep both Herefords and Durhams is that for grazing purposes the former stands somewhat superior to the latter, although under other conditions the tables are turned completely round. The Herefords seem to be more hardy than, the shorthorns, and are excellent cattle for grazing purposes in the rougher and less cultivated parts of the country. They mature early, and the weight of a given animal of the

tively large quantity if a given time rather than a single milking is used for the purposes of comparison.

It is, however, as grazers that they eclipse any other class of beef animals. On this point the late Mr. Stone was as emphatic as the then leading buyer in the Guelph market, Mr. George Hood. A favorite comparison he used to institute was between three-year-old Durham grade and three-year-old Hereford steers, each weighing at that period of their lives 1500. "Put them n the grass on the first of May and take them off on the first of October, and the Hereford would come out in better condition," he used to say. tinuing, he would remark, "This Hereford would have more prime beef and

ame age with that of any other breed,

fed on the same food, will give at least equal results. Another characteristic

less of fat, and would give better cuts. For years, around the period of which speak, many Hereford bulls were taken from Ontario to Colorado, Texas. Kansas and other western and southwestern states to improve the common grazing stock of the plains The cowboys liked them, and the purchasers the owners of large grazing ranches were pleased with the results which meant from a half to a cent more per pound for the finished grades sired by these Hereford imports. It was profitable, too, for the breeders here, as they used to get \$200 for a ten to eighteen month-old bull. Where there is nothing but pasture, as in these states, the Hereford thrives better than the Durham, which is apt under such conditions to get tall and bony. The Hereford is smaller-boned and more compact and up to at least three years if will give equal, if not better, results from grass feeding than the Durham. Butchers, too, note one great differtake out the paunch of a Durham steer, that of the Hereford you can

ence between the Hereford and Dur-While two men are required to take out with one hand. Note the symmetrical development of the Here fords in our illustrations. See their backs and loins. Note the hams and crops, and you will have no difficulty in believing that their plates and inside the ribs are as well nutured with palatable beef. As oxen, as well, they are capable and do very excellent work, as will be conceded by those who rement ber the pair at the Centennial which weighed 2700 lbs. each and which were sired in Maine by one of Mr. Stone's

bulls. Mr. Albin Rawlings of Forest, Lambton County, who, with Mr. R. T. Mac-Kie of Oshawa was a judge of the class at the recent Industrial Exhibition in Toronto, is an extensive cattle grazier and a most enthusiastic Hereford man. Talking of the qualities of the breed, he said: "There is no doubt in my mind that the Herefords are better than the Durhams. The Americans used to get the best of our male Herefords, but our farmers found they were losing by it, and the practice was stopped, as you will see by observing the animals here. There are now a very large quantity of Herefords in Quebec, and they are proving a very valuable export breed. Their merit is that they are hardy and keep in good condition When they are milking they keep good condition, and after they become dry they are beef in about two months. I have had half-bred Herefords that put on more flesh in six weeks any other breed I had did in nine weeks. They are very fast feeders o

far ahead of the Durhams. I think t Hereford bull has the same power of stamping his own merits upon common cattle that the shorthorn has. would like, however, to see shorthorns and Herefords both equally coouraged as a means of improving the commo tock of the country. I have seen Herefords in the United States market outsell anything else, by from one quarter to one-half a cent per pound. should say that in proportion to bone and beef, the Herefords have a little less bone. The worst feature that you can find against them is that they are a little heavier in the fore quarter, and possibly you can't get a Hereford of

horn.' Prof. Brown, formerly of the Ontario Agricultural College, but new in Australia, used to size up the situation thus: "When we speak of the Hereford, we speak of something that does not on the average equal the shorthorn in weight or in early maturity, be we do speak of something that will endure hardships better, and thrive bet-

three years old as heavy as a short-



ter on poor pasture. The Hereford i very considerably ahead of the short horn in regard to its value for grazing purposes. We may say, therefore, that the shorthorn is a better stall feeder than the Hereford, and that the Here-

ford is a much better grazer than the shorthorn." In Canada there is no doubt that the Herefords are a most valuable PATHFINDER. breed.

Cooking Feed for Hogs. Digestion experiments show that cooking decreases the digestibility of the nitrogenous matter. Prof. Henry of Wisconsin Station has, says The any sense rule him, and he was fair Ohio Farmer, perhaps made the most thorough experiments in pig feeding of any man in America. In experiments to the date when he sold his farm to of 1836 on four lots of hogs, two lots the Ontario Government, he was the fed cooked feed showed a cost of 3.7 foremost breeder of Herefords in Can-cents and 32 cents per pound of pork for the food, allowing nothing for cost than 120, and everybody in the neigh-borhood used to gladden their eyes ed food showed a cost of 3.1 cents and ed food showed a cost of 3.1 cents and with they pretty sight furnished by a 3 cents per pound of pork. The feed field of them at pasture. And it is as in each case was sorn and shorts. Corn valued at 35 cents a bushel, shorts at \$14 per ton.

In Wisconstin report of 1893 the results of feeding; corn and shorts cooked and uncooked, "show an average loss by cooking the food of about 50 cents for each 100 pounds of pork made besides the labor of preparing the food." Experiments with cooked and uncooked feed at various

At Ontario Agricultural College cook ed peas (two trials) were to uncooked peas as 84.9 to 100. At Michigan Agricultural College scalded corn and oat meal was to wet meal as 101.7 to 100. At Kansas Agricultural Collegé cooked shelled corn (two trials) was to uncooked as 84 to 100. At Iowa Agricultural College cooked shelled corn (two trials) was to uncooked as 82.3 to 100; cooked rn meal (two trials) as 79.3 to 100. At Maine Agricultura College cooked corn meal (nine trials) was to uncooked as 82.9 to 100.

In all these trials except that a Michigan Agricultural College, there was a loss from cooked feed compared with dry uncooked feed. In the Michigan test the feed was wet in both cases, and the wet feed was not so masticated as to mix in saliva as would have been done had the feed been dry the Michigan test is rather one

between scalded meal and wet meal. Prof. Henry remarks that "hogs fed on dry food consume it much more slowly than when fed wet. It required over 40 minutes for hogs fed on dry barley meal to consume a ration, whil on cooked meal they ate it all up in ten minutes. On corn meal the time

was as 20 to 9 minutes.' Corn Fodder for Sheep.

Sheep do not take kindly to corn fodler. They have to be trained to eat it by being yarded and kept tolerably nungry for two or three days, with little very bright fodder constantly be

fore them. Many excellent shepherds will snee t fodder, declaring that they would not insult their flocks with such coars provender. Clover hay is better and even an admixture of wheat or straw with the fixed is better than clear timothy. But the great point is we must raise the fodder anyhow for its yield of grain and the fodder is practically a clear gift. In a week o ten days the flocks will be eating the fodder, if it is a good bright article o readily and doing so well on it that the most fastidious shepherd will be satisfied .- S. Powers, in Country Gen tleman.

Facts for Farmers. In order to obtain vigor we must su ain and build up the muscles and fur nish food to make activity. There is no economy in investing oney in good blood unless it can be followed up by good attention.

Disease and vermin are not as liable o attack animals that are in good flesh as those that are thin and weak. Regularity is one of the essentials i eding horses; the heaviest feeders are not always the best feeders. Seeing that the cow is able to satisfy her appetite without too much exercis is an item in receiving the most milk

The Cost of Transport. The Drover's Journal says: "At the resent time it costs about \$16 per head she will be profitless the rest of the on an average to send bullocks from Chicago to England. The cost varies from \$15 to \$20 per head, according to space rates on vessels and the insur-ance rates. The amount of shrinkage cattle undergo on the trip is very little except in bad weather. If cattle well on the voyage they often show quite a little gain when they land. No grass wastern cattle are exported."

Ration for Jerseys. The Country Gentleman recommends the following ration for Jersey cows Three lbs. corn meal, 3 lbs. ground oats and 4 lbs. gluten feed. With this should be fed at least 30 lbs. of cut corn fodder and other food equivalent to 12 lbs. of hay. This would be a good ration for cows of large produc tive capacity that are in full milk.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN. THE WEEKLY SUN \$1.00 a year.

A Few of the Mistakes Made by Many Dairy Farmers,

A farmer who has guite a crean trade was heard to say that it was only 'turning money over." And while his receipts from the sale of cream were considerable, yet there was a grea deal of truth in his remark. It should not have been so, for the price paid. him was a good one, and there was no railroad freight or commission bill to pay out of the sales. It is not a pleasant task to criticise anyone, least of all a farmer, but sometimes good comes of it, and we venture to point out his mistakes, hoping that we may thereby help some one.

In the first place, his trade is only for certain times in the year, and instead of having his cows fresh at that time, he turns a bull loose among his cows and they come in without regard to times or seasons.

Then instead of getting a thoroughbred bull, he raises one from one of his cows, sired by any bull that happened to be the nearest to his farm. In times when prices were high some profit might be made in following such plans, or rather lack of plans, but now from profit to loss the whole business of dairying. I do not think that the resent situation is at all just to farmer, nor do I believe that affairs will always remain as they are now. 1 most ardently hope that after the election we will see better times, and every particle of influence I possess will be used to further such means as I believ will bring about the desired end. But no man may tell when the better times are coming, and in the meanwhile we must make our calculations on the pres nt basis of prices.

The only way to do this is to cheapen the cost of our salable product. Just how we are to do this is the most important question that confronts our farmers, and it is one that must be answered, or we will keep on going from bad to worse. It may be a thoroughbred bull will answer the question. or better feeding, or a silo, but just what it may be each one must decide for himself. It seems that sometimes we get into a certain way of doing things, and keep on year after year whether we are being paid or not This way of doing will not avail these times, however unjust it may be that things are as they are.-National



GUERNSEY BULL, PRINCE OF SUNNY SPRINGS.

SCALE OF POINTS.

Guide in Judging the Quality of Grade Milch Cows. Structural Points. excellent herd. Head.—Not too large, lean face

slightly dished, broad between the eyes, not too wide between the horns, crowning a little in centre, nostrils large, ears well set. mouth well shaped..... Eyes.—Full and placid, expressive, indicative of intelligence...... Veck.-Thin, rather long, well cut

at throttle and not heavy at umn standing out well above the body, vertabrae open, loosely con-

nected Loins.-Broad, point of hips prominent, pelvic arch pronounced.... Barrel.-Long, egg-shaped, broad and deep (at flank) or rather forward of udder, lung capacity ample, walls of abdomen strong and of good thickness..... Hips.-Wide apart, rump long and

tapering, no approach to meati-Legs and brisket.—Legs short and strong, thin and open at shoulders, brisket light and thin..... Tail.—Fine, long, with good switch... Skin and hair.—Velvety, pliable, soft and for butter yellow, inside

of ears yellow Fore udder.—Full, extending well forward, large surface attachment to body and with some substance in structure..... 1

Hind udder.-Full in form, extending well up behind, allowing good breadth and ample room for distension 10 Teats.-Good in size, even in structure, set squarely at the four cor-

ners of the udder...... 10 Milk veins,-Prominent, extending well forward and crooked in their course Disposition.-Quiet, intelligent, submissive, yet nervous.....

of long production, vigor..... 10

Total......100 Dairy Suggestions. Bad milk will make bad butter, no natter how it is handled

eye, head, hair, skin and promise

German experimenters claim that cows calving in December give over 25 per cent, more milk than those freshening in May or June. A farmer friend says that in using

his Jersey bull on a small tread power for running his cream separator is no only a cheap and easy way to secure all the cream, but results in more vigprous calves. Care for the cow at calving time, or

season; also put a little oil meal or oal meal in the milk for the calves to keep them plump, and see that they do not gorge themselves; and rememb the calf makes the cow.

Milk for Cheese Factories.

A Michigan cheese factory has sen out the following pointers to its patrons: That filth cannot be strai from milk. That milk will catch and hold bad odors from stable, woodhouse and filthy yards. That the best milk if shut into a can tightly while warm will spoil inside of three hours. That the meanest man on earth puts mill into the factory can that he would not use upon his own table. We can't make full cream cheese from skim milk Good milk should test four per cent.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

TURNING MONEY OVER

THE GUERNSEYS.

Another Dairy Breed That Has Made Great Strides in Recent Years.

The general purpose dairy cattle known as Guernseys were either so few in Canada in 1880, or were in such unenterprising hands, that this was one of the breeds "not directly represented before the Ontario Agricultural Com-mission." But, judging from the extensive exhibit made at the recent Industrial Exhibition in Toronto, it has made wonderful strides in public favor since then. And no wonder. Canadians know a good thing when they see it, and a Guernsey cow is an exceedingly good thing in any farmer's herd. As a general purpose dairy animal the Guernsey cow stands very nearly unequalled. Great quantities of milk are given by these mild-eyed, mild-mannered animals, and it is generally admitted that for richness it when prices are so very low these two ranks next to that manufactured by the Jerseys. Indeed, some of their en-



IMP. GUERNSEY COW, IRMA (8421). that of the smaller-framed and more compact breed. Be this as it may, the cow illustrated, of which I secured a splendid photograph, which loses something in the outline drawing, is a typical specimen of the best of her breed. Irma was imported from the herd of Elliot Warren, North Carolina, and arrived just after the Industrial had started, just too late to show in her class at this show. While in quarantine she dropped a calf, and was consequently out of the running in the milk test. But she is all there, and excited a wonderful lot of admiration from those who know a good cow when they see it. A careful study of her points, as she is seen in life, will render mistakes in choosing a good milker almost impossible to the careful student. easily won the sweepstakes medal as the best cow in her class. She shows great constitution, and has a wonderful record as a milker and buttermaker, having for a long period after calving given 70 lbs. of milk, or 3 lbs. of butter daily. She is 8 years old, and her qualities as a feeder so hat emphasizing the claim made after the World's Fair at Chicago for this breed that they "produce the most for the least feed." She has a beautifullyformed udder, and altogether is a most superior specimen of the breed, and one which the owners, Messrs. William Butler & Son, Dereham Centre, are very justly proud to add to their very

At the same fair the sweepstakes hull, Prince of Sunny Springs, a grand on of Ontario's Pride was as type as she on the male side of the breed of their excellent qualities. Last year he won first as three-year-old, and this first in aged class and silver medal as the best bull of his breed on the grounds. His form, as will be seen from the drawing from the snap shot photo I secured of him, is very symmetrical, and his temper is all that could be desired in the head of a dairy herd. He is of good size, and his stock, for he has proved a good stockgetter, have the milking qualities which go with this breed. They are good general purpose cattle for the dairyman, and fatten easily after their usefulness as milkers has in a great measure departed. Prince of Sunny Springs is owned by Mr. Alex. Wallace of Verchoyle. PATHFINDER.

Paying Scientific Dairying. At a recent convention of leading dairymen ex-Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin gave the following, which we quote

"At the head of my list is a man named McPherson. Last year we paid him in cash \$63 per head as the earnings of hi cows and we returned him his skim milk, for which we would have paid him \$12 per head more, as an investment of our own. That made his cows earn him \$75 per head in cash. Now, says one man, that was success Certainly. Right alongside of him is another man who had the same opportunity, with the same sky above him, the same earth beneath him, the same creamery behind him and the same market ahead of him, and we paid that man \$40 per cow. The first man had 35 cows, the last man 20. Where lay the difference of success? Was it in the heavens above or the earth beneath? It lay in the brains and not in the hands. In other words, the first man produced milk intelligently and money; the second, carelessly and shiftlessly, and lost \$35 per head, or \$700."

Now this is intensified, scientific and uccessful dairying. These dairymen study their cows, they study their food to obtain the best results. They recgnize the fact that the cow is a machine and they carefully study that machine until they understand its peculiarities, its capabilities, its delicate. sensitiveness, and then intelligently and carefully they run the machine.

Some Facts About Butter. Rotten cream or tainted cream can-

ot make good flavored butter. The cowthat gives a large flow of milk is the cow the farmer wants. Pedigree with-out individual merit is not worth the paper it is written on. The cow that is heated or excited will not give milk that will make good butter. Linseed meal will make good butter; cottonseed meal, at least if too generously fed, will make salvey butter. The cov her third or fourth calf milks better than she does with her first calf. Good butter does not come from reckless methods; it requires care and study at every step. Feed well, give plenty of good water and be quiet with ows. Make the dairy a study, at the fairs, in the agricultural press, by examining the methods of your suc ful neighbors and by reading books on the subject.-Western Rural.

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JT INSPIRES DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON ON GOSPEL FARMING

Neah the First Farmer-The Honor to Agriculture of the Ages-Deep Plowing For a Soul-The Straight Furrow With God's Standard as a Guide.

Washington, Oct. 25.-This sermon at this season, after most people have had a good, long breath of the country, if they do not actually live there, will revive many pleasant memories, while it deals with great religious truths. Dr. Talmage's text was John xv, 1, "My Father is the husbandman."

This last summer, having gone in different directions over between five and six thousand miles of harvest fields, I can hardly open my Bible without smelling the breath of new mown hay and seeing the golden light of the wheat field, and when I open my Bible to take my text the Scripture leaf rustles like the tassels of the corn.

We were nearly all of us born in the country. We dropped corn in the hill and went on Saturday to the mill, tying the grist in the centre of the sack so that the contents on either side the horse balanced each other, and drove the cattle afield, our bare feet wet with dew, and rode the horses with the halter to the brook until we fell off, and hunted the mow for nests until the feathered occupants went cackling away. We were nearly all of us born in the country, and all would have stayed there had not some adventurous lad on his vacation come back with better clothes and softer hands and set the whole village on fire with ambition for city life. So we all understand rustic allusions. The Bible is full of them. In Christ's sermon on the mount you could see the full blown lilies and the glossy black of the crow's as it flies over Mount Olivet David and John. Paul and Isaiah find in country life a source of frequent illustration, while Christ, in the text, takes the responsibility of calling God a farmer, declaring "My Father is the

Noah was the first farmer. We say nothing about Cain, the tiller of the soil. Adam was a gardener on a large scale, but to Noah was given all the acres of the earth. Elisha was an agriculturist, not cultivating a ten-acre lot, for we find him plowing with 12 yoke of oxen. In Bible times the land was so plenty and the inhabitants so few that Noah was right when he gave to every inhabitant a certain portion of land; that land, if cultivated, ever after to be his own possession, just as in Nebraska the United States Government, on payment of \$16, years ago gave preemption right to 160 acres to any man who would settle there and

husbandman."

cultivate the soil.

All classes of people were expected to cultivate ground except ministers of religion. It was supposed that they would have their time entirely occupied with their own profession, although I am told that sometimes ministers do plunge so deeply into worldliness that they remind one of what Thomas Fraser said in regard to a man in his day who preached very well, but lived "When he is out of the pulpit, it is a pity he should ever go into it, and when he is in the pulpit, it is a

They were not small crops raised in those times, for though the arts were rude, the plow turned up very rich soil, and barley and cotton and flax and all kinds of grain came up at the call of the harvesters. Pliny tells of one stalk of grain that had on it between three and four hundred ears. The rivers and the brooks, through artificial channels, were brought down to the roots of the corn, and to this habit of turning a river wherever it was wanted, Solomon refers when he says, "The King's heart is in the hand of the Lord, and He turneth it as the rivers of water are turned, whithersoever He will'

The wild beasts were caught, and then a hook was put into their nose, and then they were led over the field and to that God refers when He says to wicked Sennacherib. "I will put a hook in thy nose and I will bring the back by the way which thou camest."
And God has a hook in every man's
nose, whether it be Nebuchadnezzar or Ahab or Herod. He may think him-self very independent, but sometime in his life, or in the hour; of his death, he will find that the Lord Almighty has a hook in his nose,

This was the rule in regard to the culture of the ground, "Thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together," illustrating the folly, of ever putting intelligent and useful and pliable mer in association with the stubborn and the unmanageable. The vast majority of troubles in the churches and in reformatory institutions comes from the disregard of this command of the Lord, Thou shalt not plow with an ox and

an ass together."

There were large amounts of property invested in cattle. The Moabites paid 100,000 sheep as an annual tax. Job had 7000 sheep, 3000 camels, 500 yoke of oxen. The time of vintage an ass together. was ushered in with mirth and music The clusters of the vine were put into the wine presses and then five men would get into the press and trample out the juice from the grape until their garments were saturated with the wine and had become the emblems of slaughter. Christ Himself, wounded intil covered with the blood of crucifixion, making use of this allusion when the question was asked. "Where fore art Thou red in thine apparel and Thy garments like one who treadeth the wine vat?" He responded, "I

have trodden the wine press alone." In all ages there has been great honor paid to agriculture. Seven-eighths of the people in every country are disciples of the plow. A government is strong in proportion as it is supported by an athletic and industrious yeomanry. So long ago as before the fall of Carthage, Strabo wrote 28 books on agriculture. Hesiod wrote a poem on the same subject, "The Weeks and Cato was prouder of his work on husbandry than of all his military conquests. But I must not be tempted nto a discussion of agricultural conquests. Standing amid the harvests and orchards and vineyards of the Bible, and standing amid the barvests and orchards and vineyards of our own country—larger harvests than have ever before been gathered—I want to run out the analogy between the production of crops and the growth of

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grace in the soul, attitude sacred ers making use of that analogy. In the first place, I remark, in grad as in the fields, there must be a plo That which the theologians call convic-tion is only the plowshare turning u the sins that have been rooted an matted in the soul. A farmer said t his indolent son, "There are a hundre dollars buried deep in that field," The on went to work and plowed the fiefrom fence to fence, and he plowed for very deep, and then complained tha he had not found the money. But whe the crop had been gathered and solor a hundred dollars more than any previous year, then the young man tool the hint as to what his father mean when he said there were a hundred dollars buried down in that field. Dee plowing for a crop. Deep plowing for a soul. He who makes light of sir will never amount to anything in th church or in the world. If a man speaks of sin as though it were an in accuracy or a mistake, instead of the louthsome, abominable, consuming and damning thing that God hates, that man will never yield a harvest of use fulness.

When I was a boy I plowed a field with a team of spirited horses. I plow-ed it very quickly. Once in a while I passed over some of the sod without turning it, but I did not ferk back the plow, with its rattling devices. I thought it made no difference. After awhile my father came along and said: Why, this will never do. This isn't. plowed deep enough. There you have missed this, and you have missed that.' And he plowed it over again. The difficulty with a great many people is that they are only scratched with conviction, when the subsoil plow of God's truth ought to be put in up to the

My word is to all Sabbath School teachers, to all parents, to all Christian workers: Plow deep; plow deep! But what means all this crooked plowing, these crooked furrows, the repentance that ends in nothing? Men groan over their sins, but get no better. They weep, but their tears are not counted. They get convicted, but not converted. What is the reason? 1 remember that on the farm we set a standard with a red flag at the other end of the field. We kept our eye on that. We aimed at that. We plowed up to that. Losing sight of that, we made a crooked furrow. Keeping ou eye on that, we made a straight furrow. Now, in this matter of conviction we must have some standard to guide us. It is a red standard that God has set at the other end of the field. It is the cross. Keeping your eye on that, you will make a straight furrow. Losing sight of it, you will make a crooked furrow. Plow up to the cross. Aim not at either end of the horizontal piece of the cross, but at the upright piece, at the center it, the heart of the Son of God who bore your sins and made satisfaction. Crying and weeping will not bring you through "Him hath God exalted to h a prince and Saviour to give repentance." Oh, plow up to the cross!

Again, I remark, in grace, as in the field, there must be a sowing. In the autumnal weather you find the farm-er going across the field at a stride of about 23 inches, and at every stride he puts his hand into the sack of grain and he sprinkles the seed corn over the field. It looks silly to a man who does not know what he is doing. He is doing a very important work. He is though the snow may come, the next year there will be a great crop. Now that is what we are doing when we are preaching the gospel-we are scattering the seed. It is the foolishness of preaching, but it is the winter grain and, though the snows of worldlines may come down upon it, it will yield after awhile glorious harvest. Let us be sure we sow the right kind of seed Sow mullein stalk and mullein stalk will come up. Sow Canada thistles, and Canada thistles will come up Sow wheat, and wheat will come up Let us distinguish between truth and error. Let us know the difference ween wheat and hellebore, oats and

Again, I remark, in grace, as in th farm, there must be a harrowing. I refer now not to a harrow that goes over the field in order to prepare the ground for the seed, but a harrow which goes over after the seed is sown lest the birds pick up the seed, sinking it down into the earth so that it can take root. You know a harrow. is made of bars of wood natied across each other, and the underside of each bar is furnished with sharp teeth, and when the horses are hitched to it it goes tearing and leaping across the field, driving the seed down into earth until it springs up in the harvest. Bereavement, sorrow, përsecu tion, are the Lord's harrows to sinl the gospel truth into your heart.

Again, I remark, in grace, as in the arm, there must be a reaping. Many Christians speak of religion as though It were a matter of economics or in surance. They expect to reap in the next world. Oh, oh! Now is the time to reap. Gather up the joy of the Christian religion this morning, this afternoon, this night. If you have not as much grace as you would like to nave, thank God for what you have and pray for more. You are no worse enslaved than Joseph, no worse troubled han was David, no worse scourge than was Paul. Yet, amid the rattling fetters, and amid the gloom of dungeons, and amid the horror of shipreck, they triumphed in the grace of God. The weakest man in the hous to-day has 500 acres of spiritual joy

all ripe. Why do you not go and reap Again I remark, in grace, as in farm ing, there is a time for threshing. I tell you bluntly that is death. Just as the farmer with a flail beats the wheat out of the straw, so death beats the soul out of the body. Every sicknes is a stroke of the flail, and the sickbed the thrashing floor. What say you s death to a good man only taking he wheat out of the straw? That i all. An aged man has fallen asleep Only yesterday you saw him in the sunny porch playing with his grandchildren. Calmly he received the mess age to leave this world. He bade asant goodby to his old friends. Th telegraph carries the tidings, and on swift rail trains the kindred come wanting once more to look on the fac of dear old grandfather Brush back he gray hairs from his brow; it wil never ache again. Put him away the slumber of the tomb; he will no be afraid of that night. Grandfathe was never afraid of anything. He will rise in the morning of the resurrec

tion. Granufather was always the first to rise. His voice has already mingled in the doxology of heaven-Grandfather always did sing in churth Anything ghastly in that? No. The thrushing of the wheat out of the

straw. That is all.
The Saviour folds, a lamb in his osom. The little child filled all the hothe with her music, and her toys are scattered all up and down the stairs st as she left them. What if the hand that plucked four o'clocks out of he meadow is still? It will wave in the eternal triumph. What if the voice that made music in the home is still? It will sing the eternal ho sanna. Put a white rose in one hand, a red rose in the other hand, and a wreath of orange blossoms on the borw, the white flower for the victory, the red flower for the Saviour's sacrifice, the orange blossoms for her narriage day. Anything ghastly about that? Oh, no! The sun went down, and the flower shut. The wheat thrashed out of the straw. "Dear Lord, give me sleep," said a dying boy, the son of one of my elders; "dear Lord, give me sleep." And he closed his eyes and awoke in glory, Henry W. Longfellow, writing a letter of condolence to those parents, said: "Those vords were beautifully poetic." And Mr. Longfellow knew what is poetic. "Dear Lord, give me sleep."

So it may be with us when our works all done. "Dear Lord, give me

I have one more thought to present I have spoken of the plowing, of the sowing, of the harrowing, of the reaping, of the thrashing. I must now speak a moment of the garnering. Where is the garner? Need I tell you? Oh, no! So many have gone out from your own circles—yea, from your own family—that you have had your on that garner for many a year. What a hard time some of them had! In Gethsemanes of suffering they sweat great drops of blood. They took the "cup of trembling," and they put it to their hot lips, and they cried, "If it be possible, let this cup pass from me." With tongues of burning agony they cried, "O, Lord, deliver my soul!" But they got over it. They all got over it. Garnered! Their tears wiped away: their battles all ended; their burden lifted. Garnered! The Lord of the harvest will not allow those sheaves to perish in the equinox. Garnered! Some of us remember on the farm that the sheaves were put on the top of the rask which surmounted the wagon, and these sheaves were piled highe and higher, and after awhile the horses started for the barn, and these sheaves swayed to and fro in the wind; and the old wagon creaked, and the horses made a struggle, and pulled so hard the harness came up in loops of leather on their backs, and when door of the barn it seemed as if the would go no farther until the workmen gave a great shout, and then with one last tremendous strain the horses pulled in the load. Then they

vest home! Harvest home!"

Cured by Lightning.

is the one exception of note,

he will probably get well. That's the

best a doctor can do, anyway, That

promised to kill or cure a patient. She

died and he had to sue her husband

"Did you not promise to kill or cure?

And rather than answer the doctor

dismissed the case.—St. Louis Post-

News of the Modes.

The popularity of dark red seems t

The correct walking boot is to have

Sailor hats, trimmed with plaid taf-

"Schen-schin" is the newest shade of

evening gowns net is being t

pink. It is the color of Japanese rose when they first begin to bloom.

in great profusion, but it is net treated in its "most extravagant fashion, with

trimmings of steel or jewels of jet.
In jewelry, rubles, diamonds and

black pearls are a combination much

in vogue. Diamond thistles for the hair

are the latest, and among the dia-

monds are twisted silken threads of

How to Select Wall Paper.

It is well to remember when papering

small room that blue in all light

hades makes a room look larger. Dark

colors or papers with large patterns mye, the opposite effect.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

eta ribbon, are very popular for fall

"Well, I did the best I could."

recalls the story of the dector

for his fee.

Witar.

many colors.

he widower asked.

"Did you cure her?"!
"No, I—"

"Did you kill her?"

broad sole this winter.

"Why," she asked, "do you seem to were unharnessed, and forkful afte never been engaged before?" forkful of grain fell into the mow. Oh my friends, our getting to heaven may be a pull, a hard pull, a very hard pull, but these sheaves are bound to go in. The Lord of the harvest has promised it. I see the load at last coming to the door of the heavenly garner. The sheaves of the Christian of him.-Cleveland Leader. soul sway to and fro in the wind of death, and the old body creaks unde

Mr. Gladstone on Old China the load, and as the load strikes that floor of the celestial garner it seems as if it can go no farther. It is the last struggle until the voices of angels and the voices of our departed kindred and the welcoming voice of God shall send the harvest rolling into the eternal triumph, while all up and down the sky the cry is heard: "Har-Not many people have cause to reso-and-so, and I rather think joice over being struck by lightning, save those who hail death as a joyful deliverance. (Reference is not made here to presidential lightning, to receive which lightning rods are always out.) But there are exceptions Col. Charles C. Corbett of New York colonel was paralyzed some years ago His entire right side was affected, his face distorted, and for years he mained a hopeless cripple. He was finally taken to Providence, R.I., to die among friends. But he did not die He was struck by lightning and when picked up was supposed to be dead When he revived, however, his paralysis had disapepared. He could walk as well as ever. The facial distortion was gone. He was a whole man and a well one. Here is a tip to the electrical healers. If mild doses of the fluid have no effect, give the patient a knockout dose, turn an electric light current on him and if he doesn't die

> Origin of the Nickname "Uncle Sam," plied to the United States Govern ment, is said to have originated as fol lows: Samuel Wilson, commonly call ed "Uncle Sam," was a Governmen inspector of beef and pork at Troy, N 'E. A.," Anderson's initials, and "U.

> to as "Uncle Sam." Mother Goose. Mother Goose was a real character and not an imaginary personage, as some people suppose. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Foster, and she was born in the year 1665 in the colony of Massachusetts Bay. She married Isaac Goose in the year 1683, and a few years later became a member of the Old South Church, Boston. The first edition of her melodies (which were originally sung to her grandchildren) was published in Boston in 1716 by he

WHERE ARE THE SONGS OF YES PRETTY GIRLS IN THE CUBAN ARMY TERDAY.

But yesterday we heard men sing.
Of "Comrades" and "Oh, Promise Me!"
But yesterday our voice did ring.
With "Doris" and with "Sweet Marie."
Alas! how swift the hours fiee,
We sung "The Deacon Went Astray;"
Alas! for man's mad memory!
Where are the songs of yesterday?

But yesterday—maybe last spring—
We sung "Ben Bolt" with ecstasy;
Then "Au Revoir," was quite the thing—
And "mother" songs right royally
We've sung with touching melody,
"Blue Eyes" they say has had its day;
Alas! how quick all cease to be—
Where are the songs of yesterday?

A thousand songs have had their fling, From "Marguerite" to "Maginty:" A thousand more the years will bring. To help along our agony,
And though all men do well agree
A song should drive dull care away,
The cares grow worse; we are not free
Where are the songs of yesterday? ENVOI. let us have our little glee.

And let us all be glad and gay;
To Time all things bend down the knee—
Why sing the songs of yesterday?
—Charles Sumner Pike, in Chicago Record

THE JESTERS' CHORUS.

"Is it true that Pldger is financially embarrassed?" "He is awfully in debt, but it doesn't seem to embarrass him any."—Chicago

"I believe that matches are made in heaven," remarked the romantic Miss

"I don't think that all matches are," replied Mr. Frankstown.
"You allude to those which terminate in the divorce courts, I suppose?"
"I was thinking of pugilistic matches."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"I don't know," cried the Excited Feminine Voice in the Darkness, "whether you are my husband or a burglar, but I'm going to be on the safe side and shoot."—Detroit Tribune.

"The evidence shows that you have been scorching," spoke the Magistrate with great sterness. 'You appear to be a persistent, habitual scorcher. What have you to say for yourself?"

"Do I look like I was scorehin' now? asked the blue-nosed youth who stood shivering with dread before him.—Chicago Tribune. First Deaf Mute-What is the matter

with your hand? Been trying to ride Second Deaf Mute-No, Been learn ing to speak Russian.-Cincinnati En-

"You have named the boy 'Flypost, you say Family name, I presume? "Dear me, no! It is the name of the tandem we did our courting on."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Be my wife," pleaded the member of the firm

The typewriter shivered as if a dagger had been plunged into her heart "Then you have ceased to love me," she faltered.-Detroit Tribune.

doubt me when I tell you that I have

"Because," he replied, "you kiss and hug like one who has had experience."

After she had calmed down a little. he tried to explain that he judged merely from what he had heard, but when he left that evening he knew that | insurgents country beyond. When she | Berryman, J. Shaw, Mr. Creighton, A. she was still disposed to be suspicious

Mr. Gladstone's interest in the old china while waiting for his tea at the village inn at Caergwrle the other day was not a passing fancy, for he is an accomplished judge between real and spurious ware, says the St. James' Budget. When on a visit a year or two ago he rather disconcerted his hostess by picking up a plate from off a table and remarking: "Now, that is the finest imitation of Crown Derby ever made. It was made in the year the clever fellow who made it finished by getting twenty years' penal servitude!" But noticing the lady's agitation or discovering that what she supposed to old Crown Derby was really only a copy of the real thing, Mr. Glad-stone remarked: "It is much more rare and curious than the original. I do assure you, madam, and quite as excellent." Another correspondent writes with reference to the same subject: 'About twenty-seven years since Mi Gladstone called upon a literary friend of mine in Derbyshire, who had a small collection of china and other wares. After the business upon which the great statesman came had been arranged, the china cupboard was opened, and he examined and valued every single piece that was in it Eventually, and after my poor friend's death, the collection was sold, and th purchaser bought it on the precise valuation of Mr. Gladstone." Perhaps this taste of Mr. Gladstone's for old china explains his interest in Li Hung Chang.

The nickname "Uncle Sam," as ap-Y., about 1812. A contractor, Elbert inderson, purchased a quantity of provisions, and the barrels were marked

S.," for United States. The latter initials were not familia to Wilson's workmen, who inquired what they meant. A facetious fellow remarked: "I don't know, unless they mean 'Uncle Sam.' " A vast amount of property afterward passed through Wilson's hands marked in the same manner, and he was often joked upon the extent of his possessions. The joke spread through all the departments of the Government, and before long the United States was popularly referred

son-in-law, Thomas Fleet. Mother Goose died in 1757;

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Young Rebels Who Smuggle Ammunitio

and Fight in the Ranks. The beauty of Spanish-American women has always been of interest to the Northerner, and, although upon my arrival in Havana I failed to see those creole beauties for which Latin Am

has long erica famous, discovered that they existed there as well as on the mainland. And what was of as much interest me as their beauty was part they took in politics.

In Santa Clara I Estrella Morene. saw many exc amples of the pluck and heroism of these fair Cuban rebels. While Spanish press continually published accounts of the insurgents being chased all over the island, I found Santa Clara in a continual state of alarm over the threatened attacks enemy. In the day time the rebels could be seen on the hills outside the city, and at night it was not a rare thing for them to fire upon the forts. The Spaniards had built barricades closing in the entrance to the central plaza, and the fair Cubans on many an occasion openly ridiculed the soldiers and officers for their display of cowardice.

One night there was an alarm, and as I stepped into the street I saw everything wearing a Spanish uniform running for the

barricades. Down the street came a troop of merry Cuban maidens, laughing as though they were out on a frolic. is the said I. "What matter?" said I.
"Nothing," said

one of the girls, "but look! see the Spaniards run! Aurelie Blance. and they say that they chase the insurgents all over the island, but who

is it running now?" While I was in Cardenas one of Cuba's fair heroines was arrested for buying cartridges from the soldiers. The cartridges were bought regularly and shipped by regular routes to the insurgents to be used upon the simpleminded soldiers who had sold them. This woman was confined in a dungeon. In the last war the women of Cardenas were subjected to such indignitles as being dragged to the plaza and having their hair cut off for the simple offense of having it tied up with a bit of blue ribbon.

In Matanzas I knew a woman who is actively at work within the Spanish lines, aiding her countrymen to carry on the war against

Spain. I knew of her procuring Winchester car bine and 200 pounds of ammunition. These she secreted under her skirts and had her black coach man drive her to

the block house Dolores Garcia me to the fort she waved her hand C. Fairweather, Mr. Mullen, W to the soldiers and cheerily asked if R. R. Patchell, Mr. Walsh, R. Mcshe could ride beyond to enjoy the Lean, J. A. S. Mott, Mr. Watson, Dr. fresh air of the fields.

Of course, no Spaniard, would refuse a pretty woman such a simple request, Mr. Clarke, S. S. Hall, E. LeRoi Wiland 'Donna Clarita's coachman was lis, W. McFate and C. Ward. allowed to drive on. There was u country house not far beyond the fort, where Clarita stopped, and, going into one of the rooms, relieved herself of her awkward burden. Then sne came out and cautioned the green-looking peasant in charge to see that her friends did not delay in getting that city yesterday forenoon of the death which she had left in the room under at his home in Douglas, York county, the bedclothes. She drove back to town, and her heroic deed was public est and most enterprising men in the among the Cubans and their sympathizers.

Before I left Matanzas several Cuban ladies were thrown into prison, one of them the handsome wife of the insurgent leader Pepe Roque; but Spanish stupidity only was responsible for their arrest, for while these wo-

men were inno-cent, Donna Clarita pursued her ation of smuggling arms and ammunition to the insurgents. Nor have the Cuban women al-

ways been content to remain within Gloria Fulano. the Spanish lines. Many of them, wives and maidens, have sacrificed home for the hardships of the field. At the siege of Candilar a fair maiden rode a snow-white steed and led a company of insurgents in an attack upon the Spanish trenches, It was reported that she had been killed. and when I was in Maceo's camp inquired particularly about her. They told me that she had not been killed and that she was still in the field at tending to the sick and wounded. It is these fair rebels in Cuba wh

have done so much to make Spain's task a hopeless one. The Spaniards who have come to Cuba to coloniz have invariably taken Cuban wives, and their children imbibe the spirit of hatred of Spain

with their mother's milk. If the Spanish husband be a tyrrant to his Cupan wife, as is frequently the case, then she hates all the hard er, whereas if the Spaniard be kind and gentle he is apt to realize the Maria Mogado. tyranny of his country and join with his Cuban wife

in her principles of insurrection and other hand, the women are On the ever faithful to their country's cause, and with that natural shrewdness belonging to the gentler sex she deceives the Spanish soldier and officer, and always contributes her mite to

> C. R. DAWLEY, JR. Would Atone.

North Carolina man, having been told that he had killed the wrong man, said: "I am sorry, and if he were only alive I would apologize!"—Atlanta Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

aid the rebels.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Agriculural society was held yesterday afternoon in their rooms in the Magee block. President S. T. Golding occupled the chair, and there was a good attendance of the members. The report of the directors was pre-

sented, in which they reviewed the

work of the year, during which the

directorate held eleven meetings.

Early in the year it was thought ad-

visable to introduce new varieties of

seeds. These were purchased and disposed of readily with but little loss. Later importations of poultry were made and similarly disposed of. Two delegates were sent to the meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymens' association held in Fredericton. The property at Smithfield has been well maintained, the buildings and grounds having been much improved by the lessees. A lease of the grounds to the St. John B. and A. club was author. ized for one year. The property at Moosepath has been kept in good condition, and a number of race meetings were held, but owing to unfavorable circumstances the best efforts of the committee only made both ends meet. A communication received from the secretary of agriculture relating to an importation of pure bred dairy cattle and swine was discussed and was not favorably reported on. A few cases of tuberoulosis have been reported in the newspapers as existing among some of the dairy herds. The directors recommend that the society ake some steps to bring before the federal government the necessity of granting compensation for animals detroyed by owners themselves to conserve their own safety and that of others. An exhibition of live stock and produce was held at Moosepath on Sept. 21st. The display was not up to the standard of previous years, and it was strongly in evidence that enthusiasm was lacking. This was forehadowed, the directors being divided in opinion as to the advisability of holding an exhibition at all.

The report was then adopted. The report of the executive committee was then read and likewise adopted.

Following is the treasurer's report: Receipts.

Expenditures.

Rentals from property \$458 97 Sales of seeds and live stock.. 315 00 Dues driving tickets and boxes 214 50 Government grant, 1895 368 00

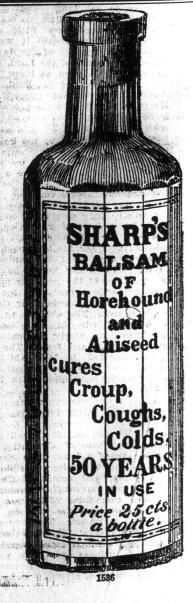
On general account \$810 39 Live stock, seeds and labor... 480 89 Wages caretaker 169 00

Banking Co., bearing interest.\$446 04 Government grant for 1896..... 322 00

Total available cash\$956 41 The auditors then reported and the reports were adopted. The final business was the election of the directorate for the ensuing year. Following are the names of those chosen: S. T. Golding, J. H. which leads to the Frink, V. S., J. B. Hamm, Dr. D. E. Thos. Walker, Wm. D. McAvoy, D. V. Troop, Mr. Drummond, John Donovan By an unanimous vote S. S Hall was made an honorary member.

> DEATH OF CHARLES M'GIBBON, DOUGLAS, YORK COUNTY.

The sad intelligence reached this of Charles McGibbon, one of the oldcounty. Mr. McGibbon was about 70 years of age, and for many years has conducted one of the best farms on the St. John. His great specialty was apples, and his extensive orchards were considered superior to any in the province. Mr. McGibbon was a brother-in-law of the late Geo. H. Miles, who died so suddenly last spring, having married Mr. Miles' eldest sister, whom he had two children, a boy and girl, who with his widow are left to mourn the loss of a kind, affectionate husband and parent.



THI

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Receipts. from property driving tickets and boxes 214 50 ment grant, 1895 368 00 rplus 70 00 on hand Nov. 1, 1895... 203 18

Expenditures. neral account ... tock, seeds and labor ... 480 89 \$1460 28

. 187 37

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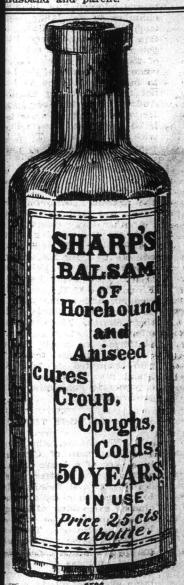
deposit with Halifax

uditors then reported and the were adopted. final business was the election

Following are the names nosen: S. T. Golding, J. V. S., J. B. Hamm, Dr. D. E. an, J. Shaw, Mr. Creighton, A. Patchell, Mr. Walsh, R. Mc J. A. S. Mott, Mr. Watson, Dr. Walker, Wm. D. McAvoy, D. V. Mr. Drummond. John Donovan, larke, S. S. Hall, E. LeRoi Wil-McFate and C. Ward. nade an honorary member.

TH OF CHARLES M'GIBBON, OUGLAS, YORK COUNTY.

sad intelligence reached this esterday forenoon of the death home in Douglas. York county, urles McGibbon, one of the oldmost enterprising men in the Mr. McGibben was about 70 of age, and for many years has ted one of the best farms on John. His great specialty was and his extensive orchards considered superior to any in the in-law of the late Geo. H. Miles, died so suddenly last spring, havmarried Mr. Miles' eldest sister, om he had two children, a boy girl, who with his widow are left urn the loss of a kind affectionsband and parent.



To Suit the Weather.

A New Stock of Mackintosh Cape Coats and Umbrellas at lowest prices.

FRASER, FRASER & CO.

40 and 42 King Street Cheapside.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 27.-A gold brick from Caribou hydraulic mine is on its way here, the result of the sec-ond clean up this season. It is valued at \$35,741, and is the product of fourteen days twenty hours, run in one pit. This makes \$118,000 so far this on till cold weather stops operations. Winnipeg, Oct. 29.—The Free Press this morning says it is in a position to state with reference to the prorosed terms for the settlement of the school controversy that the federal than the provincial authorities can This does not mean that a

mutual settlement is impossible, and negotiations will be continued until an agrement is reached that can be accepted by both sides. An announcement from official sources may be looked for within a week or ten days. to the French settlement of St. Norbert, where he visited the Trappist monastery. He was presented with an address by the municipality and liberal associations and made brief

replies. This morning he is devoting to his correspondence, which despite his efforts to find the time for it has heaped up. Friday he will meet the board of trade, and with them will go into the question of removing the custom house to the post office build-

Mr. Tarte being interviewed today said: I shall be away, in the west three weeks or a month and on my way back I will spend about a week in Winnipeg and then I will go into the St. Andrews Rapids question and learn all that is to be known about

this question. The Northwest Review, official organ of the Manitoba Roman Catholics, in an editorial on the school question settlement says: "We venture to think that when the actual terms of the arrangement are given to the public they will be found to be very different to those alleged in the reports now published daily. If they will prove to be no sentlement of the difficulty. The Catholics of Manitoba have right and justice on their side. They have a decision of the highest court in the empire in

stiffened up things in Manitoba. As yet no increase in price is reported, but should Chicago quotations keep going upward another boom in Manitoba will likely ensue. Reports from many points in the country indicate that the farmers are confidently looking for this boom and steadfastly holding on to their wheat. Alt points where the rate of freight does not exceed 18 cents, the prevailing price is in the neighborhood of 63 cents, and the minimum price seems to be about

Winnipeg, Oct. 29.-In spite of Premier Laurier's speech at Quebec last evening there is a strong impression here that there is trouble in the Greenway cabinet over the school question. The cabinet meeting to have been held today, according to the premiers' statement, is postponed indefinitely. Col. McMillan, provincial treasurer, was interviewed by your correspondent this morning, and said that separate schools were entirely out of the question, and judging from the general tone of his conversation it would seem as if the Manitoba government will not grant all that is asked.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 30.-People here are still in the dark regarding the school question settlement. Premier Greenway still keeps away, and a cartoon in a city paper today, which illustrates him saying nothing but sawing wood, about hits off the situation. ministers cannot be induced to talk. A speech made by Hon. Mr. Tarte at the French Settlement of St. Norbert, near Winnipeg, yesterday is exciting much comment. He spoke quite unreservedly to the French Catholics of the settlement on the school question. He said that it was impossible to restore to the Catholic minority of Manitoba such a system of separate schools as they had prior to 1890, but they would get concessions that, while they would probably not please the bigots, would be a vast improvement on the present state of affairs. The means of securing a good education would be placed within the reach of all Catholic children, which they could take advantage of without any concern for their conscientious scruples. Mr. Tarte said he had come to Manitoba bearing a message of peace, and he asked that Catholics should of toleration, because he felt it was in their best interests individually and colletively to do so. With such men in at, Fielding, Blair and Davies there was not the remotest danger of any minority, whether Catholic or Protestant being ill treated. He admitted that the Manitoba school question had arrived at a desperate stage, but he had every confidence that Mr. Laurier and those surrounding him at Ottawa would be equal to the occasion and find a solution that would be satisfac-

tory to all fair minded people. This morning Hon. Mr. Tarte, with a number of city school trustees, visited several public schools of the city, and at the Collegiate institute delivered an address, expressing his wish

THE CANADIAN WEST. that the pupils of all creeds might sit side by side at school and learn to know and trust each other. He said: It is my desire to see our boys and girls growing up together, learning together, respecting and loving each unite more closely the children of all creeds, I shall feel that I have done a good work in it, and the feeling I have found everywhere gives me great season, and hydraulicing is still going hope. I am confident that in a very short time we will be able to announwhich in my opinion should have been settled long ago. My young friends, bid you good-bye, and I hope the next stants working hand in hand.

Mr. Tarte asked for a set of the text books used in the schools and a set was sent to his address. Mr. Tarte and party proceeded west this afternoon. The Northwest Territories have sensation. C. E. Boucher, member the Northwest legislature for Batoche has surrendered himself to the Norththis morning on information laid by one of the members of his constituency charging Mr. Bucher with unlawfully

procuring the delivery of a cheque for sum of \$700 to Joseph Baribeau from the Northwest government. Mr Boucher appeared before Magistrate McNabb this morning and was released on bail. The preliminary hearing will be held on Monday. Winnipeg has now got the gold min-

ing craze, due to the rich discoveries

yellow metal on the eastern shores

of Lake Winnipeg. Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—A city newspaper states that on the occasion of the visit of Hon. Mr. Tarte to St. Norbert. a French settlement near Winnipeg, a resident steeped forward at the meeting after the liberal address had been presented and read an address puroprting to express the sentiments of the conservatives of the district. In this address Mr. Laurier and Mr. Tarte and other Frenchmen were condemned for their course on the school question, and it was emphatically stated that if the Catholics could not get

would have none at all. In replying, Hon. Mr. Tarte is said to have devoted some attention to the clergy, blaming them for keeping up the agitation against the wishes of the

their favor; they have the sympathy C. P. R. left for Montreal Saturday afof the vast majority of the electorate ter several days stay in Winnipeg. of Canada, and for all these reasons in an interview before leaving, Mr. it may be taken for granted there. Shaughnessy said he had found every rights under the constitution are re-stored in their fullness and entirety." there was certainly more confidence As to the wheat situation, natural- | than ever before. So far as the C. P. everything to be in the best possible

> The Northwest legislature was prorogued at Regina Saturday by Gover-November 26 has been fixed on as

Thanksgiving day in Manitoba. Premier Greenway returned to town last night, and there will be another meeting of the cabinet council tomorrow. As yet nothing definite can be learned regarding the school settle-

Hon. Mr. Tarte and party spent Saturday at Wolseley, N. W. T., as guests of Rev. Mr. Douglass, M. P., and liberals of that district. Mr. Tarte was presented with an address, and held a public reception, which was largely attended. He made a speech, saying that now that he had seen the west he could better appreciate the importance of its needs, and now for the first time fully realized how great was the future before it. On Monday Mr. Tarte will be at Regina, and will make the Northwest capital his headquarters for several days.

For Publication.

PERMANENT CURE.

A Letter That Proves the Value of Paine's Celery Compound.

A Medicine That Makes People Well and That Keeps Them Wel'.

Fergus, Ont., Sept. 22, 1896. The following testimonial, relative to your Paine's Celery Compound, will no doubt interest all who remember my testimonial given more than two years ago.

The long interval has afforded me ample opportunity for judging of the effects of the medicine. I have always valued the duration of a cure more than the temporary relief. It is difficult, if indeed it is

possible, to get a medicine that will reflect and exercise the broadest spirit produce a permanent good effect, so much being dependent on right use and dietary regulations. We must helip Paine's Celery Compound; we the cabinet as Messrs. Laurier, Mow- must consider the quantity as well as the quality of the food we eat. I am convinced by experience that, if this medicine be properly used and afforded fair play, it will do good

> I am past seventy; yet, since I took Paine's Celery Compound I feel as well as an old man can feel. For this condition of health I can think of no other cause than use of the Compound.

I am gentlemen, Yours thankfully, JOHN IRELAND. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P. Q.

KINGS AND QUEENS.

Great Damage Wrought by Dam Bursts in Waterford.

A Child Fatally Burned at Waterford While His Mother Was Milking Her Cows-Terrible Accident at Long's Creek, Queens Co.

Springfield, Oct. 29.—On Monday norning while Lawton Greenslade was attempting to board a moving wagon means unknown to him, was charged. The ball passed through his right arm at the wrist, and glancing from the bone went up through hi right ear. Mr. G. walked up to Dr. H. V. White's office, only a few steps away, and had his arm dressed and then walked to his home.

I. D. Pearson, traveller for the Sun, passed through here on Saturday on the way to Belleisle, where his sister lives. His many friends are pleased to see him looking so well. The schooner Fanny sailed from Hatfield's point on Tuesday with kiln

wood for Rockland, Me.

Waterford, Oct. 27.—The dam done by last Saturday's storm dams at the head of the river burst down through a narrow rocky chan nel, surrounded on either side, b rocky peaks. All summer long you correspondent has been daily stepping

across this creek on his way to and from his work, so little water flows in bed during the summer months. On Saturday the rain fell in torrents. and at dark there was a wild foaming, frothing river rushing down the valley. At 11 p. m. there came a mighty thundering echoing noise, resounding up and down the valley. The three dams up the river had given away, and on came an avalanche of water ,tumbling, leaping, rolling down sweeping everything movable befor it, berns, bridges and even the roadbeds; still on came the seething mass, spreading out, over the lower land. Nothing stayed its hand until Adair's mill dam was reached. This is wedged in between two rocks, and hence the main foundation is as firm as the solid walls of rock, so it had to be content with tearing the top off the dam and starting the mill from its foundation On the waters went with a mighty rushing, deafening noise over Moore's grist mill dam, down into the saw mill pond. This dam was lately paired and was stronger than the right bank and nearly as high. The Cedar Camp stream had broken its breakwater, so the two rivers uniting

cut a channel down the right side of back their old system of schools they the saw mill, tearing away the mill wharf, the lumber shed, about an acre of ground surface 15 fect deep, under mining the mill and wrecking it com pletely. The net loss to Squire Moor is large, but the loss of the busines which cannot be replaced on account of the destruction to the bank of the stream will make it a continued loss for a lifetime. The bridge losses to the government will reach a thousand dollars. One piece of the creek road-

> hundred dollars is completely swept away. Geo. W. Fowler, M. P. P., has visited the scene of the disaster. Havelock, Oct. 30.—On Wednesday morning Mrs. Ambrose McDermot, who lives on the Creek road, left her two little children alone while she went out to milk her cows. By some means the eldest, who is about three years old, burned himself terribly. The mother heard the screams, but thought the children were only playing, and did not pay any attention for some time. She returned to the house to find her child burned in a terrible manner. As she was some distance from neighbors, she was forced to carry the injured child and younger one with her while she went for help. Dr. Bliss Thorne, who has been in at-

> tendance, says there is no hope of saving the child, as in some places the lesh is burned off to the bone. A special train will be run from Havelock to North river on Saturday evening, November the seventh, to ccommodate parties wishing to at-

tend the rublic temperance meeting Mountain Dale, Oct. 24.—Ploughing for next year's crops is being exten-

Patterson Eros.' crew is stream driv-

sively carried on.

ng logs out to their mills. Intelligence has been just received that Isley Long of Long's creek, Queens Co., son of the late John Long of this place, met with a terrible acrident, which, if the news is correct, has ere this proved fatal. The deceased was riding in his carriage when a runaway team fastened to a wagon ran right into his carriage. The pole struck Mr. Long in the back and hurled him to the ground, where the maddened team mangled him fearfully. Upon examination it was found that one leg, one arm and four ribs were broken, besides internal injuries. Mr. Long was a well known and highly repected mechanic of Long's creek.

Patrons of Industry association, No. ,401, intend having an entertainment at their next meeting on the first Satrday in November. Only patrons alwed to be present.

Millstream, Oct. 30.-J. P. Fenton native of Dingle-de-Couche, who has been in Berlin, Me., for the past two years, returned home on the 28th. Mrs. Folkins, widow of the late Morace Folkins, died at her residence on Sunday, 25th inst. The deceased was interred in the Methodist burying ground at Berwick on Wednes

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gaunce have moved into their new home at Cen-Mrs. Rankine, who died on Sunday,

was interred on Wednesday, 28th. Robert Elder of Perry Settlement recently trapped a bear. Albram Goggin fost one of his work-

ing horses a few days ago. A very pretty wedding was solemmized on Wednesday, Oct. 21st, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Folkins of Centreville. Kings Co., when their eldest daughter, Susie A., was married to nuel D. Gaunce of Carsonville by the Rev. Thos. Pierce, in the presence of a large number of the relatives of the bride and groom. After the cereseventeen years of age. The funeral mony the guests partook of a bountook, place this afternoon at two

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

Saint John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.

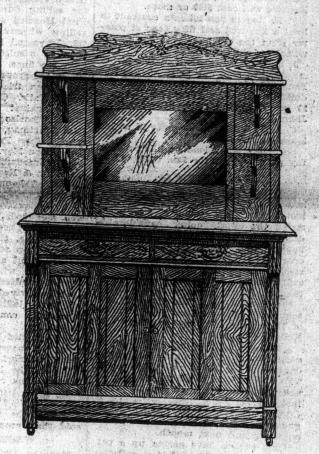


We are selling the best Boys' Ulster for \$3 30 that has ever been sold in St. John at the price

These ulsters at \$3 30 are in both Grey and Brown Frieze, and they are in sizes to fit boys of any age from 4 to 14 years They are heavy, warm and very durable

In Boys' Reefers we have a splendid

stock of Serge. Frieze and Naps in all sizes to fit boys of 4 to 18 years.



SIDEBCARDS.

An ELM Sideboard as illustration, finished dark or antique, with British Plate Glass Mirror 14 x 24

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

erous and beautiful, of which the following is a list: China tea set, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Folkins; dinner set, Mr. and Mrs. Z. Gaunce; counterpane, Mr. and Mrs. Z. Gaunce; counterpane, Artie L. Folkins; \$2, F. W. Gaunce; gift cream pitcher, Etta M. Folkins; two cups and saucers, Milde Finniss; vinegar pitcher, Mina Folkins; sait shalter, Gertie Folkins; centre table, Ard and Jante Gaunce; two towels, Sylvia Folkins; cake plate handle, klins; one dozen tumblers. A. J. McMillan; two napkin rings, Estey Folkins; berry set, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Gaunce: half dozen nankins and pitcher, Mrs. Morris Folkins; tablecloth, Wilmot and Emma Parlee; glass cream pitcher, Mabel Folkins; berry dish and one dozen preserve dishes, A. J. McPherson; cake plate, Mabel Chapman; two vases, Ira S. Leiper; cream pitcher, Mary A. Mc-Pherson; half dozen napkins and tablecloth. Irvine Little: cake plate Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Folkins; parlor lamp, Nellie and George Smith; plate cup and saucer, Lettie Folkins; glass cake plate, John Northrup; cheese Fred and Annie Folkins; boquet holder, Samuel J. Frazee; cup and saucer, Lizzie Gaunce; Japanese napkin ring. L. C. Gaunce (India) pair blankets, Frank and Minnie

White's Cove, Oct. 30.—Chas. Farris of Robertson's Point while out shooting partridges one day lately caw a deer feering in a pasture field. He placed a bullet upon the load of partridge shot and fired. On looking about he could find no trace of the deer and so thought it had escaped, but a few days after, when hunting cows, he ran upon the lifeless carcass

of the animal. The meat had spoiled. Mrs. Peter Knight is confined to her home with lung trouble. The Otnabog minstrel troupe, billed for Upper Jemseg for the 28th inst., failed to put in an appearance. They were at Waterborough last night and gave a good performance. The schooner Georgia E. took in a load of wood, 80 cords bank measure

192 feet to the cord, at Mill Cove last week, and the Uranus loaded wt White's Cove. Both loads were for Rockport, Me. Miss Kierstead of Kiersteadville, Kings Co., is visiting her aunt. Mrs. C. W. White. Mrs. White, wife of Dr.

Jan. S. White of Hodgdon, Me., is visiting at C. W. White's. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parlee of St. John, who have been visiting W. H. Gunter, have returned home. Mrs. L. P. Farris, who has been visiting friends in Woodstock, has returned home. W. B. Taylor left on the 21st inst. for Boston and New York to visit his daughters, Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Mc-Dermott, and his son, Dr. W. M. Tay-

E. J. Wright recently killed a four and a half months old porker, which weighed when dressed 224 pounds. Hampstead, Queens Co., Oct. 26 .-Alfred E. Shpp of Central Harapstead has lost his infant child. It was buried on Friday the 23rd.

The school in Wickham has been closed on account of diphtheria. There was an apple pulling at John A. Dougan's last Tuesday evening. Miss Addie Jones died on Saturday morning at ten o'clock of hasty consumption. She had been poorly some little time. Her sister died of the same disease about ten months ago. She leaves a mother and brother and relatives to mourn. She was

Greenwick, Kings Co. The funeral sermon was preached by Mr. Campbell, Methodist minister, who baptiz-

St. John are the guests of Mrs. J. E. Vianwart Samuel Perkins, who has been to Hallowell, Maine, for nearly two years, is home on a short visit.

Hampstead, Oet. 29.—John McKen
The parte Reid—Vanwart, Q. C.; the parte Pred. Consult and Danie right (we cases)—F. B. Carvill, the fixe. zie of Inchby lost his hog house and He had been boiling potatoes for his pigs the day before, and the fire caught about two o'clock in the morning. A poor flue was the cause. Mrs. Lydia Nase of northend, St.

John, is the guest of Mrs. J. S. Van-Mrs. Catherine Dunham of this place went to St. John on Monday to have a tumor removed from her

FREDERICTON.

breast.

The Currie Divorce Case Further Postponed Until Saturday.

A Young Girl Suicides—Docket of the Supreme Court

Fredericton, Nov. 2.-The Currie

divorce case was up again today before Judge Vanwart. It was argued by W. Vanwart, Q. C., and Geo. W. Allen on behalf of plaintiff that the new married woman's property act had abolished the law of alimony. The case was further adjourned till Satur-

A suicide is reported from Stanley. The body of Nellie Humble, daughter of Geo. Humble of Stanley, was found in the Nashwaak river this morning about fifty rods from the house. She had been keeping house for two uncles named Elliott, and had been absent since Friday evening, they thinking she had gone to a visit a relative. Dr. Moore, coroner, held an inquest today, resulting in a verdict of suicide by drowning herself in the Nashwaak river while temporarily insane. Deceased was twenty-four years old.

In Moorehouse v. Bailey Judge Van-wart ordered the injunction dissolved, restraining defendant from selling land under power of sale in mortgage. Bailey v. Morgan, on review from fustice Dualap's court; judgment for plaintiff was set aside and judgment ordered for \$11 in favor of the defend-

Arthur G. Thomas, who has been confined to his rooms for some time, is now very low and gradually sink-

The Governor and Mrs. Fraser left. by train this afternoon, and after resting a day or two in Boston will proceed to New York, where they will be joined by the Misses Fisher, and the whole party sail from there Sat. association, consisting largely of urday for the Mediterranean. It is clergymen, waited on the meeting of quite probable Judge Barker will be sworn in administrator tomorrow afternoon. His honor has taken a suite of rooms at the Barker house for occupancy as occasion demands. until the governor's return. Michaelmas term of the supreme

court opens tomorrow. The new docket of cases entered for argument as made up until four o'clock this afternoon is as follows:

MOTION PAPER. Ex parte Charles Wright—O. S. Crockett to move for discharge of applicant, a pris-oner under Habeas Corpus act; referred by Judge Vanwart. City of Monoton v. Hebent—C. H. Haningthe like.

Ex parte St. John and Maine Company—
Shinmer, Q. C.; the like.

Ex parte St. John Railway Company (two cases), assessment of 1896 and 1896—Skinner, Q. C.; the like.

SPECIAL PAPER. tries.

Restigouche election petition—Referred by Judge Barker for argument on the preliminary objections, etc.

York election petition; the same.
Long v. Phoenix Insurance Co.—J. W. Misintyre, to support demurrer to defendants' pleas.

Campbell v. Robertson—Geo. W. Few'er, to move for new trial, etc.

Undelgod v. Central Fire Insurance Co.—Skinner, Q. C., to support demurrer to pleas, and Palmer, Q. C., to support objections to declaration.

PROBATE APPEALS. In the matter of the late Geo. W. Armstrong Palmer, Q. C., to support appeal of B. H. Anning.

GOUNTY COURT APPEALS.

Vanbuskirk v. McNaughton—R. B. Smith o support appeal from Westmordand counto support appeal from western to court.

Carter v. Duplap—D. I. Welch; the like.
Sterling (sheriff of York) v. Doherty—J.
H. Barry, to support appeal from York county court.
Platfatps v. Philips—C. A. Stockton, to support appeal from Queens county court.
Savoy v. Savoy—C. J. Sayre, to support appeal from Northumberland county court.
Simonds v. Halett—J. D. Philiney, to support appeal from St. John county court.

HALIFAX.

Hallifax, N. S., Nov. 2.-Jas. D. Legg, defendant in the recent firebug cases before Judge Johnstone, is to assume the role of presecutor. Since his release he has been quietly at work on a certain case and indications point strongly to the fact that another alleged firebug will be pro-ceeded against. Legg and others have obtained counsel and evidence will be submitted if considered sufficient to convict on the charge of arson, the matter will be taken into court. The Sabbath Observance associa-

tion contemplates an attack on the street railway in an endeavor to prevent the operation of the cars on Sunday. A deputation of members of the the company's directors this evening on Sunday. The agitation has not yet eached that point when the case will be taken to the court, but no doubt it will be soon heard about there. It costs \$2.30 to take proceedings

for obtaining judgment and execution for small debts in the city court. A committee of the city council this afternoon decided to ask the legislature to reduce such costs to \$1.20. The local government has refused to yield to the pressure from the women in favor of appointing ladies on the school board. The government has named Thomas Leydon and William

Princes, Bosnia Onions Bananas

Birch deals

Lastre, apruce 8 98
Palings, spruce 8 99
Line, cashs 9 50
Lathe, pase 8 to
Lathe, barrels 8 48

Leverpool (intake measure .]

FREIGHTS.

There is no change in either list. A vessel was chartered last week on English account at 52s 6d. Coastwise business is

| Selfast | Self

OILS.

There is still some local cutting in the St John trade in burning oils, as noted a week ago. In the general list there is no change.

mercial) per 1b 0 08

COALS.

Spring Hill Round, per chal. 600
Glace Bay. 690
Caledonia, per chal. 000
Acadia (Piston), per chal. 000
Fossins, per shal. 000
Foundry (anthractic) per ton 000
Broken (anthractic) per ton. 000
Egg (enchractic) per ton. 000
Chestnut, per ton. 000
Chestnut, per ton. 000

| defined | per 100lbs | of erdinary size | 1 88 | Common | 100 lbs | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1 80 | 1

IRON, NAILS, ETC.

mmon, 100 lbs. 1 80 " 1 90
p spikes. 2 10 " 2 90
p spikes. 2 10 " 2 90
p spikes. 2 10 " 2 90
p spikes. 2 0 4 " 05½
aln cables 2 60 " 7 00
ging chains, per lb. 6 62½ " 6 62
lis, cut (base). 0 00 " 2 76
lbs, wire (base). 3 15 " 2 24

Physician's Prescription for Cure

of Weakness in Men.

When a man has suffered for many years

with a weakness that blights his life and

robe him of all that really makes life worth

living; when after years of doctoring with

all sorts of patent medicines and alleged

specialities, he discovers a remedy that

brings back to him the power and physical

energy that seemed to him lost forever, he

naturally feels generous. He wants his fel-

lowmen to know about it. He feels that his

mission on earth is to lift out of bondage

tered nervous system, just as he did; men,

who by their own secret folkies, are suffer-

ing a mental torture that words cannot

FREE.

Olive odl (commercial) . Extra lard oil

No 1 lard oil

.......

Fiberts 0 09 "
Popping cern, per lb. 0 6714 "
Pennuts, remeted 09 Coceanuts, per sack 4 00 "
Coceanuts, per doz. 0 89 "

LUMBER AND LIME.

Several cargoes of deals got away last week for British ports, and one for Buenos Ayres. Shipments to the states continue comparatively small. The markets show no change, and at the moment the lumber trade is very dull.

PROVINCIAL.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, Oct. 28.—A good many of C. & I. Prescott's logs that were carried down river by the recent freshet, and will be rafted to Harvey Bank, where they will be sawed by Messrs. Goodwin's mill, which will be moved there from New Horton. The dam and mill of Smith and Wright were damaged to some extent by the freshets. A log was thrown by the head of water clear up on top of the engine, which was, consequently, somewhat injured. Repairs will cost \$100 or more.

F. E. Rogers has taken a contract to haul a hundred and fifty tons of plaster from the old quarry to the public wharf for shipment.

J. S. Atkinson, general merchant, of Albert, has sold out to R. C. Peck of Hopewell Cape. Mr. Atkinson has been doing business at Albert for the past 25 years, having come here from St.

Geo. W. Newcomb is quite ill at his home at the Hill. Sch. Lily G. is leading kilnwood at the public whart for Jes. O'Boyle.

CHARLOTTE CO.

Grand Manan, Oct. 28 .- On the 24th inst. one of the strongest gales that has visited this violaity for years swept the coast, doing considerable damage to weirs, fishing gear and boats. An unusual fall of rain accompanied it. At Seal Cove the new steel bridge was undermined by the swift waters of the stream and one of the stone piers cracked through.

Finlay McDonald has bought the sch. Twilight from Capt. Benj. Taylor of Digby and sold the wrocked sch.

A large number of logs are reported adrift in the bay, making navigation dangerous for boats and small craft. There were some two hundred or more ashore at South Head on the 25th

There is a movement on foot to organize a lodge of Knights of Pythias on the island next month.

Some parties have gotten up a petition to remove E. A. Calder, collector of customs and put W. A. Fraser, U. S. consular agent, in his place. Collector Calder is circulating a petition for his retention in office and it is being largely signed by prominent men of both sides of politics.

John E. Alger, Howard Murchie and Nelson Hanson of St. Stephen were here on the 24th inst.

The sch. Ella and Jennie, while lying in harbor at Machias on the 24th inst., was fouled and lost her head gear. Capt. Irvin Ingalis has gone to Machias to see how much damage is done.

KENT CO.

Richibucto, Oct. 28.-The county court, presided over by Judge Wells, opened yesterday afternoon and adjourned, there being, as usual, no cases on the docket.

The Miramichi presbytery have appointed a committee of three minsters to visit St. Andrew's congragation at Kingston in connection with the resignation of Rev. Wm. Hamflton, which has been handed in. The presbytery are anxious to have Mr. Hamilton remain at Kingston.

KINGS CO.

Sussex, Oct. 30.—The preliminary examination in the case of the Queen, on the information and complaint of able to be put on the witness stand. C. W. Weyman, Scott act inspector. v. Samuel N. Freeze, came on yesterday before Samuel T. Morton, parish been quite ill for some days, but is court commissioner for Cardwell. F. recovering and expects to occupy his A. McCully, barrister, of Moncton appeared for the prosecution, and Ora P. King, barrister, of Sussex, appeared for the defence. As before stated in the Sun, the prosecutor claims that Patrick Doherty, who was in jail under a warrant of commitment in a Scott act case, was illegally discharged by Sheriff Freeze, the defendant. The evidence, which is all in for the prosecution, disclosed that the sheriff consulted Hon. Mr. Blair, then attorney general of New Brunswick, and on his advice Doherty was discharged. There is a very strong feeling, as far as your correspondent can learn, through out the county that the circumstances of the ease do not warrant a criminal accion against the sheriff, and that a blunder has been committed. The case was further adjourned until Thursday next, when a result will probably be reached.

Among the many improvements of a laudable kind which are now being made in Sussex is a new and powerful electric bell, which has been put on the engine in the electric power house by a number of the members of the Sussex fire department and others. To Dr. J. J. Daly much credit is due for the interest he has taken, not only in this case, but in many others in which the public are interested.

intendent of the Church avenue Baptist church for more than a quarter of a century, resigned on Wednesday evening. The feeting is that Mr. Trites ought to receive some tangible recognition of his useful and faithful services.

R. Keltie of the Sussex restaurant is to move from his present quarters near the railway station to the snop in the new brick block adjoining the store of Huestis & Mills, on Monday

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Chatham, Oct. 28.—The wrecked bark G. S. Penry was pumped out on Wednesday with the assistance of the Newcastle steam fire engine and the str. St. Nicholas. At high tide she was beached between the Public and Park's wharf. The ballast will be discharged today and temporary repairs made. She will be towed to the marine slip at Pictou and repaired. The Penry made three trips to the Miramichi dur-

ing the summer. The str. Mascott has gone to Pictou to bring here the hull for O'Leary's new steam yacht. She will be fitted with engines at Millar's foundry.

Ruddock's new steam yacht the Marietta was launched on Tuesday. She is 45 feet long, 9 feet wide and 41-2 feet deep. Mr. Ruddock will fit her P. employee, had one of his hands so with engines of his own pattern. The boiler instead of being upright will lie ontally, and the top weight will

M. S. Hocken has erected a large

wharf in the rear of his store.

VICTORIA CO.

Andover, Oct. 28.-The liquor license commissioners have been busy the last month prosecuting offenders against the act. They sent a man to visit the places where liquor was supposed to be sold without license also licensed stores where it was thought business was done during prohibited hours. The result of this trip was as follows: Raymond Sirois of Grand Falls was fined \$20 and costs for retailing under a wholesale license; Manus McCluskey, also of Grand Falls, was fined \$50 and costs. for selling during prohibited hours; Fred Howard of the same place, for selling without a license was fined \$75. Raymond Sirois and Manus Mc-Cluskey admitted the charges and paid the fines. Fred Howard appealed, on the ground that the case should have been tried within the town of Grand Falls. Charges have also been made against Sam. Lovely, James Sirois, Charles McCluskey and Wilflam Wontman, and the cases will be tried before Police Magistrate Mc-Quarrie on Nov. 17th if the witnesses can be secured. A charge against Maybury & Rogers for selling during prohibited hours was dismissed. The Rev. Mr. Gratz has started a Presbyterian Sunday school, which is mealt attended

At Riley Brook, over fifty miles up the Tobique, the Presbyterians have a church up and enclosed. J. H. Cluff and Edward London of Bloomfield will open a hardware store immediately. Their stock has

already arrived. A young ladies' aid society has been formed in connection with Trinity

Geo. A. Bedell, sub-collector of customs at Aroostook, has received his walking ticket.

Within the last few days potatoes in Aroostook county have risen from fifty cents per barrel to one dollar and a half. This is too late to help many of the farmers, as they have sold their crop.

WESTMORLAND CO. Moncton, Oct. 30.-The case of Mc-Donald v. Bishop, which has been proceeding in the police court for some weeks, was finished yesterday, when the accused, a middle aged man named Bishop, who lives in Irishtown, was committed for trial on the charge of pointing and discharging firearms at John J. McDonald of Moncton, Mr. McDonald, it appears, some time ago purchased a farm at Irishtown from a man amed Ritchie. Ritchie's father claimed an interest in the farm and there has been trouble at different times, the title being in law. Bishop is a neighbor who became interested in the dispute in some way, and on one occasion when Mr. McDonald was in the neighborhood Bishop seized a gun and discharged the contents in the direction of Mr. McDonald, though he did not injure him. This morning an application was made to Judge Wells for bail for the accused, which was granted, Bishop personally for \$400 and two sureties of \$200 each

The adjourned preliminary examination in the Dutcher murder case will be resumed at Dorchester tomorrow. Mrs. Sullivan, mother of the accused, has sufficiently recovered to be able to give her testimony. She is the only witness except the Dutcher child who, though steadtly improving, is not yet

Rev. E. Bertram Hooper, rector of St. George's Church of England, has pulpit as usual on Sunday.

Moncton, Nov. 1 .- No evidence was taken Saturday in the Dutcher murder case, which was further adjourned till Friday next. The Dutcher child is recovering, but still very weak, and only within the last day or two has she been able to walk short distances unsupported. It may be some time yet before she is able to give evidence. In the meantime no person is allowed to talk with her about the case. The coat worn by Sullivan when arrested has been secured by the crown and forwarded to Marshal McClure for identifica-

tion by Mrs. Clarke. There was considerable disturbance about town Saturday night and considerable drunkenness. obstruction was placed on the street ratiway track and a car was somewhat damaged. Some shade trees were destroyed, and, among other pranks played, rustic chairs were placed on the tops of telephone poles and streets barricades with packing boxes and signs. There were some arrests, but should have been more.

YORK CO. McAdam Junction, Oct. 30.—William Lister of Harvey has opened a barber

shop in the Junction House. At last meeting of Clarke Wallace L. O. L., George Robison and John John S. Trites, whe has been super- Herd were initiated into the Royal Arch Purple degree. On Sunday while out gunning John

Shea's gun exploded and his hand was injured. A special instructor in the air brake system is now in McAdam examining brakemen on the new methods which are soon to be put into practice all

along the C. P. R. He has been here over a week. Fredericton, Oct. 30.—The Hudlin brothers, who shot their father, Amos Hudlin, at Lakeville Corner, in Sunbury county, arrived here last night by steamer and are now reported rusticating in Cornfield plantation, a colored settlement in rear of St. Marys. So far it is said no complaint has been

made against them and not likely to Judge Vanwart in chambers today heard a motion to dissolve the injunction in Morehouse v. Bailey, to restrain defendants from selling land mortgage. Wm. Wilson for the plaintiff and Mr. Blise for defendant.

McAdam Junction, Oct. 31.—Last night Court McAdam, No. 8085, Ancient Order of Foresters, held a successful social dance and entertainment. Otis Grant, William Shea, Ernest Grant and George Bulmer were the committee in charge.

This morning Thomas Segee, a C. severely scalded that he was forced to cease work.

We needs must love the highest pronour lower. when we see it.—Tennyson.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. The butter market is easier with larger supplies. The same was true of means, poultry and vegetables generally all week, and the market was dual and easy. On Satuardy, however, lamb was scarce and sold higher, while eggs also were scarce and figh. Turkeys sold at 10 to 12c, a shough late in the day a higher figure was asked for the few in sight. Wholesale.

Fow1 0 50 Calf skins, per lb. Joe e conjunction of the conjun

Retail.			
Best, corned, per lb	0 00	44	0 10
Boof tongue, per lb	80 0		0 10
Roset, per lb	ò 10	44	0 16
Pork, per ib (fresh)	8 97	-	0 10
Persit may the (marks)	9 97		0 10
Hame, per lb	0 19	**	0 16
Shoulders, per Ib	月 問		6 10
Bacen, per lb	0 12	44	0 16
Sausages, per lb	9 19	68	0 12
	0 08	**	0 10
Butter (in tube)	0 16	**	0 19
	0 18		0 22
	0 22	**	0 25
	0 15	••	0 16
	0 22	••	0 24
	0 12	**	0 14
	0 06	**	0 08
Lamb, per 1b	0 06	**	0 09
	0 15	**	0 18
	0 06	• 6	0 08
	0 60	44	0.70
Geese	0 60	**	0 80
	0 60	**	1 00
Chickens, per pair	0 50	**	0 60
Turkeys. per D	0 13	"	0 18
Cauliflowers	0 05	**	0 10
Carrots, per peck	0 15	"	0 18
Parsnips, per bunch	0 05	**	0 06
Squash, per lb	0 11/2	**	0 02
	0 12	**	0 15
	0 05	**	0 08
	0 18	**	0 20
Maple sugar	0 12	**	0 00
	0 80	**	1 00
	0 04	44	0 06
Beans, peck	0 20 -	**	0 25

and Manan herring are ket for pickled herring			
dry fish also have a a few weeks ago.	firmer	ten	dend
Whotesale.			+1
ish, per 100 lba, targe, dry	3 25	**	0 00
ish, medium shore	2 75	44	2 90
ish, small	1 70	44	1 85
ookked herring, new	1 15	44	1 20
ked herring, new	0 00		0 08
ked herring, old		**	0.04
ring, N S shore, No. 1	0 00	••	4 00 2 30
lo. hf bbl	0 00	••	2 30

Codifish, medium shore	2 75	4.0	2 90
lodfish, small	1 70		1 85
Palloak	1 15	- 66	1 20
moked herring, new	0 00		0 08
moked herring, old	0 03	**	0.04
larring, N S shore, No. 1	0 00	**	4 00
do. hf bbl	0 00	Section .	2 30
Barn'ngton heroting	0 00		2 25
Campo, extra large and fat	. 00	66	4 00
lanso, fat, haif bbl	0 00	- 46	2 25
thad, per hf bbl	5 00	**	8 25
Bay herring, his bblis	0 00		1 60
rand Manan, hif bble	0 00		1 60
Moaters, per box	0 00	- 44	0 70
Cippered herring, box	0 00		1 00
od, fresh	0 00		0 023
ładdock, fresh	0 00		0 023
CONCORDING		4 11	45.0

GROCERIES.			
Sugars are not yet marke	d u	p. bt	it ti
market is stronger in symp	oth v	witt	h 1
advance in New York and a			
refineries. The tea market			
abroad and is very firm.			5480
	100		
Coitos-			19
Mava, per lb, green	9 34	• ••	
Jamaica, per lb	0 24	6 4	6 1
Jamaica, per ib	0 2	. "	0 1
Rice, per lb	0 03	14 44	0 0
Molasses-			
Barbados, new	0 27		0 2
		2000000	100000

Nevis, per gal	0 25	**	0 26
Laverpool, ex-vessel	0.46	64	0 48
Liverpool, per sack, ex store.	0 00	44	0 52
Savorpool butter sale, per			
bag, factory filled	0 90	**	1 00
Oream of tartier, pure, bbl.	0 21	46	0 23
Creams of tartar, pure, bas	0 96	- 64	0 30
Nuttmegs, per lb	0 60	44	0 70
Cassia, par h, ground	0 18	44	0 20
Choves, whele	0 19	46	9 15
Cleves, ground	0 18	64	0 20
dinger, ground	0 18	44	0 25
Popper, ground	0 19	4	0 18
Bloors sods, per keg	3 30	44	2 40
Sal seda, per lb	9. 00%		0 01
#Digme—		**	0 041
Standard granulated, per lb.	0 04		
Canadian, 2nd grade, per 1/b.	0 08%	MINISTER .	0 04
Yellow, bright, per lb	0 084	10 HODZ	0 08
Dark yellow, per lb	0 08		0 081
Paris lumps, per box	0 064		0 05
Pulverized suguer, per ib	0 00%		0 08
Per-			
Black 12's, short steek, p h	0 44	84	. 44
Congress, per In America	0 20		
Congou, per ib, gard	0 13	46	4 22 3 15
Congou, per lb, commun	• 11		
Osofone, per lle	8 20	88 C	0 40

Marke 12's, short steak, p h 42 August, per h, flash	* 0 4 * 0 2 * 3 11
Tobasso— Nack 19's, long leaf, per b 0 42 Sheck, highest gra4e, per b 0 47 Right, per fb	= 14
There is no change in quotati pork closed at \$7.10 in Chicago S	aturday.
American clear pork 14 00 American mess pork 18 00 P. E. I. mess 19 00	" 14 50 " 18 50 " 18 90
P. H. Island prime mess 10 00 Plate beef	" 10 50 " 12 00 " 12 50
Lard, compound 6 064 Lard, pure 6 074	" 0 07 " 0 08

Lard, compound	0 061/4	" 0 07
Lard, pure	9 011/2	" 0 08
GRAIN, SEID	S. MAY, BY	rc.
The hay trade in life and we quote N B s Ontario. There is no	and PEIa	s well
Data (Omitario), car		" 0 33
Dats (P E Island)		· 0 81
Data (Carleton Co)		* 0 28
Beans (Canadian), a		" 1 20
Beans, preme	1 05	" 1 10
improved yellow eye.		" 18
plit peas		" 3 66
Pot bardey		" 3 8i
Round peas		" 18 50
Seed, Timothy, Amer	fican 9 10	* 3 2
Dimedian soul Comed	1 50	4 9 7

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. flour market showed no change last The deckine in wheat was followed rising market last week, but on Sat-

Lemons, case
Figs, per lb (new)
Cape Cod cranberries.
Chestnuts, per lb
Hickory nuts, per lb
Quinces, per bbl.
Oranges, Jamaica, per ort.
Canadian grapes, basket.
Gwapes, per bbl.
Inney or lb
New French walmuts
Jrenoble Walmuts
New Naples Walmuts
Almende

Retest.			
Best, corned, per 16	8 04	44	0 10
Best tongue, per lb	80 6		0 10
Rosst, per lb	10	44	0 16
Purk, per to (fresh)	8 07	-	0 10
	9 97		0 10
	0 19		0 16
Shoulders, per ID	9 88		6 10
	9 12	44	0 16
	9 10		0 12
	9 08	**	0 10
Butter (in tubs)	0 16		0 19
	18		0 22
Butter (creamery), roll	0 22		0 25
Dggs, per dcz	0 15	•	0 16
Eggs (henery), per dozen	0 22	**	0 24
	0 12	**	0 14
	0 06	-	0 08
	0 06	-	0 09
	0 15	**	0 18
Cubbage, each	0 06		0 08
	0 60		0.70
	0 60		0 80
Ducks, per pair	0 60		1 00
	0 50	**	0 60
Turkeys, per lb	0 13		0 18
Cauliflowers	0 05	66	0 10
	0 15	**	0 18
	0 05		0 06
Squash, per 1b	0 11/4	44	0 02
Turnips, per peck	0 12	**	0 15
Celery, per head	0 05		0 08
	0 18	**	0 20
Maple sugar	0 12		0 00
Maple honey, per gal	080		1 00
T-atthrica	0 04	46	0.05

peck	*****	*****	****	n 54 -	W11	J 20
		FISH.				
	nan he					
y fisi	weeks	have	a. fi	rmer	tend	lency
	THE STATE OF THE S	Barrage .	Zah.			

Whotesale.				
Codfish, per 100 lba, large, dry	3 25	**	0 00	
Codfish, medium shore	2 75	4.0	2 90	
Codifish, small	1 70	44	1 85	
Palloak	1 15	66	1 20	
smoked herring, new	0 00			
moked herring, old	0 03		0.04	
Herring, N S shore, No. 1	0 00		4 00	
do. hf bbl	0 00		2 30	
Barrington herding	0 00		2 25	ž
Campo, extra large and fat	0 00	66	4 00	
Janso, fat, half bbl	0 00	46	1 25	
shad, per hf bbl	5 00	**	8 25	
Bay herring, bit bblis	0 00	- 44	1 60	
Grand Manan, hif bble	0 00		1 60	
Moaters, per box	0 00	"	0 70	

resh.				. 0 6	0 4	0	02
ck, fr	esh			. 00	0 "	0	02
	G/	ROCE	RIES	.			
rs are							
t de s							
e in l	New	York	and	at ti	ie Ca	nac	110
ies.	The	tea	mark	et ha	a ac	var	IC
am d	da me	4					14.

Java, per lb, green		34			26
Jamaica, per ib		24			36
Metches, per gross		29			10
Rice, per lb		0314	44	0	08
Barbados, new	0	27		0	28
Porto Rico, new, per gal		30	66	0	34
Nevis, per gal		25	44		
Liverpool, ex-vessel	0	46	64	0	48
Liverpool, per sack, ex store.	0	00	64	0	52
Savorpool butter sale, per					
bag, factory filled		90	**	1	00
Oream of tartier, pure, bbl.	0	21	48	0	23
Cream of tartar, pure, bus		26	44		30
Nuttmega, per lb	0	60	44	0	70
Carata, par h, ground		18	44		20
Cloves, whele		19	46		15
Oleves, ground		18	-		20
Singer, ground		18	-		22
Popper, ground		19	4		18
Mourb sods, per keg	9	30	86		40
Sal seda, per lb		0074	-		011
Stages-					
Standard granulated, per lb.	0	04			04
Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb.		08%		0	04
Yellow, bright, per lb	ō	0014		0	02
Yellow, per 1b	0	0814	44	0	03
Dark yellow, per lb		04	••		08
Partie lumps, per box		051/6	-		05
Pulverized sugger per th		0044	-		OB

Bloorb seds, per keg	2 30	86	2	46
Sal seda, per lb	0.00%	4	•	91
Standard granulated, per lb.	0 04	**		04
Canadian, 2nd grade, per lb.	0 08%	**	0	04
Yellow, bright, per lb	0 0014		0	03
Yellow, per 1b	0 0814		0	03
Dark yellow, per lb	0 08	**	0	08
Partie lumps, per box	0 061/6		0	05
Pulverized suguar, per fb	0 00%	**		08
Black 12's, short stock, p h	0 41	84		44
Congress, per lb, finest	0 20	-		20
Consgous, per ib, good	0 13	-	4	91
Congou, per ID, commun	0 11	44	3	1
Osolong, per la	8 30	••		40
Rinak 12's, long leaf, per lb	0 49	-		41
Black, highest grade, per lb		44		48
Braight, per fb			•	
PROVISIONS.				
There is no change in q	uotatto	ns.	. 1	Sp

Black, highest grade, per lb 0 47 Baight, per lb	~ 44
PROVISIONS	
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American clear pork 14 00 American mess pork 18 00	" 14 50 " 18 50
P. E. I. mess	" 18 90 " 18 50 " 12 00
Extra plate beef	12 50
GRAIN, SEEDS, MAY, 187	
The hay trade is lifeless. Oats a and we quote N B and P E I a	re higher

KRAIN, SEINDS, MAY,	BTC.	
ay trade in lifelens. Oats quote N B and P E I There is no other che	M BA	digher
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E Island) 0	30 **	0 31
Carleton Co) 0	27 "	0 28
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prime 1	05 **	1 10
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FRUITS, ETC.		
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The Hindoo Holy Book forbide a woman to see dancing, hear-music, wear jewels, blacken her eyebrows, est dainty foad, sit at a window, or view hresh in a mirror, during the absence of her husband; and allows him to divorce her if she has no sors, injures his property, sookis him, quarrels with another woman, or presumes to est before he has fallshed his meals.

The Ins and Outs of It.

If you get best wear out of a coat, best work- must have gone into it. You can't get good bread out of

poor flour. Moral: You can't get the best out of anything, unless the best is in it; and the best has to be put in before it can be taken out. Now, we have a rule to test those sarsaparillas with a big "best" on the bottle. "Tell us what's put in you and we'll decide for ourselves about the best." That's fair. But these modest sarsaparillas say: "Oh! we can't tell. It's a secret. Have faith in the label." . . . Stop! There's one exception; one sarsaparilla that has no secret to hide. It's Ayer's. If you want to know what goes into Ayer's Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor to write for the formula. Then you can satisfy yourself that you get the best of the sarsaparilla argument when you get Ayer's.

> Any doubt left? Get the "Curebook." It kills doubts but cures doubters. Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

ST. JUDA'S CHUACH.

Cors carlon of Carleton's New Edifles i sterdas Morning.

ductio of the fector and Sermons by the . Ishou of Fredericton.

On the 5th February, 1893, one of the coldest days of that year. Sit. Jude's church, Carleton, was destroyed by fire. For some time there seemed to be little hope of rebuilding, but a great deal of effort was made and on the 11th July, 1895, the corner stone of a new edifice was laid. Sunday morning was appointed for the consecration of the new church. and, accordingly, at 10.30 o'clock the Bishop of Fredericton was received at the door of the church by Rev. J. M. Wythecombe, the incumbent of the parish, Rev. H. M. Spike, Charles J. Coster and Samuel L. Brittain. churchwardens, and a number of the

vestry and parishioners. Rev. Mr. Wythecombe then made the petition for consecration, which set forth the obtaining of leases of the lots occupied by the church in 1859, their registration, the erection of the church and the desire of the petitioners that it might be separated from all profane and common uses and be consecrated and set apart forever for the worship of God according to the rites and discipline of

the Church of England in Canada. His lordship then announced that he would proceed to the act of consecration, and after prayer, the bishop and clergy, preceded by the church wardens, entered the church and proceeded up the aisle to the chancel, the 24th psalm being said. After the usual prayers of the

office of consecration had been said by the bishop, his sentence of consecration was read by Rev. Mr. Wythecombe and the bishop ordered that it e entered in the registry The usual order of morning prayer

was then followed, the special psalms being 84, 122 and 132. The lessons were read by Rev. H. M. Spike, and after prayers, hymn 308, Lord Whose Temple Once Did Glisten, was sung. Before the sermon there was sung hymn 196. For All the Saints Who From Their Labors Rest. The bishop then, ascending the

pulpit, congratulated the congregation upon their new church, which took the place of the one so unfortunately destroyed by fire. His heart was full of the thought of one whose labors had been in the affairs of the diocese and whose pleasure had been

in the erection of a fit church for the glory of God. He chose for his text Philemon v. 2, "And to our beloved Apphia, and Archippus our fellow soldier, and to

the church in thy house."

In the Old Testament the house of the Lord is constantly spoken of. A different sense is attached to the expression in the New Testament Great men have many houses: the great God has a variety. For over 1900 years he has had a temple or house of flesh. In a carnal sense all descended from David are said to have been of David's house; so all who are in Christ are of His house. Places set apart for God's worship date probably from Adam; certainly from Jacob. He dwells not, however, in temples made with hands. There are three distinguishing tokens of His house, viz., holiness, peace and prayer. It was not enough that the ephod of the high priest should be inscribed with holiness to the Lord. but all the vessels and all else per-

taining to the house was to be similarly inscribed. Solomon, the man of peace, built God's house. There is no peace, saith God, to the wicked. Outside of the house of God, out of His church there is no peace. Peace left He unto us, but not the peace of the world, but that peace of God which passeth all

My house is a house of prayer, saith God. This is a distinguishing mark until the church temporal shall merge in the church eternal.

Passing on to the rest of the text.

understanding.

who by their own secret follies, are suffering a mental torture that words cannot adequately describe.

The world has come to look at such sufferers in a different hight from former days. It now regards them as unfortunate, not criminal. They have lacked moral courage. They may be victims of inherited passion, or they have acquired secret habits from evil associates. But whatever may have been the incentive that causes a man to degrade his being and isolate himself from society he needs a friend. He needs the right hand of felfowship and good cheer. It is wrong to denounce him for his folly, and it is equally useless to give him advice. He must have the hungry man's bread, not a stone, offered him. This, is why I send the prescription which made me a man among men, free to any ene whe writes for it. I know the averation that suffering men have to the least semblance of publicity, and I, therefore, send the prescription securely seared in a plain envelope, without marks to show where it came from. Thousands of men have written me, to say how glad they were to get this prescription, and every mall brings encouraging reports of severe cases of physical debility cured, and emachated parts restered to neutural strength.

Now, my friend, do not set and wonder how I can afford be give away this valuable resipe, but write for it today. It is free to all, and I want every man to have it. Address, in the fullest confidence, THOMAS SLATER, Box 124, Kalaznesco, Mitch. 1240 there are two possible meanings. The second is that of a society devoted to God's service; a church within the house. There must be a distinct binding together of all in the knowledge of God. There must be the truth as it is in Jesus or there is no chuch. Next to true knowledge of God there must be worship of Him. God has said that His house is a house of prayer. Again, there must be discipline. There was the common attraction by belief, then the worship and lastly the rules circumventing the church. Attending to those points all should know of God, worship Him and know why they did so. There should be family prayer both morning and evening, not alone private, but common prayer. The discipline enjoins regular habits in daily life. When we teach we learn more ourselves. It is ere regular. But above all the mo- 40 in a vial, 10 cents.

tive should be the greater glory of God. Without a church in the house there could be nothing but dissension and recrimination. On the other hand, the influence of a good man persists for years after his life has perished. Better than honor or wealth is a church in the house. See what befel Eli, the high priest, who through indulgence of his children neglected this important duty.

If we had neglected this work let it be remedied at once. Let not the individual life be inconsistent with that of the church in the family. Even unmarried persons might have their own church in their own hearts, in their own rooms. Men sought advancement for gain, yet there was not room in the soul for both God and the world. Which choice would be made? Which would be best for all eternity?

Christ twice cleansed his temple on earth, once at the inception of His ministry and again at its close. We expect Him to visit His church upon earth: to search the temples of our bodies and find how far we have regarded them as churches of our God. How will it be with, us then, when God comes suddenly to His temple. The service was concluded by the celebration of the Holy Communion. In the afternoon the congregation

assembled at half past three o'clock to witness the induction of the rector, Rev. J. M. Wythecombe. The bishop announced the purpose of the meeting and read the instrument of institution, after which he pronounced a blessing upon the new incumbent, who knelt before him. He then presented to the incumbent the Bible and Book of Common Prayer, after which the minister went to the door and read the mandate of induc-

tion to the churchwardens, who delivered to him the keys of the church. The rector then accepted the keys as pledges of his induction and promised to be a faithful shepherd. with special psalms, lessons and collects, after which the bishop delivered a short address to the rector and congregation upon the ceremony of

institution and induction. Every parishioner who paid at least one dollar a year was entitled to a vote for the election of their rector. The qualification varied as to churchwardens. who had charge of the temporalities. but when it came to the spirituality the man who subscribed a dollar had as much to say and should have as much to say as the one who contributed hundreds. The bishop was the representative of unity in the diocese. He should

avoid being a party man, but should see that the person presented for the office of rector is a fit and proper person to exercise that office. If anproved by the bishop, the minister is instituted and given spiritual charge by the bishop. The cure of souls is then filled and nothing remains but to give the rector charge of the temporalities of the church. This is done by induction, the cermony just performed by the churchwardens. The ceremony is often private, but

it is better that it should be seen and recognized by the people, and that they should be present and join with him in prayer, thus establishing proper relation between the orders. The responsibility of the people had

now begun. They had chosen their

rector and should now do all in their

power to help him by prayer and by aiding all in their power to assist him. The church reflected great credit upon the work of the parishioners. Someone said the other day that St. Jude's was an ideal parish and he trusted it might remain so. He believed that all were doing their best and he hoped this spirit might al-

In the evening at 7 o'clock a confirmation service was held and the rite administered to thirteen candidates by Bishop Kingdon, who afterwards delivered an address upon the ceremony, its institution and mean-

ways continue.

Five hundred and eighty barrels of apples have been washed ashore at Colchester, on Lake Michigan, and as the fruit is on a sand beach many miles from a railroad the underwriters of Chicago telegraphed the Colchester people to eat the apples.

"I was a Martyr to Siek and Marvous Weadaches.caused by Constipation, unfit for business on an average 2 days a week.

"Seme pills helped we, but Dr. agnew's Liver Pills at 10cts, a vial cured me. This is my own Testimony and it's a Fact.

New I never Lose an Hour or

after a Heal."

This is the written testimony of a well known Toronto journalist-you can have his name if you want it. Dr. easier to do right when our habits Agnew's Liver Pills, at all druggists, Nova S sidie

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THOUSANDS.

a M spine to Siek and Mervous thes.exused by Constinution. it for business on an average 2 days a week.

pills helped we, but Dr. Agnew's my own Testimony and it's a Fact. New I never Lose as Bour or Miss a Meal."

is the written testimony of a known Toronto journalist—you ave his name it you want it. Dr. s Liver Pills, at all druggists. vial. 10 cents.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.

Nova Scotia Fruit Growers and Subsidies to Steamship Lines-Women for the School Bcard.

Halifax, Oct. 27.—The scaffolding was removed from the front of Donald Keith's new five story building, Barrington street, this morning. The front is handsome. The builder, Geo. McArthur of St. John, is a hustler. The Nova Scotia Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, opened its night. Grand Worthy Patriarch Benjamin Hills, in his report, urges the immediate preparations for the dominion plebiscite on prohibition. Grand Scribe Saunders advocates the same thing. The order now numbers in this province 13.017. There are 246 divisions, which is fourteen less than a year ago. The treasurer's statement shows a balance on hand of \$312.

By the death of Col. J. W. H. Rowinent citizens. He had been cashier of the Bank of Yarmouth and of the Maritime Bank, St. John, respectively, and at the time of his death was manager of the Dominion Government Savings Bank at Yarmouth. His eldest son is manager of the E. B. Eddy Manufacturing company of Hull, Quebec. His other sons are occuping responsible positions in banking houses in Ontario.

Hallfax Oct. 29.—The attendance at the Halifax Medical college is the largest in its history, sixty students being in the classes.

The second installment of bequests from the John P. Mott estate was paid to charities today. The legatees received \$32,600. A third installment of \$30.000 will be paid next spring, and thereafter there will yet remain for distribution the sum of about \$150,000 to be paid when the estate is finally closed years hence. Previous to today's installment nearly \$100,000 had been paid to charitable legatees. The grand division Sons of Temper-

ance clsed at midnight. A resolution was adopted favoring the dominion and local parliaments in passing all the prohibitory legislation in their

Hallifax, Oct. 30.—The fact that the exhibition site has been chosen does not by any means settle the matter. Counsel has been retained by some property owners interested, including the cotton factory people. Unless the Cotton Company receives \$25,000 for their piece of land wanted by the exhibition commission they will fight the matter in the courts. The owners of Peirs' property intend to dispute the right of the exhibition commission to expropriate it. The commission nevertheless will immediately expropriate all properties required, rrespective of the opposition that may be offered. The object is to hold an exhibition next year, and to do so steps must be taken to put the grounds in proper condition. The owners of awards. But they are taking steps to sue the city for the expenses in

which the city refused to pay. James Foley, an employe of the Maritime Brewing and Malt company, dropped dead this morning. Deceased was very well known and was prominent in Halifax sporting circles years ago, when George Brown won champion honors in the aquatic

taking their money out of the count,

A young girl named Rachel Williams of Musquodoboit, but who was living with relatives at Dartmouth, committed suicide last night by drowning herself in a pond. She was about twenty years of age, pretty and apparently happy.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 1.-Hon. Dr. Borden attended a conference of fruit growers at Kentville yesterday. They demand that Canadian subsidies shall only be granted to steamship companies that have proper cold storage accommodations and that they give Halifax the same rates that prevail at Montreal, Boston and New York. Hon. Dr. Borden said he had been opposed to the granting of cubsidies in the past, and was still personally opposed to it, but he did not regard the matter one of sufficient importance to justify his withdrawal from the government, which had decided to continue the policy of granting subsidies. It would be impossible to make special mates on any special line of goods, but the government could insist that the rates for Halifax in subsidized steamers should not be higher than from St. John, Montreal and other ports of the At-

The fruit growers organized a joint stock company with \$50,000 capital to secure fair play in freights, commissions and handling. One hundred and thirty-five thousand barrels of apples have already been shipped from Nova Scotia through this port. James McIntosh, of the well known firm of tailors, Leydon & McIntosh, is dead.

The local branch of the Woman's National Council of Canada is endeavoring to induce the local government to appoint women on the Halifax school board. This board consists of twelve members, half appointed by the government and half by the city council. The liberal government is very conservative on the woman question and has taken strong ground against woman suffrage. But early in the year, on the urgent recommedation of the liberal members for Yarmouth, Miss Eudora Hilton was appointed a member of the Yarmouth school board. Now the Halifax council ask the government to appoint to the Halifax board Mrs. L. G. Power, wife of Senator Power, and Mrs. C. F. Fraser, wife of Professor Fraser, superintendent of the Mari-

time School for the Blind. Among the passengers by the St. John City for London were Lieut. General Laurie, M. P., Rev. Ralph Gullison and wife, and Miss Newcombe and Miss Maud Harrison, the latter four Baptist missionaries the Teluguse of Indian.

YOU CAN SPOT THEM ALL.

How Railway Men Walk-They All Have Their Distinguishing Characteristics From Usage.

"Do you know," remarked an old resident of East Toronto, and a keen observer of men, to a World reporter, "that you can tell from the walk of G. T. R. man on the streets what branch of the service he is in?

"Take, for instance, the brakeman. From constant walking along the tops of cars he soon acquires the wide walk and roll of a sailor and this, with the absence of general responsibility, has developed so many characteristics in common that he may aptly be styled the 'jolly tar' of landsmen.

"Then the conductor. He was once brakeman, and hasn't thrown off the swinging gait, but as he is lord and master of the train he walks with an air of authority that you can't mis-

"An engineer, during his run, generally leans against the side of his cab and his walk abroad has a set attitude like one who misses some support and oraces himself up to make amends for it. He is usually a stout man from want of leg exercise.

"The fireman, from whose ranks the driver comes, is much less ; in his walk. His big shoulders have stoop and his hands, for lack of a shovel to grasp, are nearly always in light, jovial lot of men, and many of the best jokes going begin with them.

lest of all to spot, for when he walks he picks up his feet as if to avoid tripping over a tie or rail. "A despatcher, you will find, has a quick, nervous walk, and one that isn't governed by public opinion, for he has his head full of the whereabouts of trains, and this knowledge goes with

him everywhere and crowds out every-

"The switchman, perhaps, is the eas-

thing else. "There is still another class, the repair men. They are generally lifting heavy weights and hammering away at something, and if you look at their arms and hands you will see they move as if getting ready to strike a heavy blow or to sustain an unknown bur-

SPONTANEOUS GENERATION.

It was natural that Pasteur should desire to know how the microbes which he showed to the essential causes of the various fermentations took their origin. It was at that period a prevalent notion, even among many eminent naturalists, that such humble and minute beings originated "de novo" in decomposing organic substances; the doctrine of spontaneous generation, which had been chased successively from various positions which it once coupied among creatures visible to refuge where the objects of study were of such minuteness that their habits and history were correspondingly difficult to trace. Here again Pasteur at once saw, as if by instinct, on which side the truth lay; and perceiving its immense importance he threw himself with ardor into its demonstration.

propriated for widening purposes, experiments which he performed with Northampton, has just returned from A variety of s have received the amount of their this object. He charged a series of a trip to British Columbia. Upon becoction of yeast, a liquid peculiarly liable to alteration on exposure to the air. Having boiled the liquid in each flask to kill any living germs it might contain, he sealed its neck with blowpipe during ebullition; after which, the flask being allowed to cool, the steam within it condensed, leaving a vacuum above the liquid. If, then, the neck of the flask were broken in any locality, the air at that particular place would rush in to fill the vacuum, carrying with it any living microbes that might be floating in it. The neck of the flask having been again sealed, any germs so introduced would in due time manifest their presence by developing in series of flasks were opened and resealed in an inhabited room, or under the trees of a forest, multitudes of min- pointed Archbishop of Canterbury. ute living forms made their appearance in them; but if this was done in a cellar long unused, where the suspended organism, like other dust, might be expected to have all fallen to the ground, the decoction remained perfectly clear and unaltered. The oxygen and other gaseous constituents of the atmosphere were thus shown to be of themselves incapable of inducing any organic development in yeast-wat-

Such is a sample of the many well devised experiments by which he carried to most minds the conviction that, as he expressed it, "la generation spontance est une chimere," and that the humblest and minutest Mying organisms can only originate by parentage from beings like themselves. Pasteur pointed out the enormous mportance of these humble organisms in the economy of nature. It is by their agency that the dead bodies of plants and animals are resolved into simpler compounds fitted for assimilation by new living forms. Without their aid the world would be, as Pasteur expresses it, "encombre de cadavres." They are essential, not only to our well-being, but to our very existence. Similar microbes must have discharged the same necessary function by moving refuse and providing food for occessive generations of animals and plants during the past periods of the world's history, and it is interesting to think that organisms as simple as can well be conceived to have existed when life first appeared upon our globe have, in all probability, propa gated the same lowly but most useful offspring during the ages of geological time.—Sir Joseph Lister before the British Association.

Gotloeb Schumacher, a prominent citizen of Alameda, Cal., is suing his wife for divorce on the ground, among others, that she applies insulting epithets to his hens, ducks and pigs.

PROPEY TREATED FRUE nosi tively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cases called hopeless. From first dose symptoms and the days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of mixentlens cures are sent FREE. 10 DAYS TREATMENT FREE by mail.

Drs. Green & Sons, specialist, ATLANTA, GA

THE WAIL OF THE TURK.

"Constantinople, Oct. 27, 1896.—As a result of the rise in the price of flour breadstuffs have increased in price five paras per oke."-Associated Press Des-

Five paras higher, do you say! Then we will all be broke; There is no way that we can pay

Thou paragon, we cry to thee: Blest Abdul Medjid's son: For every quarter-oke, we see Another para-gone.

High is that holy minaret, And yonder Gotuic spire. The poor man's oke is higher yet, Five blessed paras higher.

In vain the Prophet we invoke

And beg him for to spare us;

There is no profit-when the oke

Climbs up so many paras.

THE TYNAN AFFAIR.

O'Connor, Anti-Parnellite, to Inquire as to a Mysterious Mrs. Tyler.

London, Oct. 31.-James O'Connor, anti-Parnellite, member of parliament for the west division of Wicklow, who intends to ask parliament to order an inquiry into the Tynan affair, bases his demand on the past his tory of a mysterious Mrs Tyler, who, he asserts, acted as a medium between Tynan and the British police. It appears that when Sir George Trevelyan was chief secretary for Ireland the Dublin police learned that Mrs. Tyler gave bank notes to the amount of £20 to a sporting man who was supposed to be a fenian, to buy dynamite with which to blow up the house of parliament. The sporting man, it is added, informed the police of the offer made to him and the detectives who afterwards searched Mrs. Tyler's room found, it is alleged, a telegram addressed to her from the home

HONORS FOR BERNHARDT.

London, Nov. 2.-A Paris despatch to the Graphic says: "A committee has been formed, including Viscomte Henri de Bornier, Francis Coppee, Ludovic Halevy, Jules Lemaitre, Victorien Sardou, Mr. Sully-Prudhomme and a host of other distinguished Frenchmen of letters, to arrange for a solemn festival to glorify Mme. Sarah Bernhardt M. Sardou presided at the inaugural meeting of the committee, at which a plan was approved for a luncheon by Mme. Bernhardt's admirers, followed by a special performance at the Theatre de la Renaissance, in which Mme. Bernhardt will appear in three of her the naked eye, having taken its last principal roles. Mr. Coppee, Seredia Catulle Mendes and Andre Theuriet will then recite complimentary verses. and M. Theuriet will then crown her 'Queen of the French drama"

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

London, Nov. 1 .- Adolphus Drucker, the properties on Lockman street, ex- I may describe briefly one class of conservative member of parliament for Northampton, has just returned from . A variety of scarf pins of different a trip to British Columbia. Upon be-styles of bicycles, made in gold and ing interviewed, he said he thought there was a tremendous future for that country, and that it was everywhere going ahead except in Victoria. erican capital, he said, had been developing the country, but Englishmen were now spoiling it by the ridiculous prices they are asking for every min ing claim. Americans were met in the most hospitable manner. Mr. Drucker said he had met with no anti-Englis element while travelling in British Col-

BISHOP OF LONDON

London, Nov. .- The Rt. Rev. Mantell Creighton, Bishor of Peterborthe clear liquid. When any of such a ough, has been appointed Bishop of London in place of Right Rev. Fred. erick Temple, who was last week ap-

JUST COMPLIAINT AGAINST I. C. R. To the Editor of the Sun:

Desired timetables are supposed

Shr-Rahiway timetables are supposed to toform travellers of the time of arrival and departure of trains, etc., but it remained for the present management of the I. C. R. to prove that this is not the case. Some

for the present management of the I. C. R. to prove that this is not the case. Some parts of this road seem to be run wholly in the interest of the mails, without regard for the travelling public.

The timetable interns one that a train leaves Painsec Junction for Shedhac, etc., at 14.40, on arrival of No. 1 train from disabilax. To one coming on train No. 25 a wait of about three hours at this dreary place seems quite bad enough, but when at 14.40 he takes himself to the car which is supposed to depart at that hour, he is informed that the officials have orders to await the arrival of train No. 26, known as the C. P. R. from the west, and which is not due to arrive unitil 16.15, and which is often from one to three hours late. The only explanation given is that the people of Shedhac want the western mail promptly, and rather than run another train over this few miles of road the travelllers are compelled to wait, and pomder over the usclessness of a timetable that is not supposed to be followed. Another point and I am done for this time.

If one wishes to leave Shedhac in the morning for Hallitax he findle that the early train does not stop at Painsec Junction the connect with his train, and he must go on to Monction and take the train their, or west four hours for the day express.

Perhaps this is one of the ways which our present government is taking to get emough out of the road to pay expenses. Whether this be so or not, many are the camplaints that are being heard from those who are campelled to use this part of "The People's Rallway."

TRAVELLER.

ST. JOHN PARK.

Lionel Hanington of Dorchester has sent to A. H. Hanington by express for the park committee a contribution of eleven beautiful pigeons, which were at once placed in the pigeon house in the park. The interest in the park shown by persons at a distance is very gratifying. It is hoped that other contributions will follow of a like nature, and that a number of peacocks, guinea fowl, partridges, water fowl and other birds, as well as deer, English rabbits and other desirable animals may be presented very soon. Apart from the attraction which these will add to the park the interest which will be created by their presence will be much greater by reason of their being gifts from those who appreciate the advantage to the public of the establishment of park than if they were purchased by

THE BIKING GIRL

The First One Contrasted With Her Sister of the Wheel of To-Day.

The bicycle girl is not exactly a creature of to-day, however firmly we may believe it. She appeared in England as long ago as 1819 and created nearly as great a sensation as she has in recent times.

She did not wear bloomers or short skirts or anything out of the common in the way of clothes. On the contrary, the machine was so constructed that her dress, in the words of a con-temporary writer, could float easily and gracefully to the ground.

A picture shows the original bicycle girl as she appeared in 1819. The machine has two light iron wheels run-



ing in a line. The front wheel turns on a pivot which, by means of a short lever, serves to steer the ma-chine. The back wheel always runs in

the same direction. This vehicle, it is claimed by the French, is a development of one that was invented by the Baron de Drais de Sauerbon, a French engineer. He brought his machine before the public in 1818. He gave it the name of draisienne. It was made entirely of wood, but otherwise resembled the machine described. Fearful of exhibiting himself in public on such a strange invention, he ordered his servant to ap pear on it in the Tivoli Gardens.

He made such a peculiar exhibition of himself-running into obstacles and sliding along the ground on his facethat he became the laughing stock of the crowd, and was mobbed by the small boys. That was the end of the draisienne in France, but it was quickly adopted and improved in England.

The 1896 Bicycle Girl's Jewelry. The bicycle girl, her needs and her fads, is a positive influence in the various departments of commercial enterprise. The "bicycle skirt" is an industry all by itself, as will be its successor, the rainy-day skirt. The "bicycle boudoir" has appeared, and now on every hand we are confronted with the very latest novelty-bicycle jew-

And the genuine bicycle devotee will have none other, from her engagement bracelet, or bracelets, as the case may be, to her daintily expensive garter buckles. She has even evolved a code of signals with the various colored enamelled "bikes" which are worn in miniature as scarf pins.

A "bike" pin set off with purple en-amel is nothing short of a downright proposal, for purple is the royal color, and the meaning thereof is "You are my queen." If the rim is yellow, the meaning is "Au revoir, I'm off for a voyage." When bright green is the color employed, the youth is fearful, and does not wish his friendly attentions to be misunderstood. A bicycle set in white enamel shows a steadfast faith in his "lady friend" while scarlet means doubt and perplexity.

unalterable significance, and the bicyclist can express his position in the matrimonial mart without uttering a word if he selects for his gift the cor-

A small "bike" for a solitary individual means. "I intend to remain a pachelor;" a two-inch tandem, "We are only flirting;" a duplex machine, matrimonially inclined;" a line of four or five tiny "scorchers," "You are a flirt," while the presentation of an oldfashioned tricycle is intended to intimate that the receiver is considered passe-"out of the running," to speak after the manner of the wheelman But the wheelman's interest in bicycle jewelry undoubtedly centres in the bicycle engagement bracelet. There



A BIKING GIRL'S JEWELRY.

are several unique designs now in the market, of which the most fetching is unquestionably the wheel-link bracelet. This is made of a series of tiny bicycle yheels, linked together with pre clous stones and clasped with a miniature lantern, of which the light is a glistening gem. If the lantern has a green light, an emerald is naturally used, and the same stones are found in the link setting. Garnets are used for the red light, topaz for the yellow amethyst for the purple and sapphire for the blue. Only luminous gems are selected, a fact which debars such poo ular gems as pearls, turquoise, opals

Wheels in colored enamels are used for link cuff butons, while a larger wheel, say about two inches in diameter, is converted into a watch chatelaine. The watch is suspended from the clasp by a couple of enamelled handlebars, and the watch itself, in some instances, has the appearance of a fairy "bike."

Stick pins, too, are shown that are emblems of the widespread wheeling influence. These vary from an entire miniature bicycle to a tiny lantern, set with appropriate birthday stones. Jeweled lanterns are also regarded with favor as watch charms or as the finish for a hat pin.

But the ultra enthusiastic bicycle girl does not stop with this assortment of wheels for her personal adornment; she has especially designed for her use someone else has designed for her, the most bewitching of bicycle garter

And this does not end the list of the bicycle girl's fads, for the craze is spreading. A bicycle clock is seen on the wheelwoman's dressing table, and a bicycle paper weight is found in her desk. Her beautiful ivory toilet set has a silver wheel on the back of each plece in place of the customary mono gram, and her stationery is stamped with a tiny machine in her club colors.

Will Buy an "Acme Davenport" Single ‡ ‡ ‡ ‡ Barrel Breech Loading Gun,

Which for strength, durability and fine shooting qualities will readily commend itself to those desiring a thoroughly well made, serviceable gun at a moderate price. It is new this season.

CHARLER HARRY

HAZARD'S POWDER

Is the strongest, cleanest and best made. It is used by all the leading sportsmen. If your dealer can't supply you send direct to

H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED, Market Square St. John Agents for Davenpert Guns and Hazard Powders.

BARLEY MEAL

NAKAKAKAKAKAKAK

Just Received fresh from the Mill

5 Bags Barley Meal.

JARDINE & CO.

ETHE BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WORLD. THE ENGINEERING JOURNAL MINING JOURNAL

RICHARD P. BOTHWELL, E. M. E., Editor.

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I picked him up from a man who knew nothing about a horse. The neighbors said he was "hard to keep." I knew where the trouble was. His hair stood on end like the feathers on a Poland hen, His hide was so tight that the slap of your hand on him sounded like hen, His hide was so tight that the slap of your hand on him sounded like the beat of a drum. He

broadside on." Yes Sir! Brought him home under a blanket-was ashamed to be seen with him-gave him Dick's Blood Purifier and now after six weeks just see him. Yes Sir-just six weeks-You can't beat Dick's, it simply puts an animal right. Its worth dollars where it costs cents. You can get it from druggists or at general stores but if they don't have it don't let them palm off something else on you—because you can send 50 cen's to Dick & Co., P. O. Box 482, Montreal and they will send you a trial package-post paid. તાલામાં મુખ્યત્વે કરાયા માત્રા માત્ર

DISTRE'S AMONG FISHERMEN.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 30.-The disress among the Labrador and Newfoundland fishermen must be increased because of the drop in the colony's fish in the Portuguese markets, it having dropped 60 to 70 cents per cwt. in the past three days. This is the best foreign market Newfoundland has, and local prices must fall in consequence, thus depriving them of the means of providing food for the winter to the same extent. Otherwise the government expects to have heavy claims for relief during the next four months, owing to this, because the fishermen must dispose their catches during November, be-

fore navigation closes.

STORIES BY NEWSPAPER MEN A note from the editor of Chambers's Journal, Edinburgh, intimates that the November issue of that journal will contain a story by A. M. Belding of the Daily Sun staff. It is a story of New Brunswick country

Copeland & Co. of Boston are is ing a little book entitled An Outland Journey, of which the author is Walter L. Sawyer, formerly of the St. John Telegraph and Progress, for some years past on the staff of the Youth's Companion. The book will be on sale in this city.

Hope is like the sun, which as we journey towards it, casts the shadow of our burdens behind us.

K. D. C. PILLS Relieve and Cure The Great Twin Ills.

INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION Write for samples, 'estimonials and guarantee.

K. D C. COMPANY, Limited,

KINGS CO. S. S. ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Kings county Sunday School Association was held in the office of H. A. White, Sussex, Friday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Hubley acted as chairman. All the ministers of the place were present except one. The meeting was one of deepest interest. The list of parish vice-presidents was revised and it was resolved that a circular letter be prepared and sent to each. This letter will call attention to the importance of co-operation with county officers re holding parish conventions, of circulating the report of provincial conventions, of utilizing every means of ex-

tending the work, etc. Resolved, that the press be more used in giving publicity to our work. H. A. White was appointed to attend to Home Class Department work, and Rev. Mr. Hamilton to look after the normal class interests. is likely a conversatione will be held soon in Norton parish, and also in Waterford parish. It was resolved that a meeting of the executive committee be held on the last Saturday in January next.

A DIGBY CENSUS

The Digby Courier has been taking a census of the town in which it lives. It reports a population of 1,025, not counting any who have been absent nore than a month or two. The Courier makes the following classification:

het.

The population of Digby includes six colored persons only, one Chinese, and about fifteen of French lamily. There are

To maintain one's self on this earth s not a hardship but a pastime; if we will live simply and wisely.

By rubbing her eyes after handling an infected banknote, an old woman in Brooklyn has lost the sight of one eye and may become totally

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 4, 1896.

THE PREMIER'S STEAMSHIP POLICY.

said to have been well pleasing to it would be the business of the pres- struggle. ent government to bring it back. In this connection Mr. Laurier dealt with four matters of interest to the

First he said that the government of deepening the canal system so that the grain from the Canadian and United States west could be turned Then the Quebec and Parry Sound railway, connecting Georgian Bay with the Lower St. Lawrence, would be pushed to completion. Thirdly, the government would give generous assistance to the bridge ever the St. Lawrence at Quebec. The other topic of local importance with which Mr. Laurier dealt was the fast line steamship service. The premier's discussion entirely into the St. Lawrence route. ship service. The premier's discussion of this latter question is of more general interest because it contained at least one clear and definite statement of the policy of the government.

Mr. Laurier began this branch of his theme by remarking that after the grain of the west was brought done to Quebec by the canals and the Parry Sound route, it was still necessary to consider how it should be conveyed to Europe. This problem he would like to discuss with the citizens. The premier then recalled Mr. Foster's view that Canada ought to Laurier, was a noble idea, worthy of the attention of patriotic people, but unfortunately it had not been carried out. When the present government took office they found certain tenders had been received, among them one for twenty knot steamers capable of carrying 1,100 tons freight Mr. Laurier had thought that the offer should not be accepted without consideration. He was desirous that the city should become a terminus for freight as well as for passengers. He did not consider that \$750,000 would be too much to pay for that dual object. The premier then made the im-

This declaration of policy shows a clear divergence from the plan of the late government. The late ministry, after looking carefully into the question, reached the conclusion that a fast passenger service could not be combined with an effective freight service, or that both could be carried on with the same ships and from the same ports. The proposal was to provide for a fast passenger and mail service, which would use the port of Quebec in summer and Halifax in winter, and to assist one or more fast freight lines which would use the St. Lawrence route in the

would assist only one line.

summer and St. John in the winter. We believe that the policy of the Laurier government will be found entirely unsatisfactory. The single steamship line will neither be one thing nor the other. If the ships carry much freight they will not be fast enough to compete with New York for the passenger service. Yet in the attempt to give something better than the slow service the government will find itself unable to divert the freight business from Portland and Boston in winter. The freight business will perhaps get along all right in the summer because of the fine geographical position of Montreal, which is far nearer the western wheat fields than any other eastern port. But Mr. Laurier forgets that the close of St. Lawrence navigation does not mean the close of the Canadian export, business. In winter it is absolutely essential for many years to come that encouragement be given to the export of Canadian freight through Canadian ports. A single line of fast passenger ships sailing from Halifax or St. John or both ports will not accomplish this purpose. A line of freight ships which would accomplish the purpose will not meet the conditions for which the Canadian and imperial subsidies are offered. This is how the case stands from

the point of view of the dominion at large. To the people of St. John the rolley which Mr. Laurier announces has additional interest, because this city has made large investments in the hope of the diversion of the trade from Portland to this port. For nearly half a century Portland has had the benefit of a Canadian subsidy. Today, with the Grand Trunk influence, and with two generations of custom in its favor, it has an enormous advantage over a new aspirant. Even with equal land carriage it would be a long and weary work to turn the traffic into a new channel. overcoming the prejudice that com-

THE WEEKLY SUN. merce always has against change of custom and that shipping has against a change of route.

> Suppose Mr. Laurier could devise plan which would deal justly as between St. John and Halifax in fixing the terminus for his single line of steamships, he would fail altoge-

circumstances over which no one connected with the record appears to have had any control. The matter came finally for adjudication on the eve of long vacation, and was disposed of, so far as this record reveals, in the ordinary and usual way, and in such a way that so far as I am concerned, speaking in my present capacity, and also speaking in my present capacity, and also speaking for the minister of justice, as is quite usual under all the circumstances. And, dealing now with this case, and the record as we have got it, we are entitledly satisfied that everything has been done in such a way as to protect the interests of justice, and to deal generally with all inberests in such a way as to give satisfied there.

government thought proper to refer case to Mr. Davies. to Mr. Burbidge a claim which had been discussed during the last sesstrain for a time Mr. Tarte added with mphasis: "I will refer the case to the department of justice, which will have to deal with it after I have insession I intend to go into it very 'carefully with my engineers." Well, he has referred the matter to the department of justice, and the department of justice says that his comments were made in entire tenorance of the true condition of affairs.

BISHOP TEMPLE'S SUCCESSOR. The successor to Bishop Temple in the see of London is, like his predecessor, a scholar and a teacher. Bishop Creighton, who has been called from the important diocese of Peterborough to the most influential bishopnic in the empire, was the first occupant of the chair of ecclesiastical history founded at Cambridge about twelve years ago. He had graduated with high honors in Oxford in 1866 and remained there nearly ten years as a fellow and tutor. In 1875 he became rector of Embleton in Northumberland, four years later rural dean of Alnwick, and in 1882 canon of Newcastle. Soon after acepting the chair at Cambridge Professor Creighton was made canon residentiary at Worcester cathedral. In 1891 he was appointed bishop of Peterborough in succession to the late Bishop Magee. who died a few months after he was called to the position of Archbishop of York. Bishop Creighton, who is fifty-three years old, is a historical writer of great eminence. Besides his most important work, "the History of the Papacy During the Reformation, of which the first volumes were printed in 1882, he is the author of "Cardinal Wolsey" in the English Statesman series, "the Age of Elizabeth," "the Life of Simon De Montfortseveral historical primers and one or more works on local history. He is, or recently was, the editor of the English Historical Review, a periodical begun some ten years ago.

MR. DAVIES ON THE TARIFF.

In his banquet speech at Charlottetown last week Mr. Davies talked a little about the tariff. He is thus reported in the Patriot:

We propose to approach the consideration this great question from a business independent in the growth of the country for some years pied and returned; recognizing this fact that while free trade is the goal of liberal party, it will be impossible for a years at any rate to attain that goal, that while free trade cannot be had. That has been our platform all trade may be reached some day in ada; absolute free trade cannot be had. That has been our platform all winter he puts down at 60,0 must policy which is embodied in the

tariff, that the principle of protection per se which is embodded in the tariff; that the policy of transferring from the pockets of one class of the community to another class large sums of money without compensation shall cease and be estiminated, and that we shall have what is called a revenue produc-ing tariff, with protection as such elim-inated from it. Incidental protection your revenue tariff wild necessarily give, but duties imposed not for revenue but for pro-tection must cease.

ther to deal with this problem of the confusion of thought. How does the winter freight. Portland, so long sub- government propose to recognize vest- mistake of 1890 by the eventual absidized by Canada, would be lefit with ed interests built up under the pro- andonment of the support of Russia the people of the ancient city. He a monopoly of traffic obtained by the tection tariff and at the same time in favor of an entente with Great told them that Quebec had the best public expenditure of Canada, and eliminate prototion "as such" from the Britain, which would be more dangerand most beautiful harbor in the Canadian communities which have tariff? If the vested interests are the world and that the interests of the poured out their treasure in the rea- interests of people to whose pockets port had been sadly neglected by the sonable hope of securing Canadian have been transferred without comlate government. He pointed out business would be left to pour out pensation large sums of money bethat trade had left the city and that more money to keep up the unequal longing to others why should those in-SOLICITOR AGAINST MINISTER. as such and protection as not such? is the difference between protection Solicitor General Fitzpatrick spoke The fact is Mr. Davies is using lannot only in his own name but in that guage which he does not intend to of Sir Oliver Mowat when he admin- convey any real meaning. He does would vigorously pursue the policy istered his astonishing rebuke in open not seriously regard the protected chancellorship. That the latter is court to the minister of public works, producers as robbers or he would not This is the language used by Mr. Fitz- promise their consideration. He does not condemn protection as such, for

has passed a resolution claiming the right of the province to a subsidy sufficient to induce a line of Atlantic steamships to call at that port. A deputation was appointed to wait upon the minister of marine and fisheries and urge the matter upon his at to Austria. In government circles it tention. Prince Edward Island could furnish a great deal of produce for the. British market if the opportunities The reference is to the words used for transport were better. The provby Mr. Tarte in the house of commons ince is a large producer for export of THE WINTER PORT BUSINESS. on one of those occasions when he grain, pork, mutton, eggs, butter, nolly claim Mr. Tarte said: "The late should be able to present a strong

The valued Telegraph gravely leoment, and it was that Goodwin's of weight, the oke. Our contemporary ing the winter. S. S. State of Georgia, belonging to claim was a bogus one; but in that wants to know how we would feel if the Alberdeen Altlantic Steamship Co., case the government waived the some Turk were to make fun of our will sail from here between the 10th who discussed his theories of the north monthly trips during the winter. Again Mr. Tarte said: "It is a great pole until a weary companion broke wm. Thomson & Co. are the agents pity that so many claims which have in with a profane exclamation. The equator" We hasten however to say that the Sun has not spoken irreverently of the oke. On the contrary there is no weight known to us for which this journal has a higher esteem vestigated the facts, and after the though the Sun also feels a profoun respect for the miskal, the pood and the kileh, and has invariably treated the yen, the picul and the koku with most distinguished consideration.

The city of Birmingham is repre sented as one of the best governed municipalities in the World. Birmingham manages its own public services most successfully, but so far it has allowed private parties to control the street railway system. This has enabled a couple of capable Canadians to make a little money in a tramway speculation. Mr. William Mackenzie Toronto street railway company and Mr. James Ross, who is well known in connection with the systems of Montreal. St. John. Toronto and other city les, recently bought up for \$2,250,000 the tramway properties and rights of Birmingham. They then formed a new company, to which the property was transferred at an advance of a quarter of a million. They will probably retain a large interest in the system and are liable to extend their operations to other towns in the old country

The executors of the A. A. Massey estate have begun to pay the charitable and religious bequests. The sums bequeathed to local societies have been taken up first. The executors are the sons and heirs of Mr. Massey and have twenty years to pay the legacies without interest. Mt. Allison university has \$100,000 interest in this estate.

The New York Sun is quite rejoiced over the great mineral wealth of Canada and announces that the heritage will be so much the better when the dominion is acquired by the United States. It is flattering to this country that we are becoming more and more an object of desire to our neighbors. They have their faults, those neighbors of ours, but they know a good thing when they see it.

Mr. Chamberlain has not only won the confidence of the English conservatives, but the admiration of the Scotch students. As he is not a great scholar it may berhaps be assumed that Glasgow University is pleased with Mr.

Chamberlain's public services.

The true Christian is like the ripening corn; the riper he grows the m lowly he bends his head.

M. Welch, the well known lumberman, was at the Royal Saturday. He the 15,000,000 logs hung up on the Miramichi will remain where they are till next spring. The recent rains did not affect them at all. The cut this winter he puts down at 60,000,000, or

RUSSIAN-GERMAN TREATY.

This language shows characteristic ed source that Bismarck may be imterests be favorably considered? What Prince Bismarck, the paper thinks, themselves and how much they were al author of the rupture between peror, London, Nov. 2.—The Berlin corres

> harmless as is alleged, but was disbund as the price of a Russian-German alliance.

load for Dublin.

rights of the crown, and we have been condemned to pay \$73,000." pound or ounce. This awful possibility and 15th of December for Aberdeen suggests the story of the Englishman direct, and the line intend making Wm. Thomson & Co. are the agents

"been discussed before parliament, and which have been declared unjust and unfair claims, have been referred to divine, "that is nothing at all. I have been taked in this heard him speak disrespectfully of the commed that the sallings for November 1. M. Nairn of the Donaldson line arrived here on Monday from Monterruption. "My dear fellow," said the divine, "that is nothing at all. I have formed that the sallings for November 1. M. Nairn of the Donaldson line arrived here on Monday from Monterruption. "My dear fellow," said the divine, "that is nothing at all. I have formed that the sallings for November 1. M. Nairn of the Donaldson line arrived here on Monday from Monterruption. "My dear fellow," said the formed that the sallings for November 1. M. Nairn of the Donaldson line arrived here on Monday from Monterruption. "My dear fellow," said the formed that the sallings for November 1. M. Nairn of the Donaldson line arrived here on Monday from Monterruption. "My dear fellow," said the formed that the sallings for November 1. M. Nairn of the Donaldson line arrived here on Monday from Monterruption. "My dear fellow," said the formed the formed that the sallings for November 1. M. Nairn of the Donaldson line arrived here on Monday from Monterruption. "My dear fellow," said the formed that the sallings for November 1. M. Nairn of the Donaldson line arrived here on Monday from Monterruption. "My dear fellow," said the formed that the sallings for November 1. M. Nairn of the Donaldson line arrived here on Monday from Monterruption in the formed that the sallings for November 1. M. Nairn of the Donaldson line arrived here on Monday from Monterruption in the formed that the sallings for November 1. M. Nairn of the Donaldson line arrived here on Monday from Monterruption in the formed that the sallings for November 1. M. Nairn of the Donaldson line arrived here on Monday from Monterruption in the formed that the sallings for November 1. M. Nairn of the Donaldson line arrived here on Monday from Monterruption in the form ber. December and January had been fixed. Still he said their boats would make more trips if they found that the business would warrant it. Th first steamer, the Concordia, he said would arrive here about the 25th of November. She would be followed by the Alcides or possibly the arvoithia. The last named ship. said, would pay St. John a visit during the winter. She is an exception-

> shipment of a large quantity of American grain by their boats through the port of St. John.

SUNBURY CO. FIGHT.

During Which Amos is Shot in the Leg.

serious shooting affray which occurred Tuesday night in the house of Amos Huddlin, a colored man, Lakeville Corner, back of Sheffield Sunbury county. Huddlin, according to the people who reside near his house, has never got along very well with his family. His wife left him two or three years ago. He then in-sisted that one of his sons should marry at once and bring the bride home to care for the house. The son did as his father desired

but even then things did not run along smoothly. After a time the old man put his on and daughter-in-law out. Since that time Huddlin and an unmarried

the homestead and in the course of evening he and the other brothe got into an altercation with the father The old man grabbed a gun, with which he struck the single son, knocking him senseless. The other son wrested the weakon from his father's grip and shot him in the legs. It was not known yesterday what the result would be.

FAIRVILLE NEWS.

Robert Caltherwood, senior, father of Councillor Catherwood, an old and highly respected resident of Fairville, died at his residence Sunday evening after a lingering illness paralysis. Mr. Catherwood was born in Donegal, Ireland, and came to Am erica a great many years ago and settled in Musquash, from which place he moved to Fairville thirty years ago. Mr. Catherwood was in eighty-first year, and was a remarkably smart man for his age up till a few months of his death. He wife, four sons-Councillor Robert Catherwood, William Catherwood Andrew Catherwood of Minneapolis and Jas. Catherwood-and thre daughters. Mrs. Robert McAuley Mrs. Samuel Peterson of Kingsville, and Mrs. John Cooper of Minneapolis to mourn the loss of a kind and af-fectionate father

Vienna, Nov. 1.-The Neue Free Presse published an interview last week from a correspondent at Hamburg which was supposed to have emanated from Prince Bismarck, today says it learns from a well-informpelled in making his disclosures by a ous, as it would doubtless lead to France obtaining what she has hitherto been unable to obtain, namely, an alliance with Russia, of which the enforcement against Germany would only be a question of time and cirwas to show France how little their relations with Russion were due to due to Germany's mistakes in the treatment of Russia after the dismissal of Prince Bismarck from the actuated by hatred of Von Caprivi. this journal thinks, is an untenable supposition, as Prince Bismarck has not regarded Von Caprivi as the mor-Prince Bismarck and the present em-

pondent of the Daily News reports that he has learned that the German treaty with Russia was in no wise as loyal to Austria. "Prince Bismarck was eager to come to terms with Russia," says this correspondent, "at Skierniewice (where the Czar and Emperor William met), and later in interviews with M. De Giera, he gave

too warm an expression of his desire. The Russian diplomat noticed this and raised his price, the result being the agreement, which, it seems, contained clauses which even know are unknown, but which proved bad faith is suspected that Bismarck's ultimate object is to dissolve the drei-

was exposing the wrong doings of the oheese and fish, for all of which Eng- line, will arrive here between the 15th late government and showing what land would be the natural market un- and 20th December, to load for Belhave a steamship service equal to he was himself doing to serve the der favorable conditions of transfer. fast. Another boat of the same line country. After speaking of the Con- The Charlottetown board of trade, will arrive about the same time to

The first steamer of the Franco-Belgian line, probably the Greta Holme, will deave here about the middle of December for Boulogne and sion of parliament. There was only tures the Sun for an alleged discourt. Antwerp. These steamers will sail one opinion entertained by parlia- ous reference to that Turkish measure monthly, making in all six trips dur-

ally fine vessel. The Donaldson liners, Mr. Nairn says, have had a good year's business out of Montreal. Their cargoes for the past five or six weeks have to a very large extent been made up of

The company have arranged for the

Row in the Huddlin Household

News reached the city Oct. 28th of

son have kept house together. On Tuesday the married son visited



NEW TEAS.

OATS, CORN MASH.

Feed, Bran. Feeding Flour,

NEW CANNED GOODS and PICKLES. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

JAMES COLLINS 208 and 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

NOTICE

Sealed Tenders for the repair of Wickham Whanf will be received at the office of the undersigned commissioner until Tuesday, noon, Nov. 10th, 1896, according to plan and specification to be seen at the store of T. Melbourge Correction ourne Campenier.

I tenders must be accompanied by 19 per of amount. west mor any tender not necessarily MANFRED H. M'DONALD.

Wickham, Oct. 23rd, '96. FOR SALE.—A Farm situated in the parish of Buriton, Sunbury Co., containing 170 acres, eighty acres under the highest state of cultivation. Large apple and plum orchard, all bearing. House, two barns and outbuildings in good repair. For further particulars enquire of M. E. GHLBBRT, Sheffeld, Sunbury Co., or at A. J. GREGGORY'S office, Fredericton, N. B. Possession given to buyer the first of November.

WANTED-HELP-RELIABLE MEN IN wantied—Hell-Rellable Men in the every locality, local or travelling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show eards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment, Commission or salary, 565 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Medical Electric Company, London, Ont., Canada.

WANTED—Wanted to Lease or Buy, on easy terms, a farm in a good state of cultivation, raising not less than 15 tons of hay. H. BECKWIMAH, Gardner's Creek, St. County, N. B.

1554

1508 WANTED-AGENTS. the For Electric Soldering Plate, Mends tin-in- ware instantly. Sells everywhere, Retails of the time. What is the ma 25 cents. For partitionlars address, with what had I better do for it?

In accordance with the regulations governing the inland revenue department, Messrs. McCluskey, Ferguson, Smith and Fitzpatrick and Geldert lave received an increase of pay.

Capt. Chas, B. Colling, who has commanded the sch. Hattie E. King horse that is troubled with it, for the past seventeen years, has been compelled by failing health to give up his position. Capt. Johnson, who was nate with Capt. Collins, now has mixture: Tartar emetic, one part; lard, charge of the schooner. Capt. Collins is well known here, and his friends, who are many, will regret that he will not come here in the King any

The death is announced in this week's issue of Miss Foulis, which occurred at Kentville, N. S., a few days ago. Miss Foulis was born June 11th, 1817. She received her education ness. in Edinburgh and lived there with her grandfather's sister. On the death of Farmer-I have a four year old ox her great-aunt she came out to St. that is quite lame in the gamble of John, and opened a boarding school the hind leg. There is quite a large for young ladies, which became a bony growth on the inside of the joint. popular establishment. Circumstances Can an ox become spavined? compelled her to resign her charge, Ans.—There is no reason why cattle and she came to Nova Scotia with the cannot be affected with the bone disfate Mrs. Wishart, wife of the Rev. case known as spavin if subjected to Mr. Wishart. For some years she some exciting cause, although I have made her home chiefly with Mrs. never seen such a case. Blistering Wishart. At the death of Mrs. W., and would be useful. feeling the infirmities of age, she seoured a home for herself in the famtly of E. Guy Morton, where she spent question will be found in the issue of the remainder of her days. She was the Sun three weeks ago. Your secin feeble health, but she enjoyed ond I will answer by letter. peace and quietness and was comfort kept and kindly cared for, and The Month for Coloring and lived to a good old age, respected by all who knew her.

FOR THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

There was shipped to Boston Thursday by train a massive oak chair with wicker sealt, weighing a little over two hundred pounds, manufac tured by E. H. Guilbert of Magog Quebec, to the order of E. LeRoi Wil is of the Dufferin hotel. The chair is to be presented to the successful presidential candidate, and is being forwarded to Boston now for the pur pose of being exhibited in one of the windows of the extensive establish ment of Jordan & Marsh. On the chair is a gold plate, a space being left at the top for the name of the next president, the following being already engraved thereon:

After a Hard Fought Battle, Be Seates. Aments of E. LeRoi Willis, Dufferin Hotel, St. John, N. B., Canada. ONCE MORE BEHIND THE BARS.

Charles Reynolds of Indiantown is once more in the hands of the police. Yesterday he was discharged from the hospital, where he has been cared for since he was thrown out of the wagon he attempted to steal from in front of the post office some time ago. His liberty was short, for early in the afternoon Captain Hastings and Officer Dalton conveyed him to the police station, being charged in a warrant with stealing the afore-

VETERINARY

DEPARTMENT. Conducted By J. W. Manchester. V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN. All enquiries must be addressed:

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

In Farm-I have a horse troubled with a cough that is worse when first coming out of the barn or when going down hill. He is in good health and eats well. The trouble seems to be mostly in his throat. What had I better do for him?

Ans.-Blister the throat well with a strong liniment and repeat the blister as often as necessary. Give daily one ounce of oil of tar, and follow with general tonic medicine.

P. Mc.-I have a very fine seven year old mare, well bred and a splendid driver, that feeds well and is full of life, but she keeps low in condition, in fact she looks as if not sufficiently fed. I give her what hay she will eat and about twelve quarts of oats daily. What would you advise? Ans.-Have her teeth looked at and

James B.-I bought a large brown horse some weeks ago that was quite lame. I thought he would get over it, but instead of getting better he is getting worse. His feet are getting very flat and rings are forming around the shell and the foot seems bad. The horse lave down a good deal of the time. What is the matter and

Ans.-The trouble with your horse is chronic laminitis, commonly known as founder. Your case seems so bad that treatment may not be satisfacbut you might try poultory, tleing and an occasional around the coronet.

P. P .- Is there any cure for the disease known as seedy toe? I have a Ans. The trouble is very difficult to oure. You might apply to the shell once daily a little of the following six parts. Mix.

J. C.-A large brown mare, 13 years old, has a soft swelling about the size of a goose egg of the inside of fore leg just above the fetlock. The lump is on the inside and rather to the front of the leg. It does not lame her and has been on for nearly two years. Ans .- I would not advise you interfering with it unless it causes lame-

Subscriber-The answer to your first

Recreating.

Diamond Dyes Make Old Things Look Like New.

This month thousands of women will be coloring dresses, shawls, coats, vests, pants, knitting yarns, carpet rags, sheepskin mats, etc. The dyeing operation is an important one and demands much care. The great essential is to get the right dyes-colors that are pure, bright

and fast to washing and sunlight. The Diamond Dyes the only guaranteed dyes in the world-possess all the important virtues that make perfect colors. The popular Diamond Dyes have such an extended sale that unscrupulous dealers have made efforts to imitate them. Avoid all such mitations. If you would have your goods and materials colored richly and permanently use only the "Diamond." Refuse all dyes that your dealer tells you are just as good as the "Diamond." The "Diamond" are the best in the world and he knows

B. Mooney & Sons have contracted to repair the western pier in connection with the cantilever bridge. It will be quite a job.

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DEPARTMENT.

eted By J. W. Manchester. . S., St. John, N. B.

arrangements with J. W. er, V. S., whereby all que treatment prescribed in those nere it is asked for through the

ERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

-I have a horse troubled cough that is worse when ning out of the barn or wn hill. He is in good health well. The trouble seems to ly in his throat. What had I for him?

Blister the throat well with a iniment and repeat the blisoften as necessary. Give daily ce of oil of tar, and follow,

mare, well bred and a splener, that feeds well and is full but she keeps low in conditand about twelve quarts of ly. What would you advise? they are all right. Have your ushed and feed them mixed me bulky food, such as boiled Some horses if of very nerl-

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affected with the bone diswn as spavin if subjected to iting cause, although I have

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Dyes Make Old Things Look Like New.

nonth thousands of women

oloring dresses, shawls, coats, ants, knitting yarns, campet epskin mats, etc. eing operation is an importand demands much care. essential is to get the right ors that are pure. bright, to washing and sunlight. amond Dyes the only guaryes in the world-possess all rtant virtues that make per-

The popular Diamond ve such an extended sale that us dealers have made efimitate them. Avoid all such ns. If you would have your nd materials colored richly namently use only the "Dia-Refuse all dyes that your alls you are just as good as nd." The "Diamond" are in the world and he knows

the western pier in connecthe cantilever bridge.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to

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

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

The barktn. Meteor has arrived a ummerside to load white oats for England for J. E. Lefurgey.

Maine apples are being shipped to England wrapped in tissue paper and packed in half barrel pases.

Wm. Hanson, whose saw mill at Spruce lake was destroyed by fire the other day, says he will rebuild during

There are 110 cars loaded with lumber on the tracks at the government pier, and a considerable quantity is piled up there also.

Both the Parks cotton mills are now running two hours over time every day. These mills have been the busiest in Canada for months past.

Whatever may be the cause of blanching, the hair may be restored to its original color by the use of that potent remedy Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair

Ait Hartland, Carleton Co., October 28th, a freight train ran into Dr. Curtis's \$50 Jersey cow and injured it so much that the animal had to The Montreal Journal of Commerc

offers fifty dollars, open to January 1st, for the best history of a two dollar bill; to make about seventeen An advance in the price of bread has been decided upon by Montreal bakers. The price of a large loaf has been from

fourteen to sixteen cents; it will be from sixteen to eighteen cents. Capt. McDonald, who took the bark Paramatta to the other side and sold

the University Extension lectures the coming season is "The Physiology of the Special Senses." Dr. J. Robertson McIntosh has kindly consented to take

The barn of David Weldon, about one and a half miles from Brown's flats, was destroyed by fire on Sunday, together with two horses, all cattle, seventy-five bushels of oats, hay, carriages and sleighs.

The Orangemen of this city will celebrate the Gunpowder Plot by holding a public meeting at Orange hall, Germain street Thursday evening, Nov. 5th, at 8 o'clock. All Orangemen and friends are respectfully invited to at-

Says the Fredericton Gleaner: One of this city's leading wholesale establishments was carrying over 4,000 barrels of Manitoba flour when the rise came, and had been buying all that could be had of it.

The Sun received from H. D. Wetmore of Clifton, Kings county, Oct. 27th a large ripe strawberry, picked on his farm on Friday last. A ripe strawberry at this season of the year is a great curiosity.

The Wire Fence Company have al-ready got a foothold in the West Indies for their ornamental graveyard flencing. A shipment was made by the Taymouth Castle this trip, and others will follow.

A letter from Capt. Starkey announces the arrival of himself and party at their destination in California. The captain's health is slightly improved, although he had not recovered from the effects of so long a rail journey.

The Misses Robertson of London, daughters of the late Hon. John Robertson, first president of the institution, and sisters of the late David D. Robertson, have presented the General Public Hospital with a microscope valued at \$150.

had on exhibition Saturday a turnip that has a good lead as the largest yet. It was grown by James. A. Bowes of Coldbrook. It weighed exactly twenty-five pounds and measured forty-four inches in circumference.

The causes of death reported at the office of the board of health for the week ending Oct. 31st were: Croup, 2; cancer of uterus, 2; diabetes, 1; Inanition, 1; paralysis, 1; heart disease. 1; cholera infantum, 1; laryngeal phthisis, 1; valvular disease of heart,

Mr. Jacob B. Brown, of Grahamville, and quality. Mr. Craig assured your S. C., was troubled with chills and fever correspondent that they compared and unable to procure relief, until he most favorably to the best Cape Cod began to take Ayer's Pills. He is now enjoying excellent health and is a warm and sincere advocate of Ayer's Pills, for all complaints of stomach, liver,, or

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Mr. I.D. Pearson is new doing Prince County, Prince Edward Island, and Mr. T. E. A. Pearson is in York County, New Brunswick. Subscribers in these places are respectfully requested to make provision for a call from the Sun's

Mrs. Richards, wife of Capt. Rich. ards, late of the Prince Rupert, wishes through the Sun to thank the may or, members of parliament, merchant and citizens generally for their kind words expressed in an address recently presented to Capt. Richards, who is now in England.

At a meeting of the New Brunswick Historical society was held October 27 the president, George Henderson, Col-Cunard, Joseph Ewing and C. Ward, the secretary, were named a committee to confer with other organizations in respect to the celebration of the sixtieth anniversay of Her Majesty's ac-

A new river steamer is talked of. She is built of steel, fitted with electric lights, all modern improvements draws four feet of water, steams twen ty-two miles an hour, and is certified for nine hundred passengers. It is proposed to start her from Indiantown at 7 a. m. and make the return trip to Fredericton before 6 p. m.

Repairs of a temporary character are eing made to the Negrotown Point breakwater by John Long and a crew men. The breastwork at the foot of the Fort Dufferin slope is being renewed by John Kane. The recent storms have damaged both structures considerably, besides wrecking the fence at Fort Dufferin.

Schofield Bros., wholesale paper dealers, are introducing a "Handy Box," containing a bottle of glue, ball twine, box fasteners, box rubber bands, package adhesive paper, two boxes gum labels and two packages tags, all nicely packed in a box with hinged cover, which will be appreciated by housekeepers everywhere.

Con. Geo. A. Chesley, who runs on the day freight between St. John and Monoton, probably has the heaviest train crew on the road. The combined weight of the conductor and brakemen is 820 lbs., made up as follows: Con. Chesley, 190 lbs.; D. Hannigan, 220 lbs.; W. Capson, 210 lbs. and John McLeod, 200 lbs.-Moncton

The Freemason of Toronto for October states that "In North America (including Canada) there are 111.894 Knights Templar. In England and Wales, 3,000; in Ireland, 1,300; in Scotland, 525, and 76 in Australia. Of the 525 Knights Templar on the Scottish register over 200 belong to the Encampments of St. John and St. Stephen in this province.

her, has been given the command of that contractor Armstrong of St. the iron ship North Riding, 1,371 tons John is framing D. & H. Ritchie's register, owned by A. Gibson of Liv- new mill at Newcastle. The main mill will be 124x44 feet, with 25 feet posts. The engine room will be separate and of brick and iron. The mill will have a patent haul-up and latest machinery. There are eight boilers, 40 feet long.

Hazen Campbell, a workman in the St. George granite quarries, met with a painful accident some days since which he has lost one eye. While in the discharge of his duties a chir of stone struck him in the eve. inflict ing a very painful wound. He immediately came to this city, and Dr. Morrison attended him, but the sight had been entirely destroyed.

Many will fegret to learn that the well-known mercantife houses of A. M. Wright, Wright, Schurman & Co., Summerside, and Colin Wright of Bedeque, have been closed, having assigned to E. H. Wright and I. N. Schurman, for the benefit of their creditors. Their stores were closed yesterday morning for stock-taking.-Charlottetown Guardian, Wednesday.

Charles McCayour of Pisaninco died suddenly Thursday evening of heart disease. He was sitting at the tea table reading, when his daughter no-ticed his head fall. He was picked up from the floor, but was dead. One of his daughters died suddenly some few days ago, and it is thought that this hastened his death. He was somewhat troubled with his heart for

The Sun's Sheffield, Sunbury Co. correspondent writes under date of Oct. 25th: The recent heavy rains brought down all the logs in the Burpee mill stream and Little river, and Bridges Bros. are now rafting them for market ere navigation closes.—A girl in her teens, an adopted daughter of Mrs. Kate McCarty of French Lake hill, was kidnapped or stolen one day last week in Mrs. McC.'s absence.

Wm. J. Dickers, who has been ill in the General Public hospital for twenty-one months, died on Thursday morning of dropsy. Mr. Dickers once belonged to the 15th regiment. For some years he was in Arthur Everitt's employ. From 1888 to 1895 he was standard bearer of St. George's society. Mr. Dickers was well and favorably known throughout the city and was a prominent

The honticulturist of the Central farm, Ottawa, has received very fine samples of Nova Scotta cranberries. These were grown by Henry Shaw of Waterville, who has raised this year about 100 barrels. The sample includes Cherry, Bell and Neville varieties. The latter is a handsome dark red berry, very uniform in size and of good quality. Ottawa dealers to whom samples were submitted, spoke very highly of the appearance cramberries. Fruit growers in the vicinity of Berwick, N. S., are making substantial progress in develop-ing the cranberry growing industry. -Montreal Gazette.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,800 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Captain William Forester of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, formerly of the Bank of B. N. A., Fredericton, and a son-in-law of Senator Temple, who has been taking a six months' course of instruction in England, has been granted three certificates. The first was obtained from the army veterinary school at Aldershot, the second from the cavalry school at Shorncliffe and the third was granted by the musketry school at Hythe.

Daniel L. Richardson, Deer Island, fisherman; Eben A. Holmes, Eastport, trader; Fred S. Rose, St. Stephen, trader; Robert D. Ross, St. Stephen, trader; W. A. Aldams, Deer Island, captain, are incirporated as the Deer Island and Campobello Steamboat Company, to operate a boalt between St. Stephen, Deer Island and Campobello. The office is to be at St. Stephen, and the capital stock \$7,000, divided into seven hundred shares of \$10 each.

The death occurred in Boston on Sunday of John D. Gleeson, brother of Patrick Gleeson of this city. The deceased was about fifty-six years of age and was a native of Ireland. He came to this city when a boy and went to the United States about forty years ago. His wife died some time ago, and his only son is an employe of the Boston post office. Patrick Glee-son who is now the only surviving member of a large family feels the death of his brother very keenly.

Sheriff Perry died at his home. Gaigetown, Queens county, Salturday morning. He had been ill for some Deceased held the office of sheriff of Queens county for a number of years. A wife and family survive him. His funeral took place at Gagetown on Monday at three o'clock. Sheriff Perry was about sixty years of age. He was highly respected by all residents of Queens county and by all who knew him. His will be heard with sincere re-

The death is announced of Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey, widow of the late W. S. Bailey of this city, at her late residence, Hazen street, on Wednesday evening last. Deceased lady leaves a large family, as follows: Mrs. D. E. Taylor of New York, Mrs. T. A. Stewart of Charlottetown, P. E. I., Peter Stewart of Charlottetown, P. E. I., Mrs. J. J. Fleet of Moncton, Mrs. R. B. Walsh of Woodstock, Mrs. Stanley Hopkins of St. John, and four unmarried daughters. One son, W. S. Bailey, lives in this city, also a brother of the deceased, who is at present in Moncton. Mrs. Bailey was a daughter of the late Thos. Penn Williams of this city, and was greatly

Alexander Halpin, better known to the police as "Ike" Halpin, was ar-rested Friday forenoon by Detective Ring in Nell Riley's house, on Sheffield street. Halpin is wanted in Halifax for larceny. Chief O'Sullivan of Halifax telegraphed Chief Clark on Thursday to arrest Halpin and hold him, Detective Ring ascertained that Halpin had arrived in the olty on the midnight train, and located him. He was locked up and news of his capture was wired to Chief O'Sullivan. Halpin has served two terms in Dorchester for robberies committed here. He was sentenced for two years in January, 1895, and only was released a short time ago. The police regard him as a most dan-

Henry R. Lordly, C. E., consulting hydraulic engineer, is engaged preparing plans for a novel system of raising water to the reservoir at Yarmouth, N. S. The Rife hydraulic rams or engines are to be used, which engines are worked by the power of the water obtained from the mains. The same amount of water will be used over again to work three engines and nearly a million gallons per day will be raised. The whole plant, as by the plans shown to the Sun, will cost less than half of steam driven engines, and the cost of running is trifling. Yarmouth will have the most econom pumping system in the country. Mr. Lordly is acting for the Caladonian Iron Co. Montreal, the makers of these hydraulic engines for Canada.

THE MUTUAL RESERVE LEADS THE VAN.

The thirty-seventh annual report of the New York Insurance Department shows that the eighty-seven co-operative associations or societies combined, doing business in this state during the year 1895, transacted the following business: We show what proportion of the total was done by the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association: The eighty-eight associations re-ceived payments from members

amounting to \$23,732,214, of which the Mutual Reserve received \$5,258,194, ratio being 22.16 per cent. of the total payments by members. The total income of the eighty-eight associations was \$25,066,413, of which the Mutual Reserve received \$5,575,282,

the ratio being 22.24 per cent. of the The total paid for claims by the 87 associations was \$16,887,537; the amount paid by the Mutual Reserve was \$4,-095,676, the ratio being 24.25 per cent. The general average is: About 22 per cent. of the whole business is done by

the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Associ-The old line company having the largest business had a premium income of 18.28 per cent, out of the total pre-mium receipts of the 35 companies doing business in New York. Its share of the total income was 18.21 per cent.; its proportion of claims paid was 16.5; its proportion of the total disburse-

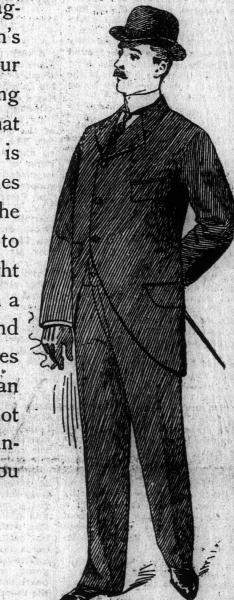
ments was 18.05 per cent. The Mutual Reserve has, therefore, relatively a larger proportion of the business of the co-operative associa-tions than the largest "old-line" com-

THE CREATEST, THE CRANDEST STOCK OF CLOTHING

MARITIME PROVINCES.

MASTER STROKE OF BARGAIN TRIUMPHS.

In offering our mighty and magnificent stock of Boys' and Men's Clothing we do not claim that our line comprises all the good clothing in the market; but we do claim that the material of which our clothing is made comes from the best factories in this country and Europe, that the workmanship is among the best to be had, that the clothing was bought at the very lowest cash prices such a large stock could be bought for, and is now being sold at lower prices than clothing of equal goodness can be had elsewhere. Price is not everything, quality must be taken into consideration. If you do this you will buy our clothing every time.



MEN'S SUITS

~+0+0+0+00+0+0+0+~

Wear-well, all wool, dark brown check, Canadian tweed suits, well made and trimmed, Price, \$5,50.

A great variety of medium and dark color all wool tweed suits, single and double breasted sack coats, worth \$10, now selling at \$7. All wool tweed and cheviot suits, medium and dark shades, lined and

finished in approved style. Your choice at \$8. Hundreds of other makes and styles at \$10, \$12, up to \$15.

MEN'S OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS.

The largest and best stock we have ever offered-more variety, better values, lower prices, stylish, strong and comfortable, thoroughly well tailored, with all the appearance and goodness of custom-made. Complete range of sizes. Overcoats at \$3.50, \$4, \$5, up to \$10, \$12, \$14.

Ulsters made from heavy Canadian frieze, colors dark grey, dark brown, tan and fawn, good all-wool linings, deep collars, hand warmers, in every way upto-date. Prices, \$5 to \$10.

Pants, Reefers, Heavy Jumpers, Leather Jackets, Hunting Coats.

Everything in clothing a man or boy wants.

Write for anything you want.

Money back if goods don't suit.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

OAK HALL,

King Street, Corner Germain. SAINT JOHN.

St. John Defeats the University of N B, Seven to Nothing

The Halifax Wanderers Beat the Dalhousi College Team, Sixteen to Nothing,

THE TURF.

Allerton, 2.09 1-4, has put 14 in the list this season. Pat L. is one of the greatest racing four year olds that ever looked

Ladies' driving races have been features of some of the fairs in the west this season.

Ben Burnell, who marked Superior in 2.171-4, died recently. Maud C., 2.10 1-4, will be driven on the road this winter.

It was Ed. Greers, not the Hamlins, who bought Walter S. (2.121-2), by Fred S. Wilkes. The purchase price is said to have been \$3,000. It is said that Hulda, 2.08 1-2, by

Guy Wilkes, will be retired from the turf at the end of this season. Ottawa (Ont.) horsemen are stirring some winter meetings at Ottawa and

Aylmer, Quebec, just across the river from the capital city. John Splan has recently added to his string by purchase of a four year old trotter by Nelson (209), that is said to have shown a mile in 2.14 1-2.

Frank Hall of Boston hitched To-mah (2.10) and Eddie B. (2.143-4) to pole for the first time last Monday, the 26th inst., at Mystic Park. After fogging them out he thought he would work them an easy mile. He did se. but the watches registered 2.26 flat, first half 1.11, last quarter 33 1-4 seconds, a 2.13 clip. With a little hand-ling Mr. Hall could undoubtedly drive this pair a mile right around 2.15, and perhaps better. The made by this team we believe is the fastest mile to pole ever driven by an amateur in New England.

SKATING.

World's Championship in Montreal. Montreal, Oct. 30.—It was arranged definitely by cable teday that the world's speed skating championship will be decided this year on the rink of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association.

THE BING. The Broadway Athletic Club Meet-

New York, Oct. 30 .- The Broadway Athletic club held its third boxing carnival at its club house tonight. The card was a fairly good one, three bouts being on the programme. The first was between Professor Desverney and Professor Andy Watson. In tenth and last round, as Desverney had done the better work throughout, the referee awarded him the de-

The second bout was between Sammy Kelly and Dolly Lyons, both of the city. In the twelfth round Kelly was awarded the fight.

The third and last even't was between Leslie Pearce of Philadelphia and Billy Ernst. In the fifth round Ernst smashed his left on Pearce's jaw, a right on head and a left straight on the nose. Pearce jabbed, left on neck and adopted defensive tactics. Ernst sent a hard left on on the ropes. Ernst then got in a right swing on the jaw and almost finished Pearce. The referee then stopped the bout, and Ernst was decleared the winner.

FOOTBALL.

St. John Defeats the University. Saturday was not an ideal day for football, but quite a number of ladies and gentlemen were present to see the U.N.B. and St. John A.A. play their second league game. St. John won the toss and took the northern goal. Capt. Tabor of the U. N. B. kicked off and Varsity by a hard, quick rush forced St. John to touch for safety. From the kick off the ball was forced within ten yards of the college geal and passed from a scrim to Brecken, who punted to Hal Skinner, who dropped a pretty goal from a short distance back from the 25 yard line. From that until half time the ball was mainly in centre field. In the second half S. Jones kicked off, and after about 15 minutes play Captain Shaw dribbled the ball over the college line and Macmichael fell on it, scoring a try. Hansard failed to kick the goal, which was from a very bad place and against the wind. From this until time was called the ball was mostly in the U. N. B. territory, no further scares being made. The University team has improved wonderfully and were several times nearly over the line.

Mr. Robb gave satisfaction as referee. Isaac Burpee and F. C. Walker were touch judges. There will be a practice today

Mt. Allison Beats Moneton. Sackville, Oct. 31.-The Mount Allison football team defeated the Moncton club here today by 26 to 0.— The was played on very soft ground

in a drizzling rain.

Wanderers Beat Dalhousie. Halifax, Oct. 31.—Sixteen to nothing tells the story of Dalhouste's defeat at bootball by the Wanderers this after-Within ten minutes after play began the Wanderers made a try during the entire half Dalhousie was dy on the defensive. The second naif had not been in progress mor a couple of minutes when the erers scored again, and this sucn a couple of minu s they repeated over and over, till he score reached sixteen. During the st thirty seconds of the game they ir final try. The college were outplayed in their quarters and haives and in their forwards they were at best equalled by the Wanderers. The ng for trophy is: Wanderers, 5;

de, 2; Navy, 1. The Navy will have to beat the Dalhousie and Wanderers to make a tie.

The Wanderers also defeated Dalhousie in the junior league by a score

of 3 to 0. Truro played a match with the M. C. A. which ended in a draw.

THE WHEEL. New York, Nov. 1.- The New York to Philadelphia and return cycle rec-ord has been broken. Albert Pettschoe

To the Electors of the Province:

The season for Black Dress Suits an White Ties is at hand. You can see a fine assortment of them at the Depot Clothing Store, 48 Mill Street. Black Dress Suits, \$12.00 with a box of Second Anniversary of the Death of White Ties thrown in. Blue Tweed, \$6.25, with Braces in the pocket. Blue Serge Suit, \$3.75. Good Pants for \$1.

Collars, Cuffs and Ties-latest.

W. J. YOUNGCLAUS.

City hall and finished the return jour ney at 12.10 p. m., riding the entire dis tance in the elapsed time of 18 hours and 17 minutes. The record breaker's papers were properly checked. His time therefore supplants the old record of 19 hours and 56 minutes held by Charles Stanbach of the Manhattan bleycle club by over two hours Peitschoe stopped half an hour at Philand fifteen minutes at Newark. He had a bad fall and was sick twice during his ride. Another attempt at J. McCrane of the Centenery wheel- their own stock. men of New York. He left thirty minutes after Peitschoe and broke the recerd to Philadelphia. His time was 7 hours and 45 minutes. McCrane overtack Peltschoe shortly after leaving Philadelphia and stuck to him until Trenton was reached on the return. At Princeton, when he was well within the record, McCrane ran into a mound of leaves which concealed a big stone, was thrown from his wheel and fractured his knee cap.

WEDDING BELLS

(Amherst Press, 29th.) A very quiet but pretty wedding took place at the residence of Thos. Blackwood, Joggins Mines, last night, when his daughter Jean was united in marriage to William C. Dick, jr., senior salesman with J. H. Seaman & Co. Only a few of the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present. The bride was charmingly attired and was attended by Miss Dick, sister of the groom. The groom was supported by Hugh Murray. After the supper a dainty supper was served. The Press tenders its congratulations. Dr. E. M. Copp of Pt. de Bute was married vesterday to Miss Dormer Dixon, daughter of the late John Dixon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Wilson of Port Elgin at the residence of the bride's brother, Joseph Dixon, Pt. de Bute, in the presence of about sixty guests. The bride was assisted by her sister, Miss Bertha Dixon, and by three little maids of honor, Miss Grace Dixon of Amherst. Miss Bowser of Sackville and Miss Dixon of Point de Bute. A. B. Copp of Sackville did the honors for the groom. The bride received many pretty presents.

A correspondent writes: A very pretty wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, "Hartville," Chatham, when D. P. Mc-The contracting parties are well and young couple are held. The house was pretitily decorated for the occasion with potted and cut flowers, At half past six o'clock, the bride carrying a lovely bouquet of white chrysanthemums, attired in a handsome gown of ivory brocade silk, with pearl and ribbon trimmings, entered the room, leaning on her father's arm. She was attended by her sister. Miss Minnie Edgar of Sackville, who were a dainty and becoming dress of pale green crepon, with silk sash and lace trimmings, while the groom was ably assisted by his brother. William Mo-Lachlan. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. Joseph McCoy, in the presence of only the intimate friends and

near relatives of the bride. After partaking of a dainty wedding supper, the happy couple, accompanied to the depot by many friends, left for a trip to St. John, Halifax, Boston, New York and Niagara, followed by the good wishes

of a large circle of friends. The bride tooked lovely in a goingof electric blue broadcloth, and hat to match.

Among the presents were a very handsome five o'clock (Japanse) tea set and waiter from the members of St. Andrew's choir, in which the bride had been leading alto for several years; \$50 in gold from the groom's parents; silver tea set, gold lined, from the brothers and sisters of the bride; large mantel mirror from Miss Lillie McLachlan; oil painting, Mrs. George Watt; china tea set, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar; table linen, Mrs. R. Loggie; silver fruit knives, Mrs. E. er, Miss Alice Loggie; silver cake basket, Miss B. Edgar Newcastle; Silver card receiver, A. Burr; fruit dish and pic-

and R. Loggie; napkin and tray covture scarf, Mr. and Mrs. R. May; handsome tray cover, Mrs. McCoy silver berry spoon and soup ladie, Mrs. J. Galloway. The groom's present to the bride was a very handsome fur cape, and to the brides

maid a gold watch chain. A Topeka girl who spells her name Kathryn has a regular fellow who who gets even with her by spelling his name Jym. That best portion of a good man's

life is his little, nameless, unremem-

bered acts of kindness and of love. ook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

overed. Beware of unprincipled druggists who fler inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cetton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose \$1 and 6 cents in postage in lette and we will send, scaled, by return mail. Full scale rs in plain envelope, to ladies only, tamps, Address The Cook Company,

Windsor, Ont., Canada

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Toronto People and Reported Coal Discovery at Sudbury.

Mercier Celebrated at Montreal.

The Government Will Not Allow the Fast Steamer Canada to Carry the Mails.

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—The controller of stoms has reached a decision regarding the blank forms used by the importers. Since 1868 a charge of five cents has been imposed for each set of blank forms. This charge is now abolished and customs officers may hereafter supply forms, as required for use in making an entry report or adelphia, twenty minutes at Trenton application, without charge to the importer. The department, however, does not consider itself bound to furnish these blanks gratuitously. It will therethe same record was made by Hugh fore be open for importers to lay in The Ottawa grapes shipped in cold

storage to England have arrived in splendid condition, with bloom and flavor unimpaired. Much feeling is aroused in the city over the summary dismissal of public works employes. Several got notice last night to quit work tomorrow. The

officers of the department admit that new men are to be put on. The department of railways and canals received word today of another break in the machinery of American Sault canal involving an increase

business to the Canadian canal.

Sir Charles Tupper sails for England November 7th. The P. E. Island plan of aiding farmers to establish creameries is to be

applied to the Northwest. John F. Stairs, ex-M. P., and Harvey Graham of New Glasgow were in town today on departmental business. They saw Hon. Mr. Paterson and urg-

ed a reduction of the duty of steel bil-Toronto, Oct. 28.—Father Jibra, a well known Roman Catholic missionary, died here last night.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.-Toronto people have

sone fairly wild over the reported discovery of coal near Sudbury, but it seems they have jumped at clusions too readily. The geological survey has had samples of this alleged coal for several weeks and they have been carefully examined by the de partmental chemist, Dr. Hoffman, Although having the appearance of coal the substance is not coal, but properly speaking anthraolite, which has probably resulted from the metamorphorism of some bituminous substance which originally filled the veins in the rocks where it has been found. Dr. Dawson, director of geological survey, mentioned to your correspondent that there has been coal excitements at different points throughout Canada on several occasions. Anthraclite has Lachlan of Chatham was united in been found in small quantities in the marriage to Miss Isabel K. Edgar. vicinity of Port Arthur, also in the neighborhood of Point Levis, and in favorably known in musical and several places in Labrador. The Sudchurch circles and the targe number bury deposit is of precisely the same testimony to the esteem in which the ered in the localities mentioned. Dr. Dawson says if a sufficient quantity could be obtained it might be used as a fuel, but from the samples received here it would be a fuel of very inferior quality on account of the large propertion of ash which it contains. Dr. Dawson thinks it extremely unlikely that there is any large quantity of it in Sudbury district, although of course anything is possible. He bases his conclusions on this point from the fact that it has never been discovered in workable quantities anywhere else. It has not the regularity of a bed of coal, because it is found in fissures of pockets, which break irregularly through old rocks. Samples sent to Ottawa contained 55.96 per cent. of silicious matter, the rest being chiefly carbon. Another sample received contained about 65 per cent. of carbon. so that it will be seen the quantity of carbon varies. It burns not unlike anthracite, but the quantity of ash is so great that its usefulness will always be confined to very narrow limits. In view of these statements of away gown of brown, with trimmings the director of the geological survey, seemingly Toronto people are building too high hopes regarding the Sudbury

find. Mr. Schreiber, chief engineer of railways and canals, left at noon yesterday for British Columbia. He will make a thorough investigation of the way in which the Canadian Pacific railway has been expending money under the arbitration award, some \$500,000, with the dominion government a few years ago. The money was to be spent in bringing that portion of the road up to the standard of a first-

class railway. The tracklaying on the Ottawa and Parry Sound railway will be completed tomorrow and by the middle of the month the whole of the line will be ballasted, thus giving a clear run from Ottawa to Georgian Bay. An inspection of the new section will be made by government officials this

Parry Sound is 260 miles. Hon, Mr. Laurier returned to the capital yesterday. Parliament is prorogued pro for to Dec. 17th. The belief is growing that the house will not meet until March.

that while Hon, Mr. Dobell was received in silence when he arose to speak at Mr. Laurier's banquet, Hon. Langelier, whom the premier left out in the cold, was wildly cheered. Montreal, Oct. 30.—The Allans confirm oday the despatch sent you on Monday last to the effect that they will have two new steamers under way. Montreal, Nov. 1.—The second anmiversary of Hon. Honore Mercler's death was celebrated here today by ten thousand people assembling ar-ound the departed leader's grave,

were said. The ceremony was purel religious. The annual statement of the Montreat Street Railway company show net profits during the past year are \$462,106.79, as against \$351,349.13 for last year. The gross receipts were \$1,265,898.39. The net earnings for past year were \$555,033.69. The oper-

where a libera was sung and prayers

Toronto, Nov. 1.—Wm. Lount, Q. C., M. P., returned to the city today from Barrie, where he defended Michael Brennan, murderer of John A. Strathy. In an interview Lount said that Brennan was dying and that doctors held out no hopes that he will live to see January 19th. If he does he will have to be carried to the gal-

Montreal, Nov. 1.—For considerable time past there has been a great agitation for the fast mail service, and it was thought that the steamship Canada, which is the fastest boat which ever steamed the St. Lawrence, would have carried the mails. It is learned, however, that the government had decided not to allow the Canada to carry the mails during the winter months to Halifax. This being the case, the company will probably run the boat to Boston until next season, as the shippers there are anxious to have a boat which has speed in accordance with her carrying capacity.

THE COURTS.

Before Judge Barker on Thursday morning, A. O. Earle, Q. C., and Mr. Pugsley, Q. C., appeared in the matter of the Restigouche election petition and stated that a message had been received from L. A. Currey, Q. C., the counsel for the respondent, stating that he was ill and unable to attend in answer to his honor. Dr. Pugsley stated that he desired to recall the petitioner for the purpose of proving that he was eligible under the act to present the petition. After some informal discussion the hearing was adjourned until Friday at ten o'clock.

In the York county election netition Dr. Pugsley, Q. C., and J. H. Barry appeared. Dr. Pugsley read affidavits showing that the petition had been served on Hon. Geo. E. Foster on 4th August at Ottawa; that on 6th August a copy of preliminary objections had been served on the petitioner; that no copy of such objections was filed with the clerk of the election court until 11th August. Section 12 required that a copy of the preliminary objections must be so filed within five days after the serrice of the petition. He also read an affidavit that no agent had been appointed in writing filed in the count nor any statement that the respondent intended to act for himself. He asked for a summons to set aside the preliminary objections and to remove the same from the files of the court. A summons was granted returnable Nov. 1st at 11 o'clock.

Later in the day a similar application based upon similar grounds was applied for in the Westmorland elecion petition and was also granted, eturnable on Monday.

In the county court Stafford v. Henderson, an action for the recovery of \$31, the amount of a judgment in the parish of Lepreaux civil court, came on for trial but was settled. Silas Alward, Q. C., for plaintiff; H. A. McKeown for defendant.

Galbraith v. Lordly, reported yes terday, will be appealed. In the probate court, in the estate of John P. C. Burpee, accounts were of beautiful and costly presents bear character as that previously discov-

> CLAN MACKENZIE AT CHURCH. Service in Calvin Church and Sermon by Rev. W. W. Rainnie.

> Clan Mackenzie, No. 96, of the Order of Scottish Clans, attended service at Calvin Presbyterian church Sunday night. The preacher, Rev. W. W. Rainnie, preached an appropriate sermon from Malachi 11, 10th verse: 'Have we not all one father? Hath not one God created us."

> The preacher dwelt on the fatherhood of God. All men, whoever they are and whatever may have been their destiny, are descendants from God. Men forget this. They regard God as the Judge and Ruler of the universe, but neglect the other side of the divine story, which describes Him as the father of all. To this can be traced the evils which afflict

society. The fatherhood of God urges men to obey and serve Him. We are all God's children. He preserved us alive. We ought to make some return for all His goodness. We ought to obey His commands and walk in His ways. We ought also from the very connection between us and God be led to see His spirituality and thus be kept from idolatry. The man who worships not God as God is not an agent, he is a mere machine, a revolving wheel in the devil's charlot. Man's attitude amid life's diversity and trouble should be "We've a father, mither darlin, an he stretche out His hand, sayin' He will bear the burden till we reach the other land. So the birds may cease their singin', an' the sun forget its light, but He'll ever, never leave us: He is with us

day and nicht." The fatherhood of God is also bond or guarantee of human brotherhood. God is our father. All men have a common origin. We are urged to love all, but not forbidden to love week. The distance from Ottawa to our fellow countrymen. Love of country is one means whereby God keeps men together. God has implanted this feeling. Scotland has ever had a powerful claim on the affections of her children, wherever they have wandered. Love of coun-Quebec, Oct. 30.—It is remarked here try is their distinguishing character

The preacher illustrated this point by quotations from Scottish poetry, but urged that love should not stop there. It must embrace all men. The world will never have peace and pros-perity till men learn that they are

God's fatherhood and our common

brotherhood are an incentive to us to perform philanthropic actions. We can do much good by kindly deeds and sympathetic words. Earth is full of sorrow. Every door has its ain "dub." We are required to help our "dub." We are required to help our brother. The memories of our motherland call us to assist our own poor and distressed. But we ought to go further. Every haggard stranger in want and poverty has a claim on us. He is our brother. The smallest effort will not go unrewarded. Scotchmen by their traditions are called to help the weak and distressed. Christ's

ating expenses 56.48 per cent., as example should also inspire us. We against 82.68 in 1892. are all members of another clan. God is the chieftain, Heaven the mootroom, Death the bearer of the flery cross. We all ought to swear fealty, see to it and have the counter sign to enable us to enter the gate above.

FUNERALS SATURDAY.

The funeral of the late W. John Dickers took place Saturday afternoon from Trinity church and many of the friends of the deceased followed the remains to the Rural cemetery. The services at the church were conducted by the Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke and Rev. W. Eatough There were no pall bearers. The members of St. George's society attended in a body as mourners, and New Brunswick Lodge, F. and A. M., were also represented. Rev. A. G. H Dicker, chaplain of St. George's society, conducted the services at the The interment was in the grave. Masonic lot. There were some beautiful floral tributes, sent by the Masons and brother Englishmen.

The funeral of the fate Mrs. Mary E. Bailey, took place Saturday from her late residence, 105 Hazen street, and was largely attended. Rev. W. O. Raymond conducted the services at the house and at the grave. There were some beautiful floral tributes sent by relatives and friends, including a large pillow of roses with the word "Mother" across the centre in purple violets, sent by members of the family. The pall bearers were James Barnes, William Patterson Charles Williams, Amos Allen, Benjamin Black and William Murdoch.

ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, Oct. 30.-The followng officers of Mount Pleasant Lodge I. O. G. T., have been elected for the ensuing quarter: Chesley Smith, C. T.; Leander Elliott, V. T.; A. C. M. Lawson, sec.; Orphal West, A. S.; W. West, chaplain; Fred C. Butterfield, F. S.; Edna M. West, treas.; Albion Stewart, M.; Gordon A. Stuart, D. M.; Mame Stewart, G.; Wm. McGorman, jr., S.; James G. Stuart,

P. C. T. The Orangement of the upper part of the county have made arrangements for a band concert, etc., to be given in the public hall at Hillsboro on Nov. 5th. A special train will be run from Albert.

The highway bridges over the Sawmill and Calkins' Creeks have been re-painted.

GONE TO HALIFAX.

The Bennett and Moulton Comedy Co. closed a phenomenally successful engagement at the Opera house on Saturday night, when McKenna's Flirtation was produced to a large and highly delighted audience. Nothing better than Justin Adams' portraiture of McKenna has ever been done by an | copy of it. This would appear by other Irish comedian on a St. John stage. Mattie Keene got a triple encore for her singing of What'll I Do With Mac-Adoo? The company left for Halifax in the late train. They will not return to St. John until October 1897.

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 1.-Wm. Taylor, a well known citizen, died at 12 o'clock today of kidney disease. He underwent an operation a week ago, from the effect of which he died At the time of his death deceased was road surveyor for the town; he was an ex-town councillor and always took a great interest in civic affairs. Several years ago he was in the milling business at Victoria Corner, but for some time past had resided here, where he had a good deal of property He was nearly seventy years old. He leaves a widow. He has a nephew,

Edward Taylor, living here. GLASGOW STUDENTS

After Electing Chamberlain Lord Rector go Our on a Time.

Glasgow, Oct. 31.—After electing the Right Hon. Joseph Chamber-lain, secretary of state for the colonles, to the office of lord rectorship of the Glasgow university, eight hundred students organized a torchlight procession and proceeded to the skating palace in this city. The students were refused admission, and during the altercation which followed the employes of the palace turned a hose upon the students, who attacked the building with stones and vegetables. Every window of the skating palace was broken. The police were summoned and eight arrests were made. A number of persons were injured.

TO POISON THE WATER

London, Nov. 2.-A lespatch to the Daily Mail from Constantinople says: 'It is rumored that the Armenians have decided to poison the water supply and the authorities are taking rigid precautions. Panics are of daily occurrence. The masses regard the increase in the price of bread as a sign of the approach of war. The bitterest trife exists among the ministers at Yilldiz Klosk. There are rumors of the arrest of ministers and officials. The sultan's only supporters now are Has-

TUNNELS OF THE WORLD.

The longest tunnel in the world is St. Tothard, which is 43,840 feet. The next longest are Mount Cents, 39,860; Hoosac, 5,080 feet; Severm, 22,992 feet; Nochistongs, 1,659 feet; Sutis, 21,120 feet.

21,659 feet; Sutis, 21,120 feet.

Sch. Allan A. McInityre is loading coal at Sydney for St. John.

The sch. Bima D., Capt. E. Comeau, before reported ashore near Port Ciyde, is a tonal wreck. The crew got ashore safely. The Bima D. hatled from Yarmouth, was six years old and her tonnage was in the register at 68. Her owner was Stephen A. Doucette of Cape St. Mary, Digby county, N. S. The crew went to Porthand. Passage was engaged for them on the Audacieux. Schs. Triton and Sarah M. Jacobs put into Liverpoof, N. S., last week for repairs having sustained damage in the recent gate on Georges. The Triton lost rigging an safis and sprung a bad leak. Captain reports the gate has been very severe. The vessel was placed on the railway to repair The Jacobs met with early minor losses.

Str. Dumbam City, Capt. Patterson, from Montreal for Havre, which arrived at Northern the Soft.

9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS testimonials from thousands. First order secures agency. Address FOLDING SAWING MACHINE CO., 64-66 S. Clinton Street, Chicago, 2000

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CLUB RAT S FOR 1897

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RESTIGOUCHE ELECTION CASE. The Restigouche election case was before Judge Barker for a short time

on Saturday. H. A. Powell made a statement, which was received as evidence, to the effect that he took two papers, which were duplicate originals of the preliminary objections, to the clerk's office. He left one on file and took the other away. This one was served on the petitioner out of greater caution. He had shown both the originals to

the clerk. He was informed that the one he took away was served, or a evidence. He afterwards drafted a notice of what had been done so that the petitioner could be served with the notice. This he did for Mr. Currey. Dr. Pugsley then asked for an order to set aside the preliminary objec-

tions and to remove them from the files of the court. L. A. Currey, Q. C., then moved for dismissal of the petition upon three Death of William Taylor, a Well grounds taken in the preliminary obof petitioner was defective in neglecting to set out the reasons for his belief; second, that the evidence taken disclosed that the petitioner had been guilty of corrupt practices, and that the other testimony adduced was inadmissable, and third, that if reasons should not be necessary in the affidavit the petitioner should at least show that he was in a position to swear to the affidavit from actual knowledge. He also objected that the certificate of the clerk of the crown in chancery was bad and that the second one could not properly be put in evidence. He

> and was followed by H. A. Powell with an additional list. Dr. Pugsley, Q. C., and A. O. Earle, Q. C., for the petition, then submitted authorities in reply.

cited a large number of authorities,

His honor then said that in view of the public importance of the questions raised he would refer the whole matter to the full court for advice, and directed Dr. Pugsley to enter the case upon the motion paper. Dr. Pugsley suggested the fixing of

a day for argument, but as this could

not be done it was agreed to have the case entered upon the special paper. L. A. Currey then stated that he desired to be considered as having movto file a copy of the preliminary objections nunc pro tune, in case the court should take the view that a copy should have been left on file.

Further hearing was adjourned to

27th inst.

An explosion of acetylone gas, used for lighting in a Lyons cafe, completely wrecked the cafe, severely injured three persons who wer in it at the time, broke every pane of glass in the building, which is four stories high, and tore the doors from their hinges on the first two stories.

THERE IS NO ROOM

In Canada Large Enough to Hold the People Who Have Been

CURED OF RHEUMATISM

By Ryckman's Kootenay Cure, the King of Medicine. One of Many Tes'imonials.

Mr. R. J. Logan of St. John, N. B., writes us that he had rheumatism for 15 years, and during that time rrels of liniments and spent many dollars without getting cured; that the pain was so severe at times in his shoulders that he walked the floor all night. He took two bottles of Ryckman's Kootenay Cure and was completely restored to health. He says that life at the present time is worth living, owing to Kootenay Cure and he recommends the medicine to all rheumatic sufferers.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

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new subscribers for 1897, paydvance new, we will send the weekly, from our receipt of the nee, to January 1st, 1297, with-CLEEN COPIE FREE Address:

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GOUCHE ELECTION CASE. Restigouche election case was Judge Barker for a short time

Powell made a statement was received as evidence, to ct that he took two papers, vere duplicate originals of the ary objections, to the clerk's He left one on file and took the way. This one was served on itioner out of greater caution. shown both the originals to k. He was informed that the took away was served, or a

it. This would appear by other He afterwards drafted a what had been done so that ioner could be served with the This he did for Mr. Currey. ugsley then asked for an orset aside the preliminary objecnd to remove them from the the court.

Currey. Q. C., then moved for of the petition upon three taken in the preliminary obviz., first, that the affidavit ner was defective in neglectset out the reasons for his beond, that the evidence taken d that the petitioner had been corrupt practices, and that testimony adduced was inble, and third, that if reasons not be necessary in the affidavetitioner should at least show was in a position to swear to davit from actual knowledge. objected that the certificate lerk of the crown in chancery and that the second one could erly be put in evidence. He large number of authorities, followed by H. A. Powell with

ugsley, Q. C., and A. O. Earle, or the petition, then submitted ies in reply.

nor then said that in view of lic importance of the questions would refer the whole mathe full court for advice, and Dr. Pugsley to enter the case e motion paper. ugsley suggested the fixing of

or argument, but as this could done it was agreed to have the tered upon the special paper. Currey then stated that he debe considered as having movfile a copy of

nary objections nunc pro in case the court should view that a copy should have on file. er hearing was adjourned to

xplosion of acetylone gas, used hting in a Lyons cafe, comwrecked the cafe, severely inhree persons who wer in it at ne, broke every pane of glass building, which is four stories and tore the doors from their on the first two stories.

ERE IS NO ROOM

mada Large Enough to old the People Who Have Been

ED OF RHEUMATISM

yckman's Kootenay Cure, the King of Medicine.

ne of Many Tes'imonials.

R. J. Logan of St. John, N. B., us that he had rheumatism years, and during that time rrels of liniments and spent dollars without getting cured; e pain was so severe at times shoulders that he walked the ill night. He took two bottles man's Kootenay Cure and pletely restored to health. He hat life at the present time is living, owing to Kootenay Cure matic sufferers.

rtise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

P. E. ISLAND.

Annual Convocation of Sunday School Workers.

A New Camp of the Sons of Scatland-A Dead Man on an ab andone Schooner - cott Act Offend rs in Jail.

Summerside, Oct. 30 .- A large and enthusiastic company of delegates assembled in the Presbyterian church, Summerside, on the morning of Oct. 28th for their third convention for the by the field secretary of New Brunswick, helped them organize that prov-

Prof. Hamill came to Charlottetown from Nova Scotia on the previous Monday and held a meeting there also another at Kensington on Tues

Eighty delegates were present at the opening session, and the convention began with good strength. The New Brunswick convention had sent their field secretary to convey fraternal greetings and render any service which the more extended experience of this province might enable him to give As President Campbell was unavoidably absent from the two first sessions because of district business of his church, they elected Mr. Lucas to preside. Rev. H. E. Cooke made a brief address, and Prof. Hamill occupied the remaining hour in helpful instruction. At the afternoon session Rev. J. Goldsmith reported Prince county

work. This is the only county organized as yet in the infancy of their work. Prof. Hamill was again the instructor and had charge of their extensive question box. In the evening Rev. G. M. Campbell

had returned and occupied the chair. After brief appropriate words he call-ed on Rev. R. Weddall for the appointed address of welcome. Mr. Weddall's address contained some fine passages on the Sunday school teachers' text book. Rev. H. Warren of Bedeque gave the responsive address. Prof. Hamill spoke for an hour and a quarter to the delight and strengthening of all. This closed a memorable day in P. E. I. Sunday school work. As he had to leave by the boat next morning he offered to hold a Bible reading from

8.30 to 9.15 a. m. On Thursday morning at 8.30 a large number had assembled and used their Bibles under Prof. Hamili's direction A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to him and to the international committee who sent him. The convention adjourned for a short time and the delegates accompanied him to the boat, singing and saluting as the boat moved. The professor was deeply interested in the signs of thrift which he saw on the island, especially with the bright cleanliness of the Charlotteown market.

The work of convention was resumed at 10 o'clock. The statistical report showed 1,000 officers and teachers, with 10,000 scholars. Prince county leads the others in Sunday school

The new officers are: Rev. D. Suth-Morris, Summerside, secretary; D. Lawson, Charlotteown, recording secretary. Mr. Lawson, with Rev. George Manifold had served as secretaries and kept excellent minutes of the sessions. Frequent reference was made to Mr. Lucas for the experience derived in New Brunswick. The executive brought a resolution asking for some sort of co-operation with New Brunswick, that for a limited time in the year they may get the services of their field secretary. They elected a committee of three to consult with a committee in New Brunswick: The president, ex-president and secretary com-

The afternoon was given to the relations of home and Sunday school, and to the home class department. This was well discussed and good work will likely result.

pose this committee.

The farewell session was held in the Methodist church, with a large attendance. Miss Mary White of Charlottetown conducted the devotions. Rev. R. Weddall occupied the chair, while President Sutherland gave an address of eloquence and thought on echoes from the international convention. Mr. Sutherland is a member of the international executive. Mr. Lucas followed, and also answered written questions. There was a good attendance of pastors from the Presbyterian, Christian, Baptist and Methodist churches, and testimonies from them and the delegates were all grate-

Charlottetown, Oct. 29.-Grand inspector W. C. Cummins held a meeting in the Caledonia club rooms on Thursday night and organized Ardgoun camp of the Sons of Scotland, with the following officers: Past chief. James McLeod; chief, A. A. McLean; chief-tain, Prof. D. J. McLeod; chaplain, Rev. David Sutherland; secretary, R. H. McKenzie; fin. sec., James H. Stevenson; treasurer, W. D. Small; marshall, J. T. McKenzie; standard bearer, A. A. Bruce; senior guard, M. A. McLeod; junior guard, A. McEwin; physician, James McLeod, M. D.; trus tees, R. J. Campbell, Capt. R. McMilian and J. J. McKinnon. The past chief, Dr. McLeod, entertained the new camp at the W. C. T. U. rooms.

Angus McDonald and Joseph Kent went to jail to serve two months' terms for third violations of the C. T. act. The schooner Maggie Alice arrived at Souris on Friday last from St. Pet-

ers and reports that the schooner Sattelite, Capt. Bushey, for whose safety there has been considerable anxiety, had arrived at St. Peters after a long and stormy passage. The schooner Maggie Alice on her way from St. Petmasted and full of water. They found on board a drowned man and a quantity of liquor and tobacco. The re-

mains were buried at sea. Capt. F. W. Moore of No. 2 company officers and men on Thursday even-

ing at a complimentary dinner.
The prisoners Hall and McCallum, under arrest at New London for burglary and larceny, have made a statement to Magistrates McNeil and Simpon, telling where the stolen goods were hidden and from whom they

da Reeves, for whom Hall worked. gypsum is also spread in the stable They have been lodged in Queens county jail pending their trial at the upreme court.

The first snow of the season fell on Sunday morning. It was very thick for a short time, but melted immedlately.

Stipendiary Blanchard and Prosecutor Beers are making things lively for Scott act offenders in Kings county. George McAuley and John Larkins of Morell were fined \$50 each and costs or two months' imprisonment. The same amount of fines were imposed feeding. Wm. Edmunds of Montague upon province. It was about two full years Bridge, Joseph Robertson of Cardigan since William Reynolds, accompanied Bridge, Daniel Somers of Narrows Creek, and Mrs. Martin of Dundas. The schooner Mary P., Capt. Benoit, arrived Monday with a cargo of sugar

> bury. William McCabe was fined \$8 or 40 days for being drunk and incapable. John Spencer and John McLaughlin, for a similar charge, were fined \$2 each or 10 days. Charles Collings, for a third infraction of the Scott act, was sent to tail for two months.

from Barbados for Nelson Ratten-

The Central creamery is to open in the Welsh and Owen building on lower Queen street about the first of November. Mr. Dillon anticipates a large business this season, and that the weekly output of butter will go bewond last year.

The temperance people have not only employed a special Scott act prosecutor in this city, but also a special lawver to watch the cases to secure offenders for perjury.

Charlotteown, Oct. 30 .- On the 27th Aloha Rebecca lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 10, was instituted in this city by John S. Nelson and Bro. Houle. The officers are as follows: N. G., Mrs. A. W. Mitchell; V. G., Mrs. J. S. Nelson; R. S., Mrs. J. F. Whear; Treas., A. W. Mitchell; P. S., J. F. Whear; Chap., John Wares: P. N. G., Mrs. John Wares. The lodge will meet on the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Charles Watting was sentenced to two months imprisonment for a third infraction of the Scott act. Frederick Conroy, brother of Dr.

Conroy of this city, and Miss Sara Campbell, niece of Archbishop O'Brien, were married at Tracadie on the 27th by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, brother of the bride, assisted by Rev. Father Hogan, P. P. Miss Mary Conroy atterded the bride, and J. Campbell supported the groom. They left this city on the afternoon train for their future home in Tignish amid showers of rice. The bride was many years employed at James Paton & Co's.

C. F. Trask of Gardiner, Maine, who has been buying horses here the past few days, left with fifteen good ones on Tuesday. The Caladonia club met on Tuesday

night and elected officers for the year as follows: Chief, Jas. Paton; president, John S. McDonald; 1st vice-pres. H. C. McMillan; 2nd vice-pres., John McLeod; fin. sec., John McPhee; rec. sec., A. McNeil; cor. sec., John Pittlado; treas., John McEachern; piper, Peter Ferguson; board of directors, T. A. McLean, Capt. D. McDougald, Rob-ert Lamont; John Smith, Charles Mc-Greggor, A. C. McDonald, A. R. Bea-The new omcers are rect. D. State ton, James Waddell, Hon. D. Laird. erland, Charlottetown, president; L. Mr. Lapthorne of the soap works preton, James Waddell, Hon. D. Laird. sented a copy of the famous Burns' picture to the club. It was highly ap-

The board of trade met according to adjournment, President Blake in the It was announced that Mr. chair. Campbell of the Beaver line would be here on Friday and the board will meet on Saturday to confer with him on probable imports and exports from Great Britain available for direct shipment from this port. After a discussion on the question of a bridge across the Hillsborough river the following resolution was passed on motion of L

L. Beer, seconded by Mr. Paton: "Resolved, in view of the great importance of a branch railway from Murray harbor to Charlotetown, with terminus in Charlotetown, and in view of the evident expediency of having a bridge across the Hillsborough as a means of ordinary traffic, that this board take steps to bring the matter before the dominion and provincial governments, and that a special committee of five be appointed to wait up on the minister of marine and fisher ies and the minister of railways at the

earliest opportunity." The committee for this purpose was then named as follows, viz., L. L. Beer, James Paton, H. C. McDonald, M. L. A.; T. A. McLean and L. E. Prowse, M. L. A.

Before Stipendiary Magistrate Blanchard Percy Jenkins, William Cherry and Maurice Kehoe, all of Georgetown were fined \$50 and costs each for first violation of the Scott act.

The banquet at the Davies' hotel in nonor of the minister of marine and fisheries last night was a brilliant affair. Hon. Mr. Fisher was present and

Charlottetown lodge, No. 68, I. O. G T., elected officers last night as follows: C. T., S. A. McDonald; V. T. Louisa Swann; Sec., Henry Lapthorne Fin. Sec., Maggie Clark; Treas., W. N. Tauton: Chap., G. F. Hutchison: Mar. Reg. Chandler; guard, Mattle Swann; Sent., Joseph McGinnis; D. M., Euph emea Hanson; As. Sec., Blanche Ar bing; P. C. T., Rev. W. J. Kirby. Frances Began was fined \$2 or ten days for drunkenness at the police

court yesterday. Little York, Oct. 30.—Salmon poach ing still continues on the Winter riv-The fishery wardens appointed by the late government have been dismissed and none have yet been ap pointed to fill their places.

E. R. Brow of East View Farm, East Royalty, has made a new departure in the sale of milk to his Charlotte town customers. He has the milk put ers fell in with a small schooner dis- up in transparent bottles, which are ealed and delivered daily. Before th milk is put in the bottles it is strained through a musiin strainer and then aerated. In this last process the mill is allowed to run over the surface of Garrison Artillery entertained his the aerator-a large cone shaped tir can, filled with ice and ice cold water —till the temperature is reduced to forty-eight degrees. Then after the animal odors have been removed the milk is ready for bottling. Mr. Brow's herd of forty-one Guernsey cattle pre-sent a fine appearance in the stable. Everything is kept scrupously clean; Were stolen. They accompanied the cut straw is used for bedding, as it constables to the place in the woods lays closer and absorbs the moisture cut straw is used for bedding, as it on the farm belonging to Flora Melin- better than the uncut straw. Ground make

every day to absorb the moisture and prevent offensive odors. The stables are well ventilated and every means is taken to keep the cat-tle clean and comfortable. Mr. Brow feeds his cattle entirely on cut fodder, the hay, ensilage, grain, roots, etc., all being reduced to a fine condition before feeding. The power for cutting is obtained from a windmill which stands near the barn. St. Peters bay and Mrs. Dingwell of By this means he also pumps the water, which is fed to the cattle in the

stables. In winter it is warmed before

BLOOD-THIRST.

The passion of which the word "blood-thirst" is truly descriptive seems to be a kind of temporary mania excited in human beings by killing human beings, and in them only by that act. Animals are free of it. Even the great felidae, with their ferocity developed by generations of hunger, never display itnever, for example, attack whole for the pleasure of killing beasts which they cannot eat. There is a faint approach to it in the dog who "worries" a flock of sheep, but he does not kill on the spot, seems at all events to be actuated not by lust of blood or even by the spirit of tyranny, but by an insane desire for a special dainty—the fat of the

sheep's liver. The human being with the bloodthirst on him wants most to kill after he has been killing. Soldiers, otherwise most respectable, have acknowledged the feeling as rising in them after a hard-fought day, when many friends have fallen round them-and there are moments in battle when as the soldiers say, they "see red," and in many armies, perhaps in all, it is difficult for their officers to induce them to give quarter. Killing relieves their burning thirst for vengeance. campaign, as all military historians know, when even highly disciplined soldiers seem to lose their reason, when their officers are powerless, and perhaps useless carnage cannot be stopped. The existence of this passion, which no experienced soldier doubts, is the true explanation of the awful slaughter which occurred in some ancient and some Asiatic hattles, and of that ghastly incident of warfare among savages, their almost constant habit of killing the wound-

It explains also the devilish excitement and thirst for more slaughter which, as the record of scenes like the St. Bartholomew murders or the murders recently committed in Constantinople proves, falls upon a crowd which has shed much blood. Many, perhaps a majority, do not feel it, but the feroclous remainder seem to go literally and medically mad, with an impulse which has in it that of the murderer and of the hunter combined, and unless controlled by some form of terror they will go on killing while victims remain to be discovered. A separate passion of blood shedding arises in them, and tigers would be less cruel, the cruelty -it is one of the strangest of the arcana of human nature-increasing with the absence of resistance. It might, indeed, be possible to hold them partly irresponsible, but for the fact that they can instantly be reduced to order and sanity by appealing to their fears. A few soldiers, a volley, and the wildest mob. mad. literally mad to all appearance with the blood-thirst, will become on the instant reasonable, will take orders, will abandon, and in some instances even regret, its frightful excesses. A whiff of grape-shot would have calmed the French Terrorists at any moment, and a thousand of the Trinh Constabulary with rifles would restore the worst mob of Constantinople to comparative sanity in ten minutes.-London Spectator.

SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

No. 35. (Copyright by Charles Austin Bates.) There is no business or profession which advertising will not help. Some of the professions have been very slow to recognize this, but gradually they are coming to a realizing sens

of the importance of publicity. An eminent musical artist in Chicago recently published a pamphlet advertising himself. The opening paragraph states the advertising case

"This is a quickly moving age; the sensation of today is forgotten tomorrow; competition is keen and every one is anxious to keep before the public by some means or other; the appetite of the reader has been dulled, and to attract him again either new facts have to be adduced or the old presented in different form. What is the artist to do to keep apace with the hurried throng who are too busy to listen to his little song? He must either be content with the apprecisition of the few, or to a degree unite some commercial element with the exercise of his art. It does not suffice that he considers himself great; he must succeed in impressing others with that fact."

The last sentence tells the whole advertising story. A man may have the very best store and the best stock in the world. His prices may be of the lowest, but he will not sell a dollar's worth unless he succeeds in making people believe that he has and does these things.

The greater number of people who know that a man is in business, and whalt he sells, the better his but will be. Advertising is the quickest and best way to impart this information. Newspaper advertising is the best kind of advertising, because it will carry the infermation to mere people for less cost than any other kind. This is a first middle to This is a fact which a fend pericil and a fittle figuring will de-monstrate beyond argument.

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH.

Annual Harvest Festival and Sermon by Rev. Mr. Brown.

The annual harvest service of St. Phillip's church was celebrated Sunday evening. The front of the platform, in a half circle, was profusely decorated with fruits of the harvest and ful appearance. The attendance was very large and special hymns were sung by the members of the Sunday school and Christian Endeavor society, who occupied a part of the church set aside for them. The opening hymn, Bring in the Sheaves, was beautifully rendered. The rector, Rev. H. B. Brown, took

for his text the 22nd verse of the 8th chapter of Genesis: "While the earth remaineth seed! time and harvest shall come." He said, any method that will tend to consentrate thought on the works of Johavah, and those that assist in devine worship should be applied and improved, hence welcome return of the harvest time and harvest festivals. Possibly, however, such services may be formal, but as we behold the fruits and vegetables our thoughts are carried to the bountiful giver and the words, "Thou coverest the earthy with thy goodness let the people before him fall," and we see in these offerings, that we have made, the symbols of something deeper, higher, spiritual and therefore eternal. Wonderful is the work of the Creator, in a word light, sea, earth, sky, plant life, fishes and animals were brought into existence, crowning this work with manthe lord of all. Then came His subsequent fall and consequent departure from Paradise. For this the ground was cursed in sorrows, "he was to eat of it and by the sweat of his face to get bread." The increasing wickedness of the people culminated in their destruction by the flood and their salvation through Noah and his hold. At the termination of the flood Noah offered a sacrifice, which God accepted, and promised, no more to curse the ground, but "that while the earth remaineth seed time and harvest shall not cease."

In the return of harvest we see the fulfillment of the devine promise, God's promises never fail. They rest on four pillars, justice and holiness, by which He can never deceive, His grace and goodness, by which He can never forget, His truth, by which He cannot be unfaithful, and His power. by which he is able to perform.

The seasons have come in regular order, rain and sunshine in their turn so that there is always seed for the sower. There are grumblers about the weather. These characters are everywhere, in homes, in business, in churches. They are never satisfied. All interests are in God's hands. He remembers the promise made to Noah. The repeated fulfillment of this promise should excite gratitude from all. We naturally detest the evildoer, hate murderers, scorn the drunkard, and despise the thief. What are our feelings regarding the ungrateful—ingratifude, the basest of evils, which we observe in the brutes when kindly treated. Virtue exists among all civilized and uncivilized nations. when it is absent in any individual we are mortified. If these are our feelings, what are the feelings of our great creator and benefactor, who dearly loaded us with benefits? God save us from base ingratitude. Where gratitude exists it will be seen, and like the fountain send forth clean

Israel's sweet singers voices were heard in the morning and at evening sending forth praises to God, and while the sun and moon, by their shinning light, sing his praises, the human voice should never be silent. The offerings of fruits of the harvest which decorated this altar are exhibitions of gratitude and the offering of money that will follow will also be made in the same spirit. However considerable these may be something more in essential, the offering of ourselves, and with such a sacrifice the Lord will be well pleased.

CENTENARY'S ANNIVERSARY.

Chief Justlee Tuck's Address in Intro ducing Rev Dr. Pickles

(From Daily Sun of 27th ult.) The lecture in Centenary church hast evening in connection with the celebration of the fifty-seventh annivensary of the church was only fairly

Chief Justice Tuck occupied the

chair, and the members of the church choir were in attendance. After singing the hymn All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name and a short prayer the chairman introduced the lectures of the evening, Rev. Dr. Pickles of Boston. In doing so his honor referred to the early history of the church, the energy and enterprise exhibited at the rebuilding of the edifice after the big fire of 1877. One of the most prominent workers at that time, a judge of the supreme court, was present. The church members were always ready and willing to further in every way the church interests. Last year a well known Boston divine delivered two interest ing sermons in the church, and Sunday evening they had the pleasure of listening to an eloquent discourse by another Boston clergyman, but this time one who they could claim one of themselves, as Rev. Dr. Pickles was born in St. Andrews and for the most part received his education in Canada. In Boston he had won a name for himself, for which he was given all honor. More fortunate than many of his brother visitors he had enjoysure his lecture on parts visited wbroad would be received with as close attrention as his sermon had been. Judge Tuck then read a humorous poetical communication which had been sent him describing Pickles' detention Digby and his trip across the bay

the steamer Bridgewater.

Dr. Pickles jocularly referred to the work of what he styled "our poet laurence," and assured his hes that his next trip this way would be made by rail. He thanked the chairman for the kind words said about him, and told of the gratification he felt at knowing his place and been

so sbly filled on Sunday morning.

Teking up his subject, A Jeurney
From Cairo to Jerusalem, he began
with a few brief references to the trip across the Atlantic to England then through France south to Italy. He told of the interest he feit in Rome, which he referred to as the "most wonderful city in the world." From Naples an Italian steamer took their party to Alexandria. Dr. Pickles then recited many interesting features of the landing at that city, and briefly referred to its ancient splendor and wonderful fibrary and the bombardment by the British in 1882. From Alexandria to Cairo they travelled by rail, a distance of 130 miles, through what the described as the richest portion of the Nile valley. An interesting account of the many wondrous scenes in and around Cairo, the pyramids, bazaars and narrow streets was given in a remarkable interesting manner. From Cairo they journeyed to Port Said, where an Austrian steamer carried the party to Jaffa, with its dirty streets. From Jaffa the journey to

Judge Palmer moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Pickles. This was seconded by Dr. A. A. Stockton and E. T. C. Knowles and passed unani-

Jerusalem was made on horseback. A

ceautiful description of their entry

into Jerusalem and the many scenes

of interest there brought the lecture

MARINE MATTERS.

Water. Captain Mattison of British brig Leo, at Boston from Demerara, reports Oct. 23, lat. 35, lkm. 68, passed a large quantity of pitch pfine planking and timber not long in the water, evidently from the hold of some

water, syntamy from the most of some vessel recentily wrecked, the damage to bark Scottis, Capit. Stewart, before reported put into Butnos Ayres while on a voyage from Rosarto for New York, with her rudder broken and etherwise injured, was caused by her swinging on the bank. on the bank.

Sch. Miaggie J. Chadwick, from Rondout, went ashore on N/x's Mate early Wednesday morning, but was floated in the afternoon by tugs Vesta and Curley and anchered on the Boston flats. As soon as the earge is discharged she will probably he hauled out to be examined.

Sch. John H. Cross has about completed loading a general cargo at New York for Amacaju.

Aradaju.
Sch. Athlicte has been chartered to lead lumber at Tusket, N. S. for St. Johns, P. R., at \$4.75 and port charges.
Brigt. Herbent, from Sackville for the River Mensey, was spoken on Oct. 23 in lat. 56, lon. 11, and supplied with provisions by the str. Lepanto.
Ship Vaniloo, Capt. Baker, from St. John, which grounded when entering Swanssa, has been floated and docked at that place. Daaninge, if any, is not yet ascertained.

Bark William Buteman, Capt. Mortiz, finom Pugwash, N. S., before reported ashore at Southport and seriously damaged, has dischanged her cargo and been condemned. A telegram from Ottawa states that the

Quebec for St. Pierre, Miq. put into Fex. Bay, Anticostic, 21th, in a damaged condition, having encountered heavy weather. Str. Louthiana, Capt. Sinchair, at Savannah from Shields, reports: Oct. 26, 20 miles acutifn of Lockout, passed floating wrock of schoomer, one mast standing and large quantity of wreckage floating about vessel. Bark Africa, from Chatham, N. B., which arrived at Bristol on the 27th, reports having encountered severe weather on the passage. When off Lundy Island she shipped a great quantity of water, which washed off two-thirds of her deckload and did sundry damage about her decks.

Schooner Maggie Abbott, ashore on Watch Hill reef, did not float off on Thursday. All idea of floating her has been abandoned. The wreckers partity stripped her. Her deckload was saved. The balance of the cargo cannot be got out. It is understood there was only a small insurance. Capt. Luph had all his money in the vessel. The schooner Wellman Hall, Knowthon master, amived at Sydney on Monday from Port Hawkesbury and will load at the International pier for St. John, N. B. The Hall salbed from Sydney about a fortnight ago for Chatham, N. B., with a cargo of coal and got ashore at Eddy Point, Strait of Canso, and most of her cargo had to be thrown overboard before 'he would float. The vessel was then taken on the Marine ship at Hawkesbury for repairs, and the voyage to Chatham had to be abandoned owing to the lateness of the season.

The following is taken from the Chatham World: The British bark G. S. Penry, from Belfast for Miramichi, struck Recuminac reef on Saturday hast while endeavoring to come into port and was found in distress by the tug Mascott ook her in tow and, on the way in, the steamer St. Nicholas was met and engaged to assist with her wrecking pump in keeping the water from their from the master out, the seamer st. Nicholas continuing to pump the water out, but gaining only an inch or two an hour. On Tuesday the Newcastle steam fire engine was brought in as an auxiliary to the St. Nicholas only the

mer there trip to Chatham the present season.

Barks Lamcefield, Capt. Grant, for Penarth Roads, and Linwood, Capt. Douglas, for Garston, salled Saturday afternoon.

Capt. Michael Davison of Hantsport has purchased in Hallfax the schooner Ocean Traveller, of 124 tons register. She will undergo repairs, the most important of which will be a new deck.

The ballast of the bark G. S. Penry will be dischierged at Chatham, and after temporary repairs are made she will be towed to Ptoton and placed in the markins slip.

Bark Robt. S. Bermand, Capt. Amirews, from Sydney width coal, arrived Saturday night. She jeft Sydney on the 23rd, and the following day encountered a heavy southnight. She left Sydney on the 23rd, and the following day encountered a heavy southerly gale, whitch lasted 12 hours. The Besmard lost some light sails and her mizzen stay. Her cargo shifted some.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on the 28th uit. to float sch. Maggie Abbott, from St. John for City Island, ashore on Watch Hill reef. A large part of cargo was salved in efforts to float the schooner.

Str. Grangense, Capt. Spedding, at New York Oct. 29 from Manoos, Para and Barbados, reports: Oct. 27, lat. 33.35, lon. 70.20, passed floating wreck of British brig Isabella Beltoom, with all masts gone and decks awash. bella Beltoom, with all masts gone and decks awash.

W. & C. H. Mitchell of Hallfax have chartered the sch. I. V. Dexter to take the place of the sch. Southern Cross, lately abandoned at sea, running between Hallfax and the San Blus coast. She will take a quantity of lumber at Liverpool, N. S., and sell for Hallfax, where she will complete her cargo for Colon. Sre will be commanded by Capt. E. M. Dexter.

I. C. Libby will soon introduce 200 fancy lambs from Prince Edward Island to his deer part in Waterville, where they will be fattened for two months and shipped to England—Bangor Cormercial. HEALTHY DIGESTION.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO MAN-KIND

The Life of a Dyspeptic one of Constant Misery -One Who Has Suffered from its Pangs Points the Way to Ren. wed Health.

(From the Cornwall Freeholder.) The life of the dyspeptic is proverbially a miserable one, eliciting univereration. Not so much because of the actual painfulness of the allment, but largely because it projects concerns of life, and here they sit like a deadly ineutibus upon every enterprise. An impaired digestion gives rise to an irritability that exposes a person to much annoyance, being besides extremely trying upon others. We are all aware of the value of cheerfulness in life. It is a flower of the rarest worth and strongest aftractions. It is a tonic to the sick and a disinfectant to the healthy. Those things that destroy a man's habitual cheerfulness, lessen his usefulness, and ought therefore to be resisted by some drastic and efficient remedy. The duties that devolve upon the average man and weman are invested in so much difficulty as to put a premium on hopefulness. The relation between the prevailing moods of the mind, and the health of the digestive apparatus is close and vital. Hence Sch. Luta Price has been sold by Capt.
A. C. Copp to Capt. Samuet Stevens of Harvey Bank.
Ship Vandoo, Baker, from St. John for Swarses, grounded when entering the latter port, and remains.
Bark Hamburg, Caldwell, from Pensacola for Dundee, has put into Falmouth, E., with rudder stock broken.
A compromise has been effected between the owners of the schooner Sower and the underwriters. She will not be sold Nov. 2, as before remorted.
A Rockiland, Ma., despatch of the 26th pulling, is ashore on Hart's Island bar, fur. of water.

Control Martines and Desirable being less that waters are not in the surprising that many would be benefactors have caught the patronage of sufferers from indigestion. Judging by results Dr. Williams' Pink Phils is a remedy unique in its success, therefore it is confidently recommended as a safe and adequate cure for acute dyspepsia. This claim is substantiated by experience, as the following facts will show.

Mrs. D. McCrimmon of Williamstown, Glengarry Co., suffered untold misery from a severe attack of dyspepsia.

sia, which manifested itself in those many unpleasant ways for which dyspepsia is notorious. Every attempt to take food was a menace to every feel-ing of comford, until the stomach was relieved of its burden by vomiting. When not suffering from the presence of food in the stomach, there were other symptoms more or less disagreeble consequent to the functional disturbance of the stomach, such as impaired taste and appetite, unwonted languer, increasing apathy, and failing ambition. Such an aggregation of the symptoms produced a trying state of affairs, and relief was eagerly sought. One of the best physicians of the neigh-borheed was consulted. He prescrib-ed. His medicine was taken and his directions followed, but unfortunately three months of the treatment brought no substantial relief. When Mrs. Mc-Crimmon expressed her intention of trying Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the doctor laughed and held the thought in derision. However Mrs. McCrimmon decided she would not afford to leave untried such a well recommended remedy as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A telegram from Ottawas states that the exchequer count has dismissed the appeal of the late owners of the steamship Dracona against a judgment rendered in the vice admirably court, Quebec, in favor of the tug Eureka.

Steam sch. Florence, Capt. Maturn, from Quebec for St. Pierre, Miq., put into Fex Bay, Andicostii, 27th, in a damaged condition, having encountered heavy weather.

Str. Louisiana, Capt. Sinchair, at Savangel of the painful effects that once asserted themselves after every meal. It only Hence she took a course of this mediremains to be said that Mrs. McCrimmon improved in flesh and general comfort from the first taking of the pills, and almost anything going she could eat with impunity. Dyspepsia. became a thing less dreaded, and largely belonging to the past. It is little wonder therefore that she urges the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills upon others similarly afflicted.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, build up the nerves, and thus drive disease from the system. In hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines had failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect your-self from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box.

NEW ZEALAND LEGISLATION.

Some queer measures have been introduced into the New Zealand legislature by the party in power. One is a bill for the suppression of juvenile depravity. When a policeman finds a girl in the streets after 10 o'clock at night, he must take her to the nearest justice of the peace or clergyman, and if he does not find him in to the house of some married person of good repute, and then find out who she is and why she is out. Another is a bill against undestrable immigrants, designed to keep consumptives out of the colony. The captain of a ship landing a passenger affilicted with lung disease is to be heavily fined. An additional fine is to be imposed if he allows a sound passenger to room with a sick one, and he is held responsible if lung disease develops in a passenger with-

in three months after his landing. HE VALUED HIS INTELLECT.

Speaking of the drinking usages of society, especially among working men, Hugh Miller tells how, in one of their treats, two glasses of spirits fell to his share. "A full grown man would not have deemed a gill an over-dose, but it was considerably too much for me; and when the party broke up and I got home to my books, I found, as I opened the pages of a favorite auth-or, the letters dancing before my eyes, and that I could no longer master the sense. The condition into which I had brought myself was one of degradation, and in that hour I determined that never again would I sacrifice my capacity for intellectual enjoyment to a drinking usage. By God's help I kept. my resolve unbroken."

About a year age Samuel H. Boone and Wm. West of Keswick, says the Gleaner, sold their rights in their pat-ent thread case, patented in the United States, to George A. Clark & Co. of New York for \$4,000, half of which was payable spot cash, and was so paid. On Tuesday last Mesers. Boene and West received Clark & Co.'s cheque, \$2,000, for the balance. This thread case is also patented in Canada by Phwood Burtt. Kelson, from Fredericton.
At Philladelphila, Oct 27, sch D J Sawyer, Kelly, from Hillsboro.
At Philladelphila, Oct 27, sch D J Sawyer, Kelly, from Hillsboro.
At Vineyard Haven, Oct 28, bark L M Smith, Smith, from Cheverie, NS, for New York; sohs Bertha D Nickerson, McCuire, from Boothbay for do: M J Soley, Harfield, from Hillsboro, NB, for do: 27, sch Nellie Tamper, McLean, from St John for Wilmington.
Portiland, Me, Oct 29—Ard, sche Wm Todd, from Caladie for New York; Nellie Eaton, from Caladie for New York; Sandolphone, from Bear River, NS, for Newburyport; B Meurisam, from Windsor, for New York; W H Waters, from St John for Salem; Ayr, from St John for Boston.
New York Oct 29—Ard, str. Michigan

City Island, Nov 2-Ard, sch Demozelle, from Stone Haven, NB.
Sid via Liong Island Sound, brig Louid, from New York for St. John, N. B.
Portland, Me, Nov 2-Ard, brig H C Sibley, from Louisburg, CB: schm Nellie F Sawyer, from Perth Amboy; Rebecca J Moulton, from Boston.
Cid, sch Audacteux, for Meteghan, NS.
Sid, schs Golden Sheaf, for Martindque; Normandy, for Airroye, PR.
Boston, Nov 2-Ard, strs Hallfax, from Charlotteown, PBI, and Hallfax; Prussian, from Glasgow; schis Pleassantville, from Bridgewater, NS; E H Poster, from St John, NB; Prohibition, from Tusket, NS.
Cid, str Sagamore, for Liverpdol, Eng; schs Morancia, for Mayaguez, PR; Two Sisters, for Parrisboro, NIS.
Sid, str Yammouth, for Yarmouth, NS; schis Maria Badley, for Machias; Edwood Burton, for Hillisboro, NIB, Fanny Young, for Fort Hawkesbury, CB.

Cheeres.

Boston, Oct 27.—Clid, sch Camary, for Fredericton, NB, NB, New York, Oct 27.—Clid, str Pentiagoet, for Eastport and St John; schs Bonnie Doone, for St John, NB; Neillie I White, for Billsabethports.

Doone, for St John, NB; Nellike I White, for Billzabethport.
At Pensacolla, Fla, Oct 25, bark Mistletoe, Simpison, for Santos.
New York, Oct 28.—CM, strs Portia, for Hallifax, NS, and St Johns, NE; schs Gypsum Emperor, for Pout Natal; Rewis, for St John, NB; Wentworth, for Hillshore, NB.
Sailled, strs Annadale, for Thit Cove, NF; New York, for Southamptom; Germanic, for Liverpoot; Westernland, for Antwerp.
At New York, Oct 27, sch Bonnie Doon, for St John; Nellie I Whilte, for Elizabethport.

for St John; Neillie I Whilte, for Elizabethport.

At Saco, Oct 27, schis Nautijus, for Rockland; Liaxingtom, for Annapolifis,
At San Francisco, Oct 27, ship Androsma,
Margan, for Léverpoolt,
New York, Oct 30—Cld, strs Eltruria, for
Liverpool; British Queen, for Antwerp;
Furmesta, for Glassow.

'At New York, Oct 29, sch John H Oross,
Somerville, for Aracaju.

At Savannah, Oct 31, bark Albeona, Manthorn, for Hamburg.

New York, Nov 2—Cld, schs Roger Drury;
for St John, Nie; Elfite, for Digby, NS.

Ballea.

Boston, Oct 27—Std, stra Hallifax, for Hallifax, NS; Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, NS. From Vineyard Haven, Oct 24, sch Brand Mitchell; 25th, schs Bheel, Demozelle, for binergy; 26th, schs Osceda, and Ellife.

From New York, Oct 26, schs Affice Maud, for St John; Ads G Shorthland, for Boston.

From Yolsohama, Oct 1, ship Andelana, Gillies, for San Francisco.

From Buenos Ayres, Sept 29, ship Treasurer, Thompson, for St John.

From Dutich Island Harbor, Oct 25, sch D J Sawyer, from Hillsboro for Philladelphia.

From Rio Janeiro, Oct 1, brig Franny Breslauer, Le Dain, for Antichaf; 6th, bark William Willcox, McGough, for Rosario.

From Permanbaco, Oct 8, bank Bellie of the Exe, Randall, for Sydney, CB.

From Foblile, Oct 24, ship Harvest Queen, for Liverpool.

Hamburg, Oct 25—Sailed, str Paula for New York,

From Penith Ambioy, Oct 27, sch Ira D Sturgis, Kerrigan, for Boston.

From Boneire, Oct 15, brig Curacoa, Olsen, for Bridgeport, Ch.

From Manifica, Oct 23, ship Larnéen, Bur-

SHIP NEWS.

Oct. 27.—Simr St Croix, St. Pilee from Boston, O B Lascinler, my said pass. Sch Speedwell, S2, Bishy and pass. Sch Speedwell, S2, Bishy and pass. Train New Hister, J M Driscoll, ball. Coastwise—Schs Yant 7, 11, Murray, from Bishing; Winnite C, 18, Galdey, from do. Genenie C, 16, Hillicks, f com do. Malapent, 23, Thuis, from do. Or. Thine, 19, Geover, from tho; Bliza Bell, 3, Waddin, from Beaver Harbor; Al B Bisw ker, 39, Outflowers, from Triventon; Emmia, 22, Shaw, from fishing. Oct. 25.—Sch Vado, 99, Hatfield, from Boston, J B Alloore, ball.

Sch Karsil e, 124, McLean, from Quaco to Lynn—for harbor.

Coastwire—Schis Sovereign, 31, Bain, from Disby; Water Lily, 70, Wilbiut, from Harvey; L M Billis, 34, Lent, from Westport; L'Edria, 67, Sabean, from Quaco; Susfe N, S, Mentiam, from Hintegor; Della F Tear, 34, Calder, from fishing; Suste Prescott, 39, Wilson, from Harvey; Gazelle, 19, Keans, from Guaco; Serah M, 76, Cameren, from Quaco; Nellie Carter, 78, Mills, from River Hebert, Oct 29—Barktin Fredrica, 386, Ryder, from Sydney, IF E Sayre, coal.

Barktin Stranger, 571, Liebke, from Providence, J H Scammell and Co, ball.

Sch Coastwise—Schis Anthony, 78, Sterling, from Sadkville; barge No 5, 443, Warnock, from Parrsboro; Joliette, 66, Evans, from Rayver Hebert; Zena M, 70, Newcomb, from Rayrer Hebert; Jensie D, 86, Waldon, from Rayrer Hebert; Giladyx H, 18, Wyman, from Point Wolfe; Heiem M, 62, Hatfield, from Point Wolfe; Heiem M, 62, Hatfield, from Romenton River; Anny J, 81, Allecander, from Point Wolfe; Heiem M, 62, Hatfield, from Romenton for Boston. A Design of State of Sch Vera, 97, McLean, from New Bedford, JF Waltson, sandl.
Sch Lyra, 99, Wood, from Boston, E3dn and Hatfield, bal.
Coastwies—Schs J D Payson, 41, Nickerson, from Meteghan; Maggie, 34, Hines, from Noett; Ladora, 12, Graves, from French Cross; Jessie, 17, Spicer, from Harborville; Lady Aberdeen, 9, Small, from Noetth Head; Filorance, 15, Fritz, from Port George; Only Son, 13, Gordon, from Margiaretwille; Electric Light, 33, Polland, from Grand Manan; Juno, 92, Wilcox, from Estonwille; Edward Morse, 32, Butler, from Campobello.
Oct 31—Bark Robit is Besnard, 1,200, Andrews, from Sydney, JH Scammell & Co, bal.

diaman, Merritt Bros & Co, mails, make and pass,
Bark Noach VI (Nor), 1,945, Aneberg, from Waterford, W M Mackay, balt.
Sch Marion, Riecker, from New Bedford, Stetson, Cutiler and Co.
Sch Bullel Granville, 99, Howard, from River Hebert, J P Mialoney. coast.
Coastwisse—Schs Trader, 72, Merrham, from Parrisboro; Maudde, 25, Beardsley, from Port Lorne; Glide, 80, Belyea, from Apple River; Satellite, 26, Perry, from Westport; Delphine, 36, Dickson, from Aima; George J Tarr, 60 Hayden, from fishing; Eliza, 62, Longmire, from fishing; Fleetwing, 53, Goucher, from Margaretylle; Levuka, 75, Roberts, from Digby, Liondon via Halifax.

Sich Harvard H Havey, Scott, for Providence.

Ser Leo, Sypher, for Rockhamd.

Sch Rebecca W Huddell, Tower, for City listand f o.

Coastwise-Schs Delita, Gough, for Quaco; Happy Return, Campbell, for Musquash; A Gibson, Rogers, for Quaco; H W Merchant, Dillion, for Digby; Fred and Norma, Trask, for Sandy Cove; Ocean Bird, McGrammahan, for Margaretville; Whitstler, Thompson, for Sandy Cove; Cartie H, Haycook, for Grand Manan.

23th.—SS Taymouth Castile, Forbes, for the West Indies via Hallfax.

Sch Edith and May, Kelly, for Plymouth, Sch Hazelwoode, Farris, for New York.

Sch Georgia E, Barton, for Rockport.

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Sch Hazel 27th Stmr St oJhn Olty, Harrison, for

for Bridgetown.
Oct 31—Sch Hattie E King, Johnson, for
City Island 1 o.
Sch Amnie Harper, Golding, for Boston.
Sch Allfaretta S Snare, Lawson, for Bos-

CANADIAN PORTS.

Arrived At Hillisboro, Oct 26, sch St Maurice, Pettis, from New York. Att Hillsboro, Oct 28, sch St Maurice, Pettis, from New York.

Att Yarmouth, Oct 22, sch Opal, Foote, from Turk's Island.

At Yarmouth, Oct 27, s s Boston, from Boston; schs Chestlie, from New York; Florence Abbott, from Glace Bay.

At Halifax, Oct 26, bark Sir John Lawrence, Olsen, from Sydney for repairs; schs Athlete, Knowthon, from St John; Besste, Landry, from Louisburg for Yarmouth.

At Newcastle, Oct 27, bark Norman, Burney, Burnley, from Balfast.

Att Hillsboro, Oct 26, sch St Maurice, Pettes, from New York.

Att Hillsboro, Oct 27, sch Ruth Robinson, Itheall, from Boston.

Hishlax, NS, Oct 28—Ard, strs Pro Patria, from St Flerre, Mig; Belliona, from Mediterransean ports. Hellidax, from Boston.

Glassow and Inverpool via St Johns, NS; sch Bant of Abstrdeen, from New York.

Sailled, str Wordsworth, for London.

Att Yarmouth, Oct 29, sch Ulrica, Patterson, from Louisburg; Beulan, de; Volunteer, do. 14t Yarmouth, Oct 28, soh Ulrica, Patterson, from New York.

Att Richtburg, Oct 21, schs Newburgh, Mass-

for Prestion, G B; Viditarne, Jorgensen, for Cardiff; 28th, bark Linna, Iversen, for Liverpool.

At Cheverte, Oct 22, schs J W Durant, Durant, for Boston; Delta, Bestler, for New York; tharista L M Smith, for Boston.

At Momoton, Oct 23, sch Gladstone, Read, for Port Williams.

At Richibuoto, Oct 27, brig Commorant, Anderson, for Ryl.

An Newcastle, Oct 28, bark Two Brathers, Britissen, for Londomderry.

Idt Windsor, Oct 25, sch Oalsbria, Grant, for New York.

At Hillisboro, Oct 29, schs Saint Maurice, Pettis, for New York; Utility, Copp, for New York.

At Chaitham, Oct 29, bark Vasa, Ferguson, for Passages, Spain.

At Parristoro, Oct 27, bark Minnite G Whitney, Harvey, for Filestwood.

At Chaitham, Oct 30, s s Boston, for Boston; schs Volunteer, for Sydney; Mathada, for Parristoro; Utrita, for Apple River.

At Campbellion, Oct 26, ship Oora, Fearbairn, for Rio Janeiro; 30th, bark Kong Severre, Lansen, for Freetwood.

At Lunenburg, Oct 22, grügts May, for Porto Rico; 24th, sch Otho, wor do; 26th, sche Myanza, for Trindad; 27th, Minnite J Smith, for Porto Rico; 28th, Yucatan, for do.

At Quano, Oct 23, sch Karsille, McLean,

London, Oct 30—Ard, str Damars, from St John.

At Runcorn, Oct 28, bark Bishop Brun, Nielsen, from Cape Tornnentline.

At Barbados, Oct 8, brig James E Nielsen, from Bridgewister, NS; sch Hattle May, Vance, from St John, NB (and salied 17th for Antigua); 12th, bark Angara, Rodenheiser, from Peanambuco (and salied 15th for Triunidad); schs La Plata, Stoan, from Sanitos; 14th, Grace Rice, Saunders, from Seymouth, NS.

Bermuda, Oct 29—Ard, str Alpha, from Halitax.

Old, Oct 19, sch Sante Marte, for St John. Old, Oct 19, sch Sante Marie, for St John, At Runcorn, Oct 30, brig Herbert, from Sackville.
At Runcorn, Oct 30, brig Herbert, Robinson, from Sackville.
At Port Spain, Oct 10, brig Josephine, McKay, from Lockeport, NS; sch Nantasket, Guptill, from New York.
Newcastle, Oct 31—And, str Isleworth, from Penescola via North Sydney, CB.
Infoville, Nov 2—And, str Mongolian, from Montreal for Liverpool.
(Glasgow, Oct 31—And, str Buenos Ayrean, from Montreal.
Moville, Nov 2—And, 7:30 p m, str Scotsman, from Montreal for Liverpool (and proceeded).

From Cardiff, Oct 26, bark Grandee, Douglas, for Cape Town.

From Glasson Dock, Oct 27, bark W W McLlauchilan, Wellis, for St John.

From Glasson Dock, Oct 27, bark W W McLlauchilan, Wellis, for St John.

From Newcastle, NSW, Sept 3, bark Busenada, Toye, for Sydrey, NSW.

From Newcastle, NSW, Sept 9, bark Avonce, Porter, for Manilla, 23rd, bark Rathdewn, Dyke, for San Francisco.

Hong Kong, Oct 28—Sid, str Empress of China, for Vancouven.

From Barbados, Oct 7, biarks Hornet, Donavan, for Ship Ieliand; Margaret Murray, Waters, for Trainidad.

From Gueenstown, Oct 28, bark Australia, Korff (from Portfand), O), for Limerick.

At Liverpool, Oct 31, str Wildcroft, Carter, for Hampton Roads.

From Middilesborough, Oct 30, bark Dundonald, Girvan, for Calcutta.

From Shiekis, Oct 31, str Boston Cky, Smith, for Halfiax.

From Barbados, Oct 15, bark Angara, Rodenbetser, for Port Snain, to load for New Smith, for Halifax.

Groom Barbados, Oct 15, bark Aingara, Rodenhetser, for Port Spain, to load for New York; 17th, sch Hattle May, Vance, for Antigua, to load for Delaware Breakwater.

From Belitast, I, Oct 27, bark British American, Campbell; for Mobile, Glassow, Oct 31—Sid, str Warwick, for Montreal.

Shields, Nov 1—Sid, str Gerona, for oMntreal.

treal.
Giult, Nov 1—Sid, str Lepanto, for Bos-FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrivet.
At New York, Oot 25, seh Charlie Bucki, om St John for Wilmington.

Reyard Havem, Oct 23, schs Edite,
from St John, NB, for New York,
te, Tower, from Stome Haven, NB,
Haven; John Statone, Richardson,
amphelliton, NB, for Norwich; Entok, from Bogewater for St John,
on M Mitchell, Bryant, from Appie
r New York,
Oct 27.—Ard, brig Leo, from Desche Red Jacket, from Rockland;
from Quaco, NB; brig Venice,
symionth, NS.
sland, Oct 27.—Ard, schs Winner,
ple Filver, NS; Andrew Peters, from
Me,
di, Me, Oct 27.—Ard, schs Winner,
ple Filver, NS; Andrew Peters, from
Me,
di, Me, Oct 27.—Ard, schs Larrie
om New York; Ella May, from St
Boston.

Boston.

Boston.

Boston.

Trom Rockport, Oct 28, sch Frank and
From New York; Oct 29, sch Comrade,
Akerly, for St John;
From New York; Oct 28, sch Androgs, Morgan, for Liverpool
From New York, Oct 29, schs Rewa, McLean, for St John;
From New York, Oct 29, sch Rewa, McLean, for St John;
From New York, Oct 29, sch Rewa, McLean, for St John;
From New York, Oct 29, sch Rewa, McLean, for St John;
From New York, Oct 29, sch Roman,
for Gypsum Princess, Merritam, for
Windsor, NS; Gypsum Emperor, Munroce,
for Port Natal; Neile I Whilte, Anderson,
for St John;
From Savannah, Oct 31, bark Abcons,
Manthorn, for Flamburg.
From Pensaccia. Oct 31, bark Mistletce,
Simpson, for Santos;

NS; scins E Raymond, from Port Gillbert, NS.
Cleared, strs Columbia, for London; Nestordan, for Gillsgow; schs Valifant, for New Gillsgow; Donzella, for Hallfax; Olio, for St. Schled, str Ohio, for Hull; Philadelphian, for Liverprool; Nestorian, for Gillsgow.
At Sabine Pass, Oct 24, sch Iolantine, Spicer, from Vera Cruz.
At Boston, Oct 28, sch Maggie J Chadwick, Jones, from Rondout.
At Baltimore, Oct 27, sch Good Seeker, Sg. At New London, Oct 27, sch Clifford C, Kelson, from Fredericton, At Philadelphian, Oct 27, sch Clifford C, At Boston, from Fredericton.

possible.

New York, Oct 28—The inspector of the Third Lightihouse district gives notice that the from spar anchorage buoy, painted white with letter "A" in black on two sides, which was established Sept 30, 1896, in 75 feet of water, about 2,500 feet east of Robbin's Reed lightihouse, New York, Upper Bay, has been removed. The buoy was moored on the following bearings: Liberty Enlightening the World, NNE-E: Upper Dock, ra-Droad terminal docles, Bay Ridge, SE: Robbin's Reed lightihouse, W.

The fixed red lightihouse, w.

The seathlished on Sept 12 last to mark the wreck of an unknown schooner, sunk on the southerty side of the channel of the Raritan river, about half way between Keasbey's Landing and Ostrander's Dock, was discontinued on Oct 27. The wreck has been stripped of her masts, which formerly projected into the channel, and the hull now fles well up on the flats, out of the channel, Bearings: Keasbey's Landing, NE-4N; Kearney's Lower Docks, SW4S; Western Jetty Port Light, No 1, WSW4W.

New York, Oct 29—The inspector of the Third Lightihouse districts gives notice that on Oct 28 a whitstimg buoy, for experimental purposes, was moored about 200 feet W by N from the Gedney Channel whitsting buoy, New York lower bay. The experimental buoy is atbached to a second class nun buoy, and both buoys are passited brown.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Births, marriages and deaths occur ring in the families of subscribers will be published FREE in THE SUN. In all cases, however, the name of the sender must accompany the notice.

BIRTHS.

WHITING.—In this city, on the 26th Octo ber, to the wife of Ellisha Whiting, a son

MARRIAGES.

It is always reliable

Has a distinct flavor of its Own and is the most delicious Tea on the market. You are missing a treat if you neglect it one day.

Geo. S. De Forest & Sons.

K. Cole of Campbelliton, Restilgouche Co., N. B., to Annie, youngest daughter of Gavin Copelland of Newcastile.

COWIE-PERRY-At the Manse, Frederiction, Oct. 27th, by the Rev. Wilhard Macdonald, George Cowie to Mary E. Perry, both of Marysville, N. B.

HARGROVE-SOMMEDRS—At the residence of Rodolphus Hepburn, South Musquash, St. John. Co., Oct. 21, by the Rev. J. D. Wetmore, William Hangrove of Clinch's Mills, St. John county, to Edith May Sommers of St. John.

LAMBERT-ANTOINE-At the residence of the officiating mimister, Oct. 28th, by the Rev. W. H. Perry, Burdill Frank Lambert of Woodward's Cove, Grand Manan, N. B., and Milss Burnesa W. Antoine of the same place.

MCBRINE-ANDERSON—At the residence of the bride's mother, Oct. 14, by Rev. J. K. Bear'sto, Arthur S. McBrine of Glassville to Annie, daughter of Mrs. James Henderson of East Glassville, Carleton Co., N. B.

O'HARA-PELLEBY—In St. Paul's church, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 28th, by the Rev. J. T. Bryan, Edward James O'Hara of Canso, N. S., to Miss Laura Olivia Pelley of Charlottetown, ROBINSON-KINNNEY—At the Methodist parsonage, Woodstock, N. B., on Oct. 21, by Rev. D. Chapman, Howard A. Robinson of Windsor, Carl'ston Co., to Martha Kinney of Bristod.

ROGERS-CHUTE—At the Methodist parsonage, Woodstock, N. B., by the Rev. D. Chapman, Edward Rogers of Nonthimpton to Effic Chute of Lower Woodstock.

SUTHEBRIADAD—MUBRAY.—At New Victoria Hotel, St. John, N. B., on October 28th, by Rev. W. W. Rainnie, Alexander M. Sutikerikand of Balmonal Mills, Co.-chester Co., N. S., to Jamie Murray of Meadowycille, Pictou Co., N. S.

BAILEY—At her residence, 105 Hazen street, on Oct. 28th, Mary Bhraabeth, wife of the late Wm. S. Bailey, printer and publisher, and only daughter of the late Thos. Penn Walliams of this city, leaving a large family to mourn their loss. DALBY—In thus city, on Oct. 31, after a lingering illness. Florence Nightingale, aged 25 years, eldest dahghter of the late John and Bhraa Daley.

DENNIETIT—At Petithoodiac, N. B., Oct. 24th, Sarah Dennetit, aged 85 years.

DICKERRS—On Oct. 28th, at the General Public Hospital, W. Dickers, a native of Berkshire, England, aged 58 years.

FOULIS—At Kentville, Oct. 22nd, at the residence of Edwin Guy Monton, Miss Bughenda Foulis, in the 86th year of her age, formerly a resident of St. John.

GHANNMAN.—On October 27th, of croup, Sadie, eldest child of Wilhiam and Mary Grannan, aged 9 years.

(Hoston papers please copy.

HALLORIAM—At Charlottetown, P. E. I., on Wednesday, Oct. 28th, Catherine Charlton, dearly beloved wife of Peter Halloran, aged 67 years.

M'INTOSH—At Charlottetown, P. E. I., on Wednesday, Oct. 28th, Catherine Charlton, dearly beloved wife of Peter Halloran, aged 67 years.

M'INTOSH—At Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 20 Wellington McLeod, aged 19 years, son of Flora and John McLeod.

Phylers.—At Apohaqui, on Oct. 28th, of capitary brouchitis, Mary Emma, infant daughter of W. Tyng. Peters, I. C. R., Rotthesay.—(Ghobe please copy.

RDYDER.—At Apohaqui, on Oct. 28th, of capitary brouchitis, Mary Emma, infant daughter of W. Tyng. Peters, I. C. R., Rotthesay.—(Ghobe please copy.

RDYDER.—At his residence, Salina, Kings Co., N. B., on Oct. 10th, after a long ill-ness, Joseph Reyder, fourth son of the late Joseph and Hulda Reyder, in the 56th year of his age, leaving a sorrowing wife and toster daughter to mourn their loss.

ROGERS—At the General Public Hospital, on October 30th, Mirs. Charles Rogers, aged 68 years, leaving a husband, four sons and three daughters.

SMITH—At Seal Cove, Grand Manan, N. B., Oct. 22nd, of pneumonita, Victor, only son of Lafayettis Smith, aged 75 BAILEY-At her residence, 105 Hazen ing fish" under the treaty, and wheth-

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.-John Torrance of the Dominion line was in town today and had an interview with the premier with regard to securing a subsidy for the new steamship Canada to carry the mails from Halifax to Liverpool during the winter. The existing arrangement is with the Allan company, who sublet half the service to the Dominion line. The Labrador and Vancouver of that line carry the mails in connection with two of the Allan steamers. If a third vessel of the Dominion line was put on it would only leave the Allans one-fourth 'of the service. Mr. Laurier discussed the whole matter with Mr. Torrance and informed him that he would lay it before his colleagues. Mr. Torrance order to secure the certificate of inpection of the Canada."

The official figures of the exports and imports for the fiscal year end- with them. ing June 30 show the total foreign trade of Canada to have been \$239,-24,852, as compared with \$224,420,485 in 1895. The total imports were \$118,- son from the system by the faithful 011,000 against \$110,781,000 in 1895, and and persistent use of Ayer's Sarsapathe exports \$121,013,852 against \$113,- rilla. This wonderful remedy proves 638,803. In 1895 the total imports, \$110,- successful when all other treatment has 587,480, were entered for consumption, , failed to relieve the sufferer.

of which \$67,239,759 paid duty amounting to \$20,197,345. Of the total exports \$109,915,337 worth was the produce of Canada

The supreme court re-assembled this morning and proceeded with the hearing of the maritime province list, In Warner v. Don, in which the supreme court had rendered judgment last June, a motion was made to vacate the judgment and revise and alter it and permit further discussion of certain questions. The application was refused with costs. Harris, Q. C., for the motion; Gormully, Q. C., con-

The case of the Queen v. O'Neill et al having been struck off the list the first case taken up was the schooner Frederick Gerring, Jr., v. the Queen. The seizue of this vessel, as is well known, was made last May off the Nova Scotia coast for the infraction of the treaty of 1818 and the dominion regulations as to fisheries, and her cargo, consisting of about 200 barrels of mackerel, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and stores were declared forfeited by the Hon James McDonald, C. J. of Nova Scotia, acting as local judge in exchequer. The appellant claims that the fish were caughit outside the limit and that they were merely discharging the nets when the arrest was made, at a point to which they had drifted over the line. The question arises as to what constitutes "fishing or taker fish are caught by merely netting them or if they require to be securely landed before the operation is complete. MacCoy, Q. C., for appelant; Newcombe, Q. C., deputy minister of justice, for the crown. Judgment was reserved.

Shortly before the court rose the case of the ship Cuba v. McMillen was commenced. The argument was proceeding at time of adjournment. Applications to try the civil service examinations next week closed Saturday and reach fifteen hundred, or almost double last year. Eight hundred are for qualifying and seven hundred for preliminary.

Hon. Mr. Mulock is still delving into the mail contracts. Some sweeping changes are promised shortly. ed from England tonight. While there he dined with the queen.

Montreal, Nov. 2.-A delegation composed of Robert Bickerdike, president of the board of trade: John Torrance of the Dominion line, and Mr. Harling of the Dempster line went to Ottawa today and interviewed Premier Laurier regarding the improve-ment of the Dominion waterways. Hon. Mr. Laurier replied that the government intended to take up the question in the near future, and the delegation returned to Montreal convinced that the early completion of the canals to a founteen foot depth. and the channel between Montreal and Quebec to thirty feet, so as to permit the largest steamers to sail up to the commercial metropolis.

Marc C. Ethier, a prominent lawyer, is dying at Notre Dame hospital. He attempted to commit suicide by swallowing carbolic acid. Three years ago his wife, a beautiful society woman, was discovered in an intrigue with her confessor, young Abbe Guyhot, one of the brightest priests in Montreal, and attached to St. James' church. The abbe was unfrocked and went to the U.S. Mrs. Ethier went to New York. Ever since that time Ethier has been despondent and drinking heavily.

AT SAND POINT. The upper end of the Sand point wharf is built nearly to its full height. The idea of putting braces under water by a diver has been abandoned, and an attempt will be made to stay them from above. There is a great deal of work yet to be done in bridging over the space between the outer wharf and the breastwork inside. Gravel trains are being run at night to hasten matters along, but considerable delay is experienced in the driving of piling. So far it has been found also visited the marine department in impossible to remove the big boulders which block the dredging, and the Freeport has to be employed at points where she will not come in contact

> The only permanent cure for chronic catarrh is to thoroughly expel the poi-

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