PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKIN SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 17.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1894.

PLAIN TALK-

----) ON A (------FAMILIAR SUBJECT

The winds which now scatter the falling leaves about your feet will soon gain strength enough to tackle you. The whistle they now make is a note of warning. Before the frost strikes home provide against its attack by heavier and warmer raiment. Come and see what we can do for you in

DRESS GOODS AND CLOTHS.

HEAVY SCOTCH MIXTURES, BLACK AND BROWN BEAV ten colorings, at 45c. HEAVY PLAIN SERGES, five and \$1.40.

colorings, at 20c. A Job Line in ALL WOOL FANCY \$1.15 and \$1.25. STRIPES, at 35c. yard, all double MIXED ULSTER CLOTHS, at fold. \$1.10, \$1.15 and \$1.25.

CHEAPER QUALITIES ALSO.

HEAYY BLACK SERGES, at

DOWLING BROS., St. John, N. B.

LAST LORD OF KUSSAK.

and Chivalry

His Fight with the Sikhs.

Chivalrous Recognition of a Brave Fee-He Capitulates Because His Water Supply is Exhausted, but Holds to His Agreement.

In a mountain district in the Punsak, the last stronghold of a warrior filled to the brim the enormous tanks tribe. The castle on the hill is only to hewn out of the rock.

another the holds of the predatory barons who once held sway in the Grisons. From the mountain wall which forms one side of the valley juts out a spur rock. On the leaded top is set, like a hawk'snest, the baron's castle. Such, but on a very dignified scale, was, and is, the position of the fort of Kussak. A buttress of sandstone is thrown out from the mountain barrier, and only joined to it on the north by a razor edge. South and east and west the sides of the buttress fall sheer away into the valley-sometimes in precipices of 600 or 700 feet. The only access to the fort is by a narrow zigzag path which winds up the least difficult face of the hill, and ends at what was once a wicket gate, situated at the re-entering angle of two great flanking wallswalls built to complete the forfifications which nature had begun on so magnificent a scale. This zizzag bath and wicket gate formed absolutely the only approach to the stronghold. Here, or not at all, friend or foo must enter, for other access there was none. No amount of bravery will enable men to climb sheer walls of rock.

About sixty years ago the castle on the rock was held by Sultan Fatteh Mohammed Khan, the last of the lords of Kussak and of twenty-seven villages in the plain. Here the lord of Kussak lived like the highland chieftain he was. He feared no man, was ever ready for the fight. His purse was open to his friends, and his house and hospitality to the stranger.

MOHAMMED KHAN OFFENDS RUNJEET SINGH.

many of the men who held the hill forts of India at the beginning of the century, the children of the war and anarchy which followed the break-up of the Mogul empire. He could boast a descent purer and more certain than any reigning house in Europe. For twenty centuries his fathers had held the castle of Kussak and heard from their hawk's nest the drums and tramplings of a hundred conquests. They were at Kussak before Alexander broke in upon the seclusion of India. They had seen the steel-clad phalanx of the Macedonian march past in plain view of them, had watched Nearchus organize his flotilla, had heard the wild horsemen of Timur thunder by, and had seen the fugitives return from the three battles at Panipat. A descendant of the lords of Kussak might still be holding his fort as a nominally sovereign prince, embaimed, as it were, in the not happened that Runjeet Singh determined to subjugate the stronghold.

The lord of Kussak had acknowledged in some sort the overlordship of Runjeet, but soon a dispute arose over the question of certain salt duties. The Sikh governor of the district considered that the lord of Kussak was not paying enough, and summoned him to appear at Pind, the local capital, and explain his action. Needless to say, the old chief rejected the order with scorn, and told the governor that if he had anything to say he could come to Kussak and say it there. To this course the governor agreed. Soon after he arrived before the castle with a strong escort. The governor and 20 men were admitted to the fort, The a pensioner to the Sikh. rest remained below. The Sikh was, The New York post office is run at a year-however, not a good diplomist. Some-

thing was said or done at the interview which fired the blood of the lord

to the men waiting below. They had they had been in possession, daily seen their chief go through the wick- strengthening their defences. Yet Sultan Fatteh Mohammed Khan and et gate an hour or two before, and now the castle spewed their bodies over the great precipice. Horrorstricken, they fled to bear the news Tong river. to Runjeet. The reader will perhaps say, "What a cold-blooded, treacherous murder, what a scoundrel to have touched unarmed men." Let them wait before they altogether condemn the murderer of the Sikhs. The lord of Kussak knew what he was to ex- a thousand. The Chinese losses is under the impression that they were pect and made his preparations. He not known. The majority of the latsent his women folk to the castle of ter are understood to be prisoners. a neighboring chief and relation, sumjab, the land of the five rivers, which moned his vassals and retainers to his so much a triumph of valor as it was flows down from their mountains to aid, and provisioned his fort. The form the mighty flood of the Indus, water was already there, for the winstand the ruins of the hill fort of Kus- ter's rains had been copious and had

be described as a "fortress framed to Runjeet soon appeared in person freedom's hands," because the rob- to summon th fort and at his back the morning of the 16th, the city was Anyone who has ever driven down splendid a park of artillery as the the valley of the Hinter-Rhein from world could show, organized by Euro-Thusis to Chur has passed one after peans-men who had fought at Marengo and Jena and Waterloo, and who greatest of artillery officers, as of commanders

> RECALLS THE DAYS OF CHIV-ALRY.

But the fort of Kussak was impregnable to bombardment. When bombardment had failed, Runjeet he hurled the bravest of the Khalsa driven back. During the third attack, however, occurred an incident worthy of the best days of chivalry- from Tokio to Heroshima, where he an incident which the men who wrote would have eagerly recorded for the movements, was the occasion of unwonder and delight of the knights precedented displays of local enthusiand dames of the court of the hero of asm. At every station he was cheer-Crecy. Six times did the leader of the ed by excited crowds. whose cries Sikh forlorn hope rally his men and sounded strangely in the ears of those press up the zigzag path, but every time the attacking column was swept perial presence was surrounded with away by the fire from the fort. The seventh and last charge was still more | years ago, the sovereign of Japan desperate, and the leader, standardbearer, and a bugler somehow managed to pass harmless through the torrents of bullets and found themselves alive and unhurt before the wicket gate. One might have expected that the men who threw the governor and his attendants from the cliff would have shot them down like dogs. Instead the fire from the fort suddenly ceased, the wicket doors swung open, and the lord of Kussak and a score of his warriors stood in the entrance and welcomed the men who had thus miraculously reached the gate. The two chiefs gravely saluted. "Return." said the lord of the Kus-But the lord of Kussak was not like sak, "you are safe. By God and his prophet I swear it. You are too brave a man to be slaughtered like a sheep. I and my brethren know how to respect a hero like you." The two gallant soldiers then shook hands and the Sikh returned unharmed.

The chance of taking the fort seemed more remote than ever, but Runjeet knew that if he did not take it his prestige would be greatly shaken. Accordingly he offered terms. If the lord of Kussak would surrender the fort he should receive a grant of fifteen villages for his life and seven villages should be settled on his desendants. The lord of Kussak at last felt that he would be obliged to accept these terms. The water in the tanks was almost gone. The rains were late and had failed to fill them when most needed. Accordingly, after some five months of seige, it was agreed that the fort should surrender. The terms were settled and next day amber of the pax Britannia had it the garrison were to march out. That very evening the monsoon broke. The long looked for rains descended in The administration is evidently dividtorrents and by the morning the tanks ed on this question, though the best had been washed clean and were ov- intelligence of the cabinet is plainly erflowing with clear water. His men implored the lord of Kussak to re-consider his agreement of the day be-the benefit of British residents, put in nati Tribune. his fort and forfeited for a point of

JAPAN IS ABLAZE

Over the First Important Action on Land with China.

The Mikado's Men Secure a Complete Victory from the Chinese Army.

Fine Organization and Discipline Over Utter Lack of System and Order.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.-The steamship Gaelic arrived today from Asiatic value, at \$1.25, \$1.35 ports, bringing the following advices from special correspondents of the Associated Press:

Yokohama, September 21.—All Japan

is ablaze with enthusiasm over the victory at Phinong Yang, which was the first really important action on in Corea has ceased to exist. It is estimated, allowing for exaggerations, that it must have numbered 10,000, and probably exceeded that figure. The opposing force actually engaged is estimated by the best authorities at from 12,000 to 15,000. The entire Japanese body in the peninsula was undoubtedly much larger, but strong of Kussak, and on a sudden impulse detachments were required to hold the old man bade his retainers seize open the ports and to guard com-A Tale of East Indian Treachery the Sikhs, tie them back to back in munication throughout the country. irs and hurl them down the eastern All the advantage of position were pice. Think of what this meant with the Chinese, and for six weeks

> Although reports of the desperate fighting were telegraphed from the field, the losses of the Japanese side are not reckoned at more than a few hundred killed and wounded and full returns will hardly swell the list to

no preparations for a battle were any-

where visible, when the advancing

Japanese came in sight of the Tai

The Japanese realize there was not a triumph of fine organization and discipline over utter lack of system and order. The campaign was wholly planned in Tokio and orders were carried out to the letter. The assault began on the 15th. On

ber lord who occupied it would have twelve regiments of infantry, a brig- taken. Four Chinese generals surbeen the last person to encourage the democratic ideal, says the London Remember that Runjeet's guns were could control, as well as the entire no barbarous tubes of brass, but as store of arms and ammunition and treasure variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$400,000. September 20. while the excitement caused by the victory was at fever heat, meagre had learned the art of war under the news was received at Tokio of a brilliant naval success in Corean waters near the Yalu river. At a point 25 miles northeast of Hal-Yang-Tao, the Japanese and Chinese fleets met, the latter consisting of eleven men-of-war and six torpedo boats. After an en-gagement of several hours the Chinese fled leaving four ships sunk and one tried to carry it by assault. This ef. burned. The latter is said to have fort was equally futile. Three times been destroyed by its crew. The Japanese fleet is reported entirely unagainst it, and three times they were injured. Authentic reports are not

yet at hand, however. The Japanese emperor's progress will supervise the army and navy who remember the days when the immystery and silent awe. Twenty-five could not be looked upon by his people. When he passed all heads were bowed and all bodies prostrated. His name could not be uttered by the freely and listens with obvious pleasure to the acclamations of the peo- His lordship the governor general ple and turns his countenance in re- dance- in kilts to the music of the sponse to every demonstration. This until his passage through the streets of the capital on September 13, but Highland garb at a ball, and, as the since then it has been the rule.

The applacations for the Japanese lion more than double the amount an offer of 20 per cent premium. Eight millions were bid for at an Yarmouth during their recent tour fifty-five millions at par. Contrary to expectation the float-

ing of the loan has not perceptibly affected the money market. No heavy drafts have been made on the banks and it is supposed a large portion is not been one of his successors who from provincial boards hitherto lying lookd so well in it until Lord Aberdeen

The Japanese government has decided to prohibit the export of coal from wife has won fame as an orator. We the empire. The Chinese man-of-war fear that if any American governor Isao-Kiang captured by the Japanese July 25th, has been added to the in the "garb of old Gaul, with the fire Mikado's navy and is to be known as of old Rome," he would lose his the Toyoshima, the name of the island chances of election to another term of off which she was taken.

A movement for the relief of the Japanese press from the government restrictions is progressing favorably. The actual censorship was abolished September 13th, but the departments of war and navy have issued notices prohibiting the publication of news relating to military and naval movements and plans, and strategic acts.

on the side of the newspapers. fore. They had water enough to last force September 20, allows the Britanother six months and why should ish residents enlarged opportunities they yield? The lord of Kussak refused. His word was pledged and his honor forbade him to break faith. Accordingly the lord of Kussak gave up United States minister, desirous of securing similar advantages for his honor all that he valued most in the countrymen, has been in correspondworld-became from an independent ence with the department of foreign chieftain with a pedigree of 2,000 years affairs. He has succeeded in his application, and soon American citizens will enjoy the same privileges. The standing committee of the six 50 men in one day.

political parties in opposition to the Japanese government have passed resolutions that during the war the ministry shall be cordially supported without regard to domestic differences of opinion and that during the impending session of parliament they will vote all the required supplies

and abstain from embarrassing the government's action upon the condition that no peace shall be concluded until China gives a substantial guarantee for the permanent preservation of order in eastern Asia.

IN A MAN'S POCKET.

As Bad as a Woman for Stowing Away Things.

"Men are fond of laughing at the little ways and whims of women," said our sprightly hostess, "but I wish some man would explain to me why he carries unimportant papers about with him for months, wearing them out in so doing.

"I have often watched my husband velopes and folded papers are tenderly sigh of relief when the operation was over. One day my curiosity got the expected to see such an extraordinary better of me, and I begged for a sight mile as that done by Flying Jib toof those mysterious documents, guard-

ed with so much care. "To please me my husband examined them. He found several unreceipted bills, some that had been paid and receipts filed: a note from a friend dated three months back, regretting that he didn't find him at his office when he called; one or two business cards of firms he had no recollection of knowing; several advertisment circulars, a play bill of last season's performance, preserved for some forgotten temporary reason, and perhaps three really important papers among the whole lot. And I honestly believe if I had not prompted the investigation he would be treasuring those worthless bits of paper to this day,

A PUZZLING PROBLEM. How One Woman Solved the Servant-Girl Question.

She made all the other women madly envious by saying that she had a jewel of a girl; that she had had her for four years, and that she expected to have her forever. The other women asked her how she accomplished it, and she told them.

larly. If she wants to send her money home she can do it at a given date. She is in no more uncertainty about her salary than my husband is. Her room is pleasant. It isn't elaborate, few exceptions their scores agreed. but it is as comfortable and homelike as I could make it. I tell her exactly

She has company a couple of times a week, and she never abuses her privileges in that respect. I try to give her as much freedom as if she were employed in some other capacity. I think my success with her is an advertisement for my method."

POPULAR PEOPLE.

The extraordinary popularity of Lord and Lady Aberdeen in Canada, which has been made manifest on every day of their tour of the provinces of the dominion, is due, in the opinion of the New York Sun, to the masses. Now he comes and goes ready gifts and democratic ways and festive disposition of both of them. bagpipes, and her ladyship makes elolast innovation was never observed quent speeches at woman's meetings. Lord Aberdeen looks splendid in the Scotch say, he can turn a leg in the fling with anybody. Lady Aberdeen war bonds have exceeded seventy mil- is a temperance advocate and she organizes the women into branches called for. The highest bidder made Both are strict Presbyterians. Their reception at the old fishing port of average of six per cent premium and through the maritime provinces was such as royality itself could not easily get in any European country. The great Lord Eigin, who was governor general 40 years ago, used to wear the kilt whenever he liked, but there has took office. We believe that Aberdeen is the first governor general whose were to to dance the Highland fling office. The amount of fun that an American governor can enjoy is very limited.—Scottish American. THE OLD LADY WILL TAKE A

SPIN.

"Laura writes from home that she

has bought a wheel," said Mrs. Figg to the sunt with whom she is spending the summer. "I'm glad to hear that the old fash-

ion 's coming in again," said the old ady. "I allow I'll have to come up and teach her how to spin."-(Cincin-JAPAN'S INDIGO CONSUMPTION.

Japan consumed about all the indigo exported from the Phillippine islands in 1893. The quantity was 490 quintals, against 5,890 quintals the year previous.

by electricity and will do the work of which was almost incredible.

50 men in one day.

Directum made the quarter in 32 3-4;

SPORTING MATTERS.

Flying Jib Goes a Mile in Fifty-Eight and a Quarter.

Cricket Match Toront , v. Englishmen Declared a Draw on Account of Rain.

Races at Houlton - Annie Rooney Expelled from the Track.

THE TURF. Flying Jib's Great Mile.

Chillicothe, Ohio, Sept. 30.-Flying Jib, the celebrated pacer, performed a most wonderful feat here today, in which he knocked two seconds off the land and which all the conditions of carefully change the contents of coat success appear to have been thoroughly achieved. The sole Chinese army clothes to another. Soiled, worn entropy in the country will contest. The arefully change the contents of coat Tomorrow is the opening day of the in the country will contest. The transferred, and for a long time I was | track is a very fast one, and owners impressed with the importance of the have predicted that some very unoperation, and drew an involuntary usual performances would be scored at the meeting, but not one of them

> He was among the last of the noted flyers to be brought out for exercise this morning, it being nearly noon before he appeared with a running mate and driven by Andy McDowell. After a smart brush the reverse way of the track to the eighth pole, Flying Jib was given his head and set out at a clinking gate, with fully a dozen chronometers held on him by horse owners, drivers, bookmakers, and Just as he was rounding the first quarter, however, another horse was driven on to the track from the paddock directly in Jib's path, which spoiled his grand burst of speed. Mc-Dowell pulled his horse up and turned ack for another start.

The track was now entirely clear its entire circuit. Jib started out again at even a faster step than in his previous quarter. He passed the quarter pole like a whirlwind, and on to the half, which was reached in precisely one minute. Jib was skipping over the ground like a shot, leading his mate all the way. As he turned into the head of the homestretch it became evident to the timekeepers that Flying Jib, barring accidents, would break the pacing record a full second. He did that, and a great deal more, dashing under the wire in precisely 1.59 1-2, two seconds and a King took the lead and kept it until going, with running mate, at Chicgo

in 1884. The time was kept by the most reputable turfmen, and with but very One or two made it a quarter of a second slower, while a few others de-

bay gelding, standing nearly sixteen hands high. He was bred by J. B. Haggin, and was foaled in 1886 at the Rancho del Paso, Sacramento, Cal. Mahlon Griffiths, a retired sea captain, bought the pacer and used him as a road horse until 1892, when Monroe Salisbury, knowing of Jib's extreme speed at the pace, added the gelding to his racing string. first start was at Grand Ra:pids. Mich. in July, 1892, when he won in straight heats and took a record of 2.22 1-2. At the end of that season his record was 2.05 1-2, which, in September, 1893, was reduced to 2.04, which tied Mascot's champion mark. Jib has started many times this season, but far oftener got the flag than any money.

Flying Jib was sired by Algona, a son of Almont. His dam was the Middletown mare, by Middletown, by Hambletonian. Directum's Great time at Rigby. Portland, Oct. 3.—Rigby is the fastest track in New England and Directum proved it today. Maine's stallion found his Waterloo, but died game. The greatest race ever trotted in Maine drew the small crowd of 3,000 people to Rigby park this afternoon. The day was cold, but there was little wind and the track was in good condition. Before the big race was called, pools were selling 50 to 7. The Maine stallion was in fine condition at the south end and McGivern reand his appearance on the track was the signal for tremendous cheering. The California horse received slight applause. Hickok, Directum's driver, mounted his sulky with a confident smile on his face and sent the "black to limber him up. Hod Nelson drove the Maine horse and drew the pole. After scoring three times, the pair were givn a splendid start. Nelson drove wide the first quarter and carried Directum well out. The Maine horse set the pace and led by a full length to the three-quarters. Then the black stallion came to the front and passed beneath the wire, with Nelson a length behind; time, 2.10, which is half a second faster time than at Mystic The pools were now selling at 250 to

with many takers by Nelson's admirers. Directum got the lead in the second heat, but was pushed hard all the way round, Nelson leading on the back stretch. On the home stretch, Nelson fell back to Directum's haunches and finished there, both horses going under the wire beneath the whip; time, 2.13 1-4.

The third heat was Directum's from the start. Hickok pushed him hard and left the Maine stallion far in the rear. At the three-quarters, Nelson gave up the race and trotted under th wire far behind. The crowd cheered Directum loudly, but went wild A new planing machine is worked when it heard the time of the heat,

the half in 1.04 1-4; three-quarters in 1.36 1-2; the mile in 2.08 1-4, breaking the Rigby racing track record and lowering the New England racing track record almost two seconds.

Flying Jib Got Inside of Two Minutes. Chillicothe, Ohio, Oct. 4.-Ten thousand people saw the racing here today. Flying Jib went against the world's racing record, (with a running mare), of 2.01 3-4, made by Westmont at Chicago ten years ago and finished in 1.58 1-4. The three year olds record also was broken by Onoqua, an Iowa trotter, who went the mile in 2.11 3-4. and Sidemont smashed the three year old stallion record, making a mile in 2.10 1-2, a full second under the re-

The Houlton Races. Houlton, Me., Oct. 2.—The very best day's racing that was ever held in the Aroostook county took place here yesterday, and as the races were not finished before dark they were completed this morning. They were as follows:

2.37 Class: Purse 3100.

At the finish of the second heat the judges ordered a new driver up behind Annie Rooney, but the attendants refused to let another driver behind her and took here to the stable. She was, therefore, expelled from the tracks of the association. In the opinion of the judges the mare was being pulled and for this reason a new driver was or-

Free-for-all: Purse \$200.

This settled third and fourth money and this morning the tie was finished between Ada P. and King, and the result was a surprise to everybody. was 2.30, but this was broken yester-day and smashed all to pieces by Ada P. Two heats were necessary to de-cide which was the winner. In the first King broke badly and Ada came in an easy winner in 2.44. warter better than the record-2.01 3-4 | he reached the home stretch when -scored by Westmont at that way of the little mare swept by him and led him under the wire by a length in 2.25 1-2, time by quarters, 34 1-2, 1.13, 1. 47, 2.25 1-2-, which is the best time ever made on a track in Aroostook county. This gave Ada P. first money and King second.

2.33 Class: Purse \$106.

...3 4 4 dr

The last two heats in this race were trotted this morning. Toronto Against the Englishmen. Toronto, Oct. 3.—The match at Rosedale was delayed until 2 o'clock, when both the Canadians and Englishmen were on the field. The Englishmen

went to the bat first on a soggy wicket. A. J. Hill and C. E. DeTrafford opened the innings for the Englishmen, to the bowling of Laing and McGivern. DeTrafford was bowled and caught by Laing without scoring; score, 0-1-0. Lucas took DeTrafford's place. After he had scored five he put an easy ball in the air, which was muffed between Horstead and Laing. Hill hit Laing to the boundary for four and then drove a hot one to Laing, which the bowler failed to hold. After twenty runs had been telegraphed, Lucas was caught by McGivern off Laing, after scoring 9; score, 22-4-9.

Mordaunt joined Hill. Mordaunt was clean bowled by Laing; score, Wright joined Hill and a good stand was made by the batsmen. Wadsworth relieved McGivern, bowling at credit. Wadsworth went in to bowl sumed his place at the north end. After sixty-six runs had been made

Wright was clean bowled by McGivern for 5; score, 66-4-5. Lord Hawke joined Hill. Lord Hawke hit McGivern for two and Hill whirlwind" up and down the stretch hit Wadsworth for another brace. Hill was then caught at long slip by Cameron off Wadsworth, after a splendid inning of 48.

Bathurst was next to bat. Lord Hawke hit McGivern to the boundary for four and another hit for two, after which he was given out, leg before wicket, for six runs; score, 76-6-6. Robinson was bowled by Wadsworth after scoring 12; score, 116-8-12. Bardswell joined Bathrust. Bardswell was bowled by Wadsworth with-

Whitwell, the last man up, was bowled by Laing for ten runs. Total runs for Lord Hawke's team, in first inning, 147.

Play will be resumed at 10.30 o'clock tomorrow. Toronto, Ont., Oct. 4.-In consequence of rain the game was not resumed until 1.30 o'clock this afternoon, with the Toronto men at the bat. When stumps were drawn and the match declared a draw, Toronto had scored 125 runs for five wickets.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price

GHOST LAKE. On the Old Stage Road, Charlotte Co. Along a crooked tortuous path, In days gone by, the stage coach passed; When trayelled 'twas by day and night. When dusky eve falls all around, Weird-like spectres from the ground In ghost-like forms arise in light!

Deep silence reigns about the place: The face of nature seems as space Etherialized in misty forms. By this lone lake, or boggy swamp, The air at night is chill and damp, Dreary, cheerless and forlorn.

Phantoms seem to dance in air-The heart is stilled, the brain with fear The nervous traveller fills. Stories of many darkened deeds Buried below the long damp weeds Which never hands had tilled.

Dark sable night around is thrown, Midnight mists add to the gloom; Ghost-like forms, gaunt and hoary, Betray to the affrighted sight, In fitful phosphorescent light,

Beside this gloomy lake are trees, Alive and dead are mingled these Standing tall, like spectrals seen! The owl wails here his doleful sound, Adding to all that does surround A dismal feeling to the scene.

But to all prowlers of the night, In nature's ways, it is delight; It is their oasis in the desert. So that all things that are created Are always used, and never fated To useless be, as some assert. When early dawn breaks in upon The grey mists like a mantle thrown Still buries deep this lonely place; But the rising sun it soon dispels The ghost-like forms that o'er it dwells,

And nature shows its smiling face. —J. S. Climo. NOIRAUD.

BY LUDOVIC HALEVY.

(Translated by Belle M. Sherman.) "Do not be afraid, Monsieur, you will not miss your train. I have been driving travellers to the train for fifteen years, and I have never been behind time yet. Do you hear that, Monsieur, never!"

"However !" "Oh! Do not look at your watch, there is one thing that you do not know that you should know, and that your watch will never tell you. That is that the train is always a quarter of an hour late. It has never been known not to be a quarter of an hour

But that was the day the train was on time, and I missed it. My coach-

man was furious. "You should warn us," he said to the station master, " when all of a sudden your trains take to being on time. Such a thing has never been heard of before."

And he called all present to bear testimony to his assertion. "Is it mot so that it has never happened before? I do not wish to appear a liar to Monsieur. A train on

time? Assure him that this is the first time it has happened. A general cry of "Oh, yes! Oh, yes! It is generally late," met this appeal. I now had the pleasant prospect before me of pasing three hours in a dismal village in the Canton de Vaud, flanked by two melancholy

mountains from which jutted two snowy peaks. How was I to kill these hours ? now invoked assistance, and was answered by a general cry of: "Go to see Chaudron, that is the only thing to see in this country." And where was Chaudron? Half way up the mountain to the right, but as the way was complicated I was recommended to take a guide; and there below, in that little white house with green shutters, I would find the best guide in the country, an honest man, Pere Simon. I went over and knocked at the door

of the little house. An old woman opened it for me. "Does Pere Simon live here?"

"Yes, he does. But is it to go to the Chaudron ?" "It is to go to the Chaudron." "I am sorry, but Pere Simon has not been well since this morning. His legs

trouble him; he cannot go out. But do not let that disturb you. There is one who can take his place. That is Noiraud." "Go call Noiraud then."

"Only I must warn you that Noiraud is not a person.' "Not a person."

"No; he is our dog." "What, your dog." "Yes, Noiraud. And he will show you the way very well. Just as well as my husband. He is used to it."

"Used to it?" "Certainly; for years and years Pere Simon has taken him with him. He has learned all the turnings, and he knows his way very well alone. He has often conducted travellers and they have always congratulated us on his sagacity. As for his intelligence. do not worry, he has as much as you and I. All he lacks is speech. But speech is not necessary; if you wanted him to show you a monument, well. I grant he would need it then: for you would want to know the historical dates; but here there are only natural beauties. Take Noiraud. Then it costs less; my husband charges three francs; Noiraud only costs thirty sous, and he will show you for thirty sous as much as my husband for three

"Well, where is Noiraud?" "He is lying in the sun, in the garden. He has already conducted a party of English to the Chaudron this morning. Shall I call him?"

francs."

"Yes, call him." "Noiraud! Noiraud!" He came bounding over the fence. He was an ugly, little, black dog, with long curly hair; he was not prepossessing in his looks, but there was in his whole personality, however, a certain air of gravity, decision and importance. His first glance was for me; a quick comprehensive, assured glance, which rapidly scanned me from my head to my feet, and which clearly said: "He is a traveller; he

One lost train was enough for me that day and I was positively determind not to meet with a parallel misadventure a second time.

wants to see the Chaudron."

I explained to the woman that I had only three hours for my trip to the Chaudron. "Oh! I know," she said, "you want to take the four o'clock train. Do not

fear; Noiraud will take you there in time. Come, Noiraud, en route, mon | my way slowly and with infinite pregarcon, en route !"

But Noiraud did not seem at all dis- rock to rock, but he did not abandon posed to put himself "en route." He me. He waited for me and cast the stood watching his mistress, showing most touching solicitous glances upon

a certain amount of uneasiness. "Ah! what a goose I am," said the old woman, "I forgot the sugar" She went and got four pieces of sugar from a bowl and gave them to me, saying:

"This is why he would not set out. You did not have the pieces of sugar. You see, Noiraud, the gentleman has the sugar. Come; en route, mon garcon. To the Chaudron! To the Chaudron! To the Chaudron!"

times, speaking slowly and distinctly, and during this time I examined Noiraud attentively. He replied to his mistress words by little signs of the head, which grew more and more vehement, and which evinced toward the end a little impatience and bad humor. They could be translated thus: "Yes, yes, to the Chaudron. I understand. The gentleman has the pieces of sugar. That is understood. Do you take me for a fool ?"

And without waiting for the third "To the Chaudrn" to be finished, Noiraud, his feelings evidently wounded. turned tail and came and stood directly in front of me; with a glance showing me the door, and saying to me as clearly as is permitted to a dog

"Come along, will you?" I followed him docilely enough. We set out both of us, he in front, I bringing up the rear. We traversed the length of the village thus. The children playing in the street recognized

"Eh, Noiraud! Good day, Noiraud !" They wanted to play with the dog. but he turned his head away disdainfully, with the air of a dog who has not time to amuse himself; of a dog who was in the way of doing his duty

and earning thirty sous. One of the children cried out: "Leave him alone. He is conducting M'sieu to the Chaudron. Bon

jour, M'sieu !" And they all laughed, repeating;

"Bon jour, M'sieu!" I smiled, but awkwardly, I am sure. I felt embarrassed and even a little humiliated. I was, in fact, dominated by this animal. He was my master, he knew where he was going and I did not. I was in a hurry to get out of the village and find myself alone beauties of nature, whose mission it

was for him to make me admire. Those beauties of nature were,, in broiling road, stretching under a leaden sky. The dog trotted briskly along, and I was tired out trying to follow him. I essayed to moderate raud, do not go so quickly, my dear

fellow.' But Noiraud turned a deaf ear to road." me and followed his own sweet will myself in a corner of a field under the dently what I was doing was against | and on the street near the station he | the rule. Travellers were not accustomed to stop there. And the barks arose to continue my route. Noiraud to trot gayly in front of me. I had

understood him and he was content. A few moments later we had entered a delightful roadway, flowery, shaded and perfumed: fresh with the coolness and murmur of brooks. Noiraud immediately availed himself of the shade of the great trees, started to run and disappear down a little pathway. I followed him, breathless. had not taken more than a hundred when I found my Noiraud waiting for

me, his head in the air, his eyes dancing, standing in a grassy nook, through which tumbled a miniature cascade. There was an old rustic bench there, and Noiraud glanced from my eyes to the bench and from the bench back to my eyes, impatient ly. I was beginning to understand

Noiraud's language. "Now," he seemed to say, "do you see this nice place to rest in? It is pleasant and cool here; you were a fool; you wanted to rest under a

broiling sun. Come, be seated, I will permit it." And I did stop. I seated myself and lighted a cigar; I almost made a motion as though to offer one to Noiraud. Perhaps he smoked. But I suddenly thought he might prefer a piece of sugar. He caught it on the fly and cracked it under his teeth, then he stretched himself at my feet. H was evidently in the habit of making a

short halt and taking a siesta at this He did not sleep more than ten minutes. But I remained tranquil. Noiraud had inspired me with perfect confidence. I had resolved to obey him blindly. He rose, stretched himself, and looked at me as much as to say: En route, mon Ami, en route." And here we were like two old friends, walking through the woods at a much more leisurely pace. Noiraud evidently enjoyed the charm, the silence and the beauty of the spot. As we had trudged along, a little while before, being in a hurry to get away from the heat and the dust, Noiraud had trotted ahead, with a quick, decided, hurrisd trot. He was walking for a purpose then; but now, refreshed and rested, Noiraud was walking in one of

the prettiest pathways in the Canton de Vaud. A road opened out on our left-a short hesitation on Noiraud's part. He reflected; then he passed it by and continued his route straight ahead of him, but not without some worry and some uncertainty in his step. And then he stopped. He must have made a mistake. Yes, for he retreated his steps and took the road to the left, which all at once led us to a specie of amphitheatre, and Noiraud, with his nose in the air, invited me to examine the respectable height of the perpendicular wall of rocks which formed this amphitheatre. When Noiraud concluded that he had given me sufficient time to examine the spot thoroughly we turned about face and continued on our little path through the woods. He had forgotten to show me

the rocky amphitheatre, a small fault which he had quickly rectified. The way soon became very hilly, uneven and rocky. I could only make caution. Noiraud himself leaped from

me. At last I heard a faint roaring sound; Noiraud commenced to bark joyfully.

"Courage." he seemed to say, "courage. We are arriving at our destination. You are going to see the Chaudron.'

And it was, in fact, the Chaudron A modest fall of water of a height equally modest, fell boiling and bubbling into a small, rocky basin. would have been very sorry to have She repeated these words three taken this long, laborious journey merely to see this mediocre marvel were it not that my companion and guide, this brave Noiraud, was, in my eyes, much more interesting and remarkable than this Chaudron.

On each side of the waterfall were little Swiss chalets, in which two little Swiss maidens sold fresh milk: one a blonde, the other a brunette: both were in their national costume and seemed to be anxiously watching my arrival, as they stood on the doorsills of their small doll's houses.

The blonde seemed to me to have very pretty eyes, and I had already made two or three steps toward her when Noiraud broke forth into most ear-splitting barks and irresolutely barrel my way. Had he a preference for the brunette? I changed my course. That was what he wanted; he shut up as if by magic, when he saw me seat myself at a table standing in front of his protege's house. Noirod's friend entered her toy house and he trotted after her.

waited upon before me. He received hsi big saucer of milk first. He had sold himself. In a few moments he came out and sat down beside me, great drops of milk hanging from his moustache. I gave him some sugar to munch while I drank my milk, and we two, perfect-

watched him through a half-opened

The rogue! He was being

shutter.

ly satisfied with one another, filling our lungs with great whiffs of pure mountain air, passed a delightful half

Noiraud soon commenced to show signs of impatitnce and agitation. I read his eyes now as one reads an open book. It was time to set out. I paid my bill, arose, and wended my way to the right, toward the rood by which we had ascendel the mountain: but he planted himself to the left at with Noiraud. face to face with those the entrance to the other road. He cast a serious, reproachful glance upon me. How much progress I had made in the last two hours, and how the first place, a frightfully dusty and familiar Noiraud's silent eloquence had become to me.

"What opinion have you of me?" he asked me in his dumb language. "Do you think I am going to take you over his pace: "Noiraud, come, poor Noi- the same road twice? No, truly, I am a good guide; I know my trade. We are going down again by another

We descended by the other road. as to his gait; he was seized with a which was very much prettier than real fit of anger when I tried to seat the first, Noiraud trotting briskly in front of me, turning his head toward shade of a tree. He barked angrily me often, with a little air of triumph and cast irritable glances at me. Evi- and joy. We traversed the village was approached by three or four dog friends of his who appeared to be in wehe so sharp, so persistent, that I | the humor for a gossip and tumble with their comrade. They tried to quieted down at once and started in stop him, but Noiraud, scolding and growling, repulsed their advances

very decidedly. "You see what I have to do. I must conduct this gentleman to the sta-And, indeed, it was not until we

reached the waiting room that he consented to leave me (but not before he had crunched the two last pieces of sugar), and this is how I translated Noiraud's last look.

"We were twenty minutes ahead of time. I am not the one to make you miss your train. Goodby! Bon voyage! Bon voyage!"-Commercial Advertiser.

GOV. McKINLEY TALKS.

A Slap at the P o-Government Must be Either Republican or Democratic.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 3.-The home of populism was invaded by Ohio's govrnor today. A special train was started from Kansas City today at 7.20 . m., over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road. Stops were only scheduled for eleven places throughout. A number of republican workers accompanied Governor McKinley. The first stop was at Argentine, where

few words were spoken. At Lawrence there were fully 2,000 people at the station, who cheered lustily when the train stopped, and gave earnest attention to what Mr. McKinley said. With apparent reference to populism, the governor said: "We might as well understand now that one or the other of the republican or democratic parties is going to conduct the policy of this government, and it is for you to determine which one of these parties will conduct the policy of the government in such a manner as to best serve the interest of the

people of the United States." At Topeka, a cavalry company escorted the governor, and he was driven through the streets to the state house grounds, where a platform had been erected. There was an immense crowd' assembled and the greeting given to the distinguished visitor was very cordial.

THE GREAT ADMIRAL'S RUN.

New York, Oct. 3 .- The old American clipper ship Great Admiral arrived today from London, after a remarkably fast run of twenty-three days. Considering her age this is a very creditable performance. The Great Admiral is in her twenty-sixth year, having been built at Boston in 1869, where she is owned. Her registered tonnage is 1,497 tons. On this passage she made the run from Start Point, to the Banks in nine days with a fair wind, and from thence to Port Light, variable winds and calms were encountered. Captain Rowell stated that he expected to reach port in 19 days, but experienced a heavy gale from the N. W., with high sea on Sept. 30, lasting twenty-four hours.

Small incandescent lamps, using secondary batteries weighing about half a pound, are used for night service in the German army.

Children Cry for

A WAR SCARE.

Reports Sent Out About Great Britain and France.

This Morning's London Papers Say There is no Serious Trouble.

Washington Correspondent Tells About the Alleged Rupture.

New York, Oct. 3.-A special desoatch to a New York paper from London says: England is likely to be in the throes of a pretty bad war scare within the next few days, upless undoubted facts prove unexpectedly deceptive.

London, Oct. 3.-Considerable excitement has been caused by the hasty summoning of a cabinet, especially as some of the ministers are out of town. It is generally believed as being connected with some serious difficulty with France.

London, Oct. 3.-A correspondent in Belfast was able to obtain an interview today with the Marquis of Dufferin, British ambassador to France, who is enjoying a vacation at his Belfast seat, Clandeboys House. Lord Dufferin said he saw no reason for immediate alarm in the relation between Great Britain and France. The Journal, in a lengthy editorial today, calls upon the spinners to accept the five per cent compromise which the manufacturers were ready to agree to three weeks ago. The spinners at that time delayed action on the matter for three weeks, this time expiring next Friday.

The Journal claims to have assurances that a compromise on this basis can be effected, but if it is not accepted at once it will be a bitter fight, which may last for months. The Journal has considerable influence with the operatives and it is hoped that its attitude may bring a settle-

ment. Late this afternoon a largely attended meeting of the Weavers' union was held and reports of the conference with Bristol, Pierce and Potomska mill officials submitted. No definite action was taken, but the union officials say that prospects are that the strike on the part of the weavers will last at least four weeks longer unless the manufacturers concede. The union appropriated \$500 for the use of the executive committee in relief work.

London, Oct. 4.-The Paris corresondent of the Standard says that he has made inquiries in the proper quarters and that he is in a positon to state that whatever urgent communications have been received by the British foreign office, they did not rates are reasonable, and if people come from France. The latest cabinet meeting was held a week ago. A despatch from Paris to the Daily News says there is no pending ques-

tion between France and England grave enough to justify a scare. The Times, on the authority of its Portsmouth correspondent, declares

that the sensational rumors regarding the movements of the British fleet is unfounded. Washington, Oct. 3.-The state department has been very fully advised | have to haul empties so far that it from time to time by the United States representatives abroad of the inception and growth of the trouble between France and Great Britain in relation to Madagascar. Efforts have it helps us out, that is what we call

also been made at intervals to induce the government to take sides in the matter, based on the large commercial interests in the island, for surprising as it may seem to persons who know of the existence of Madagascar from the geographies, the United States controls three-tenths of the trade of this great island, which in the territorial area, equals France. For years all of this commerce has been more or less hampered in growth by a standing dispute between France and the Hovas government, touching the recognition of consuls. The French claim the right, under treaty, to control all of the foreign relations of Madagascar, and include in their claim, a right to issue exequators to consuls. The Hovas government held that the consul's functions pertained only to commerce and were not connected with foreign relations. For this reason it insisted upon controlling their recognition. Things came to us and all we have to do is to hitch such a pass finally that consuls had to be provided with dual credentials and even then they were sometimes not permitted to exercise their offices. The British and Germans have not relished the claims of the French in this respect and have indirectly sought to make the United States take the lead in repudiating them, although so far without success, as our state department has steadily abstained from to carry as well as other corporations interference. Aside from this question of commerce, always of importance in British eyes, the principal reason for British concern in Madagascar, as it is understood here, lies in the fear that France is able to establish a new Gibraltar in the Indian Ocean, which would, in time of war, give her the power to totally cut off commerce between India, Australia, the Cape setlements and England. Already the French have been busily engaged in making a great fortress and naval station at Diego Surez, on the northern extremity of Madagascar. Here is a magnificent harbor, almost landlocked, and even at present as impregnable as Gibraltar itself. Making this harbor their base, a few French cruisers might so harry the Indian Sea as to make British commerce impossible. And the French are reaching out. They want more land around Diego Surez to extend their fortifications and they want Fort Dauphin at the southern extremity of Madagascar and several points between on the eastern and western coasts. The British believe that these fortifications seriously threaten their East African possessions and they are disposed to protest, but they find themselves much hampered, for when Great Britain an-

a free hand to deal with Madagascan One species of the Australian kangaroo is no larger than a rat.

nexed Zanzibar, lying to the west

across Mozambique channel, they did it

through an understanding with France

Pitcher's Castoria.

TWO LITTLE MOONS OF MARS.

(From the Boston Evening Transcript.) The two moons of Mars, Delmos and Phobos, were observed at the observatory at Flagstaff on Sept. 10. Delmos, the outer one, is the smaller, be ing, it is estimated, about six miles in diameter, while its companion is slightly larger, some seven miles in diameter, the entire surface of either of them being not more than the area of some great farms in the far west. The possibility of seeing such small objects so great a distance is a triumph of modern optics, they being observed at a distance of more than 40,000,000 miles. A home comparison would be the seeing of a two-inch ball

at a distance equal to that between Boston and New York. NOT EXACTING.

Young Munney-Ah! fair one, be mine; I will give up wealth, fame, position, yea, even family for you. Miss Pretty Shopgurl-Well, Henry if you still insist I suppose I must say yes; but I won't be hard upon you, dear; you need only give up the latter.-Boston Courier.

THE CANADIAN WEST.

Sir William Van Horne on the Continued Slump in Wheat.

The President of the Canadian Pacific Submits to an Interview in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg. Oct. 3.-Sir Wm. Van

Horne, who arrived in Winnipeg last night, gave your correspondent a brief interview. He said that it was extremely difficult to account for the continued slump in the wheat, and he did not see how it could possibly last One unfortunate circumstance was that wheat had lost every friend it had on the continent. Men who had stood by it and kept on buyinig long had all been bitten so that they had finally chucked up the job in disgust and left wheat to take care for itself. While in Minneapolis he had talked the question over with Mr. Pillsbury, and that gentleman had agreed tha wheat surely could not long stay where it was. At the present time it was cheaper, pound for pound, than corn. When it is remembered that wheat produces more high wines, starch, and in fact every other article in which it and corn are used for than corn does, it must be selfevident that wheat must go up. A o the times financially, he remarked: 'Well, they are bad enough, heaven knows, but they are not so bad in Canada as they are in the United States, and it looks to me as if they are going to be worse in the central states. I think Canada has seen the worst of it. I rather think we have scraped along the bottom and are an inch or so above. As to the cry of high freight rates, Sir William said only knew how little actual profit to the company there is on wheat. things considered, they would not be disposed to blame us, but I do not desire to go into any defence of the company. We will leave time to set us right. There are things to be considered that the public never think of The large quantities of rolling stock which are necessary for the hauling of grain two or three months now, are idle most of the year, and then we takes the cream off the company's profits. Of course when increasing freights are moving and we are able to haul goods in with returning cars

'velvet," but there is not so very much of that. As to the business of the C. P. R. the company had to create it. When we found ourselves with a long line runnng along the northern frontier for thousands of miles with only a handful of people at Port Arthur, Winnipeg and British Columbia, and little or no business to do, we had to set to work and create business. We reached out for it to the United sary to scour the world for additional business in order to make the great enterprise a success. People talk about us giving lower rates in the United States than in Canada, but the circumstances are not understood. Take much of our Soo line business, it is simply the hauling of train loads of freight cars which are handed to on an engine and carry them through. We have no trouble or expense looking for the business, paying agents and maintaining offices, we simply take train loads and haul them through." The president discussed many other phases of the company's business and mentioned that the past year had been a pretty hard one, and the C. P. R. had its financial burdens for that matter. Sir William leaves

for the east in the morning. Their excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen departed from Winnipeg this afternoon after a week of brilliant festivities, receptions, dinners, etc. They visit several provincial points during the next two or three days and expect to reach Regina about Saturday, where they will spend two or three days with Governor Mackintosh.

Brandon will give Wilfred Laurier and party a hearty reception next Monday. After the public meeting there will be a grand banquet. The provincial government has taken charge of the affairs of the town of Morris. Through extravagance in management, the indebtedness of the town far exceeds its assessed value. Mrs. William Johnson of this city, quarrelled with her husband yesterday, and then attempted spicide with

carbolic acid. The doctors with difficulty saved her life. James Ross of Montreal, president of the Winnipeg electric railway, arrived here yesterday with Sir William

VanHorne. W. S. Beecher, cashier of the Hudson's Bay Co., returned to Winnipeg a few days ago from a trip west. Yesterday he was taken ill and investiga. tion revealed that he was afflicted with smallpox. The city authorities have taken all precautions.

that the latter nation should have T. C. Watson, of Watson, Armington & Co., dry goods merchants, here, died today of typhoid fever. The body will be sent to Brampton, Ont., for interment.

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

I cured a valuable trotting horse of stiff lameness by use of Manchester's Liniment. W. CAMPBELL. St. John.

I keep several draught horses for trucking purposes; would as soon be without oats in barn as without Manchester's Powder and Liniment. S. PUDDINGTON, St. John.

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

I would recommend Manchester's Powders and Liniment to any one having a horse out of condition, sick or lame; have used them myself with best possible results.

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

Coughing

leads to Consumption. Stop the Cough, heal the Lungs and strengthen the System

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites. It is palatable and easy on the stomach. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

EUMPEREYS Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

1-Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations... 25
2-Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic... . 25
3-Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness . 25
4-Diarrhea, of Children or Adults... . . 25 -Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache..... -Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.. 10—Dyspepsia, Bikousness, Constipation. .25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods. .25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods. .25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness. .25 1—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruption —Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains... 5—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague... 5—Catanels, H. Janza, Cold in the He

30-Urinary Weakness.... 34-Sore Throat, Quincy, Ulc HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, "The Pile Ointment."-Trial Size, 25 Cts. TUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 118 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS

THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATION.

Washington, Oct. 2.-Dr. Papi, the secretary of the Apostolic delegation when seen regarding a report cabled from Rome that he was to sever his connection with the delegation in order States and secured a big slice, but to join the Jesuits, refused either to even that was not enough to make deny or confirm the report. He said enterprise pay and we found it neces- it was purely a private matter, which the public had no concern in.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

What is so cheap as a good magazine. Apparently the answer to the question is, "Nothing." Harper's, for example, during the past year has printed two novels, Trilby and The Golden House, which, in book form, will sell for the subscription price of the Magazine, or a little less. Add to these sixty short stories (enough for five books) by the best American and English writers, as many illustrated articles descriptive of travel, or of scientific interest, the comments on current events in the "Editor's Study," and the humorous anecdotes of the "Editor's Drawer." and the reader has every year two volumes of nearly a thousand pages each, filled with the best literature and the best illustrative art, in a variety that a large li-

brary could hardly surpass. JENKINS'S THREE EYED CAT.

(From the Cleveland Leader.) Massillon, O., Aug. 28.-The Jenkins family, who reside at Leesville, a village south of this city, are in possession of a cat which has three distinct eyes. The animal is near a year old and a great pet. People visit the Jenkins home daily out of curiosity, and the cat is the centre of attraction. The two eyes are in their usual places but the additional one is directly back of the cats left ear. The cat has perfect use of the three organs and blinks all at once. The cat is invaluable as a mouse catcher, for it can see before and in the rear at the same time.

A LAST RESORT. (From Tit-Bits.) A Scottish minister made the following announcement from the pulpit: Weel, friends, the kirk is urgently in need of siller, and as we have failed to get money honestly, we will have to see what a bazaar can do for us."

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles! SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. After th

Dr. Gray

Several l The the mu court Warde the me Coun. and M The f

payme out of where for ass Assessor Assessor Assessor Assessor

Robt. H Henry prisone to cou James S Thomas Martins asylum Geo. A. treasur G. C. treasu urer's quarte County two m

five pe decent expens Clerk of \$2 ... In the imposed and by urer. Clerk of Herry and a and al penses Ellis, R Telegrap W. F R. H. Shore Bowman gistry C. H. G at dea J. H. G acy. David

views
22nd
(This
due to
are dul
tary).
Receive
seal
Geo. A.
gistra
gistra
the
board of
S. K.
W. H. The take of r

peace

nal pr in fut made The sectio warde relati She had 1 the j usual had had d than \$100 end d did n him. treasi propr was r repor

seal out o the s passed Whe for and Dani pay £ ing.

enga they their The the o The mune was

So fa Sixte cases to do He sa

for any other n Manchester's. OHN TITUS, mfield, K. C.

rotting horse of Manchester's CAMPBELL, St. John.

ught horses for ld as soon be without Maniniment. ON, St. John.

ies are the best used; would not HN SMITH. Sussex, N. B.

d Manchester's nt to any one condition, sick nem myself with

LEN TABOR, able, St. John.

ption. Ston the Lungs the System

d-liver Oil asy on the sicians, the rse it. Substitutes! Druggists. 50c. & \$1

REYS

purging or reducing deed the Sovereign Worm Colic25 . Wakefulness .25 ne, Vertigo.. .25 , Constipation. .25

rai Periods.....25 Periods......25 rseness..... 25 as, Eruptions. . .25

Dicerated Throat .25 H HAZEL OIL. al Size, 25 Cts aid on receipt of price.

5,) MAILED FREE.

William St., NEW YORK.

FICS

DELEGATION.

-Dr. Papi, the tolic delegation,

a report cabled vas to sever his legation in order fused either to eport. He said matter, which cern in.

GAZINE.

a good magaanswer to the ' Harper's, for past year has Trilby and The in book form. ription price of le less. Add to les (enough for American and ny illustrated travel, or of comments on Editor's Study.' ecdotes of the the reader has es of nearly a filled with the best illustrathat a large lirpass.

EYED CAT

ind Leader.) 28.—The Jenkins Leesville, a vilare in possesthree distinct ear a year old le visit the Jencuriosity, and of attraction. eir usual places is directly back he cat has pergans and blinks invaluable as a can see before same time.

nade the followom the pulpit: k is urgently in we have failed we will have to do for us."

ing Piles! orse by scratching. ors form, which pecoming very sore.

tops the itching and
and in most cases
ruggists or by mail

& Son, PhiladelMUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

After the Public Hospital Commissioners Once More.

Dr. Gray Prefers Serious Charges Against Officer Hennessey of Fairville.

Several Financial Matters Dealt with - Lancaster to Have Another Councillor.

The regular quarterly meeting of the municipal council was held in the court house, Tuesday, October 2nd. Warden McCarthy presided, and all the members were present except Coun. Lockhart, Waring, Kennedy, and McGoldrick.

The finance committee recommended payment of the following amounts. out of the contingent fund, except where otherwise specified:

The sheriff for use of the jail......
The assessors of the city of St. John for assessing for county purposes, 1894 Simcnds...... Assessors, Musquash..... Assessors, St. Martins for making Musquash

Robt. Hennessey, expenses arresting Henry G. Russell and conveying prisoners to and from Fairville to to county jail..... James S. Fowler, expenses conveying Geo. A. Knodell, letter heads for treasurer's office D. McAlpine & Sons, directory treas-

expenses, \$5.

Clerk of peace, one day, prosecuting Crilley's and Kingston, fighting on Sunday in Fairville, \$5; expenses, In these cases fines to amount of \$68 were imposed by Justice McNaught of Fairville, and by him duly paid over to county treas-

Clerk of peace, five days, prosecuting Herry G. Russell for abduction and also for larceny, including expenses
Ellis, Robertson ib Co., advertising...
Telegraph Pub. Co., advertising H.
W. Frith's funeral notice.......
R. H. Green & Son, 2 badges Bay

Bowman & Lelacheur, repairs to registry office.
C. H. S. Johnston, putting in glass at dead house, etc...
J. H. Gray, M. D., certificate of lunacy. Ed. Hawker.
David Burgess, conveying Hawker to asylum.
M. McFarlane, M. D., certificate of lunacy, Ellen Gallant.
E. A. Treadwell, use of room for revisors of Simonds.
A. Hunter, repairing dead house lock D. E. Berryman, coroner, holding views and inquests up to Sept., 22nd 1894.

153 30 (This amount not to be paid till all amounts due to other persons included in said bill are duly receipted and filed with the secretary). Receiver general New Brunswick for gistrar births, deaths and mar-riages 6.75 The following amounts to be paid to the board of examiners of surveyors of lumber:

12 00 peace is entitled to receive for criminal prosecutions in the county. That all supplies required to be furnished to county officers and officials shall in future be order d from the county ing of supplies for the institution. secretary and warden, on requisition

made to them in writing therefor. | passage of such a resolution. The report was taken up section by section and at the suggestion of the warden, Sheriff Sturdee, was heard relative to the amount to be allowed him for the use of the goal.

Sheriff Sturdee explained that there had come to the conclusion that more than \$500 would be required this and the commissioners as well. quarter. He thought he would need \$100 or \$150 more this quarter to pay passed. He would be willing to vote the bills that would come in at the for a resolution seeking legislation to end of the fiscal year, Dec. 31st. He have the people's money spent as did not want the money paid over to their representatives felt that it should him. He simply asked that the be expended. treasurer be authorized to pay all bills

Coun. Christie moved that the appropriation be increased to \$600. After some discussion the motion was put and lost. The section of the thing. The responsibility rested on report was adopted.

Coun. Baxter moved that the section providing for the payment of \$5 for a seal for the registry office be stricken out of the report. He claimed that the government had no authority to ask the county to pay for this seal. After some discussion this resolution

When the section making provision for the payment of \$6.75 for forms for the register of births, deaths, and marriages, was moved, Coun. Damiel asked if the county had to pay for these forms.

The secretary said the act required the municipality to pay for the forms. Coun. Seaton said every year this county asked for tenders for its print-Forms were submitted to those engaged in the printing business, and they based their tenders on them, but their forms were hardly ever sed. The other printing was then done by the contractor at his own figures. The section was adopted.

When the section relative to the remuneration of the clerk of the peace was read,, Secretary Vincent asked that he be heard. He wanted to discharge his duty as chief inspector under the liquor license act in a manmer satisfactory to the council. He had gone all over the county prosecuting those who were violating the law. So far there had been 20 convictions. Sixteen fines had been paid in and four cases were pending. His desire was to do what the council wished done. He said that the committee appointed to inquire into his remuneration as clerk of the peace might also look into the costs incurred in these prosecu-

The warden could not see why this could not be done The section was then adopted with their lists in the secretary's office.

this amendment: That the committee shall at the request of the secretary also consider his remuneration as the chief inspector and his professional services as secretary. The last section provoked some dis-

Coun. Daniel moved that the sec tion be adopted and that the county officials be notified to that effect, and also that no bills be paid which are not ordered through them. The report as a whole was then adopted as amended.

The warden appointed the following members the committee of inquiry Coun. Daniel, Lee, Armstrong, Christie, Millidge, Baxter, and McLaughlin. The committee on bills for the legislative and by-laws reported that they had had elected Ald. Baxter Chairman. They recommended that the prayer of the petition of the rate payers of the parish of Lancaster for an additional representative for said parish be granted and that the secretary be authorized to prepare a bill for that purpose and have it duly forwarded to the legislature at its next session for enactment. The committee deemed it inadvisable that such representative should be chosen from a particular portion of the parish and therefore they recommended that the prayer of the petition of the ratepayers of district No. 2 be not granted.

The following communication was read from Dr. Gray, M. D., of Fair-I beg to call the attention of your honorable body to conduct of Officer Robert Hennessey, of the parish of Lancaster, of said municipality of city and county of St. John, who on the first day of October, 1894, did interfere with complainant in the discharge of his professional duties, and further, did use insulting and abusive language and did strike complainant. This was referred to the following committee to hear both sides: Couns.

The report was adopted.

erwood, Baxter and Millidge. The registrar of deeds asked that certain repairs be put upon the registry office, also that the furnace be re-Coun. Blizard said the repairs could

be made for \$60, and Mr. Blake offered to do what had to be done for the furnace free of charge. It was referred to the building committee to make the repairs. The secretary notified the council

that the collector of rates for the parish of Musquash had not yet filed his The office was declared vacant. The councillors for Musquash will appoint a man to the position.

It was ordered that the amount awarded Mr. Nugent as damages, consequent upon the opening up of a road in St. Martins, be paid. Coun. Daniel asked the secretary if he had received any communication 2 00 from the hospital commissioners re-

> in and the procuring of su that institution. The secretary replied that all that had come to hand as yet was an acknowledgment of the receipt of the re-

solutions. Coun. Daniel said it was evident the commissioners had not given the resolutions any consideration. This was discourteous to the council. The resolutions were discussed and passed five months ago by this council, which now included the whole city council. He feared that the commissioners were They further recommended that a rather imposing on the good nature or special committee be appointed to forbearance of the board. He moved take into consideration the amount that the secretary communicate with of remuneration the clerk of the the hospital commissioners, inquiring what they have done with the council's resolutions providing for the treatment of private patients by their own physicians, and touching the procur-

Coun. Christie protested against the Coun. McRobbie was in favor of the motion.

Coun. Millidge did not think it would be a proper move to go further in this matter. The resolutions were passed when the board was ready to had been more prisoners confined in adjourn, and some of the members the jail during the past quarter than did not know what they were voting usual. He and the deputy sheriff for. He was one of that number. had talked matters over and they Now he saw that he did wrong. It was a reflection on the medical staff

Coun. Baxter wanted the motion

Coun. Christie spoke strongly against that came in after the expenditure of the resolution. When a private patient came in with that patient's own physician to attend him, there could be no such thing as a consultation. The one physician undertook everyhim, not on the institution. As it was now no one of the hospital staff could act without consulting his colleagues. Was this not a preferable

state of affairs? Coun. Daniel claimed that the principal hospitals at Montreal and Toronto permitted of the attendance of patients by their own physicians. It should be the same in St. John. The hospital staff were paid and all doctors should have the right to practice in the institution.

Coun. Daniel's motion was then put. It passed. Coun. Catherwood brought up the matter of the Fairville fire station. He said it was completed. It contained in addition to the room for the fire apparatus, a court room and cells for the use of the police officers. The are wards wanted to know who would have charge of the building. He was given to understand that an assessment of \$400 had been levied upon the county, which sum ought now

to be at the disposal of the fire wards. The secretary explained that an order was passed a long time ago providing for the assessment of \$400 on the parish of Lancaster for the purposes of a lockup. But the time had elapsed for the levying of the assessment. It could not now be assessed. The building had been put up by bonds issued, which would have to be paid by the fire district, which was only a small portion of the parish of

Lancaster. The warden suggested that the matcaster and the fire wards, and the discussion ceased. It was ordered that the revisors for ger.

the several parishes be paid on filing

Mr. Gladstone Explains His Position with Regard to Local Option. New York, Sept. 30.-George W.

of Lords.

Smalley cables from London to the Tribune: A rattling reply to the outcry against the house of lords has been made by Mr. Chamberlain at Leeds. It was at Leeds that the party wirepullers lanuched the agitation for depriving the lords of their power to veto. Mr. Chamberlain courageously decided to answer these gentlemen in the heart of their own citadel. He began by justifying the lords for refusing home rule and the Evicted Tenants' bill, on the well-known grounds that they acted in accordance with public opinion. When he came to deal with the lords as an institution, he was careful not to defend its existing constitution. He would prefer to see an elective element added to the composition of the house of lords, which would bring them in closer touch with public sentiment and give them representative authority, such as that which is given to the senate in the United States, a power greater, perhaps, than that exercised by any other legislative assembly in the world. It is not a little singular that one of the best arguments in favor of a second chamber comes from the Spectator's comments on Mr. Chamberlain's speech. That paper points out that the multiplication of groups and parties makes a second chamber with the power of veto more than never essential. The political log-rolling which Westminster is developing would, says the Spectator, make an unchecked single house unendurable. Mr. Cham-Shaw, Daniel, Lee, Armstrong, Cathberlain's crusade is not limited to the issue respecting the house of lords. He made merry over the government's programme. He was particularly effective in dealing with the Employers' Liability bill, going, of course, further than the ministers, and blaming them for not coming to terms with the lords. He gibed and sneered at the new rad-

whole, it is a brilliant attack on the enemy's position, and showed Mr. Chamberlain in his best fighting mood. In a later speech Mr. Chamberlain swept away the cobwebs of the collectivists, and captured the Norwich rades union congress. He believed that the congress did not represent the viws of the working classes, who quite understood that collectivism means the confiscation of all kinds of property, the savings of the poor as much as the capital of the rich. His remarks respecting the excellent relalative to the resolutions passed by the stone and his admiration for the mag- | work in this province is not at precouncil on the treatment of patients nity and grand personality of the right hon. gentleman were rather a oppose their fetish. Last week Mr. Gladstone patted Mr. Chamberlain on the back. This week Mr. Chamberlain eulogizes Mr. Gladstone, thereby giving an example of that tolerance among politicians to which Lord Rose-

icals, and wound up with a perora-

tion pitched in a jingo key. On the

pausing at one of the Scotch railway stations to be made another freeman. ART IN DRAPING.

pery referred the other day, when

How to Make Cheap Stuffs Look as Well as Costly.

The questions of how to drape curtains is an important one. One artist said: "Everything should hang straight at the sides." Another favored festoons and ends, or, in technical parlance, "sways and tails," and a third favored "draped lambrequins." However the artistic eye may design a particular drapery, there is one great market, and there was a generally-eximportant fact, too slightingly treated pressed opinion that the meat was of by many housekeepers; that is, per- excellent quality. The value of the fection in hanging. A draper is just cattle at Sydney was about £4 10s. per as exact in measuring and placing curtains as the carpenter is in hanging his door. A little out of plumb means any amount of trouble. An un- there is likely to be sufficient profit even folding means crooked, unsightly left to the importer to induce regular hanging to the drapery and sagging consignments. With a more judicious or "skew" to the very best part of the room's decoration. For are not win- ones suitable for this market—and dows open pictures? Are they not proper arrangements as to convey-the eyes of a room, and therefore in ance, there is no reason whatever why need of careful treatment? The poor- live cattle from our Australian colonest stuff requires quite as much, if not more, care in hanging than very rich, heavy goods. A professional curtainhanger confesses that he dreads hav- the River Plate, and meet a ready sale ing to hang curtains once placed by at remunerative prices. untrained hands. He knows how he will find them stretched, crooked and out of shape.

Every measurement should be perfectly true, and when once put in place no pains should be spared to keep the folds hanging as they were meant to hang. A portiere which is swished back and forth, pushed here, pulled there, by children or elders either, soon becomes a blemish rather than a decoration in a room, unless it has been firmly hung and is frequently arranged.-New York Times.

FLYING FISH WALTZ.

Skipper's Tale of a Whirligig Seen From a Bark's Deck in the Tropics.

We were lounging under the awning on the poop deck of the cargo ship as the Amazon and were talking about the flying fish that in great shoals can be seen thereabouts, says the New York Sun. We had noted that some were white as shiners and some as dark as mackerel; that sometimes they would sail away for 150 yards or more; that they rose over the long swells without ever a motion of their big fins, being lifted, apparently, by the air above the wave: that they had a funny fashion of dipping the tips of their tails in the crest of a wave now and then to get a new start, and it was all very interesting to the passenger. Finally the skipper said:

'You have yet to see them waltz, ter be left to the councillors for Lan- but the chances are against you. Not many see."

"I believe you," replied the passen-

OLD WORLD GOSSIP.

as a fish can come to a dance, only they don't do it save by accident. I was in these latitudes some years ago in a bark and the weather was a bit Mr. Chamberlain Defends the House unsettled-there were squalls and variable winds and now and again a whiligig, such as you can see on shore at a street corner in certain weather. I was watching one of these whirligigs coming down the wind, which was about abeam, and was making sure it would come aboard the next minute, when very unexpectedly a flock of these fish rose right in that whirling mass of spray. Somehow it seemed to gather in the lot of them. whether or no, and up they rose with all hands round-wing to wing or nose to tail, just as it happened. Pretty soon some seemed to get upset-turned belly up, and in a moment they were tumbling down on the water outside the flurry. There they lay, for the most part gasping and unable to get under water. It had been a sorry waltz for them. Then the whirligig broke and the rest fell down and disappeared, but until we had sailed a

THE BAPTISTS

dozen that had been done for."

ship's length away I could see

Maritime Province and New Brunswick Conventions on the Home Mission Question.

The committee of the Maritime Province Baptist convention met in the Messenger and Visitor office on October 2nd and decided to make the following proposition to the directors of the New Brunswick Bantist conven-

Whereas, There is a difference of opinion in our body as to the best method of carrying on our home mission work in this province; and Whereas, There are a number of our churches that have not seen their way clear to identify themselves with the New Brunswick convention: and

Whereas, This difference of opinion s hindering our work; and Whereas, It is essential that all our line of action;

Therefore resolved, That we suggest to our brethren of the New Brunswick convention the formation of a provisional board composed of an equal number of brethren from the New Brunswick convention and from the committee of the maritime convention to care for home missions in the province for the present year.

The directors of the New Brunswick

convention rejected the above proposition, and being asked to make some proposition that the maritime committee might be able to consider favorably, they replied as follows: Resolved, That this board repeats maritime committee asking for their cordial co-operation, but that we are of opinion that any further organizations between himself and Mr. Glad- tion in connection with home mission

ent practicable surprise and somewhat to the annoy- the maritime convention ,as it does who show a rancorous bitterness to- the disbursing of moneys collected wards Mr. Chamberlain for daring to by churches not favorable to the New Brunswick convention.

The committee then proceeded to organize for the prosecution of home nission work in this province. LIVE CATTLE FROM AUSTRALIA.

(London Telegraph, Sept. 17.) What may prove to be an important addition to our colonial meat supply has just come to hand in a consignment of nineteen live bullocks from Sydney, which were delivered at Deptford market on Wednesday last by the steamer Maori King. Cattle of three different grades-viz., fat, partly matured, and stores-were selected for this experimental shipment, and, although they bore evidence of having lost weight on the voyage, they arrived in a fairly satisfactory condition. The carcase of one of the animals was yesterday inspected at Smithfield meat head, and it will be interesting to learn, when they are marketed, if, after paying freight and expenses, selection-fat animals being the only ies should not be imported into this country in as good condition as those from the United States, Canada, and

CLEANING WOODWORK.

It often happens that the woodwork on doors, particularly near the handles, will become quite dirty and badly stained by the frequent running back and forth of careless children. In these cases it is sometimes found impossible to remove the marks with cold ever desirable. If this occurs, throw if found impossible to remove the marks in this way, then soap must be resorted to. Rub the soap on the cloth and then sprinkle over the soap dry borax, and rub the spots faithfully, rinsing with plenty of water. By she steamed down in the latitude of paint will not be injured and the borax will keep the hands soft and white. Borax is not half as freely used in usefulness were better known. Its help in increasing the cleansing properties of soap, and at the same time correcting its corrosive tendency, is one of its most valuable properties.

> A PEOPLE TO BE PROUD OF. (Ottawa Citizen.)

Who can look at the crowds who pass along the streets and surge into the fair grounds daily without being proud of the sturdy Canadian stock? THE FARM.

Every Farmer Should Save His Own Seed.

Carleton County Man Who Knows How Feed Corn.

The tops of plants and trees want air and sunlight, but the roots need shade and moisture. Thousands of cons of vegetable rubbish are annually wasted, because farmers generally do not appreciate the value of mulch. In many cases the very meaning of the word seems not to be understood.

A dairy writer says that you had better begin dairying with two cows and a strong desire to thoroughly learn the business than with ten cows and a confident feeling that you can succeed as well as old hands in the business.

A writer thinks that the farmer who buys nothing which he can produce should be on the right road to success. It is not so much the amount of money we can get in as it is the faculty of keeping the expenses down that makes the profits in all cases.

Charcoal that has been in barn stables or other places which have much ammonia becomes a very stimulating manure. The more finely it is divided the better. One of the good points about charcoal is that it is not easily destroyed, though in wet soil it may be washed until all its available ammonia has been taken from it. The soot from old chimneys is charcoal in the finest possible division. It has, besides, a considerable sulphur, which gives it value in repelling insects from many plants.

Many profitable crops are overlooked simply because the farmer considers that they require too much labor churches should be united on some for their production. It may be stated as a truth that it is only the crops that are laborious to grow that pay best. Gardeners make large profits on a few acres only, but they are compelled to give careful attention to every detail, providing hot houses and cold frames for certain plants. The potatoe crop on the farm pays, yet it is not a specialty with some farmers. It is the labor itself that pays-not the crop-as the price of an article is largely regulated by its cost for labor.

The Russian thistle is coming east. as did the potatoe beetle. It is now at St. Paul, and will be carried over the Mississippi by the cars. In fact, the invitation already extended to the it has already been reported at Illinois, though in only one location.

While the individual squashes are not as large as pumpkins there are so many more of them that the aggregate bulk is nearly, if not quite, as This resolution was not accepted by great. In nutritive value the product of an acre of squashes is greater than ance of the narrow-minded radicals, not give them the privilege of voting that of the same land planted with pumpkins. For this reason the squash has superseded pumpkins for domestic use, and some farmers have used them in seasons of low price for feeding stock. The shell of the squash is hard, and it should be boiled to get the most good from feeding it.

Let every farmer save his own seed so far as he can, as he knows then just what he has got. A large amount of seed in market is sold that has lost its germinating power. If property selected and taken care of seed saved from one farm crops is sure to grow. In saving seed select from the well developed and best specimens. It is a good plan to go through the corn fields before the corn is gathered and select the earliest and fullest ears. Tie them together and hang them up to dry. Keep them in a dry place where rain, snow or moisture cannot reach them during the winter. and you will have as good seed as it is possible to have. It is a good plan to save potatoes for seed at digging time. Save from medium sized, well developed tubers, carefully avoiding any that have prongs or other imperfections. Pumpkins, squashes, tomatoes, cucumbers and other annuals grow and seed the same year. By selecting seed from the earliest and best you will not only have earlier veg-Turnips, beets, carrots, cabbages, etc., are biennials, and produce seed the second year. As in other cases, select the most perfect specimens to raise seed from. Having raised the seed, select that which is fully matured. It is better for the farmer to raise all his seed so far as he can. It not only saves expense, but he has a better quality of seed. In buying seed grain he is very likely to get more or less weed seed, which it may take years to eradicate. Grow your own seed.

A PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

(Woodstock Dispatch.) Isaac Hatfield of McKenzie Corner is a farmer who believes in trying new things, particularly when they are recomended by those whose education water or without the use of soap, how- and experience entitles them to form a judgment. Prof. Robertson impresstwo tablespoonfuls of pulverized borax ed Mr. Hatfield when he first came to into a pail of hot water and wash the this country and lectured on agriculpaint with it. Do not use a brush, but tural subjects. Mr. Hatfield has pronounced ideas on farming, and thinks that as a business it may be made to pay, if the farmers will carefully study their conditions. A few years ago he got some seed corn from London, Ont. It is known as Peerless' washing woodwork in this way the Prolific, and is solely used for purposes of fodder. He planted the corn the year he got it, and has put in a larger crop every year since. He-sells domestic labor as it would be if all its milk to the cheese factory. In conversation with the Dispatch Mr. Hatfield said that he found this corn the very best fodder he could find for his cows late in the summer when they began to fall off in their flow of milk. The corn grows six feet in height, and is two weeks later than the ordinary Indian corn in ripening. The stocks are two inches in thickness, and he thinks that he can get twice as much fodder from this kind of corn than from any other crop from the same acreage of land. He also feeds the Our country cousins are strong in corn to his swine. In the second week build, have fresh complexions and in- in July, this year, he fed his cows, corn to his swine. In the second week telligent faces. Whatever may be said and they kept up the flow of milk exabout the depression in farming, they ceedingly well. Mr. Hatfield does have an air of thrift and comfort, and not believe in selling hay and oats. "Well, perhaps you wouldn't call it give one the impression of being a He prefers putting them into his waltzing, exactly, but it's as near that prosperous people. stock and thus keeping his land up in | France will tax liveried servants.

fertility. He has been farming for fifty years, and for the past forty years has only sold ten tons of hay and 200 bushels of oats. He contends that even if beef does not bring a renumerative price, the small profit is large added to by the fact that the cattle while being prepared for the market are enriching the soil. He further contends that this country is suffering severely by the amount of hay and grain sent away, to the det-

A MEMENTO OF HIS VISIT.

The last of the Laurier party left for the East today in the person of Hon. D. C. Fraser, M.P. for Guysboro, N.S. A number of friends were at the depot to see him off, and on behalf of several who had known him before he was presented with a cane made out of part of the wood of the pioneer steamer Beaver, on which was a silver plate suitably engraved .-Vancouver World, Sept. 17.

KE: T COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The association held its annual convention in West Branch Presbyterian church on Sept. 26th and 27th. Rev. J. S. Allen conducted first prayer service. and 2/th. Nev. J. S. Allen conducted first prayer service.

A letter was read from the president, Rev. Mr. Hamilton, expressing his regret that sickness kept him at home.

Alexander Mundle, as vice-president, took

the chair.

Committees were appointed, and Mr. Lucas gave a normal leson on The Book, its char-

acteristics, claims, etc.

The second session opened at 2 with a Bible reading, mingled with song and prayer.

The statistical report of the county, by Secretary E. Bowser, was discussed both in its point for gratitude and for further improvement. mr. Lucas gave another normal lesson on The Sunday School teacher, in office, pre-

The evening devotional exercises were led by H. A. West of Scovill's Mills.

Rev. F. W. Murray gave an address on The character and qualifications of the The character and qualifications of the teacher. He said that as the Divine Teacher desired his learners "might have life and have it more abundantly," so the Sunday school teacher should possess this life, and strive to conduct the pupils to do the rame. They should acquire an ample knowledge of the lesson to be taught, knowing more of it than they can find time to impart to others. than they can find time to impart to others. We cannot all be specialists, but we may get much benefit from what specialists bring to us in the Helps, as denominational and other periodicals. You may find it a good test to close your Bible and examine yourself by those questions in some quarterlies. Perhaps you will find that you are not yet ready for your class. These are for home study of Bible, not for class teaching. Realize your responsibility for childhood entrusted to you. Cultivate habits of cheerfulness. Your work demands a sweet Christlike personality.

Mr. Lucas gave another normal lesson suggestive to Bible study and teaching.

The fourth assiston opened at 10.10 a. m..

Mr. Lucas gave another normal lesson suggestive to Bible study and teaching.

The fourth session opened at 10.10 a. m., when Rev. F. W. Murray led a service of praise and testimony.

The following officers were elected: President; Andrew Dunn, Harcourt; vice-pres, Edwin Bowser, Kingston; secretary, Rev. F. W. Murray, Bass River; vice-president for parishes, Alex. Mundle, Dr. King, H. A. West, Wm. Starrack, A. Dunn, E. Bowser, The central executive is composed of Rev. Mr. Hamilton, John Walker, I. B. Humphrey, Rev. W. McConnell to confer with chief officers.

Mr. Lucas was asked for suggestions to the new officers. Complying with this request, several hints were given for mutual heigglings among officers in elevating their S. S. work in this county.

fulness among officers in elevating their S. S. work in this county.

Open questions were asked on teaching temperance and patriotism in Sunday school, and an interesting conversation followed.

The fifth session was opened with devotional exercises. Rey, J. S. Allen gave an address on Methods of teaching chidren. He highly recommended the teaching through the eye by blackboard and chart as in this convention. After some remarks by Rev. Mr. Murray a normal lesson was given. Its early part was for the children, and latter part to teachers.

The sixth and last session opened with a large audience, and Rev. Mr. Murray, the pastor, led the prayer service. Five delegates were elected to attend the provincial convention in Fredericton on Oct. 18th to 18th, and Mr. Lucas was called to give an address on Organized Sunday school work. This address of thirty-five minutes seemed of deep interest to the audience. The pastor fellowed with some words on this work as he had known it in other countries, and said that to himself, his congregations and communities, it had been a blessing. He knew of no Christian mission which in the interest of all alike merited our aid more than this. He gave some helpful parting counsels. A hymn was sung, and after than this. He gave some helpful parting counsels. A hymn was sung, and after prayer the convention closed.

A MUSICAL ASSOCIATION

A meeting was held in the Jardine building last evening to organize a Provincial Musical association. There was a good attendance of persons from different parts of the province more or less interested in musical matters. Rev. J. deSoyres was elected to the chair. Mr. Watts of Monaton acted as secretary. The following resolutions were adopted:

to the chair. Mr. Watts of Moncton acted as secretary. The following resolutions were adopted:

In the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that an association be formed having for its object the promotion of the study and practice of music, vocal and instrumental, for the province of New Brunswick.

That the name of the association be the New Brunswick Musical association.

That the association will endeavor, as far as possible, to give encouragement and support and to raise the standard of musical teaching.

That all engaged in practising music be eligible for active membership in this association, and that all musically inclined be accepted as associate members of the association, they to have the right to attend meetings but not to vote or hold office.

That the following named gentlemen form a provisional committee: Rev. Mr. Dicker, and Messrs. Ford, Strand, Fisher, Collinson, and Williams of St. John, and Bristowe of Fredericton; Cadwallader of Marysville; Chisholm of Sackville; Watts, Monaton.

Arrangements for a festival will be made by the committee.

"When I was a-livin' back East," said the "When I was a-livin' back East," said the man with the ginger beard, "I owned one of these here little woolly Scotch terriers that was one of the smartest animals you ever see. Funny thing: One day my wife was readin' in the paper that woolly dogs wasn't goin' to be in the fashion that summer, and she says to me in a jokin' way 'I guess we will have to sell Dagobert'—that was his name—'an' get a nice, fashionable, "mooth-haired dog," "All right," says I, still keeping up the joke, "Now what do you suppose that dog went and did?"

"Mebbe he committed suicide," ventured the grocer. "I have heard of dogs havin' their feelings hurt so bad that they killed themselves. their feelings nurt so bad that they affect themselves.

"Not much, he lidn't. Didn't I jest tell you he had a whole lot of sense? He jest snaked a quarter out he box where we kept the small change to pay the milkman and the newspaper boy, and went down to the barber shop and had his hair cut—that's what he did."—Indianapolis Journal.

DISLIKES BLOOMERS.

"Jack the Whipper" is After Lady Bi-cyclists (in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—"Jack the Whipper" has broken loose and is making life full of terror to the female bleyclists who ride in Washington Park during the evening. "Jack has a frantic aversion to bloomers, and his method of expressing his disapprobation is to plant a few lusty welts with a rawhide upon every pair of bloomers that he can find with a girl inside of them. His plan for the last two nights has been to await behind a tree until a bicyclist in bloomers comes along; then he springs out and applies the rawhide vigorously. He has several others. The park policmen have so far been unable to catch him.

One half of the world's quinine product is used in the United States.

LOCAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

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

responsible for the pay. 2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages. or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it is taker from the office or not.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

Subscribers are hereby notified not to pay their subscriptions to any per son except a regularly accredited traveller for THE SUN. Whenever possible, remittances

THE WERKLY SUN

office by post office order or registered

Is the most vigorous paper in the Maritime Provinces—16 pages—\$1.00 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES: \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising For Sale Wanted etc 25 cents each

insertion. Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time ad

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

> SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 10, 1894.

A COMING BIOGRAPHY.

There are already in existence three lives of Sir John Macdonald, but none of these can be considered an adequate work. The life by Mr. Collins was written while the late premier was living, and is a very bright and breezy work. But it is somewhat crude and careless in style, and contains too much of the fruits of the author's imagination, with too little history. The two volume work of Mr. McPherson, issued shortly after Sir John's death was written in over much haste. The author had access to certain valuable records and papers, and seems to have made fair use of them. But the late premier's correspondence does not appear to have been at his disposal, nor had the author time to carefully work out the inside history of any of the more important public measures with which Sir John was connected. The book of the three which shows the host research, and contains the most that when published was new, fresh and interesting, is the Anecdotal Life, by Mr. E. B. Biggar of Montreal. This unpretentious book will probably outlive in interest and value either of the other two. But of course it was not a biography. The country will expect from Mr. Joseph Pope, the private secretary of the late premier, the best history of Sir John Macdonald. Mr. Pope is not as well known in literature as in civil service, but he has written at least one book besides. blue books. His great advantage is that he knows what is required in the biography of a public man and that he has at hand the material to furnish it. All the private papers of Sir John Macdonald have been at his disposal, and he has had exceptional opportunities for obtaining information from official sources. He knows what is important and interesting in the departmental archives. He knows where to find it and should know how to use it. It may therefore be expected that Mr. Pope's book will be the one to which future students of political history will refer.

NEW BRUNSWICK BAPTISTS.

The partial separation of New Brunswick churches from the maritime province convention has brought about certain complications. The advocates of the separate convention were at the beginning easily able to show that, according to Baptist policy, they were free to constitute themselves into a New Brunswick convention for some or all connexional purposes. But so likewise could any New Brunswick church assert its right to remain with the maritime province convention, or to refuse co-operation with the New Brunswick churches desiring provincial independence. The result of the secession movement was the establishment of the New Brunswick convention. The result of the application of the same principles of ferriage. All this is the price the peochurch independence is the fact that ple of the neighborhood are paying for the New Brunswick convention does the political bridge. The \$100,000 of not speak for all the Baptist churches extra cost belongs to all the people of in the province. The greater part of the province. the Baptists of this city are not connected with the New Brunswick organization. The conference held between representatives of the separatists and of the churches which desired to remain in the old convention

missions were the principal denominational scheme of which control was assured by the separate convention, it is apparent that the organization is not provincial in its scope, whatever it may be in name.

ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND MADA-GASCAR.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) A cabinet council has been suddenly and unexpectedly called to meet in London today, and the wildest rumors are afloat as to the reasons for it. It will be seen by the dispatches that the cause of this abrupt summons is Great Britain are neighbors in more than one or two continents, but the metropolitan journalists have located the present trouble in the island of Madagascar. Great Britain lays no claim to property or influence in Madagascar. On the contrary Britain should be made direct to THE SUN was probably the first nation to concede the big island to the sphere of French influence. France has a colony on the north end of Madagascar. The French district is only a small area around the bay of Deigo-Suarez, but it includes a considerable port with a fine harbor, and is considered to be strategically important. Some ten years ago by some sort of agreement with the Hova race, the most important of the native population, France got the right to hold this small district. At the same time she obtained the power to place a resident at Autauauarivo, the capital of the kingdom of Madagascar, who keeps a military escort, assumes the right to regulate the foreign affairs of the country, or in other words, claims that Madagascar is a French protectorate. Four years ago the claim of France was conceded by England, but it has never been admitted by the native government, which denies that the arrangement of 1885 amounted to the establishment of a protectorate. The native population, and especially the ruling class are rather clever and independent. They have steadily refused to recognize the resident when dealing with foreign countries. The government has persisted in treating directly with missions and plenipotentiaries from other nations. It is in dealing with this matter of receiv-

> this if it interferes with her safety or interests. The French press has been accusing the English of supplying arms to the Hovas in order that they might resist France the more successfully. Madagascar is the third largest island in the world, if Australia is a continent. Its greatest length is about 1.000 miles, and its breadth one-third There are three to five million inhabitants, including half a And in her lifted hand swings high o million Protestant Christians and fifty thousand Roman Catholics. School instruction is compulsory, and

ing embassies that the dispute has

become hot, but all along the British

government has declined to deal with

Madagascar except through France.

interests in the country than any

other nation. while France trades

there less than either Great Britain.

the United States, or Germany.

Great Britain seemes to be estopped

from joining with the native govern-

ment in resisting the French claim

of the authority of a protector. But

the late indications are that France

is not content with the old claim.

She proposes to annex the island.

England is under no pledge to allow

THE POLITICAL BRIDGE.

missionaries of all churches are sup-

posed to be free to carry on their

The attorney general made a good speech at the Woodstock fair. It is said that he did not want to introduce politics into the proceedings and so made no reference to the Woodstock bridge. It is somewhat unfortunate that the Woodstock bridge is a question of politics. It became such when the attorney general caused it to be built at a site where the river is three times as wide as it is in the proper site. The place chosen is, moreover, less convenient for the great majority of the people who use the bridge. The bridge will cost three times what it ought to have cost and will be less convenient than the less costly structure would have been. It is not yet finished, though it might of their sickness. Mrs. Silliker Rayhave been completed within six months instead of two years after the old one fell. During all this time the people have been using a ferry. It costs a farmer twenty cents to drive across to town to do his shopping or to bring his garden stuff to market and return. If he has a double team it costs twice as much. Children who cross the river to attend the town schools, workmen who have homes on other have a heavy weekly levy for

A SAFE POSITION.

Whatever way the mission of the finance minister to London, it is not due to any pressing demand for money has failed to reach a basis of united to meet current liabilities. The time tirely of human bones.

action in home mission work. As home is perhaps opportune for the retirement of obligations bearing high interest by negotiating loans at lower rates. It is by such dealings that the interest charges belonging to the Canadian debt have not been increased though large public works have been completed on capital account.. The rather foolish statement is made that the finance minister has exhausted the power acquired last session to issue additional government notes, and that after using this five millions, he is still short of money. A glance at the circulation returns in the last official Gazette would show that notes out are between three and supposed to be France. France and four millions short of the limit. It may also be seen that the government holds in its vaults five millions in gold over the amount required to secure its note issue. The last two million of Dominion notes floated are covered by two millions in gold in the treasury. This does not indicate a desperate condition of affairs. The present government at Ottawa does not get into financial difficulties.

General Booth should be able to get a good contribution for his schemes from William Atwater. William was wild in his youth and his rich grand uncle did not get much encouragement to continue his allowance. So William, being at Montreal, got reduced so low that only the Salvation army lodging houses stood between him and death. While he was the guest of the army he received word that the uncle had died and left him a cool million. The mind of William Atwater will naturally turn to the friends who helped him in his dire

The descendants of the United Em pire loyalists residing in Toronto are following the excellent example of those in St. John by forming an organization to perpetuate the memory and honor the principles of their ancestors. The object of the Toronto society is primarily patriotic, but it has also historical and social purposes. Dr. Ryerson, one of the members for the city in the Ontario legislature, is one of the organizers.

It is stated that while farm ma chinery has greatly fallen in price in Canada during the past five years none of the decline has taken place this year. This would indicate that the farmer was not paying the duty Otherwise a reduction to 20 per cent would save him \$15 on each \$100 worth of machinery-import valuation.

Our valued contemporaries which were most impressed with the signific cance of the defeat of the protection ist government of Victoria, have ceased talking about the lesson since it became known that the chamber elected is three-quarters protectionist.

AN AUTUMN SUNSET.

I. he wild black promontories of the cosextend Leaguered in fire Their savage silhouettes:

The sun in universal carnage sets, And, halting higher, The motionless storm-clouds mass their sullen threats, Like an advancing mob in sword-points

Mid-zenith hangs the fascinated day In wind-lustrated hollows crystalline A wan valkyrie whose wide Above the waste of war, The silver torch-light of the evening star Wherewith to search the faces of the dead.

Seem not those jetty promontories rather The outposts of some ancient land forlorn, Uncomforted of morn, Where old oblivions gather, The melancholy, unconsoling fold The melancholy, unconsoling fold Of all things that go utterly to death And mix no more, no more
With life's perpetually awakening breath?
Shall Time not ferry me to such a shore, Over such sailless seas, To walk with hope's slain opportunities In miserable marriage? Nay, shall not All things be there forgot Save the sea's golden barrier, and the blac Close-crouching promontories?
Dead to all shames, forgotten of all glories,
Shall I not wander there, a shadow's shade, -destroyed, So purged of all remembrance and sucked

Into the primal void, That should we on that shore phantasm I should not know the coming of your feet.

—Edith Wharton in the October Scribner. WESTMORELAND Co.

Port Elgin, Oct. 3.-James Gray was taken suddenly sick over a week ago, and is still very ill. Colon Matheson is also quite ill. These gentlemen are merchant tailors, and inconvenience to the public is one result worth is quite ill.

Steadman Atkinson, who has been running a carriage factory here, has closed up his business and gone to the United States. The half mile race course of the Botsford and Westmorland Agricultu-

ral Society has been completed.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Boiestown, Oct. 3.-Peter Doke Doaktown had one finger cut off and his hand badly cut in the mill at that place on Tuesday. David Stewart of Ludlow had a fine cow killed by the C. E. railway train

recently. The Methodists of Parker's Ridge held a tea meeting at that place on his departure that gave me a little Wednesday last. Something over \$80 was realized.

Rev. Mr. Johnson of Derby held sen vice at Boiestown, Campbellton and Parker's Ridge on Sunday last. Elijah Brice left for his home Minneapolis on Thursday last.

All Saints' church in Sedlitz, Bohemia, contains a chandelier made en-

Griffin and Larigne Sign Articles for a Fight.

Fitzsimmons Names the Men Who will Meet Corbett.

Corbett Talkes About His Fights-Brady an Others Have Their Say.

THE RING.

Griffin to Fight Larigne. Boston, Oct. 3.-Johnny Griffin signed articles this afternoon to fight George Larigne, the Saginaw "kid," at the Seaside Athletic club of Coney Island on October 22. The men agree to weigh in at 126 pounds at the ring side, and the contest is limited to Corbett Covers Fitzsimmon's Money.

Boston, Oct. 3.-William A. Brady, Champion James J. Corbett's manager, tonight telegraphed the New York stakeholder to transfer the \$1,000 deposited in that office in behalf of Steve O'Donnell, to Corbett's name, to cover the deposit made by Fitzsimmons for a fight with the champion. This amount with \$9,000 to be deposited with David W. Blanchard, of this city, tomorrow, will make up the \$10, mentioned by Corbett in his ultimatum issued last night.

Manager Brady received a despatch from the Olymptic Club, New Orleans tonight containing resolutions passed by the club, last night, declaring the championship forfeited to Fitzsim-

The following reply was wired immediately on receipt

Villiam A. Schon, President Olympic Athletic Club, New Orleans, La.:
Your resolutions received. Cheer up and merry; there's only one bite to a cherry.
(Signed) JAMES J. CORBETT. Corbett Will Meet Them All.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 3.-Champion James J. Corbett in an interview with an Associated Press reporter tonight. stated that he had covered Fitzsimnons' money in New York. "I will meet Fitzsimmons in New York on Thursday to make final arrangements." he said. "I will also meet any other heavyweight or any weight in the world the same day. As many of them as like to come with \$10,000 I will meet in one week, any time after the first of July, that they may

The public no doubt are paralyzed with this remarkable declaration I have made, but nevertheless I have the money, and if any one thinks I am bluffing or foolish all they have to do is to put up \$10,000 and make me look like a monkey before the world if I am not in earnest. I will meet all heavyweights or any other weights in the world that have \$10,000, beginning with Fitzsimmons.

I am sick and tired of the pugilistic business and want to retire, and after I retire no one can throw it up in my face that I have not defended the championship of America against the

Jackson and Fitzsimmons London, Oct. 4.-The Billingbrook

club, expressing through Sporting Life its astonishment at Corbett's peculiar notions, offers a purse of £3,-000 for a match between Jackson and Fitzsimmons, £1,000 to be allowed to each for expenses. Ed Smith Wins.

Denver, Col., Oct. 3.-Ed Smith won from Lawrence Farrell in a fight about 20 miles from this city. In the sixth round Farrell fouled Smith twice and the decision was given to the latter. Dempsey After the World.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 4.-The following explains itself: To the Sporting Editor Daily Item:

Dear Sir—Judging from the tone of Mr.

Fitzsimmons' letter in the morning papers, lake it for granted that he has relinquished the title of middleweight champion. If this be so, I hold myself ready to defend that tle. I will meet any man in the world at 4 pounds, and as a token of good faith I sposit in your hands the enclosed check for

JOHN E. DEMPSEY. Corbett Talks About His Fights. Hartford, Conn., Oct. 4.-Champion Corbett talked with a Press representative today in relation to the recent discussion over the Fitzsimmons chal lenge. At the start he explained his sweeping challenge of a day or two

"I am sick of the pugilistic business and want to get out of it, but I intend to retire honorably. I only want to train once more. I feel that I can safely offer to meet within a week all the men who cover my money. "I was never hurt in a fight in my I never got a black eye. After I had whipped Mitchell, I could have

whipped several Mitchell's, and it was the same after the Sullivan fight. The 'job" seems a big one to the public, and I don't know as I blame them for being incredulous, but I mean business as my money will prove." He seemed a bit hurt at the way he had been treated in the Fitzsimmons discussion "I know that the public is with me,

Of course, you saw not long ago the letter in the reviews which insisted that I should fight Fitzsimmons Well, I could read each of those names and give some reason for soreness and for their harsh words. Just think, Parson Davies was quoted as saying that I ought to fight Fitzsimmons. What would you expect Parson Davies to say after I had just got through a squabble with him over the Jackson affair? By the way, this is another evidence of the unfair treatment that I get. You know as well as I know that I drove Peter Jackson out of this country, that I sent him crawling away, afraid to meet me. Yet nothing was said on his departure, and I was not given credit for efforts to get on a fight. The public does not know today that Peter Jackson made the most humiliating backdown. But I sent him a despatch on

satisfaction. "It was one of the most unpopular things that I could have done when I licked John L. Sullivan. When I knccked him out I shattered an idol of the people for which I have not been entirely forgiven.

Why are you unwilling to fight Fitzsimmons, when you once said he must first defeat Steve O'Donnell?" asked the reporter.

THE RING.

"Brady went to New York and saw that Fitz had estamated his chances of getting defeated by O'Donnell, as being somewhere near what they would be in a fight with me, and of course he would not make so much capital, so he had determined to hold out for me, and especially as the Olymptic club was backing him up by a declaration that they would an nounce him the champion if I did not respond. I could not afford to be put in a false light before the public so I decided to meet Fitzsimmons in the way to which I have committed

'There is one thing that ought to be considered by the public just about now. I have not on any occasion failed to keep my agreemnts. I have never crawled and that will be my The series of fights must record. come after the first of July when my season closes. I have a lct of money invested in this show for which I must get a return. And I can't stop and attend to every fighter who claims my attention. It is only those who have a right to challenge me that I should notice. But I am going to be magnanimous, if they will only wait until my season closes when all will

get satisfaction." Brady has his Say.

Boston, Oct. 4.-Wm. A. Brady, manager for James J. Corbett, was shown the champion's interview, and said: "He means every word. is talking business now and it is all on the dead level-no bluff. He is putting the greatest proposition that the pugilistic world even heard of. will notice in this short space of You time, that Fitzsimmons is not talking so much as he was before Corbett made the offer he did forty-eight hours ago. Before Fitzsimmons was talking about the Olymptic club and that the fight must be before that club, but now he has changed his tune, and says that of course the matter of fighting before any club must be the subject of consideration between Corbett and himself."

Fitzsimmons Talks Again. New Haven, Conn., Oct. 4.-Robert Fitzsimmons, champion middleweight pugilist, tonight discussed the ultimatum issued by Corbett in professional style, in an interview with the Associated Press representative. said: "A careful study of Gentleman Jack's latest card reveals several things of importance. In the first place, it shows the writer to be under great mental strain, the result, perhaps, of harsh criticism. Secondly it exhibits the work of a man who knows he has made a mistake and is full of regret. Thirdly, it discloses a desperate man, who forced to make his star play to command public respect, proposes to fight six men in six nights.

"I doubt," continued Fitzsimmor "that Corbett ever made such a ridiculous statement as that he would fight six men in six nights. Were it not that I know him to be sound mind, I should regard the author of such a preposterous offer as a crazy man."

Fitzsimmons was then asked concerning his preference as to the date for the fight, and he stated that he would like to fight before the Olympic club, but that he would object to no club offering a reasonable purse, except the Sioux city club, the officials of which once said that "Fitz" would not be a drawing card.

"Of course it is too early to talk of the terms or articles of agreement, but the conditions under which the Mitchell-Corbett fight was pulled off, would be satisfactory to me." Manager Glori, who was present, said that they wanted the fight to come off as soon as possible and that if it was to take place in the south, it must be fought during the cold weather. As Fitzsimmons is in fairly good condition now, after his recent fight with Creedon, he would be ready for the mill with Corbett in short time. However, they were willing to give

Corbett a reasonable time. Fitzsimmons then marked out a programme for the great pugilistic week, as follows: Beginning with himself, he then named "Denver" Ed. Smith, Jackson, Peter Maher, and Choynski as five who could fill the bill, and then he added, "and if we couldn't find a sixth man among the big ones, we might secure the services of Peter Courtney, who fought Corbett before the Kinetoscope.

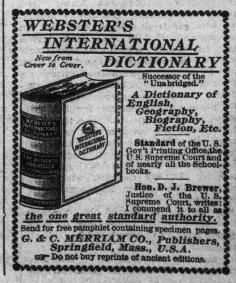
KEEPS TAB ON HIS.

Old Grumpps-Sure that girl loves you instead of your money? Son-Absolutely. Why, she actually keeps count of the kisses I give her. Old Grumpps-Hum! That's bad. She may keep it up after marriage .-(New York Weekly.

The Best SOOD IS THE SOOD Cheapest.

To be the cheapest has never been our ambition; to be the best has always been. That ambition has given us our present standing. That ambition will continue us in that standing. Send

KERR & PRINGLE St. John Business College, St. John, N. B.



Restores Nervous Energy, Mental Activity, and Muscular Vigor. Re-Vitalizes the Blood. Invigorates the Stomach, and Aids Digestion.

HAWKER'S Nerve and Stomach TONIC.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. 50 CENTS A BOTTLE. SIX BOTTLES, \$2.50. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE HAWKER MEDICINE COMPANY, LIMITED,

-CAPTAIN CARTER'S MONKEY.

(From Harper's Young People.) Captain Carter, who lived in Washington, D. C., when on land, had a great fancy for fine fowls, and among his collection prized a fine old king gobbler. On his last cruise he brought home a mischievous young monkey. which gave him so much trouble it was a good deal like "an elephant on his hands." One day, hearing a terrible squaking in the hennery, the captain found Jocko with king gobbler under his arm, while he was deliberately pulling out the poor bird's last tail feather. The captain rescued the turkey and punished the monkey severely, who knew very well why he was chastised. The next day, again hearing a commotion among the feathered tribe, he went to the scene of action, and there sat Jocko with the much persecuted gobbler between his knees, while he was trying to put the feathers back. His intentions of repairing the mischief done were good, but the turkey did not appreciate them.

It would seem a very simple thing but the grace and politeness and gen tleness of speech which distinguished the woman of the chivalric age are now almost wholly unknown. When the women talk of the decay of chivalry in man they forget that men are what women make them. Men are the exact reflection of their mothers and sisters and wives. Through the history of the men of the past we have accurate knowledge of the character of the woman of that time. As it is impossible for the fountain to rise higher than its source, so is it impossible for men to rise higher than their mothers, wives and sisters.

THE W. M. SOCIETY

teception to the Delegates New in Session at Summerside—Wednesday's Business.

The ninth annual meting of the N. B. and P. E. Island branch of the W. M. S. of the Methedist church, Canada, held its first public session Tuesday, at 2.30 p, m., (the executive meeting having been held in the morning), in the Methodist church, Summerside, P. E. Island, The devotional exercises, which were of an intersting charactr, were led by Mrs. McKeown of St. John. About seventy delegates responded to the roll call, a large proportion of whom belonged to the island. The ladies on the platform were Miss Palmer of St. John, president; Mrs. Macmichael of St. John and Mrs. Dr. Johnson of Charlottetown, vice-presidents; Mrs. Chipman of St. Stephen, C. sec.; Mrs. J. F. Stewart of P. E. Island, fec. sec.; Miss H. Stewart of Sackville, treasurer.

The president introduced Miss Blackmore, returned missionary from Japan, whom the audience rose to greet. The president's address was made in her usual telling style. It reviewed the work of the past year, and was listened to with profound attention. Sixteen of the society's missionaries are in the foreign field, two of whom are in China, where two more are about to go; also a trained nurse for the hospital. The rest of where two more are about to go; also a trained nurse for the hospital. The rest of the afternoon was spent in hearing reports.

On Tuesday evening a reception was tendered to the delegats in the beautiful new Methodist church, Summerside, which was Methodist church, Summerside, which was well filled with an interesting audience, Rev. Mr. Weddall in the chair. An address of welcome was given by Miss Massey and responded to by Miss Coulthard of Frederication. sponded to by Miss Coulthard of Fredericton. Greetings were given by Rav. Mr. Dill of the Presbyterian church and Rev. Mr. Bntly of the Baptist; also by representative missionary ladies of these sister churches. The W. C. T. U. and Epworth league were also ready with their welcome.

Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock the second day's work began. Devotional service led by Mrs. Weddall; subject, Fidelity (patient continuance in well doing). Most of the session was spent in the reading and hearing of reports. of reports.

The afternoon session opened at 2.39 with devotional service led by Miss Smith of St. Mrs. Dr. Johnson of Charlottetown and Mrs. Heward of Hampton made a few good, practical remarks; subject, Bands and Their Leaders. After this a plea for the Palm Branch, the band paper, was made by the editor, and a discussioon followed on its

Branch, the band paper, was made by the editor, and a discussion followed on its value to the bands Parlor Meeting, a paper by Miss M. B. Smith, was read, and gave rise to an interesting discussion, in which it was shown that there was nothing in the home too bright or too beautiful to be used in this service for the Lord.

A paper called Discouraged Workers was then read by Mrs. (Rev.) E. Turner, P. E. I., which was very earnest and helpful.

A delightful hour of conversation on the subject followed, in which all were much encouraged. encouraged.

The corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. D. Chipman of St. Stephen, read her report. There are 79 auxiliaries this year. Total number of auxiliary members, 2786; total number of band members, 1,187—69 life memthe band corresponding secretary then gave her report. Total amount raised in bands during the year, \$1,332.88; life members, 32. Treasurer's report came next. The total income for the year was shown to be

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

Alex. G

of \$3

Reuben

General

Harvey Mudge w tern sho trons sug with a r choice las again. Select Woodsto evening of T., to an active station a ment. T Potatoe large qua handled as 5,000 season. dealers Marysv for the mills are men and They ar stories b The bric town, gi of works value of shipped

or a dail for a sh the large the aver summer Since customa tween th town of the latte der. A turned f the Unit chanic : manner in and they r better mechai live in One the two mittee pointed with a tion, wl the cor

the inv

and whe

consider

structs

particul

posal of

them o

has "no so; but work go ferent Again tween taxes i a mon There betwee toward has ad and ini his div honor. of emp Gidson A nev liamen land. furthe Fred safe in cracke off by is the drawn early taken safe office. this found all box doors

open, was order opened dle. cover work Some Bradl lock feren their Gen be the ing h dress the Ci people Fisher

ling, and h \$1.026. It is Babbi nom cancy

estores ervous nergy, Mental ctivity. scular Vigor. talizes Blood. rorates mach. nd Aids

tomach

estion.

PANY, LIMITED,

S MONKEY.

ang People.) lived in Washn land, had a vis, and among fine old king uise he brought ung monkey. uch trouble it an elephant on hearing a terhennery, the vith king gobile he was dehe poor pird's aptain rescued d the monkey well why he ext day, again ong the feao the scene of ocko with the er between his ring to put the entions of reone were good, not appreciat

ITENESS.

simple thing. ness and genh distinguished valric age are nknown. When decay of chivet that men are m. Men are their mothers Through the past we have the character time. As it is untain to rise so is it imposgher than their

CIETY

of the N. B. and W. M. S. of the held its first pub-0 p, m., (the exersting charactr, wn of St. John. responded to the on of whom be-adies on the plat-! St. John, presit. John and Mrs. Island, rec. sec.;

ne president's ad-sual telling style. he past year, and and attention. Sixto go; also a al. The rest of hearing reports. he beautiful new ide, which was g audience, Rev An address of Massey and rehard of Frederic and Rev. Mr. sister churches orth league were 'clock the second onal service led Fidelity (patient Most of the ses-

ened at 2.30 with Miss Smith of St. harlottetown and ea for the Palm was made by the followed on its Meeting, a paper read, and gave ussion, in which

ling and hearing

itiful to be used ed Workers was versation on the

ary, Mrs. J. D. read her report. this year. Total bers, 2786; total ,187—69 life memreport.
Total

mount raised in 332.88; life mem-came next. The

RH

PROVINCIAL.

of \$3,300 by Burglars.

Reuben Ward's House and Barn at Bass River Burned.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

YORK CO.

Harvey Station, Sept. 29. - John Mudge was here with his magic lantern show a few evenings since. Patrons suggest that he provide himself with a new set of pictures and more choice language ere he comes this way

Select Councillor J. K. Flemming of Woodstock lectured here on Tuesday evening in the interests of the R. T. of T., to a large audience. There is an active council of R. T. of T. at the station and another at Little Settlement. The latter council won a prize for securing most members during the

Potatoes are still being shipped in large quantities. About 700 bbls. were handled here yesterday, and as many as 5,000 bbls. have been handled this season. The price paid by the local dealers is 80 cents per bbl. The crop is not as good as last year.

Marysville, Oct. 1.—Dwelling houses for the mechanics at the different mills are being erected as fast as workmen and materials can be provided They are all double dwellings, two stories high, of brick, with large ells. The brick being manufactured in the town, gives employment to a number of workmen.

A conservative estimate places the value of manufactured goods annually shipped from this town at \$1,000,000 or a daily average of \$3,195. Allowing for a shert time in midwinter, when the large lumber mill is closed down the average daily shipments during

summer amount to over \$5,000. Since the recent strike it has been customary to make comparisons between the town of Marysville and the town of Pullman, and in this respect the latter suffers as well as its founder. A gentleman who has lately returned from a manufacturing town in the United States, and, being a mechanic and interested in mechanics' manner of living in other places, went in and out among them, saw what they read, eat and now returns better satisfied than ever that the mechanics in the town of Marysville live in luxury compared with their fellow workmen in the different manu-

facturing towns he visited. the two towns is: In Pullman a committee of investigation has been appointed to enquire into the grievances with a wiew to compulsory arbitration, while in Marysville its founder is the committee, and readily undertakes the investigation of any grievances, and when this is done he does not put them off with a promise to favorably consider the matter, but promptly instructs the manager in charge of that particular department as to the disposal of the case. If the complainant has "no case," he is emphatically told so; but grievances are few and the work goes on harmoniously in the different departments.

Again, there is a vast difference be tween the exorbitant rents and heavy taxes imposed in Pullman and the \$6 a month for a handsome brick residence, with about a dollar a year taxes

There is even a greater difference between the feelings of the employes towards Mr. Pullman, who they claim has adopted a system of oppression and injustice towards them to increase his dividends, and the respect and honor, and even love, of the hundreds of employes in Marysville towards Mr. Gidson.

A new post office and custom hous building is to be erected here in the near future. The site has been selected, but as the amount voted by parliament would not more than buy the land, the work will not go ou until further provision therefor is made. Fredericton, Oct. 2.-Alex. Gibson's

safe in his store at Marysville was cracked last night and \$3,300 carried off by the enterprising burglars. This is the story in a few words. Yesterday afternoon that amount was drawn from a city bank to be used early this morning. The money was taken to Marysville and put into the safe in the vault in Mr. Gibson's office. When the office was opened this morning the vault doors were found lying in pieces around the place all born and torn to bits. The safe doors had also been drilled and burst open, and of course, the money till was empty. The combination lock on the safe in the vault was out of order so that the burglars could have opened it by merely turning the han-This they, however, did not discover and lost a couple of hours hard work in drilling the steel safe doors. Some of Mr. Bradley's blacksmith tools were found in the office and Mr. Bradley's shop at Gibson had the padlock broken this morning. The inference is that the men broke into the shop and took the tools to do

their work and then left them. General Booth arrived in the seven o'clock train this evening, and will be the guest of Willard S. Carvell during his visit. This evening he addressed an immense mass meeting in the City Hall. About one thousand people were present.

Fredericton, Oct. 4.—The G. Fred Fisher property, on the corner of Regent and King street, occupied by Mark Neville as a grocery and dwelling, was sold at auction today under a mortgage held by Alex. Calder and bid in by Archibald Jewett for

It is now understood that George M. Babbitt has consented to be put in nomination for the aldermanic vacancy in Kings ward. The nominaclose tomorrow, but it is not probable that there will be any opposition to Mr. Babbitt. It is said that Mrs. John B. Grieves

hall Tuesday evening.

Charles Wallace, barber, who lives at the upper end of Wilmot park, upon opening the front of his dwelling this morning found on the step Alex Gibson's Safe Relieved a basket containing a two or three months old baby. The person who wish it to perish, for besides a comfortable suit of clothing with which it had been clad there was left in the basket a second suit intended for change. Wallace reported the matter to the police authorities and the child was sent to the alms house.

Roderick McLeod of Oromocto has charged his son-in-law, George Holden, a well known and respected citizen of that place, with taking away from a dwelling house, which he occupied jointly with him, forty dollars' worth of furniture and household effects belonging to him.

The trial of George Brown and Jefferson Mount on the charge of setting fire to the Salvation army barracks last August, was continued today in the county court. Capt. Byers, Capt. Calkins and Cadet Sparks, army officers here, Lemuel Stevenson and Mrs. Howard gave evidence substantially the same as in the preliminary examination. The case will be continued tomorrow. J. W. Barry appears for the prosecution and Wesley Vanwart for the prisoners.

No. 4 Co., C. R. I., returned by the Canada Eastern this afternoon, Capt. Chenic, who takes Capt. Hemmings place, and two sergeants who replace Sergts. Long and Wilson, removed to St. Johns, Que., came with the com-

Julius Neilson, accused of stealing a coat from Lucy & Co., who was given two days to furnish proof of his previous good character, appeared before the police magistrate this morning fortified with testimonials from Police Magistrate Dibblee and a number of prominent citizens of Woodstock. Col. Marsh allowed the senadvised him to go back to his friends.

QUEENS CO. health. Her illness is caused by can- shed mounted on wheels. cer of the stomach.

Burpee Chapman of New Castle, who has been sick with slow fever, is recovering. Abijah Coakley of Douglas Harbor,

who was attacked by muscular rheumatism last May, is making very slow Stephen Colwell of Maquipit Lake has opened a store at Douglas Har-

Cambridge, Aug. 27.—Owing to the heavy frost, buckwheat is only about half a crop. It is almost impossible however, to get grain ground, as all, or nearly all, of the water mills are shut down for want of water. Coes & MacDonald, carpenters, are

completing Harding Fowler's new Dr. M. C. MacDonald has had a fine On Tuesday, the 24th, Robert Keas, of Johnston left home with his threshing machine to work for one of the neighbors. He seemed perfectly well when he left home, but after he had been working for a short time he became suddenly ill. Dr. Armstrong was

but at 2 o'clock of that day he died. He was an influential member of the Episcopal church, and highly respected by all who knew him. White's Cove, Sept. 28.—Schooner Sea King discharged a cargo of ashes here this week for W. H. Gunter.

the man. The services of Dr. M. C.

MacDonald were secured Tuesday,

Schooner Beulah is taking in a load of soft wood for Rockland. On Monday while Bruce Ferris, son of L. P. Ferris, was out driving, some of the harness came unfastened, allowing the carriage to strike the horse's heels. The animal took fright and ran away. The carriage was upset and badly smashed. Bruce was dragged some distance underneath

the wagon and received some pretty bad bruises. Ida Reardon, while attending school one day last week, was bitten on the arm by a dog. The dog was killed. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Carmichael are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a young daughter. Hiram Alward of McDonald's Corner has rented L. P. Ferris' Den farm, re-

cently vacated by Samuel Ferris. Thomas Tyrrell of Mill Cove is fishing pickerel, which he intends shipping to the Boston market.

KENT CO.

Bass River, Sept. 28.—Quite a numher of invited guests assembled at the fast. After breakfast the party drove shall's eldest daughter. Janie Irving. was united in wedlock with J. D. ably accompanied by a small dog. Clark. The ceremony was performed acted as groomsman, and the bride was supported by her sister, Miss Grace. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom, accompanservice from friends of the bride in Boston. The young couple are followed to their future home by the best

wishes of the community. Reuben Ward met with a heavy loss on Monday afternoon. His house and barn were swept away by a fire in a few moments. The buildings were insured for \$500. A large number of people were present and made every effort to save the buildings, but water was so scarce it was with great difficulty that the fire could be confined to these buildings alone. Indeed, at one time the whole corner was threatened.

Richibucto, Sept. 28.—The case of Riley of Cocagne v. Hennessey, constable, was finished on Wednesday evening, the jury giving a verdict for fifteen dollars in favor of the plaintiff. Riley was arrested sometime ago, charged with having in his possession a number of sheep belonging to a neighbor. The warrant was issued by a Westmorland J. P. and served by Hennessey of the same county, who seized the sheep and took Riley to Dorchester, where the grand jury threw out the bill against him. Riley brought the above action for false imlost a pocketbook containing about \$20 prisonment. C. J. Sayre and Mr. at General Booth's meeting in City McQueen of Shediac for plaintiff; R.

Hutchinson, Q. C., and Geo. V. Mc-Inerney, M. P., for defendant. The house on the McEwen farm, sit

uated half way between here and Buctouche, and which was a famous hos telry in staging days, was burned on Tuesday. James Girvan of Kingston left the child there apparently did not recently secured the deed of the property and intended having the family ejected this week. They moved out o'clock in the evening the place was in ashes.

J. & T. Jardine's bark Valous, Capt McLean, has arrived off the bar from Liverpool, after a passage of thirty days. A lot of fine bass, some weighing nearly fifteen pounds, were brought

to market yesterday. They were taken with the spear. Geo. W. Robertson's steamer Colfew days ago.

Richibucto, Oct. 4.-Ephraim Wheten v. James Starrack, before the court for over six days, was finished late last night, the jury deciding there was no cause of action, which makes the verdict for defendant. The discovers fifty acres, the grant being issued in 1815. The counsel on both sides addressed the jury for upwards of five hours. J. D. Phinney, M.P.P., and W. D. Carter, for plaintiff, C. J. Sayre for defendant. The court ad-

jaurned this morning. Four of Kingston's promising youths were up before Stipendiary Magisdisturbing the services at and also breaking some valuable window glass in St. John's, Church of England, The medicine admininstered to each was a fine of fifteen dollars and costs.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. A Cain's river, Northumberland county, correspondent, says, Swim & Co of Doaktown placed a buyer at Tipper Blackville this fall, who handled as high as thirty barrels of bluebertence of three months to stand and ries per day. The blueberry yield was more valuable than any other crop in that region; according to this correspondent, who chronicles as a sign Canning, Sept. 29.-Mrs. David Rob- of the enterprise displayed by the farnson of Syphers' Cove, who has been mers the fact that one resident of ill for some time, does not improve in Shinnickburn now has his pasture

> SUNBURY CO. Blissville, Sept. 28.—The Sunbury district council, R. T. of T., will hold its next quarterly session, with Star of Hope council, Patterson Settlement, Oct. 18th.

Mrs. Worden, wife of Archelaus Worden of Hoyt Station, died suddenly after a few hours' illness, aged 21 years. She leaves one child two years old. The deceased was much esteemed, and Mr. Worden has the sympathy of many friends in his sad bereave

Owing to the lowness of water in the streams the grist mills in this vicinity are unable to grind, which is quite an inconvenience to the farmers. Some parties have to drive their caltle two miles to get water the continued dry weather being the cause.

Farmers have commenced potato digging and find that potatoes will not be more than half crop, but perfectly sound. Oats are light. Buckwheat is a good yield. Hay is above the average here. KINGS CO.

Havelock, Sept. 29 .- One of the largcalled, but could do little to relieve est sesions in the history of Finch district lodge was held with Crystal lodge at North River vesterday. At the afternoon session twenty-five delegates were initiated.

A public temperance meeting was held in the evening presided, over by D. C. T., Albert Ayer, when an interesting programme was carried out consisting of addresses by George Taylor, Rev. T. A. Tennick, Rev. spector Weyman, Mrs. W. W. Killam, H. W. Robertson, Titus Hicks and C. Taylor, and recitations by Miss Ayer and Miss Clark. Music was furnished by the choir.

ALBERT CO. Hopewell Hill, Sept. 29.-John and Watson Kinney, formerly of this place, are visiting their brother, Wm. Kinney, at the Hill. The Messrs. Kinney left Hopewell eighteen years ago, and have since been residing in the Annapolis valley.

The James Bishou house at Harvey Bank was destroyed by fire yesterday

afternoon. The residents of the back settlements of lower Hillsboro continue in a state of excitement over the frequent reappearance in the fields and woods in those parts of a strangely acting person, who in now pretty well known to be a woman, or a man in woman's attire, who is, it is thought, demented. One man by the name of residence of Wm. Marshall last Mon- Tower, it is said, saw her recently so day morning, for a pre-hymeneal break- near as to be able to tell her features and complexion, but she covered her to St. Mark's church, where Mr. Mar- face with her hands and fled. Whenever the woman is seen she is invari-

The next time table of the Salisbury by Rev. W. F. Murray. Alfred Dixon & Harvey railway is posted today. Trains which remain at Harvey over night, leave in the morning at 6.15, standard, Hopewell Hill, 6.39; arriving at Salisbury at 9.30 a. m. Returning ied by a number of guests ,drove to they will leave Salisbury at 1.50 p.m., Harcourt, where they took the express | reaching Harvey at 5.05. Connections for Minneapolis, their future home. are made with the morning express The presents were numerous and cost- from St. John for Moncton and Halily, including a handsome silver tea fax, and with the afternoon express for St. John and points west. Mrs. Dorcas Downing has opened a

millinery establishment in the Peter Bishop building at Riverside.

Hartland, Sept. 28 .- The Methodist church is to be dedicated Oct. 7. Rev. Dr. Chapman of Woodstock and Rev. T. L. Williams of Jacksonville will assist in the services. Hartland council, R. T. of T., will give a public gospel temperance meet-

ing on Oct. 9. The potato crop is an abundant one oats are far better than was anticipated; beans are good, and buckwheat an average crop. There is a large quantity of hay in the country, and pressing will begin as soon as the ground freezes.

L. E. McFarland is buying potatoes for the Boston market. William Henderson offers his for sale, and purposes building a first class hotel. WESTMORLAND CO.

Port Elgin, Oct. 1 .- On Wednesday night last some one set fire to the tugboat owned by Hazen Capp. The fire

Children Oretor

had destroyed the cabin before being

On Thursday night the jewelry store were taken. Michael Fitzpatrick has had his

house moved off its foundation and on Tuesday afternoon, and at eight Jolicure was employed to move the building.

belonging to Mrs. Sarah Capp was entered one night last week and a quantity of oats and a tub of butter stolen. James Treer of Oxford, N. S., has rented Mrs. Capp's store and will carry on a trade in general merchandise.

on the 26th ult. realized \$29 towards getting stoves for the new Methodist lina lost her propellor up the river a church at Cadman's Corner. The church is to be opened on the 7th inst. Point de Bute, Oct. 1.-Mrs. and Mrs. Thompson Wells and family left for Schuyler, Nebraska, on the 25th vlt. Mr. Wells has a son and daughter liv-

Moncton, Oct. 2-H T Stevens J puted land is in Weldford parish and S. Boyd, and J. C. Toole, carrying on the publication of the Times newspaper, under the firm name of H. T. Stevens & Co., tonight made an assignment to Capt. J. E. Masters, for the benefit of their creditors, and all proceedings in equity are stayed. There are no preferences. The personal and firm liabilities amount to between twenty and twenty-five thoutrate Richardson today, charged with sand dollars. The assets, nominally, are considerably larger. The publication of the newspaper will be resumed in a day or two.

Moncton, Oct. 3.—Scott act fines amounting to \$200 were collected last month and so far this month three \$50 fines have been imposed. Ordinary police court fines collected last month

amounted only to \$22.50. There is considerable complaint, especially from the butchers in the city market, concerning the conduct of hucksters who stand in the country market section and buy on specula tion. It is claimed that these huck sters forestall, only, however, buying the best articles, so that their action is detrimental to the interests of cit-

At last night's meeting of the city council a by law was passed reducing the annual tax on dogs of the not where the canine is concerned.

last year for desirable stock.

usual experience.

law. General Booth received an enthusiastic reception here today. A platform was erected near the railway station and on the general's arrival from St. John he was presented with an address of welcome from Rev. J. E. Brown on behalf of the clergymen Abram Perry, Rev. Silas Thorne, In- of the city and from Mayor Sumner on behalf of the citizens generally, to which he made suitable reference. During the progress of the meeting the platform fell but no person was seriously hurt. The general addressed a largely attended mass meeting in the Opera house this evening, the

mayor presiding. George Trueman, son of Howard Trueman, is almost blind, owing to excessive study at Mount Allison last

Little Shemogue, Oct. 1.-A quiet wedding took place last week at the residence of Thomas Amos. The contracting parties were Mary A. Amos and Joseph T. Allen. The ceremony was performed by the Rev.J.H.Brownell. The bride was very prettily attired in a travelling suit of navy blue serge. The happy couple left for their home in Bristol today, bearing with them the best wishes of many friends. Sackville, Oct. 1.-About two o'clock this morning the new school house at Upper Sackville was found to be on fire, and before many minutes the building collapsed. Doull Bros. had the contract for erecting the building,

Moncton, Oct. 4.-The Westmore land County Teachers' Institute met in annual session in the hall in the Victoria school building here this morning, the president, S. W. Irons, in the chair. There was a fair attendance of teachers from different sections of the country. The first and about the only business at this morning's session was the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: President, J. G. Oulton, (Dorchester; vice-president, Amos O'Blenes, Salisbury; secretarytreasurer, S. W. Irons, Moncton; executive committee, Miss Annie Moore, Petitcodiac: Chas. Lund. Sackville. At the afternoon's session after the reading of the secretary-treasurer's report, W. W. McDonald, of Shediac, read a paper on geometry which was

discussed by Messrs. Lund, Wilbur, Oulton and O'Blenes, and Misses Fawcett and Bleakney. Prof. Tweedie, of Mount Allison, was next introduced and read an able paper on the relation of the schools to the spoken and written English.

Quite a sensation was caused here oday by the suspension or dismissal of about the entire working staff of the Buctouche and Moncton railway. The discharged are Conductor Smith,

of Harner Allen was entered and rings, watches, etc., to the value of \$250

has begun work on a new house on the same site. Calvin Rayworth of Great Shemogue. Oct. 1.-The store

A pie social held at Little Shemogue

ing in Schuyler at the present time.

zens generally as well as to the

butchers. male persuasion to one dollar. The somewhat unlucky as regards the setax on female canines remains at \$4. lection of a day on which to hold its Evidently the Moncton aldermen are exhibit, as it is very often wet and not female suffragists, at all events disagreeable, and this prevents many

in this section of the province. With- that of other years. in an hour after its arrival today a The races which were to have been bookstores, and this is not an un-

een suspended for a week will make formed the track into muck and the its re-appearance tomorrow under the management of the trustees. The amounting to four or five hundred dollars made by men under the lien

term.

which was insured.

This evening a public meeting was

held in Victoria school hall. Judge Landry was among the visitors this afternoon. Moncton liberal-conservatives meet on Tuesday next to elect delegates to attend the annual meeting of the parish convention, which takes place at an early date.

Pitcher's Castoria

station agent Smith, and Brakemen Ryan and Marshall. The suspended are engine driver White and firema Smith. Miles Wheten, station agent at Buctouche, succeeds Smith as conductor; Chestunt, of the Moncton office succeeds Wheten at Buctouche: Randolph, of Fredericton, takes Chestnut's place and the train staff is to be entirely new. The changes take place on Monday next. No reason is given for the dismissals.

CHARLOTTE CO. CHARLCTTE CO.

St. Andrews, N. B., Oct. 1,—An all-comers match, under the auspices of the St. Andrews Rifle club, was shot at the Indian Point range on Saturday. There were 39 competitors. The prizes consisted of an elegant silver fish slice and fork contributed by Capt. Pratt of the D. S. C. Curlew, a 22 calibre six chamber revolver and a hunting knife in sheath by F. H. Grimmer, a briar pipe, amber mouth piece, by E. Cockburn, a silk pocket handkerchief by Wm. Snodgrass, a piece of Belleck statuary by W. M. Magee, a pair of ladies' boots by S. Dunell Grimmer, a box of cigars by Charles Kennedy, and a fancy glass set by Hart & Greenlow. The balance of the prizes were contributed by the St. Andrews Rifle club. The score and award of prizes was as follows:

Major A. McAdam, silver fish slice and fork omb Hartford, silver castor and cash, George Ryder, silver cake basket. 6
Fowler, revolver. 6
Sgt. H. Miner, set carvers. 6
Sgt. W. Hendershot, silver soup ladle. 6
M. N. Cockburn, silver sugar spoon and knife
Wm. Graham, briar pipe.
S. S. Pineo, pickle jar.
Edwd. Fortune, ladies' boots.
D. G. Rollins, silver gravy ladle.
Sgt. F. H. Stevenson, Belleck statuary.
F. Corey, silk handkerchief.
McDoneld box circus. McDonald, box cigars.
Charles Kennedy, hunting knife.
T. Ryan, glass set.
Levi Handy, cash, \$1. F. H. Grimmer, cash, \$1. Joseph McClure, cash, \$1.

> Page 10.) THE ANNUAL FAIR

(For additional Provincial News see

Of the St. John Agricultural Society Held Thursday.

A Small but Fine Display - Complete List of the Prize Winners.

The agricultural society for the city and county of St. John held its annual exhibition at Moosepath park on Thursday. This society seems to be persons from attending the exhibi-The horse trade with P. E. Island tion, who take a deep interest in it, has been quite brisk of late. G. B. and who always make an effort to be Trites of Moncton recently made a present when it is possible for them purchase of four fine animals and oth- to do so. The members of the agrier parties are buying more of less ex- cultural society had put forth special tensively. The demand seems to be effort to make this season's exhibition more largely provincial than in for- the most successful ever held. They mer years, and prices are better than had made arrangements for a larger exhibit not only of horses, cattle, sheep The Sun is steadily growing in favor and swine, but of general produce than

held on the park in the afternoon would have created lots of amusement and no doubt a large crowd would The Times newspaper which has have been present. The rain trans-

races were declared off. The amount of produce exhibited sale of the plant advertised for to- was very small compared with that day was postponed till Thursday next of other years, although it was No. on account of the claims for wages I in quality. The turnips, mangolds and cabbages were very large. The exhibition of horses was a cred-

itable one, in fact this proved to be the best feature of the show. There were not many head of cattle, and this part of the exhibit was not nearly as good as that of former years Wm. Shaw, M.P.P., and Mr. Creighton had a number of very fine Jerseys The judges of the Ayrshire cattle expressed themselves very much dissatisfied with the one and two year

olds in this class. The exhibition of sheep and swine although very small, was good. The following are the names of the prize winners in the various slasses:

FARM AND DRAUGHT HORSES. Judges, C. H. Peters, R. Kiervin and E. Dickey. Stallion, 4 years old and up-J. M Donovan, 1st; W. A. McFate, 2nd.

One year-J. F. Taylor, 1st; Wm

Donovan, 2nd. Mare, 4 years and up-J. F. Taylor st; Wm. Shaw, 2nd. Mare, 3 years old-J. lst; J. F. Taylor, 2nd. Mare, 2 years old-W. A. McFate, ist: Wm. Donovan. 2nd.

Mare, 1 year old-Wm. Rafferty Foal, 1894-Mrs. J. McTravers, 1st Matched pair-S. Creighton, 1st; Wm. Donovan, 2nd. STANDARD AND CARRIAGE

HORSES

Judges, M. Blackall, R. T. Worden and General Warner. Standard stallion, 3 years old-R. Melvin, 2nd. Mare, 4 years and up-D. Watson st; H. Gallagher, 2nd. Mare, 3 years old-H. Gallagher,

Mare, 2 years-W. H. Bowen, D. Watson, 2nd. Mare, 1 year-W. D. McEvoy, 1st R. R. Patchell, 2nd. Foals, 1894-H. Stevens, 1st. Stallion; carriage, 4 years and up

W. J. Gray, 1st; W. H. Bowen, 2nd. Stallion, 3 years-W. R. Pendleton Stallion, 2 years-W. D. McEvoy, 1st: Thos. Clarke, 2nd. Carriage foals, 1894-W. A. McFate 1st; Thomas Clarke, 2nd. Carriage horse-J. F. Watson, 1st W. A. Porter, 2nd. Mare, 3 years-S. Crowley, 1st; Thos Clarke, 2nd.

Mare, 2 years-S. Creighton, 1st. Mare, 1 year-Thos. Clarke, 1st; John Chipman, 2nd. JERSEY AND HOLSTEIN CATTLE Judges, S. S. Hall, D. Magee, and W H Merritt

Bull, 2 years old-J. P. Lynch, 1st; S. Creighton, 2nd. Bull, 1 year-Wm. Shaw, 1st; Wm. Shaw, 2nd, Cow, any age-Wm. Shaw, 1st; Wm Shaw, 2nd; S. Creighton, honorable Jersey heifer, 2 years-S. Creighton, 1st: S. Creighton, 2nd. Jersey heifer, 1 year-Wm. Shaw.

Jersey herd-Wm. Shaw, 1st; S. Jersey heifer calf-Wm. Shaw, 1st: S. Creighton, 2nd.

Holstein cow, any age-Mrs. J. Mc-

Travers, 1st. AYRSHIRE CATTLE. Judges, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Willett, and Thos. Davidson.

Bull, 3 years and up-Wm. Donovan, ist; J. M. Donovan, 2nd. Bull, 2 years Wm. Donovan, 1st. Bull, 1 year S. Creighten, 1st. Bull Calf-J. M. Donovan, 1st; W. Donovan, 2nd.

Cow, any age J. M. Donovan, 1st; W. Donovan, 2nd. Heifer, 2 years-J. M. Donovan, 1st; J. M. Donovan, 2nd. Heifer, 1 year-J. M. Donovan, 1st; W. Donovan, 2nd. Herd-J. M. Donovan, 1st: W. Dono-

Heifer calf-W. Donovan, 1st; W. Donovan, 2nd.

GRADE CATTLE. Cow, any age-J. M. Donovan, 1st; J. Drummond, 2nd, Cow, 3 years-J. M. Donovan, 1st: J. Drummond, 2nd. Heifer, 2 years-J. M. Donovan, 1st; J. M. Donovan, 2nd. Heifer, 1 year-J. M. Donovan, 1st; S. Creighton, 2nd. Helfer calf-J. Drummond, 1st; J. M. Donovan, 2nd.

SHEEP AND SWINE Judges, Thos. Dean and Joseph Ram. South Down-D. Connolly, 1st. Ewe, South Down-D. Connolly, 1st. Lambs, pair, S.D.-D. Connolly, 1st. Ewe, Shropshire-A. C. Fairweather.

Ram, Leicester-W. A. McFate, 1st. Ewe, Leicester-J. Drummond, 1st. Lambs, Leicester, pair-I. M. Donovan. 1st.

SWINE. Boar, White Chester-J. M. Dono-Slow, White Chester-J. Drummond, 1st; W. Donovan, 2nd. Sow, Yorkshire-J. P. Yynch, 1st: J. P. Lynch, 2nd. Boar, spring-W. Donovan, 1st; W. Rafferty, 2nd. Sew; spring-W. Donovan, 1st; W.

Shaw, 2nd. GENERAL PRODUCH. Judges, W. A. Porter, M. Ryan, and Oats, white-David McBrien, 1st; David McBrien, 2nd. Oats, black-David McBrien, 1st; David McBrien, 2nd. Buckwheat, grey-David McBrien, 1st; David McBrien, 2nd. Buckwheat, yellow-David McBrien, 1st: David McBrien, 2nd. Beans-D. Connolly, 1st; Wm. Mul-

lin, 2nd. Peas-D. McBrien, 1st. Mangold wartzel, long-Wm. Mullin, 1st; Samuel Armstrong, 2nd. Mangold wurtzel, globe - Samuel Armstrong, 1st; S. Creighton, 2nd. Beats, table—Thos. Clarke, 1st; Samuel Armstrong, 2nd.
Parsnips Samuel Armstrong, 1st; Wm. Shaw, 2nd; Thos. Clarke, honorable mention. Potatoes, kidney-W. A. McFate, 1st;

Early rose A. C. Fairweather, 1st; W. A. McFate, 2nd. Markees-W. A. McFate, 1st; W. A. McFate, 2nd; D. Connolly, honorable mention Snow flake-W. A. McFate. 1st; W. A. McFate. 2nd.

Carrots, early horn-W. A. McFate.

ist; D. McBrien, 2nd.

Intermediate D. McBrien, 1st; W. McFate, 2nd; Samuel Armstrong, honorable mention. White Belgian-W. A. McFate, 1st; D. McBrien, 2nd. Turnips, Sweedish-D McBrien, 1st; Wm. Mullin, 2nd. Aberdeen-R. J. Melvin, 1st: Samuel Armstrong, 2nd

Cabbage, white-Samuel Armstrong, lst; J. P. Lynch, 2nd. Red-Thos. Clarke, 1st; S. Creigh-Celery, white-Wm. Shaw, 1st; M. F. Joscelyn, 2nd, Red-Wm. Shaw, 1st; M. F. Jos-Dwarf-Wm. Shaw, 1st; M. F. Joscelvn. 2nd.

Apples D. McBrien, 1st; D. Mc Brien, 2nd. Squash, turbin-Samuel Armstrong, st; R. J. Melvin, 2nd. Hubbard-A. C. Fairweather, 1st; Samuel Armstrong, 2nd. Butter, firkin-Wm. Shaw, 1st.

Roll-Wm. Shaw, 1st; D. McBrien,

WHAT "WE" INCLUDES. (St. Louis Press.) Somebody who wants to explain what the editorial "we" signifies says it has a variety of meanings, varied

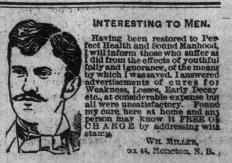
to suit the circumstances. For an ex-When you read that we expect our wife home today "we" refers to the editor-in-chief. When it is "we are a little late with our work," it includes the whole office force, even to the 'devil and the towel. In "we are having a boom," the town is meant. "We received over 700,000 immigrants last year," embraces the nation, but "we have hog cholera in our midst, only means that the man who takes the paper and does not pay for it is very ill.

OUTGENERALED FOR ONCE.

Mabelle-Where is that perfectly ovely necktie you had on yesterday? Millicent—My brother is wearing it nimself today.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A woman in Philadelphia was fined six cents for hitting her husband with a tomato can. The jpdge was probably so much astonished at the accuracy of her aim that he made the fine almost nominal, realizing that such accuracy by a woman occurs very seldom in a lifetime.

There is much pointed argument in bayonet.



UNCANNY DOINGS

At the House of Joseph McDowell, Kent Co., Ontario.

Mysterious Rappings, and Stones Fired by Unseen Hands.

The Bushes Full of Grinning Skeleton Faces A Terrible Beast Appears to a Little Girl.

(Special Cor. Toronto Globe.) Chatham, Sept. 26. - Having heard rumors of mysterious and canny happenings at the home of Mr. Joseph McDowell, on the 15th conceser or not the reports had any foundation in fact, and, if so, to get all possible particulars, and, if possible, to solve the mystery which surrounds the

Arriving at Mr. McDowell's, the scene of operations, we found Mrs. McDowell alone in the house, with little 13-year old Lettie, an adopted daughter, who has been with her upwards of six years. Mr. McDowell, who was ploughing. was sent for, and, while awaiting his arrival, his wife told the following: MRS. McDOWELL'S STORY.

"I was standing outside, near the door, Saturday morning, after we had milked and had breakfast, working my butter. Lettie was just behind me washing the dish-pans. The rain-barrel was at the corner of the house, about ten or twelve feet away, and in plain sight of both of us, when a stone the size of a small goose-egg fell upon a board which was over the top of the barrel; but, though I looked up. I paid no further attention to it and thought nothing more of it until afterwards. I continued to work my butter, when showers of gravel came from under the house, where there was an opening barely large enough to let a cat through, and, flying to a considerable height in the air, fell on our heads. quite a bit of it getting into the butter I was working. I then kept watch, to see where the gravel came from, when the same thing occurred a second and third time, in rapid succession, and, though we could plainly see it go, we could not see anything throwing it. I took my butter and went into the cookhouse, and, even after I was in there, a lot more gravel flew in the open door at me, and more stones went into my butter. I could see Lettie as she was standing at the door of the cook-house, and I know that she had no hand in it, and, besides, Lettie would not co such a thing. I told her to open the window and saw the beast jump the screen-door, so that I could take my butter in the kitchen. She tried to do It did not run, but jumped, all the so, but the door was swollen so that time taking over half the width of the she could not. I set my butter down in the cook-house, and found the screen-door very hard to open. I then went back to get my butter, and just as I reached it a lot more stones came into it. I told Lettie to run down to the field and tell her father about it and tell him to come up to the house at once: which he did. In the kitchen I picked the stones out of the butter and put it in a crock, and started mixing bread. After I had been at that a little while large stones began to come through the window, breaking four panes of glass, and after them came nearly a bushel of gravel. When Lettie returned without Mr. McDowell, the stones were still coming in, and I myself went to fetch him, as the former run had made the girl feel sick. Cautioning Lettie to remain in the house, I left, and, during my absence, some animal, about three feet long, with a head like a cat and the same kind of whiskers as that animal, came to the screen-door and tore it with its claws. Lettie told it to go away, whereupon it growled at her, terrifying the poor child so that she dropped a stick of wood which she had picked up to defend herself, and ran, screaming, into the adjoining room. When I returned

MR. McDOWELL, who had left his ploughing to give what information he could, arrived at this juncture and took up the narra-

seen that I could scarcely pacify her."

"When Mrs. McDowell came running for me in the field and told me what had happened, I came up as soon as possible, and seeing the pile of gravel and stones which had come in the window, told her not to touch it until I came back. I then went out and brought in one of my neighbors, Ed. Murdock, and we took out of the house over a bushel of the dirt, and sand and gravel were piled up on the window-casing, on the outside, to the height of the bottom of the glass.

This I scraped off with my hand." When asked as to previous occurrences, Mr. McDowell said: "Some months ago tobacco worms seemed to be gathering around the house from all quarters and made their way evwashing in the cook-house when many roof on her back and all over her. These worms, which came by hundeeds, never touched anyone but my wife, and, after a visit of nearly a month, left as they had arrived, going

in a body down the road. "Soon afterwards myriads of red bitten, but the moment she came home the ants met her at the gate. I then took her to a doctor, but he could gone off up the concession in a body, crickets came in most unusual numbers, and they, like the others, appeared to have special liking for my wife. A couple of weeks ago there

MYSTERIOUS RAPPINGS

were

all about the house, but we paid no attention to them; but on Friday night last the main trouble commenced and since then I have not slept a wink.

heard something pounding. It sounded as though it was here, and I wondered what my wife was doing, but thought no more of it until on my return I learned that she and Lettie were sitting in the room when a great pounding and moaning were heard under the house, followed almost immediately by the same noise on the roof. Then came a rap like a man's knock on the front door, beside which Mrs. McDowell was seated. My wife says the knock was undoubtedly upon one of the panels of the door, and, as the wire fly-screen was shut and hooked, this startled her so that she would not open the door, but peeked out of the window, where, though it was a bright moonlight night, nothing was to be seen. Just after this an animal, similar to the one seen by Lettie on Saturday, was heard and seen by the latter sitting upon its haunches on the window sill, with its forepaws against the top of the second pane from the sion of Raleigh, a reporter drove out bottom, looking in. And every day yesterday morning to ascertain wheth- since then, with the exception of yesterday and today, stones and gravel were thrown in and peculiar noises heard. On Sunday, my wife, with her sister, Mrs. Michael Broadbent, were in the cook-house, when stones were thrown in on them. Mrs. Broadbent went to the barn for her husband, who was there with quite a number of men, including myself. He went to the house with her, and he also saw the stones coming in. "Nothing of this kind has occurred when I was present, and never yet

> WHAT LETTIE SAW. Upon being questioned as to what she saw, Lettie said: "The animal which came to the screen and tore it was the most terrible looking thing I ever saw. It was over two feet and a half long, with rough, shaggy, brown fur, a face somewhat like that of a it had long whiskers and ears like those of a cat. A short, bushy tail completed the picture. When mother

went to get father I was reading

when there is a crowd of folks

aloud, when I heard the beast at the door, and when I looked up it had its head through a hole it had ripped in

around."

the screen. "It growled at me, and I threw a stick of wood at it and ran into the other room. While there I thought I heard it in the room, but cannot be sure, as I kept the door shut until mother came back. Monday night while Mr. McDowell was at the station, I saw the same animal sitting at the window, with its feet upon the pane. I also saw the stones coming into the house. The most of them came right up the side of the house from under the back doorstep, and when on a level with the winlow turned right off sharply and went in. After I had shut myself in the room on Saturday I looked out of the front fences and go away towards the bush. road at a leap."

DANIEL BROADBENT.

upon being questioned, said: "Night before last (Monday), between dusk and darkness, I went with my brother. Albert Broadbent, to Joseph McDowell's farm, to see for myself what there was, and whether or not there was any truth in the many incredible reports which were being circulated concerning the mystery surrounding the place. I took my double-barrelled shotgun with me. Upon arriving at the farm, I sat on a log a few feet away from the cook-house. Mr. Mc-Dowell asked me to come in and have tea with him; but, having had supper just before going, I thanked him, and said I would stay where I was. I had not been there fifteen minutes when a considerable quantity of gravel, amongst which were several stones. about the size of a hen's egg, fell in a perfect shower on the top of the cookhouse and upon us. It appeared to be coming straight down, and landed with great force. A few minutes later it fell again, whereupon I got up, went to the door and told Joe I had seen enough to satisfy me. I stayed until nearly 9 o'clock, but neither heard nor she was so upset with what she had saw anything more. Before taking up my position on the log on which I was sitting, Albert and I thoroughly searched every nook and cranny which could possibly afford a place of concealment for any practical joker, and I know the missiles were not thrown by human hands, though where they came from is, and must remain. a mystery."

AN OLD INHABITANT SPEAKS. An old resident, who stands high in the estimation of all-his name will be withheld for the present-in reply to the reporter's question as to the cause of the supernatural visitations, said: "It is nearly half a century since I came to these parts, having come here when I was but a young man, and at that time there stood in the bush, just about where Joe McDowell's little house now stands, a small deserted and tumble-down log hut, which, even at that early date, no one would pass after night. A little bit after I came here-I was in my prime then and erywhere. One day my wife was proud of my unusual strength—I heard tell of the 'haunted hut,' as folks called of the disgusting things fell from the it, and openly made fun of those who refused to pass. I never thought of trying it myself until one day one of the young men remarked that they noticed, with all my brave talk, I myself never travelled that path. It was immediately arranged that I was to make the trip that same evening at ants came up the concession, and, ar- dusk, leaving half the party at one riving at the house, came in and made | end of the path and meeting the rest an extended stay. These also would of them about half a mile past the bite my wife most unmercifully, and hut. I started in the best of spirits not touch either myself or Lettie. I and took with me a good pistol with took her away for awhile, and during which I was a first rate shot. When the time she was away she was not I arrived near the hut the very atmosphere seemed stifling and peculiarly oppressive, and yet I was not afraid. but pushed on until I arrived just make mothing of her case and could do about where the present haunted house nothing for her. After the ants had now stands. What happened there I never knew further than that I met a man dressed in plain, badly-worn clothes going the opposite direction. When I was nearly up to him I said: 'I thought I was the only one around here not afraid to pass the ghost, but I see I am not,' and I put out my hand to shake hands with him and congratulate him on his pluck. He took my hand in his, when to my horror I discovered I held the hand of a skeleton, and then I saw that the the base, tip and edges of the tongue

40 rods in front of the house, when I | whose empty sockets seemed to fairly freeze the very marrow in my bones At the very moment I took its hand the bush on every side seemed full of grinning skeleton-faces, which glared at me from behind every tree, and filled the air with hideous, discordant laughter. Then fine gravel began to rain down upon me, after which came stones of increasing size, which beat me to the ground insensible. When I recovered consciousness I was lying on a lounge in my own house. They told me they had found me lying on the cow-path through the bush. I never told the story to anyone till today. Nor did I ever go near that spot again after nightfall."

ARSON CASE DISMISSED.

The case of Louis Komiensky, who is charged with setting fire to the Crawford building on the morning of the 26th September, was resumed Wednesday in the police court. The first witness called was Mrs. Myers, wife of the complainant. She said when she was awakened by the fire she took her little baby and called the children. When she came out of her room she saw Mrs. Komiensky in the hall, going downstairs with a bundle in her hand and her children with her. Her mother was also dressed and had a bundle in her hand. All their things were packed up and in the middle of the floor. Mrs. Komiensky called out to her, "Don't go out; the fire is nearly all over." She and Mrs. Komiensky were not on speaking terms for some time, in fact since their hus bands had their business quarrel. Mrs. Komiensky would come to her wood house and say in Hebrew: "We have a little, but you soon won't have anything." She said this in Mr. Komiensky's presence.

looked like on his arrival and the means taken to extinguish it. On one of the shelves in the store a quanman, but entirely covered with hair; tity of wool was burning. He gave orders to clear the damaged goods off the shelves. While the men were doing so one of them handed him a piece of paper on which paraffine had been poured. He gave it to Myers. He saw Myers open his till and exclaim he was robbed. He did not see any evidences of incendiarism except the candle and he had seen candles in paper like that before. He thought that many fires thought to be of incendiary origin, were not really so. James Crawford, the owner of the building, said he was awakened by the cry of fire and went out on the street and saw the fire in Myer's store and saw both Myers and Komiensky then. He was shown the paper with the paraffine on it. He knew Komiensky well and regarded him as one of the most honorable of men. He knew of the quarrel Komiensky and Myers had and did his best to make

Chief Kerr described what the fire

The case was continued nearly all day, several other witnesses being examined but nothing of importance was elicited. The case was dismissed. A I. Trueman appeared for Komiensky and A. W. Baird for the prosecution.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIMROSE AND MAGGIE M. RELIEF FUND.

The special committee called by the mayor to act with him in distributing the Primrose and Maggie M. relief fund held their final meeting Wednesday morning. The total sum realized was \$1.843. Careful enquiry was made into the circumstances of each family, with the result that the following sums have been deposited in the Savings Bank and the books given to the

recipients: Mrs. James Hurley..... Elizabeth Heathfield..... ın Capt. Priest..... \$1.843.00

Mowry each received \$50 from the Swinney Trust. WIDOWS ARE DANGEROUS.

Besides this Mrs. Hurley and Mrs.

Fair, Frisky, Fetching, and Sometimes 40, but Far-Sighted.

If a widow only knew when she was

well off and realized her power she would never wear colors until she married again. I agree with Mr. Weller that widows, especially young ones, are dangerous people. They know how to assume an innocent, helpless air, that appeals to every susceptible masculine heart and makes the owner of the heart feel like putting his two strong arms right around that dear little bit of feminine weakness, just to protect her, you know, from the cruel, unfeeling world. And then there is something so touching in seeing such a pretty face and youthful form framed all in sombre woe, and something in those soft, baby blue eyes (why is it that widows nearly always have those kind of eyes?) gives a man a queer sensation in the region of his left side. He feels as if he ought to comfort her, but does not dare-that is, at first. -Afterwards he usually musters up courage to press her little white hand, and if he is eligible he is frequently allowed to go even further and pillow her fair head upon his manly breast. It is at about this stage of the game that the wily widow allows a faint suggestion of white to creep in among her weeds, which is a delicate hint to her sympathetic friend that she is not altogether inconsolable for the loss of the "dear departed." She even alows him to persuade her to take a short drive (after dark) and partake of a dainty little supper at the club, and she tells him with tears in her eyes how much comfort his daily offering of flowers affords her. By this time she has reached the lavender stage, and when he sees her for the first time in that bewitching tea gown of lavender and white silk, with a few of his roses at her belt, he is so overcome that he straightway lays at her feet his hand and fortune, both of which it take. much coaxing to induce her to accept, although she intended to take them all the time. Such is a widow, fair, fetching, brisky, sometimes 40, but always far-sighted. Beware of them, my boy, unless you are wisdom teeth.

CYCLONE SWEPT.

Death and Destruction at Little Rock, Arkansas,

The Insane Asylum Wrecked-Inmates Buried

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 3.-A terrible syclone swept over the business portion of this city at 7.30 o'clock last night, carrying death and destruction in its path. Shortly after dark a heavy storm

came from the west, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning and heavy clashes of thunder. The sky suddenly cleared and the storm was thought to be over, when a gale from the southwest appeared

and for three minutes the city was

in the throes of death and destruc-

tion. Trees, telegraph, telephone, and electric light poles were uprooted and carried a distance of two hundred yards. Roofs of large buildings were torn away and hurled against buildings on the opposite side of the street, leaving the occupants within to the mercy

of the drenching rain. When the cyclone had ceased it was discovered that the residence portion of the city had entirely escaped, but the principal business portion of the city was almost a total wreck. At 11 o'clock a message was received from the insane asylum, situated two miles from the city and the state penitentiary just west from the Union depot, calling for a corps of physicians and other assistance.

When assistance arrived at the Arkansas state insane asylum, it was found that all the male department and annex were razed to the ground, four floors falling in a mass of ruins. Dr. Ingate, formerly of Mobile, Ala., and two patients were instantly killed, while four other patients were seriously, and perhaps fatally injured.

.The destruction in the residence portion, in the vicinity of the penitentiary is very great. State Senator Viets' daughter, who

lived in that vicinity, was injured by a falling roof. The house was blown down and everything destroyed. The other occupants escaped without serious injury. The damage to residence property

in the west end will exceed \$10,000. One convict was killed in the penitentiary named Griffin. Guards Smith and Witt were seriously hurt. The property loss of the state penitentiary is \$20,000. The total damage

done to property will probably reach

on million dollars. The worst effects of the storm are. to be seen at the insane asylum, where the entire south half of the main building was demolished by the storm. The tower fell through Supt. Robertson's rooms with terrific effect, burying Dr. Jacob Igate in the ruins, Mr. Robertson escaping with slight injuries. All but twenty of the inmates have been discovered. Many have been found down town and placed in jail, and some are buried in the ruins, it is feared. The loss to the asylum will reach \$110,000. Among the casualties reported are John Hayward, who was found dead on the street with a baby in his arms; John Holloway, another negro, killed in Little Rock bakery by being perforated by a scantling run through his side; Representative-Elect T. C. Monroe, crushed by falling timbers, probably fatally; an aged negro was found dead. Other unknown bodies have been extricated from

known accurately. The storm came from the southwest and swept ne arly everything in its path. This was not more than 200 yards wide and its course was zigrag. The duration of the cyclone was not over three minutes; the rain continued to pour down for an hour. There was constant fear that a fire would break out in some locality that had no communication with the department, in which even the city would be liable to sustain a greater loss. Thus the entire night was spent by the luckless inhabitants in sleepless horror, ignorant to the extent of the devastation wrought and fear of

ruined houses. The loss of life is not

still greater havoc to come. When morning dawned the city was a pitiable sight. The entire population is organized into a salvage and relief corps for the rescue of property and succor the wounded. It is believed the list of casualities in the city will be much larger than now re-

ported. Many peculiar freaks of the storm are reported. A large sheet iron stand pipe, four stories high, was struck by lightning and fell to the ground. Every iron rivet was cut and it was unrolled, but otherwise bore no evidence of violence. R. H. Bateman, who rooms in the third story of the Allis block, had a thrilling experience. He was sitting in his room near the window reading, when suddenly four by six scantling, 25 feet in length, crashed through the window just above his head and burst a hole in the opposite wall, passing

FROM THE FAR NORTH.

through into the next room. He was

uninjured.

A Missionary's Experience in the

Northwest Territory. (St. Paul Press, Sept. 28.) Among those who participated in the celebration at the Church of the Good Shepherd on Tuesday, was Rev. J. Gough Brick, an Episcopalian Indian missionary who has just returned after spending twelve years in one of the most remote districts on the Western continent. He was stationed on the upper Peace river, in the Northwest Territory, Can. His mission is located about 400 miles north of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and some 600 miles from Calgary, the nearest important station on that line. Mr. Brick has given up his work as missionary there on account of ill-health and is on his way to Toronto, Can., his old home. His wife has been there for about a year, but his two sons are still in the Peace river country trading in furs. In an interview with a Pioneer Press reporquite positive that you have cut your ter before starting East, Mr. Brick said: "There were very few whites in that country when I went there, The sense of taste is most acute in and there are comparatively few yet. the visitor. I started to go to the station and had head of the one whose hand I held was and is almost wholly lacking on its raising. At that time the Hudson proudly. "I don't owe anybody here Bay Company charged \$21 a sack for a cent."-Washington Star.

flour. The company still charges \$15, but the mission now produces all its own flour and the Indians raise about half enough wheat to supply themselves. As fine a qualit yof wheat as can be raised anywhere in the world grows there. It runs about 66 pounds to the bushel. It cost me \$1,700 to get my little farming outfit shipped in. Part of the trip has to be made by It remains open until about the 1st of November. Of course the greatest drawback there is the severity of the zero. The people live principally by hunting fur bearing animals. Bears, beavers, marten and all kinds of foxes are abundant, and they trade the skins to white traders, who furnish them with food and clothing supplies. The people laugh at me here when I talk about going north, but that is the way the country lies in that here when I talk about going down north, but empties into the McKenzie, which runs into the Arctic ocean."

SUNBURY CO. S. S. CONVENTION.

Fredericton Junction, Oct. 3.-The Sunbury county S. S. convention met here in annual session in the F. C. B. church on Tuesday, 2nd inst., at 10 a. m. A. Lucas, the evangelistic field secretary of the N. B. Sunday school association, was present. The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: President, Major S. L. Alexander; vice-president for Gladstone, C. L. Tracey; vice-president for Blissville, J. E. Patterson; vice-president for Burton, M. E. Burton; vicepresident for Lincoln, John Smith: vice-president for Sheffield, Arch. Barker; vice-president for Maugerville, James Reynolds; vice-president for Northfield left to the executive committee for further consideration. Secretary-treasurer, Ernest A. Tacey; central executive, Rev. W. R. Rend, D. H. Smith, Orlow Mursereau. At the evening session a very inter-

esting normal lesson was given by the Rev. A. Lucas, and a brief address on Sunday school work by Mr. Reed. The following delegates to the forthcoming provincial association, to be

held in Fredericton, were appointed: T. L. Alexander, D. H. Smith, Mrs. Jeremiah Tracey, Orlow Mersereau, Benedict Mersereau. The plan of organizing the various parish Sunday schools so as to secure co-operation and produce better re-

sults was discussed and emphasized by many of the speakers. By motion it was decided that the time and place for the next annual S. S. convention be left to the fuller deliberation of the executive committee.

A DRUGGIST PROSECUTED.

E. R. Chapman, acting for New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society, went to Newcastle a few days ago and appeared as the prosecutor in a suit against H. H. Johnson. The charge against Johnston was that he had sold drugs without being duly registered. The defence was that Johnston was only a clerk in the store, which is owned by Dr. Fish. The magistrate sided with Mr. Chapman and fined Johnston \$20 and costs. It s said the case will be appealed and if so it will likely prove interesting. Once before the Pharmaceutical Society had trouble with Johnston, but the matter was settled by him paying a fine and agreeing to qualify. He, nowever, failed to pass the necessary examination. The contention is made that after this he returned home, placed the business under Dr. Fish's name and has continued to manage it.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND THE SALOON.

A large proportion of the intemperate and the liquor-dealers and the saloon-keepers of the country profess membership in the Catholic This lamentable fact has its explanation. The Catholic church has a numerous membership among the poorer classes of the population. The servant and the laborer, the occupants of the tenant-house and the cheap hotel, are very often Catholics. They are immigrants from foreign countries where poverty was their portion, and they do not accumulate wealth immediately on reaching our shores. The church is not ashamed to own them; it is a divine mark of Christ's church to preach the gospel to the poor. Yet, it is plain, their lot subjects them to strong temptations to intemperance. Fatigue of body, loneliness of ehart pains of poverty, lead one to use the bowl, which will drown sorrow and give momentary surcease from the hardships of toil. The aids to sobriety, which are lent by cultured thought, cheerful hearts, elevating companionships—although these do not always keep off intemperance—are not the belongings of the poor. The sole club room open to them is the saloon. No wonder that they frequently drink, and drink to excess. When the poor man, who has his own dreams of independence, seeks to go "into business" one sort of business is within his reach, the saloon. But little capital is neerded for the enterprise, and that is willingly loaned to him by the brewer, the distiller, or the ward politician, each of whom will gain in money, or votes, a hundredfold for the investment. Some consideration is due, also, to the previous conditions and social habits of immigrants, and we must judge them somewhat from the standpoint of their own history and ideas. Catholic immigrants come from Ireland, or from countries of southern or central Europe. Irishmen bring with them a natural temperament and customs begotton of ages of political thraldom, which incline them to the use of strong drinks and saloon-keeping; but for all this the church, assuredly, can be made to bear no responsibility. -From "The Catholic Church and the Saloon," by the Most Rev. Archbishop Ireland, in North American Review for October.

AN OASIS IN THE DESERT.

"You don't seem as well known in this city as you were at home," said

THE TRAVELLING DAIRY. The Dominion Staff in the Northern Counties of New Brunswick,

Since leaving Buctouche (our visit to which was briefly described in your columns), our time has been so fully occupied in filling the programme of work marked out for us, that we have stage, but most of it by water, in had but little time for correspondence, small boats. The Peace river is save that which was absolutely necesnavigable, but there are no boats on sary to the success of our meetings. it except those built by the natives. The shortest route from Buctouche to "Nicholas river" is via Kingston, by stage over a very level country, distance 14 miles. An additional drive winters. A year ago last winter the of six miles up the Richibucto river thermometer went down to 74, and and we reach the centre of a nice last winter it fell to 64 deg. below dairy section, with a cheese factory in operation, receiving a fair supply of milk and producing a nice article of cheese, which we found was really sold ahead of the make. Our meeting here was well attended. We found farmers growing corn for the cows (to help them keep up the milk supply during the season of drouth), and well pleased with co-operative dairy work.

Early morning of the following day finds us on our return to Kingston, where we cross the river, and passing through the town of Richibucto, find ourselves on the shortest route to the village of St. Louis. A drive of three hours from our starting point and we see the village in the distance. The parish church and residence of Father Pelletier, beautifully situate and in their dress of spotless white, stands out prominently in the foreground, while the substantial dwellings and neatly kept yards of the villagers give abundant evidence of the thrift and tidiness of their occupants. Close by the bank of the river and at the bridge which spans it, is situate the St. Louis Creamery and Butter factory, which has already won for itself a name among our co-operative institutions for the production of a firstclass product. The water supply to this factory is one of the best, if not the best, that we have seen. Our meetings were very largely attended and among the most enthusiastic we have held. The people as a rule all speak the French language; many, however, are conversant with English and speak it quite fluently. To the latter we are under many obligations in explaining the work and practice of the travelling dairy to their neighbors who were present at the meetings. The farmers who send their milk to the factory are much pleased with the results, and hope to

greatly increase their milk product. A farmer who kindly furnished us with samples of his skim milk and buttermilk, and who was not a patron of the butter factory because he thought he could save money by making his own butter, found that he was losing five cents per 100 lbs. of milk and his labor in making butter additional, by not sending his milk to the factory, simply on account of imperfect creaming of the milk, occasioning o in churn ing the cream at too high a temperature and losing a quantity of butterfat in the buttermilk. We find the losses in creaming the milk and in churning very prevalent, and so large as to greatly affect the profits of the private dairy, and as there are facilities within the reach of every New Brunswick farmer to prevent this

loss, we will refer to it again. At a very late hour our meeting closed with cheers for the government, dairy commissioner, and the travelling dairy, and we at once return to Richibucto to be in readiness for the train to Newcastle, via the Kent Northern and I. C. R. With a heavy frost falling and but little wraps, we were glad to reach the comfortable quarters of the hotel at Richibucto. A few hours' comfortable rest and a somewhat hurried doing of this rather pretty town and we leave by the Kent Northern en route to Newcastle, our next place of meeting. On our way we receive a very pressing invitation to stop off at Rogersville, along the line of the I. C. R. where they have a cheese factory in operation, and a good dairy district to help it along. Not being in a position to accept the invitation, we refer the gentlemen to the dominion dairy commissioner and to the representatives of the county in the commons. Our meeting at Newcastle could scarcely be called a representative meeting of th farmers and dairymen of the locality. Much the larger part of our audience were citizens of the town. Our work, however, was carefully noted by Mr. Anslow of the press department of the city, who gave his readers a very full account through his paper. We were also enabled through his courtesy and kindness to give to the people of Milltown an additional meeting to that on our programme. Mr. Anslow has our best thanks for his kindness

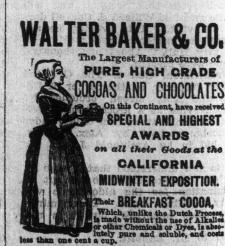
S. L. P., Travelling Dairy.

PAPA NO OBSTACLE.

(Detroit Tribune.) came and stood beside his chair. "Papa," her sweet voice fal-"he has asked me to be his wife.

"The old man started." "And papa—" The girlish head dropped. "He wants to be married at once." He wept. "My child," he exclaim-

ed, "it is not in my heart to stand in the way of your happiness. Tell your ma to lay out my dress suit while I raise a minister by telephone.



SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE. WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER MASS. The Most E

New York I

The Rights

London difference police for

Bribery known o two very ject. One ing of an or servant second, attempt bordinate er, or any authoritie to immed So far tion to br minimum the public a policer

surest saf the sidew istence by fruit. tox charged earn a their do authoritie Such disreputa find ther district told the legally granted or charg make ag they con

conscious any infor declining burden any offic Judges upon th duct the guilty of of their whether the Stra with im lized lib pendence where a the dict his capta being tice. do ciously gulation those pr Despit been t lack of even in metropo years ag

> ticular temptat in great scriptio little p scandal press of the gov Whole houses. on the purpose coffers. cause to take course, breache ing mas convinc extreme questio captain blank viduals such captain not exis and if chance the san

ence of

force to

was fou

tain the which The compla finality by the ing bod parish to have sonside is laid opinion commi sentati though and tu of the him th This anothe the bo a reaso tice be same t such exces The

assure hurst taken ticular cieties ing e erting tablish

ING DAIRY.

in the Northern Brunswick

ouche (our visit described in your as been so fully e programme of us, that we have correspondence. absolutely necesof our meetings. om Buctouche to ia Kingston, by vel country, disadditional drive Richibucto river entre of a nice cheese factory in a fair supply of nice article of und was really ke. Our meeting ided. We found for the cows (to the milk supply drouth), and well ative dairy work. ne following day

rn to Kingston, iver, and passing Richibucto, find test route to the A drive of three ing point and we he distance. The sidence of Father situate and in ss white, stands the foreground, dwellings and he villagers give the thrift and mants. Close by ver and at the it. is situate the and Butter facdy won for itself operative insti-

water supply to the best, if not ave seen. Our largely attended enthusiastic we e as a rule all anguage; many, sant with Engite fluently. To er many obligawork and pracdairy to their present at the ers who send ctory are much ilts, and hope to milk product. lly furnished us skim milk and was not a patron ry because he

money by makund that he was 100 lbs. of milk ting butter addihis milk to the count of impermilk. occasioning d also in churnligh a temperaintity of butter-We find the milk and in ent, and so large e profits of the there are facil-

of every New prevent this again. our meeting or the governsioner, and the we at once rebe in readiness vcastle, via the C. R. With a and but little to reach the of the hotel at irs' comfortable nurried doing of n and we leave en route to lace of meeting. ve a very pressoff at Rogersof the I. C. R. neese factory in dairy district to ing in a position n, we refer the inion dairy comrepresentatives

could scarcely ative meeting of nen of the localpart of our audithe town. Our carefully noted e press departgave his readint through his nabled through ness to give to n an additional our programme best thanks for

avelling Dairy. STACLE.

ibune.) ood beside his weet voice falme to be his

girlish head be married st

i." he exclaim-

eart to stand in ness. Tell your ss suit while I

anufacturers of CH CRADE CHOCOLATES . AND HIGHEST WARDS ir Goods at the IFORNIA KFAST COCOA

VERYWHERE.

CHESTER MASS.

LONDON'S POLICE

in Existence.

New York Blackmailing Practices Impossible in the World's Metropolis.

The Rights of Every Citizen Guarded with More Respect in England than

London, Sept. 20.-There is a vast police forces of New York and Lon-

Bribery is comparatively an unknown offense in London. There are two very simple rules upon this subject. One reads: "The giving or taking of any bribe by any public officer or servant is a misdemeanor." and the second "Police officers who borrow or attempt to borrow money from a subordinate, or from a licensed victualer, or any person licensed by the police authorities, render themselves liable to immediate dismissal."

So far as it is possible the temptation to bribery has been reduced to its minimum in London by acquainting attention of American cities. They the public with the true limitations of a policeman's power. One of the surest safeguards lies in the fact that street peddlers, those standing along the sidewalk, earning a meagre existence by the sale of various articles, fruit, toys, puzzles and the like, are charged no license, and their right to earn a living and the necessity for their doing so is recognized by the

authorities. Such people, as well as so-called disreputable characters, frequently find themselves brought before the district courts, where they are plainly told the extent of the privileges they legally claim, and an opportunity is granted them to make any statement or charges they may have reason to make against the officers with whom they come in daily contact. They realize the power of the court, and sre conscious of its protection, therefore they have no reason for withholding any information they may possess, or declining to relieve themselves of the burden of persecution at the hands of any officer

Judges, too, are slow in sentencing upon the charge of disorderly conduct those who are alleged to be guilty of this offiense while in pursuit of their regular trade or occupation, whether that be selling goods along the Strand, or strolling in Piccadilly with improper purpose. The uncivilized liberties taken with the independence of a citizen in New York, where an officer may make arrests at the dictates of his own prejudices or his captain's interests, and certain of but no further. Officials above that that he, probably on account of brokbeing supported by the Tammany jus- rank are appointed by the home secre- en health, had become careless and tice, do not prevail in London. In fact, the liberty of the subject is far more carefully considered and preciously guarded under the police regulations of England than under those prevailing in the United States. Despite the precautions that have been taken respecting bribery, the lack of ability to control this evil,

even in a body so well regulated as the metropolitan police, was shown a few years ago by the wholesale transference of the west end division of the force to another district because it was found that the men of that particular section had succumbed to the temptations that prevail thereabouts in greater extent than elsewhere, and had accepted bribes of various de scriptions from residents or habitues But the transfer was made with as little publicity as possible, and the scandal was not spread through the

press of the country to the disgrace of the government and the nation. Wholesale raids upon disorderly houses, or undesirable promenaders on the public streets, done with the purpose of replenishing depleted police coffers, are seldom, if ever, made, because the police have no authority to take any such action, excepting, of course, in the face of most flagrant breaches of decorum, and the examining magistrate would require the most convincing evidence that suche an extreme step was justified beyond all question. The possibility of a police captain armed with a warrant in blank authorizing him to arrest individuals without distinction upon a certain street, or in a certain building, such warrant being procured by the captain for his own execution, does not exist here as it does in New York, and its non-existence reduces the chances of bribery very materially, at the same time taking from the captain the character of a magistrate, to which he is in no degree entitled.

The legal routine through which a complaint passes in order to reach the progress and disputes that are so frefinality of a raid is its presentation by the originator to the local governing body of the particular district or parish in which the offense is alleged to have occurred. Here it is carefully sonsidered, and if the parish considers it of sufficient importance. or finds the complaint well taken, it is laid before the magistrate for his \$8.75 per week, the lesser figure repreopinion, and by him referred to the commissioner of police, or his representative, and then if an arrest is thought desirable, a warrant is issued and turned over to the superintendent of the division in question, and by

him the warrant is executed. This somewhat circuitous process is another deterrent to corruption among the body of police, and it is likewise a reasonable protection against injustice being done to the citizen. At the same time, it is a preventive against such unseemly exhibitions of police excesses as too frequently occur in

The almost total absence of bribery assured by these simple precautions removes one excuse for the existence of private organizations such as Park hurst societies, and the rational view taken by the authorities of the particular offenses with which such societies deal, removes the only remain. ing excuse. That crusades in which the police are made to figure by exerting their tyranny over the citizen, could be set upon foot in London for political ends or personal advantage, would be quite as far outside the bounds of possibility as would the establishment at this day of an absolute

Those guilty of minor offenses, fast driving, colliding with other vehicles and similar shortcomings, are not The Most Efficient Constabulary Force | their liberty for even a few hours. Their names and addresses are taken, they are notified to appear before the magistrate at a certain day and hour, and allowed to go their way until that hour arrives.

On the other hand, the authority to arrest without a warrant is given for a greater number of offenses in London than in New York. For example, in addition to the prescribed list of crimes and aggravated misdemeanors justifying arrest by all police the world over, the London force is empowered to apprehend at once, without being armed with a magistrate's warrant, all persons believed to be difference in the moral conduct of the guilty of abduction, abortion, accessory of crime, bigamy, extortion and

writing threatening letters. As if to somewhat counteract this extended privilege, the police are instructed in their code: "Beware of being overzealous or meddlesome. These are dangerous faults. Let your anxiety be to do your duty, but the meddlesome constable who interferes unnecessatily upon every trifling occasion, stirs up ill feeling against the force and does more harm than good."

A misconduct table, enumerating acts which in the department are considered faults, contains a few items that might profitably be called to the are, using unnecessary violence to a prisoner, talking and gossipping on duty, accepting gratuity without reporting it and bringing in or taking an improper charge. Penalties for these offenses are enforced.

Many of the rules governing the London police are, or appear to be, needlessly exacting. One of these is the requirement that all single officers and constables shall reside in the station house to which they are attached. and permission to married men to reside elsewhere will not be granted until they have served for a period not less than twelve months on the force. Another is that no man connected with the force shall during the period of six months after he may have left and entered some other business be permitted to cast a vote for any municipal or other officer presented for election.

There is a provision in the laws governing the police that any man who has served on the force for a period of not less than twenty-five years shall be entitled to a pension upon his retirement. Until recently this question of a pension was merely a matter of courtesy with the commissioner, but now, having become a law, the men feel better satisfied, and nnd cause of complaint has thereby been rmoved.

The pay of the London police is as small as it well can be. A man who enters the force as a constable, or patrolman as we call them, can work his way up to the post of inspector, ary on the approval of the crown The salary of a patrolman when he first joins the force is 22 shillings (5.50) per week, and the highest salary he can obtain, even with twenty-five years service and the post of an inspector, is 35 shillings (\$8.75) per week. The leniency shown in New York toward the officers who so far forget place to Kung in the direction of themselves as to drink to excess while in uniform is not shown in London If an officer here is found drunk, and if he is at the time a patrolman, he is reprimanded and upon the second offense dismissed. If, on the other hand, he holds any higher position. he is at once reduced to the rank of

ordinary constable. In the event of an officer being dismissed, a clause in the police code gives him the right of appeal and protects him from injustice.

One of the peaceful, but highly important, functions of a patrolman or constable here is the regulation of street traffic, the stopping and starting and general supervision of wagons, carts, carriages, cabs buses and the multitudinous throng of vehicles that constantly crowd the streets. This duty is performed in London with a tact and effectiveness that almost raises it to the level of an art. With thoroughfares crowded by continuous lines of conveyances there is very seldom a blockade, a tangle or a stoppage of the busy stream. Officers adapted to that particular work by their experience, judgment and self-possession are stationed at the angles of the principal streets, and check the tide of travel in its turn as it comes in one direction or another, thus giving the crowds rushing down the main avenue an opportunity to go its way until in its turn it affords a chance for the mass on the side street to clear itself. There is no confusion, no collision. It is a custom recognized by all drivers as most conducive to their quent in New York are unknown in

London. The cost of maintaining the metropolitan police is \$1.17 per head of the population, or \$6 per each inhabited house every year. From the large sum this represents, the individual officer receives wages of but \$5.75 to senting the constable or patrolman. the greater representing the inspec-

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

Sir Joseph Renals, the Senior Alderman, Wins the Election.

London, Oct. 2.-The senior alderman, Sir Joseph Renals, headed the poll today in the voting for Lord Mayor of London. The poll was made necessary by the opposition which developed on Saturday against the senior alderman, who, according to rotation, should have been elected

Lord Mayor without opposition. The opposition to Sir Joseph Renals grew out of the fact that during the past few years he has been a promoter of a number of companies which have not paid a dividend.

Electric heating in this country is said to be nearing the stage at which a large proportion of the community will be able to avail themselves of its

New South Wales has 2,155,500 cattle, 56,980,668 sheep and 481,399 hogs.

MISSIONARY FROM AFRICA.

summarily arrested and deprived of A Representative of the American Baptist Missionary Union in Boston.

Boston, Oct. 2.-Capt. J. H. Camp,

victims. The remains of Emin lie between Bopoto and Stanley Falls. Capt. Camp said much of the goods been recovered, while large quantities were still circulated east of the lake region. The captain also said that King Leopold and the Congo Free State officials were doing all in their power to stamp out lawlessness and advance civilization. There were excellent prospects for the development of a larg American trade in the country and the captain said it was his intention to recommend that the American government appoint two or three commercial agents to look into the

AN IMPERIAL FAVOR.

Prince Kung, once Dismissed in Disgrace, now Recalled.

Washington, Oct. 2.-Prince Kung, who has been recalled to imperial favor in China and placed at the head of the Tsung LiYamen, of the privy council, is said by diplomats here. who have known him personally, to be one of the ablest and most adroit statesmen in the Chinese empire. He has behind him a long record of distinguished services, beginning in 1850 and running till April, 1884, when he fell into disgrace. He was the founder of the Tsung-Li-Yamen, has a broad knowledge of foreign affairs, having himself acted as minister of state for thirty years, and to his courage and energy in remaining at Pekin in 1861, when the British occupied the place and the imperial family fled, was due the very existence of the reigning dynasty.

In 1884 the empress regent dismissed him from office in disgrace, asserting neglected his duties. He has since recovered, and while he is now in his sixties, he is a vigorous, alert man. It is believed that he stands committed to a vigorous war policy and will endeavor to force the fighting with the Japanese instead of following the Fabian policy of Li, who must give affairs.

When?

Your husband will notice a great improvement in your cooking,

You use GITOLENE Your house will not be filled with the odor of hot lard, when

You use Offolene Your doctor will lose some of his

Dyspepsia cases, when YOU USE GITOLENE Your children can safely eat the same food as yourself, when

You use Offolene Your money will be saved, and your cooking praised, when

You use GITOLENE Famous cooks, prominent physicians and thousands of everyday housekeepers endorse it. Will you give it a trial?

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers Made only by The IV. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts. MONTRFAL



ONLY SIX YEARS OLD.

Olivia Murray of Springhill, York County, Can Handle a Violin Like a Veteran.

An accomplished violinist and a sweet singer at six years of age. of Lima, Ohio, who has been in the N. B. is her home. Her father Congo Free state in the interest of is R. Murray of that village, the American Baptist missionary a brother of Wm. H. Murunion, was at the Parker house to- ray of St. John. Miss Murray night. The captain who has been in is a beautiful child with flaxen hair, Africa for several years, and who has which is allowed to hang down her just arrived in this country, told an back loosely. She has smiling blue Associated Press reporter that he had eyes and there is just a little dimple travelled more miles in the interior of in her chin that becomes larger when Africa than any white man. He was she laughs. She has never been at constantly in communication with school and can neither read nor write, Stanley, and claims the credit of be- | but she can read and write music ing the first to give reliable informa- | with a readiness that has surprised tion regarding the tragic end of Emin | even her friends. She plays by ear Capt. Camp said it was im- as well as by note, and the tunes possible to determine whether Emin | which she has learned to play by ear was killed by Arabs or cannibals, or are almost innumerable. Miss Murwhether his slayers were actuated by ray has not learned to play on the the prospect of plunder, or by some imagined injury done them by their to strike the keys, but she will learn finger upon the right key at once.

pened into the Y. M. C. A. parlor. on her favorite instrument with orchestra accompaniment. The violing dinary instrument, was braced firmly under her chin and she was "bowing" as freely as an old hand. Her eyes music that rested upon the stand before her. After she had finished playing she laid her violin aside and was in the room. There she sat chatting until the next piece was called

Fraser Gregory has given Miss Murray all the instruction she has received. He told the Sun man that he had advanced her about as far as he could. He says she has only been playing eleven months. It was after the concerts given by Gilmore's band that he discovered she had an ear for music. He at once bought her a violin and taught her to play by ear, but soon after taught her the notes. Miss Murray will make her debut before the people of Fredericton on Thursday, 11th inst., at a concert to be held there under the patronage of the lieut. governor.

CAUGHT IN CHICAGO.

(Pioneer Press, St. Paul.) Chicago, Special, Sept. 28.—Daniel Campbell, a member of the legislature of Assinibola, in the northwest territory, and defaulting postmaster of Mossomin, one of the leading towns of that district, was arrested in this city today. He was charged with When he was arrested he was cleaning a horse in a livery stable, where he had been employed as a hostler for several months.

Campbell was a prominent politician Northwest territories. No effort had been spared to find him and the police in British provinces all over the world were in possession of his photo-Assiniboia one year ago last October. It was learned that he had crossed the border to this country and messages were wired to the chiefs of police in all the leading cities. Soon afterwards his wife and children went to England. The British police were notified, and Mrs. Campbell has since been under surveilance constantly. He was finally traced to Chicago by son three weeks ago. Campbell does not deny that he had embezzled \$700. H says, however, that most of this amount has been paid back to the government by his family in England. Campbell is a little over thirty years old and well educated. He began to take an interest in the politics of his district as soon as he became of age. He allied himself to the liberal party, and was elected to the legislature. Campbell declared tonight that the great efforts put forth to apprehend im were due to the fact that he was a liberal. He also said that conservative officeholders had collected a fund of \$1,500 to defray the expenses of locating and prosecuting him. He says that they intend to make political capital out of his defalcation. Campbell says that he will resist ex.

THE LUMBER PROSPECTS.

Capt. J. R. Warner told the Sun feet of logs in the St. John river below the falls. There were about 3,-000,000 feet in the booms which were being rafted and would be brought to Indiantown this autumn if the water raises sufficiently. An effort would also be made to get into the booms the lumber which is lying in the river.

G. G. King, of Chipman, Queens Co., is at the Royal hotel. He was asked yesterday to state his opinion with reference to the recent regulations in the United States tariff as affecting Canadian lumbermen. Mr. King said he was aware that a number of provincial lumbermen gave it as their opinion that these regulations would be of no benefit whatever to Canadian operators. He did not think they knew what they were talking about. Personally he felt certain that the

benefit would be very great. North Shore lumbermen are making preparations for the woods. Several cars of horses have been imported from Prince Edward Island for the winter's work.

WHEN SHE WON'T SHE WON'T. Willie-Father, what is a reason His Father-Reason, my boy, is that which enables a man to determine

winter's work.

what is right. Willie-And what is intuition? His Father-Intuition is that which tells a woman she is right whether she is or not.-Vogue.

Olivia Murray is the name of this little wonder and Springhill, York county, piano yet, as her fingers are too small as soon as this obstruction is removed If a person sounds any particular note on the organ or piano while Miss Murstolen at the time of his death had | ray is in the room, she can place her

Last evening a Sun reported hap Little Miss Murray was then playing which was made to order, and which is considerably smaller than an orwere fixed intently upon the sheet of climbed upon the knee of a lady who

embezzlement. Campbell had been a the gratification of the travelling pubfugitive from justice nearly two years. lic.

and a leader among the liberals of one hour and fifty-five minutes. They the district of Assinaboia. His flight left here at 6.21 a. m. and were back and the subsequent discovery of his at 10.45. After a good dinner they crime created a sensation in the again started at 12.50 and arrived at graph and description. Campbell left | the wheel was 7 3-4 hours, an average them? J. Vroom & Co. are open with the receipt for a watch he sent to his the Hamilton store, near the bridge.

Prof. W. F. Ganong, securing the county scholarship.

at McGill college. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Todd are visiting Boston and New York. Border lodge, No. 8, K. of P., Milltown, conferred the rank of Esquire upon a prominent clergyman of that

The late rains have produced rot the converted who had not yet taken among the potatoes in some sections f this county.

Clothes line thieves secured a hau in the cove on Monday night. inquished the carrying of mails be the contract has been given to Hardy & Bridges.

pany opens its exchange here this week with the following list of subscribers: Ganong Bros., St. Croix Soap Co., St. Croix Courier, C. H. Clerke, C. N. Vroom, Windsor hotel, Vroom The Albert county lumber operators Bros.' factory and store, Queen hotel, are also preparing extensively for the A. J. Teed (store and residence), J. T. Whitlock & Co., F. M. Murchie, Stevens & Mitchell (office and residences) Cameron & McTavish, George J. C. Clarke, Inches & Grimmer, Fred Waterson, W. H. Clark, Frank N. Carter, Dr. Deinstadt, F. L. Ham, W. C. H. Grimmer (office and residence), J. W. Smith, Bank of Nova Scotia, W. H. Donovan, Frank Smith, J. D. Chipman, Dr. Lawson, W. U. Telegraph office, C. P. R. freight office and Shore Line railway. They have fifteen miles

PCND'S EXTRACT THIS IS THE GENUINE.

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

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

of wire stretched. The central office

is over E. Price's store and will be

in charge of Miss Dottie Ryder, Bev-

Elections for county council were

held yesterday and, so far as heard

Cogan and Maxwell, by acclamation.

defeating Atkinson and McMurran.

defeating S. Smith and Dickey.

sell, no oposition.

feating Frank Williams.

feating McDermaid and McCann.

St. James-Christie and Forsythe,

St. David-Robert Smith and Beach.

Dunbarton-Hill and Emerson, de-

St. Patrick-Stevenson and J. H.

St. George-McKay and V. Deware,

St. Croix-D. Johnson and John Rus-

Dufferin-Hannah and McBean, de-

FAREWELL TO THE PASTOR.

gregation Present Rev. J. J.

Baker with an Address.

At the regular prayer meeting in

Baptist church, Oct. 3rd, the retiring

Rev. J. J. Baker:

Dear Sir—Before taking leave of the church over which you have for these two years been pastor, we wish to address you briefly in reply to your letter of resignation. With no formality of word as you lay down the reins of leadership, we wish from our hearts to express to both you and Mrs. Baker our sincere appreciation of the Christilke spirit of patience and devotedness to your work, which you have in such a wonderful degree manifested during all these trying months. Coming to us at a most critical period in our history, we cannot too largely

Yours on behalf of the church,

Rev. Mr. Baker, in reply, advised

the congregation to stand true to the

them to put a high ideal before them

and to be ready at the cost of money,

time and effort to reach towards it.

He hoped that when he was privi-

leged to return to St. John next sum-

mer, during the vacation, to find the

whole house swept and garnished, and

to call upon the pastor as a resident

of the building. He spoke a word to

their place in the church and exhort-

ed them to do so. He hoped all would

stand together and labor on to make

Leinster street church the ideal

The King's Daughters served sand-

During the evening Mrs. Baker was

presented by her Sunday school class

of young men with a large framed

Mr. Baker and his family leave for

wiches, cake, coffee and fruit.

photograph of the class in group.

Toronto on Friday.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 3rd, 1894.

AMON A. WILSON, J. H. DAVIDSON, R. G. HALEY,

Used Internally and Externally.

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

ST. STEPHEN.

Three Daily Trains to and from St. erly Stevens being the local man-John.

from, resulted as follows: St. Stephen, Fast Long Distance Work on a Tandem Bicycle by Two Young Men.

St. Stephen, Oct. 3.-Geo. Hill of the Bank of Nova Scotia is spending a well earned vacation at Vanceboro and up the lakes.

The crystal wedding of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Todd fell on Monday last Dyer, defeating Alex. Dyer and J. and about fifty of their friends invad-Johnson. ed their handsome home that evening. It was a genuine surprise and the defeating J. Doyle. tokens of esteem left by the participators amply testify to the high esteem in which this excellent couple is

Douglas Bros., granite manufacturers, have lately placed a very handsome monument in the St. Stephen cemetery to the memory of three Leinster Street Baptist Church Conmembers of the Libbey family, and one in the Moore's Mills cemetery to the memory of the wife of Alex. Dunn These are both fine jobs, reflecting much credit upon the members of the the school room of the Leinster street

J. McLaughlin has closed his "dopastor. Rev. J. J. Baker. was presentmestic bakery" on King street and, ed with the following letter, which with his family, returned to Tower | was read by R. G. Haley, one of the

The new time table on the C. P. R. gives us three trains per day to and from St. John, one train each way running direct without change of cars. With the exception of connections for Montreal the service is a good one, but the passengers for that city must leave here at 11 a. m. and wait at Vanceboro from 2.10 p. m. till 7.05 p. m. for connections. The long delay at McAdam in the middle of the night has been done away with, much to

months. Coming to us at a most critical period in our history, we cannot too largely magnify the self-sacrificing spirit which led you to cast yourself into the breach at our call. Breaking away from all the blessed associations and companionships of your associations and companionships of your former life you were willing to undertake fir us a work which at its very outlook would have discouraged many a man of less faith. Ever full of hope and confidence in God, we have had in you an example that surely will be helpful and inspiring for years On Friday last Will Carson and Eddie McWha rode, on a tandem bicycle, twice from this place to Mr. Young's at Brockway and back, a distance of 102 miles, doing the first trip out in surely will be helpful and inspiring for years to come. In no way have you spared yourself where the interests of the church have been concerned. All your utterances have been characterized by unswerving loyalty to truth and have ever exhibited a Christlike spirit. Your sermons have been both instructive and edifying and filled with the pure gospel. Unfavorable as the conditions for successful work here have been, we thank God we are able to rejoice with you over the good that has been accomplished under your short pastorate. Altogether twenty-three have been added to the church, twelve by baptism and eleven by letter. If we have Mr. Young's the second time at 3.20. ten minutes ahead of the time they set. Returning, they were in St. Stephen at 5.45 p. m. Their time on of over thirteen miles for each hour. have been added to the church, twelve by baptism and eleven by letter. If we have not striven toward the high ideals in Christian service which your strong faith has laid hold upon in these latter months for us we hold you entirely guiltless. You surely have done all in your power to lead us to undertake a plan of work which you have steadfastly believed would speedily lead to the road of delivrance from all existing troubles. And now, as you ge from us, be assured that you may carry with you the love and kindliest feelings of all. Although the memory of these months down by the sea may not be the most joyous among your recollections, yet we hope that the consciousness of duty well performed, and the thought we wish you to carry with you that you have This is probably better than any horse in the province can accomplish. and vet it was only a pleasure outing for these young men. Are there any horses in St. John that would like to get on a long distance race with

fine stock of books and stationery in Charlotte county has showed up well at the U. N. B. matriculation examinations, Cyrus Atchison of Elmsville capturing the class of '94 scholarship and Arthur Ganong, brother of

we wish you to carry with you that you have made many friends who shall ever hold you in the highest esteem, will lead you at least not to regret that your lot was ever cast in among us. Praying that God's abiding blessing may rest upon you and your family, Miss Alice Moore, of Moore's Mills is spending the fall and winter in Boston. Miss Gretchen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Vroom, is seriously ill. Joseph Lochany and Edward Cummins have resumed their studies

church, true to one another, and loyal to their new pastor. They should look upon their new minister as the best one in the city, and should unite with him as such. He was glad to find town on Monday evening. It was one that the church had showed a spirit of the most interesting sessions yet of progressiveness by falling in with some of his ideas. They had one of the best opportunities of service to be

held by Border lodge. Wm. Hewes and John Webber of the west end have each been called found in the city, and he exhorted upon to part with excellent wives during the past week. Death has no relast week that there were 5,000,000 gard for circumstances for, in each case, a family of small children mourn the loss of a devoted mother. Miss Alice Boardman, one of Calais most popular young ladies, has resumed her studies at the Cowles art school in Boston.

> After several years of faithful and attentive service, Keys Bros. have retween St. Stephen and Milltown, and

Wm. Fancy is seriously ill. W. H. Edwards has recovered sufficiently to venture out of doors. M. A. Edwards is slowly recovering from a severe ill-

The New Brunswick Telephone com-

HEROD'S ANNIVERSARY.

DR. TALMAGE PREACHES A SERMON ON "QUICK FEET."

Dancing of the Daughter of Herodias-A Discourse on Dancing-The Dissipations of Social Life Despoiling a Vast

Brooklyn, September 30.—Rev Dr. Talmage, who is still absent on his round-the-world tour, has selected as the subject of to-day's sermon, through the press: "The Quick Feet," the text chosen being Matthew 14, 6: "When Herod's birthday was kept, the daughter of Herodias danced before them, and

day. The palace is lighted. The highways leading thereto are all ablaze with the pomp of invited guests. Lords, captains, merchant princes, the mighty men of the land, are coming to mingle in the festivities. The table is spread all the luxuries that royal purveyors can, gather. The guests, white-robed and anointed and perfumed, come in and sit at the table. Music! The jests evoke roars of laughter. Riddles are propounded. Repartee is indulged. Toasts are drank. The brain is befogged. The wit rolls on into uproar and blasphemy. They are not satisfied yet. Turn on more light. Pour out more wine. Music! Sound all the trumpets. Clear the floor for a dance. Bring in Salome, the beautiful and accomplished princess. The door opens, and in bounds the dancer. The lords are enchanted. Stand back and make room for the brilliant gyrations. These men never saw such "poetry of motion." Their soul whirls in the reel and bounds with the bounding feet. Herod forgets crown and throne and everything but the fascinations of Salome. All the magnificence of his realm is as nothing now compared with the splendor that whirls on tiptoe before him. His body sways from side to side, corresponding with the motions of the enchantress His soul is thrilled with the pulsations of the feet and bewitched with the taking postures and attitudes more and more amazing. After a while he sits in enchanted silence looking at the flashing, leaping, bounding beauty, and as the dance closes and the tinkling cymbals cease to clap and the thunders of applause that shook the palace begin to abate, the enchanted monarch swears to the princely performer, "Whatsoever thou shalt ask of me I will give it thee, to the helf of my kingdom". Now, there to the half of my kingdom." Now, there was in prison at that time a minister of the Gospel by the name of John the Baptist, and he had been making a great deal of trouble by preaching some very plain and honest sermons. He had enounced the sins of the king and brought down upon him the wrath of the females of the royal household. At the instigation of her mother, Salome takes advantage of the extravagant promise of the king and says, "Bring me the head of John the Baptist on a dinner plate.

Hark to the sound of feet outside the door and the clatter of swords. The excutioners are returning from their awful errand. Open the door. They enter, and they present the platter to Salome. What is on this platter? A new glass of wine to continue the uproarious merriment? No. Something redder and costlier—the ghastly, bleeding head of John the Baptist, the death glare still in the eye, the locks dabbled with the gore, the features still distressed with the last agony. This woman, who had whirled so gracefully in the dance, bends over the awful burden without a shudder. She gloats over the blood, and with as much indifference as a waiting-maid might take a tray of empty glassware out of the room after an entertainment. Salome carries the dissevered head of John the Baptist. while all the banqueters shout with laughter, and think it a good joke that in so easy and quick a way they have got rid of an earnest and outspoken minister of the Gospel.

Well, there is no harm in a birthday festival. All the kings from Pharaoh's time had celebrated such occasions, and why not Herod? No harm in kindling the lights. No harm in spreading the banquet. No harm in arousing music. But from the riot and wassail that closed the scene of that day every pure nature revolts. I am not at this time to discuss the old question, is dancing right or wrong? but I am to discuss the question, Does dancing take too much place and occupy too much time in modern society? and in my remarks I hope to carry with me the earnest conviction of all thoughtful persons, and I believe I

You will all admit, whatever you think of that style of amusement and exercise, that from many circles it has crowded out all intelligent conversation. You will also admit that it has made the condition of those who do not dance, either because they have not the health to endure it, or because through conscientious scruples they must decline the exercise, very uncomfortable. You will also admit, all of you, that it has passed in many cases from an amusement to a dissipation, and you are easily able to understand the bewilderment of the educated Chinaman, who, standing in the brilliant circle where there was dancing going on four or five hours, and the guests seemed exhausted, turned to the proprietor of the house and said. "Why don't you allow your servants to

do this for you?" You are also willing to admit whatever be your idea in regard to the amuse- which Almighty God lifted in the heart ment I am speaking of, and whatever be your idea of the old-fashioned square dance and of many of the processional romps in which I can see no evil, the round dance is administrative of evil and ought to be driven out of all respectable circles. I am by natural temperament and religious theory opposed to the position taken by all those who are horrified at playfulness on the part of the young, and who think that all questions are decided-questions of decency and morals—by the position of the feet, while on the other hand, I can see nothing but ruin, temporal and eternal, for those who go into the dissipations of social life, dissipations which have already despoiled thousand of young men and young women of all that is noble in

character and useful in life. Dancing is the graceful motion of the body adjusted by art to the sounds and measures of musical instrument or of the human voice. All nations have danced. The ancients thought that Castor and Pollux taught the art to the Lacedæmonians. But whoever started cities there are parents who have actuit, all climes have adopted it. In ancient ally given up housekeeping and gone amusements and recreations are only to times they had the festal dance, the to boarding that they may give their help you along in that word. At the Lacedæmonians. But whoever started it, all climes have adopted it. In ancient

military dance, the mediatorial dance. the bacchanalian dance, and queens an lords swaved to and fro in th gardens, and the rough backwood-man with this exercise awakeness the echo of the forest. There is some Vivid Picture of Herod's Birthday-The evoke the movement of the hand and foot, whether cultured or uncultures Passing down the street unconscion de keep step to the sound of the brass band while the Christian in church with his foot beats time while his soul rises upon some great harmony. While this is so in civilized lands, the redmen of the forest have their scalp-dances, their green-corn dances, their war dances. In ancient times the exercise was so utterly and completely depraved that the church anathematized it. The old Christian fathers expressed themselves most vehemently against it. St. Chrysostom says: "The feet were not given for dancing but to walk modestly, not to leap impudently like camels." One It is the anniversary of Herod's birthof the the dogmas of the ancien church "A dance is the devil's possesreads: sion, and he that entereth into a dance entereth into his possession. As many paces as a man makes in dancing, so many paces does he make to hell." Elsewhere the old dogmas declared this: "The woman that singeth in the dance is the princess of the devil, and those

> one all assemble together, so when the devil calleth one woman to sing in the dance, or to play on some musical instruments, presently all the dancers gather together." This indiscriminate and universal denunciation of the exercise came from the fact that it was utterly and completely depraved But we are not to discuss the customs of the olden times, but customs now. We are not to take the evidence of the ancient fathers, but our own conscience, enlightened by the Word of God, is to be the standard. Oh, bring no harsh criticism upon the young. I would not drive out from their souls the hilarities of life. I do not believe that the inhabitants of ancient Wales, when they stepped to the sound of the rustic harp,

that answer are her clerks, and the beholders are his friends, and the

the minister of the devils. For as when

hogs are strayed, if the hogsherd call

went down to ruin. I believe God intended the young people to laugh and romp and play. I do not believe God would have put exuberance in the soul and exuberance in the body if he had not intended they should in some wise exercise it and demonstrate it. If a mother join hands with her children and cross the floor to the sound of music, I see no harm. If a group of friends cross and recross the room to the sound of piano well played, I see no harm. If a company, all of whom are known to host and hostess as reputable, cross and recross the room to the sound of musical instrument, I see no harm. I tried for a long while to see harm in it. I could not see any harm in it. I never shall see any harm in that. Cur men need to be kept young,

young for many years longer than they are kept young. Never since my boyhood days have I had more sympathy with the innocent hilarities of life than I the innocent hilarities of life than I do you find in the haunts of sin distri-have now. What though we have felt buting tracts? They live on themselves, heavy burdens! What though we have and it is very poor pasture. had to endure hard knocks! Is that any reason why we should stand in the way of those who, unstung of life's misfortunes, are full of exhilaration and any reason why we should stand in the glee? God bless the young! They will have to wait many a long year before they hear me say anything that would depress their ardor or clip their wings or make them believe that life is hard and cold and repulsive. It is not. I tell them, judging from my own experience, that they will be treated a great deal better than they deserve. We have no right to grudge the inno-

cent hllarities to the young. As we go on in years let us remember that we had our gleeful times, let us be able to say, "We had our good times, let others have their good times." Let us willingly resign our place to those who are coming after us. I will cheerfully give them everything—my house, my books, my position in society, my heritage. After twenty, forty, fifty years we have been drinking out of the cup of this life, do not let us begrudge the passing of it that others may take a drink. But while all that it so we can drink. But while all that is so, we can have no sympathy with sinful indulgences, and I am going to speak in regard to some of them, though I should

tread on the long train of some popular vanities. What are the dissipations of social life to-day, and what are the dissipations of the ball room? In some cities and in some places reaching all the year round, in other places only in the summer time and at the watering places. There are dissipations of social life that are cutting a very wide swath with the sickle of death, and hundreds and thousands are going down under these influences, and my subject in application is as wide as Christendom. The whirlpool of social dissipation is drawing down some of the brightest craft that ever sailed the sea -thousands and tens of thousands of the bodies and souls annually consumed

in the conflagration of ribbons. Social dissipation is the abettor of pride, it is the instigator of jealousy, it is the sacrificial altar of health, it is the defiler of the soul, it is the avenue of lust and it is the curse of every town on both sides of the sea. Social dissipation. It may be hard to draw the line and say that this is right on the one side and that is wrong on the other side. It is not necessary that we do that, for God has put a throne in every man's soul, and I appeal to that throne to-day. When a man does wrong he knows he does wrong, and when he does right he knows he does right, and to that throne of every man and woman I appeal.

As to the physical ruin wrought by the dissipations of social life there can be no doubt. What may we expect of people who work all day and dance all night? After awhile they will be thrown on society nervous, exhausted imbeciles. These people who indulge in the suppers and the midnight re-vels and then go home in the cold unwrapped of limbs, will after a while be found to have been written down in God's eternal records of suicides as much suicides as if they had taken their

life with a pistol, or knife, or strychnine. How many people have stepped from the ball-room to the graveyard! Consumptions and swift neuralgias are close on their track. Amid many of the glit-tering scenes of social life, diseases stand right and left and balance and chain. The breathe of the sepulchre floats up through the perfume and the froth of Death's lips bubbles up in the champagne. I am told that in some of the cities there are parents who have actu-

time illimitably to social dissipations. have known family after family have known such blasted in that way in one of the other cities where I preached. Fath mother turning their and upon all quiet culture and all the am. ities of home, leading forth their entir family in the wrong direction. Anni hilated, worse than annihilated-fe there are some things worse than anih ation. I give you the history of mor than one family when I say they wen on in the dissipations of social life until the father dropped into a lower style of dissipation, and after a while the son was tossed out into society a nonentity and after a while the daughter elope after a while the mother, getting on further and further in years, tries to hide the wrinkles but fails in the attempt, trying all the arts of the belle.an old flirt, a poor miserable butterfly without any wings. If there is anything on earth beauti-

ful to me it is an aged woman, her white locks flowing back over the wrinkled brow-locks not white with frost as the poets say, but white with the blossoms of the tree of life, in her voice the tenderness of gracious memories, her face a benediction. As grandmother passes through the room the grandchildren pull at her dress, and she almost falls in her weakness; but she has nothing but music is his bellows, and the fiddlers are candy or cake or a kind word for the little darlings. When she gets out of the wagon in front of the house the whole family rush out and cry, "Grandma's come!" and when she goes away from us never to return, there is a shadow on the table, and a shadow on the hearth, and a shadow on the heart. There is no more touching scene on earth than when grandmother sleeps the last slumber and the little child is lifted up to the casket to give the last kiss, and she says, "Good-bye, Grandma!" Oh, there is beauty in old age, God says so. "The hoary head is a crown of glory." Why should people decline to get old? The best things the greatest things I know of are aged. Old mountains, old seas, old stars and old eternity. But if there is anything worst looking bird on earth is a peacock world is sad, the close of such a life is simply a tragedy.

Let me tell you that the dissipations of social life are despoiling the usefulness of a vast multitude of people. What do those people care about the fact that there are whole nations in sorrow and suffering and agony, when they have for consideration the more important question about the size of a glove or the tie of a cravat? Which one of them ever bound up the wounds of the hospital? Which one of them ever went out to care for the poor? Which of them Sybaris was a great city, and it once

and when the old minstrel played a certain tune the horses would rear and with their front feet seem to beat time to the music. Well, the old minstrel was offended with his country, and he went over to the enemy, and he said to the enemy, "You give me the mas-tership of the army and I will destroy their troops when those horsemen come from Sybaris." So they gave the old minstrel the management, and he taught all the other minstrels a certain tune. Then when the cavalry troop came up the old minstrel and all the other minstrels played a certain tune, and at the most critical moment in the battle when the horsemen wanted to rush to the conflict, the horses reared and beat time to the music with their forefeet, and in disgrace and rout the enemy fled. Ah! my friends, I have seen it again and again—the minstrels of pleasure, the minstrels of dissipation, the minstrels of godless association have defeated people in the hardest fight of life. Frivolity has lost the battle for ten thousand folks. Oh! what a belittling process to the human mind this everlasting question about dress, this discussion of fashionable infinitesimals, this group looking askance at the glass, wondering with an infinity of earnestness how that last geranium leaf does look—this shrivelling of a man's moral dignity until it is not observable to the naked eye, this Spanish inquisition of a tight shoe, this binding up of an immortal soul in a ruffle, this pitching off an immortal nature over the rocks when God intend-

ed it for great and everlasting uplift-You know as well as I do that the dissipations of social life are destroying thousands and tens of thousands of people, and it is time that the pulpits lift their voice against them, for I now pro-phesy the eternal misfortune of all those who enter the rivalry. When did the white, glistening boards of a dissipated ball-room ever become the road to Heaven? When was a torch for eternity ever lighted at the chandelier of a dissipated scene? From a table spread

after such an excited and desecrated scene who ever went home to pray?
In my parish of Philadelphia there was a young woman brilliant as a spring morning. She gave her life to the world. She would come to religious meetings and under conviction would for a little while begin to pray, aud then would rush off again into the disciple-ship of the world. She had all the world could offer of brilliant social position. One day a flushed and excited messenger asked me to hasten to her house, for she was dying. I entered the room. There was the physicians, there was the mother, there lay this disciple of the

world. I asked her some questions in regard to the soul. She made no answer. I knelt down to pray. I rose again, and desiring to get some expression in regard to her eternal interests, I said; "Have you any hope?" and then for the first time her lips moved in a whisper as she sald, "No hope!" Then she died. The world, she served it, and the world helped her not in the last. And I tell the hundreds and thousands of young people who may read this sermon, the world will laugh with you when you laugh, and romp with you when you romp, but they will not weep with you when you die. I wish from my heart that I could marshal all the young people in this land to an appreciation of the fact that you have

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

time of a religious awakening a Christian young woman spoke to a man in regard to his soul's salvation. He floated out into the world. After awhile she became worldly in her Christian profession. The man said one day, "Well I am as safe as she is I would be the company of the compan Well, I am as safe as she is. I was a Christian, she said she was a Christian. She talked with me about my soul; if she is safe I am safe." Then a sudden accident took him off without an opportunity to utter one word of prayer. you not realize, have you not noticed, young and old-have you not noticed that the dissipations of social life are blasting and destroying a vast multi tude?

Oh, how many of you have floated far with a French dancing-master, and away from God through social dissipations, and it is time you turned. For remember that there were two vessels on the sea and in a storm. It was very, very dark, and the two vessels wer going straight for each other, and the captains knew it not. But after awhile the man on the lookout saw the approaching ship, and he shouted "Hard a-larboard!" and from the other vessel the cry went up, "Hard a-lar-board!" and they turned just enough to glance by, and passed in safety to their harbors. Some of you are in the storm of temptation, and you are driving on and coming toward fearful collisions unless you change your course. Hard a-larboard! Turn ye, turn ye, for "why will ye die, oh, house of Israel?

A COLLEGE OF BEAUTY.

In Which Pretty Lips Are Taught t

Utter the Word "Potato." If American girls should no longer continue to be at a premium in the international marriage market, says The London Graphic, it will not be for want of taking pains to confirm their empire over the heart of the modern man. Richly endowed by nature with good looks, they are determined to cultivate these advantages by a systematic course of training, and to this end, it is stated that a College of Beauty has been established in New York. Grace distressful, it is to see an old woman as been established in New York. Grace hamed of the fact that she is old. What of gesture and elegance of enunciation with all the artificial appliances, she is are given a foremost place in the curtoo much for my gravity. I laugh even in church when I see her coming, The lack of wit or of language, but it seems that she is inclined to indulge when it has lost its feathers. I would not give one lock of my old mother's gray of feature, and this is one of the aims hair for fifty thousand such caricatures of the College of Beauty to re-of humanity. And is the life of a world-ing, if the life of a disciple given to the of pronouncing it elegantly. Hence, for two hours every day, the pupils of the college are bidden to say "potato" with out grimacing. We have heard a good deal of late of music as a therapeutic agent; at the College of Beauty, however, it is found most efficacious in conferring fresh loveliness on lovely woman. Thus an excess of cheerfulness in blondes is counteracted by a course of Chopin, whose pensive melodies impart the requisite expression of melancholy attuned to our pessimistic age. The hardness of feature which so often impairs the charm of brunettes is found to vield before the puissant sonority of Wagner, while the passionate strains of hair of beauties a la Titian. It only remains to be added that for the accuracy of the above details we rely solely upon the information furnished by a French contemporary. They are there given with an explicitness that leaves nothing to be desired. But then, it must be remembered that there is no protective tariff on imported snake stories

At the British Museum. The catalogue of books in the British Museum, to be completed in 1900, will consist of 600 large volumes of printed matter, substituting more than 3,000 folio volumes in manuscript, in which form the tremendous array of titles has hitherto been kept, expending steadily since the first one in 1787, which consisted of two folio volumes. The complete index will be a library in itself, exceeding in volume the Buddhist Canon, the most tremendous codex known. or anything else of like sort in existence. In 1900 it is computed that the library will contain in round numbers 2,000,000 books, the number now exceeding 1,750,000. It is as true now as in the other days that of writing many books there is no end, and the pomp of their lettered array lays a benumbing spell upon the imagination. Who is to read two million books, or even to grasp their myriad intitulations? It would require the days of the patriarchs the leisurely peons of Hilpah and Shallum, to wade through a single alphabetical section thereof. In the old manuscript form it took 120 folio volumes to exhaust the bibliographical import of the letter A. and it takes twenty-three of printed matter, a bulk of text about equaling the Encyclopaedia Britannica. The completed work will be a stupendous monument of literary enterprise in which an army of workers have a band, and which it will have taken a genera-Tribune.

What and What Not to Say. Don't say a garment sets good, but it Don't describe an unusual occurrence

as funny,
Don't say I feel good for I feel well. Don't say she looked beautifully, but she looked beautiful.

Don't say these kind, for this kind.

Don't say I have blacked my shoes, but I have blackened my shoes. Don't say fix my gown, fix this room but arrange my gown, the room.

Don't speak of articles of diet, as healthful, but healthful or wholesome. Don't say between three, but among

Don't say try an experiment, but make. Experiment means a trial. Don't say cunning for smart, smart for bright, quick-witted, 'cute for Don't say had rather, had better, for would rather, would better. Don't say about seven, but more than

"But, my dear boy, why can't you wait? You are still in college, and I don't think it's well for a man in college to be engaged."

"Perhaps not, Jennie, but if we're engaged."

gaged I'll have a decent excuse for leaving college and going to work. If I go out now, people will say it was because I couldn't pass my examinations." "Well, what if they do? You don't care what people say, do you?"

"Yes, when they tell the truth."—
From the "Editor's Drawer," in Harper's
Magazine for October.

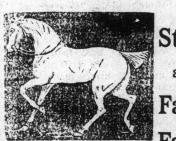
MANUFACTURERS OF WIRE NAILS,

STEBL AND ITAILS And Spikes, Tacks, Brads Shoe Nails, Hungarain Nails, etc. St. John, N. B.

SAINT JOHN DYE WORKS 186 PRINCESS STREET, Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing **CLEANSED OR DYED**

AT SHORT NOTICE. C. E. BRACKET

To Exhibitors



Stock at the Fairs!

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

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

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



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
BOX 52, Carman, Henderson Co., 111., Feb. 24, 794

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Medall's Spavin Cure" with much success. I think it the best Liniment I ever used. Have removed one Curb, one Blood Spavin and killed two Bene Spavins. Have recommended it to several of my friends who are much pleased with and keep it.

Respectfully,
S. B. RAY, P. O. Box 348. For Sale by all Druggists, or address
Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY,

NOTICE

ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the name, style and firm of D. J. Seely & Son, for the purpose of carrying on a business as Ship Brokers and Commision Merchants. Walker's Wharf, St. John, N. B., October 1st. 1894.

DANIEL J. SEELY, JAMES D. SEELY.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

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

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Express for Quebec and Montreal..... 16.30 Express for Sussex...... 16.40

A Parloi car runs each way on Express trains leaving St. John at 7,00 o'clock and Halifax at 7.20 o'clock.

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

tion to bring to completion.—New York | TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN

Express from Sussex	8.30
Express from Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted)	10.30
Express from Moncton (daily)	10.30
Express from Halifax	15.50
Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton	18.3
Accommodation from Moncton	24.0

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

D. POTTINGER. General Manager. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 27th Sept.,

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers. labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England. 1189

R. FOSTER & SON, Union Assurance Society OF LONDON.

Instituted in the Reign of Queen Anne, A. D. 1714. Subscribed Capital, \$2.250.000 Capital Paid Up, 900.000 Total Invested Funds exceed 12,000,000

Ottaw

Casault

vice Jo

appoint

chine c

was di

The s

were p

Samue

cherea

chief

ments

refere

as to

fisherie

plied t

likely

not car

a full q

ference

not be

Queen's

M.P..

M.P..

ville; J

ton. J

Milledg

superir

chine

gineer

from t

anothe

among

umbia

lazare

Dr.

tentia

John '

prison

the pe

one h

bles.

built

Otta

tled th

Mered

the O

justice

The :

officia

laid a

cil re

appoi

to all

his m

have

is at

sand

ronto

The

plied

into

They

speci

that

mit

has

of the

comm

from

Sir

tonig

serva

has

dith

court

Septe

dred

perio

entir

hund

Th

30th

sand

by th

cana Col

foot

succe

Mait The

of A

Ott

logic

expre

the

lieve

ing (

Nort

spok a sc icy. On

tant

ing. a fev at th

send

shor the stitu

gene tuer ral Co deci of t

Th

Otta

with

Ottav

Solici

John

GEO.O.DICKSON OTTY GENERAL AGENT, Walker's Building, Canterbury Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Annual Income,

EQUITY SALE.

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

The said freehold, leasehold and personal property remaining of the said James Stanley Harris, deceased, so to be sold as aforesaid, is situate in the City of Saint John and comprises:—

comprises:—

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

Streef.

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

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

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

3.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land, with the hundry and machinery thereon known 3.—All those four several freehold and leasehold lots of land, with the buildings and machinery thereon, known as the Portland Rolling Mills, having a frontage of four hundred and fifty-seven (457) feet on the Straight Shore or Short Ferry Road, and extending from said Road southerly to the harbor line; two hundred and twenty (220) feet of this frontage being freehold, and the remainder being held under renewable Leases subject to a ground rent of Three Hundrd and ject to a ground rent of Three Hundrd and Twenty-Eight (\$228.00) dollars per annum.

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

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

chaser at a valuation.

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

Dated the 24th day of September, A. D., 1894. CLARENCE H. FERGUSON. M. G. B. HENDERSON,

W. A. LOCKHART.

NOTICE.

Plaintiff's Solicitor.

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

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

"All that certain piece or parcel of land, beach and flats, and the wharf thereon standing, situate, lying and being in Queens Ward, in the City of Saint John, the said piece or parcel of land having a front of thirty feet, the same being the lot devised by the late Honorable Charles I. Peters by his last will and testament to his son, Brunswick W. Peters, by his last will and "tastament devised to the said Mary A. B. Brunswick W. Peters, by his last will and "tastament devised to the said Mary A. B. Brunswick W. Peters, by his last will and "tastament devised to the said Mary A. B. Brunswick W. Peters, by his last will and "tastament devised to the said Mary

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

Dated the Twenty-first day of July, A. D., 1894.

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

WEEKLY SUN SU TOHE TO BE OCCUPIED TO THE

gs thereon, si uate Row and Harris eral freehold and (so called), havfeet on Water Peters' Wharf (so eing under a re-

the capital stock

ance Company.
hold and personal
firm of J. Harris esaid is all in nd comprises:— ral freehold and and, with the thereon, known ing Mills, hav-four hundred on the Straight the remainder ble Leases sub-Three Hundrd and lars per annum. the buildings ma-Street, having a and twenty-seven under renewable rent of One Hun-Nail Factory will of raw and manuother particulars

eree in Equity . LOCKHART. Auctioneer

I. FERGUSON.

September, A. D.,

LEN, of Brooklyn. impbell Firth, late bia. Insurance his wife: Andrew T , Massachusetts,ir rica, Carver, and fe; and Charles J. shington Territory, s, gentleman, and heirs of William aint John, and to

GIVEN that under of Sale contained ty of Saint John ity of Saint John ck, of the City of ty of York, spin-and under and by the said mortgage, ninth day of May, in the office of the aid by the number records, pages 74, een the said Mary rt, and John Wishl be sold by Public ner (so called), in n, on Saturday, the EMBER. next, at ot of lands and pre-ire of Mortgage de-

or parcel of land. the wharf thereon and being in Queens aint John, the said having a front of Wharf, so-called, g the same breadth ng the lot devised harles I. Peters by liment to his son, id by him, the said by his last will and be said Mary A. E. nouses, outhouses, all ways, rights its, rights and privame and every part my wise appertainerty will be sold at

aid in consequence ade in the payment the said mortgage lay of July, A. D.,

to Trustees

List of the

AXTER. of the Estate OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Oct. 2.-Judge Sir Nap. Casault has been appointed chief justice of the Superior Court of Quebec, vice Johnson, deceased

John Conway, of Montreal, has been appointed superintendent of the Lachine canal in place of Kennedy, who was dismissed for his connection with the Curran bridge affair. The supreme court sat today. There

were present: The chief justice. Sir Samuel Strong, Justices Gwynne, Taschereau, King, and Sedgwick. ments would be given at the end of the week, including the prohibition reference.

Solicitor-General Curran enquired as to the reference in the provincial fisheries case. The chief justice replied that owing to the poor health of Judge Fournier, they were not likely to have his assistance during the present term, and the court would not care to sit on a reference without a full quorum. The parties to the reference would be notified that it would not be taken up at this term.

Ottawa, Oct. 3.-An order-in-council has been passed appointing the following New Brunswick barristers as Queen's counsel: John McAllister. M.P., Campbellton: G. V. McInerney, M.P., Richibucto; H. A. Powell, Sackville; John L. Carleton, A. H. Hanington, J. R. Armstrong, and Thomas

Milledge, St. John. E. Marceau, for some time acting superintending engineer of the Lachine canal has been appointed engineer in place of Parent, dismissed from the service.

According to a report received here, another leper has been discovered amongst the Chinese in British Columbia. He was removed to the lazaretto on D'Arcy's Island.

John Thompson for the opening of the was, and could neither get in nor out built already has acted as deterrent on the prisoners.

nified his intention of accepting the tions. appointment. His elevation to the "The way I first used Seigel's Syrup sand a year as city solicitor for To-

The steamship authorities have replied to the communication from Mr. my cheek bone. What I suffered I Magee, commissioner to investigate into the cattle freight rates difficulty. weak that I could barely crawl about. They ask that some one formulate specific charges against them together with evidence in support thereof and that then they will be prepared to submit their side of the case. Magee has forwarded to companies a copy of the Mulock bill of last session. No communication has yet been received from the live stock assiciation in re-

ference to the matter. Sir C. H. Tupper left for North Bay

servative convention. Ottawa, Oct. 5.-An order-in-council has been made appointing Mr. Meredith chief justice of the common pleas

court of Ontario. The revenue for the quarter ended dred thousand less than the same period last year. The decrease was entirely in customs and excise. The public debt decreased one million four of the remedy in the cases of the other hundred thousand dollars since the

30th June. The expenditure on capital account for the quarter was six hundred thousand less than last year, mostly caused by the practical completion of the Soo

Col. Toller, of the governor-general's foot guards has resigned and is to be succeeded by Major Hodgins. James B. Ruggles has been gazetted collector of customs at Lockport, N.S., also N. Saunders, wharfinger at Port

Maitland The name of the schooner Georgenia | vention. of Arichat, has been changed to Advance.

Ottawa, Oct. 7.-Dr. Dawson returned yesterday from his season's geological work in British Columbia. He expresses the opinion that many deposits of anriferous gravel exist in the province which will pay, and believes the success of companies now conducting extensive hydrauling miuing operations in Caribou county will be a great incentive to others. The proclamation of November 22nd

as Thanksgiving day was issued yes-Sir C. H. Tupper returned from North Bay last night. Sir Charles spoke there on Friday ond delivered a scathing criticism of the liberal pol-

One of Professor Robertson's assistants, J. B. McEwan, a Canadian, has received a lucrative appointment from New Zealand as an expert in dairying. He leaves for the antipodes in a few days. Last night the dairy staff at the Central farm gave him a hearty

H. Desillette, a Three Rivers mail clerk, is the individual who confessed yesterday to havin secured a personator at the civil service exam-

Ottawa, Oct. 8.-The Free Press says tonight: Report has it that Josiah Wood, M.P. for Westmoreland, is shortly to be appointed to a seat in the senate which will open his constituency for a bye-election." The general belief here is that no constituencies will be opened until the gene-

ral election Controller of Customs Wallace has decided that the evidence in the case of the jute cloth detained in Montreal is so contradictory, as to whether the cloth is dutiable or free, that the case must go to the exchequer court for

General Herbert has returned from the Levis camp. He says the six weeks' training of the permanent corps and two hundred men of the active militia will have a beneficial

Sir John Thompson, Sir C. H. Tupper, and Hon, Mr. Daly will attend the unveiling of the monument to Sir John Macdonald at Toronto next Saturday.

THE BIRDS WHISTLED "THE

DEAD MARCH."

"Even the birds on the trees learned to whistle the 'Dead March.'' It was an old soldier who was talk-The ing. "We were in camp," he said, "in chief justice announced that judg- a flat, malarious part of the country. Our colonel was a splendid fighter, but didn't appear to have any idea of sanitary matters. Just then we were in more danger from disease than from the enemy. Presently fever broke out and the men died by the dozen. Hardly a day but we buried some of them in the swamp. In fact, we played the "Dead March" so often that I used to fancy the birds in the had learned to whistle it. "Awful sorry, you know boys," said our colonel."but so long as we have to stay here, we can't help having the fever."Yet the colonel was wrong, as another regiment camped near us almost wholly escaped. But their commander fought the malaria with sanitation and preventive medicine.

That made the difference." In January, 1892, the inflenza was epidemic at Stebbing, near Chelmsford. Among the persons attacked Mrs. Abram Thorogood, of were White House Farm, her daughter Annie, and her sons William and Er-They had terrible pains in the nest. head, sore muscles and joints and were very feverish. The whole four -mother and three children-were

confind to their beds. In a letter on the subject Mr. Thor-Dr. Lavell, warden of Kingston peni- ogood says: "My wife became quite tentiary, is here to arrange with Sir delirious; she did not know where she prison of isolation in connection with of bed. I gave Mother Seigel's Curathe penitentiary. It will accommodate tive Syrup to all of them with excelone hundred and fourteen incorrigi- lent results, the fever soon left them, bles. The fact of the prison being and shortly they were well and strong as ever, and have since remained so. I may mention that many neighbors Ottawa, Oct. 4.-It seems to be set- and friends had the same complaint

tled that within a day or two W. R. as my wife and family, but although Meredith, leader of the opposition in the others had doctors and the best the Ontario legislature will be chief attention and advice, none recovered justice of the court of common pleas so rapidly as my people did. I thank in the place of Sir Thomas Galt, who God that I came to hear of Mother resigned on the 4th September last. Seigel's Curative Syrup, for although The appointment has not yet been we are a family of seven, living at officially made but the premier has home during the eight years I have laid a memorandum before the coun- kept it in the house we have not needcil recommending it. This would go ed a doctor, thus saving many pounds to show that Mr. Meredith has sig- in doctors' bills and costly perscrip-

bench would give general satisfaction was this: In the spring of 1883 I beto all sections of the community for gan to feel ill and out of sorts. My his most ardent opponents in politics tongue was dreadfully coated and have always had to admit that Mr. a thick phlegm covered my gums and Meredith is an eminent lawyer and a teeth. After eating I suffered from is at present receiving thirteen thou- in the morning my underclothing was soaked with moisture. In the following August carbuncles came on the back of my neck, on my nose, and on cannot describe. I got so low and The doctors did me no good. And as for their physic I might as well have taken tea or water. In pain and suffering I lingered on until I heard through a neighbor, of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup and got a bottle from Mr. W. Linsell, grocer, of Stebbing. A few doses relieved me, and soon the carbuncles disappeared, and I was well as ever. Yours truly. (Signed) Abram Thorogood, White tonight to attend the Nipissing con- House Farm, Stebbing, by Chelmsford, August 19th, 1892."

In Mr. Thorogood's own case the disease was indigestion and dyspepsia, which poisoned his blood and caused the carbuncles, which are September, was one million three hunfied his blood they were absorbed and expelled from the system. The effect members of his family shows (what we have often stated), viz., that influenza attacks those whose blood is filled with the poisonous acids thrown into the system by fermented food in the stomach. Mr. Thorogood says his wife had been troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia, which was no doubt the case with the children also Don't allow your blood to become a breeding-ground of disease. On the first signs of indigestion take Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. You know the proverb about the ounce of pre-

AMHERST.

Rev. D. C. Lawson's Death-Fire and Robbery at Maccan.

Amherst, Oct. 8.-News of Rev. D. C. Lawson's death on Sunday was received here with regret, it being the fourth death in the family this year. Deceased was 73 years of age. funeral takes place here on Wednesday morning.

Captain Hagan Travis' residence Maccan, was burned to the ground early this morning. The loss is \$800, and is covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by tramps, one of the house doors being found open and one hundred dollars in cash missing.

Today is a memorable one here Morris Doyle, fifty-seven years ago, suffered death by public hanging for the murder of Robert Clem at River Philip. Many people who came from far and near to witness the secne are living today. The supreme court opens here to-

morrow when Annie McKenzie's trial for infanticide will come up.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

At a reunion of a few old students of St. Joseph's college, Memramcook, a short time ago, preliminary steps were taken to establish an associated alumni. The following lish an associated alumni. The following committee was appointed to arrange for the formation of the society: Judge Landry, of Dorchester; Geo. V. McInerney, M. P., of Richibucto: Dr. L. J. Bellivau, of Shediac; Dr. J. Travers, of St. John; Rev. Phileas F. Bourgeois, of St. Joseph's college; and Dr. Doherty, of Memramecok.

The above committee is about ready to report and a meeting is to be held at the college on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of forming the associated alumni.

The Sun is asked to request all old students

of forming the associated alumni.

The Sun is asked to request all old student the rer court for throughout the provinces to attend this meeting, and that they consider this request an invitation to be present.

TELEGRAPHIC.

ONTARIO.

Toronto, Oct. 2.-J. D. Evans, reeve of Etobicoke, writes to the press declining the patrons of industry nomination to contest West York against Hon. Clark Wallace. Knox College today celebrated the

fiftieth anniversary of its institution, to which event Presbyterians throughout Canada have looked forward with considerable interest. The ceremonies in connection with the celebration attracted a large gathering of Presbyterian divines and laymen from all parts of the dominion.

QUEBEC. Montreal, Oct. 2.-A rumor got about today that will cause John Knox to turn in his grave. It appears that Norman Murray, the Scotch news dealer, who got into trouble with the police and declined being tried before Recorder de Montigny because the latter had been a Papal Zouave, has been interviewing Rev. Father Jones, an able member of the Jesuit order, and has written to friends that he now believes Roman Catholicism to be a most consistent form of worship and will no longer champion Protestantism or sell Maria Monk. The season's export of horses to the

Old Country from this port to date is 3,990, being 200 per cent of an increase over 1893. Montreal, Oct. 3.-Mr. Grant, pay-

master of the Mountford Raliway, reports that during the last trip over the line someone stole \$1,600 of the company's funds between St. Jerome and Ste. Therese. Norman Murray's change from be-

ing an ultra-Protestant to a frequenter of the Jesuits has caused a little He states to the papers today that he made up his mind just what he would do and then acted quickly. He went straight to Father Jones, of the Jesuits college, and according to his statement this morning, said very plainly that he was tired of fighting the Catholic church, which was the most consistent religion of all. If Father Jones would arrange to pay him \$200 he would forever shut down on the sale of Maria Monk and kindred worsk. Furthermore, he would give up his allegiance to the Protestant church. What reply Father Jones made Mr. Murray did not say, but he declared emphatically that the time had come when he could no longer uphold the hypocrites who filled the churchs and re-

fused to support him. The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., (Ltd.) was held in the office of the company, board of trade building, today. The president submitted to the shareholders the seventh annual report and a statement of the highly esteemed citizen. The salary pain at the chest and stomach. I had of chief justice is \$6,000. Mr. Meredith bad nights, and sweat so much that ending 31st Aug., 1894. The following directors were elected :- Robert Meighen was elected president and managing director; W. A. Hastings, vicepresident and general manager; G. V. Hastings, general superintendent; S A. McGaw, manager, Winnipeg; F. E. Bray, secretary; B. S. Sharing, assis-Montreal, Oct. 3.—Ex-premier Mer-

cier was unconscious throughout the entire day today. Quebec. Oct. 3.-Lieut.-Governor Chapleau is confined to his bed at Spencerwood and unable to keep an important engagement today in Mont-

Sherbrooke, P. Q., Oct. 4.-Ten carloads of visitors left Tring Junction this morning to attend the inauguration of the Tring branch of the Quebec Central railway at St. Evariste de Tring today. In the evening the visitors were entertained to a banquet by Hon. Mr. Bolduc. The cabinet ministers and a party of clergymen were present at the ceremony of the opening of the road. which is to shorten the distance between Quebec and the lower pro-

vinces. Montreal, Oct. 4.-A correspondent has secured a copy of a letter written by Hon. John S. Hall to the English members of the house explaining the troubles between the ex-treasurer and his chief. Mr. Hall just explains that he wanted to use the seven millions from the C. P. R. to pay off the Paris loan of four million dollars. If, however, we had to borrow, adds Hall, we should not do so at three per cent at 77, on account of the great increase in our capital or public debt, as for instance, Mr. Tailon has agreed to issue 27,632,467 francs, or \$5,433,066, at three per cent to retire 21,277,000 francs, or \$4,266,645, in our interest. We have increased our public debt by \$1,266,605. Your correspondent has also learned something new about Hon. Mr. Hall's resignation last spring. It appears that Mr. Hall sent in his resignation on the 20th of April last and did not withdraw it until the 25th of August.

Montreal, Oct. 5.-Dr. Peterson, principal of the Dundee College, is understood to have been appointed to the position of principal of McGill University, vacant since the resignation of Sir William Dawson in June, 1893.

William Peterson, M.A., L.L.D., com-

menced his educational career at the Royal High School, Edinburgh. proved a distinguished pupil and his teachers looked forward with interest to his university career. Their expectations were fulfilled in a most gratifying manner, for when he graduated at Edinburgh University, the name of William Peterson headed the list of first class honors. He also gained the Creek travelling fellowship and studied for some time on the continent. On his return he was elected to the Mackenzie scholarship, and shortly afterward he gained an open scholarship at Corpus Christie College Oxford. In 1876 he took the Ferguson scholarship, which was competed for by candidates from all Scottish universities. On his return from Oxford where he graduated with honors, he was appointed assistant professor of

himself equal to the task. As a teacher there and at Edinburgh University, Mr. Peterson made his mark and many of his students have already gained high distinction, and feel that much of their success is due to the thorough teaching and kindly personal interest he took in them. Montreal. Oct. 6.-Grand Master

Noves laid the corner stone of the new Masonic temple today with great eclat. Thousands of Masons and their friends were present. The grand master likewise delivered an address in which he refuted the statement often promulgated that the Masonry had for its political object the overthrow of established government, and for its religious belief a negation by means of which it sought to undermine and overthrow the church. The new temple will cost \$60,000.

The annual meeting of Molson's band takes place tomorrow, and the report will show a splendid year's work. The net profits will reach 13 per cent. Eight per cent, has been paid in dividends, \$100,000 carried to rest and \$75,000 credited to profit and

Yesterday as Ed. Maher, conductor on the street railway, was attempting to pass from a motor car to a trailer he fell between the cars and was crushed to death. Deceased was 21 years old and had only been in the ompany's employ a few weeks. Quebec, Oct. 8.-A well-known citizen, W. Simpson, was run over today by the Quebec Central Railway train The unfortunate gentleman's leg and hand were crushed and he died while being carried home.

Montreal, Oct. 8.-Henry Gottlieb was arrested here today charged with setting fire to a tenement house in New York in January last. Montreal, Oct. 8.-Chief Bono, of the National Firemen's Association of

America, is dying. There is no improvement in ex-Premier Mercier's condition. He has been removed to Notre Dame Hospital

MANITOBA. Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 2.-Lord and .ady Aberd : . . a rarty in two private cars, left Winnineg at half-past eight o'clock this morning for Treherne. The earl and countess of Aberdeen will inspect the homes of the girls sent to Treherne under the auspices of the Young Colonists Aid society. The countess is anxious to see for herself that the girls are comfort able and will make this an incident of her visit to Treherne today. Their excellencies returned to Winnipeg by special train tonight and in the morn ing will leave for Russell. Manitoba On Thursday they will leave for Regina and will remain there two or three days as guests of Lieut. Governor Mackintoch.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 7.-Hon. Mr Daly was waited on by the city council yesterday regarding last year's outbreak of smallpox. The stamping accounts for the year ending 31st out of the disease cost fifteen thou-Aug., 1894. The report was unani-mously adopted and a dividend of six think the government should foot the think the government should foot the

Typhoid fever is alarmingly prevalent in Winnipeg just now. Several prominent Winnipeggers have succumbed during the past day or so, among them Charles Morgan, son of the local manager of the New York Life Co.; Thomas Notman, a pioneer Winnipegger: Thomas Watson, dry goods merchant, and Mrs. John Suck-

ling, a popular vocalist. The election campaign in the Northwest territories is on in full force and the indications point to a contest in almost every constituency, while attempts have been made to introduce federal party lines in some places there does not appear to have been much success made in that direction. There being no organized opposition in the assembly, the contest throughout is somewhat on the go-as-youplease principle, local issues and the personal attributes of candidates be ing pre-eminent issues. A remarkable feature of the campaign is that Premier Haultain is not yet a candidate in any constituency.

Hon. Mr. Daly left for Ottawa yesterday. Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 8.-At Hartney last night, burglars entered Hartney & Dickson's general store and broke open the safe. A large amount of money was stolen. The firm had about \$1,000, the Ogilvies, \$800, and the Lake of Woods Milling Co., amount not known. There has been a suspicous character around the town for the past few days, otherwise there is

no trace of the burglar. Mrs. Matheson, wife of Rev. Canon Matheson, died this morning of typhoid fever after a brief illness.

Premier Greenway sprained his ankle Saturday by a fall. General Herbert will be here next week to inspect the local militia. Rscently, Martin, Mitchell & Co., grain merchants here, sent their buyer John Story, at Wawanesa, \$2,000 by express. Story yisited the Wawanesa express office, signed the agent's book for the parcel, but it being late at night, says he didn't take it with him. The agent says he laid the money beside Story and thought that when he left he carried the parcel with him. Two suspicious looking men who are remembereed to have been loitering at the depot may have extracted the money package, but they, like the cash, have disappeared, and only the mystery remains. Alice Bloor, a dress maker, was

found dead in her room on Sunday. It is supposed she suicided. An investigation will be made. John Poulter, charged with cattle stealing, was sentenced to two years

The banquet tendered Mr. Laurier by the Winnipeg liberals will take place on the evening of the 25th.

HOME RULE. John Redmond Says the Cause is Dy

ing from Apathy.

Dublin, Oct. 8.-A largely attended Parnellite meeting was held in the rotunda here today. John Redmond, member of the house of commons for Waterford city, presided. He said Humanity (Latin) in Edinburgh Uni-versity, and in 1882 he was unani- from apathy. The Irish parliamenmously elected principal of the univertary party—the Parnelittes—would do their utmost to force a dissolution of sity college, Dundee. In January, 1885, the university of St. Andrews conparliament at the next session. He ferred upon him the degree of doctor predicted that a new united party would be created with Parnellite prinof laws. The founding of the college in Dundee was beset with many diffi- ciples, powerful enough to force home culties, but Principal Peterson proved | rule to the front again.

HALIFAX.

A New Brunswick Lady Seeking Separation from Her Husband.

The Attack on the Harbor Shows that an Enemy would Have a Hard Show.

(Special to the Sun.) Halifax, Oct. 8 .- A divorce case was commenced today in this city. The case will be heard before Judge Graham. The petitioner is Mrs. Bessie

Agnes Lovitt, wife of Dr. Israel M. Lovitt of Yarmouth and daughter of the late Mr. Beveridge of Andover, N. B. Dr. Lovitt is a son of the late W. D. Lovitt, and inherited a quarter of a million dollars. Lovitt was married in Woodstock, N. B., in 1887. Two children were the result of the marriage. The wife alleges that her husband has been in the habit of remaining out late and drinking. She also alleges in her petition that her husband became acquainted with a woman who alienated her husband's affections. Mrs. Lovitt alleges that when her last child was born, and when she was greatly in need of professional treatment, her husband refused her a nurse and allowed house woman, who was ignorant of such matters, to look after her.

The annual mobilization of the troops in this garrison took place today. York Redoubt and McNab's Island forts, the two chief forts, defending the approach to the harbor, were manned by the Royal artillery and a portion of the King's regiment. The forts were attacked simultaneous ly by sea and land, the military moving upon York redoubt from the direction of Herring Cove, and the crews from the warship Tourmaline approaching from the sea. The navv attempted to land at McNab's Island. A brisk cannonade ensued between the forts and warships, as well as a steady fire of musketry between the attacking forces and defenders in the forts. The Royal engineers were engaged constructing a line of redoubts and earthworks across the neck of land northwest of the city connecting the waters of the harbor and the arm. These were occupied by por-

tions of the King's regiment, but the attacking forces, though they advanced well up to this line of defendces, did not attempt to drive out the defenders. It was a drawn battle. Not so, however, was the night attack by the fleet. The torpedo boats and Tourmaline attempted to steal in under cover of darkness, but the electric search lights were early brought to bear upon them and they were discovered in ample time for the guns of the York redoubt and McNab's to annihilate them had it been real war. They were well within range, plainly discernable and would have been knocked to pieces. It was demonstrated that an entrance into the harbor undiscovered is impossible gers from the rocks would be as great as from the guns of the forts.

FREDERICTON.

Death of an Old Resident-Keeley Institute Organization-Stanley Fair.

Fredericton, Oct. 8 .- John McCann, an old and respected resident of this

city, died last night after an illness of about seven months. He leaves a widow and several children to mourn their loss. The funeral will take place Wednesday morning at ten o'clock. The shareholders of the New Brunswick Keeley Institute company met here this afternoon for organization

and elected the following board of directors: Hon. A. F. Randolph, George F. Gregory, Wesley Vanwart, W. S. C. Robinson, Geo. T. Whelpley, Henry Chestnut,, Rev. Dr. McLeod. Subsequently Hon. A. F. Randolph was elected president; Henry Chestnut, reasurer, and Dr. McLeod, secretary. Last week's rains have not affected the river perceptibly and no logs are yet coming into the booms. It is not probable that the ten millions hung up between here and Grand Falls will get into the booms this fall. Stanley Agricultiral 'society annual fair will be held tomorrow.

ST. STEPHEN.

Death of Dr. W. H. Todd-The Steamer Rose Standish Ashore.

(Special to the Sun.)

St. Stephen, N.B., Oct. 8.-Dr. W. H. Todd, second son of the late Hon. Wm. Todd, died at his residence on Prince William street yesterday afternoon. He was in every way a worthy and esteemed citizen of the place. At the organization of the public school system, Dr. Todd took an active interest and advanced ground, doing much to establish the firm basis on which they now rest. He was emi nent in his profession, and a kind and sincere friend in times of trouble. He took a great interest in all charitable and philanthropic work, and was always ready to give his services or advice to those who needed them. He occupied many prominent positions in the town and at the time of his death was president of the St. Stephen Bank. He was a graduate of Bowdoin College, and he also spent four years in Edinburgh, Scotland, and attended the Edinburgh College of Medicine from which he graduated with honors. Returning to his native country he practiced in Milltown for about one year and then moved to St. Stephen, where he was soon established in a lucrative practice. On his return he married Miss Mary Ellen Porter, third daughter of the late Geo. M. Porter, who after a short married life died, leaving one daughter, Miss Ellen Todd. He afterwards married Miss Harriet Houghton, who with his daughter Ellen, survive him. The funeral services will take place from his late residence at eleven o'clock tomorrow morning. Dr. Todd was born on June 19th, 1832. When the steamer Rose Standish

her course and ran aground near the Calais dry dock. The tide was ebbing and she had to remain there all day. She was towed off this evening by the tugs apparently uninjured. The offi-cers are reliable men, familiar with the river, and the accident was probably caused by a variation of the compass. The large number of passengers waiting for her had to go by C. P. R. or drive to Eastport.

DEATH OF A. G. CURTEN.

The Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania Passes Away at a Ripe Old - ge.

Bellefont, Pa., Oct. 7.-Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin died at five o'clock this morning. Andrew Gregg Curtin, the son of an Irishman, was born in Bellefont, Pa., April 22, 1815. He was admitted to the bar in 1839. He was an active whig until the formation of the republican party, with which he conected himself, and in 1860 was the nominee of that party for the governorship, to which office he was elected by 32,000 majority. In his inaugural message Governor Curtin took strong ground for coercion of the seceding northern states. His admniistration was distinguished for zeal and ability. Governor Curtin's health began fail in 1863, and he signified his intention of accepting a foreign position which had been offered him as soon as his gubernatorial term had expired, but in the meantime he was re-nominated and re-elected by 15,000 majority. He went to Cuba for his health in November, 1865, and in the same year declined another offer of a foreign mission. In 1869, Gen. Grant appointed him minister to Aussia. He returned from Russia in 1872 and supported Horace Greely for the presidency. Subsequently he joined the democratic party by which he was elected to congress for three consecutive terms, serving from 1881 to 1887.

THE A. P. A. IN POLITICS.

Rumor Circulated Concerning a Michigan Candidate for Governor.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 7.-A sensational element was injected into the Michigan political campaign yesterday by the publication here of letters written to highly prominent democrats to the effect that Spencer G. Fisher, democratic candidate for governor, had affiliated with the American Protective Association. One of the letters is from Hon. T. S. Tarsney, of Detroit. written to decline an invitation to make a campaign address. Another letter is from Charles C. Castertin, who resigns as a member of the executive committee of the state committee. His reasons are given as repugnance to the system of federal appointments, as at present conducted in Michigan, and also to the fact that unless in a dense fog, when the dan- Fisher is alleged to be in sympathy with the A. P. A. Samuel Robins, another member of the state commit-tee has written chairman Stevenson

that unless Mr. Fisher disproves the charge that he has closed a bargain with the A. P. A., he will resign from he committee. Mr. Fisher in an address to meetings and also last night in an interview pronounced the allegations as individually and collectively false. He referred to his public record in the lines of politics and religion and expressly

denied any affiliation with the A. P. A. Chairman Stevenson, of the state committee, last night denied that there was any basis for the rumors regarding Fisher, and interviews with other leading democrats tend to disprove the rumor.

RESTIGOUCHE TEACHERS' INSTI-

The county teachers' institute met at Armstrong's Brook October 4th and was in session two days. F. Lewis was elected president, Miss M. Mc-Pherson, vice-president, and Miss Currie, secretary. An address of welcome was given on behalf of the people of Armstrong's Brook and neighborhood

by Rev. F. Nicholson. At the second session Mr. Lewis gave an admirable lesson on Algebraic Formulae and Miss M. Barnes a fine lesson on "Number to Grade I." A practical discussion participated in by many teachers took place on "How to Improve Writing in the Schools." Another subject discussed was "How to Secure a Better Attendance of Parents, etc., at the Public Examina-

At the third session Rev. Mr. Nicholson gave an admirable lesson to pupils on the atmosphere, with various illustrations, and an excellent paper on Monthly Examinations by Inspector Mersereau was, in his absence read by Mr. Lewis and discussed by Misses Barnes, Kerr, Duncan and

The large Canadian flag, competed for the past three years by the schools in the county for manual work, was awarded by the committee to Tide Head school. The success of this school was largely due to the efforts of Miss McKinnon, who taught it for two years, and to Miss McPherson, the

W. R. McMillan being present was requested to address the institute, which he did in an appropriate speech. A well written paper was read by Miss M. A. Devereaux on the "Forming of the Character of the Child a Necessary Adjunct of Education." A spirited and interesting discussion fol-

A telegram was received from Dr. Inch regretting that he could not be present.

At the fourth session a practical paper was read by Miss Emily Blake on the "Teaching of History." Miss Pride spoke at length of the manner in which she taught history by the aid of diagrams. Many others expressed their views on the subject. The time and place of next meeting of institute was left to the executive

A cordial vote of thanks was tendered to the people of Armstrong Brook before adjournment.

CHOLERA IN HOLLAND.

Amsterdam, Oct. 8.-Throughout was coming to her upper wharf this Holland last week there were 16 new morning, and while a thick vapor cases of cholera and eight deaths covered the river she got badly out of from the disease.

PROVINCIAL.

Westmorland Co. Teachers and the School Books.

Fires at Canning and Comberland Bay, Queens Co.

General News of Interest From Many Sections of New Brunswick.

> (Continued from page 5.) CHARLOTTE CO.

St. Andrews, Oct. 4.-The sixteenth annual session of the Charlotte Co. Teachers' Institute was opened in Memorial hall today at 10 o'clock, a. m. The president, Principal Brodie, M. A., in his opening address, warmly welcomed the teachers to St. Andrews. The chief superintendent and Inspector Carter are both in attendance 'Although the weather is unfavorable, there is quite a large attendance, upwards of eighty teachers being en-

At the morning session short addresses were given by Inspector Carter, who referred to the recent change in the course of instruction, and re- | deals. gretted the absence of a compulsory clause in our School act, and Revs. Charles Comben, and Corbett and Editer Armstrong of the Beacon also

In the afternoon J. W. Richardson a very thoughtful and practical paper on physical geography, which was the shipper. cussed by G. C. Johnston, P. G.

Dr. Inch, who arrived in the afternoon, was warmly welcomed by the teachers, and gave a very excellent and practical address upon the duties and privileges of teachers.

The St. Andrews teachers and their the evening by a conversazione which was largely attended and very much enjoyed.

St. George, Oct. 4.-Capt. Charles Johnson shot a beautiful buck yesterday, near McDougall lake. It was The head and beautiful set of antlers

are to be mounted. of the firm of Taylor Bros., granite manufacturers of this town, was heard with regret last evening. Mr. Taylor has been an invalid for some time, but only confined to his bed for three weeks. He was unmarried, and much The sympathy of the entire community goes out to his sorrowing mother and family. The funeral will take place on Sunday next.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, Oct. 4.—At last night's public meeting in connection with the Teachers' Institute, Mr. Powell, M. P. P., one of the speakers, referred to the readers in use in the public schools as unsuitable for the children of Canada, conveying as they do wrong impressions of this country.

At the morning session of the institute, the discussion of Prof. Tweedie's paper on The Relation of the School to Spoken and Written English, was resumed, the speakers being Geo. J. Trueman, G. J. Oulton, J. G. A. Belyea, F. A. Dixon, C. E. Lund, W. M.

McDougall and S. R. McFarlane. Principal Wilbur of Moncton believed the school books of Canada should teach loyalty and love of our own country, in which our readers especially are so widely deficient.

There was quite an animated discussion, some of the speakers pointing to the people of the United States as an example for us in the matter of loyalty. This brought Mr. Dixon to his feet with the remak that he did not believe in going across the border for guidance, either in educational matters or in financial or political policy. The opinion of the teachers appears to be pretty unanimous that the readers at least are not just what they should be for use in Canadian

The rest of the morning session was taken up with the reading of a paper on The New Temperance Text Books, by Miss Annie J. Moore of Petitcodiac and discussions of the same.

At the afternoon session a paper on Canadian History, by Miss Ethel Murphy of Moncton, was read by Miss Bleakney. The paper urged the importance of making Canadian history more interesting and dwelt on the importance of inculcating a loyal sentiment. The paper was spoken to by Messrs. Trueman, Wells. Oulton.

the next place of meeting, the vote being: Port Elgin, 54; Sackville, 41. Petitcodiac, Oct. 5.-A little boy, son of Principal Belyea of the superior school here, was severely burned on Friday by the explosion of a toy cannon with which he and a companion were playing.

YORK CO.

Fredericton, Oct. 5.-The students of the Normal school who attend St. Paul's church were entertained at a very pleasant musical social at the residence of George F. Gregory this evening.

Roadmaster McKay has laid 9.000 vards of asphalt sidewalks and 33 street crossings of the same material this summer.

At the county court this afternoon, in the case against George Brown for setting fire to the Salvation army barracks, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was remanded until Tuesday, when the indictment against Jefferson Mount for the same offence will be tried.

Geo. N. Babbitt was elected by acclamation today to the aldermanic vacancy in Kings ward.

Gibson, Oct. 5.- The Methodist church here, one of the few buildings that escaped the fire of June, '93, is undergoing extensive repairs inside and out, under the supervision of P. A. Logan and James Pickard. The improvements consist of changes in class rooms and a general renovating turned to his home at Alma today, inside and two good coats of paint

the following manner: Rev. J. Howie, \$107; P. A. Logan, \$80; Mrs. Byram sundry collections making up the fund annually accruing from church lands, owned near Grand Falls) consisting of Rev. Dr. Brecken, chairman, Wm. Lemont, C. H. B. Fisher, Alfred Rowley, with Rev I. Howie secretary and treasurer.

A meeting of this board was held in the vestry of the Methodist church in Fredericton on August 17th and this amount, then in Mr. Howie's hands, voted to the Methodist church at Gibson, which, when finished, will be one of the handsomest churches In the district.

Rev. I. Howie holds services every Sunday morning in the F. C. Baptist church, kindly placed by that congregation at the disposal of the Metho dists while their church is being repaired, as a return of the favor, the Methodists having given their church to the Baptists after the fire which deprived the latter denomination of a place of worship in the summer of

The old tannery which has been standing here for fifteen years has been recently torn down. Mr. Gibson let the contract for this work at \$80. The ground will be used by Mr. Gibson for another railway siding, extending on to the wharf, which will be built from this point, to facilitate the handling of laths, shingles and

The schooner S. A. Fownes brought a cargo of oil up river and discharged at Fredericton and then came over to the Gibson wharf, above the railway, where she is now loading planed hemlock boards and shingles from of the St. Andrews school staff read Babbitt's steam saw mill for the American market. D. F. George is

The Royal Templars of Temper-McFarlane and O. Sullivan and others. anse are building a new hall, size, 50 x 30, which is well designed and conveniently arranged for the work of the society. This building will hall in the centre of the village.

D. W. Hoegg & Co.'s canning facfriends entertained the institute in tory is running full time. They have stopped corn and are now putting up | will not cover the loss. apples in large quantities, which are barrel

ALBERT CO.

Hillsboro, Oct. 4.-While John C. the largest ever seen in our town. | Lauder of this place was running a mowing machine in his carriage shop one of the cutters got loose and News of the death of John Taylor, caused the piece of wood with which he was working to fly back with great force and strike him in the abdomen. He also received a terrible gash in his hand from the piece of wood which he was holding.

Miss Sophia Steeves, daughter of esteemed by a large circle of friends. Mrs. Duncan Steeves, fell on a stone today and sprained and cut one of her legs so badly that Drs. Randall and Lewis, who were called in, had to administer chloroform in order to

dress the wounds. Geo. Kennie, a breakman on the S. & H. R., met with quite a painful accident this morning on the train as it was coming over the Shepody River bridge. Mr. Kennie was stand ing on the platform of one of the cars and put his head forward in some way, when it came in contact a part of the bridge, inflicting a bad cut in his head. He was brought home to Hillsboro, where Dr. B. C.

Marven dressed the wound. Hopewell Hill, Oct.4.-The death of Mrs. Mariner M. Tingley occurred this morning, after an illness of several months. The deceased was in the 38th year of her age and was highly esteemed by all her acquaintances and friends, who deeply regret her early demise She was a consistant member of the Baptist church, and was a member of the church choir. The deceased was a daughter of Joseph Derry, formerly of Salisbury,

leaves a husband and family of three boys, the youngest four years of age, besides a father and mother and a large family of brothers and sisters. The dilapidated platform in front of the post office building has been removed and a new one put up. Capt. Bacon is shipping cranber-

ries to Truro at \$5 per barrel. Wedding bells rang out over the river last night, the occasion bethe marriage of Miss Minnie Tarris, daughter of Asa Tarris of Harvey, to J. Lidston of Moncton. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's father by Rev.

W. Camp of Hillsboro. Hillsboro, Oct. 3.—Partridges are uncommonly plentiful this season. Mr. McKelvie, agent of the British and Foreign Bible society, held a meeting last evening in the vestry of the Baptist church. John Wallace,

collector of customs, presided. Heber Steeves is having his house, formerly owned and occupied by the late Albert Steeves, remodeled .-Port Elgin was selected byballor as Samuel Thistle has had his residence improved by a coat of paint, and W. H. Duffy, general merchant, is having repairs made to his store.

Hopewell Hill, Oct. 3.-Sch. Seattle arrived in the river yesterday with coal from the Joggins. The Jessie, Kinnie, will carry pressed hay to Point Wolf, for Geo. J. Vaughan. Chas. P. Steeves left last week to

resume his studies at McGill Medical College. In the examinations at the end of his second year Mr. Steeves stood sixth in a class of 120 Dow Matthews, formerly of this place, who is now residing in Montana, where he is engaged in sheep raising, was married recently to Miss Bessie Sears of that state.

Cranberries are selling at \$1.75 per bushel.—The Sun correspondent was recently shown a hen's egg whose ongest circumference measured 8 1-2

David Leighton of Lower Cape, who has been living in Massachusetts for the last twelve years, returned last week, and has bought the John Wells property at Lower Cape.

C. & I. Prescott and Geo. D. Prescott have purchased the milling property of Kinney & Co., on the Sawmil Creek, for \$2,025, also a quantity of logs in the stream for \$410. G. M. Russell has finished his new

dyke and aboideau, which reclaims 80 acres of marsh from Fundy's tide. Hopewell Cape, Sept. 29.—Captain W. J. Foster of the Jennie Parker reaccompanied by his wife and two chilall. dren. The Jennie Parker was con-This amount has been contributed in demned at Brisbane in February last, Jas. Robinson.

and the captain and his family returned via the Suez Canal and London ted from socials, etc., \$42, and He has arranged to remove to St. John, where he will reside in future.

balance. Mr. Howie's contribution is T. A. Treen returned to Albert to-from a special board of trustees (of a day, accompanied by Mrs. Treen. Congratulations are in order. The bride is the eldest daughter of Thomas Sefton, inspector of I. C. railway bridges, Moncton. The marriage took place in Wesley Memorial church, Moncton Sept. 26th, and was performed by Rev John Read.

Mrs. Lavin Calhoun, accompanied by her brother, Nathaniel Peck, returned to her old home here on Thursday, where she will reside. She has a life lease of the entire property, and, being seventy-eight years of age, prefers the quiet of country life to the bustle and din of Moncton. John W. H. Turner of Caledonia, i dangerously ill of ervsipelas.

KINGS CO. Salina, Oct. 4 .- J. A. Crawford had a talk on Christian Endeavor in Upham on the 2nd inst. Rev. Messrs. Knight and Lawson assisted, Much interest was manifested and a society will be organized shortly. Edward Smith of Titusville. who

was severely injured a few days ago.

by falling off a load of hay, is steadily improving and is now out of dan-Havelock, Oct. 5.-Wilfred L. Corey, parish commissioner, has been hearing Scott act cases all day. There were three complaints entered by Inspector Weyman, which resulted in

three convictions, the fines and costs amounting to \$180. Mr. McCully of Moncton was here for the prosecution and LeB. Tweedie of Hampton for

the defence.

QUEEN"S CO. Canning, Oct. 4.-About midnight of the first inst, fire was discovered in James O. Miller's grain and cow barn, which spread to his blacksmith shop, then to the hog house and then to his horse barn and grainery, completely destroying the whole, together with mowing machine, raking machine, pitsupply a long felt want, viz., a public | ching machine, plows, harrows, twohorse wagon, carriage, harness, blacksmith tools, hav, grain, six hogs and cne cow. It is estimated that \$1,000

It is reported that A. H. Clay's store bought from farmers at eighty cents at Cumberland Bay was also destroyed by fire on the night of the 2nd. Mr. Clay lost all. In attempting to get his books he was blown out of the window through which he entered by an explosion of powder, which burned him pretty badly. The cause of the fire unknown.

Jemseg, Oct. 1.-The many friends of the Rev. G. W. Springer will be glad to hear that he is improving in health and able to be out again. The Rev. A. T. Dykeman of Digby

N. S., spent Sunday here with the friends of his youth. He occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church in the evening. J. H. Dykeman and John D. Ferris have returned home from an extended

trip up the St. John river, where they Jemseg, Oct. 5.-The Rev. M. P. King has resigned his pastoral charge of the Mill Cove. Narrows and Macdonald's Corner churches and accepted a call to Doaktown. Mr. King will

be greatly missed. Dora Drillen, the girl who was so badly burned a few weeks ago, died at her home, Mill Cove, on the 1st inst., after sufferings that were almost unbearable. Her remains were interred at Waterboro. Rev. M. P.

King conducted the obsequies.

The harvest service held at the Baptist church, Lower Jemseg, on the evening of the 3rd inst. was a very sucessful event. The meeting was addressed by the Rev Messrs Macdonald. Young and Springer. Around the platform and desk were flowers, fruit, grains and vegetables in profusion. The autumn leaves that were tastefully placed formed a subject of discussion, showing to man the brevity of life and certainty of death. The choir performed their part creditably, largely due to the careful manage ment of the organist, Mrs. Millidge Wright, A silver collection was taken amounting to eight dollars, which will be used to purchase a pulpit Bible. Revs. J. W. S. Young and A. B. Macdonald still continue to hold special services here. Quite an interest is manifested and numbers rise for pray-

White's Cove. Oct. 5.-Hiram Alwood of Macdonalds Corner, who rented L. P. Ferris' Den farm, moved upon it last week and has commenced farm-

in. operations. Miss Martha Cross of White's Point gave a birthday party on Monday evening. Over a hundred guests were present. Dancing and other games were indulged in.

Mrs. B. L. White is dangerously ill with heart trouble. Mrs. Samuel Ferris, who was sick, is convalescent. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Carmichael are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter

SUNBURY CO. Maugerville, Oct. 4.-The death of the Rev. A. C. Dennis at Gagetown was heard with great sorrow and deep regret by his many friends.

The remains of the late Edward Long, an old and respected resident of Lincoln were interred this morning ing at Oromocto.

Rafting commenced again yesterday at the Mitchell boom, with about a million and one-half in sight. A raise of water would bring the balance of last winter's operations, about ten millions

Repairs are being made upon Oromocto bridge, which were much need-

Sheffield, Oct. 3.-The marriage of Miss Minnie Venning, youngest daughter of the late Albert Venning of Sheffield (formerly of St. John), to William Gilbert, took place at her mother's home, Sept. 26th. Owing to the death of the groom's uncle, which occurred a few days, before, the event was a quiet affair.

CARLETON CO. Newburg Jct., Oct. 6.-Potatoes are an abundant crop; oats are better than was anticipated, and beans and buckwheat are up to the average.

Mrs. Asa Yoak of Waterbury, Conn. is visiting her uncle, Colin Campbell, of the Junction house.

Miss S. Shaw left last evening for Lowell, Mass. Rev. Mr. Swim of Hartland intends taking up his residence here this month in the house now occupied by PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Opening of the Maritime Convention at New Glasgow.

Rev. P. M. Morrison Elected Moderator — The Members Present.

New Glasgow, N.S., Oct. 2.-The Presbyterian synod of the maritime provinces met this evening in the new St. Andrew's church. Divine service was conducted by the retiring moderator, Rev. Allan Simpson, of Park street church, Halifax, who preached a most interesting and suggestive sermon on II Corinthians, third chapter, 6th verse, his theme being the killing letter and the life giving spirit. After the sermon he constituted the

synod by prayer. The roll call was answered by about two hundred members. Rev. Mr Simpson in calling upon the fathers and brethern to name his successor in the chair thanked them for the honor given him and the support he had received in the performance of his duties. In reviewing the synodical year he referred to the evidence of steady advance east and west. There had been peace and harmony everywhere. No case of heresy or discipline comes before this synod. He spoke feelingly of the changes brought by death. Two fathers and two brethern were called away, Rev. Drs. McLeod and McKnight, and Revs. Messrs. Roseborough and Edward Grant.

he knew where the deep waters are and he would rather try to show Robert Murray, seconded by Rev where the safe waters are than at-J. F. Forbes, nominated Rev. J. McG. McKay, of New Brunswick, for the moderatorship. Rev. Alexander Falconer, seconded by Rev. Dr. Macrae, nominated Rev. P. M. Morrison. Mr. Morrison was the synod's choice

by a considerable majority. Thanks to the ex-moderator Simpson for the way in which he had performed the duties of the chair and for his able and appropriate sermon of the evening were unanimously accorded him, on motion of Rev. Dr. Sedgewick, seconded by Hon. Judge Stevens.

The reports on changes in synod roll and on bills and overtures were presented New Glasgow, N.S., Oct. 3.-The Synod's morning session began with an hour of praise and prayer. Business began with the moderator's

naming the membership of sessonal committees. The first report presented was that of the committee of the Hunter church building fund. The free grants up to the present have amounted to something over fifteen thousand six hundred dollars. The free loans out at present amount to three thousand one hundred and seventy-four dollars; the loans on interest to eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. The funds at present yielding income amount to twenty-eight thousand six hundred and sixty dollars. It was resolved to call the attention

of Presbyteries to instances of old loans long ago due. The next reports were those of the directors and visitors of the Halifax ladies college. The directors' report stated that the number of pupils in the college and Conservatory of Music during the past year was three hundred and eighty-one. There have been a number of changes in and additions to the teaching staff. The teachers in the college are now all but wholly university graduates, making the present staff the strongest and best balanced in the history of the college. The conservatory of music had been pre-eminently successful during the past year. The finances of the college show considerable improvement. The floating debt has been decreased by one half. The visitors, Rev. A. Simpson and A. Falconer in reporting the performance of their pleasant duty testified to the

present efficiency and excellent prospects of the institution. The reception and adoption of the directors 'report was moved by Hon. Justice Stevens, who in doing so, referred to what he had seen himself in evidence of the efficiency and satisfactory progress of the college and conservatory of music. He claimed that the Halifax institution would be a credit to any country or people. Rev. J. M. Robinson seconded the

animously carried. The afternoon session was largely taken up with a discussion of the advisability of the appointment of synodical evangelists. The result was the appointment of a committee to gather information and report next year on the best methods of conducting evangelical services throughout the bounds of synod.

adoption of the report which was un-

The next synod will meet in St. James' church, Charlottetown, on invitation of the United Kirk sessions of that city.

An overture from St. John Presbytery proposing the lessening of the number of commissioners to the general assembly was discussed, but no decision was reached at the hour of adjournment.

New Glasgow, N.S., Oct. 4.-The appointment of a professor of systematic theology and apologetics in the Presbyterian Divinity college, Halifax, came before the synod this morning. The college board which has the right of nominating gave in the name of Rev. D. M. Gordon, of St. Andrew's Church, Halifax, who had been also named for the position by the Presbyteries of Miramichi, St. John, Pictou, and Halifax. No other had been named by more than one presbytery. Rev. Dr. Macrae moved the reception of the report of the board and approval of its nomination.

This was seconded by Rev. L. G. Macneil, and eventually became the decision of the synod by an overwhelming majority. The minority did not object to the nominee, but to the constitution and the way of working of the nominating party, which it was claimed by their leading speaker, Rev. Mr. Mason, of George town, did not in its make up evenly represent the Presbytery. Mr. Mason claimed to be himself an admirer of Mr. Gordon. After the vote was taken, which was one hundred and fifty-seven to fifteen in favor of the board's action, one after another of the fifteen expressed their satisfaction with the professor elect, and were among the first to congratulate him. Mr. Gordon in accepting the position to which he has received the appoint-

ment thanked the synod for the honor

conferred upon him, but stated that so much in the light of honor as of a solemn test. The charge he felt to be more weighty as he thought of the hand that had laid it down. He had profoundly esteemed the late beloved Dr. McKnight. The kindness of his heart, his fearlessness in the face of duty, his genuine interests in his students in the college, and in the whole work of the church could not be forgotten. As a counsellor he was always looked to in the synod, and general assembly, also, when puzzling and perplexing questions had to be For very much of what his predecessor in the chair was, the synod could not appoint a successor. In attempting to take up the work laid down by the late occupant of the chair, Mr. Gordon said he required the cordial sympathy and prayers of In his present state of the church. unreadiness to enter upon the work right at hand he would need to count on the leniency of the students, staff and college board. He was being called away from duties which were exceedingly congenial to him, from the pastorate of a loyal congregation, loyal to himself and loyal to the work of the church in its every department. In referring to the importance and perplexing nature of the subjects assigned to him he told the story of a

tempt to familiarize with all the snags and sand bars of theology. On motion of Rev. Dr. Sedgwick it was resolved to instruct the presbytery of Halifax to take the steps required in connection with the induction of Mr. Gordon into his pro-

Mississippi pilot who being asked if

he knew particularly all the snags

and sand bars of that big river, said

he did not. Asked how then he could

presume to act as a pilot, his reply

was: "I know where the deep water

is." Mr. Gordon said that he trusted

fessorship. Rev. Dr. Sedgwick, Rev. W. P. Archibald and Rev. Mr. Millar, who had ben named for the professorship by presbyteries, one after another, congratulated Mr. Gordon and the synod on the satisfactory appointment, and wished him God speed in his work.

Rev. Edwin Smith presented the augmentation report. The contributions last year amounted to nearly seven thousand mine hundred dollars One hundred and thirty-eight congregations had contributed all asked of them. Twenty-seven gave part; thirty-five failed to give anything; fifty-seven congregations are receiving assistance from the fund. Hereafter clergymen receiving an appointmnt for two years service in augmented congregations will be recognized as pastors by the augmentation management.

The allotment asked from the pres byteries remains the same as it has been for several years. The report was adopted on motion of Rev. A. F.

Rev. Mr. Gregory presented the report on standing committees, which

The conveners of the committee are made as follows: On Sabbath observance, Rev. T. Cumming; on the state of religion, Rev. James Sinclair: on Sunday schools, Rev. W. H. Ness: on public education, Rev. John Mc-Millan; with sub-conveners, Rev. William Aitkin for New Brunswick; Rev. T. F. Fullerton for P. E. Island; Rev. W. Graham for Newfoundland; on statistics, Rev. G. S. Carson; on temperance, Rev. G. L. Gordon: on the Hunter church building fund, Rev. Allan Simpson; on widows and orphans' fund, Rev. R. Laing; on synod fund, Rev. D. S. Fraser; on bills and overtures, Rev. A. M. Sinclair.

Rev. A. Rogers presented the report on the aged and infirm ministers fund. The income has been almos four thousand dollars. One hundred and thirteen ministers have paid the rates and one hundred and thirty-two congregations have contributed to the fund. The balance on hand is four hundred and twenty-seven dollars. Two annuitants have died during the year. Five have come upon the fund as annuitants during the year, who

now number twenty. Rev. Wm. Foster presented the re port on the state of religion. It proved very interesting to the synod and was on the whole encouraging. The hour of adjournment prevented the

synod dealing with it. The St. John overture concerning the assembly representation was sent simpliater to the assembly.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Government Candidates Elected by Big Majorities in Bonavista.

St. Johns, Nfld., Oct. 5.-Two very important by-elections were concluded today which will undoubtedly have great influence on the several contests yet to take place. The elections occurred Tuesday, but the polls were not declared till today owing to severe weather preventing the collection of the ballot boxes. The Bonavista district re-elected two department officers who vacated their seats owing to their acceptance of offices of emolu ment under the crown. Hon. Donald Morrison, attorney general, received 2,256 votes, and Hon. Alfred Moraine, 2,028.

The Whiteway candidates. Isaac Morris, received 502 votes, and John Lash, 450. The majority of the successful candidates increased from 1,300 last year to 1,500 now. Fogo re-elects another cabinet officer, Hon. Thomas Duder of the public works department. He received 740 votes, while John Scott, Whitewayite, 562. Mr. Duders' majority is practically identical with that of last year.

THE QUEEN'S COUNSEL.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—The following is correst list of those appointed Queen's counsel for New Brunswick: John Mc-Allister, M. P., Campbellton; G. V. McInerney, M. P., Richibucto; H. A. Powell, Sackville; A. H. Hanington J. R. Armstrong, and Thomas Milledge, St. John.

A perfectly formed face is one-third forehead, one-third nose, one-third upper and lower lip and chin.

AILWAY MEETING.

A Large Gathering at Newtown to Consider the Proposed Havelock Road.

The Advantages of the Line Pointed Out by Several Speakers.

Newtown, Kings County, Oct. 3.-A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Newtown Hall, Newtown. Kings Co., on the evening of Sept. 29, to consider matters in relation to the proposed line of railway from Havelock, to a point on the I. C. Railway at or near Sussex by way of the val-

ley of the Smith's Creek. After electing J. C. Coates chairman, and A. C. Mace secretary, numerous speakers proceeded to show the many advantages of this route over any other, viz., a shorter distance, less engineeering difficulties, a perfectly level route, more easily built and after being built a better paying route than any of the other claimants to the subsidies granted. This being one of the most beautiful farming districts in Kings Co. will furnish a large quantity of farm produce as freight. The supply of both soft and hardwood lumber along this route, is almost inexhaustible, and within a distance of six miles there are four saw mills, four grist mills, and three shingle mills, this showing the amount of milling industries that this section of country contains, and which will furnish a large and increasing revenue to a railway built this way, with the prospect of a large freight of manganese from the celebrated Stockton mine of Jordon Mountains, now idle on account of the expense and incon-

venience of shipping. Should the proposed line be built by way of the Smith's Creek Valley, it will not only accommodate the inhabitants of Newtown and Corn Hill, but will supply a long felt want to the residents of Jordan Mountain, Mount Pisgah, Perry Settlement, part of Carsonville, Creek Road, Smith's Creek, Keohan, Mount Hebron and others. Some parts of these are 10 to 14 miles from Sussex Station, the nearest station for the delivery of their freight going to or coming from mar-

After these and other strong points vere considered, the following resolution was moved and unanimously car-

ried:

whereas, Quite liberal subsidies have been granted for the purpose of building a line of railway from Havelock to a point on the l. C. railway between Sussex and Norton; and Whereas, Several different routes appear to be under consideration; and Whereas, If said line of railway would start at Havelock, pass down between Corn Hill and Creek Road (so-called), continuing on down through the valley of the Smith's Creek (passing through some very fertile sections of farming country, which would afford much freight in the shape of farm produce), also passing by feur milling establishments, which would also afford a large amout of freight in the shape of deals, boards, shingles, laths, etc., and it would also pass near the rich and far famed Stockton manganese mine, not being now worked ton manganese mine, not being now worked owing to the present inconvenience of haul-

but which, if a line of railway passed near, would no doubt be worked largely, affording much freight to said line) and thence following on down the Smith's Creek intersecting the P. C. railway at Sussex;

Therefore resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that if the line of railway should be built by way of the Smith's Creek it would be some 8 or 10 miles shorter; there would be less engineering difficulties; cost less per mile to build, and would be much more profitable to the company than by any of the other proposed routes.

After the appointment of some company After the appointment of some com-

mittees the meeting broke up, the people returning to their homes well satisfied with the time spent in this important matter.

DAMAGE TO SHIPPING.

Much Valuable Property and Many Lives Have Been Sacrificed.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.-News of the damage wrought to shipping by the hurricane of September 26th and 27th, which swept the southern coast, is now being received and the shipping men anticipate the loss of much valuable property and the sacrifice of many lives when the full particulars are brought to light. Vessels are arriving greatly damaged and their captains reports their encounters with

the elements. News came today from Kingston, Jamaica, of the safe arrival at that port of the overdue British steamship Empress, Captain Samuel Hughes, after a terrific passage.

W. F. Hagan, of this city, managing owner of the British ship Otago. which sailed from this port September 21, for Havana, with 1,600 tons of bitiminius coal, valued at \$4,022, received a cable yesterday from Jamaica stating that the vessel had been abandoned at sea in a sinking condition and that all hands had been safely landed at that port. The Otago hailed from Yarmouth, N.S.

A PERSISTENT CREDITOR

Mrs. Underhill-You made a great acket about my dressmaker's bill, but I never say a word about your tailer. Underhill-Good heavens! Rita, you don't seem to realize that dressmakers have to be paid.—Truth.



NO Murder May Not

Halifax ed the m the militi same. Th ponement displayed A cour Hill of th

with stri dence wa the office left a ma and sent which he grace from but a sh was sent Truro, supreme Judge docket v criminal grand ju for appro own use for the s ly all day for false plained false ret and said cused or He said theft, as accident criminal tired ar soon retu Morrison case is of street time ago tain sun been paid all. It turns moneys alleged Smith t This wa is the ta go so far jurymen Halifa ered his loss of t Martin's by which decision tug was ed alor

purpose

proper

sequen

acquair

pass th

upon a

ship's 1

boat wh

ficient

incapab

James

rest &

dence.

illness

visited

and on

ly pro

shortly

rest wa

the rela

minent

of the

dition o

was tr

church

rest an

of Dall

age. H

firm in

Halifa remain Captair military about McNeal war of cently was be Corresp was no of Capt the reg mediate fore th nent a hande also to Munn. Vetera the ren ly of that t were McNea that th ten Co regime letter

grave. were i

grave

orders

at Newtown to posed Have-

ine Pointed Out by

ounty, Oct. 3.-A ic meeting was Hall, Newtown. relation to the way from Havehe I. C. Railway way of the val-

Coates chairman. retary, numerous show the many route over any distance, less en-, a perfectly level ilt and after beaving route than nants to the subbeing one of the ing districts in sh a large quanas freight. The and hardwood ute, is almost inhin a distance of four saw mills. three shingle the amount of at this section of which will furcreasing revenue is way, with the freight of manebrated Stockton intains, now idle

d line be built hy Creek Valley, it odate the inhabind Corn Hill, but felt want to the Mountain, Mount ement, part of Road. Smith's int Hebron and of these are 10 to Station, the neardelivery of their oming from mar-

kpense and incon-

ther strong points following resoluunanimously car-

subsidies have been f building a line cf a point on the I. x and Norton; and nt routes appear railway would start between Corn Hill some very fertile e shape of farm pro-fcur milling estab-also afford a large the shape of deals. railway passed near, ked largely, affording mith's Creek inter

of the Smith's Creek or 10 miles shorter; build, and would company than osed routes. ent of some combroke up, the peohomes well satisspent in this im-

SHIPPING.

pperty and Many en Sacrificed.

5.-News of the shipping by the ber 26th and 27th, outhern coast, is and the shipping loss of much valuthe sacrifice of e full particulars Vessels are arged and their capencounters , with

from Kingston, e arrival at that British steamship Samuel Hughes.

his city, managing itish ship Otago. nis port September ith 1,600 tons of lued at \$4,022. reterday from Jame vessel had been a sinking condihands had been that port. Yarmouth, N.S.

CREDITOR. ou made a great ssmaker's bill. but about your tailer. avens! Rita, you ze that dressmak--Truth.



NOVA SCOTIA.

Murder and Suicide in Dartmouth, Last Week.

May Not be the Remains of Capt. McNeil, After all.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, Oct. 2.-Rain today prevented the mobilization of the troops, but the militia men lost the day all the same. The signal ordering the postponement of the manoeuvres was not displayed till near noon.

A court martial was held on warship Tourmaline yesterday. Seaman Hill of the flagship Blake was charged with striking an officer. The evidence was in effect that Hill struck the officer a blow on the nose which left a mark. Hill was adjudged guilty sentenced to two years, after which he is to be discharged in disgrace from the service. Hill has been but a short time on the Blake. He was sent from one of the smaller ships as an objectionable character. Truro, Oct. 2.—The fall term of the

supreme court opened here today. Judge Weatherbe presiding. The docket was a small one. Only one criminal case was presented to the grand jury, that of Morrison sent up for appropriating road moneys to his own use and making false returns for the same. The jury were out nearly all day and came in with a true bill for false returns. His lordship explained to the jury that there is no false returns under the criminal code and said they must acquit the accused or bring in a true bill for theft. He said a false return did not mean theft, as the return may be false by accident and not by any premeditated criminal intent. The jury again retired and to the amazement of all soon returned without a bill, thus Mr. Morrison goes Scott free. Briefly the case is this: Morrison is commissioner of streets for Acadia Mines. A short time ago it was discovered that certain sums of money alleged to have been paid by him were not paid at all. It was shown he had made returns to the county clerk that the moneys were paid. Morrison is also alleged to have stated to Councillor Smith that he did not pay the money. This was after his arrest. The affair is the talk of the town tonight. Many go so far as to say that several of the

jurymen were tampered with. Halifax, Oct. 3.—Capt. Smith delivered his decision this morning in the loss of the steam tug Maggie M., near Martin's Head. N. B., on August 18th, by which four lives were lost. The decision was that the stranding of the tug was caused by fog. It is assumed that the master endeavored to sight some of the headlands as he proceeded along the coast, and having hauled his vessel in towards shore for that purpose, omitted to shape a safe and proper course afterwards: that in consequence of the master not being fully acquainted with the errors of his compass the vessel was probably steered upon an improper course; that no soundings were taken to verify the were sacrificed.

James Forrest, of Farquhar, Forill with what the doctors subsequently pronounced gastritis. He died even good fruit trees. shortly before noon today. Mr. Forthe relations of life. He was a pro-

the value of about \$45,000.

officer belonged. It was concluded dentally or twisted by the wind. from the evidence available that there was no doubt the remains were those of Captain McNeal, the only officer of They are right so far as excessive the regiment killed at the time. Im- pruning is concerned. Disbudding mediately after the interment and be- should largely take the place of prunfore the soldiers had removed from ing on small shrubs and saplings, the ground, a telegram from Toronto and clipping of twigs on trees with a stating that Dr. Scadding, an emi- sharp knife should be about all that nent authority there, denied that the the latter ought to require. Suckers, body was that of Captain McNeal, was of course, must be cut away, and handed to the commanding officer and sometimes the inside of the head of also to the garrison chaptain. John the tree will need cleaning out. The Munn, an ex-president of the British orange growers of Florida clean out Veterans' society, who accompanied the heads of the trees if they expect the remains here, said he was strong- a good crop of fruit, and in this way ly of the opinion that what Rev. Dr. the sun gets to all parts of the tree. Scadding had stated concerning the body was incorrect. The society of fully with many of our thick-headed which he was a member was positive northern fruit trees.

owing to a disagreement with church deacons. Since then he has had little or nothing to do and has been in want. His wife became ill and in a few weeks would have become a mother. Both McEachen and his wife have been known to speak as if they would almost welcome death to release them in their battle with the world. At six o'clock this morning McEachen sent his fifteen-year-old daughter to Halifax with a note to his brother-in-law asking him to come to Dartmouth quickly as something serious had happened. Two hours later when the girl had returned she found her father stretched dead on the kitchen floor and her mother cold in death on the bed up stairs. The supposition is that McEachen poisoned his wife and then took the fatal draught himself. A peculiar substance was found in a wine glass which was taken to be some rank poison used by photographers. Mc-Eachen was a photographer by trade. Coroner Weeks empannelled a jury. Drs. Smith and Jacques made a postmortem examination, but found nothing unusual about the organs except

dical report. They will be buried to-ANNAPOLIS. ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis, Oct. 4.—During the week several persons have been called to their last resting place. On Sunday afternoon last Mrs. Harriet Blair, widow of the late Adam G. Blair, Halifax, died at the age of 94 years. The deceased has for some years resided at Wilmot, and was a lady of much culture and refinement.

Mrs. Martha Leland, half sister of Councillor Anderson of Annapolis, died at

have caused death, and there was

opinion. The jury ordered the doc-

the contents of the stomachs of the

man and woman. The inquest ad-

journed for a week to receive the me-

culture and refinement.

Mrs. Martha Leland, half sister of Councillor Anderson of Annapolis, died at Natick, Mass. The deceased was a daughter of the late William Anderson.

W. H. Young, who represented ward 1 at the council board for nine years, died this mcrning at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Gribn O'Dell, Annapolis, of cholera morbus. The deceased was a fine old gentleman, and his death is deeply regretted by his large circle of friends.

The new Union meeting house at Lower Granville was opened for divine servic last Sunday. Th Methodist minister preached in the morning, Baptist in the afternoon and Advantist in the evening.

The October term of the supreme court commenced its sitting at Annapolis on Tuesday. Six causes only were on the docket, and these were disposed of the sam day.

Frank L. Milner, a very smart Round Hill boy, has passed his final examinations in law. Mr. Milner studied with O. T. Daniels of Bridgetown, but is yet undecided where he will practice.

Mr. and Mrs. William Turner of North Williamston intend celebrating the golden anniversary of their wedding on Monday next. Annapolis county is always to the fore in golden weddings.

ABOUT THE CARE OF ORCHARDS.

rest was an estimable citizen in all tree culture is to understand the general shape of trees unler culture. A minent member of the Y. M. C. A. and pear tree does not take the shape of of the society for improving the con- an apple, peach or forest tree any dition of the poor, of which society he more than a maple assumes the style was treasurer, and for several years of growth of a horse-chestnut, hickwas superintendent of the Park street ory, or beech. Consequently we canchurch Sunday school. Mr. Forrest, not prune all trees alike. The growth who was a son of the late Dr. For- of a greening tree is very different rest and brother of Principal Forrest from that of a northern spy, and the of Dalhousie, was about 48 years of Seckle pear trees are entirely different age. He was admitted to the banking from the Sheldons or Anjous. We firm in 1874. He leaves property to want well-shaped fruit trees, but we do not want to deform them by prun-Halifax, Oct. 3.—The burial of the ing after some preconceived notion of remains of the officer supposed to be our own. Given the natural shape of Captain Neal McNeal took place to- the tree, it is well then to stick as day. The procession was an imposing close to the general type as possible. military cortege, in which there were | That is, the shoots and branches that about six hundred soldiers. Captain are abnormal should be clipped off McNeal was killed at Toronto in the while very young. It should never war of 1812. The remains were re- be necessary to cut off large limbs, cently found in an excavation that for the young twigs should be pruned was being made for building purposes. before they have assumed any such Correspondence was entered into with size. The rule is that large limbs Colonel Hamilton at Halifax, colonel should be cut off, or need to be cut off, of the regiment to which the dead only when they have been broken acci-

There is a school of tree culture who oppose pruming in all its branches.

They are right so far as excessive pruning is concerned. Disbudding should largely take the place of prun
Metals Organs, 1.

Ornamental stone.

Empty barrels, 150.

House furniture.

Matches

Protectives

that the remains brought to Halifax | Many of our apple, pear and other were those of the late Captain Neal fruit trees are apt to form a hollow McNeal. Continuing, Mr. Munn said at the junction of two large limbs, that the Rev. Dr. Scadding had writ- and very frequently water collects ten Colonel Hamilton of the King's there and causes rot. One of the regiment regarding the body. The limbs in time gives way and ruins the letter contained similar statements to tree. The same is true where large those contained in the telegram. He limbs have been cut off. In an old product of eleven factories, can be (Mr. Munn) had assured the colonel orchard every tree will have large that the body was undoubtedly that hollows like this, where owls and of Captain McNeal and the funeral other birds build their nests. Whole was ordered to take place. When the limbs are eaten out, and frequently They comprise June and July make, body arrived at the cemetery, the the very heart of the tree. This is grave had not been opened. The man one of the results of the evil of prunin charge said he had received no ing off large trees. If they have to be orders and consequently did not dig a cut off after being broken accidentally grave. A temporary grave was hastily dug and the coffin placed in it. Halifax, Oct. 5.—Two lifeless bodies so as to give the water no chance to were found in a house in Dartmouht collect. Where a hollow is inclined to this morning, Alexander McEachen start in the crotch of a tree, an inand his wife. The man up to four geniously grafted branch can be start-

An Advance in Tea-Prince Edward Island Cheese.

490 2,121 70 25 34 142 6,789 3,237 1,505 11,996 Grain, all kinds, corn.. Wheat flour..... Fancy goods 5,928 158 2,621 400 9,248 28,631 217 1,360 733 Fruit, green and dried. 10,116 Musical instruments.... Paper and mfrs. of.... 2.910 18,504 86 766

Total dutiable......\$250,498 Total consumption....\$419,842 Total duty collected... \$86,745 08 FREE GOODS.

Anthracite coal, 4,238 tons..... Emery
Pumlce stone.....

anniversary of their wedding on Monday next. Annapolis county is always to the fore in golden weddings.

G. T. Bohokers of Annapolis is now doing the provinces in the interests of the Oddfellows. Mr. Bohokers' lecture is a good one, and is considered very authentic by those who are up in Oddfellowship.

The amalgamation of the two railroads is not very popular in Annapolis, as it only makes us a way station. There is little doubt but what it will be, in the end, for the benefit of Annapolis.

Intelligent Treatment of Trees Essential to Healthy Growth.

Intelligent tree treatment is just as wire rigging for ships.

Sessential for our orchard trees as for the magnificent shade trees around our houses or in the streets. The little and tall to be ships. essential for our orchard trees as for ship's position at any time; that the the magnificent shade trees around boat which was certified to be of suf- our houses or in the streets. The ficient dimensions for the crew, was popularity given to arboriculture durincapable of holding eight persons, ing the last few years has had the and the lives of the four who with effect of calling public attention to the others trusted themselves in it the needs of trees, and there have sprung up in various parts of the country practical tree-growers, who rest & Co., died today at his resi- are doing wonders in showing the peodence, Brunswick street, after a brief | ple what can be accomplished through illness. Last Thursday evening he the application of intelligent methods visited the exhibition with a friend, of cultivation. We are at last getting and on his return home took suddenly symmetrically shaped shale and street trees, fine forest and timber trees, and

One of the first essentials of good

that position because he thought he saved from premature decay.

was not sufficiently well paid and FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Trade of St. John - Imports and Exports.

TRADE OF ST. JOHN. IMPORTS. Summary statments of goods entered for consumption at the port of St. John, N. B., for the month of September, 1894, compared

venous congestion, which need not nothing to enable them to form an tors to make a chemical analysis of

The following articles were admitted free of duty at the port of St. John, N. B., for the month of September, 1894:

Mineral water.
Salt 3,845,800 lbs.
Whiting, 420 cwt.
Fish oil, 197 gals.
Lumber for cabinet makers. Lumber for cabinet makers.

Bristles, 1,270 lbs.

Furs, not dressed.

Grease for making leather, 5,986 lbs.

Grease for soap making, 21,672 lbs...

Horse hair.

Raw hides.

Broom corn. Broom corn.

Mexican fibre.

Bananas, 1,013 bunches.

Sugar, 2,751 lbs.

Book binders' cloth.

Bibles and hymn books.

Chronometers
Communion plate....
Cotten waste, 16,785 lbs.
Cotton wool, 34,492 lbs. Brass tubing.
Copper in sheets.
Iron wire rods.
Steel saw plates.
Tin in blocks and sheets.

Rosin, 56 bbls.
Saddle trees.
Varnish for ships.
Military clothing. Ships' stores. Coffee, green, 3,285 lbs. Settlers' effects. Tea, 293,305 lbs. Other articles..... Total free.....\$ 91,772

Free goods for September, 1893.....\$169,344 EXPORTS. The following articles were exported from the port of St. John, N. B., for the month of September, 1894: Coal, 20 tens.... tons.....

Sanc, 20 tons.
Codfish, 707 cwt.
Fish sounds, 50 bbls.
Halibut, 954 lbs.
Herrings, pickled, 1,356 bbls.
Smoked herrings, 20,160 lbs.
All other fish.
Fish oil, 3,153 gals.
Hemlock bark, 574 cords.
Fire wood, 2,965 cords.
Ship knees.
Lumber of all kinds.
Piling Piling Cedar posts...
Shingles, 8,142 M. Box shooks.
Birch timber, 200 tons.
Horses, 14. Sheep, 215.
Butter, 43 lbs.
Cheese, 9,817 lbs. Cheese, 9,817 lbs.
Eggs, 5,563 doz.
Furs
Raw hides.
Wool, 56,212 lbs.
Berries, all kinds.
Oats, 50 bush.
Hay, 21 tons.
Potatoes, 2,127 bush.
Carriages, 14

Carriages, 4.... Junk Pictures
Tea, 175 lbs. Other articles.....

Total exports.....\$280,048 Exports for September, 1893......\$454,158 The steamer Johnsen, from Cuba, at New York, Oct. 6, reports the late storm on the Island of Cuba almost entirely destroyed the banana planta-

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CHEESE.

(Montreal Trade Bulletin..) Professor Robertson, the dairy commissioner, has certainly given the trade every opportunity this year of examining and competing for the purchase of the Prince Edward Island cheese, 110 boxes of which, representing between 5,000 and 6,000 boxes, the seen for inspection in the upper portion of the store of Mr. Thos. Shaw, commission merchant of this city. and compare favorably with Quebec goods. They are all white, solid boring, well kept summer cheese, and considering they are only the second year's product of the newly established enterprise in Prince Edward the great nerve and brain invigorator, to the efforts of Professor Robertson in starting the important industry of that Prince Edward Island and Nova gists sell it

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

Job, Brown and Green Cartridge Cases, Caps and Primers, Cardboard, Black Edge, Pink Edge and Felt Wads.

HAZARD'S BLACK GUNPOWDER.

Indian Rifle, Sea Shooting, Trap, Duck Shooting and Electric Brands.

SCHULTZE'S SMOKELESS POWDER.

Chilled Shot, Common Shot, Clay Pidgeons, Keystone Traps, Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.

We have a large and varied assortment which we shall be glad to show and quote prices.

W. H. THORNE & CO., MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

Scotia will turn out between 15,000 and THE IRELAND NATIONAL FOOD CO'S 20,000 boxes during the present season, which no doubt will be largely increased within the next few years. Along with the above lots from Prince Edward Island are several lots of fine colored cheese from Nova Scotia of June and July make, which are fully up to the standard of Quebec goods, and there can be no question that a new industry has been inaugurated in the lower provinces that will add immensely, in the coming years, to their respective exports. Regarding the sale of the Prince Edward Island cheese, we believe some good offers were made, and the bighest bid was considered full value, but

it is understood that they have not yet been sold. AN ADVANCE IN TEA. Says Friday's star: Within the past twenty-four hours advices have been received by firms prominent in the tea trade in Montreal, which shows that the tea market is in anything but a quiet condition. Cable reports show an advance in price of both Japan and China teas. Advices from San Francisco forwarding the latest news received per steam'ship Gaelic, which arrived in San Francisco yesterday, states that teas are up from three to five cents per pound. This morning a firm received a cable from Japan making an advance from 13 1-2c to 15c,, 19 1-2c to 24c, and 17 1-2c to 22c on three lines of teas. The most interested, however, will be England, for it is that country that uses the major portion of the black teas, and this is the crop which has suffered the most, there being absolutely no desirable teas to be had at the place of growth. The tea reports issued from Shanghai and Foochow show a ious condition of trade. This season's exports show an increase over last for the United States and Canada of 2,164,749 pounds, while the trade with England has fallen off 6,202,368 ed by about 800,000 pounds. The explanation of this is that our merchants have put themselves on the same footing as the tea men in London, and and China. All through the season showing an advance from time to time. This is attributed to the derangement of affairs incidental to the existing war as well as a short crop.

GERMAN GRANULATED SUGAR. Montreal, Oct. 5.—A lot of 700 bags of German granulated sugar has been brought into this market by Mr. Alex. Wills, importer and manufacturers' agent, which was placed at \$3.78 1-2per hundred tos. Of course this sugar, which is the production of beet, has not the choice qualities possessed by Canadian granulated, made from cane sugar, although it must be admitted that this imported lot is the finest beet product that has been seen on this market.

BEHRING SEA SEALS.

United States Patrol Officers Predict Rather Discouraging Reports.

Washington, Oct. 5.-The reports of the naval officers commanding the vessels on the Behring Sea patrol present a very discouraging outlook for the future of the United States seal fisheries. Generally these reports show that the regulations imposed in accordance with the findings of the Paris arbitration are of little avail in protecting the seals during what is known as the open season. While a belt sixty miles wide in the ocean surrounding the seal islands is closed to sealing craft, they have not suffered from the prohibition, for the naval officers report that the seals are found asleep all over the surface of the ocean outside of the closed zone. The pelagic sealers killed about 25,000 seals in this way last season and the officers estimate that fully 80 per cent of these were females, entailing an additional loss of many pup seals. In addition to this number it is not doubted that very many more seals were killed and sunk before their oodies could be recovered, and so were not reported. One officer ventures the prediction that at the present rate of slaughtr the seals will be exterminated in five years regardless of any action by the government.

DYING ON HIS FEET. "That man is just dying on his

How often the phrase is used with rgard to persons brought to death's door by overwork and consequent nervous prostration and debility. They cannot afford time to rest (so they will tell you) and gradually they reach the stage where their friends speak to them in the words above quoted. For all who have reached such a stage or are in broken health from any cause, there is a sure specific stomach tonic and aid to digestion. A lame back, or a kink in the neck,

SELF-RISING BUCKWHEAT

This article is specially prepared by a careful process of desiccation with a view of producing not only a palatable and delicious plate of griddle cakes, but what is far more important, a Nutritious and Easily Digested Hygienic Food that will agree with the most sensitive stomach. Manufactured from the very best collected green and a sensitive stomach. selected grain, we guarantee it pure, of uniform quality, and a perfect Self-Rising Flour, ready for immediate use. We can confidently recommend it as a superior oriddle Cake Flour, suitable for use, summer and winter. Needs no salt, baking powder or eggs. For sale by

JARDINE & CO., 85 PRINCE WILLIAM AND 28 AND 30 WATER STREETS.

His Remains Repose in the Garrison Cemetry, Toronto.

The Bones Shipped to Halifax were Probably those of a Sergeant Major Killed by the Invaders About the Same Time.

(Toronto World, Oct. 3.)

The skeleton found in Duke street and shipped with military honors to Halifax last Saturday for interment was not that of Capt. McNeil of the 8th Regiment, as had been generally

At a meeting of the York Pioneers yesterday the following extract from The Loyalist newspaper, published in Toronto, May 9, 1829, was read, showing that the remains lately forwarded to Halifax were not those of Capt. McNeil, as was once supposed:

the inhabitants of York that this officer fell while gallantly fighting at the head of his company of Grenadiers of pounds, and Russia's trade is increas- the 8th Regiment in defence of the place, on the morning of the 27th April. 1813. His remains, which so eminently deserved rites of honorable sepulture, were, from unavoidable circumstances, have direct facilities with both Japan | consigned to earth by the hands of the enemy, whom he was opposing teas have been held very strongly, near the spot where he fell, without any of those marks of distinction

which are paid to departed valor." "The water of the lake," The Loyalist then proceeds to say, "having made great inroads upon the bank, and the grave being in danger of being washed away, it may be satisfactory to his friends to learn, that these circumstances being made known to Major Winniett, commanding the 68th regiment at this post, he promptly authorized the necessary measures to be taken for removing the remains of Capt. McNeil, and placing them in the Garrison burial ground, which and the band attended on the occasion, and the remains were followed to the place of interment by the officers of the Garrison, and a procession of the inhabitants of the town and

vicinity." The inhabitants of the town and vicinity were well acquainted with the spot on the Garrison common where the body of Capt. McNeil, killed at the battle of York in 1813, had been deposited, and could not be mistaken in regard to the identity of the remains, to which Major Winniett and the officers of the 68th were so laudably desirous of doing honor in

the year 1829. In the procession just) described were many who had actually taken part in the battle of York and were fully cognizant of all the incidents connected therewith. The volume of The Loyalist containing the extract just quoted was exhibited to the meeting. Its editor, Robert Stanton, was no doubt the writer of that short ar- all arrayed for defense. At midnight ticle containing the account of the reinterment of Capt. McNeil's remains by Major Winnett in 1829, and Mr. Stanton's name is actually in the list of those included in the terms of capitulation when the town of York was taken in 1813.

The human remains transmitted from Toronto to Halifax on Saturday last were most probably those of the sergeant major reported by Gen. Sheaffe to Sir George Prevost to have been killed along with four sergeants, 52 rank and file, three gunners and one drummer.

HOULTON NEWS.

Gored to Death by a Bull-An Extensive Presque Farmer.

Houlton, Me., Oct. 4.-A very sad accident occurred here Saturday morning. John Tierney, who lived on a farm a few miles out of town went into his field to drive out some lambs when he was attacked by a three years old Jersey bull owned by himself and which was considered perfectly kind. A few minutes after Mr. Tierney went into the field his wife sent her son out to help his father. When the boy reached the field he in Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic, saw that the bull had his father down Island, they certainly do great credit blood and flesh builder, and a perfect cries for help brought some men to the rescue who were working near. and his wife. The man up to four geniously grafted branch can be start-months ago was sexton of the First ed there, so as to fill up the space. In the man badly that position because he thought be specified by the space in the They drove off the bull and carried

NOT CAPT. McNEIL'S BODY. | until Monday morning when death ended his sufferings. His funeral passed through the town this morning on its way to the R. C. church was the longest ever seen in this place. Over one hundred teams were in the procession besides those who

walked E. E. Parkhurst, of Presque Isle, prominent agriculturist of northern Aroostook, is the owner of several large farms comprising an area of five hundred and fifty acres. Besides harvesting a large amount of potatoes. he has cut 250 tons of hay and grown 3,000 bushels of grain the past sea-

Swift Bros., of Chicago,, have recently completed their new and finely equipped refrigerator house, near the B. & A. R. R. station in this town. It will be the distributing headquarters of their dressed meat business in this

Potatoes are not coming in very fast "It will be recollected by many of the rot which causes a decline in the price. The price stands in the neighborhood of a dollar. It is hoped that the present cool weather will check the rot so that the prices will make an

> Seven hundred and seventy-one messages were the total number for-warded and received at the Houlton office of the White Mountain Telephone Co., for the month of September.

DEATH OF MRS. GLASIER.

On the 7th of July last, Senator Glasier, of Sunbury County, died at Ottawa, where he was attending the session of parliament. Thursday evening Mrs. Glasier, who for over half a century had been the partner of his joys and sorrows, joined her husband in the spirit land. Her death, which took place at the homestead in Lincoln. was not unexpected, as her health had been failing for some time, rapidly so, since Senator Glasier's She was a devoted wife, an was done this day. A firing party | affectionate mother, and one of these most lovable women who shine brightest at their own fireside. Deceased was a daughter of George Garraty, of Sunbury County, and was married September 24th, 1842. She was the mother of seven children, only two of whom, Arthur and Miss Blanche Glasier, are now living.

BENT ON MURDER.

Saloon Keepers Had Planned to Take the Life of a W. C. T. U. Lawyer.

Fort Scott, Kas., Oct. 5.-W. B. Webster, a W. C. T. U. lawyer, who has been making war on the saloons, had related to the police a plot to murder him. He learned that two hard local characters were employed to attempt the deed at his house last night. Mr. Webster sent his family away and called in several neighbors and the two suspected men attempted to draw Mr. Webster to the yard, but discovering the presence of an armed force, they fled. Mr. Webster is corroborated by prominent citizens. He has sworn out warrants for the arrest of seven saloon keepers.

Dyspepsia causes Dizziness, Headache, Constipation, Variable Appetite, Rising and Souring of Food, Palpita-tion of Heart, Distress after Eating, Burdock Blood Bitters is guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia if faithfully used according to directions.

The Japanese are ambitious to wear whis-

Some people laugh to show their pretty teeth. The use of Ivory White Tooth Powder makes people laugh more than ever. It's so nice. Price 25c. Sold by druggists.

agents. A full-grown ostrich is worth from \$300 to

For Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentry, and Summer Complaint Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt, safe and sure cure that has been a popular favorite for over 40 years.

Straight hairs are nearly cylindrical.

Dear Sire I have used Yellow Oil was called and found the man badly for two or three years, and think it gored about the lower intestines and in the region of the heart. He lived O'Brien, Huntsville, Ont. ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 10, 1894.

A CASE OF MISPLACED CON-FIDENCE.

Rev. William Brown, lately president of the political prohibition party in the maritime provinces, does not approve the temperance declaration made recently by the general conference of his church. Mr. Brown has frequently had occasion to charge that the government of Canada and both political parties are in alliance with the liquor trade. But his accusation against his brother ministers who have been, through some terrible mistake, honored by election to the general conference are equally strong and sweeping. Mr. Brown declares that nothing could be more delightful to the old rum parties than the deliverance of the conference, and winds up with the opinion that "the attitude and utterance of the general conference on the great question of prohibition brands it with cowardly partizan with the liquor traffic."

Readers of Mr. Brown's letter in the Wesleyan might at first think that on this one matter the eminent ministers and laymen constituting the general conference were not up to their usual moral level when they dealt with the temperance question. But another length of the pastoral term will show bitrary, weak and injurious." Therethe three-mile limit."

Repeating the advice in another form | position ? Mr. Brown says "the churches should treat the unasked for legislation with silent contempt."

The third party has had many in- It is perhaps a little early for the dignities thrust upon it, and the greatest is perhaps this last, that one of its leaders should be compelled to pies Pekin and dictates terms to remain in association and fellowship China. There are yet some obstacles with ministers who ignore and yet in- between the Japanese forces and the sult churches, whose acts, as set forth | Chinese capital. There are, however, in a long letter and a short one, are no obstacles to speculation, and alonly deserving of silent contempt, and who are themselves cowards, timeservers, and accomplices in the liquor traffic. Had the police of London known that they had among them a gang of insolent and corrupt conspiragainst good morals and ators against the churches they would not have permitted the ras-If to run at large. they had done so the people of London, had they been instructed, would have treated the delegates with silent contempt by publicly accusing them of all kinds of villainy. But it is too late for all this, and so the other denominations can look on while the insulted and ignored churches silently and contemptuously "hurl back the

THE INTEREST CHARGE.

procedure."

The Telegraph questions, or rather contradicts, the statement of this journal that the interest charge belonging to the Canadian debt has not been increasing. No doubt it is true, as the Telegraph easily shows, that the interest has increased since 1878, and it has grown still more if we extend the period back over the Mackenzie regime. Everybody knows that a burden of interest. But though some part of this work of development has gone on during the last six years, the interest charge has become almost a constant quantity. Here are the figures, which speak for themselves. The table gives the actual net covering Mr. Foster's service as finance minister:

8,843,539 8,574,570 8,506,909 8,677,558 8,656,722

It will be seen that the net interest paid in 1893 was actually \$244,565 less than it was five years before. It is not always safe to prophesy, but we do not expect to see any time within the next ten years a higher interest bill paid by Canada than was paid six years ago. This estimate, of course, supposes no change of government and no such raid on the treasury as was contemplated by the celebrated grit interprovincial conference. It might be remarked that while during the past five years the net interest charge decreased a quarter of a million during the five years in which Sir Richard Cartwright was finance minister the net interest paid increased by a round million and a half.

... CHANGE OF LEADERS.

of his former opponents to reflect on From merry youth to serene old age the position of the liberal-conservative he gave the world the best fruits of

THE WEEKLY SUN. ship is an admission of the hopeless- generous nature. Even in the few time-serving and guilty complicity fifteen years, his retirement cannot be wrote of Emerson are not with-Mackenzie was the liberal leader at letter of Mr. Brown concerning the his support from his party altogether existence." change made by the conference in the and that on the eve of an election. He has seen the dominion opposition that the conference is addicted to led at Ottawa by a syndicate of poliwallowing in the mire. This legisla- ticians, and finally has seen the tion, according to Mr. Brown, "is ar- leadership given to Mr. Laurier. All these changes have taken place while. fore, it is his recommendation that Mr. Meredith remained in the undis-"all the churches thus ignored and puted lead of his party at Toronto. insulted by the legislative body hurl If it be a sign of the demoralization back their premature and arbitrary of the Ontario opposition that its procedure by never once going beyond leader has retired after fifteen years. what shall be said of the federal op-

----SPECULATIONS.

nations to decide among themselves what is to be done when Japan occuthat many compacts are in progress involving the future of China. The most striking suggestion is a treaty between Russia, France and Japan with the view of enlarging the territory of all three parties. They are all neighbors of China, France on the southern sea coast, Russia on the north and Japan across the straits. It is an attractive feature of this plan that it continues the good relations of France and Russia, and would be unpleasant for Great Britain and the triple alliance. It may be assumed that Great Britain, which has the team. larger commercial interests in China than any other power, and which is not stand idly by while such a deal was going on. But at present England can stand idly by. Japan is not yet dictating terms to China.

THE LAST OF THE NEW ENGLAND BARDS.

Oliver Wendell Holmes has gone to join the brethren and peers whom he outlived. It fell to him to mourn and miss from his intimate circle the whole Massachusetts colony of poets and men of letters whom the world knows the great railway and canal systems the best. It was a great company to were not provided without entailing know and meet which had such men in it as Hawthorne, Longfellow, Emerson, Lowell, Holmes and Whittier., all possessed of genius which begets admiration, and of that beneficence and tenderness which wins affection. The qualities of the whole group were united in Dr. Holmes, the poet, philosointerest paid by Canada during each pher, scientist, doctor of medicine, esof the six years since 1887, a period sayist, teacher and preacher-full of mirth, sweetness, light and tenderness, and yet wise with the knowledge of the ages and keen with the shrewdness of the Yankee. Two generations have had delight from Dr. Holmes. It is nearly forty years since the Autocrat of the Breakfast Table began to discourse in the Atlantic. Holmes was then a poet with an assured reputation, but scattered through the Autocrat papers are the poems which are known the best. The Chambered Nautilus, The Two Armies, A Good Time Coming, The One-Hoss Shay and The President's Old Arm Chair are all in this series. These songs are in many keys, as are all the poetry and prose of their author. One is continually astonished with the magnitude and variety of the wealth of genius which could produce the festive and the plaintive class poems, the hymns of love and trust, the tender memorial verses, the poetry of philosophy, the romances full of shrewd observation and metaphysical speculation, and then again the disputatious treatises on controverted questions of medicine The retirement of Mr. Meredith and sore points in theology, and medfrom provincial politics enables some ical addresses on technical subjects. party in Ontario. It is claimed that a life of study and of all the charity Mr. Meredith's acceptance of a judge- and goodness and graciousness of his

ness of the struggle in the largest discourses which might be called province. It will be difficult to con- polemical there was no root of bittervince the country of this. Mr. Mere- ness. He knew better than most men | Several Nova Scotians Figure in dith, as has many times been stated, how to use "the phrase that stuck never regarded himself as suited for but never stung." A puritian of the political life. He has had no liking puritans, Holmes had the spiritual for it, and has always given the nature and deep reverence of his angreatest part of his attention to his cestors, without their austerity. He law practice. Had he been able or had the New England bent toward willing to give his whole time to poli- metaphysics and theology as is seen tics, as Mr. Laurier does, he might in Elsie Vennor and the Guardian perhaps have been more successful in Angel, no less than in his treatise on his contests with Sir Oliver Mowat. Jonathan Edwards, and in Mechan-As it was he asked the party many ism in Thought and Morals, or in times to relieve him and at last has Wind-Clouds and Star-Drifts. But his accepted a position to which he would puritanism was tempered by humor himself say he is better adapted than and good humor, so that he was the to political campaigning. There are life of the Saturday club where his many liberal-conservatives who will forefathers may have been the terror agree with Mr. Meredith on this of a youthful company. Lowell in his point, and look for gains to the party poem on Agassiz, who was another from the change of leadership. It member of the circle, speaks of the will be time enough to believe this group: "While Holmes's rockets curve when we see a better leader. Sir their long ellipse, and burst in seeds Oliver Mowat and his colleagues are of fire that burst again, to drop in hard men to beat, and Mr. Meredith's scintillating rain." The evening of failure, so far as he has failed, is not Holmes's life was brighter, but not to his discredit. As Mr. Meredith less peaceful than that of Emerson. has led the opposition in Ontario for Yet the words which Dr. Holmes considered a wonderful thing. When out application to himself: "The twihe became the leader at Toronto, Mr. light of a long, bright day of life may be saddening, but when the shadow Citawa Mr Meredith has seen Mr. falls so gently and gradually, with so Mackenzie displaced to make room for little that is painful and so much that Mr. Blake. He has seen Mr. Blake is soothing and comforting, we do not retire from the leadership, and after shrink from following the imprisoned serving a time in the ranks, withdraw spirit to the very verge of its earthly

> "Why I should not be hanged" is the title of a nine column article written by William Walter McWherrell for the Toronto News. The treatise was evidently intended for publication immediately after the execution. But the author was fooled by the minister of justice, who at the last moment commuted the sentence. The article, therefore, falls rather flat.

. The papers with the full text of Mr. Laurier's Winnipeg speech before them, are still disputing about the opposition leader's tariff utterances. of a recent popular song, "he never \$3.25@3.75; box herring, medium tied This is not surprising. Mr. Laurier came back." This is why his wife apwould probably be as much at sea as any of his critics if he undertook to Robinson in July, 1887, in western

"the opposition press never mention the Woodstock bridge now." Is there asked to meet his wife on her arrival cans, \$2.25 per case; 3 to cans, \$2.75. really a Woodstock bridge? At last later. He stated that he was going to accounts people were paying ferriage.

CRICKET.

Henry' Explanation at Last. Halifax Oct. 7.-W. A. Henry writes to the Halifax papers a column of an explanation of his position in regard to that famous dinner at the Victoria club on the occasion of the visit to Toronto of the maritime cricketers. He says the whole trouble arose from misunderstanding among Toronto men themselves. It was not intended to invite our cricket team as a team to this supper, which was entirely of a private nature, but merely to entertain some individuals upon the The affair was organized in a great hurry and some few of the men who were asked by Mr. Lindsay to subscribe to the supper understood also a neighbor on the south, would that all the men on the team were to be invited. Mr. Henry goes on to argue that Mr. Lindsay's letter in explanation was not accurate. That letter states that Mr. Henry was invited and asked to bring some personal friends as he chose. Mr. Henry says positively that Mr. Lindsay invited him and named the members of the team whom he was to bring with him and no others. Mr. Henry then says that assuming for the sake of argument that it had been left to him to select those of the party who were to be asked to the dinner, the entrtainment being from standpoint at the ward 11 republican committeee; least a private one, he cannot see why | Manhattan Athletic club, Caledonian anyone should complain of being left club, Scott's Charitable society and out unless he were such an intimate the order of Scottish clans. personal friend that his omission of him would amount to a personal tination of newly married New Brunswill not tend to make peace in the ently happy couples have arrived by Wanderer's club. It is: "It seems to the I. S. S. Co.'s boats within the past drawn. I may remark in parenthesis everyday life. that had I not the drawing of a 'social line" I would have drawn it, hailing from a French settlement in if at all, several places lower down. It was the gentleman who furnished N. B., is in the East Cambridge jail the press with information who ap- this week awaiting trial on a charge parently recognized and essayed to es- of embezzling several hundred doltablish the existence of such a line at lars from a broker for whom he that point.'

Mr. Henry says he accepted the invitation as he had accepted numerous private invitations before. He did not resent the fact that the invitation had not been extended to the whole party because he saw then and now sees no reason why some personal friends of his and of the Messrs. Jones, of St. John, should invite thirteen men to supper if they wanted only eight. The letter concludes with the statement that Mr. Henry did not agree to explain the matter to Mackintosh and Smith as they state he did, but that at Niagara Falls, Smith had ample opportunity if he wished it, to seek an explanation of what he neglected utterly to avail himself. Bandmaster Hughes is commended for not having felt aggrieved like the other four at his not being invited to

IN HAWKE SIGNO VINCES. Lowell, Mass., Oct. 8-The match beween Lord Hawke's team and 15 picked Massachusetts players resulted in a great victory for the Britishers, who won by an innings and 19 runs, making 176 against 53 and 104 by the Americans in both innings.

Christian Endeavor society, has gone to Europe for rest. While there he will introduce the society into Germany, Denmark and Scandinavia.

proportion than lions.

BOSTON LETTER.

the Divorce Court.

It was a Bad Season for the Gloucester Fish Dealers.

The Lumber Trade Not as Go d as the Wood Workers Would Like to See it.

(From our own correspondent.) Boston, Oct. 6.-Several American writers were recently led into a discussion on the proper use of the word American" by an article which appeared in the Toronto Mail. The question: Why should the people of this country be termed Americans any more than Canadians, Bolivians, Mexi- and \$6 12 1-206 25 from Gulf, with cans or Milicete Indians?—was long steamer rate at \$8. and ardently discussed. The Mail stated that the term geographically was applicable to the whole western hemisphere, but thought it expedient that the present usage of the word should be universally accepted. About the only serious reason advanced why the absence of any other term outside of the objectionable word "Yankee." Even this word would not serve the purpose, for, although it may not be generally known to Canadians, it is as much of a misfit to the people south of Mason and Dixon's line as it themselves. The question was too fond he could not cross the wide river. The October grist to the Boston divorce mill is a large one, and the record was almost broken this week. Wednesday eleven divorces were granted, and among them were several provincialists. At the last term time provinces were annulled, and it Probably more provincialists get untied here than in the three provinces combined. Thomas D. Carter and mouth, N. S., Dec. 26th, 1874, Seven the course of time, and, in the words Alice M. Robinson married Willard P. Nova Scotia. They afterwards lived The Fredericton Herald says that including Westmorland county. Three salmon, \$1.20@1.25; Columbia river Ansonia. Conn., to secure work, and would write, but he, too, was one of the missing many who suggested material for the same song. John R.

> who, by the way, was a Halifax barber, married his Mary Jane in a Nova her Owen more. Divorce nisi. Rev. George N. Ballentine of Hali-First Episcopal church at North Attleboro, Mass. Mr. Ballentine form-

> King, Mrs. Robinson's brother and

gave evidence. Decree nisi, Owen

McNeil, another repentant individual.

erly preached in Boston. Rev. George W. Sederquist severed his connection with the Advent church, Lawrence, this week, to preach in New Brunswick and Nova

Scotia as an evangelist. The Canadian system of issuing Saturday night and holiday excursion tickets is being considered by railroad companies entering Boston. Strange to say it has never been tried in this part of the country. The custom in vogue on the I. C. R. was recently advocated

by the Boston Herald. John T. Munro, a Boston young man received his marriage certificate this week. The other principal is Miss Lilla L. Collins of Maugerville, N. B. Mr. Munro is a successful and well known business man, a member of

Boston seems to be the favorite des-The paragraph that follows wick people. At least a dozen apparhave created surprise in the minds week or two. After a few days spent of some of my fellow players that the in sight-seeing they return to settle so-called "social line" was so sharply down to the joys and vicissitudes of

> Anthony Babineau, a young man the eastern portion of Westmorland, worked.

Father Arthur J. Connolly of Jamaica Plain received two admirable horses from P. Blake of Charlottetown via the steamer Florida this week. Fr. Connolly, although a busy man. knows where good samples of horse fle: h come from.

The newspaper women arrived back safely from Yarmouth Wednesday. They were well treated by Hon. L. E. Baker and J. A. Murray. They had the honor of occupying the suite of rooms occupied at the Grand hotel by Lord and Lady Aberdeen. Sam Ryerson's Norse stone was also inspected by the visiting women, who belong to probably the most curious of a curious sex.

Gloucester fishery dealers have had a bad season, they having hardly paid expenses. The failure of the mackerel catch was one reason and expensive outfits another.

Several well known New Brunswick people are paying their friends in Boston a visit. Every year the fall seasons brings a large influx of visitors to see the sights in the city, and perhaps New York as well. A number of St. John, Fredericton, Shediac. Sackville and St . Stephen people were here within the last week, including Josiah Wood, M. P., of Sackville, and Mrs. Wood.

Sales are slowly increasing, so the amount of improvement before busi- less, certain.

ness will be classed as booming. The tone continues to improve, but the disposition is still to keep within conservative bounds. Spruce is holding

well, and the advance on frames noted last week is maintained. Prices are as follows: Spruce-Ordered spruce frames, by

car, \$13; orders, \$12.50; random do, \$12; ordered 12-inch frames, \$14; cargo spruce, random, \$11.50; random and ordered cargoes, \$12.50; laths, by car, \$1.80@2; cargo, \$1.65@1.75; 4-foot extra and a solo by Miss Jessie Strong were clapboards, \$30; shingles, \$1.50.

Pine-Eastern pine, coarse, No. 2 \$16@17: refuse, \$12@13; outs, \$8.50@9.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc. \$8.50@12.50; eastern pine clapboards \$40@45.

Hemlock, etc.—Planed and butted hemlock boards, \$11.50@12.50; random do. \$11.50; southern hemlock, \$12.50@ 13; extra cedar shingles, \$2.75@2.85 clears, \$2.25; second clears, \$1.90@2; extra No. 1, \$1.75; No. 1, \$1.25. Freights remain steady with vessels

quoted at \$4.75 from Atlantic ports. The fish market has been well sup-

plied during the past week, and prices are easier all round. Mackerel is ar riving in larger quantities; 3,500 barrels of salt mackerel were received from the provinces within five days and considerable have arrived from citizens of the United States are the north. Buyers are consequently known as Americans was because of holding off for lower prices. Fat. mackerel (No. 3s) are scarce, however, and they continue firm. Barrel herring about the same. Fresh fish are slightly lower owing to heavy arrivals | Miss H. Stewart, corresponding secdespite the threatened storm. Prices are as follows:

Fresh fish-Market cod, 2@21-2c would be if applied to Canadians large cod, 5@51-2c; steak cod, 5@51-4c; shore haddock, 11-2@2c; white haliperplexing for those who discussed it, but, 11@13c; gray, 10@11c; chicken, 14 and they were obliged to follow the in- @16c; cusk, 1c; steak cusk, 11-2 to 2c; glorious example of the donkey who large hake, 1@11-2c; small do, 1c; pollock, 1@11-4c; steak pollock, 2@21-4c; frozen eastern salmon, 16@18c; fresh Oregon salmon, 16@20c; bluefish, 5@ 51-2c; large mackerel, 16@18c; medium, 10@12c; small, 8@9c; live lobsters, 12c;

boiled do. 14c. Salt fish-Large dry bank cod. \$4.75 five marriages contracted in the mari- per qtl; medium, \$4.50; large pickled bank, \$4.50; medium, \$3.50; large shore. looks as if this term would equal it. \$5.50; medium, \$4.25; large Georges, \$6.25; medium, \$4.25; Norway bloater mackerel, \$28 ped bbl; No. 1, \$14@16; No. 2, native, \$13@15; new large No. Jane Carter were made one at Yar- 3s, \$12; small No. 3s, \$11; hake, \$2.25; cusk, \$3.75; haddock, \$2.25; pickled polyears later they came to Boston, lock, \$2.121-2; dry, salted do, \$3.121-2; Thoams went to back to Yarmouth in Nova Scotia barrel herring, \$5.50@5.75; choice Cape Breton, \$6.50; round shore. stock, 16c; No. 1, 13c; lengthwise, 12c; plied for seraration. Decree nisi. Pacific coast pickled salmon, \$11.50 per bbl: Northern, \$16.

Canned fish-American sardines, one quarter oils, \$3.20 per case: threein different parts of New Brunswick, quarter mustards, \$2.75; Alaska caned years ago Willard came to the modern steak, \$1.80@1.95; lobsters, \$1.75@1.85. Athens to visit his aunt, whom he as to brand; canned mackerel, 2 1b

ST. JOHN CO.

St. Martins, Oct. 8 .- St. Martin's Agricultural Society, will hold its an-Mrs. Harrie Gilmore the aunt, both nual show in the Temperance Hall, on Wednesday, the 17th inst. Hennessy, A. W. Fowns, T. W. Mosher, and Robert Mosher, have been appointed a committee to arrange Scotia town in 1885. She went to the and locate in the building; and J. P. World's Fair, and never returned to Mosher, J. A. Floyd, Thos. Nugent, Michael Lillis, and Sam'l, J. Daley, a committe for location and arrangefax has been tendered a call to the ment of horses, cattle, etc., in the field. This society will also on Tues day, the 23rd inst., hold at St. Martins a fair for the sale of stock and produce. This fair will be open not only to members of the society, but to the whole parish. J. P. Mosher. Saml, Osborne, Jas. A. Floyd, C. F Black, and G. W. Handren, have been appointed a committee of management. Auction sale of stock and produce will begin at ten o'clock.

> All crops are now pretty well gathered in and on the whole are decidedly above the average. For the parish the crops have turned out as follows: Hay, from one-quarter to one-third above the average crop; oats, which at the beginning of the season were expected to be very poor, have realized fully two-thirds and often a three-quarter crop; potatoes and all root crops are above the average both in quality and quantity; and the fruit trees have borne most plentifully, though the apples are somewhat un-

The dogs are causing considerable slaughter in West Quaco among the sheep and geese. One man has lost three sheep, while it is quite common to see a goose in the morning lying by the roadside torn and mangled. However, the dogs of St. Martins are not alone in the performing of acts of wanton destruction. They rank but as second-rate when compared to certain boys, or rather young men, who invading orchards and gardens by night, break off branches, tear up trees, and carry off squash, pumpkins, and other produce only to strew them about the streets.

The local Orange lodge held a very

enthusiastic meeting last Thursday evening. Besides the members of their own lodge, there were present a number of Orangemen from Fairfield, Tynemouth Creek, and St. John. The cases under the liquor license act against P. H. Nugent and Mrs. Ann Nugent which were postponed the last of September owing to non-attendance of witnesses were again postponed on Friday last and for the same reasons. Warrants for the witnesses had been issued in the interim, but the constables, whom the magistrate characterized as "a flock of old hens," would not execute them. Probably, however, they will show a little more activity and perhaps courage this

J. H. Kirk, who has during the summer months been occupying the Presbyterian pulpit here, at Cross Roads, and at Black River, returns to Halifax today to resume his studies at the college there.

JUST AS GOOD. Perhaps, but if just as good as Put-

nam's, is that not a very high recomnendation for the original and best corn cure? Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Refuse to accept any of the dangerous sore producing substitutes offered by greedy dealers who majority of lumber dealers report, al- make larger profit and disregard the Spiders are seven times stronger in though the trade will stand a vast interests of consumers. Safe, painTHE W. M. SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting in the New Summerside Church Wednesday Evening.

Wednesday evening the anniversary meeting was held in the new church, The audience was large and most attentive, Miss Palmer, president, in the chair. Her address was inspiring and helpful. The music by the choir especially good. Mrs. Chipman's report was very

encouraging. Miss Blackmore, returned missionary from Japan, was introduced and for nearly an hour delighted the audience with a description of the work among the women and girls of Kofu and also of the industrial school formed at Kamazara.

Thursday morning's session opened at nine o'clock. Devotional services led by Mrs. Heard of Charlottetown: subject. Prayer for Missionaries. Most of the morning was spent in hearing band reports. Afternoon session opened at 2.30

Devotional exercises led by Mrs. Macmichael; subject, Divine Guidance. A paper on Ideal Treatment of Returned Missionaries, was full of good points. Organizers were heard from

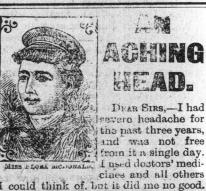
and reappointed. The election of officers resulted as follows: Miss Palmer, president; Mrs. J. D. Chipman, first vice president; Mrs. Dr. Johnson, 2nd vice president: Mrs. S. Howard, 3rd vice president: retary; Mrs. Strong, treasurer; Mrs. C. A. Macmichael, recording secretary; Mrs. F. Stewart, auditor; delegate to board, Miss S. E. Smith; alternate, Mrs. S. Strong; delegate to conference, Mrs. Dr. Sharp; band coresponding secretary, Mrs. E. Turner.

In the evening a public meeting in the interest of bands was led by Mrs. Howard, retiring band secretary. The music by the children was very sweet. A paper, How to Interest the Bands, was read by Miss Dawson.

Miss Blackmore addressed the bands in a most happy manner. She took occasion in her closing remarks to express her appreciation of the kind reception accorded her by the ladies of the branch.

An invitation was extended to the branch by the Sussex auxiliary to meet there next year.

The beautiful banner presented by Mrs. Ourey and offered this year for the best answers to questions regarding the work was won for the Margate band by Miss Durant.



My cousin said I must

because it is the best medicine ever made, and I took three bottles of it, with the result that it has completely cured I think Burdock Blood Bitters, me. both for headaches and as a blood purifier, is the

BEST IN THE WORLD. and am glad to recommend it to all my friends. MISS FLORA McDONALD.

LIVE POULTRY.

I want to purchase at once from ten to thirty pullets, mixed breeds hatched none later than June 15th, 1894. Address, giving price per pair, W. A. JACK, 62 Wright Street. St. John, N. B.

We have just received direct from China, 500 Packages of Choice New Crop Teas of all grades. These have been most carefully selected and we are confident will give the best of Satisfaction. For sale by

W. F. HARRISON & CO., Smythe Street.

New Brunswick S.S.
To the Sheriff of Queen's County, or any constable within the said county, greeting:
Whereas, Emeline Lloyd and James H.
Lloyd, the administrators of the estate of
David H. Gilchrist, late of Cambridge, in David H. Gilchrist, late of Cambridge, in Queens county, farmer, deceased, have filed an account of their administration of the estate of the said deceased, and have prayed to have the same passed and allowed, you are therefore required to cite the heirs next of kin and all others interested in the estate of the said deceased to appear before me at a court of probate to be held at my office in Gagetown, in Queens county, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said o'clock in the afternoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said account should not be passed and allowed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said court the 24th day of September, A. D.,

udge of Probates, Queens County. R. CURREY Registrar of Probates for Queens County. New Brunswick S.S. New Brunswick S.S.

To the Sheriff of Queens County, or any constable within the said county, greet-

whereas, Emeline Lloyd and James H. Lloyd, the administrators of the estate of David H. Glichrist, late of Cambridge, in Cause County farmer deceased baye filed David H. Gilchrist, late of Cambridge, in Queens county, farmer, deceased, have filed a petition setting forth that the assets of the estate of the said deceased, which have come to their hands, are insufficient for the payment of the debts owing by the said estate, and praying that license may be granted to them to sell such part of the real estate of the said deceased as may be deemed necessary for the payment of the said debts.

You are therefore required to cite the heirs next of kin and all others interested in the estate of the said deceased to appear bfore me at a court of probate to be held at my office in Gagetown, in Queens county, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to show cause, if any they have, why license should not be granted as prayed for.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said court the twenty-fourth day of September, A. D., 1894.

A. W. EBBETT. Judge of Probates, Queens County.
R. CURREY, 1225
Registrar of Probates for Queens County.

The

Together from

NOTIC When o the NAM which th that of t Remem

Office m ensure p request. Smelt Caraquet,

bition ' October stated. George been ele

The St

councillo Adam. The C strret, is

propriate the build The d of the mother curred

years. The received day. a crowd

machine Mr. Lan Edwar gone th the chin Gibson' tion th

Romai

per Cara

destroye

On ploded Charlo room made

The

paid off

respect of B. leases used a Circul J. Vaus men o Scotia :

ton, or

tant n The ish of .Tames war poll w Kay.2

John : Kings Marke Hayes team badly sidera

> accide suppu The entitle see the

> > tain

in ma

The

of hea

tion his o The parish 2nd. graph Mawh electe

> 46; Jo Arcl churc sumn sail i range tion

W. Hayv "The the capit which

Virgi ticula

calf kill

CIETY. the New Sum-

Wednesday

the anniversary he new church rge and most president, in was inspiring ic by the choir sie Strong were

urned missionintroduced and ighted the audion of the work girls of Kofu dustrial school

ort was very

session opened otional services Charlottetown: r Missionaries. was spent in

ed by Mrs. Macine Guidance. reatment of Rewas full of good rere heard from

cers resulted as president; Mrs. vice president; vice president; vice president; esponding sectreasurer: Mrs. cording secreauditor: dele-S. E. Smith; ng; delegate to Sharp; band cor-Mrs. E. Turner. public meeting nds was led by band secretary. ildren was very to Interest the Miss Dawson. ressed the bands nner. She took ing remarks to

er by the ladies extended to the auxiliary to

er presented by ed this year for uestions regardon for the Mar-Durant.

t three vears. was not free it a single day. dostors' medi s and all others a did me no good.

medicine ever bottles of it, with completely cured Blood Bitters,

and as a blood E WORLD, end it to all my RA MCDONALD.

LTRY. se at once from mixed breeds, han June 15th. price per pair. JACK. Wright Street.

St. John, N. B.

Packages of p Teas of all ve been most and we are re the best of sale by....

SON & CO., treet.

n's County, or any oyd and James H.
rs of the estate of
e of Cambridge, in deceased, have filed inistration of the ed, and have prayed d and allowed, you cite the heirs next rested in the estate appear before me at held at my office in inty, on Wednesday, ctober next, at two to show cause, if said account should and the seal of the

A. W. EBBETT, es, Queens County. 1225 for Queens County.

ens County, or any said county, greetoyd and James H. of the estate of of Cambridge, in eccased, have filed hat the assets of the

ifficient for the payby the said estate.
If you have a granted to
of the real estate of
the said debts.
Ired to cite the heirs
ors interested in the
sed to appear bfore
to be held at my ofOueens county. on Queens county, on fourth day of Octok in the afternoon, to y have, why license s prayed for.
and the seal of the urth day of Septem-

A. W. EBBETT. s, Queens County. 1225, for Queens County.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish Remember! The NAME of the Post

request. Smelt fishing has begun in a small way around Inkerman and lower Caraquet, and at Gaspe.

Office must be sent in all cases to

ensure prompt compliance with your

The St. Martins Agricultural exhibition will be held on Wednesday, October 17th, and not as previously stated.

George T. Baskin and W. Hoyt have been elected by acclamation county councillors for the new parish of Mc-

The Congregational church, Union strret, is fifty years old. Services appropriate to the occasion were held in the building October 2nd.

The death of Mrs. Hutchings, relict mother of J. McA. Hutchings, occurred Oct. 3rd, at the age of 84

The newly made Queen's counsel received many congratulations yesterday. They are rather too temperate a crowd to be called to the bar, very often, it is said.

per Caraquet, Gloucester county, was destroyed by fire on Friday last. The machinery was not damaged much. Mr. Landry will rebuild. Edward Mooney, of St. John, has

gone through to Blackville, to build driven out to her home. the chimney and boiler house of Alex. Gibson's new gang in course of erection there for sawing hemlock.

On Saturday evening a lamp ex ploded in James Doherty's house on Charlotte street, near Britain. The room was soon in flames and the fire brigade had to be called out. They made short work of the flames.

The chamberlain of the city has paid off the \$77,000 which was due in respect of city bonds held by the Bank of B. N. A. as collateral. This releases the bonds, which will now be used as sinking fund investments.

Circulars have been issued by John J. Vaughan, inviting all the lumber-men of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to meet in convention at Moncton, on Nov. 20th, to consider important matters affecting their mutual

The councillors election for the parish of St. George was held Oct. 3rd. James McKay and H. Vaughan Dewar were elected. The state of the poll was as follows, viz.: James Mc-Kay.234; H. Vaughan Dewar, 221; John Doyle, 136.

A horse owned by Thos. Sleep, a Kings Co. farmer, ran away on South Market street on Saturday. Daniel Hayes was knocked down by the team and had one of his shoulders badly injured. The waggon was considerably damaged.

The deaths reported at the board of health office for the week ending Oct. 6th were: Old age, 1; suicide, 1; accident, 1; peritonitis, 1; diarrhoea, 1; uraemia, 1; diphtheria, 1; typhoid fever, 1; fracture of skull,1; chronic suppuration of hip joint, 1.

The liberal conservatives who are see the list of the last revision and obtain necessary forms and assistance in making applications for registration by calling on Philip Palmer at his office, No. 8 Palmer chambers.

The councillors election for the parish of Lepreaux took place Oct. 2nd. The Sun's correspondent telegraphed the result as follows: Robt. Mawhinney and Thos. Mulherrin were elected. The state of the poll was as follows: Mawhinney, 51; Mulherrin, ren, and after hearing both sides, the

Archdeacon Brigstocke, of Trinity church, who has been spending the summer in England, is expected to sail for home on the 18th inst. Arrangements are now being made to give him a reception on the evening of his return to the city. The reception will be held in the school room of Trinity church.

W. H. Thorne, W. C. Pittfield, S. Hayward, and Frank Pittfield, of St. John, and Arthur O. Granger, of Montreal, are applying for incorporation as "The Maritime Auer Light Co. (Ltd.)," the office to be at Fairville. The capital stock is to be \$40,000-\$20,000 of which will be preferred, and the shares will be \$100 each.

John A. Parent of Alexander, West Virginia, has sent a notice to The Sun that William J. Kerr, aged 21 years, a resident of Canada, died there on the 29th September. Particulars may be received by corresponding with Mr. Parent, who requests that this item may be copied

by other Canadian papers. A correspondent, who fails to send his address, writes to the Sun charging a Queens Co. farmer with thought-Wetmore, who would be sure to been settled which of these lectures promptly investigate the whole affair. will be given.

The barks Ruby and Armenia got away from the Mirimichi on Saturday with a strong favorable wind. This is the third trip for each this season with lumber for British ports, and it is thought they will try to make a fourth. The Ruby made four trips last year, breaking all former records. The majority of the vessels only make two trips.

The St. John school board advertised for \$10,000 four per cent. debentures to retire the same amount of six per. cent. city of Portland issue now falling due. The offer of G. Sldney Smith, agent for parties resident abroad, was accepted. Mr. Smith took the \$10,000 at one-eighth per cent. premium. This is an improvement on the recent city loan.

Arrangements are being made to hold a temperance convention at Annapolis on the 17th and 18th of Oct. All churches and temperance organizations in the maritime provinces are expected to send delegates. A number of prominent speakers will be present and matters of a public nature will be discussed. Reduced fares on railroads and steamship lines.

The C. P. R. authorities and the managers of the river boats offer reduced rates to delegates attending the Free Christian Baptist annual conference, which opens at Tracey's Mills on Saturday, 13th inst. Homes will be provided for all those who at-The St. John ministers will tend. leave on Thursday in order to be present at the ministers' conference, which is held on Friday.

A Gardner's Creek correspondent writes: "On Friday morning, October 5th, as Miss Bertha M. Couillard, school teacher, and Annie Taylor, one of her pupils, were going to school, they found five full blown white vioof the late Thomas Hutchings and lets by the roadside and on returning to the same spot after four o'clock in the afternoon, they found several more as perfect and odorous

Mrs Joscelyn of Silver Falls was very badly injured on Tuesday, Oct. 2 She and her son were driving out the Westmorland road on their way home, Romain Landry's saw mill at Upby a man who is known to the police, collided with her carriage. Both vehicles were badly damaged. Mrs. Joscelyn had one of her arms broken and was painfully shaken up. She was attended by Dr. Simon and then

> Some person entered the office of George A. Knodelll's printing estabbook-keeper, J. Harding Payne, was absent, pried open the cash drawer no doubt productive of great good. and carried off the contents, about fifty dollars: The entrance to the office is off Church street, and as Mr. Payne was only absent a few minutes, the robbery must have been committed by some person who had been watching his opportunity.

George Kennie, a brakeman on the Salisbury and Harvey railway, had a narow escape from what might have been a fatal accident on Thursday morning, while crossing the Shepody river bridge. He looked out bevond the side of the car, when his head came in contact with the railing of the bridge, inflicting a deep gash in his forehead. He was brought right along on the train to Hillsboro, where Dr. Marven rendered the surgical aid required.

Freemasonry is being revived at Hampton. Corinthian lodge, which at one time was one of the most active lodges in the county was allowed to go down a year or two ago. Through the efforts of Dr. Thomas Walker, George U. Hay, and other prominent city masons this lodge has been resusciated and its meetings are now held in Smith's hall. The old Masonic hall is being repaired and as soon as the work is done, Corinthian

lodge will occupy its own hall. The bridge over the stream near Lepreaux was burned a few months ago. Since that time the residents of the village have been compelled to ford the stream whenever it becomes necessary for them to cross. The autumn rains are swelling the stream and the water is becoming very cold. The crossing is also dangerous. entitled to vote in Kings county can attention of the proper authorities has been called to this matter but no action has been taken and the Lepreaux people fear they will be without a bridge until next year.

At the police court on Saturday one man was fined for drunkenness. Emma Lester, drunk on Paradise row and breaking windows in James Busby's house, was sent to jail for two months. John Edgett and R. R. Smith had trouble over their childmagistrate dismissed them, cautioning them not to let their children's quarrels interfere with their relations again. Phil Robinson, colored, was committed for trial for stealing a pistol from W. C. Pittfield's house.

Hutchinson's mill on the Miramichi closed for the season on Saturday. Those of Sargent, Fleet, Ritchie, and Burchill were already closed. Hickson's mill, whose logs came in late, and which also cut some two millions for William Richards, will have enough logs to keep her running till the close of the river. Mr. Richards' mill at Chatham will run a short time longer, also that of Senator Snowball. Stocks of lumber on the Miramichi will be practically all cleaned up and shipped this fall, leaving a clear field for next season's operations.

T. D. Sullivan, the distinguished member of the British parliament for Westmeath, will deliver a lecture in the Opera house on Tuesday evening, November 6th. It has already been announced that Mr. Sullivan was coming to America on a lecture tour. He will first address a meeting at Boston, and then come eastward, speaking at St. John, Moncton and Halifax. Mr. Sullivan has four lectures— Ireland's Famous Men and Famous lessly prolonging the sufferings of a Places; Fourteen Years of the British calf that had been given to him to Parliament; The Poets and Poetry of kill for hen food. Our correspondent Ireland, and Scenes and Incidents in might lay the facts before S. P. C. A. Irish Political Life. It has not yet

Attention is directed to the advertisement of W. A. Jack, live poultry

C. C. Donald has opened a drug store at 146 Mill street. He has a neat and attractive looking shop. The Sun can be had there every morning.

Senator Lewin resigned the trusteeship of the Aaron estate some time ago and now he has resigned the trusteeship of the estate of the late Hon. John Robertson, which he has held for thirty years. Mr. Lewin is the sole survivor of the original trustees and his retirement is due to his desire to be relieved as much as possible from active and responsible

A Hampstead, Queens county, correspondent, writing under date of October 8th, says: Thomas H. Crawford of Hibernia, brought to my store twelve ripe strawberries, picked by him on his farm this morning, which is pretty late in the season for ripe strawberries. He says he will have some more in eight or ten days. They are nice large ones and perfect as they would be in June.

The will of the late Miss Jane E Chubb has not yet been offered for probate. It is understood, however, that there are bequests to the extent of about \$2,500 and that the remainder of the estate, real and personal, is bequeathed to her kinswoman, Mrs Ira Cornwall. It is probably within the mark to value this estate at \$50,000.-Globe.

Two young ladies, Misses A. Gray and J. Rowling, have leased the book store in the Lawrence building, 99 King street, formerly known as "Harrison's," but beautifully fitted up and improved in May last by C. Flood & Sons, who put in an entirely new stock of books, stationery, school supplies and fancy goods. The new firm, A. M. Gray & Co., have purchased the stock and hope, by as if it were May instead of Octo-, keeping a full line of stationery, to receive the support of the purchasing public in their line. The Sun will be found on sale at their news stand.

On Thursday, the 4th inst., St. Mary's parish Sunday school convenwhen Robert Watson's team, driven tion was held in the Baptist church at Nashwaak, York Co. The attendance in the afternoon was small. A large number was present in the evening. The president is W. A. Bradley of Gibson: secretary, Mrs. I. C. Sharpe, Marysville; vice president, Bert Goodspeed, Marysville. A report that was read showed there were seventeen schools in the parish. The addresses delivered by prominent lishment, on Saturday while the Sunday school workers in the evening were attentively listened to, and were

> A C. P. R. man went gunning a entirely disgusted, when, to his great soaring down from the heavens and their grace and polished wit. alighted a few yards from where he borrow a gun. The fat man went of general interest. Taking up a Sam took the gun, shut both eyes and fired, and before the smoke had time to clear away, he rushed foreward to get his bird, but the game had flown, and the railway boys have the laugh on Sam, for they say the bird remarked as he flew away, "Sam, you never touched me."

Letters patent have been issued incorporating the Keeley Institute at Fredericton, to the following: Wesley Vanwart, Archibald Randolph, Henry Chestnut, Charles N. Clark, George F. Gregory, Willard Kitchen, George E. Coulthard, Willard S. Carvell, Joshua Limerick, Hon. Lieut.-Governor, George T. Whelpley, Rev. Ralph Brecken, Harry Beckwith, Rev. Joseph McLeod, Rev. Willard McDonald, Mrs. Mary Fraser, Benj. H. Torrens, all of Fredericton: William Kinghorn of Douglas, George F. Baird and Charles N. Skinner of St. John, Wm. R. McCloskey of Bolestown, R. Scott Robinson of Portland, Me. The capital stock is \$15,000, divided into 200 shares of fifty dollars each.

There was quite a large crowd at Chubb's Corner, Saturday, the attraction being the sale of Anning estate property. W. A. Lockhart was the auctioneer. The sale was commenced with lot 9. This lot is situated in the parish of Lancaster, near Negro Point, and was purchased by Wm. A. Ewing, at \$95; a lot, 25x80 feet, fronting on the Market Place, | Carleton, was knocked down to L. Colwell, for \$8; a lot, 40x100, on the corner of Duke street and Market Place, was purchased by Timothy Keleher, at \$85; Geo. L. Lord became the owner for \$120 of a lot, 50x80, on Ludlow street; four lots on the north side of Sheffield street were next offered, the purchases having the privilege of taking one or four. William John Rutledge purchased two lots at \$41 each, and Martin G. B. Henderson, two lots at \$40 each. Mr. Henderson also became the purchaser of a lot, 40x100, on the south side of Duke street, (east), at \$50. A lot on Waterloo street, 29x100, after considerable bidding was knocked down to J. E. Smith, at \$380. The lot, 40x100 on Union street, occupied by R. W. McCarthy, druggist, and others, was knocked down to Benjamin H. Anning, at \$4,900. The last lot was Chaloner's corner, 40 feet on King street, 50 feet on Germain street, with brick building. This property is rented to Silas McDiarmid for \$2,000 per annum for a term of years. The property was sold to Benj. H. Anning at \$22,100.

AN INNOVATION.

(Truth.) Hills-Say, old man, you must come to that dinner at the club tonight; all the boys will be there. Tell your wife that you-ve got to sit up with a sick

friend. Hulls-No, that wouldn't do. Might say I had a business engagement. Hills-Well, that's pretty old, too. Why not tell her the truth? Hulls-A great idea. I never thought

POET AND AUTHOR DEAD.

Oliver Wendell Holmes Passes Quietly to Rest in Boston.

Beverly, Mass., Oct. 7.-Oliver Wendell Holmes died at his residence at Beverly Farms this afternoon. Dr. Holmes had been in feeble health for a long time, and although of an iron constitution, which has baffled disease, it was at last shattered. The last hours of Dr. Holmes

at his bedside. Dr. Holmes returned from Beverly farm about ten days ago, and the removal greatly fatigued him and it is thought, hastened his end. The family residence was darkened and deserted today, and few knew

were passed quietly, with his family

that Dr. Holmes was in Boston. The news of his death was kept quiet until a late hour tonight. Olivel Wendell Holmes was born at Cambridge, Mass., August 29th, 1809 and graduated at Harvard college in

(Supplement to Encyclopaedia Brit-

annica). Oliver Wendell Holmes was born at Cambridge, Mass, Aug. 29th, 1809, being the son of Rev. Dr. Abiel Holmes. He was educated at Phillips' Academy, Exeter, and at Harvard College, graduating at the latter. In 1829 he began to study law, but soon turned to medicine. In 1832 he went to Europe, and pursued professional studies for three years in Paris and other cities. In 1836 he obtained the degree of M.D., and in 1838 was elected professor of anatomy and physology n Dartmouth College. In 1840 he established himself as a practitioner in Boston, and in 1847 he was made Parkman professor of anatomy and physology in the medical school of Harvard

College. While still an undergraduate, Mr. Holmes had displayed a knack for numerous poetry, and in 1830, with a few kinder spirits, prepared the sparkling paper called The Collegian. Six numbers only were issued, but out of the twenty-five pieces which Mr. Holmes supplied, five or six have been thought worthy of a place in his latest collections. In 1836, after his return from Europe. he delivered his metrical essay on poetry before the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and on numerous similar occasions since that time he has presented appropriate poems of lasting merit. His "Old Ironsides" which he used as an illustration in that first essay, had already become a national lyric. Dr. Holmes is a sworn foe of humbug, but he assails it not with denunciation, but with the barber arrows of ridicule. He has not hesitated to expose the quakeries and foibles of the learned profession, including his own. Yet behind all his before gatherings of professional and surprise, a fine large partridge came college friends, are charming with In November, 1857, the Atlantic was sitting. Sam became excited and Monthly was founded, and Dr. Holmes

and soon came running back at full title which he used twenty-five years speed with the whole population of before, he gave to the world the McAdam at his heels, thinking he genial observations of the Autocrat of wit, shrewdness and good humor of the comments created a strong public demand for their continuance. The characters suggested were by a few strokes made more vivid and the talk even took the form of a story. This tendency was still more manifest in the series called, The Professor at the Breakfast Table. This in turn was succeeded by the Professor's Story, afterward called Elsie Venner, A Romance of Destiny. In this Dr. Holmes crosses the border line from the region of facts into a region of physiological and psychological mystery, for which he has elsewhere shown strong predilection. Less weird in its effect, yet belonging to the same class, mingling medical truth and fancies with able delineations of character, is the Guardian Angel, (1867). These stories had appeared in the Atlantic Monthly, and some other contributions were collected under the title Soundings from the Atlantic, (1864.) Still later another series apeared under the title, The Poet at the Breakfast Table (1873). in which there was more discussion of books than in his earlier papers. Dr. Holmes had also published some volumes of professional papers, in which his wit, good humor, and liter-

ary skill are seen as plainly as in his books for general readers. Currents and Counter--Currents of Medical Science, Border Lines in Some Provinces of Medical Science, (1867), Mechanism in Thought and Morals, (1871) indicate by their titles the range of subject which he delights to treat. His poems, grave and gay, have been gathered in various volumes, as Songs in Many Keys and Songs of Many Seasons. He has also published memoirs of his friends, John Lothrop and Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Dr. Holmes gave his most popular book the sub-title, "Every Man His Own Boswell. In his various publications, as well as in his attractive recitations of his poems, he has indeed made a full display of his own character. He has been the sympathetic connecting link between the self-limited culture of early New England and the unsparing critical tendency of the present day.

TIME ATTESTS the virtues of Pond's Extract for all kinds of Pains, Ulcerations and Inflammations. It is unsafe to use spurious imitations.

Before storing honey in trees bees will clean the trees of all rotten wood and refuse. They never do anything by halves. Some people laugh to show their

pretty teeth. The use of Ivory White Tooth Powder makes people more than ever. It's so nice. Price 25c. Sold by druggists.

Blind persons acquire so great a delicacy of touch at the tips of their fingers that they may really be said to see with their hands.

Dyspepsia arises from wrong action of the stomach, liver, and bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters cures Dyspep-sia and all diseases arising from it, 99 times in 100.

A great big turnip and an immense beet came along with two lots of ten potatoes—thanks. Our friends are taking a deep interest in our potato contest.

Five prizes of \$2 each for the 10 potatoes that together weigh

Bring the potatoes to us and see our clothes at the same time. The \$11 ulster (for men), \$8 and \$10 (for boys and young men). The \$14 Blue Beaver overcoat, \$3 trousers, everything that men and boys wear.

SCOVIL FRASER & CO.

OAK HALL, King st., Corner Germain.

St. John.

MARINE MATTERS.

Capt. Wm. Cleveland of the Schooner Deer

A Norfolk despatch of the 1st inst. says: Bark J. H. Dexter, from Zaza, Cuba, for New York, anchored off Ocracoke Light, with rudder gone and sails split; was moved from a dangerous position to a safer anchorage by

the life savers. There is some talk of an improvement in the coastwise business. The shipping men will hail it with de-

Sch. A. P. Emmerson has been chartered to take coal from Sydney to Portland or Boston at \$1.20 and discharge free. Bark J. W. Holmes, before report-

ed spoken with her topmast carried away, arrived at Belfast on the 3rd from Newcastle, N. B. Bark Kestrel, Capt Cochran, at New York 4th from Manzaville reports: Had moderate weather to Hatteras,

thence strong NE. and NW. gales; ost and split several sails. Capt. McIntosh of the brigt. Isabella Balcom, at New York from Surinam, reports: Had a succession of heavy NW. to NE. gales from Cape Hatteras; lost and split sails; sprung lower fore topsail yard and carried away mainstay and jibstay and washed

everything movable from decks. Capt. Lockhart of the ship Androsa, at Tacoma from Shanghai, reports that on Aug. 3, 240 miles NE. of Shangfun and humorous extravagance there hai, the ship encountered a terrible couple of days ago at McAdam. He is a sound and healthy sympathy with travelled all over the woods and didn't what is true to nature and genuine twelve hours it assumed the proportion for the couple of the couple get a feather. He came back to town art. His occasional poems, delivered tions of a typhoon. Two ships were A STUDENT OF INDIAN RELICS dismasted near the Androsa, and she met three steamers disabled by the storm. The Androsa lost a foremain-

sail. Brig Georgie, Capt. LeBlanc, from got a big fat friend of his to go and was engaged to furnish some articles Arecibo, PR., for Wilmington, N. C., was wrecked 25th two miles N. of Hillsboro Inlet, Fla. She now lies high and dry at high water, badly hogged and bilged. Survey held Oct. was going to do something desperate. the Breakfast Table. The mingled 3 ordered the vessel stripped and savings sent to Jacksonville for sale Captain has arranged with salvors for 50 per cent. of the proceeds of the sale. Hull will be sold Oct. 5.

Hull will be sold Oct. 5.

A Vineyard Haven despatch of Oct. 8th says: "The schooner Deer Hill of St. John, with ties for New York, returned today and reported that this morning, when about five miles south of Vineyard Haven Sound lightship. Capt. William Cleveland was knocked overboard by a sail, and, despite every effort to save him, was drowned. Capt. Cleveland was 40 years old, belonged in Alma, N. B., and leaves a widow and two children, who were aboard the schooner at the time of his death."

Barktn. Eva Lynch is reclassing on Quinn's blocks. David Lynch is doing the work. Barktn. Antilla has finished repairs at Bos-Sch. Alice Maud, Capt. Hoyt, made the run from Newport to St. John in 36 hours. Sch. Parthentia, Capt. Seaboyer, at Boston from Arecibo, P. R., had heavy weather and tore mainsail, forestaysail and jib. A North Sydney despatch of the 6th says: Sch. Clifton, of Windsor, N. S., Slawenwhite, from Port Bevis, C. B., for Chester, Pa, with plaster, lost sails in yesterday's gale. Bark Attila, Capt. Andersen, before reported, was successfully put on the blocks at Parrsboro on Friday for repairs. Bark Marie, Capt. Syvertsen, at Bersimis from Dublin, broke her windlass during a heavy gale. A new windlass will be sent gale. A new windlass will be sent

heavy gale. A new windlass will be sent from Quebec.

Ship Otago, from Philadelphia for Havana, before reported, was abandoned at sea in lat. 31, lon. 74. Her crew were taken to Kingston, Ja., by steamer Empress.

Ship Kistna, Capt. Smith, for New York, was in collision at Manila with ship Lucille, Capt. Conway, from Newcastle, NSW, and both vessels were slightly damaged.

Park J. H. Dexter, Capt. Dexter, at New York from Zaza, "eports: Sept. '8, 18 miles S. E. of Hatteras, had rudder carried away, while at anchor: 30th, lost port anchor; rigged while at anchor; 30th, lost port anchor; rigged jury mast and ran abreast of Portsmouth life saving station and anchored; towed into port by tug C. W. Morse (before reported.)
Sch. Ella Maud, Capt. Sommerville, arrived at Louisburg, C. B., yesterday from New York.

New York,
Sch. Preference, Capt. Mitchener, which arrived at New York on the 5th from Azua.
San Domingo, reports: Sept. 21 had hurricane from the east backing to south; blew

sarrived at New York on the 5th from Azua. San Domingo, reports: Sept. 21 had hurricane from the east backing to south; blew away topgallant, topsail 2nd square sails out of gaskets furled to yards; had mainsail double reefed and had to cut away mainstay to save yard. Oct. 1, had gales from W.N.W. blew away jib and flooded deck and tabin. lost and stove water casks and damaged hearly all provisions.

The London board of trade has received through the colonial office a binocular glass for John Anderson, master; a gold watch for J. McD. Howie, chief officer, and silver watches for D. Jones, Fred. McIntyre, G. McDowall, Olaf Johnson and James Cavanagh, seamen, of the bark Arethusa, of Greenock, which have been awarded to them by the government of Canada, in recognition of their services in rescuing the shipwrecked crw of the Africa, of St. John, New Brunswick, on June 8th, 1890. The board have also received gold watches for Henry Chrimes, first officer, and Allan Hewett, first engineer, of the steamer Bentala, of Liverpool, which have been awarded them by the Canadian government in recognition of their services in connection with the rescue of the shipwrecked crew of the bark Howard A. Turner, of St. John, New Brunswick, in the North Atlantic, on January 20th, 1890. The late Capt. Pitman was on board of the H. A. Turner at the time of the disaster. Mr. Manly, now in the insurance business here, was also on board as mate.

The following charters are reported: Barks Athlon, New York to Dieppe, refined oil, 2s. 2d., option of Rouen, 2s. 5d.; Galatea, New York to Cape Town, general, at or about 15s; ships Senator, Philadelphia to Dunkirk, crude oil, 2s. 3d.; Ellen A. Read, Manila to Philadelphia, option of New York or Philadelphia, sugar, \$5; Andora, New York to Sydney or Brisbane, general, basis 11s. 6d. and 12s. 6d.; barks H. B. Cann, Montreal to Buenos Ayres, lumber, \$8.50; Somand, St. Thomas, Canada, for U. K., deals, 37s. 6d.; brigt. Louil, New York to Roanleys and back. \$1,600 and port charges; Athlete, New York

to Gonaives and back, option of St. Marc to a port north of Hatteras, \$1,700 and port charges; B. T. Biggs, Elizabethport to Chelsea, 50 cents; Nor. str. Baracoa, Paspebiac, Bay Chaleur, to Boston or New York, ties, at or abowt 12 cents; schs. Allan A. McIntyre, Philadelphia to St. John, coal, 90 cents; Quetay, Edgewater to St. John, coal, 70 cents; Stella Maud, the same; Energy, Hobokn to St. John, coal, 70 cents; W. H. Waters, Weehawken to St. John, coal, 70 cents; D. W. B., same; Vado, Weehawken to St. Andrews, coal, 90 cents; Seth M. Todd, Elizabethport to St. Stephen, coal, 55 cents; Sabrina, Perth Amboy to St. John, coal, 75 cents; Glendon, same; Annie A. Booth, same; Sarah Hunter, Hoboken to St. John, coal, 76 cents; Keewaydin, Port Johnston to Chatham, N. B.; coal, \$1.25, and back to New York, laths, 60 cents.

TEMPERANCE AT WESTFIELD.

A public temperance meeting, under the auspices of Western Star district lodge, I. O. G. T., was held at Westfield last evening, Dr. Burgess, D., C. T., in the chair.. The meeting being called to order and opened by singing Hymn 164, Jeremiah Stout offered

mr. Adams gave a lecture on temperance and the dreadful results of alcohol.

Mrs. Sweet gave a recitation. Miss Bartlett followed with an address on temperance, showing why tmperance should be held in the highest estimation by all classes of people.

the highest estimation by all classes of people.

A reading by Mrs. Heath followed. Mr. Baskin, P. G. C. T., gave an able address, stating that the purpose of the meeting was to try and restore Myrtle lodge to active work and establish temperance in full blast in the vicinity. The district C. T. gave a very able address. David McKenzie gave an address. It was moved by D. McKenzie, seconded by Mr. Willett that a vote of thanks be tentered the visiting trethren and sisters when the vicinity of the vicinity of the vicinity of the vicinity and a very enjoyable evening was spent. In addition to those mentioned, District Secretary George Moore was also present.

(Vancouver World, Sept. 27.) Franz Boas of the Smithsonian institute, who for the past seven years has been devoting himself to the study of the various tribes of Indians on the Pacific coast, arrived at Victoria last night and is at the Oriental. The particular object of his present trip is to proceed north for the purpose of studying the Naas river Indians, in the interests of the British association for the advancement of science. Their physical characteristics will be specially noticed. Before going to Victoria Mr Boas spent several weeks among the Lillooet tribes. Twentyeight coast Indian dialects have been reduced to writing by Mr. Boas, who has also studied the aborigines of the whole American continent, Fifty collectors were in this conection working in various parts of the country, and an immense mass of very important material was the result. The researchers have proved that the tribes of British Columbia, Washington and Oregon are of the same family as the Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico, the latter being apparently an offshoot of the northern tribes and speaking nearly the same language. While on his trip north the Fort Rupert Indians will also receive some of Mr Boas' attention.

CATTLE FOR FRANCE.

(Montreal Herald.) The first consignment of 400 Canadian cattle per steamship Bruxelles, arrived Oct. 3rd at St. Malo. France. The lot were landed in good condition, and are expected to turn over a fair profit. The next shipment of e50 head will leave Montreal on the 5th instant on the S. S. Anvers, bound for the same port. Three other steamers will leave Montreal with consignments of 400 Northwest cattle each hefore the season closes. During the winter the steamers will leave from

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.



The Great English Remedy. promptly, and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Sperm-

Before and After. of Tobacco, Opium or Stimu Before and After. lants, which soon lead to In dants, unch soon each to the firmity, Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return the process of the send of the consumption of mail. Price, one package, \$1; six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company,

Windsor, Ont., Canada.
Sold in St. John by Parker Bros., Market
Square, and G. W. Hoben, Union Hall, Main
St., N.E., druggists. Orders by mail promptly filled.

To test our course of in-

struction. We will give any young man or woman 15 Days Instruction!

Free of Charge!

Currie's Business College 198 Union Street.

BOARDS OF TRADE.

Leading Provincial Business Men Meet in Conference.

ome Important Resolutions Adopted Touching Matters of Interest to every Merchant.

Canada for the Canadians was the Motto of Speakers on the Winter Port Question.

The first session of the board of trade conference opened in the assembly rooms of the Mechanics' Institute at 10.30 o'clock Thursday morning. W. F. Hatheway, the president of the St. John board, was in the chair, and there was a very large attendance of members. The number of gentlemen present from outside was fair, and taken altogether it was a very representative gathering. Among those present were J. deW.

Spurr. R. Cruikshank, T. B. Robinson, John McMillan, J. V. Ellis, W. E. Vroom, Jeremiah Harrison, T. H. Hall. George Robertson, J. F. Merritt, T. S. Simms, Wm. Jarvis, C. E. Macmichael, J. J. McGaffigan, J. J. Bostwick, H. A. Drury, T. H. Somerville, C. A. Everett, S. Schofield, C. M. Bostwick, John Sealy, G. F. Fisher, Andrew Malcolm, Thomas Gorman, W. H. Thorne, E. L. Whittaker, J. Edgar Fairweather, W. C. Pitfield, John White, Joseph Bullock, Joseph Finley, P. S. McNutt. F. W. Daniel, Isaac Northrup, V. W. Tippet, J. A. Likely, Ald. C. B. Lockhart, E. A. Smith, J. C. Robertson, Ald. D. J. McLaughlin, T R. Jones, G. W. Allen, E. McLeod, M. P., A. L. Calhoun, S. D. Scott, C. E. Lordly.

The delegates from other places Newcastle-J. D. Creaghan, P. Hennessy, M. D. Morrison get the river dredged from Frederic-Woodstock-J. T. Garden. W. A. ton to Woodstock. The dredge had

Saunders, Hon. Wm. Lindsay, T. C. L. Ketchum and James Carr. Moncton-J. L. Harris. St. Stephen-Hon. James Mitchell,

Fredericton-J. S. Neill. H. H. Pitts. M. P. P., and J. W. McCready. Halifax-President Troop of the Halifax board.

Amherst-M. Currey. MR. HATHEWAY extended a warm welcome to the delegates from the various parts of the province, and also to those from the sister province. He was informed in the afternoon, and he now wished to say that he would be welcomed. The speaker then referred in appropriate words to Newcastle, Moncton, Woodstock and Fredericton. Freder-John once had. Newcastle had a capable band of merchants and good representatives. Moncton was now a manufacturing centre of considerable importance. Woodstock was the centre of the dairying interests of the province being situated in our best farming district. St. Stephen was known for her manufacturing establishments. He was sorry there were not more delegates. They were not gathered here to talk of any special grievance, but to discuss laws that would help and assist the province. The people of Canada now felt that Canada was somewhat of a nation. Nobody knew what her destiny would be, but whatever it was we wanted New Brunswick placed in the foreground. He left it with the conference to select a chairman and secre-

J. S. NEILL of Fredericton moved that Mr. Hatheway be chosen chairman. This was seconded by W. A. Saunders of Woodstock and passed.

tary. He was confident that in all

very best conclusions would

Ira Cornwall was elected secretary. Some correspondence was then read. Lt.-Gov. Fraser hoped to be present

in the afternoon. The secretary of the Halifax board notified the meeting that the president of that body would be in attendance. Mr. Pottinger of the I. C. R. and the presidents of the Charlottetown and Sydney boards of trade regretted that they would be unable to be pre-

The first topic taken up was railway freight rates.

W. A. Saunders of Woodstock said this matter had agitated the minds of the people of Woodstock and Carleton county very much. They felt that the rates charged were too high when compared with those asked on freight going to other places. Woodstock and the county in which it was situated were not in a position to compete wth other places, simply because of these excessive charges. They felt that they had a grievance. When they found themselves placed in competition with other places they were inveriably at a disadvantage. He moved the following resolution:

Whereas, The town of Woodstock has a whereas, Ins town of woodstock has a population approaching 4,000 souls and contains a number of manufactures, and is the centre of one of the finest agricultural sections in Canada; and Wheras, Said town is served by but one line of mallway and is practically a nonline of railway, and is practically a non-competitive point from a railway point of

eas, Arbitrary tariff is charged on freight going to that town, which is a source of great grievance to the manufacturers, merchants, business men and citizens of Woodstock, in their opinion impeding busi-

Therefore be it resolved, That in the cpinion of this conference the board of trade of the town of Woodstock has just cause for distown or Woodstock has just cause or dis-satisfaction with the arbitrary rate on freight carried by rail between McAdam Junction and Woodstock; and Further resolved, That the conference sup-port the Woodstock board in its efforts to obtain redress of this grievance. This was seconded by

J. T. GARDEN,

also of Woodstock. The seconder said Woodstock felt greatly aggrieved at the rate charged on goods from McAdam to Woodstock. The charge was 24 cents per 100 lbs. on first class freight. He asked the St. John and all other boards of trade to help his townsmen out of their difficulty .. It was a mistake for a railway company to take advantage of a place which

T. C. L. Ketchum, secretary of the Woodstock board, showed that a car load of flour was taken to Edmunston through Woodstock at a cheaper rate than one would be delivered at Woodstock for. The difference amounted to \$24. The rate on goods from Liverpool via Halifax to St. John, was only half what was charged for carrying the same goods from St. John to their destination at Woodstock.

Some inquiries were made as to the tariff and the Woodstock men showed that their grievance was no imaginary

Mr. Garden explained that the rate from Montreal to other places in the province were not nearly as high as to Woodstock The C. P. R. had put up the rates. A shipper of hay living at Peel told him that he could not ship his hay by the C. P. R. to Bangor and Boston on account of the arbi trary rates charged by the C. P. R. from Woodstock to McAdam. James Carr pointed out how expensive it was for him to ship hemlock bark over the C. P. R.

A. S. TEED. of St. Stephen, substantiated the statements of the Woodstock delegates. J. J. McGaffigan said the C. P. R. charged excessive rates to and from all points where there were no competing lines. Where there was competition they carried goods at as low a rate as any of their competitors. J. S. Neill, of Fredericton, sympathized with the Woodstock men. Fredericton was once at the mercy of the C. P. R., but now they had the Canada Eastern and got the same rates as St. John. He advised Woodstock to do what they could to secure the construction of the Prince William Railway. With it they would be on the same footing as St. John and Fredericton. The C. P. R. hurt the trade of St. John during the winter months, their rates being higher then than in summer. This was accounted for by the fact that the C. P. R. had competition in summer when the river boats were running. He suggested a direct line of railway from Woodstock to St. John. He asked assistance to

done good work at Oromocto. Why should it not continue to dredge all the way up to Woodstock? W. A. Fisher asked if Woodstock expected any relief as the result of the new railway to Houlton, as an extension from Houlton to Woodstock was talked of. He said the C. P. R. assured the St. John board of trade that when there were no competing lines they charged rates which only

HON. MR. LINDSAY. of Woodstock, contended that it was not creditable for a railway like the that Governor Fraser would be here C. P. R. to take advantage of any point in the province which had no other means for the conveyance of The people of Woodstock goods. helped to build the railway and should ture to see that every railway that the people helped to build was run so that did not, of course, apply to commerthe people received some benefit out

The chairman said the rates of freight from all milling points west of McAdam, St. John, St. Stephen, etc., were the same, but with Woodstock it was different. There an arbitrary rate was charged, that being for carriage from McAdam to Woodstock. Mr. Saunders in closing the debate said the rate on dry goods from St. John to Fredericton was 15 cents, from St. John to Woodstock it was 42 cents. The freight rates affected the exports to a considerable extent. The line from Woodstock to Houlton was being surveyed. This line would be a great help to Woodstock, as it would afford another means of shipment.

the discussion which took place the The resolutions were then put. They passed without a dissenting voice. It was ordered that a copy of the same be sent to the C. P. R. manage-

> P. PENNESSEY of Newcastle, said that while freight rates were under discussion he wished to say a word. He moved the following resolutions, which were seconded by D. Morrison, of the same place: Resolved, That the meeting, composed as it is of the several boards of trade of the provis of the several poards of trade of the provinc of New Brunswick and convened in the city of St. John, its commercial centre, view with disfavor the discriminating policy of the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial railways in freight matters against the northern por-tion of the province which the I. C. R. runs

through; and
Whereas, The I. C. R. charges five cents
per bbl. more freight to deliver flour and
meal at the North Shore stations, viz.:
fr.m Campbellton to Berry's Mills than at
Moncton, St. John or Halifax; therefore this
meeting wishes to express its disapproval at
the present tariff of the I. C. railway, simply
because it discriminates to the advantage of
its customers in one section to the disadvantage of those in another section; and be
it

Further resolved, That copies of this resolution be mailed to Hon. Mr. Haggart, minister of railways and canals, and to the manager of the Grand Trunk railway for the purpose of bringing before their notice the injustice under which the North Shore section of the province is suffering by so unfair a freight tariff, and that this board of trade ask that a more equable freight freight trade ask that a more equable freight be introduced in place of the unjust one now in existence

MR. HENNESSY

claimed that the rates charged by the I. C. R. taxed the north shore very unjustly. The tariff was five cents per barrel more on flour from points between Campbellton and Berry's Mills than to Moncton and St. John. The haul was shorter and the rates should be less. This was very unfair. The north shore had just cause to complain. The north shore asked for a uniform rate of delivery of goods all along the line of the I. C. R. He was sorry to find that the government were ready to take advantage of their people when they had them in a position to squeeze them. It was the building and operation of the I. C. R. which induced the northern part of the province to go into confederation. The road was operated, but he was sorry to say, against the interests of that section of the province. Why were these discriminating charges made against the people of the north who believed they were they going to reap the greatest benefit from the railway. It was a breach of faith on

the part of the government. MAYOR ROBERTSON

endorsed the remarks of Mr. Hennessey. He hoped the motion would St. John, why not for the remainder with honors. Coming back to the prepass. He spoke of the rates charged of the provinces? It was no more dissent gathering his honor said he on lumber from the north shore to grace to wear a badge in the country

public through Portland, Me. If we had a similar rate we would handle big lots of north shore lumber during the winter.

These resolutions were then put and carried. President Troop of the Halifax board of trade was then invited to take a seat alongside of Chairman Hatheway. Mr. Troop was given a varm reception.

The next topic taken up was Pedlars and Hawkers. Should license fees be increased and should the legislation be dominion or provincial. D. Morrison of Newcastle said the pedlar nuisance was becoming worse all the time. He moved the following resolution:

Whereas, The present Pedlar's act of this province is inadequate to regulate the sale of wares by pedlars or hawkers; be it Therefore resolved. That this conference shall influence local legislation to so amend the act whereby county municipalities shall be empowered to deal with pediars or hawkers by causing each pedlar or hawker before ers by causing each pediar or hawker before entering on business to register his name with the secretary-treasurer of the county in which pediar or hawker seeks to do business, and that the said secretary- treasurer be empowered to isue licenses duly numbered and collect from each non-resident pediar or hawker of the county the sum of \$40, and from each resident pediar or hawker the sum of \$10 as a veryly taxy and from each resident pedlar or hawker the sum of \$10 as a yearly tax; and Further resolved, That every licensed pedlar and hawker under this law when receiving his or her license be provided by the seretary-treasurer of the different municipalities with a badge on which shall be displayed the number of the license, and he or she shall wear the same in a conspicuous place upon his or her hat, or on the outside of his or her outer garment at all times when prosecuting his or her business times when prosecuting his or her business as such pedlar and hawker, and he or sine shall not cry his wares to the disturbance of the peace and comfort of the inhabitants. Mr. Morrison hoped to hear a general expression of opinion on this mat-

Mr. Hennessey seconded the motion. J. V. ELLIS wanted some argument in support of the resolution. Was a commercial

traveller to go about with a badge on his hat or coat, or was a line to be drawn between these people who sold by samples and the men who sold goods which they carried about with Mr. Morrison said the idea was to

regulate the peddling business. These pedlars went about from house to house selling all sorts of goods. All that was asked was that the different municipalities should have some law relating to them, the cities and incorporated towns already having such

Mayor Robertson said St. John had special by law. The hard times in the United States had driven these pedlars to new fields and they were coming into the provinces in great numbers. As it was here, a pedlar came in, got a license and then sent out a small army of agents to sell goods. The police watched them pretty sharply. Still complaints were being made that they were interferbe used better. It was the duty of ing with our small shop-keepers. the St. John merchants to see that These shop-keepers paid taxes, rent part of the wholesale trade which St. they got better freight rates to Wood- and were citizens. It was only fair stood. It was the duty of the legisla- therefore to protect them against these foreigners. The city by law cial travellers.

> J. J. McGAFFIGAN said all the counties in the province

were deluged with these pedlars. He supported the motion. W. A. Saunders complained that Carleton county was full of them. They carried about with them every conceivable thing of merchandise. They went about with their packs but were careful never to have enough in their possession to be of any great value in case of seizure. He told of the shoddy cloth business which was carried on throughout the province some years ago, so much to the gain of the peddlars and the loss of all with whom they did and business.

Mr. Pitts. M.P.P.. declared that this peddling business had become a nuisance which must be stopped. There was some truth in what Mr. Ellis said as to the commercial men. Some of them ought to be made to wear bad-

T .H. Hall favored the resolution but did not like the portion requiring the peddlars to wear badges. T. R. Jones said that if the legislature passed an act of this nature there would be great difficulty in enforcing it. This matter came under the head of trade and commerce and could only be dealt with by the federal parliament.

J. J. McGaffigan, in discussing the resolutions told of the means which had to be resorted to some years ago by commercial men in order to evade the fee charged in some places.

J. D. CREAGHAN, of Newcastle desired to thank the St. John board for the way they had received the matters brought up by the North Shore. He wished particularly to thank the mayor who seemed to have entered into their feelings. The peddlars who visited Northumberland county were a class of people against whom protection was needed. asked the conference to help the North Shore delegates and those from the other section of the province to regulate this business. It was simply an amendment to the present act that was sought. In some places these peddlars visited houses when the husbands were away and compelled the wives to buy in order to get rid of them. Hon. Mr. Lindsay said an act was passed before confederation giving the several municipalities power to regulate the peddlars. The legislation of

1894 put upon the collectors of rates the responsibility of collecting the license fees. The old act said the municipalities should issue licenses and regulate the matter. S. Schofield asked if it would not be better to provide that the peddlars must produce their licenses when re-quired to do so, rather than to make

them wear badges.

MR. PITTS, M. P. P. said coachmen had to wear badges. Were they not better men than the reddlars. Mr. Schofield wanted to know if

peddling was not a legitimate busi-Mr. Pitts siad lots of businesses were licensed which were not good. Mr. Morrison said if this by law

ment of immense quantities of upper give it the right to regulate this busiprovince lumber to the Argentine re- ness. This was passed by the lower house, but thrown out by the upper house.

T. R. JONES declared that if the law passed there would be more law in the magistrates' courts than ever before. The local legislature had no power in the matter. It was a dominion matter. V. W. Tippett favored the badges for peddlars. They did not knock at our door, but walked in, and sometimes it was hard to get them out. They were Polish Jews, the lowest class of Jews in the world. They looked so much alike that it was hard to tell one from another. These badges would be a good means of distingu-

were such a class, why license them? They should be kept out. (Hear. hear.) J. V. Ellis agreed with Mr. Jones that the legislature had no power in the matter. He saw no distinction between the commercial traveller and the peddlar except that of degree. There were respectable peddlars who

C. A. Everett said if the peddlars

ishing them.

of the peddlars was to refuse to trade with them. Mr. Creaghan said neddlars did not represent established houses. Travellers did. This made a great differ-

made money. One way of getting rid

ence. JAS. CARR of Woodstock did not know that the rest of the province was harrassed as much as Carleton county. He went in for the badges.

J. B. McLean of the Canadian Grocer said the Peddlars' association tested the matter, with the result that it was found that the province had no power to legislate on it. It was dominion matter. The chairman suggested that the further discussion be postponed.

Hon. Mr. Lindsay repeated that the law giving the municipalities the power to license peddlars was enacted before confederation. The matter was then dropped. Robt. Cruikshank moved the follow-

ing resolution: Whereas, Very great inconvenience, an-moyance and loss have been caused, and are now being caused throughout the whole of the province of New Brunswick by the use of so many different methods of reckoning Whereas, A uniform time would greatly add to the comfort and convenience of the

travelling community and the general pubolved. That it is the opinion of this Resolved, That it is the opinion of this joint conference that the general adoption of eastern standard time, as now in use on the Intercolonial railway, should be substituted and used all over the province of New Brunswick, and that the use of what is now known as St. John, or local time, should be discontinued, and only one time known and used, and that steps be taken to secure its adoption by legislation or otherwise. Mr. Cruikshank went on to show what had led up to the adoption of standard time by the railways. He saw no reason why eastern standard time should not be adopted in New

This was led by T. R. Jones. J. L. HARRIS said standard time worked well in Moncton.

Brunswick.

T. S. Simms advocated the adoption of Atlantic standard time, which is in use in Halifax. W. M. Jarvis went for eastern standard, as it was the time on which the railways here were run. C. A. Everett said eastern time extended from Buffalo to Sydney and

should be adopted here if any change was made. Hon. Mr. Lindsay opposed any change. We should not let the railways run us altogether. J. V. Ellis opposed the motion, saying we were well enough off as we were.

Geo. W. Allen did not believe we would know the difference if some one changed the hours on the clock thirtysix minutes. The conference then adjourned for

lunch. At four o'clock the conference met and MR. TROOP OF HALIFAX

moved the following resolution: Resolved, That in the opinion of the delegates here assembled it is desirable that a maritime board of trade should be organized, representing all the local boards of trade in ne maritime provinces; Resolved, That a committee of five be ap-Resolved, That a committee of nive be ap-inted from among the delegates here as-mbled, whose duty it shall be to report to be meeting this evening a trief scheme for the immediate organization of such mariointed from amo ime board. This was seconded by C. A. Everett and carried.

Messrs. Troop (Halifax), Everett, Morrison (Newcastle), Teed (St. Stephen), and Mayor Robertson were appointed the committee. The discussion on

STANDARD TIME was resumed. H. A. Drury was in favor of adopting eastern standard time. Mr. Schofield argued that a change was not desirable; it was not called for, and should not be made. J. W. McCready of Fredericton was

of the same opinio A. Malcolm thought there would be more inconvenience if a change was made than now. Mr. Pitts did not think the matter should be hurriedly disposed of. J. F. Merritt favored Atlantic standard time in case a change was

made. T. S. Simms agreed in this view. J. de W. Spurr moved that the further discussion of the motion be postponed.—Carried.

THE EVENING SESSION. In the evening his honor Lieut.-Governor Fraser occupied a seat on the chairman's left. His honor was introduced and made a short address. He was enthusiastically received. He said he regretted

very much that he could not be present before. He was kept away by a pressing engagement. The gathering together of so many intelligent minds of the business men of the country could not but produce results beneficial to the commerce and industries of the province. He was a member of the old board of trade of Fredericton. He remembered a conference held at Detroit years ago which was attended by the late Judge Fisher that meeting was that of the late

away with them new thoughts. (Applause.)

The chairman then called for the report on the proposed maritime board boards of trade.

The report submitted by Mr. Troop was as follows: The committee appointed to prepare a scheme of organization for a maritime board of trade respectfully recommend the adoption of the following constitution:

1st—This body shall be known as the Board of Trade of the Maritime Provinces.
2nd—It shall be composed of delegates selected by the various boards of trade throughout the maritime provinces. 3rd—It shall deal with all matters of trade and commerce affecting the interests of the maritime provinces or of any sction thereohe whole dominion.
4th—The officers shall be a president, a vice-president for each of th maritime prov-inces, a secretary, a treasurer and a board of directors, upon which there shall be at

least one member from each board of trade affiliated with this body.

5th—Meetings of this board shall be held semi-annually in the month of — at such places as may be selected by the board at its meeting.
Your committee recommend that the first meeting be called by the president of the Halifax board of trade at such time and place as he finds will be likely to hest commodate the various boards.

This was adopted. MR. MORRISON.

of Newcastle, then brought up his resolutions on pedlars and hawkers, which was amended so as to also require all licensed pedlars to produce their licenses when required so to do. He urged the passage of the resolution which had been thoroughly dis-

Geo. W. Allen opposed the resolutions. He said members had made criminal charges against the pedlars. Let the law look after them. But this was a half way measure. It was neither free trade nor protection and

he would vote against it. T. R. Jones said if it was proposed to apply to the Dominion parliament and not the local he would vote for it. If the provincial legislature passed such an act there would be trouble all the time.

The resolutions passed. The next topic discussed was the exportation of the products of Canada through Canadian and not through United States ports.

CANADA FOR THE CANADIANS. S. Schofield introduced it moving the following resolutions:

Whereas, It is manifestly the duty as well as the interest of each section of the doas the interest of each section of the do-minion to assist in promoting the welfare and prosperity of the whole country; and whereas, It would be advantageous to the dominion generally that its import and ex-port trade should be conducted over Can-dian rellways and though Canadian assistance. adian railways and through Canadian seaports: therefor Resolved. That the managers of the Grand Trunk, Intercolonial and Canadian Pacific rallways, as well as the various boards of trade throughout the dominion, be requested to promote the foregoing idea so far as practicable, especially by utilizing the maritime province seaports during the winter season when the St. Lawrence is closed to navigation; and navigation; and
Further Resolved, That the dominion gov-

ernment be also requested to co-operate in every possible way, more particularly when arranging future steamship subsidy conarranging future steamship subsidy con-tracts which should always stipulate for the use of Canadian ports only, and thus carry out the policy of Canada for the Canadians. Mr. Schofield said it might seem strange that such resolutions had to be proposed for consideration in the year 1894, 27 years after the confederation of the provinces, and seven years after the completion of the Short Line railway. We had great expectations as to what would follow the completion of the short line, but we had suffered great disappointment. The matter was now brought up to get the opinion of the various boards relative to it. He then showed how the C. P. R. were carrying the products of Canada to Portland, Boston and New York for shipment. Very little came to St. John and Halifax. The Grand Trunk had carried all the goods given to it to Portland and they were shipped in steamers subsidized by the Canadian government. A change was demanded by New Brunswick and Nova Scotia as well. These provinces had rights. They had paid, were paying and would have to pay interest on the money expended on the railways and public works of Canada. We had therefore a right to expect to derive some benefit from them. We claimed that the government should assist us by subsidies and, if possible, by a preferential trade tariff. In asking this assistance we were strengthened by the fact that the principle underlying the policy of the government was protection. When they protected their manufacturers, why should they not seek to conserve our rights. The I. C. R. was built by the money of the people and the management of the road should do all they could to help us along. The C. P. R. and Grand Trunk were largely aided by the people's money and we had a right to ask them to do what they could for us. The people of Canada were asked to assist us and should comply with our request, if from no other motive, from that of self interest: The appeal was made on material and patriotic grounds. The practicability of the scheme could not be disputed. The distance between Liverpool and St. John, Halifax, Portland, etc., were abou tthe

ing for the business, Mr. Schofield mentioned Halifax and Louisburg in Nova Scotia, and St. John and St. Andrews, in this province. There might be others but these four ports were capable of handling the business. There was no question as to the pracall. When we got the business withwould spring up between the several and the late John Pickard, of Frederic- not wish to be understood as saying satisfactory manner. ton. The greatest speech made at anything against the other ports menwas a good thing for Fredericton and Joseph Howe and Canada came out had prepared a pamphlet on the Bay the Halifax board, Attorney-General of Fundy and the port of St. John, Blair and Nathaniel Currey, Amherst, which showed that the port is so far on his right, and Mayor Robertson, was 52 miles from McAdam to Woodstock.

St. John. The Grand Trunk gave very low rates and the result was the shiplow rates and the

Taking up the ports that were look-

all the year round, north of Hatteras. We have deep water wharves on both sides of the harbor with 27 feet of Water at low tide. There was at the Before submitting the re- C. P. R. terminus the best grain eleport, Mr. Troop, of Halifax, said it vator in America. It had been called was a matter for congratulation to such by competent judges. He hoped find that New Brunswick's governor the resolutions would pass and that took such a deep interest in the the different boards of trade would take the matter up, discuss it and strengthen our hands.

Mayor Robertson, in seconding the

resolution, said this was no new matter. All who voted for confederation did so expecting that the different provinces would be benefited by the union. It was believed that the lower provinces would have the handling of this import and export business, but it had not yet come to us. He did not mean to say that interprovincial trade had not been developed, for it had. The mayor then referred briefly to the construction of the I. C. R. and the short line, neither of which had secured for us this through business. St. John had done her duty, expending on her harbor a quarter of a million dollars. The problem was a tough one to solve. He next referred to the different aspects of the question, dwelling at some length on the imperial aspect, He looked for great things as a result of the intercolonial conference recently held at Ottawa. If the imperial and Australian governments joined with the Canadian all would be well. The mails to and from Australia could be delivered in less time if a fast Atlantic service was established, as then they would go across Canada and be han. dled by the Pacific steamships or vice versa. The difference would be material. The establishment of the fast service by Canada would be too great an undertaking, though. If the present state of affairs continued, if Canadian trade continued to go through United States ports, the people of the maritime provinces would come to a point where they must say they would stand it no longer. The people had built up Canada and now they wanted to get some benefit therefrom, We would not stand by and see American ports developed at our expense. It was the duty of all maritime province people to join forces and fight for our rights.

HON. MR. LINDSAY did not see what right any government had to say by what route people should import or export their

goods. It was explained to Mr. Lindsay that that was not the proposition. The resolutions were put and carried.

JOSEPH FINLEY

moved the following resolution: Whereas, The long credit system at present in vogue in this country is a serious drawback to healthy business; therefore Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting it would be greatly in the interest of the country at large if credits were curtailed and goods sold on shorter time by both wholesaler and retailer.

Mr. Finley urged the adoption of was cheaper to buy on short term credit. It was in the interest of the legitimate trader. It reduced undue competition. It would be one of the est helps to collect accounts. The shortening of credit reduced the accumulation of stock. The short credit man was the more careful buyer. This was seconded by Mr. Pitfield and discussed by H. H. Pitts, W. S.

Fisher, J. J. McGaffigan and carried. W. H. THORNE moved the following, which was seconded by George A. Schofield and

passed: That in the interests of legitimate traders it is desirable that we have an insolvent act, or an act for the equitable distribution of insolvent estates. It was ordered that a copy of this

motion be sent to the local government. The following resolution was moved

J. J. McGAFFIGAN, seconded by W. H. Thorne, endorsed by Mayor Robertson and J. D. Creag-

han, and nassed . Resolved, That in the opinion of this cona special lumber freight rate on the I. C. R a special lumber freight rate on the I. C. R. from the north whore ports during the winter season to the open winter ports of the maritime provinces would add greatly to the business of that railway and would largely develop the export lumber trade and enable that section of our province to participate in the Canadian export lumber trade to the United States, West Indies and South American ports in the winter season.

It was ordered that the report on the organization of the maritime province board be forwarded to all boards of trade in the maritime provinces.

J. D. CREAGHAN moved the following, which after considerable discussion, was carried: Whereas, The practice of selling merchandise at retail by the wholesale trade is detrimental to the mutual interests of both the wholesale and retail trade of this province. wholesale and retail trade of this province, tending to increase the cost of selling and commercial risk of the former, while compelling the latter to seek business advantages outside this province which might naturally be expected from the wholesale firms if a different system of trading be established; and Whereas, The practice of selling goods to private persons by wholesale firms has been going on for a long time; be it

Therefore resolved, That this conference disapproves of this manner of doing business, and recommend that any wholesale firm in Canada who shall hereafter do a retail trade as above described, in the province of New Brunswick shall be reported to the different boards of trade of the province by the aggrieved merchant, to be dealt with at their next meeting.

After some remarks by C. A. Everett and the chairman, the conference adjourned.

ENTERTAINED AT LUNCHEON. The banquet was a grand affair. The large room had been arranged for the occasion in such a manner as ticability of this scheme. The mari- to accommodate the large company time province ports required the as- many merchants putting in an appearsistance of the boards of trade to ac- ance at the banquet who did not atcomplish their purpose. They must tend the morning session. A long have the assistance of the parliamen- table ran along the northerly end tary representatives. It interested of the hall and four smaller ones were spread at right angles to it. The in our reach then a friendly rivalry tables were handsomely laid, the caterer R. J. Lang, doing his part ports as to which would get it. St. in a manner that reflected credit on John would like to have it and so both the St. John board and himself. would Halifax, but the main object The spread was a good one. There was to get it for the maritime pro- was everything on the tables that one vinces. He now proposed to say a few could desire and the attendants diswords in favor of St. John, but he did charged their duties in an eminently

President Hathaway was the chairman. He had President Troop, of

Thorne. and C. A After a good thin honored, thereto b The Queen The go by J. V. The Brunswi Mitchell. Our G speeches and Mr. The de wick boa Messrs. Frederic Stephen Morrison Lindsay, Mr. T St. John sponded Mr. Te the presi trade to a very

Harris

and did

very enj The fo patents tors, Ser 1894. is r Sangster Double man. Be Street Trevithi Canada Farm Brook. Self-su cles-F Canada Air-b bridge, Prenter one-fou same p Cablepurpos Hay Churn and Joh Boiler Fort E Anin Canada Appar James Mean Joseph

Cloth

Canada

Canada

McKell

Canad

File-

Appa

carbon

Peterbe

Mach

DEA' The P. E. of one men a eldest s France young was v memb He die by all good latter ed hir He ta Island and v His fu Lenno

> ORAL The

> ing, meet Count Brow stron city.

and C

L. O.

chris perty Mont over witne 40,000

orth of Hatteras. wharves on both th 27 feet of waere was at the best grain elehad been called iges. He hoped pass and that of trade would discuss it and

in seconding the vas no new mator confederation at the different benefited by the ed that the lowave the handling ort business, but to us. He did interprovincial leveloped, for it referred briefly the I. C. R. and r of which had hrough business. er duty, expendquarter of a milem was a tough referred to the the question, ngth on the imooked for great f the intercolonently held at rial and Austraned with the Canwell. The mails lia could be dea fast Atlantic ed, as then they ada and be haneamships or vice would be manent of the fast ould be too great gh. If the pre-

d at our expense. all maritime proforces and fight LINDSAY ght any governwhat route peoexport their

ntinued, if Can-

the people of the

would come to

must say they

and now they

nger. The people

enefit therefrom.

by and see Am-

to go through

to Mr. Lindsay proposition. re put and car-INLEY

esolution: dit system at presntry is a serious ess; therefore ion of this meetcredits were cur-shorter time by

adoption of grounds. It short term interest of the reduced undue be one of the accounts. The reduced the ac-The short credit areful buyer. by Mr. Pitfield H. Pitts, W. S. gan and carried.

ORNE which was se-Schofield and

f legitimate traders have an insolven quitable distribution

t a copy of this he local governution was moved

FFIGAN. Thorne, endorsed

and J. D. Creagpinion of this conwick boards of trade ate on the I. C. R. s during the winter ports of the mari-

dd greatly to the and would largely r trade and enable nce to participate es and South Am at the report on

maritime proded to all boards ime provinces. GHAN

which after conwas carried: of selling merchan-lesale trade is detrierests of both the e of this province ost of selling and ormer, while combusiness advantwhich might

of selling goods to sale firms has been be it this conference er of doing busireafter do a retail d, in the province be reported to the

by C. A. Everett e conference ad-

LUNCHEON. grand affair. been arranged ch a manner as large company ng in an appearwho did not atssion. A long northerly end naller ones were s to it. The ly laid, the catoing his part ected credit on rd and himself. od one. There tables that one attendants dis-

was the chairident Troop, of ttorney-General urrey, Amherst, ayor Robertson Mitchell, and ton, on his left. were W. H.

in an eminently

Thorne, W. S. Fisher, W. M. Jarvis and C. A. Everett. After a thorough discussion of the good things, a number of toasts were honored, the speeches in response thereto being admirable. They were: The Queen drank with musical honors. The governor-general responded to

by J. V. Ellis, ex-M.P. The lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick spoken to by Hon. James Our Guests, which brought out speeches from Mr. Troop, of Halifax,

and Mr. Currey, of Amherst. The delegates from the New Brunswick boards of trade responded to by Messrs. Neill, Pitts, and McCready, of Fredericton; Teed and Mitchell, of St. Stephen; Hennessey, Creaghan, and Morrison, of Newcastle: Saunders, Lindsay, and Ketchum, of Woodstock. Mr. Troop proposed the Mayor of St. John, and Mayor Robertson responded in an appropriate speech.. Mr. Teed, of St. Stephen, proposed the president of the St. John board of trade to which Mr. Hathaway made a very excellent reply. Harrison's orchestra supplied music and did much to make the affair the

very enjoyable one that it was. PATENT RECORD.

The following list of United States patents granted to Canadian inventors, Sept. 4, 11, 18, 25, and Oct. 2, 1894, is reported for the Sun by James Sangster, Patent Attorney, Buffalo

Double disk harrow-Hervey Tallman, Beamsville, Canada. Street clearing apparatus-Alfred E. Trevithick, St. Henri, Canada. Sofa bed-Henry Whiteside, Sussex,

Canada. Farm gate-James Woods, Newton Brook, Canada. Self-supporting attachment for bicy-

cles-Frederick H. Kinder, Strathroy, Canada Air-brake coupling-William Borbridge. Thomas Fraser, and William Prenter, Ottawa, Canada, assignors of one-fourth to Henry Bush Spencer,

Cable-grip for logging and other purposes-Gilbert Gagnon, Nanalmo, is a small fraction higher for the Canada. Hay carrier track-James W. Pro-

van. Oshawa. Canada. Churn-John W. Coyne, Ridgetown, and John A. Shannon, Dutton, Canada. Boiler flue cleaner-Cyrus S. Dean, Fort Erie, Canada, assignor of onehalf to Charles O. Rano, Buffalo, N.Y. Animal trap-John Ross, Halifax, Canada.

Apparaaus for dispensing liquors-James Tomlinson, Granby, Canada. Means for raising sunken vessels-Joseph A. Bisceglia, Waneta, Canada. Clothes drier-John Brown, Weston, Canada. Aerator-Harry Fowell, Belleville,

Canada. Machine for pulverizing rock-Peter McKellar, Fort William, Canada. File---Walter H. Morden, Toronto, Canada

Cigar Montreal. Canada. Apparatus for the manufacture of Peterborough, Canada.

DEATH OF A NOTED MICMAC.

The Mismacs of Lennox Island, P. E. Island, have to mourn the loss of one of the most promising young men among them, Matthew Mitchell, eldest son of Peter Mitchell and Mary Frances, who died on Monday, the 24th ult., of consumption, at the early age of 24 years. He was an exemplary young man, a kind and dutiful son, and love d by all who knew him. He was very industrious and a consistent member of the League of the Cross. He died in the prime of life regretted by all who knew him. He had a very good education, which he received at Lennox Island and Pott Hill. At the latter place in 1890, a prize was awarded him by Hon. John Yeo for reading. He taught the catechism in Lennox Island church until a few weeks ago, and was also assistant in the choir. His funeral was one of the largest in Lennox Island. Requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. L. J. Macdon-

ald, of Grand River. THE LATE MRS. CLOWES.

An Oromocto correspondent of the 4th writes: The funeral of Mrs. Gerardus Clowes took place this afternoon from her late rel siderce, Elm Hill. The service was performed in St. John's church by Rev. H. E. Dibblee, rector, and was throughout very impressive. The attendance was very numerous, all our residents, besides several friends from Frederleton, seeming desirous of showing their respect for her momory. The coffin was carried from the church to the grave by her two sons-in-law, John W. Gilmour of St. John and Charles H. Gilmour of Boston, and her three nephews. Charles of Boston, and her three nephews, Charles T., George H., and A. Stanley Clowes, and James P. Bliss. Mrs. Clowes was the eldest daughter of the late G. C. Carman of Masquash, county of St. John, and leaves a hust band and four daughters to mourn their loss. She was universally beloved, and is deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and will iong be remembered for her many amiable qualities, especially her never tiring unselfishness and

ORANGEMEN AT ST. MARTINS.

The visit of county lodge officers and Grand Master Kelly to Invincible L. O. L., St. Martins, Thursday evening, was a most successful one. The meeting was very largely attended. County Master Rogers presided and speeches were made by A. W. Macrae, Robert Maxwell, G. R. Vincent, Robert. Wills, Major J. J. Gordon, J. A. S. Mott, Geo. Jenkins, R. A. C. Brown, C. N. Skinner, P. G. M. Armstrong and G. M. Kelly, all af this city. Messrs. Wm. Rourke, McCumber, Sullivan and others of St. Martins also spoke.

BLESSED A BARGE.

Montreal, Oct. 4.-The village of Lanoraie was en fete yesterday, the occasion being the launching and christening of a grain barge, the property of Joseph Robillard, ex-M.P.P. for Berthier, and member of the Montreal Corn Exchange. There were over a thousand persons present to witness the ceremony, which was conducted by the Rev. Father Kavanagh. cure of Lanoraie, who afterwards blessed the barge. She will carry 40,000 bushels of wheat.

The total number of respiratory glands in the human body is estimated at 2,300,000, and if the minute tubes were straightened their total length would be over 21-2 miles. They form the sewerage of the human system.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Lowest Prices Ever Known for Wheat and Cotton.

Condition of Industries in Some Respects More Satisfactory

General Business Situation in Northern New Brunswick Improving.

New York, Oct. 5.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review will say tomorrow: The lowest prices ever known for wheat and cotton necessarily imply somewhat restricted consumption of other products. With the chief money crops of the west and south sinking in value, it is not strange that purchases of manufactured products are smaller than was expected. Wheat has touched the lowest point ever known for options and cotton the lowest ever known in any form with the present classification, and the accumulation of stock, both products is discouraging to purchasers for an advantage. Producers are compelled to sell at prices below the ordinary cost of raising crops and in some western states there is also a lamentable failure of the corn crops.

Under the circumstances it would be very strange if the demand for manufactured products should be quite as large as in other years. Wheat suffers most from an accumulation of stock in sight, which are far beyond what is usually expected for the season, and the exports in September were unusually small. For the first week of October Atlantic exports were 1,097,372 bushels, against 863,746 last year, and western receipts were only 4.615,000 bushels, against 6,130,687 last year. These figures give some encouragement, but have little influence in view of the unusual visible supply. The price for cash wheat

Corn receipts in the west have been | ter making and fruit growing. only a third as large as they were last year, with exports amounting to nothing, but the price has not further declined after the heavy fall during the previous fortnight.

Pork is weak, though lard is quotably lower. Cotton is one-eighth lower, the cash price being the lowest known for forty-five years, and considering the difference in classification, it is perhaps lower than any time in 1849, and estimates that the crop is more than 10,000,000 bales are more commonly credited now than estimates of 8,500 .-000 were two months ago. With favorable weather, the yield seems likely to be the largest ever known.

The condition of the industries in some respects is more satisfactory. package-Samuel Roman, Evidently there is a larger demand for iron products than there was a the increase in the demand, so that the prices steadily tend downwards. Bessember pig is selling at \$10.90 at Pittsburg, and bar iron at 95 cents with steel bars at \$1.05, while a contract to suppress the principal western competitor in nail manufacturing is expected to hold the price at \$1 for

> wire and 85 cents for cut nails. The structural market is fairly active in the west. without change at the east, and while the coke output has now become the heaviest ever known, 149,775 tons for the week, the price is declining and steps are being

taken to limit the supply. The boot and shoe trade continues to deliver more goods than any previous year, as it did in September, and most of the works still have orders for one or two months ahead, although mainly for lower medium priced goods. There is a little better demand this week for goods of higher quality, however, and the demand for

eather is still reducing the reserve. The new demand in dry goods is not s olarge as it has been and in spring goods the market is remarkably dull. There is relatively a good deal doing in current orders for the fall trade. Cotton print cloths are a shade stronger, as the news from Fall River regarding the duration of the strike is less encouraging, but for other goods the market is slow, as might be expected in view of the heavy decline

in raw material. Woolens are less active and while there are numerous smaller orders for fall goods, the demand for spring goods is as yet not more than about three quarters of the ordinary quantity and mainly limited to the cheaper grades. In these, the domestic producers appear to be meeting foreign competition satisfactorily and there are reported some cancellations of

foreign orders in favor of domestic products. The sales of wool for the week have been 5,925,950 pounds against 6,272,400 two years ago, and for five weeks ending October 4 the sales were 24,279,300 pounds, against 17,128,175 last year, and 37,252,900 in 1892.

The failures have been 219 in the United States against 320 last year and 39 in Canada against 45 last year. New York, Oct. 5.—Bradstreets tomorrow will say: There is a moderate activity in general trade at Toronto, favorable reports being received from the commercial travellers. Montreal jobbers report an improved demand from the interior in some lines. Nova Scotia's apple crop is reported exceptionally large and the exports from Halifax are heavy.

Advices from New Brunswick are that the general business situation on the North Shore are improving, with prospects good for lumber operations

this season. The bank clearings at Hamilton Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate \$21,248,000, an increase of 13 per cent. compared with last week, but nearly 9 per cent. as compared with the corresponding week one year ago. There were forty failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, compared with 31 last week, 30 a year ago and 36 two years ago.

The most inquisitive creature in creation is the crab. He will investigate with eye and claw everything strange to him. A little water poured upon the sand is sufficient to call a convention of crabs to see what it all means.

P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

The series of exhibitions which are held annually on the Island at this season of the year is over,

The Kings Co. exhibition held at in the district. He intended to prose Georgetown on the 3rd instant was a decided success. The Hon. D. Gordon, president of the Kings Co. exhibition association, presented Governor Howland who opened the fair, with an address, to whuch his honor replied. He spoke of the time when no exhibitions were held on the Island, excepting at Charlottetewn, and referred to the changes which had taken place since then. The dairying industry had become famous in this province specially in Kings Co. By attending a dairy convention in Ontario first wakened him to the sense of the dairy resources of this province which had better opportunities for starting dairying than either Quebec or Ontario. He though the display of fruit very good indeed and remarked that it was a profitable business for farmers' sons to engage in and the young men should remain home and assist in the country's development.

The Prince Co. exhibition was held at Summerside on the 4th inst, and barring wet weather was a grand success, as indeed were all the exhibitions held this year. Gov. Howland opened the exhibition and was presented with an address by Rich'd. Hunt, president of the Prince Co. Exhibition Association, and chairman of the council of the town of Summerside, on behalf of the officers and members of the association, welcoming him to Summerside and congratulating him on his appointment as gover-

nor of P. E. I. His honor in reply, spoke of the vancement made during the past 20 years. He said the dairying exhibits were a credit to any country and the fruit display was excellent. That in these productions were an excellent opportunity for the farmers to make money. The Island is progressing as an apple raising county and at the rate we are going will be exporting them instead of importing. The chief points to be gathered from the exhibition this year are: That it will pay the farmers to go more extensively into the production of cheese, but-The soil of the Island is well adapted for this and will enable the farmers as they cannot compete with the Northwest in grains, to make more money and improve their condition.

The October term of the supreme court was held at Summerside on Tuesday, the 2nd instant, Judge Fitzgerald presiding. After the grand jury was sworn in, his lordship delivered an address, during which he referred to the decrease of crime in England and America, and drew attention to the fact that people were now more than ever determined that the laws of the land should be enforced. Before the grand jury were discharged from their duties they presented Judge Fitzgerald with an address congratulating him on his elevation to the bench, (and referred to his literary attainments, his ability at month ago, though the increase in out- the bar of this province, his services carbon brushes-John W. Taylor, put has been somewhat greater than as stipendiary magistrate of the city of Charlottetown, and expressed the hope that he may be long spared to fill so important a position as judge of the supreme court. The civil docket was small. There was one criminal case, that of Richard Matthews, of lot 9, for incest. The prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to five years in the penitentiry and 20 lashes. Trade on the Island at present is very quiet. As soon as the weather clears, and potatoe digging is finished the fall rush will commence, and the farmers are in hopes of getting fair

HAROUN-AL-RASCHID UP-TO-DATE.

prices for their produce.

From Budapesth the correspondent of the London Telegraph writes: The immortal Caliph Haroun-Al-Raschid, during whose beneficent reign Sinbad the Sailor saw and did such extraordinary things, made it a practice to disguise himself as a simple citizen and mix with his people in their pleasures and amusements in order to be able the better to see himself as others saw him. And he generally succeeded. Angels, too, have been known to dwell among men once in a while, just to see how things were going or, and on occasion to lend a helping hand. But, heretofore, it would not appear that history records any instances of personages lower than celestial spirits or monarchs resorting to this use of the incognito. Nor did there seem any opening for other people. Why, for instance, should a vizier disguise himself as a subject, seeing that without any disguise he is this and nothing more? It was reserved to a Hungarian minister to break fresh ground in this direction a few days ago. Count Andor Festetics, the new minister of agriculture in the kingdom of Hungary, is a man of initiative and enterprise, and it pained him to notice that the socialistic movement was making rapid progress in the district of Alfold. He inquired into the cause of the dissatisfaction of the working population, but received the old cut and dried answers, which satisfy most offietc." Finding that it would be useless to adopt any measures against the socialists without first having discovered the origin of their discontent and the secret of their success, he resolved to go among them as a friend, received letters of recommendation to various socialist leaders, among others to men who are under the supervision of the police, and to some who are about to be tried for inciting to class hatred. The minister disguised himself completely, and presented himself to the demagogues, who received him very cordially, and initiated him into the whole history of the movement. They told him that for years been employed in constructing the were thrown out of employment, or practically so, as they have only 80 days' work in the year. They are un-

Children Cry for | Pitcher's Castoria.

cialistic or governmental, which prom ises to better their lamentable condition. The minister is now resolved to find employment for all these people, by erecting a sugar manufactory cute his inquiries in other parts of Hungary, and was in Osozhaza among the malcontents when his friend and confidant one day unthinkingly addressed him as "Your Excellency. These words, like the stroke of midnight at Cinderella's ball, broke the spell, and Count Festetics beat a hasty retreat. But he now knows at east what he wants, and how to go to work to effect it. The affair is causing a good deal of talk all over Hungary, and the minister of agriculture is become one of the most popular men in the government.

WAITING FOR CLEVELAND.

His Decision Soon Expected in the Dispute Between Brazil and Argentine Republic.

Washington.Oct. 7.-President Cleveland is expected to give his decision as the arbitrator of the boundary dispute between Brazil and the Argentine Republic soon.

Baron Rio Branco, special envoy from Brazil, accompanied by a large suite, is now here awaiting the decision. The case has been in Mr. Cleveland's hands for eight months and as the treaty of arbitration provides that the decision must be made within a year, and it is being looked for almost any day, as the time for decision expires on February 10th next, and Mr. Cleveland will be busy with congress and public affairs very soon after his return. It is understood that he made the arbitration his special study during working hours at Buzzard's Bay last summer. Mr. Cleveland's decision will settle whether the eastern boundary of Argentine remains as it is usually given in the maps, or is extended by a wedgeshaped projection almost to the Atlantic coast. If Argentine gains this strip it will almost sever the great of Rio Grande do Sul from Upper Brazil, which means much to the strategic strength of the two dominant South American countries. Mereover, the disputed territory is itself very valuable for its mineral and agricultural resources. It embraces 11,823 square miles, with towns and villages, having a population of 5,793, most of them Brazilians.

Mr. Cleveland's arbitration is the result of a treaty made when Dom Pedro was emperor of Brazil.

TEMPERANCE VICTORY.

Judge Fitzgerald, of P. E. Island, Grants the Appeal in the Case of Father Burke.

(Special to the Sun.) Summerside, P. E. I., Oct. 5.-The now cause celebre brought against Father Burke, of Alberton, for destroying the liquor of an itireant rum seller who invaded his tea party last July was heard in appeal here today of feeling unwell and said he would before Judge Fitzgerald. The decision of Magistrate Wright was reversed with costs, thus vindicating to the

full the action of the priest. The judge commended Father Burke in the highest possible terms, whilst in scathing language he condemned the rum seller and magistrate. The decision gives unbounded satisfaction and is a splendid victory for temperance. Attorney-General Peters appeared for Father Burke.

SHEEP AND HORSES.

Says the Montreal Gazette: The shipment to Great Britain of sheep and horses is a feature of the trade returns of the port of Montreal this season. The export of sheep, which shows great variation in different years, fell off in 1893 to less than four thousand. This year to the end of September the figure has risen to 90,754, which, with a full month of navigation yet before us, is higher than any full year in the record save one, 1886, when 93,850 sheep were exported from Montreal. The shipment of sheep very much more than makes up for the decline in the export cattle trade, the figures of which show the shipment of 69,879 head compared with 70,541 to this date in 1893. The number of horses exported to Great Britain in the season of 1894 has been 3,988, which shows an increase of 200 per cent over the record of 1893, when the exports to date were 1,310. From all accounts also, of the position of affairs in the two countries, this trade may continue on the present enlarged basis for some time.

PROSPECTS FOR RAW FUR. A circular from New York touching on the prospects for the next raw fur season says: "The result of this year's London sales have shown us painfully and plainly that the tendency of the European market is similar to our own, and while the current cial minds: "Demagogues, agitators, low rates of prices on most American furs may encourage continental buyers to secure larger lots of cheap skins, we are not warranted in expecting a higher range of values at a later date unless we are favored by a material improvement of the fur busiand to hear what they might have to ness during the remainder of the year say on the subject. He therefore put with a better demand for our domeshimself in communication with a law- tic goods. Opening quotations of otyer, who had studied the matter on ter will likely be about ten per cent the spot—Dr. Szelesty—from whom he lower than those of last spring. Lower prices for mink may stimulate their sale in Europe. Owing to light stocks of marten, free buying may result in better prices. No material improvement looked for in raccoon."

NEW BRUNSWICKER IN JAIL.

Bangor, Maine, Oct. 7.-Gilbert Mc-Pherson was arrested here tonight for past a large number of workmen had burning the house and barns of Sumner Finson of West Bangor on Octodams which are destined to protect ber 3rd. McPherson is a native of the district from inundations, but that New Brunswick. His wife left him these works being now finished, they and was living at Finson's and Mc-Pherson's appeals to her to return to him were unsuccessful.

The tax on windows in France has been reable, therefore, to support their families, and welcome any movement, so-

IN A FIT OF DESPONDENCY

Fred W. Mount, a Well Known Electrician, Commits Suicide.

Clever and Skilful Man Puts a Bullet Through His Heart Yesterday.

Frederick W. Mount committed suicide at his home, 244 King street east Friday morning at about 9 o'clock. About four years ago the late Mr. Mount suffered severely from an attack of la grippe, from which it appears he never recovered. Shortly after he returned to work he was injured on the head. He has never been the same since and frequently complained of his head. Through this accident deceased lost the sight of one of his eyes.

Of late some new machinery has been placed in the Gas Company's power station. This has required the special attention of Mr. Mount, and he was known to have worried considerable over the work. He was also engaged in perfecting some new machinery over which he had studied very hard. On Wednesday he complained of feeling unwell and returned home early. On Thursday he went to work the same as usual. He did not go to work Thursday afternoon, but retired to his own chamber and did not again come out of it. He took his breakfast Friday morning in bed. It was while his wife was absent from the room preparing a cup of cocoa that Mr. Mount took his life. Mrs. Mount heard her husband fall and hastening to the chamber, found him on the floor. Dr. T. D. Walker was telephoned for, but before he arrived Mr. Mount had died.

THE INQUEST.

At 12 o'clock Coroner Berryman began an inquest at the residence of the deceased. The jury were: Charles | Saturday. Two brothers of the de-Masters, foreman, and Messrs. R. Cas-sidy. James Logan, J. S. Barnaby, H. day, and were met at the depot by

Kinnear, C. U. Hanford, and Isaac Erb. Mrs. Mount, wife of the deceased was the first witness called. She said since having the grip about four her .children, with the two brothers years ago deceased had not been well. of the deceased, went to Montreal with This was followed by an accident, a the remains. blow on the head, about three years ago, which affected one of his eyes quite seriously. For a time he suffered so much that he was unable to secure rest or sleep. He secured a three months' leave of absence. His health improved, but his eye did not get better. For over two and a half years past he worked steadily, but had often complained of his head. He said strange feelings passed over him. She had noticed trouble with his mind in that he acted strangely and said and often on coming home he would destructive power. This prediction imagination on his part. For months past he had been very wakeful and restless at night, and at times talked strangely. Wednesday afternoon he

did not go out in the afternoon. In the morning he seemed about as usual. Thursday morning before getting up he broke down and cried. She asked what was the matter and he replied, "I feel afraid to do it. I wouldn't mind only for the children." Mrs. Mount got up and got a plate of porridge and cup of milk. When she returned with them he asked her to take away the little child, as she was bothering him. She took the child away and then went down stairs, and | dency of the best authorities seem to while preparing a cup of cocoa she heard a fall and a moan. She at that of .236 inches adopted by the once went in and saw Mr. Mount lying | navy department in 1892. The naval on the floor. She went to the telephone and summoned Dr. Walker. She knew of no cause for the shooting. When she discovered the body she saw the revolver lying on the

bureau. Mrs. Elizabeth C. Robertson said she had noticed that deceased was of their sights for each range included. a very reserved mature. She had never noticed anything wrong with him. She had known he worried a great deal about his work. Just after breakfast Friday morning she had heard a fall in Mr. Mount's department. She rushed down stairs and saw Mr. Mount on the floor. He was breathing and did not die for ten minutes after he fell.

At one o'clock the inquiry adjourned until the evening, when it was resumed Mathew Garey was the first witness.

He said he had been employed in the Gas works for two years. Had known the deceased for eight years. Witness said he had been intimately acquainted with the late Mr. Mount for two years, and during that time had seen no difference in him, nor did he ever hear him complain of feeling unwell. On Thursday witness said deceased appeared to be ill.

Dr. T. D. Walker was the next witness. He said he was sent for shortly after nine o'clock Thursday morning. Was told that an accident had occurred at the residence of Mr. Mount. King street (east.) He had answered the summons immediately. Found the deceased lying on his back with a pillow under his head. He was dead. Wore trousers and undershirt. He had made an examination of the body and found a hole made by a bullet; it was two inches below and one inch to the right of the nipple line. The wound had been made by a bullet from a large calibre revolver. Witness said he learned that a revolver had been found on the bureau. He had probed the wound and found an opening which extended backward and downward towards the left side of the spinal column. The bullet had passed below the heart and through the stomach and entestines.

Geo. R. Bilis, sworn, said he was general manager of the Gas company. Deceased had been in his employ for eight years as superintendent and electrician. About three years ago deceased had injured his head, for which he had been treated by Dr. Crawford. At this time the directors gave him three months leave of absence. Since then he had frequently complained of a pain in his head, but never quitted work excepting for a never quitted work excepting for a day or two at a time. Witness said

he had no reason to suppose his brain had been effected. He had seen deceased between 11 and 12 o'clock on Thursday. At that time he appeared ill, but he (witness) had not felt alarmed at his condition. Gas company had been making some improvements in its plant which had required the special attention of deceased. Witness could not account for his rash

Robert J. Cochrane said he had known deceased for ten years. Two weeks ago he had complained of trouble in his head, and had said he intended to go to Montreal for treatment as soon as the new work was completed. Had not seen deceased since Wednesday morning, when he appeared all right.

Samuel Jones said he was fairly well acquainted with the deceased. Did not know he was in poor health; had never complained to him, excepting on Wednesday, when he had said he could not stay at work any longer, as he was ill. Had no reason to believe deceased was of unsound mind. After being absent a few moments th jury brought in the following verdict: "We, the jury impannelled found that F. W. Mount came to his death by a revolver in his own hands while in a fit of despondency."

Mr. Mount had been a resident of this city for some years. He came here from his home in Montreal as an employe of the Royal Electric Company at the time it started the electric light works on Paradise row. He remained with them until the Gas company purchased the plant and then went with them as engineer and electrician. Ever since he has filled that post with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his employers. He was recognized as a clever and skillful man and a thorough master of his business.

The remains of the late Fred W. Mount were taken to Montreal J. Morris Robinson and George R. Ellis of the Gas and Electric company; Dr. T. D. Walker and Undertaker Fred Powers. Mrs. Mount and

THE NEW U. S. RIFLE.

Recent Experiments Show that the Weapon is a Most Destructive

Washington, Oct. 7.-When United States war department decided to abandon the old heavy calibre strange things. He had a dread of | Springfield rifle and arm the troops losing his reason and often spoke of with the Krag- small calibre rifle, it it to her. Of late he had been quite was predicted by the adherents of the despondent. Some new machinery old arm that the new weapon would was being put in at the power station, disappoint its friends in its lack of right. She always thought that was ments, made by the medical staff of the German army and repeated by the bureau of military information, reports of which state that the wounds inflicted by the small bore bullet, are highly destructive, owing to its enormous speed of rotation which causes take a rest. He was out again on the tissues struck to be torn within

Thursday morning at his work, but a radius of four inches. Up to 1,600 yards, (almost a mile). the report says, the most serious and in many cases, fatal results are certain to be inflicted. Beyond 1,600 yards, the injuries caused resemble those inflicted by the round bullets which were in use before 1860. Our officers felt that they had progressed the line of safe practice when they adopted the calibre of 7.62 millimetres, or .3 of an inch for their rifles, but now they concede that the tenbe towards a calibre even less than rifles, it is claimed, will shoot point blank up to 725 yards. This means that at any distance within two-fifths of a mile men can shoot accurately without any allowance for the dropping of the bullet and are thus relieved from the necessity of adjusting

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

There are more muscles in the tailof a rat than in a human hand

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED-A Third-class Female Teacher for District No. 5, Parish of Blussville. Ap-ply, stating salary, to ARC-HE W. McFAWN. Mill Settlement, Sunbury County, N. B.

NOTICE

The relatives of WILLIAM J. KERR. 2. resident of Canada, are notified that he died at Alexander, Upshur Co., W. Va., Sept. 23, 1894. His age, 21. Particulars may be received by corresponding with JOHN A. PARENT, Alexander, Upshur Co., W. Va.

APPLE TREES Wealthy, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip

Crab, Etc., Etc.

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

HENRY T. PARLEE, Westfield, N. B.

5th Dividend St. John Building Society in Liquidation.

W. E. VROOM,

For Week Ending October 9. PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Oct 2—Str State of Maine, 1,145, Colby, from Boston, C E Laechler, gen cargo. Sch Maggie Miller, 92, from Rockland, A W Admens, bal. Sch Fanny, 91, Leonard, from Rockland, J A Likely, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Emma Morse, 32, Butler, from fishing; Maud Holmes, 20, Murray, from fishing; Florence, 15, ordon, from Margaret-Oct 3-Str State of Maine, 1,188, Thompson Oct 3—Str State of Maine, 1,188, Indingson, from Boston, C & Laechler, mdse and pass. Bktn Canning, 657, Pearce, from Newry, C A Palmer, bal. Sch Riverdale, 83, Urquhart, from Rockport, N C Scott, bal. Sch Sea Bird, 80, Andrews, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal. Sch Leo, 92, Sypher, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.

Sch Pandora, 98, Holder, from Rockland, A W Adams. bal. A W Adams, bal. Sch Comrade, 76, Akerly from Rockland, A W Adams, bal. Sch Chieftain, 71, Colwell, from Rockport,

oct 4—Str State of Maine, 1,146, Colby, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass. Sch Nellie Watters, 96, Granville, from Thomaston, A W Adams, bal.
Sch C J Colwell, 82, Cciwell, from Thomaston, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Lizzie B, 81, Belyea, from Thomaston, A W Adams, bal. Sch Hattie Muriel, 84, Denton, from Rock-Sch Hattie Muriel, 84, Denton, from Rockport, N C Scott, bal.
Sch J B Martin, 99, Wagner, from St
Stephen, J W Smith, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Susie N, 38, Merriam,
from Windsor; Brisk, 20, Wadlin, from
Beaver Harbor; T W L Gresner, 30, Paul,
from North Head; Chas Haskell, 67, from
fishing

fishing.
Oct 5th—Str State of Maine, 1,146, Colby, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.
Tug Springhill, 96, Cook, from Portland, J A Likely, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Helena M, 55, Harrington, from Parrsboro; J W Falt, 68, Fritz, from Port George; Gazette, Kearns, from fishing.
Oct 6—Sch Carrie B, 97, Phipps, from Boston, F W Watson, gen cargo, ton, F W Watson, gen cargo. Sch Prudent, 123, Dickson, from Bristol, J M Taylor, bal. Sch Geo E Dale, 218, Speight, from East-

Sch Geo E Dale, 218, Speight, from Eastport, Geo F Baird, bal.
Sch Olive, 111, Belyea, from Rockland. J
A Likely, bal.
Sch Utility, 124, Copp, from New York, F
Tufts & Co, coal.
Sch Pioneer, 106, Hamilton, from Pictou,
A W Adams, bal.
Coastwise—Schs John & Frank, 56, McKay,
from Beaver Harbor; Defiance, 16, Calder,
from Campobello. from Beaver Harbor; Defiance, 16, Calder, from Campobello.
Oct 7—Str Cumberland, 1,188, Thompson, from Boston, C E Laechler, mdse and pass.
Sch Valette, 99, Fardie, from Fall River.
J F Watson, bal.
Sch Wendall Burpee, 95, Miller, from Beverley, N C Scott, bal.
Sch Sower, 143, Melanson, from Weehawken, Scammell Bros, coal.
Sch Rondo, 123, MeLean, from Lynn, P McIntyre, bal.

Sch Centennial, 124, Bishop, from Elizabethport, J M Taylor, coal.
Sch Vinton, 94, Alcorn, from Providence.
W J Davidson, bal.

W J Davidson, bal.
Sch H A Holder, 94, McIntyre, from Narragansett Pier, Miller & Woodman, bal.
Sch Reporter, 122, Gilchrist, from New
York, R C Elkin, coal.
Sch Sierra, 140, Morrison, from Port Johnson, J W Smith, coal.
Sch Cora B, 99, Butler, from Providence,
A W Adams, bal.
Sch H R Emmerson, 98, Christopher, from
Joggins for St Andrews, in for karbor.
Sch E A Horton, Murphy, from Digby.
Oct 8—S S Madura, 1,470, Patterson, from
London via Halifax, Schofield & Co, general
cargo.

Sch Alice Maud, 124, Hawx, from Providence, N C Scott, bal.
Sch Water Lily, 70, Wilbur, from Waldboro, F Tufts & Co, bal.
Sch Beulah, 80, Wasson, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal. boro, F Tutts & Co, Dal.

Sch Beulah, 80, Wasson, from Rockland,

A W Adams, bal.

Sch Tay, 124, Ferris, from Fall River, P

McIntyre, bal.

Sch Hunter, 187, Tower, from New York. D J Purdy, general.
Sch Saxon, 119, Janes, from New York, W

Sch Saxon, 119, Janes, from New York, W J Davidson, coal.
Sch Miranda B, 79, Nichols, from Rockland, Elkin & Hatfield, bal.
Sch Olivia, 117, Reicker, from Fall River, J E Moore, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Comet, 10, Beldnig, from fishing; Rebecca W, 27, Black, from Quaco; Satellite, 26, Lent, from Westport; Buda, 20, Crois, from Beaver Harbor; Florence Guest, 36, Robinson, from Annapolis; Fannie, 19, Chen-y, from North Head; Ida Peters, 31, Spurr, from Clementsport; H A Horton, 67, Murphy, from fishing; J D Payson, 41, Nickerson, from Salmon River. Cleared.

2nd-Str State of Maine, Colby, for Boston. Sch Thrasher, Spragg, for Vineyard Haven ford.

Coastwise—Schs Prentice Boys, Whelpley, for Apple River; Yarmouth Packet, Shaw, for Yarmouth: Crusade, Gesner, for Bridgetown; Porpoise, Ingersoll, for Grand Manan; Mystic Tie, Stinson, for St George; Temperance Bell, Weldon, for River Hebert.

3rd—Str Curiberland, Thompson, for Boston

ton.

SS Duart Castle, Seeley, for West Indies.
Sch G H Perry, Perry, for Boston.
Sch Canary, Robinson, for Boston.
Sch Thistle, Hunter, for City Island f o.
Coastwise—Schs Fairplay, Powell, for Westport; Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; Bess, Hains, for do.
4th—Sch Mary E, Ward, for Brighton.
Sch Vera, McLean, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Glenera, McCabe, for Port Greville; Sovereign, Post, for Digby; Princess Louise, Watt, for Grand Manan; Sarah M, Cameron, for Quaco.

M, Cameron, for Quaco.
5th—Str State of Maine, Colby, for Boston.
Sch Walter Miller, Ryder, for City Island Sch Walter Miller, Ryder, for City Island
to.
Coastwise—Schs A J, Christopher, for
Hillsboro; T W L Gresner, Paul, for Beaver
Harbor; Rex. Sweet, for Quaco.
Oct 6— Ship Malcne, Clsen, for Belfast.
Sch Bonnie Doon, Chapman, for eNw York.
Sch Myra B, Olmstead, for Rockland.
Coastwise—Schs Merton, McCullough, for
Apple River; Susie N, Merriam, for Port
Greville; L'Edna, Day, for Quaco; Packet,
Tupper, for Wolfville; Defiance, Calder, for
Campobello; Evelyn, Gilliland, for Quaco;
Ethel, Livingston, for Parrsbero; Weenona,
Morrell, for Freeport.
Oct 8—Sch Ayr, Brinton, for City Island
to.

Oct 8—Sch Ayr, Brinton, for City Island
fo.
Sch Uranus, Colwell, for Rockland.
Sch Annie V Bergen, Odell, for New York.
Sch Orinoco, Upham, for Jacksonville.
Sch, Fanny, Leonard, for Rockland.
Sch James Barber, Camp, for Rockland.
Sch James Barber, Camp, for Rockland.
Sch Adelaide, Morrison, for Boston.
Sch Clifford C, Burnie, for Salem, fo.
Coastwise—Barge 4. Salter, for Parrsboro;
schs Rebecca W, Black, for Quaco; L M
E'lis, Lent, for Westport; Forest Belle, Russell, for Quaco; Brisk, Wadlin, for Beaver
Harbor; Garfield White, Leonard, for Apple
River; Water Lily, Wilbur, for Harvey; Holena M, Harrington, for Parrsboro; J D Payson, Nickerson, for Port Mattland; Ida Peters,
Spurr, for Clementsport; Satellite, Lent, for
Westport; Buda, Cross, for Beaver Harbor;
Lida Gretta, Ellis, for Quaco.

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

At Newcastle, Oct 1, bark Armenia, Graham, from Belfast.
At Chatham, Oct 1, bark Line, Vaccari. At Chatham, Oct 1, bark Line, Vaccari, from Antwerp.

At Hillsboro, Oct 1, brig Darpa, Hindon, from St John.

At Quebec, Oct 1, ship Albania, Brownell, from Manila for Montreal and proceeded.

At Chatham, Oct 1, bark Lina, Vaccari, from Antwerp.

At Quebec, Oct 2, bark Strathmur, McDougall, from Lendon and approceeded to Dougall, from London, and proceeded to Montreal 3rd.

At Parreboro, Oct 3, schs Navassor, Cra-ham, from Yarmouth: June, Tufts, from Bass River.

At Quebec, Oct 4, bark H B Cann, Durkee,

from Belfast for Montreal.

At Point du Chene, Sept 29, bark Idun, Stordahl, from Liverpool.

At Bathurst, Oct 4, bark Golden Horn.

Anderson, from Fleetwood.

At Cape Tormentine, Oct 4, bark Siddartha, Rogers, from England.

At Halifax, Oct 3, bktn Avola, Martin, from Cadic. At Moncton, Oct 5, sch Walter Sumner, Read, from Boston.
Hallfax, Oct 6—Ard, str Alpha, Hall, from Jamaica: and Bérmuda; 7th, strr Corean, Main, from Glasgow and Liverpool via St Johns, NF; Hallfax, Pye, from Boston; Ardanrigh, Adair, from New York; Columbia (yacht), Sargent, from do; ship Andelena, Richards, from Iloilo via Delaware Breakwater; schs Gazelle, Christiansen, from New York; E Merriam, Merriam, from do; Adria, Watson from St. Jehn. York; E Merriam, Merriam, from do; Adria, Watson, from St Jehn.
Sid, Oct 7, sch L J Selig, Cann, for Quebec: brig Ida Maud, for Demerara.

At Yarmouth, Oct 8, ss Bowden, from Baltimore; schs Seigfroi, from Georgetown; Yarmoth Packet, from St John; Mattle Wenship, from fishing.
At Halifax, Oct 5, ss City of Perth, Swan, from Semarang; ss Duart Castle, Seely, from St John; sch Nora, Swan, from Porto Rico.

Sch Comrade, 76, Akerly from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Chieftain, 71, Colwell, from Rockport, master, bal.
Sch Mary George, 94, Wilson, from Rockland, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Essie C, 73, Colwell, from Rockport, A W Adams, bal.
Sch Bonnie Doon, 124, Chapman, from St Andrews, A W Adams, bal.
Coastwise—Schs Nina Blanche, 50, Crocker, from Freeport; Forest Flower, 26, Graves, from Margaretville; S K Wilson, 8, Belding, from fishing; Bess, 24, Hains, from fishing; Fairplay, 12, Powell, from Westport; Freddie L, 6, Leighton, from North Head; Evelyn, 69, Gilliland, from Quace; Maudie, 25, Miner, from Annapolis; Eliza, 62, Calder, from iishing.
Oct 4—Str State of Mains, 1446, Care. for Sydney.
At Parrsboro, Oct 3, barks Avonia, Porter, for Manchester; Cleveland, Winsness, for Runcorn; Hannah Blanchard, Atkins, for Dublin: schs Navassa, Graham, for Yar-mouth; Helena M, Harrington, for St John; June, Tufts, for Jogins. At Newcastle, Oct 4, bark Armenia, Graham, for Cork.

At Hillsboro, Oct 2, sch Wascano, Balser, for Rockland; 3rd, schs Hannah F Carleton, Beal, for New Haven; S B French, Look,

Beal, for New Haven; S B French, Look, for Newark.

At Parrsboro, Sept 28, bark Cleveland.
Winues, for Runcorn; Oct 1, bark Hannah I-lanchard, Atkins, for Dublin.

At Yarmouth, Oct 8, ss Bowden, for Boston; ss Alpha, for St John; schs Hope, for Sydney; Sigfroi, for Gergetown; ss Latour, for Barrington; schs Beulah, for Cow Bay; North America, for do; Chlorus, for Hallfax.

At Hallfax, Oct 5, sch Emma S, Dixon, for Port Elgin.

From Quebec, Oct 1, bark Minnehaha, Mc-Laughlin, for Liverpool. From Halifax, Oct 2, str City of Halifax, From Halifax, Oct 2, bark Morning Light, Quinlau, for Little Glace Bay.
From Point du Chene, Oct 6, bark Preidhoe, Giruldsen, for Preston, Eng.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived. Arrived.

At Belfast, Sept 29, bark Stanley, Edgett, from Bombay via False Bay, CGH.
At Calcutta, Sept 29, bark Sofala, Bent, from New York.

Moville, Oct 2—Ard, str Sardinian, from Montreal for Liverpool (and proceeded.)

London, Oct 2—Ard, str Greta Hoolme, from Montreal via Three Rivers.

At Port Spain, Sept 26, sch Sirocco, Perry, from Mobile.

At Port Spain, Sept 26, sch Sirocco, Perry, from Mobile.

At Fleetwood, Sept 29, ship Germanic, Sunde, from Newcastle, NB; 30th, bark Lovisa, Nickerson, from Babia Blanca.

At Cardiff, Sept 20, bark Parthenia, Davies, from St Nazaire.

At Appledore, Sept 30, bark Severn, Whiteside, from Pernambuco via Plymouth.

At Newport, Sept 38, bark J E raham, Harvey, from Bristol.

At Liverpool, Oct 1, barks Folkvang, Olsen, from Bay Verte; Livonia, Redmond, from St John.

London, Oct 3—Ard, str Damara, from Halifax and St John.

Liverpool, Oct 3—Ard, str Barcelona, from Halifax.

At Fleetwood, Sept 29, ship Germanie, Sunde, from Newcastle.

At Liverpool, Oct 1, bark Falkvang, Olsen, from Bale Verte; ship Kate Burrill, from Tralee.

At London, Oct 3, ss Damara, from Halifax and St John. fax and St John.

London, Oct 4—Aid, strs Brazilian, from Montreal; Carlisle City, from Boston; Geronia, from Montreal.
Quenstown, Oct 4—Ard, str Britanic, from
New York for Liverpool, and proceeded.
Liverpool, Oct 4—Ard, str Mariposa, from Montreal.

Bristol, Oct 4—Ard, str Mexico, from Mont-

real.

At Fleetwood, Oct 2, bark Iris, Danielsen, from Newcastle, NB.

At Glasson Dock, Oct 2, bark Ouso, Mathieson, from Newcastle, NB; Sept 30, bark Sigurd Jarl, Middlethon, from Richibucto via Preston. Sigurd Jarl, Middlethon, from Richibucto via Preston.
Liverpool, Oct 3, bark Soari, Soderlund, from Campbellton,
At Kingston, Ja, Sept 25, str Alpha, Hall, from Halifax.
At Belfast, Oct 3, bark J W Holmes, Dresser from Newcostle, NB ser, from Newcastle, NB.
At Fleetwood, Oct 2, bark Iria, Danielson, from Newcastle.
At Glasson Dock, Oct 2, bark Onso, Mathie-At Glasson Dock, Oct 2, bark Onso, Mathicson, from enweastle.
At Liverpool, Oct 6, ss Abergeldie, Barnet, from St John.
At Ardrossan, Oct 5, bark Eliza, Johannesen, from Halifax.
At Barry, Oct 5, bark Somerset, from Dalhousie, NB.
At Lianelly, Oct 3, bark Preciosa, Hermansson, from Chatham, NB (not previously). ly).
At Bardados, Sept 21, barks Strathome.
Dougall, from Buenos Ayres; Oct 4, Unanima, Korff, from Santos.
At Plymouth, Oct 5, bark Altona, Liswell, from Santa Cruz, Cuba, and sld for Antwern.

werp.
At Liverpool, Oct 5, bark Rock City, Hayden, from Pictou, NS.
Liverpool, Oct 8—Ard, str Vancouver, from Montreal. Montreal.

West Hartlepool, Oct 8—Ard, str Vancouver, from Montreal. Sailed.

From Falmouth, Sept 29, bark Conductor, Lombard (from La Plata), for Antwerp.

From Appledore, Sept 29, bark Sofia B. Hegge, for Miramichi.

From Barry, Sept 30, bark Auriga, Richards, for Rio Janeiro, Oct 1, ship Annie D Wright, Davis, for Rio Janeiro.

From Silgo, Sept 23, bark Hornet, McPonald, for Sydney, CB.

From Appledore, Sept 29, bark Sofia B. Hegge, for Miramichi.

From Barry, Oct 1, ship Annie E Wright, Davis, for Rio Janeiro.

From Newport, Eng, Oct 2, bark Stadacona, Cogswell, for Buenos Ayres.

From Cardiff, Oct 3, ship Earnscliffe, McKenzie, for Cape Town, COH.

From Bardados, Sept 15, brig Moss Glen, Iverson, for Porto Rico; sch Cavalier, Douse, for Turks Island.

From Newport, Eng, Oct 3, ship Celeste Burrill, Trafry, for New York.

From Queenstown, Oct 4, bark Lynwood, Ross, from Buenos Ay, ves for Plymouth.

From Penarth, Oct 5, bark Annie Bingay, Bulmer, for Rio Janeiro.

From Barry, Oct 5, ship Regent, Rutherford, for Montevideo; 6th, bark Gazelle, Horn, for Tybee. for Tybee.

From Belfast, Oct 4, bark Passepartout,
Johnsen, for Dalhousie, NB.

From Fowey, Oct 5, ship Fred E Scammell, Mahoney, for Philadelphia.

At Boothbay, Oct 1, sch Lydia, from Hillsboro for Boston.
At City Point, V2, Sept 30, sch Fortuna, McLeod, from Windsor, NS.
At Jonesport, Sept 23, schs F C French, Look, from Hoboken for Eastport; 24th, Hannah F Carlton, Beal, from New York(latter sailed 26th for Hillsboro, NB); 26th, Clara E Rogers, Beal, from St John for New York; Hamburg, Bryant, from Sands River for do.
At Salem, Sept 30, sch l'arrie B from Roston for St John.
At Vincyard Haven, Sept 30, sch Beaver, Harrington, from Sheet Harbor for New York.
At Boothbay, Oct 1, sch Lizzle Corcoran. sailed 26th for Hillsboro, NB); 26th, Clara E Rogers, Beal, from St John for New York; Hamburg, Bryant, from Sands River for do. At New York, Oct 5, sch Glendon, Wilcox, At Salem, Sept 30, sch Beaver, Harrington, from Sheet Harbor for New York.

At Vincyard Haven, Sept 30, sch Beaver, Harrington, from Sheet Harbor for New York.

At Boothbay, Oct 1, sch Lizzie Corcoran, from St John for New York.

Boston, Oct 3—Ard, str Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; schs V T H,from Bear River, NS; F and E Givan, from Moncton; Annie E Harper, from Eatonville, NS; Progress, from St John; Willie D, from Salmon River,

Boston, Oct 3—Ard, str Boston, from York, Oct 8—Cld, sch Annie G Richards, Oct 8—Cld, sch Cora May, for St John.

New York, Oct 5, sch Glendon, Wilcox, Std. At New York, Oct 5, sch Clara J Wilburg, Driscoll, for Perth Amboy, NJ.

At Jacksonville, Oct 5, sch Clara J Wilburg, Driscoll, for Point a Pitre, Guad.

At Philadelphia, Oct 6, sch Allen A McIntyre, Sommerville, for St John.

At Perth Amboy, Oct 1, sch Lizzie Corcoran, from St John for New York.

Boston, Oct 3—Ard, str Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; schs V T H,from Bear River, NS; F and E Givan, from Moncton; Annie E Harper, from Eatonville, NS; Progress, from St John; Willie D, from Salmon River, Boston, Oct 8—Cld, sch Cora May, for St John.

Boston, Oct 3—Ard, str Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; schs V T H,from Bear River, New York, Oct 5, sch Glendon, Wilcox, At New York, Oct 5, sch Glendon, Wilcox, At New York, Oct 5, sch Glendon, Wilcox, At Plitadelphia, Oct 6, sch Allen A McIntyre, Sommerville, for St John.

At Philadelphia, Oct 6, sch Allen A McIntyre, Sommerville, for St John.

At Perth Amboy, Oct 1, sch Lizzie Corcoran, from York, Oct 8—Cld, sch Annie G Richard, From York, Oct 8—Cld, sch Cora May, for St John.

Boston, Oct 3—Ard, str Boston, from York, Oct 8—Cld, sch Cora May, for St John.

Boston, Oct 3—Ard, str State of Maine, Oct 8—Cld, Sch Annie A Booth, A., James N, Inch, to Annie, daughter of William and Martha Humphrey, all of St.

Bortha My Humphreys, Gaught

NS; Lyra, from Hillsboro, NB.
Cld, Oct 3, schs E Reymond, for Port Gilbert, NS; Minnie, for St John.
Portland, Me, Oct 3—Ard, barge No 3, in tow of tug Springhill, from Parrsboro, NS.
Cld, Oct 3, tug Springhill, for Parrsboro, NS.
Clt, Oct 3, tug Springhill, for Parrsboro, NS. NS.
Baltimore, Oct 3—Ard, sch Geo H Mills, from Bear Kiver, NS.
Cld, Oct 3, str Bowdern, for Yarmouth.
Philadelphia, Oct 3—Ard, schs Sallie E Ludlam, from Parrsboro; Stephen Bennet, from Sherbrook, NB. muda, from Chatham.
At Stamford, Ct, Oct 2, sch Vado, Hatfield, from St John.
At New London, Oct 2, sch Carrie Bell, McLean, from New York for Boston.
At Newport News, Va, Oct 3, bark Selina, Salter, from Philadelphia.
At Philadelphia, Oct 3, bark Thos Perry, Durkee, from Hamburg; schs Sallie E Ludlam, Kelson, from Parrsboro; Stephen Bennott, Glass, from Sherbrook. nett, Glass, from Sherbrook.

At Boston, Oct 3, schs V T H, Delap, from Bear River: F & E Givan, Melville, from Moncton; Annie Harper, from Eatonville; Progress, Colwell, from St John; Lyra, Wood, from Hillsboro; Willie D, from Salmon River. Bear River.

mon River.

At Baltimere, Oct 3, sch Geo H Mills, from At Gloucester, Oct 1, schs E E Tanner, from Digby; Nellie Blanche, from Windsor; Eulalie, from Arichat; Belmont, from Weymouth; all from Boston.
At New York, Oct 3, schs Beaver, Harrington, from Sheet Harbor; 4th, Pefetta, Maxwell, from St John.
At Newport News, Va, Sept 29, sch For-At Newport News, Va, Sept 29, sch Fortuna, from Windsor.
At Vineyard Haven, Oct 2, schs Valetta, Fardie, from Fall River for St John; Vinton, Alcorn; Cora B, Butler, from Providence for St John; 3rd, A H Holder, McIntyre, from Narragansett Pier for St John.
Boothbay Harbor, Oct 4—Ard, shes Gun, from Moncton; Nellie King, from St John; Christiana, Moore, from Windsor, NS.
Portland, Me, Oct 4—Ard, sch Nellie Clark, Gayton, from St John for Philadelphia; Ada G Shortland, McIntyre, from do for New York.
City Island, Oct 4—Ard, sch Pefetta, from St John; Clara E Rogors, from Two Rivers. St John; Clara E Rogers, from Two Rivers.
Sld, Oct 4, brig Ellen M Mitchell, from
New York for Dorchester (before reported returned).

Hamburg, Oct 4—Ard, str Wandrahm, from

Hamburg, Oct 4—Ard, str Wandrahm, from Montreal.

Boston, Oct 4—Ard, schs R Carson, from Quaco; Clarine, from Alma.

Cld, Oct 4, schs Carrie Easier, for Shelburne, NS, Port Medway, NS, Bridgewater, NS, and Mahone Bay, NS.

Sld, Oct 4, sch Gazelle, for Plympton, NS.

At Rockport, Oct 3, sch Welcome Home.

Currie, from St John.

At Boston, Oct 4, bark Scotia, Stewart, from Salt Cay; sch Clarine, Teare, from Alma; rd, schs Union, Fullerton, from Point Wolfe; Frank L P, Steeves, from St John.

At Newport News, Oct 3, bark Salina.

Salter, from Philadelphia.

At Philadelphia, Oct 3, bark Thos Perry, Durkee, from Hamburg.

At Santos, Sept 30, bark Highlands, Owens, from Cardin.

Boston, Oct 5—Ard, strs Gallill, from Hull, England; Venetian, from London: British Boston, Oct 5—Ard, strs Gallili, from Hull, England; Venetian, from London; British Queen, from London; Cumberland, from St John.

Queen, from London; Cumberland, from St John.

Cid, Oct 5, str Yarmouth, for Yarmouth; bktn Robert Ewing, for Spencer's Island, NS; schs Gamma, for Cheverie, NS; George M Warner, for Port Gilbert, NS.

Sid, Oct 5, str Yarmouth, for Yarmouth, NS; schs E Raymond, for Port Gilbert, NS; Modena, for Grand Manan; Carrie Easier, for Shelburne, NS; D M Sawyer, from Hillsboro, NB, for New Haven.

City Island, Oct 5—Ard, bark St Paul, from Windsor, NS; 3chs Harry, from Hillsboro; Wellman Hall, from Advocate; Helen, from Apple River; Hattle E King, from Parrsboro.

At New York, Oct 4, bark Kestrel, Cochran, from Manzanilla; sch Blanca, Lambert, from Monte Cristo; brigs Isabella Balcom, McIntosh, from Surinam; Kathleen, Laboro, NB, for New Haven.

City Island, Oct 5—Ard, bark St-Paul, from Windsor, NS; schs Harry, from Hillsboro; Wellman Hall, from Advocate; Helen, from Apple River; Hattie E King, from Parrsboro.

At New York, Oct 4, bark Kestrel, Cochran, from Manzanilla; sch Bianca, Lambert, from Monte Cristo; brigs Isabella Balcom, McIntosh, from Surinam; Kathleen, Lacroix, from Gonaives; 6th, bark Buteshire. Wyman, from Newry, Ireland.

At New London, Oct 3, schs D W B and Hunter, from New York for St John; brigt Harry Stewart, from do for Salem.

At Burnos Avers Sart 10 brett Larged Id. Harry Stewart, from do for Salem.
At Buenos Ayres, Sept 10, bark Lancefield.
Brown, from La Plata.
At Oran, Sept 25, bark Ville de Redon
Villeeaumoras, from Newcastle, NB.
At Rotterdam, Oct 6, bark Veronica, Thurmott from Russes Ayres. At Jacksonville, Oct 3, sch Coniston, Morehouse, from Santiago, Cuba.

At Tacoma, Oct 4, ship Androsa, Lockhart, from Shanghai.

Boston, Oct 7—Ard, strs Cephalonia, from Liverpool; Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS; schs Delta, from Chevarie, NS.

Sld, Oct 7, str Gallieo, for Hull, England, via New York; Adria, for North Sydney, CR

At Bahia, Oct 8, ship Creedmor, Kennedy, from Cardiff.

At Perth Amboy, Oct 5, sch Sabrina, Bar-At Perth Amboy, Oct 5, sch Sabrina, Barton, from New York.

At Dutch Island Harbor, Oct 4, sch Eltie, Comeau, from St Joha for Philadelphia.

At Boston, Oct 6, schs Annie May, Hatfield, from River Hebert; Ashton, Oliver, from Port Gilbert.

At New York, Oct 8, schs Lizzie D Small, Lawson, from Apple River; 5th, bark Beatrice, Brown, from Miragoane; schs Preference, Mitchener, from Azua, San Domingo; 6th, bark J H Dexter, Dexter, from Zaza; brig Louil, Cook, from Barbados via Bridgeport; schs Gypsum Princess, Merriam, from Windsor, NS; Cora May, Harrington, from St John via Bridgeport.

At Vineyard Haven, Oct 4, schs Kezia, Landry, from Chatham for New York; ard and sld Oct 7, schs D W B, from Weehawken for St John, and Romeo, Campbell, from New York for do.

At Oran, Sept 25, bark Ville de Redon, Villemeaumoras, from Newcastle, NB.

At New London, Oct 5, sch Benj T Biggs, Henderson, from New York for Boston.

New York, Oct 2—Cld, schs Ravola, for St New York, Oct 2—Cld, schs Ravola, for St John; Quetay, for do.
Sld via Long Island Sound, Oct 2, brig Ellen M Mitchell, for Dorchester, NB.
Boston, Oct 2—Cld, sch Urbain B Pothler, for Belleveau Cove, NS.
Sld, Oct 2, schs Grace and Rewa, for Annapolis: Corsica, for Cape Breton; Urbain B Pothler, for Belleveau Cove, NS; Annie L I Green, for aneastern port; brig Championo, for Digby, NS; schs Emma E Potter, for Clementsport, NS; Lizzie W Harton, for Belleveau Cove, NS; Carrie B, for St John; Cygnet, for Parrsboro, NS; Narcissus, for Lunenburg, NS; Nellie Blanche, for Walton, NS; Ceylon, for St Johns, Nfid.
From Ric Janeiro, Sept 9, ship Sarmatian, Dexter, for Valparaiso.
From Rosario, Oct 2, bgt Dhio, Crawford, for Philadelphia.
From Pensacola, Sept 28, ship Tuskar, Pennant, for London.
From Delaware Breakwater, Oct 1, bark Exception, for King's Farry. From Delaware Breakwater, Det. 1. bark Exception, for King's Farry.
From Flushing Bay, Oct 1, selbs Gazolle. Christiansen, from New York for Halifax; Sower, Melanson, from do for St John; Hattie McG, Buck; and Eagle, for —.
From Hart Island Roads, Oct 1, schs Calabria, Grant, from New York for Windsor. NS: Gypsum Queen, Bentley, do for do; Newburgh, Marsters, do for do.
From Whitestone, Li, Oct 1, bark Romance, Toye, from New York for Exmouth; schs E Merriam, Merriam, do for Halifax.
From New York, Oct 1, bark Endora, for Helsingborg; brigs G B Lockhart,, for Curacoa, and Harry Stewart, for Salem; sch Sallie E Ludlam, for Philadelphia.
At Boston, Oct 3, schs E Raymond, for Port Gilbert; Minnie, for St John.
At Baltimore, Oct 3, str Bowden, for Yarmouth.

At Baltimore, Oct 3, str Bowden, 101 121
mouth.

At New York, Oct 2, sch Quetay, Bishop,
for St John.

New York, Oct 4—Cl1, sch Vado, for St
Andrews.

At Port Royal, SC, Oct 2, sch Wm Jones,
McLean for Cape Breton. McLean, for Cape Breton.
At Perth Amboy, Oct 3, sch Maggie J
Chadwick. for Louisburg, CB.
At Mobile, Oct 3, bark L W Norton, Nor-At Mobile, Oct 3, bark L W Norton, Norton, for Laguayra,
New York, 'Oct 5—Cld, str Silvia, for Halfax, St Johns, etc; schs Sarah Hunter, ofr St John; W H Watters, for do; Keewaydin, for Miramichi.
At Boston, Oct 6, schs F & E Givan, Melvin, for Moncton; Seraphine, Chute, for Bear River; Mapplebeck, for Windsor; Spring Bird, Gannon, for Arichat, Petit de Grat, CB; A Gibson, Stevens, for St John; V T H, Delap, for Bear River; Glenera, Adams, for St John; Georgie E, Barton, for St John—last three sld.

From Vineyard Haven, Sept 29, sch Tay, Ferris, from St. John for New York.
City Island, Oct 2—Sld via Long Island Sound, bark St Peter, for Windsor, NS.
Provincetown, Mass, Oct 2—Sld, .chs Minnie R Robblee, from Annapolis, NS, for New Haven; Hattle C Growler, from St John for New York.
Portland, Me, Oct 2—Sld, sch Nellie W for New York.

Portland, Me, Oct 2—Sld, sch Nellie W
Sawyer, for Hillsboro, NB.

From Boston, Oct 2, schs Susan P Thurlow, fer Swans' Island and Philadelphia; sch
Grace Andrews, for Anapolis.

From Providence, Oct 1, sch Vinton, Alccin, fer St John.

From Persacola, Sept 28, ship Tuskar, for London.
From Vineyard Haven, Oct 1, sch Beaver, for New York; 2nd, schs Utility, Saxon, Reporter, Ella Maud, Prudent and Speedwell.
From Delaware Breakwater, Oct 2, ship Andelana, for Halifax.
From Flushing Bay, Oct 1, schs Gazelle, for Halifax; Sower, for St John.
From Hiogo, Aug 12, shipj Kambira, Laucht, for New York.
From Savannah, Oct 2, bgt 'urlew, for Amsteldam. Amsterdam. From New York, Oct 2, schs Romeo and Sierra, for St John; Ella H Barnes, for Bos-From Cardenas, Sept 28, sch John S Par-From Cardenas, Sept 20, Sch John S Par-ker, Milberry, for Pascagoula. From Dutch Island, Oct 2, schs Valetta. and Ella Maud, for St John. From Para, Sept 15, bark Ramona, Johns, for Savannah brig Ora, Morrell, for Barbados.
Portland, Oct 5—Sid, schs Ada G Shortland, McIntyre; Mattie J Alles, Crockett; Nellie Clark, Gayton, for Philadeiphia.
From Rosario, Sept 21, brig Ivy, Caron, for Bahia.
From Providence, Oct 3, brig Bessie E Crane, Nixon, for St Mark's.
From Para, Sept 15, brig Ora, Morrell, for Bardados.

Bardados.

From Portland, Sept 5, schs Ada G Shortland, for New York; Mattle J Alles, for Nekark; Nellie Clark, for Philadelphia.

From New York, Oct 4, sch Quetay, foir St John. St John.

From Dunkirk, Oct 3. bark Landskrona,
Boyd, for Cardiff.

From Buenos Ayres, Sept 8, ship Karoo, Mobile, Oct 6, bark L W Norton, for From Mobile, Oct 6, bark L W Norton, for Laguayra.

From New London, Oct 5, brigt Harry Stewart; schs Romeo, D W B, and Hunter.

From New York, Oct 5, sch Hazelwoode, for Halifax; 6th, schs Keewaydin, McLean, for Miramichi; Ravola, Demings, for St John; W H Waters, Belyea, for do; Maggie J Chadwick, Haley, from Amboy for Louisburg.

From Delaware Breakwater, Oct 6, ship Canara, for New York.

From Perth Amboy, Oct 4, sch Mäggie J Chadwick, for Louisburg.

From Rio Janeiro, Sept 29, ship Senta, Haarvig, for St John; 3rd, barks Florence, Higgins, for Newcastle, NSW; 6th, White Wings, Davison, for Imbetiba.

From Salem, Oct 4, sch Reporter, from New York for St John.

MEMORANDA. Passed down at Newcastle, Del, Sept 30, bark Exception, for King's Ferry, Fla.

Passed Sydney Light, Oct 2, barks Amaranth, Forbes, from Belfast for Sydney; Belvidere, Hatfield, from Siloth, received orders from pilots here today and proceeded to St John; passed ist, pm, bark Mistletoe, Donovan, from Silgo, received orders from pilots here today and proceeded to St John.

Kinsale, Oct 2—Passed, str Barcelona, from Halifax and St Johns, Nfid, for Liverppol. rasseu Nodska, Sept 29, str Argonaut, McGillivray, from New York for Halifax and
Jamaica.

Roturned to Boothbay, Oct 1, bark L M
Smith, for Cheverie.

Dunnet Head, Oct 4—Passed, str Bede,
from Montreal for West Hartlepool.

Prawle Point, Oct 4—Passed, str Mississippi, from New York fcr London.

Returned to City Island, Oct 3, bgt Ellen
Mitchell, from New York for Dorchester.
owing to adverse winds.

In port at Cardiff, Sept 29, ship Favonius
Dunham, for Rio Janeiro.

Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, Oct
1, bark Salina, from Philadelphia for Newport News; ship Constance, from Marcus
Hook for Dunkirk.

In port at Hong Kong, Sept 12, ship Lillian L Robbins, Robbins, for New York.

Passed Brow Head, Oct 3, bark Rock City,
Hayden, from Pictou, NS, for Liverpool.

Passed Tory Island, Oct 3, bark Gler, McNutt, from Halifax for Queenstown.

Passed Lizard, Oct 3, bark Altona, Liswell, from Santa Cruz, Cuba.

In port at Annotto Bay, Ja, Sept 27, sch
Ann E Valentine, Morris, Idg.

In port at Port Spain, Sept 20, brig Venturer, Frelich, for Delaware Breakwater for
orders.

Passed Brow Head, Oct 3, bark Rock City,
Hayden, from Pictou, NS, for Liverpool.

Passed Lizard, Oct 3, bark Altona, Liswell,
from Santa Cruz, Cuba.

In port at Annotto Bay, Ja, Sept 27, sch
Ann E Valentine, Morris, Idg.

Lizard, Oct 3, bark Altona, Liswell,
from Santa Cruz, Cuba.

In port at Annotto Bay, Ja, Sept 27, sch
Ann E Valentine, Morris, Idg.

Lizard, Oct 8—Passed, strs Weimar, from
Baltimore for Bremen; Ulunda, from Halifax
for London; Stubbenhuk, from Montreal for
Hamburg.

SPOKEN.

Bark Ragnar, from Chatham, NB, for Liverpool, Sept 20, lat 49.18, lon 24.28.

Bark J W Holmes, Frazer, from Newcastle, NB, for Belfast, Sept 27, lat 55, lon 12; hove to; she signalled all well.

Bark J W Holmes, Fraser, from Newcastle for Belfast, Sept 27, lat 55, lon 12, hove to; signalled all well.

Ship Naupactus, from Fleetwood for New York, Sept 25, 50.29, 19.43.

Bark Ragnar, for Liverpool, Sept 28, 51, .9.

Bark Ragnar, for Liverpool, Sept 28, 51, .9.

Bark Katahdin, Swatridge, from St John for Runcorn, Oct 3, lat 42.19, 'lon 02.33.

Bark Noel, from Chatham for Belfast, Sept 30, lat 48.30, lon 40.

Bark Sagena, Thompson, from Richibucto for Liverpool, Sept 26, lat 49, lon 19.

REPORTS.

City Island, Oct 3—Brig Ellen Mitchell, before reported salled for Dorchester, NB, has returned and anchored off this station on account of adverse winds.

Boston, Oct 4—The British bark Scotia, of Lunenburg, NS, arrived at this port this afternoon from Salt Cay (Turk's Island), after a long passage of 21 days. Captain Stawart reports the Scotia passed through the recent West Indian nurricane and only met with slight damage. During the night of Sept 30 Capt Stewart was violently thrown to the deck and had his left hip badly hurt. The Scotia brought a cargo of 29,054 bushels of salt.

Gloucester, Mass, Oct 8—The fishing schr Hattie Graham arrived here this afternoon. Having in tow the two-masted schooner Annie L Beardman, of Calais, Me. The Beardman was laden with lumber from Calais for Boston, but was abandoned in a waterlogged condition, Oct 6. She was picked up the same day, 75 miles east by south of Highland Light. A note was found in the cabin stating that the British steamer Durham City, from Boston to London, had rescued the captain and crew. The latter will be landed at London.

MARRIAGES.

BOYD-M'ALLISTER—At Gagetown, on October 3rd, by the Rev. N. C. Hansen, M. A., Andrew Boyd of Burton, Sunbury, to Cassie Jane McAllister of Gagetown.

HATFIELD-HURDER—At the residence of the officiating minister, in Carleton, on Oct. 3, by the Rev. J. H. Hughes, James Hatfield of St. John and Miss Estella Hurder of North End. OALTON-HUMPHREYS-At the residence of the bride's parents, St. James street, on Oct. 3, by the Rev. J. H. Hughes, uncle to the bride, Henry E. Dalton and Miss Bertha May Humphreys, daughter of William and Martha Humphrey, all of St. John.

" TYREY-2012 SILLOUN WE BY COLORER OF TRUE

ELLIOTT—At Dorchester street, at 8 a. m., on Oct. 2nd, of diphtheria, Walter Vernon, eldest son of A. J. and M. E. Elliott, aged 9 years and 9 months.

CLOWES—Suddenly, on Oct. 2nd, at her late residence, Elm Hill, Oromocto, Sarah A. M., beloved wife of Gerardus Clowes. in the 74th year of her age. CRONK—At her daughter's residence, Westfield, Kings county, on Oct. 2nd, Catherine, relict of the late Stephen Cronk, aged 80 years. (Ontario papers please copy). M'LEAN—At Ashburn, on Oct. 2nd, in the 87th year of her age, Isabella, beloved wife of Robert McLean, leaving a husband and two sons to mourn their loss. M'LARREN—At Carleton, on Oct. 2nd, of hip disease, George K., eldest son of James K. McLarren, in the 19th year of his age. WORDEN-At Hoyt Station, on Sept. 28th, HUTCHINGS-At the residence of her son.

J. McA. Hutchings, No. 249 Charlotte street, on Oct. 3rd, at seven p. m., Mar-garet, relict of the late Thomas Hutch-ings, aged 84 years. Safely home in MOUNT—Suddenly, on Friday, Oct. 5th, at his late residence, 244 King street East, Frederick W. Mount, in the 36th year of his age. (Montreal papers please copy).

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKET. Wholesale. Beef (butchers) per carcass...\$ 0 05
Beef (country) per qr. per lb.. 0 04
Pork (fresh), per carcass... 0 07

 Spring chickens
 0 30

 Fowl
 0 40

 Turkeys, per lb
 0 14

 Cabbage, per doz
 0 12

 Mutton, per lb (carcass)
 0 04

 Potatoes, per bbl, in carlots
 0 80

 Spring lamb
 0 05

 Parsnips, per doz bunches
 0 25

 Lamb skins, each
 0 30

 Calf skins, per db
 0 05

 Cair skins, per 10...
 0 01½

 Hides, per 10...
 0 00

 Celery, per doz...
 0 00

 Turnips, per bbl...
 0 60

 Carrets, per doz bunches...
 0 10

 Carrets, per doz bunches...
 1 00

Cucumbers, per brl. 0 76
Tomatous, per tb. 0 01
Tomatoes, green, per bbl. 1 25
Apples, No. 1 1 00
" No 2 0 50
Cranberries (rock) per brl. 6 00
" marsh, per bbl. 4 50
" bush per bushel. 0 50
Partridge 0 25 Butter (in tubs), per lb. 0 20
Butter (roll). 0 23
Butter (creamery) 0 24
Eggs, per doz. 0 14
Henery, per doz. 0 20
Lard (in tubs). 0 14
Mutton per lb. 0 06
Spring lamb, per lb. 0 06
Spring lamb, per lb. 0 06
Potatoes, new, per bushel 0 40
Cabbage, each. 0 03
Celery, per head. 0 05
Fowls, per pair. 0 50
Beets, per peck. 0 15
Carrots, per bch. 0 04
Parsnips, per peck. 0 05
Squash per lb. 0 011½
Pumpkins 0 011
Turnips, per peck. 0 12
Turkeys. 0 15

St. John Wholesale Market.

GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, ETC. Jamaica, per lb....... 0 24 " 0 26
Matches, gross...... 0 29 " 0 30
Molasses.

Liverpool, per sack ex store 0 52 " 0 55 Liverpool butter salt, per bag, factory filled...... 1 00 " 1 10

 Cream of tartar, pure, bbls.
 0 17½ " 0 18½

 Cream of tartar, pure, bxs.
 0 20 " 0 25

 Nutmegs, per lb.
 0 60 " 0 90

 Cassia, per lb.
 0 18 " 0 20

 Cloves, whole.
 0 15 " 0 20

 Cloves, ground.
 0 20 " 0 25

 Ginger, ground.
 0 18 " 0 22

 Pepper, ground.
 0 12 " 0 16

 Bicarb soda, keg.
 2 30 " 2 88

 Sal soda.
 0 01 " 0 014

 Sugar.

 Granulated, per 10
 4 30
 0 04

 White Ex C.
 0 037½ " 0 04

 Yellow, bright
 0 033½ " 0 033½

 Yellow
 0 034½ " 0 035½

 Dark Yellow
 0 034½ " 0 034½

 Barbados
 0 034½ " 0 034½

 Faris lump, per box
 0 06 " 0 64½

 Pulverized Sugar
 0 06 " 0 664½

We don't intend to waste time in

talking about our goods. The prices

VOL

ALONG'

Poking A

The Scribe

A Fleet of Si

Bay Chale

thence do

Miramichi and News one, full

variety.

for the fi

of novelty.

urely, and

open, he

ing know

tries that

same tim

tion and

tractive.

Perhaps

favorable

unless th

man; but unpleasan

sation in self at e

woods a

splendor

ally prod

and gold

and tint,

touching fleeting

death of

down up

October

on the pl

ing front low shee

the othe

streams

spars of

the Uttle

necting masted

charging

The g

to the

ferred

Bathu

nual so

Thursd

a rene

versy

tention Duri

but he

the co

tant s

public held b public

ed by Ther

school

the Pr

appea

years

thems

Some Of th

the Pr separa

:Sun pupils schoo

partn

reside

ment,

terme

Cathol

left ho day T

The

A mem

sudie

-THE-

do that for us. RED AND BLACK SHAKER, COLORED FLANNELETTE, 71, 810. STRIPED FLANNELETTE (wide), 910.

You may as well have some of the good things as anyone else.

DO YOU USE COAL HODS, 22 and 27c. each. COAL SHOVELS, 4, 6 and 8c. each,

Don't Forget STANDARD PATTERNS

November styles now in stock. Fashion sheet FREE. Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

CRAIG W. NICHOLS,

19 Charlotte Street.
 Black, 12's, long leaf, per lb
 0 43

 Black, 12's, short stock...
 0 41

 Black, Solace...
 0 47

 Bright
 0 45
 PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

Clear Pork, per brl. 21 00 "2

P. E. I. Mess ... 17 50 "1

P. E. I. Prime Mess ... 13 50 "1

Plate Beef ... 13 75 "1

Extra Plate Beef ... 0 10 "1

Lard, compound ... 0 08½ "

Cottolene ... 0 10% " FLOUR, MEAL, ETC. Manitoba Hard Wheat.... 4 20 Canadian High Grade Fam. 3 40 Medium Patents.... 3 25 Oatmeal, Standard... 4 20

 Oatmeal, Standard
 4 20

 Rolled Oatmeal
 4 20

 Western Gray B W Meal
 0 00

 Cornmeal
 3 00

 Granulated
 0 00

 Middlings (on track)
 21 50

 Bran (on track)
 18 00

 Cottonseed Meal, per ton
 0 00

 FRUITS, ETC. Pecans
Peanuts, roasted.
Tomatoes, native, per crate.
Qucumbers, per doz.
Apples, new, per brl.
Sweet Potatoes, per brl.
Jamaica Oranges, per bbl.
Jamaica Oranges, per bbs.
Quinces, per bbl.

LUMBER AND LIME.

FREIGHTS. Liverpool (intake measure).

Old Mines Sydney, pr chald 5 50
Victoria (Sydney) per chald 4 75
Spring Hill, Round, pr chald 5 00
Glace Bay ... 0 00
English, per chald ... 0 00
Caledoma, per chald ... 4 75
Acadla (Pictou), ped chald ... 4 75
Acadla (Pictou), ped chald ... 4 75
Joggins, per chald ... 5 00
F.undry (Anthracite), p ton ... 4 90
F.undry (Anthracite) p ton ... 4 60
Egg (Anthracite), per ton ... 4 60
Stove or nut " ... 4 75
Chestnut " ... 4 75

 Galvanized, 2c per lb, net
 3 10

 Ship spikes
 3 10

 Common, 100 lb
 2 05

 Patent Metals, per lb
 0 00

 Anchors, per lb
 0 00

 Chain cables, per lb
 0 03

 Rigging chains, per lb
 0 03 16

 Nails
 3 10

 Steel cut nails, 50d and 60d
 60d

 per keg
 6 000