# ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SU

VOL. 21.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1898.

NO. 62

for Infants orphine nor substitute Castor Oil. rs' use by orms and iting Sour ria religyos Flatulency. e Stomach Castoria

adapted to children D. Brooklyn, N. Y. RE OF

PPER.

ave raised now potatoes are \$1.10 per barrel, nem to go much been good and raised large crops adid roller mill of on of Caribou, one country anywhere, unning night and large business. A ly visited this mill day last week a n 1200 bushels of at the mill. The e not yet put any ral market but own in Aroostook as that produced mill turns out as e produced at any

great crop of hay A large amoun nade in the county have been scouring and sheep, and so been bought and these buyers now it to procure any re generally doing which occurred in he grass fields are man who travelled about Presque Isle dsgrass has been ny places fully one they been cut; and o informed us is a observations, and aking large state-

and good farmers at the farmers there mistakes in the things. This is esin their selling too and sheep, selling ng so much com Hay is very low, ton, and yet some ng a great deal of he grin which they ling the hay and raise, finishing of ling them at a good selling them at a dairy ones, makoutter and cheese; raise more wheat; tem of husbandry od, the basis of stock. the fertility of their

ideration by ok county.

OM LONDON.

.—The Evening Telesays: Broad Arrow to-leged failure of Gen. se his duties as com-canadian forces. The intment to a post at a says, was no doubt a direct expression of lot in Canada.

NUPTIALS.

been received wedding of Miss, daughter of Mrs. o James H. Pullen wedding will take Nov. 8th, at 12 s Bunn, who has is city for the past ade many friends n is one of the most of the city. Mr. Iphia on Nove

have an all night

ONE OF THE HEROES A HALIFAX BOY.

Letter from Omdurman Written by Lieutenant Ernest Lewis, of the 21st Lancers, After the Famous Charge.

An interesting letter has been received by Dr. Lewis from his son. Lieutenant Ernest Lewis of the 21st Lancers, the corps which immortalized itself by its famous charge in the battle of Omdurman. Young Lewis was at one time an officer in the 66th P. L. F., and has been in the Lancers

noon, on return journey, I can only send you a few lines. We saw a few dervishes on the 30th, and on the 31st came into touch with a small rarty camped near —, about eight miles from Omdurman. The gun boats ne up and advanced in reconnoitermation and found the whole dervish army drawn up a few miles north of Omdurman We fell back and held some high ground. Our inantry then came up and were orderto advance, but the order was afterwards cancelled. We were not attacked during the night. Between 1.30 and 6 on the morning of the 2nd the enemy advanced, singing and shouting with many harriers waving. They were divided into two armies, under the Kalifa and the other under his son. The former took our right flank with theirs in view, the latter went round to left and gave the Egyptian cavalry (a : amel corps) rather a sharp time. The gun boars and 12 pounders drove the right flank of the first army back, and they left the view fairly open for some time.

MAGAURZEH, 15,-9,98.—I had to break off in a hurry and have not had a chance to write since. We marched on afternoon of the 6th and are resting here today. Expect to be at Atbara in four days. I had got to the point where the dervishes threw back. right flank with theirs in view, the break off in a hurry and have not had a chance to write since. We harched on afternoon of the 6th and are resting here today. Expect to be at Atbara in four days. I had got to the point where the dervishes threw back their right flank. We were sent out on our left flank, about 7 a strained came upon about 1,000 to 1,500 dervishes in a nulla. They opened a heavy fire and we charged and got right into the middle of them. They broke and fled. We had 20 killed, out of which my squadron lost 10. I had a sergeant, 2 corporate and 3 men of my troops killed, but they were not at all riding with me at the time. I tunk we certainly got into the thickest part of them. The dead was so sat part of them. The dead was so today worth \$3. A young man with a certain amount of capital, Mr. V. could not recognize them. Nearly all says, could not do better than go badly cut up that in some cases we could not recognize them. Nearly all the rough riders were killed, and some of our best sergeants. One poor fel-low's head fell off when he was plaked up. The dervishes try to kill picked up. The dervishes try to kill the horses, as they know they can get at the men better on the ground. The first man I met male a cut at my head with a two hand sword. I cut up to meet it and we both lost our sword. I went through the rest of it with my revolver. In the hurry I had forgotten to put my hand, through the sword knot. My horse was speared in the neck. It only went in about one inch. Young Glenfell was literally cut to pleces. We

went in about one inch. Toung Glemfell was literally cut to pleces. We collected our dead and Cordant came up and buriel them. The dervishes took up another position. We fired upon them and drove them under the fire of our infantry, who were at this time advancing. The 12 pounders and maxims did splendid work, the how-lizer's shelled the Mahdi's front from the other bank and did some damage. I was rather disappointed with their work at Ablasizeh. Before they came up they splintered a good deal.

We were just outside the town the night of the 2nd, and mext morning at dawn I rode into the market square with a message for Cordant, who was there with the baggage. The people showed signs of great delight, and numbers ran up to kiss my hand. I was not able to get over to Khartoum, which I regret very much.

which I regret very much.

Nearly all the unior officers have collarsed. Day before eyesterday we had only three regimental subalterna marching, and two attaches. They

were De Montmorency, Taylor and mysoil. The others have been put on barges at different places, and drifted down. We get one back today. The older men do much better. I have had several bad days, but am doing pretty well low.

HOME FROM MONTANA.

Coles Vanwart, Who Left Here Over Forty Years Ago,

Tells the Sun Something About Life and Things in the West and on the Pacific Slope.

Coles Vanwart and wife of Held the well known Charlotte street grocers. Mr. Vanwart, who was a former resident of York county, is accompanied by his brothers, Rev. Thos. Vanwart of Milville, York Co., and William Vanwart of Prince William. Mr. Vanwart left this province 43 years ago and went to San Francisco via Pannama. Speaking of his arrival at the California metropolis, Mr. Vanwart related many exciting incivanwart related many exciting incidents connected with the regime of Jadge Lynch and the vigilance committee. In this connection Mr. V. stated that he arrived in 'Frisco at 11 a. m., and at between one and two o'clock the committee hung their first. two victime. He was an eye witness two victime. He was an eye witness of many of these violent scenes. For three years he engaged in placer mining in California with considerable success, and then came back to this province. Here he spent three years, and then in company with William H. Vanwart, John Moffatt, Henry McNally and John G. Vanwart, now of Calgary, went west again, this time to Montana. At Helena, where he has lived for over thirty years, he has occupied himself with cattle raising and mining. Mr. Vanwart last into the sheep business, but without sufficient capital to start right it would be better to stay at home. Speaking of New Brunswick men who have gone to Montana, Mr. V. says that generally they have done well. He particularly mentioned a Mr. Worden, formerly of Grand Falls, who is new located in Missoula, and is being boomed for the state legislature. Mr. Vanwart, who is credited with having made a comfertable fortune by hard work and industry, will spend about ten days in the city before going west again. Steaking of New Brunswick men who

MUSQUASH NEWS.

MUSQUASH, St. John Co., Nov. 3.— The funeral of the infant child of George and Jennie Rease took place from its father's residence last Sunfrom its father's residence last Sunday at 2.30 p. m. The service was conducted by the Rev. H. M. Spike.

The sad news has reached here of the leath of Harry Mealy, a few weeks ago, caused by typhoid fever, at Portland, Maine.

W. J. Dean intends moving into his new house about the middle of this mently.

Miss Hattle Spike and Miss Nellie Anderson drove through to Mace's Bay, Charlotte Co., recently. Miss Perry of Boston, Mass., is visting her sister, Mrs. W. J. Dean.

The Grangemen of Ruelsgornish, Sunbury Co., are erecting a hall 22x36 feet.

**PROHIBITIONISTS** 

Laurier Received a Delegation Thursday Afternoon.

The Premier Gives the Views of the Cabinet on the Ouestion,

The Plank in the Liberal Platform-Major Bond and the Quebec Vote

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—Bir Williams received the representative prohibition deputation to the control of the control o and read the decision of the ministrative which Laurier had not announce their homes. their hopes were dashed to the ground. The Free Press announced: "Considering the fact that not one quarte of the electors of Carada have an nounced their support of the principle of prohibition, the executive does not feel warranted in going any further in the matter."

The ministers present were Lau-rier, Cartwright, Fisher, Fielding and Sifton. Rev. Dr. Carman, superinten-dent of the Methodist church, intro-duced the deputation, which included two hundred representatives from five of the seven provinces. British umbia and Prince Edward Island unitia and Prince Edward Island telegraphed their sympathy and support The speakers were F. S. Spence of Toronto, Major Bond of Montrea Dr. McLeol of New Brunswick, Red Dr. Hogg of Winnigeg, Mr. McClur, M. P. for Colchester, N. S., Miss Ann. Rutherford and D. J. O'Donoghue

was a majority of votes recorded in favor of prohibition. He agreed with Mr. Spence that the vote was, under the circumstances, a large one, yet it did not involve a majority of the electorate, although a respectable portion, and the constileration for the government was whether the

Institute by the Acting Mayor. A special train over the Maine Cen-rai and C. P. R. arrived in the city Vednesday afternoon shortly after tell-past five o'clock with the Mystic firiners, who are on their annual pli-rimage, having selected this city as helr objective point this year. The party nearly two hundred in number, coupled two cars, which, with a bag-tage car, made up the special. the members of the cabinet pre-had been delegated by their colleato receive the deputation. He agree fully with what Mr. Spence had said fully with what Mr. Spence had said, that the vote recorded in favor of prohibition was a pure, a clean and a disinterested vote. The prohibition question was not a new one. It had been before the people for a very long time. Both political parties had not accepted it in its entirety up to this time. Both had rejected it in its entirety. He saw before him several sentlemen who had attended the Ottawa liberal convention of June, 1893. They had pressed upon him, as leader of the party, the advisability of the liberal party advocating such a reform. He was bound to be frank and slucere in this matter. He was not ccupied two cars, which, with a baggage car, made up the special.

Dr. Geo. A. Hetherington, G. Gordon Boyne and W. C. R. Allen, who are members of the temple, met the visitors up the line and accompanied them in to the city. As soon as the party left the cars, they gathered around two silk flags, the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes, and gave vent to their feelings in prolonged cheers. Then with the flag-bearers in advance, they marched two and two, through the flags to the decreased the decreased the decreased the decreased the decrease of the decrea a total abstainer, but being stro imbued with the idea that in a c try like this we must have a b national sentiment, he had no he the Mechanics' Institute, where they assembled in the auditorium. Where Dr. W. W. White, deputy mayor; Lieut. Col. Armstrong. Major Armstrong and a few others were waiting tion in saying that if he could be sat-isfied the national sentiment could

etrong and a few others were waiting for the party.

After all were seated and the two standards, the Union Jack on the right and the Stars and Stripes on the left, were posted at the front of the platform, a few of the principal diginitaries, including Geo. D. Babbitt, illutrious patriarch; Mayor Newell of Lewiston, and Deputy Mayor White, Dr. Hetherington, W. C. R. Allan and G. Gordon Boyne, stepped on the stage, where, without any introductory remarks, Dr. White advanced and extended a cordial greeting to the visitors. be enlisted in favor of such a cause, which in itself was a good moral cause, he, for his part, would have no besitation in secrificing his personal views and inclination and submitting to the will of the majority, (Cheers.) That was the reason that plank was put in the liberal platform. He was well aware that the prohibitionists did not ask for that plank, but it was because the liberal party wanted a frunk and honest expression of the views of the people that it had been decided to take the vote. The result was a majority of votes recorded in fa-

The cabinet sat until nearly midnight tonight discussing sessional affairs in order that the details of legislation may be thrashed out while Sir Wilfrid, Sir Michard and Sir Louis are at Washington.

MYSTIC SHRINE.

Two Car Loads of Members

of Kora Temple,

f Lewiston and Auburn, Maine, Visit

St. John and Are Welcomed at the

tion, and the consideration for the government was, what is to be done under such curcamstances? He understood the ladies and gentlement present considered the vote recorded was sufficient to authorize the government to enact prohibitary legislation with the certainty that such a law would be effective and loyally obeyed. That was a question on which the members of the government present would

G. D. Babbitt, the Illustrious Patriarch, thanked the deputy mayor for the royal welcome, and called upon Mayor Newell of Lewiston, a prominent Shriner, to respond.

Mayor Newell was greeted with loud cheers as he responded to the welcome of the deputy mayor.

Three cheers were then called for the Union Jack, and the hearty and lusty response made the old building ring. Then the Stars and Stripes were waved, and once more went up a mighty shout, which was once more heard as both flags were waved together.

In three divisions the shriners then marched to the Royal, Victoria and Dufferin hotels. On the American flag, that in com-pany with the Jack headed the pro-tession, was the inscription. "Lewis-ton Commandery, No. 6, Lewiston,

CABLED FROM LONDON.

The New Governor General and Family Leave for Canada.

was a question on which the members of the government present would have to report to their colleagues. A good deal had been said as to the vote in Quebec. It was an important consideration that the second province in the dominion should have pronounced against prohibition, but that was not the primary consideration. The province of Quebec was part of the dominion, and he knew his fellow countrymen too well not to know that they were a law abiding people, and that they would take their share of the work of confederation. (Cheers.) We are in this country as Providence has placed us. Men who in former days were often in antagonism with each other, Providence intended shall be friends, and we must give and take. (Cheers.) It would be impossible to carry on ithe work of confederation otherwise. He was proud to say that MONTREAL, Nov. 3,-The Star's MONTREAL, Nov. 5.—The Smrs London cable says: Earl Minto, accompanied by Countess Minto, and their family—daughters Lady Elicen, Lady Ruby and Eady Violet Elliot, and Estendard Elliot—left Eluston station this morning for Liverpool to embark on the Dominion line steamer Sectionary carry on the work of confederation otherwise. He was proud to say that although Quebec had cast its vote against prohibition, the province was a temperate province. Major Bond had hardly done justice to Quebec in reference to its present position. The figures were reverse of what the major had given. Out of 933 rural municipalities the total number in which licenses were issued last year was 330.

pains to obtain information on the subject, he had not neard that there had been any fraud in the rural portions of the community, but, on the contrary, that the vote had been argument, the people of Quebec new their business too well to be sught by such a trick as Major Bond in one month by Dr. Chase's Family Remedies. All American commissioned by the admiralty for immediate service as armed cruisers is denied by Canadian Pacific authorities here, who say the story is absolutely unfounded.

WORTH TRYING IF SICK.

A verified record—1,016 persons cured in one month by Dr. Chase's Family Remedies.

MACKAY IN JAIL.

hibition would simply mean displacement of taxation. Possibly Major Bond and his friends in Quebec were not altogether free from blame for the result in that province. They had altibuted the campaign to be all on one side. He was not aware of any plebiscate meetings in favor of prohibition outside of Montreal or St. Hyacinthe. Certainly they could not look for any other result in Quebec. He presented this consideration not because the vote in Quebec was to stand alone. The vote of Quebec had to be considered along with that of all other provinces. (Hear, hear). More than this they could not expect him to say at present. The views of the deputation would be laid before the government. He thought this was too important a question to be trifled with. The government would take an early opportunity of communicating their views in reference to the representations made to them. (Cheers). Held on Information of Bonnell and Other St. John Men.

The Honduras Lottery Ticket the Cause of All the Trouble.

He Was Given a Private Hearing and Then

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 1.-John Macmy of St. John is locked up in the uffolk county jail here, pending fur-

Mackay is held on a mesne process the complainant being Robert S. Bonsert that Mackay owes them fifteen thousand dollars, due on a Honduras lottery ticket, which won a prize and which was obtained by unfair means

in that city.

It was learned today that a private hearing was held in the poor debtors' court here yesterday before Judge Brown to take high like he por debtors' oath. Bonnell et al were represented by Autorney James Sweeney.

Cashier Smith of the Market Naenal Bank, was one of the principal itnesses. He said that while the lottery ticket was sent for collection through that bank, the collection was entirely a private matter, but the bank people in New Orleans say that the Market National Bank officially sent Market National Bank officially sent it to them for collection. The result of the examination was that Judge Brown decided that Mackay was not a resident of Boston and that he had not proven that he did not intend to leave the state, and herefore Mackay was turned over to Deputy Sheriff Maguire and again taken back to jail. Attorney Sweeney says he intends to ask the grand jury at its next session to prefer a criminal charge against Mackay on the allegation that he stole a draft valued at fifteen thousand dollars.

Mackay says he will come out of the case on top, and does not fear that he will be indicted. he will be indicted.

Mr. Bonnell has learned that the winning ticket was sent to a New Orleans National Bank for collection, where is has been replevined by him.

From the present outlook it will require at least several weeks to settle

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 2.—The Mac-k.y-Bonnell lottery case, which already figures in two countries, may extend to a third. The Honduras extend to a third. The Honduras Lottery company have given notice that they will not pay the money on the fifteen thousand dollar ticket in cispute until the rightful ownership is determined. A hearing will therefore likely have to be held in Honduras, the legal home of the company. James F. Sweeney, attorney for Mr. Bonnell, said this afternoon that he expected to leave for New Orleans, where the tilket has been replevined in a few days. He will see the Honduras people there, when future action relative to the ownership of the ticket will be decided upon. Mr. Bonnell is still in this city, and may go to New Orleans. John. Mackay has not secured ball, and was still in jail tonight. Victor Loring is Mackay's counsel. The decision of the judge that Mackay had not proved he does not prevent him from going into oes not prevent him from going into ourt to take the poor debtor's oath. court to take the poor debtor's oath. Sheriff C. Brien says this course is open to him. Even if Mackay is discharged he will be no nearer the fifteen thousand dollars than he was before. It develops that, when in court, Mackay said he was married. He modified the statement later, saying he was engaged to be married to his housekeeper, who came here with him, accompanied by her daughter.

The Boston Herald of Nov. 1st de-

G. Perkins, the agent of the Honduras Lottery company in this city, left yesterday afternoon for Boston upon receipt of a telegram requesting his presence in that city. He will probably be asked to give evidence in the investigation re the above dispute.

W. B. Wallace, the legal adviser in this city of the St. John syndicate who claim the ticket, told a Sun reporter yesterday that it was not improbable that an effort would be made to extradite Mackay. However, this is a matter that will depend upon future developments. Mr. Wallace appears well satisfied with the proceedings so far, and points to the present situation of Mr. Mackay as a proof that while the bank may have made an advance that the Honduras company will, as the Sun stated some

days ago, make a thorough investigation before paying a cent to anyone.

Mr. Wallace says that the syndicate have no doubt of the result.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—John Mackay is still in jail tonight. No further hearing yet.

ONTARIO AND OUEBEC.

OTTAWA, Nov. 1. A farewell banquet was given to the governor general by the citizens of Ottawa at the Russell House this evening, Judge Taschereau presiding. The function was somewhat exclusive. After the usual loyal toasts, the chairman proposed the health of the guest of the evening in eulogistic terms. Lord Aberdeen, who received a splendid greeting, spoke at considerable length in reply. His observations consisted as president of the evening ministers, and expressed the hop that there would be no further fric-tion on those matters which touche

tion on those matters which touched the religious feelings of the commu-nity. Proceeding, the governon refer-red to the better understanding now eixisting between Canada and the United States. The most striking portion of his speech was that of which he referred to the position of the civil service, and urged that poli tics be kept out of the public se nent to the judicary. The gov rnor general then alluded to the nently associated, such at the Ni ional Council of Women, the Victori Order of Nurses, and the Aberds Society for the disserrination of go

eulogy of his successor. Other spikers followed.

say good bye to their excellencies, night the council presented a fare address, after which the citizens are raily said their farewells. The fution took place in the senate children to th

bias."
Gnand Chief Powell, of O. R. T., and Bias at Causapscal saw the minister of railways today and secured his promise to fix an early day for a meeting to discuss the I. C. R. telegraphene grievances, with a view to adjustment. As the minister wants all his chief officers present, the conference will take place at Monoton. The efficiency returns of the field

the new agreement the C. P. R. to sign.

AN UNKNOWN VESSEL

# HEADQUARTERS FOR **GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS.**



Davenport Single Barrel Breech-Loading Guns. Belgian and English Double Barrel Guns. Winchester and Marlin Rifles Hazard's Celebrated Black Powder. Eley's Job. Brown and Green Cartridge Cases Caps, Wads, Dominion Trap Shells. Winchester Blue Rical Shells. Schultze Smokeless Powder. Shot Cartridges of all kinds. Shells filled to order with Hazard's Celebrated Powders. Gun Tools. McEwan's Scotch Golf Clubs. Silverton Golf Balls.

W. H. THORNE & CO. Limited, MARKET SQUARE,

## EXCHEQUER COURT.

Judge Burbidge Finds Against Crown in Tyrrell Case.

Claims Fifty Thousand Dollars Damages from the Government.

A Case Arising Out of the Accident on the I. C. R. at Palmer's Pond in January, 1897.

Evidence of the Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, Who Called by the Suppliant Tyrell v. the Queen was taken up when the exchequer court opened Friday morning. This is a claim of Frank Tyrell of St. Stephen for dam-Frank Tyrell of St. Stephen for damages for the improper seizure of a grey mare, pung and harness in January. 1893. The seizure was made by Officer Bonness on the ground that the 'rig was being used in smuggling. This the petitioner denies. Testimony was taken as to the circumof the seizure and the value of the rig, which altogether \$289.50, and was bought in by Tyrell for \$225. He was deprived of his pro-perty for three weeks. He denied

Wm. Tyrell, a brother of the sup corroborated these state

Win. Pugsley, Q. C., and J. M. Ste-

O. Earle, Q. C., and E. H. McAlpine

The case of H. H. Colnitts, hotel manager of Eighn, against the Queen was next taken up, C. N. Skinner, Q. C., and A. W. Macrae appearing suppliant, and Wm. Pugsley, Q: C., for the crown.

The suppliant was injured in the Palmer's Pond accident, near Dorchester, on 26th January, 1897. He postal and express car improperly loaded, and that by means of the ne-gligence in the loading of the car, the defective construction of the car, and the running of the train at a high rate of speed inconsistent with the safety of the train when so loaded, the train was derailed and the suppliant injured. He claims \$50,000.

The crown denies generally all of leges that the injury was caused by a pure accident. The cars are said to have been those of the Canadian Pa-cific Railway and under the exclusive control of that railway.

n. Dr. Borden, the first witness i, was examined by C. N. Skinner, Q. C. He said that he was on the train on 26th January, 1897. He took the train at Hallfax and contindent. He was in the Pullman, the last car on the train. There was a sharp grate towards Dorchester and Sackville. At the time of the accident the train was on a down grade. He was lying down in the centre of the car. He was reading until short-ly before the accident. He found it difficult to read and stopped. He look-ed out of the window. It was the great speed which drew his attention. speed and curves. He felt the os tion was very great. He judged the speed was 40 miles an hour. He testified as to the details of the

ecident. He thought all the cars went off at one point.

The suppliant Colpitts was near him at the time of the accident. At first Colpitts did not appear to be much hurt. He assisted witness to get out of the wreck, procured cloth and bound up head of witness. Afterward Colpitts was missed, and it proved that he had fainted. Witness saw copper coin lying about and noticed the broken boxes which had contained

Cross-examined by Dr. Pugsley Could not tell how long it was from time he noticed rapid speed until car went off. It was not same instant, as he had time to notice the circumstance, stop reading and look out of window. With the help of diagrams before court Dr. Borden explained the position of the cars after the accident and his reasons for supposing that the cars all went off at the same point. He always knew whether trakes were applied or not if he were looking to ascertain that fact. Could not remember when brakes were last applied. His attention was not called at any other places to the application

his attention so that he expected brakes to be put on. Would have heard them if they had been put on.

The case of Tyrrell v. the Queen was resumed Saturday morning and several witnesses examined. Their evidence was chiefly relative to the character of J. D. Bonness of St. Stephen. Henry Graham, collector of customs at St. Stephen, said he would not believe Bonness under oath. In crossination he admitted that he was quite friendly with the Tyrrells and frequently went into their establishnever held out to Frank Tyrrell to use his influence to have his goods returned to him if he (Tyrrell) would vote for the conservative ticket. Bonness had authority to make settlememts of seizures nimself, providing the goods taken were not delivered to him. If they were the collector made the seitlements. As far as Bonness was concerned, witness would not believe him under oath if he was interthe Murchles in Calais. He was not

Bonness had not spoken to him for some months. Bonness was not on his list of friends. Bonness, he thought, was considered an active of-ficial. When pressed ficial. When pressed to give the names of persons who had spoken of Bonness being an unscrupulous man, the witness could only remember one, Seth Webster,

Wm. Tyrrell and Frank Tyrrell were

briefly examined in reference to the bay mare, which they claimed was not on the bridge on the night Bonness claimed to have seen her. This finished the case of the sup-pliant and Dr. Earle asked for a postponement in order to allow him to get rebuttal evidence regarding the char-

Judge Burbidge here interposed and said he had never heard a case in which there were such person were given this morning. He disliked very much, and besides the court had nothing to do with the characters of the men. It had only to deal with the question whether the horse sed for smuggling purposes.

Harry B. Peck, mail cierk on the train at the time of the accident, was the only witness examined. His route was between St. John and Halifax. After leaving Sackville for a few miles was busy with mail received there After that was sitting at window postal car, for perhaps five minutes before the accident. Had passed the op of the hill and train was on the down grade passing the curves. running very fast, probably 50 miles an hour. Had been on train thirteen years; used to noticing speed. There was a gradual increase of speed on the down grade. Car was swaying very violently and struck the curve very hard. The riding was very rough First struck one side of a curve and then on the other, very roughly. Postal car was next the engine. It was a lostal and express ar, the postal part nearest the engine. Was sitting when accident occurred. All at once there was a crash, his impression was that the car kept right on straight instead of following the curve. Jumped up to an iron rod. Car went down em-bankment on her side and then turned over on the roof. Saw the car afwhere it stopped. Was cut over the eye and bruised; got a general shak-ing up. Knew nothing of the freight were not on, but it did not appear to be under their control. After the train broke, do not know Cross-examined by Dr. Pugsley. About three miles from Sackville, when he sat down by the window Phought if any of the rear cars left

the track he would know it by a jerking motion. This was a swaying moswaying at this place. Thought there was a swaying motion immediately be-fore the accident, certainly within a minute or two before the accident, or perhaps half a minute. Estimated speed of train from his experience. Did not give evidence at inquest; was laid up in bed then. This was a C. P. R. train; all the cars belonged to that train. Had run from St. John to Sackville for the past ten years, mostly. After accident did not remember maktrain. Did not tell him that the of the train was 30 miles an hour. The report was not correct in many No recollection of some the report in the next day's papers. On the Sahurday previous had came over same place. Came pretty fast; generally came pretty fast there. Came faster the day of the accident than usual. Judged this both from roughness of car and observation Evans' is about over grade slightly. At the double curve



was increasing and at its height

out the light of good judgment, and looks bigger than life or death, or wife or child. The facts are that ill-health very soon puts a stop to a man's money-making powers and turns them into money-losing dis-

recommend substitutes.

"I wish to say to those who suffer from kide and bladder trouble—lake Dr. R. V. Piet Golden Medical Discovery." writes Dr. Anders of Carthage, Jasper Co., Mo. "A patient of says it is worth 550 per bottle to any one wis afficted as he was. Three bottles cured him sinch. Perfectly miserable he was, before ta

was no shortage of funds while there. He never asked Bonness to use his influence to have him (witness) appointed collector.

Howard B. McAllister of St. Stephen, a retired ship master, was next examined. Bonness, he said, had the

ent swaying of the car within a min-ute of the accident. Would know that brakes were being applied by feeling the brakes going on unless they were ening of speed been applied witness was busy working, without his being aware of it. Fnished lunch just before accident. Made no claim for injury. Had been nervous ever

To Mr. Skinner-Had not made any When interviewed by reporter was on No. 1 mail train, the same night. When witness saw the report the next day recognized that it was inaccurate. Never said the rate of speed was 30 miles an hour. Felt the cilating motion right up to the time the car left the rails.

John W. Howard, news agent, wa also exabined. Was on the train of Patriquin on the train. Sat down with and was there at time of accident. Train was going at good rate of speed. While talking she was thrown against me and said it such a train that she could not keep Could not keep our seats. This was fourth car from the engine. Two cars were behind that. Thought speed accident. Did not particularly ob-serve the increase of speed on the down grade; it always did increase as a matter of course. Had noticed speed down that grade since accident. The first mile would not be so fast as the second or third. At the third the brakes would be applied. The fourth would be at Palmer's Pond. mile Since the accident have not felt the same oscillation as on that day. Would feel brakes if they were put on. Did not remember whether brakes were put on that day; did not feel them going on. Have known train to go mile a minute on other parts of the road. Did not decide at the time how fast the train was going at the time of the accident. Did not know which car left the track first; thought it was the car ahead. The express and mail car was pretty well marked up. Saw the copper coin lying around there. Cross-examined by Dr. Pugsley-

Never took particular notice of any of the curves. The S curve may be half a mile from Palmer's Pond. It was at the S curve that Miss Patriquin was thrown against witness was swaying after that right up to the accident. Noticed that the train was going pretty fast; would not say faster (than usual, but had never noticed such jolting as on that day Always had come down that grade at about 45 miles an hour. Had noticed that. Never experienced such swaying. Had not thought the train was going any faster than usual. It was the speed of the train that caused the swaying motion. Don't know what else would cause it. Speed of train may have been faster or slower than before. Had seen C. P. R. train run a mile a minute somewhere between Cork and Harvey. From top of grade ciles. Evars' is on the down grade towards Dorchester. Think it is over three miles from there to the place of

four after that to Dorchester. Counted them last about a month ago. To Mr. Skinner-The place above a mile a minute was made on the C. P. R. was on a level. At the time of the accident it was the motion of the train that gave me the idea of the speed. The oscillation continued up to the time of the accident.

the accident. There is a mile post near the head of the grade. Three or

To Dr. Pugsley—It would not be a minute from the time Miss Patriquin was thrown .unitst him until the acoldent, not much more than half a

afternoon the Colpitts case was re-

Herace W. Cole, a commercial trav-eller, was called for the suppliant. Wes on the train the day of the acci-dent in first class passenger car. High rate of speed on striking first curve attracted his attention. Thought speed was more than 50 miles an hour; thought it was dangerous. The car ahead left the track at the curve and the one witness was in followed. Witness was knocked unconscious when

the crash came. Cross-examined by Dr. Pugsley-He looked through the glass of the window; saw the car leave the rail: the car he was in left the rall almost at the same time. Could not see the locomotive ahead. Was sitting quite close to the door, on the outside of the seat, next to the aisle. Noticed the speed of the train before it struck the hour; expected brakes but did not hear them applied. Was injured in the accident; laid up for weeks in St. John and was atterded by Dr. Murray MacLaren. Had made a claim bu was not pressing it pending this suit. About 12 minutes before train struck began to motice the speed of the train. Was totally disabled for four weeks and partially disabled for three

To Mr. Skinner-The time given we approximate, in every case, not strict-

Harold H. Colpitts, the supplies was the next witness. He was a hotel manager in Boston, California and New York. Age is 31 years. On the day of the accident was coming through from Halifax to St. John. After leaving Sackville went into toilet apartment to get ready for dinner. The news boy came through when he returned to the car; bought a couple returned to the car; bought a couple of papers from him. Car commenced to oscillate so violently that he could not read. Looked out of the window and noticed that the train was going very fast. On some parts of the road had thought it was a slow train. Soon afterwards felt that the car had left the rails. Started to get up and struck against the end of the car. Next found himself in the roof of the car at the foot of the embankment. Was cut on top of the head, a scalp Was cut on top of the head, a scalp wound about two inches long; was hit on the shoulder. After fetching up first noticed Mr. Milican, who had

and tried to help him; found he was not bruised. His mother was cut quite adly. Dr. Borden seemed to have nan. Soon after s came and broke rear window and got people out. About the time they were getting Dr. Borden out witness began to feel weak and started back to get his grip. He partly fainted tter, and was helped into the earlor by two nen. Was nine days in Dorchester; five days in hed and then a couple of days after that. Had had pain in head, back and right side. At St. John, ten days after accident, consulted Dr. Emery, who made a thorough examination. Left St. John the last of April, 1897. Up to that time was not able to do anything. There was a rupture on right thigh. and side were very painful. Went to Boston after April; consulted physicians there. Did not get any better; vorse if anything. Rupture is somewhat better; back still troubles; grittw sensation in back; has not been able to attend to business; have done very little since. When witness went to Halifax was negotilating for Queen Hotel was leased while witness aid up. Preston hotel before that. First posttion witness held after accident in charge of hotel at Manchester, N. H., in winter of 1898. If he could fill was to get \$40 per week. Stayed there five weeks, was ill and lost three weeks. Then had to give it Went to Woodstock; did nothing there. Back is now some better. Had a light position hiring help for a hotel in Maine this year. Was a small position, \$75 a month for two menths. Had worked up in the hotel business so that could take charge of a hotel and was worth \$59 per week in that of business. In consequence of the accident was unable to take charge of such business. He estimated speed of the train at time of accident was 45 or 50 miles an hour. Did not then think that the speed was that, but had some to that conclusion since. Oscillation was very great. such swaying of a car before. leaving Sackville read comfortably for some minutes. Then paper shook so that it was impossible to read. Very soon after that the accident happen-The speed and the oscillation continued right up to accident. Did not then come to any conclusion as to whether the speed was a safe one. Had travelled a good deal on fast

Cross-examined by Dr. Pugsleyabout ten or fifteen minutes from train left Sackville until witness gan to read. Noticed oscillation until minute or two of accident. Never before experienced such oscillation. Did not notice that it became less; it became worse right up to the accident. From first noticing oscillation to accident was not more than half a minwitness was reading—probably 30 or 35 miles an hour. If it had not been for oscillation probably would not have noticed the speed. Dr. Teed of Dor-chester attended witness at Dorches-ter. Was not under any expense while there. Nurse got some champagne for him and a lady brought some whiskey. Ice was applied to his back. Swore positively never was dancing about the room with the nurse. not know until he came to St. John that he had been ruptured. Felt pain around body over ribs to backbone. First noticed the pain in groin at night. Dr. Teed did not speak of any rupture. Drs. Gaudet and Chandler made an examination. Was not weak in chest before accident. Did not wear chest protector. Might, perhaps, be called a chest protector. Did not wear it because chest was weak, but for protection. Had not gone south be-

cause of lung trouble, nor was advised to go to the mountains.

Was at Salem in 1897, not employed. Stayed there 8 or 9 weeks. Was slok. Only did enough to earn board. Did not earn salary. Got \$75 per month and board. Was there from 18th June to 1st September. When at hotel at Beach Bluff in 1896, had employment for three months. The was a summer hotel. Was there for the season at \$50 per month. that was cashier in Park Hotel, Bostcn, at \$100 per month. From Septemper, 1896, to January, 1897, was looking out for a position at a hotel in Bermuda. Would have got \$140 a month until April there. Was really doing nothing from September, 1896, to April, 1897. Part of 1895 was in Park Hotel. While manager of a cafe got

### CATARRH BECOMES

## CONSUMPTION

Dr. Chase Cures Catarrh.

Not one case in a thousand of con sumption is ever cured. Death can only be delayed. Consumption is a natural development from catarrh. Catarrh can be cured, and is being cured every day by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. This treatment is most effective and contains none of the dangerous poisons so frequently found in catarrh medicines. Most remedies only relieve, but Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure cures permanently. It is healing and soothing, clears the head, makes breathing easy and the breath sweet. Prevent consumption by using Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, Only 25 cents a box: blower free.

\$40 a month from October to June of the next year.
To His Lordship—Would earn an average of \$100 per month even as cashler. Would get \$50 a week as manager. Last three years before ac-

cident would earn \$40 per week right To Dr. Pugsley-Was at Dorchester on 17th March, 1897; called to see the people at hotel when on way to Boston. Positively knew that he did not dance on that day. Thought Miss Galagher played the piano. Sure would not forget if he had been dancing After coming to St. John wrote Mr. Pottinger. Had no copy of the letter On 8th January, when witness wrote him, did know that he was ruptured. Did not state then in that letter that he was runtured.

A. W. Macrae and C. N. Skinner, Q C., for the suppliant; E. H. MacAl-pine and Wm. Pugsley, Q. C., for the crown.

When the exchaquer court resumed ts sitting on the 1st instant H. H. Colpits, the suppliant, was on the stand, and his cross-examination was

continued by Dr. Puggley. Knew he was ruptured before going to Boston. Original letter sent to Mr. Pottlinger read and identified by witness, who admitted that he then complained of his back only and askd for an allowance while When witness wrote letter did not think he was nearly recovered. Could give no explanation why he wrote to Pottinger that he had nearly recovered. Could not explain why he did not mention the rupture; might have thought that his back included every thing. Pain of rupture was not as great now as on 8th February, when witness arrived at St. John from Dorchester. Wears truss now. taken good sare of hin self since. Was not in the halbt of drinking to excess. Never was drunk in his life. Took a glass of liquor. Was not dissipated Was not in Sorento in 1896. In 1893. summer, was in New Winthrop Hotel Winthrop Beach, as manager, at a salary of \$40 per week ; was in position about three months: then was in Clark's hotel during winter, from October to June at \$100 per month. Then came to N. B.; was run down working hard as cashier at the hotel: during summer of 1884 was not doing any tling. Then was in Imperial Cafe as manager from latter part of August until June, 1896, at \$40 per week. Then went to Preston Hotel, Beach Bluff, where he remained until he came down to N. B. about time of accident. His brain was as clear as ever: was as capable of managing a hotel as ever; as cashier or manager had to be on his feet the greater part of time. In March, 1997, was on a to Dorchester. Injuries are better now than then. Thought it was the sixth day after accident before he got down stairs to his meals. Was not riding a bicycle about the upper hall. Did not ride a bicycle at all

To Mr. Skinner-Had a recurn ticket from St. John to Halifax and was coming back on the return. Did not know as to the brakes at time of manager of the hotel at Sorento. All the changes of hotels was in the way of promotion. Never was discharged

Dr. A. F. Emery was next called. Attended the suppliant at Dufferin Hotel about February 4th, 1897; made right lumbar region was sore; there was a partial dislocation of the joint at the pelvis and tenderness along the course of the spine; pain in head and back. There was an inguinal he dent could produce those symptoms As to the rupture, sudden jar or jump would cause it. Saw him occasianally for several months. Last time wit ness saw him advised a truss; then improved; back was better and ruture had closed up a little. It never was a full rupture; the intestines were pushed into the canal but not into the scrotum. The tendence to increase would be great in cld age. Saw suppliant a few days ago. The rupture was a great deal better: all the other symptoms had improve but had not fully gone. He was i caused by the shock to the nervous system. Could not say what would be the outcome of the shock. That had improved, but the hernia had not improved so much.

Cross-examined by Dr. Pugsley-Did not remember whether he prescribed for Colpitts or not. Much of his opinion mainly depended on answ made by Colpitts and would depe upon his honesty and good faith. This would not be altogether so, as doctors could tell to some extent whedoctors could tell to some extent whether answers were true or not. Many people had inguinal hernia without great inconvenience. They were in danger if they did not wear a truss, yet many did not. About one person in thirteen was afflicted with inguinal hernia. He had thought this was a recent hernia vhom he examined it. Could not say whether it had been covered within a few days or whether caused within a few days or who it had been a more recent which had been increased. which had been increased. Had to rely on his present statement as to the state of his back a good deal. Noticed tremors in the fingers. This might be induced by sitting up late at night or by drinking to excess.

To Mr. Skinner—Supposed at the time that suppliant's hernia was due to the accident. to the accident. Thought this from observation of the hernia being there

Edward J. Hudd was examined by A. W. Macrae. Lived in Halifax. Was acting as car inspector in January, 1897; made usual inspection of the train on the morning of the accident. Postal and express was one car, postal forward and express in rear; the latter about one-third of the car in length. Boxes of coin and fish were loaded in the express at Halifax. Did not know what weight of coin was there. Saw the last two or three truck loads of coin put on board. Duty was to see that the cars were in proper condition. If cars were improperly caded would raise an objection to

and the statements of Colpitts.



Snowy whiteness of sheets, skirts come from the use of Surprise Soap on the wash—never yellow or streaked, always clean and white, Surprise Soap has peculiar qualities for Laundry purposes good for SURPRISE is the name of the Soap.

monument of the same of the sa their going out. This would be with reference to C. P. R. cars. Inspected the postal car that day as usual. There was a considerable quantity of coin in the express end. Did not know the weight of fittings at postal end, nor the weight of mail matter, therefore could not say whether it was lightly or heavily loaded in that end. To the judge—Was satisfied from his own observation the car was in pro-per condition or it would not have

To Mr. Skinner-Could not say what weight of the coin was. To Mr. Macrae Knew there more than one ton and less than twenty tons. Boxes were placed well over the floor of the car; some within 18 inches of the partition. They were piled one on top of another, one tier high. They were well scattered over

gone out on that morning.

the floor. Cross-examined by E. H. MacAlpine -Was employed in Windsor street station formerly. Had considerable experience. Inspected all the cars that morning. Every car in good order therwise would not have allowed it to leave the station. Closed the door of the postal car that morning.

To Mr. Skinner-Naturally a man would spread the stuff all over the car in which he had to load it. The weight should be nerely distributed over the space provided for the purpose. The car would be loaded ording to the capacity of the car and

the speed of the train.

To the judge—In his opinion the car was safely and properly loaded when it left Halifax. If a car is very heavily loaded behind and lightly in front, do not think that there is any danger of the car jumping the track. To Mr. Skinner, who was then owed to cross-examine the witness

Referring to Juror Hicks' question as to car being loaded very heavily at tion really put to him was if one en were more heavily loaded than the ier? To this he, of course, replied that it would be. The record was wrong. Asked if at the coroner's inquest he had not said that a car loaded heavier at one end than the other. would be more likely to jump the track

To Dr. Pugsley—The car was properly loaded. The coin was loaded so that it would have an even bearing on collection there was no case of a tier of three boxes. The space would be about 19 feet long. All the cars were strong and well built, in first class condition. The running gear was in perfect condition when it left Halifax. The time table on which the train was run was admitted in evidence and that F. C. Hanington was the ticket

After recess, Conductor James Mil-lican was called and sworn. Was con-ductor on the train on day of accident

een in charge of C. P. R. express for the last ten years. Never was an accident at Palmer's Pond before or any difficulty. From Sackville to a short distance before Evans was an up grade. The schedule was kept by making faster time on the down grade. Were about ten minutes hate leaving Sackvile. The care that were on were the usual number. The cars were the I. C. R. The double mrve was about half a mile to the eastward of the place where the accident occurred. The engine driver was a careful man. The only fault he had was that he not know the rate of speed at which the train was running. Did not think it was over 35 miles an hour. It was not unusual. At the time of accident when about at Evans's. Had just sat down when accident happened. Did not feel violent oscillation of the car would have noticed it if it had been and did not notice any of this oscillation. The accident began by the violent motion and witness was upset. There were 30 or 40 passengers on the train that day. There were a number not injured. After the accident. looked over track. The apper side of the curve was thrown out. Thought leaving the track. The read bed was first class. Rails would be 70 lb., Could feel them. They were not applied very heavily, but as usual; just enough to steady the train. The day train had gone over that spot, east, about half an hour before.

To Mr. Skinner—There being noth ng unusual when coming down from Evans's, did not then make any cal-To the judge— The rail was pitched over and out beyond the edge of the

sleepers. It was the north rail. This closed the testimony for the suppliant and his lordship stated that would not dismiss the petition at

Dr. Pugsley, Q. C., then opened the ores for the crown, claiming that the speed was not more than 35 miles an

was all section Albert of the o'clock day, miles. tween about curve cident. brakes straigh or 28 Evans' where driver Cros Made train. broke. broke. of rate

> years Sackvil watche miles say tr hour j two or dent. going before. accide droppe To 1 about To I plied a was al always on the hia.bit every

of spee

Alfre

in good Cross Did no than a baggag examin in the To rany their o Hebe Richm called. pine.

to exam

uary e No. 25

dition. Cro That o'clock To would would would accide

train ed it wheels was i



whiteness of sheets, from the use of Surprise wash never yellow or ways clean and white. Soap has peculiar qualiadry purposes good for

is the name of the Soap.

wwwwwww at. This would be with P. R. cars. Inspected that day as usual. There rable quantity of coin end. Did not know the ings at postal end, nor mail matter, therefore whether it was lightly led in that end.

-Was satisfied from his on the car was in proor it would not have hat morning.

ner-Could not say what the coin was. rae-Knew there ne ton and less than Boxes were placed well of the car; some within he partition. They were top of another, one tier ere well scattered over

red by E. H. MacAlpine yed in Windsor street erly. Had considerable ected all the cars that very car in good order ald not have allowed it station. Closed the door car that morning.

ner-Naturally a man the stuff all over the he had to load it. The be merely distributed provided for the purwould be loaded capacity of the car and the train.

-In his opinion the car id properly loaded when If a car is very heavind and lightly in front. that there is any danger mping the track. ner, who was then -examine the witness

Juror Hicks' question as loaded very heavily at less said that the ques-t to him was if one end avily loaded than ot the first end be heavhe, of course, replied The record was if at the coroner's innot said that a car loadone end than the other likely to jump the track

sley—The car was prop-The coin was loaded so ave an even bearing on To the best of his was no case of a tier The space would be long. All the cars were ell built, in first class running gear was in when it left Halifax ble on which the train

Conductor James Miled and sworn. Was contrain on day of accident ted by government.

admitted in evidence and

nington was the ticket

ed by Dr. Pugsley-Had ge of C. P. R. express for years. Never was an ac-From Sackville to before Evans was an e schedule was kept by time on the down grade.

en minutes late The cars that were on number. The cars were heavier than those of The double surve nile to the eastward e the accident occurred. t he had was that he slow, if anything. Did rate of speed at which running. Did not think miles an hour. It was At the time of accident of train. Got in there Evans's. Had just sat cident happened. Did t oscillation of the car It was when car it occurred. Think he ticed it if it had been notice any of this oscil-accident began by the and witness was up

d. After the accide ack. The ipper side thrown out. The re pine. The displa be caused by the ack. The read bed was Rails would be 70 applied at the S curve. m. They were not apady the train. The day over that spot, east, hour before. mer—There being noth-

hen coming down from not then make any cal-the rate of speed. - The rail was pite beyond the edge of the as the north rail.

his lordship stated that dismiss the petition at

Q. C., then opened the rown, claiming that the more than 35 miles an f that speed were ex-the road bed was so con-a speed of 40, 45 or 50

miles an hour would have been quite safe; that there was no negligence on the part of the I. C. R. as to the load-ing of the cars; that the loading of the cars was entirely under the management of the C. P. R.

Samuel Tryder, driver, said he had been in that position for 26 years, on passenger trains, usually between Truro and Moncton. The road bed was always in good shape, kept so by sectionmen at regular intervals. Albert Wood was fireman on the day of the accident. It was about twelve o'clock when he left Sackville that day, eleven minutes late. Sackville time from leaving Sackville to leav-ing Dorohester is 22 minutes for 11 miles. Was not making up time between Sackville and Dorchester. Was running about 30 or 32 miles an hour. Engine stopped in about 100 feet after she broke away from the train. Stayed about 20 minutes before going on to Dorchester. Knew when brakes were applied. Checked the train on the S curve half a mile away from the accident. Put on 8 lbs. pressure, enough to check the train; 10 lbs. is the full and 15 lbs. the emergency. Took brakes off when the train got on the straight track again. Ran about 26 or 28 miles an hour coming up to Evans's. Could not say as to weather, thought it was rather mild. Never before found any difficulty at the curve where this accident took place. Was driver on Millican's train about ten

Cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C .-Made no examination of the wrecked train. Saw the cars just after they They kept on straight and the engine went round the curve. Felt the brakes going on after the train broke. Dtd not make any calculation of rate of speed at that time before the accident. Thought of the rate. however, as being the ordinary rate

Alfred Wood, the fireman on the train, was next called. Had been six years fireman with Tryder; passed Sackville 10 or 11 minutes late. All watches have to be kept alike over the road. Thought speed was 25 or 26 miles and hour up to Evans's. Would say train was going about 30 miles an hour just before accident. Looked at watch while coming through cutting two or three car lengths from acci-dent. It was then 12.20. Were not going as fast as witness had seen it before. The indicator that heats the cars first called his attention to the accident. The hand of the indicator dropped and witness looked out of

To the judge — At 12.20 we were about 9 mfles from Sackville and about 3 from Dorchester. To Dr. Pugsley—Brakes were applied at the S curve about half a mile from the accident. The rate of speed was about the usual rate. There is always a good deal of oscillation while cn the double curve.

Cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C.— Left Sackville about 12 o'clock. In the habit of looking at watch at cutting every day to see if about on time. Were not going as fast as usual. Frost and heavy wind were against The indicator fell and the brakes acted on the engine at the same mo-ment. Opened the window and looked Saw then the last car going over

James McGill, car inspector of I. C. was the next witness. His duty to examine all the cars. On 26th Jan-uary examined all the cars of train No. 25 thoroughly and found them all

Cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C.-Did not examine this train any more than any other train. Did not have any freight trains, only passenger and baggage cars. Started at 6 a. m. and examined the cars. The coin was not in the car when witness examined it. His duty was to stop a train if it was not right. If there was six tons of To the judge-no capacity is marked

To Dr. Pugsley—The express company have charge of the loading of their own car. Always had a last look around the train to see how the springs would sit. That day all looked

Heber Munkford, car inspector from Richmond, near Halifax, was next called. Examined by E. H. MacAlpine. Inspected the cars of this train the night before the train went out. Had to look thoroughly over the cars and all belonging to them. This was done and the train was in perfect con-

Cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C .-The sleeper was the "Sherbrooke."
That was inspected between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning of the day before. The load is generally distriuted over a car for balance. Twelve tons would be too heavy a load in one

end if the other was light. To Dr. Pugsley—Do not think it would make a car leave the rails. The danger was to the springs. It was always the springs that were to be looked at. Six tons in the express part would not be too heavy a load and would not, in his opinion, cause any accident. Postal car was in service for about three months. Generally run a year before they are sent to the shop for repairs. Everything was in

James D. Turner of Truro, car inspector for 16 years, was examined by E. H. MacAlpine. Inspected the train on its arrival at Truro. Watched it running by, examined all trucks, wheels and springs, and everything was in good condition. In passing train Brakeman Linkletter said there was contained to the contained the contained to was coin aboard, 5 tons of cents. There was nothing to indicate that there was anything wrong about the car or its loading.

Cross-examined by Skins-er, Q. C.— What witness knew was only from what Brakeman Linkletter said. Was not in that car himself. Saw nothing in the condition of the car to call attention to it. A heavy piece of ma-chinery ought to be placed towards one end of a car for fear that in the

middle it might break the car down by its weight. A neavy car has no tendency to jump.

To Dr. Pugsley—Six tons properly distrubuted in that car would not be improper loading. The capacity of a

car for a fast train would be about 21-2 feet long. Laid it alo

Alex. Fowtie, resident inspec Amherst, was at Springhill Junction on 26th January, 26 miles from Sackville. Examined one side of that train; his assistant the other side. Found it perfect. Moses Legere was

Cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C .-Do not tap steel tims with a hammer. There being two metals tapping is no use, as there is no sound. Went under the train. To Dr. Pugsley-Would not think

six tons would have the least effect the car if distributed at one end. The car ought to carry 15 tons. The case was then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

The case of Tyrrrell v. the Queen was resumed for a short time to admit evidenc, in rebuttal to that given by Collector Graham and others, in ference to the character of Mr. Bon-

C. N. Viroom, merchant, was th first witness examined by E. H. Mac Alpine. He would believe, he said Mr. Bonness's word and his promise any time, whether under oath or not Mr. Ponness had been a customs offwho were opposed to him, but the general belief in St. Stephen was that he was an honest man. The witness believed in his integrity and honesty.

John E. Algar and Alexander Mc Tavish, both of St. Stephen, were next examined by Mr. MacAlpine, and swore substantially the same. Bonness was cenerally respected as a reputable citizen, and they believed in reputable citizen, and they believed in his integrity and honesty. They would believe him under oath and would accept his word as the truth.

The case of Tyrell v. the Queen was inished Wednesday morning. E. H. McAlpine for the Queen and Pugsley for the claimant made brief

Judge Burbidge, in delivering judgment, said that there was no conten tion that the harness, pung and robes were in any way connected with the smuggling and were not used in viola-tion of the law. There was no doubt, therefore, that the claimant was entitled to damages as regards them, There was some slight evidence that the grey mare was used in smuggling purposes, but there was no evidence that the goods seized were smuggled The question was not whether claimant was a sunggler, but whether be smuggled in the case under conto find for the claimant and set the seizure aside. As the goods were not in the possession of the crown to be returned he would award damages to the amount of \$310 and costs for the claimant. Messrs. Pugsley and Stevens for the claimant; Messrs. Mc-Alpine and Earle for the crown. At the conclusion of the judgment Mr. McAlpine stated there would be no appeal to the supreme court

On the resumption of the Colpitts case, Wednesday, Charles M. Butcher of Halifax, clerk in C. P. R. and Do-E. H. McAlpine, remembered 26th January, 1897; knew about the loading of the coin on the car: was assistan in that loading; there were 80 boxes loaded in the mail car, 10 boxes in the baggage car; they weighed 140 lbs. each; had a number of double rigs to carry them from the office to the depot trucks; the express end of the car would be about 19 feet long: the

car would be about, 19 feet long: the boxes were evenly distributed over the whole compartment of the car; they were in some places in two tiers, generally at the sides; exercised pare in th loading of these boxes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Skinner, Q. C.—Boxes were loaded close up to the partition between the postal and the express part of the car; were loading up to five minutes before the train went out. vent out

George Fraser of Halifax, driver to the Dominson Express Co., remembered the day in question and then helped to load the coin; the boxes were evenly distributed over the whole compartment. There were 80 boxes in that car and 10 in the other car.

Cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C.—
By care meant that he just placed them in the car. That was all he could do.

could do.

To Dr. Pugsley—Put the first lot of boxes at the rear end, then put the others in front of them and so on, right up to the division between the compartments. Most of the weight would come forward of the kingbolt: that is, forward of the centre of the

Robert J. Smith, express mess ger on the train on day of acci-dent; assisted in loading most of the boxes of colo. From Truro to Lon-donderry rode in the second car; then in the other; the coin in the post car was loaded well over the spa in the car; did not think they close against either end of the car, but if it was 18 feet long in the compartment they would cover 15 feet. In some cases, one, but not more than one, box was on top of another. Did not remark the speed of the train be-fore the accident.

Cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C.—Boxes were not piled close up against the door of the car, otherwise it could not have been opened; were probably six inches away. There was no lassage way lengthwise of the car. Said at inquest that there was about four feet from the boxes to end of car; could not remember saying there that the weight was unusual on account of the kind of the car. Did intend to say that coins was an unusual load in character but not in weight; often carry more than six tons in a car or compartment of similar character, having same dimensions.

To Dr. Pugsley—Had seen much Cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C .-

To Dr. Pugsley—Had seen much greater weight in weaker cars. These are strong cars.

Henry Coates, spare trackman, was at the place of accident on the wrecking train from Monoton. Found an equalizing bar on the side of the track opposite to where the trian went off. It was within two feet of the track. It was end up in the snow, showing a new break. There is a bend in the equalizing bar. This piece was about

21-2 feet long. Laid it alongsue one track; one or two other people did see it. Paced back from where bar was found to where sleepers were cut and where they ceased to be cut. The bar was nearer Dornhester than Sackville, about 160 feet from where train

went off to where bar was found. Witness stood aside to be cross-ex-

ing department of I. C. R. was at the scene of the accident the next morn-ing. The disturbed rails had then been replaced. Made a plan showing reace where sleepers were first disturbed and location of track. Witness identifies the plan. Made measurements on the ground and took notes of where the marks were on the sleepers; the ordinates of the curve; the curve was taken from an existing plan. The places of the cars, the notes about rails, sleepers, bolts, were from his

(Plan offered so far as based on his own knowledge, especially as show-ing where the sleepers were marked as the cars left the rails).

Henry Coates, recalled and shown the plan made by last witness, pointed out upon it the blace where he tound the equalizing par.

William Apts, sworn, said he resided in Montreal, was master car build-er of the C. P. R.; had been three years master builder; before that had five years in New York and Chicago and nine years as a car inspector. Knew the postal and express car which was in the wreck; kept run of thte cars, knew the train: that whole train had been running since 1892; the postal car since July, 1892; the cars were first class in condition gen-erally. Car, over all, was 57 feet; 19 eet occupied by express part. Centre of trucks would be about eight feet from the end of the car. King bolt is in centre of truck. Capacity of whole car would be 20 tons; the express compartment would be a little over half loaded with 11,200 lbs. of copper Would be loaded all right if it bor on both sides of the truck, irrespective of whether there was anything in the postal part or not. Body and trucks of car would weigh 55,000 lbs. Car body on springs equals 1-8 of 1 inch for each freight ton. Loading the car as described would not have any ency to cause the car to leave the

Cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C.—
If 15,600 lbs. were placed over one truck, it would be overloading the truck, but would have no effect on the car. If the weight were all at one end the opposite end could be more easily/lifted. Sketch of truck showing equalizing har produced. The equalcar and its contents. Five and a half tons would bear the springs down about an inch. If it were placed forward of the centre of the truck it would compress the springs of the forward truck. Could not say how uch it would be. If weight came all would be about one inch in forty feet.
After recess the cross-examination

was resumed The trucks of the car would weigh about 12,000 lbs. Passenger cars would be a little heavier.

To Mr. Pugsley—There is no ection between the express and postal compartments. It would be quite

proper to have left the weight on one truck, irrespective of what might have been on the other. The fittings in the postal car would weigh about 1,500 (Model of an equalizing bar produced). That was the kind used on a four-wheeled truck.

Model of a six-wheel truck equalizfing bar produced and drawings of both four and six-wheel trucks put in The capacity of the trucks was 20 tons weight, or 15 tons for passenger

trains at rapid sneed.

To Skinner, Q. C.—Estimate of capacity was for the whole car. Same springs were used at each end of the car; there was no need of allowing for bring the body of the car down on the M and would cause the car to ride mere rigidly. One end would be a little lower than the other. Those bars may break through flaws in the iron. A train moving off the track might cause the breaking of one.

To Dr. Pugsley—Certainly, equaliz-ing bars have broken down though the train has not left the track. These bars are made by the company, generally. In this case they were made at Dayton, Ohio, by one of the largest companies in the United States. All of these cars were built in 1892; all equally strong so far as he could tell.

Those cars could run 90 miles an hour with reasonable safety. All the cars had been in the shop for overhauling and repair every year. The cars could go at any rate of speed an engine would go. The train from Montreal made 60 miles an hour.

Charles W. Burpee, roadmaster from St. John to Vanceboro, on C. P. R., had recently examined the road bed in vicinity of Palmer's Pond. The

in vicinity of Palmer's Pond. The curve approaching was an easy curve. The ties were good and the rails well fastened by double spikes. Ordinary speed of C. P. R. express train was 32 miles, up to 50 or 55 miles.

Cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C.—The only reason on his division for running faster at some points than others was because of grades.

To the judge—The ties were hemlock where I inspected.

To Dr. Pugsley—Trains did not slow up at the curves on his division.

Henry Coates, re-called—Only saw the broken end of an equalizing bar sticking up out of the snow. Brought it from the truck to the coroner's court. It was sent to Dorchester station after that. Witness put it on ion after that. Witness put it

cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C.— The broken bar was about two feet away from the track. Lifted it out of the snow and laid it alongside of the track. Took it afterwards to Dorchester. Did not look for the other part of it

chester. Did not look for the other part of it.

David White, master car builder at Moncton for I. C. R., was at the inquest and saw there a piece of an equalizing bar, which came from a six-wheeled truck. The shape is al-

ther different and thus witne together different and thus witness could not say positively that the piece came from a six and not from a four-wheeled truck. Familiar in a general way with the construction of the C. P. R. cars. Think postal car would carry 30,000 lbs. Thought 10,000 lbs. might safely be put in the express part of it. Seven tons in the express part might put the springs down 7-8 of an inch. Six tons would not have any affect so far as a safety of true. any effect so far as safety of train would be concerned. There would be a margin of weight beyond what he had mentioned, say, one-fourth more as a rule. A 20-ton car would often

be loaded to 22 1-2 tons. Cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C.— Only saw the piece of fron once at coroner's inquest. Was not asked at coroner's inquest as to what descrip-tion of bar this was, but recognized it then at a glance as being from a six-wheel truck. The C. P. R. cars were put on I. C. R. trucks and sent Montreal. The C. P. R. trucks were loaded on flat cars and sent there also. None of the wheels or axles

To the judge-The six-wheel truck requires a deeper bar than the four-wheeled one.

Percy Bolland of Moncton, draughtsman in I. C. R. offices for 5 1-2 years, remembered the accident. He also saw the equalizing bar at the corporar's inquest. He knew the difference and was sure that it was from a sixwheel and not from a four-wheel

truck. Cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C .-The king pin was usually farther from the end of the car in a six-wheel truck car. Six-wheel trucks were almost universally used on heavy passenger cars. The postal car could have either four or six wheeled trucks. It was

To Dr. Pugsley-When examined it was found that the postal car had only four-wheeled trucks. Was satis-fied both now and ait inquest of this

Harry Snider, fireman of the I. C. R., for the last two years thing on 57 and 38, remembered the wreck: a passenger in the second class car; got on board at Truro for Moncton. Was not injured. Would not say that the speed was excessive. Felt no swaying and did not notice any unusual oscillation. First he knew knocked down and turned over. Had sat there ever since leaving Truro. There was nothing to take his attention. Would have noticed anything unusual if it had occurred. Cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C .-Would have noticed any heavy swing. Possible to go round the double curves

with scarcely any oscillation Moses Legere of Springhill Junction assistant car inspector to Mr. Fowlie. Remembered the train. Went around the train on one side looking for hot boxes and found none. Looked at the equalizing bars and trucks and they were all right.

Cross-examined by Skinner, Q. C .-Looked to see that there was nothing loose about the wheels, or brake rods. Looked at the equalizing bars.

James E. Linkletter, brakeman, testified that he was on duty on the train his reply to the despatch of Lord of the accident. Was on first class car when she left the track. The brakes were automatic. The speed just at the accident would not be more than 22 or 23 miles an hour. Beore the S curve it would be 26 or 28 miles for the brakes were on just before striking it. The curves and the brakes would cut her speed down, Witness then explained operation of

Sat down a seat away from Howard, the news agent. At the "S" curve a passenger might notice oscillation where witness would not. He did not where witness would not. He did not think the oscillation was nuch. The car at the rear might have the great-est amount of swing. When the sud-den jerk came, it was as if the en-gine had struck, then a backwards set, and then on ahead again. The set, and then on anead again. The car seemed to jump on the sleepers. Witness put the brake on, but found that it was already on. It had gone on like the shot of a gun when the train parted. Then the car went over and witness was rendered uncon-

Cross-examined-Up to the time of Cross-examined—Up to the time of the accident there was nothing to attract his attention. Did not make up any time between Sackville and the place of the accident. Could not say that he judged the speed of the train at the time. The train was steaded so that it would be more safe going through the curves. Had the leading car gone off the track it would have given witness the same sensation as given witness the same sensation as that which he felt.

that which he felt.

To Dr. Pugsley—It was all over in a second or so. Couldn't be sure whether the trouble occurred before or behind the car he was in. If the brake hose broke, the brakes would go on very quick. Made a statement at the inquest as to rate of speed of the train. It was fresh in his mind then.

Nellie Gallagher of Dornhester, sworn, said that before accident was in the habit of going to 3ackville for music lessons. Was in first class car, sitting close to the window just benind Cole Was looking through class door and saw the car ahead go off the track. Then the car she was ing or anything unusual. Knew Col-pitts, the suppliant, after the acci-dent. He was taken to her father's hotel. He came back on 17th March following the accident. Witness was playing on the plano and Colpitts was prancing around the room keeping time to the music. He was making a good deal of fun.

Cross-examined—Could not say how

long he was in the room. This was after tea. No regular dancing going on. There were others in the room.

Dr. Edward Chandler attended the injured at the accident. Saw Colpitis; cxamined him; found no rupture and did not think he was much injured. Cross-examined—Examined him several times on one occasion. Examined

To Mr. Skinner-Rupture might not

To Dr. Pugsley—If lesion were in-liated it might be exaggerated after-wards. If there had been a rupture wards. If there had been a rupture would have noticed it. He did not To Mr. Skinner—The wound need not have been at the place where the rupture would appear.

J. Francis Teed, M. D., of Doaktown, was employed by the govern-ment to look after the injured. Attended Colpitts for about nine days. He never complained of rupture. If he had been ruptured would in all probability have noticed it. Did not hink he was seriously injured unless railway spine might develop. Crus-examined—Gave him

witness thought he needed. For his, witness, own satisfaction examined the place where rupture might be. Made a genereal examination. was in witness' mind at the time that he might be ruptured, though he did not complain of it. If he were found ruptured in a short time after it might be developed from the acci-

To Dr. Pugsley-Might have injured hernia without witness' noticing it. A man may have a hernia, which, when he lies down, will disappear.

Mrs. Emma Gallagter, wife of pr rietor of Windsor hotel at time ecident, remembered Colpitts comi back on 16th March and rem until 18th. Saw him in parlor while there was music. Saw him ster dancing while witness' daughter was playing. It was laughable to see him dancing, pretty lively, all by himself. Cross-examined—There was 5 or 10 inutes of it

Miss Laura Tait was at the Windsor hotel nursing some of the patients right after the accident; remained for about nine days. Saw him usually walking with Mrs. Atkinson, his r.urse, who is now in British Col-umbia. He walked very lively. When music started he could not keep quiet with his feet.

Cross-examined-This would be the last few days that he was there. To the judge—Did not act like men who was seriously injured. Mande Holland of the Windson hotel, a niece of Mrs. Gallagher, was there at the time of the accident. Miss Cormier was at the hotel the maid. Saw Colpitts some times seemed to be quite well when he left. Saw him about St. Patrick's day, and he seemed to be well then.

Cross-examined—He just appeared as I would see him passing through.

### Children Cry for CASTORIA

MANITOBA CROPS Mr. Ogilvie Takes Issue With the Hon, Mr. Sifton.

W. W. Ogilvie's opinion of the condition of the Manitoba wheat crop does not concede with that of the

Mr. Ogilvie has just returned a trip through Manitoba and Northwest Territories, and his knowledge of the situation leads him to form an entirely different view to that

of Mr. Sifton.

Here is what he said to a represen attive of the Montreal Star: "I think it a most unfortunate occurrence, indeed, that Mr. Sifton should have been so misinformed regarding the situation in Manitoba and the Territories, more particularly as his message to Lord Starathcona will. be riven wide-spread publication. It was only this morning that I received a despation from my agent in Winnipeg, in which he repeated his previous statement, that the weather has been

fine during the week, and that with about five days more clear weather the damage to the crops will not exceed 10 per cent throughout the whole of Manitoba and the Territories. "Mr. Ogilvie edded that to his know "Mr. Ogilvie added that to his know-ledge, 85 per cent, of the entire crops of the province had been stacked be-fore the rain came, and that as far as the southern portion, mentioned by Mr. Sifton, as being 40 per cent, ruin-ed, was concerned, the loss there must have been exceedingly light, as that was the Mennonite country, and the grain had nearly all been splendidly stacked previously to the bad weath-er.

"The raply of Mr. Sifton was there fore erroneous, and Mr. Ogilvie thought it exceedingly unfortunate, as its pub-lication in England would do the pro-vince incalculable damage in restricting immigration."

SIR JOHN THOMPSON Masive Sarcophagus to Be Placed Over the Late Statesmen's Grave.

(Hultax Herald.)

Avery handsome stone is to be crected to the memory of the lake Sir John Thompsom in Holy Cross cemetery from a Gesign made by Phillips Hebert, the well known sculptor. The sarrophagus will be a massive affair, and will be made from a solid block of granite weighing eight tons. The tymb will be of craciform shape. It was the intention to have placed at one of the ends a large bronze madaisan of the late clistinguished statement, surrounded by maple Isaves, but it was found that the green mould from the bronze would deface the polished granite, and that part of the design will not be carried out. The firm hope to have the sarcophagus finished before the end of the year. When dressed it will weigh about seven tons. It will be eight feet long, and five feet wide. The entire tomh will be polished with the exception of the base. There will be a massive cross cut from the marble, extending from one end of the tomb to the other. The structure will be about four feet high, including base, and will be one of the finest of its kind in Canada. The name will be cerved at the foot of the town. On the head of the cross will be the word "Credo." one and of the chart four feet high, including base, and will be one of the finest of its kind in Canada. The name will be carved at the foot of the form. On the head of the cross will be the word "Credo."

Advertise in the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

Ezekiel Croscup, aged 84 years, and almost half a century in business at Bear River, died there last week. Mrs. Geo. A. Purdy of Bear River also died last week at the age of 77 years.

#### THE PLEBISCITE

Deliverance of Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, of N. B.

What the Government Must Do, Failing Which it Will be the Duty of the Governor General to Dismies His Cabinet.

At the last meeting of the Grand

Division of the Sons of Temperance

of New Brunswick, the committee on the state of the order submitted a report, of which the following is the section in reference to the prohibition plebiscite. This section was adopted unanimously by the Grand Division:
"Section 17—As the grand worthy patriarch has said in his report, 'the long talked of and long expected ple-brscite has come and gone, and in spite of the varying reports that have been published in the newspapers, there is no doubt that there is a substantial majority of the voters polled on the side of prohibition of the liquor traffic. As has been well said by the grand worthy patriarch, 'majorities rule in this country.' On a bare majority of the electors voting a government is dismissed and another is placed in power; and the newly elected government may make of the country and affect every business in the country. It is, therefore, idle to say that when every province in the dominion with the exception of Quebec has given a majority for prohibition and the strength of combined majorities is so great as to wipe out most thoroughly and effec-tually the large adverse majority in Quebec-it is idle indeed to say that that majority shall not rule. As a method of obtaining the option of the people in a British country, the plebiscite is somewhat of an innovation, whose place under our system of government requires very careful consideration. We live under a system of responsible government. 'Actem of responsible government.' According to this system the underlying principle is that the country must be governed in accord with the will of the people. The prohibition plebiscite has come to us in a perfectly legal way. Advising with the governor general, a cabinet of ministers who companied a majority in the house of manded a majority in the house of commons, elected by the people, introduced into that house a measure providing for a vote of the people on the advisability of the prohibition of the liquor traffic. The house of com-mons and the senate passed this mea-sure and it received the consent of the governor general. Under this bill an election was held and the majority of the voters declared in favor of the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Now as this election was held under the measure to which the house of commons, the senate, the governor general and his advisers, the premier and cabinet, consented, when the regular official returns are made up and submitted to these different branches of the will of the people as expressed by that people in the usual legal way to carry out the mandate given them by the electorate, and to initiate a prothe electorate, and to initiate a pro-hibiory law, or falling that, to resign their positions and to give place to men willing to do as the people direct. If they should fail to do either of these things, then we believe that it is the duty of the governor general, who, by affixing his signature to the bill, became a party to the measure, to dismiss his advisers and to secure others who are prepared to introduce a prohibitory law into the house of and to call upon the people to elect a new house of commons to pass such a law. This, therefore, may bring us back to another election. Although not constitutional lawyers, to be in accord with common sense your committee believe that this is the course that should be pursued. But we must wait. It takes some time for an expression of the will of the people by yote to be crystallized into a practical measure. We must, therefore, give the government of the day reasonable time. But at the same time we must let them understand distinctly what we expect of them. They must give to us a thorough prohibitory law and to us a thorough prohibitory law and they must attach to it the proper machinery for carrying it out."

OTTAWA, Nov. 1.—The secretary of state today received from the clerk

of state to ay received from the clerk of the crown in chancery the full re-turns of the plebiscite vote, which was 543,042 out of a total on the list of 1,233,849 voters. The division was: For prohibition, 273,463; against pro-hibition, 264,979; majority for prohi-

By provinces the majoriftes stood es follows: Majorities for—Ontario, 39,224; Nova Scotia, 29,216; New Brunswick 17,335; P. E. I., 8,315; Man-itoba, 9,412; Northwest, 3,414; British Nolumbia, 983. Total, 107,899.

Majority against—Quebec, 94,015,
Total majority for prohibition, 13,-

884.

By provinces the plebiscite vote has shown that in Outarto only 22 per cent, on the list supported prohibition; in Quebec only 3 per cent, in Nowa Scotia, 34 per cent, in New Brunswick, 29 per cent, in Prince Edward Island, 371-2 per cent, in Manitoba, 25 per cent, in British Columbia, 16 per cent, and in the Territories, 27 per cent.



ADVERTISING RATES.

Special contracts made for time vertisements. Sample copies cheerfully sent to any

address on application. SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM.

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 5, 1898

THE EXHIBITION RETURNS.

The St. John exhibition of this year cost \$23,100 and brought in \$15,008. This leaves \$8,092 to be provided in other ways. When we include the \$5,000 of provincial grant and \$1,500 of city guarantee in the receipts, the deficlency is reduced to \$1.592.

As \$4,335 was expended on the grounds, furniture and fittings, largely in the way of permanent improvements, it can hardly be said that there is a delicit over the public grants. The value of the property is probably greater by at least \$1,600 than it was this time last year.

In considering the future of the that if the grants are continued, the exhibition will be otherwise self-\$5,000 is supposed to be made mainly in the interest of the farmers of the amount of this year's grant went to the farmers in prizes. The total sum paid in prize money was \$5,805, of which nearly all was carried off by exhibitors of farm stock and produce. It is true that a share of this was reid to exhibitors from other provinces, but this courtesy is returned to exhibitors from New Brunswick who send exhibits to Halifax and elsewhere. The prize list of this year is in excess of 1896. But the farmers' chare has increased more than the total. The remainder of the prize list has been largely sacrificed to the agricultural and fishing interests.

It will hardly be disputed that the city as a whole gets good value for its \$1,500. The benefit to the town from the annual rush of people who live here from one to three days, the most frugal spending a considerable than the cost. Last year \$3,000 was the Uinted States must bring order raised in subscriptions, in addition to nearly half as much paid on stock lillty of having encouraged amarchy, contribution was a strong testimony from the most public spirited citizens town. But it is not fair to ask a few individuals to confinue bearing this burden for the benefit of the whole

The receipts of this year are not the largest in the record, but they come very close to high water mark. The expenditure is nearly the same as in 1895, and larger than in other years. But the amount expended in improving the grounds and buildings last year, or the year before. On the Was expended than in other years. increased prize light has already been mentioned. If we take out these three expenditures, the balance of the outlay is about stationary. As this year's exhibition was more compre- United States acquire assailable posithe business done was larger, it is shandoned positions because they fair to conclude that the prudence which characterized the management in other years still prevails. A comparison made elsewhere with the Halifax statement leads to the same

#### IMPERIAL UNITED STATES.

The ideal which Professor Charles E. Norton presents to the people of the United States has a charm in it, but it lacks in power. The Harvard teacher thinks that the nation has a great career, as a peace loving and peace making state, leading in the arts and sciences, and presenting to the world a picture of freedom, contentment, prosperity and enlightenment. He would have the country give up the islands that are now within reach, abstain from foreign entanglement, esche v military ambition, and live a quiet, orderly domestic life on the ancestral acres.

This doctrine may commend itself not be accepted by men of action, and | posed. these rule the land. The statement that Providence placed the people of the United States where they are to work out social problems on Ameri-can soil is vague teaching. Those who proclaim the doctrine usually ascontinent to the control of the United States, whereas Providence did nothing of the kind and shows no disposition to do so. The designs of Providence can only be explained by Providence vidence. What we know is that a number of Englishmen, Dutchmen, Spaniards and others settled on the perramean alone a fleet which might Atlantic coast many years ago, and not be afraid to meet the whole navy

that people of many races have flocked thither since, not with any conclous mission in the way of working out a rational destiny, but mainly with the view of bettering their personal condition. The nation has annexed territory west and south, and has apparently reached the limit of ment on this continent The question is whether the annexa-Cuba, Porto Rico and the Phillip-

ines are there ready for the taking Never was a nation offered a colonial empire at so low an original price. To take it is a step partly in the dark. It means that the United States enters the erena as one of the great powers of the world, to be consulted hereafter in the partition of continents and the division of old empires. It signifies that the United States will be part of the eastern question. It demands the acquisition of the diplomatic manner, and the adoption of a settled policy in foreign affairs. It calls for a considerable standing army, and a navy second to only one in the world. Firally the imperial system requires the training of a nev chool of statesmen as distin

from politicians. If all this involves a great sacrifice of convenience, some alarm to the timid, and a certain disarrangement of the existing condition, there is in it also great promise of reward. It could not be expected that the United States could govern a new colony of sustaining. The provincial grant of rude people as well as a nation which had served a long apprenticeship at the business, but there is no reason why the trade should not be learned by a people who have learned other trades so well. When the imperial career has been fairly entered it must necessarily give the nation a wider outlook, and efface to some that narrow and provincial spirit which comes of self confidence with isolation. A larger conception of national duty, greater international tolerance, a disposition to give as well as take, a more mature and conse-\$800 larger than last year, and \$1,400 quently a more modest and more just view of the place of the United States in the family of nations would result from the closer initiation of the republic into international society.

> as well as Great Britain have a duty to perform toward those peoples who are not capable of self-government. and towards those lands whose native wealth lies undeveloped? That question is presented directly and at once in the case of the Philippines, where and 'peace, or else take the responsipened many times to Great Britain. the United States has taken a step which involves the necessity of going forward. The republic is in Cubs as England is in Egypt, and there is no. way out in the one case more than in

'And why may not the United State

A British subject may perhaps be pardonel a slight feeling of jealous at the sight of a new colonial power coming forward to claim a share of the east. Yet, Great Britain from a purely selfish view may welcome to the east a nation which has been close and often a threatening neighb in the west. If the two nations share the responsibilities of empire together, the newer one, which has sometimes claimed that Camada is a hostage for England's good behavior, will have offered to the older a hostage in exchange. In the east and in Cuba, the hensive than that of last year, and as tions. But Great Britain has never were assailable.

The Harvard Mourner only echoes the complaint which England has heard from the Manchester schools. John Morley and Professor Norton, the Little Englander, and the advocate of a little United States, are of the same order. Right or wrong, the people of Great Britain and their relatives on this side of the ocean will not hear them.

#### THE PLEBISCITE.

The result of the plebisoite vote as announced five weeks after polling, is probably correct. In the whole it agrees fairly well with the statement made in our columns the morning after the polling. The Quebec antiprohibition majority is a little larger than the 75,000 given by the Sun at the time, though this paper was ac-cused of hostlitty to prohibition because it made the Quebec majority so large. The Ontario prohibition mato men of contemplation, but it will jority is larger than was at first sup-

It is pointed out that a small percentage of the electors voted for prohibition. But a still smaller percent age voted the other way. For that matter, if we are to speak of percentages, it could be shown that not more than 32 per cent of the votes on the electoral list in 1896 were cast for the party led by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Yet that party claims a mandate to govern

TWO OF HER MAJESTY'S FLEETS Great Britain has now in the Medi-

seven battle ships of the same class 4,150 tors, with 8 to 18 meh compound armor, and equipped with gurs from 13.5 inches down to quick firing 6 pounders and Maxims. There are battleships of 14,900 having a somewhat lighter and armament, but greater Two smaller battleships and leven cruisers, of which, however, hly two are of the first class, and a edo flotilla comprising about a

ozen craft complete this fleet. The Channel fleet is also immeditely available for European war and es at this moment eight battleships and five cruisers. This squad on is described by the London Telegraph "as the most modern, powerful homogenous fleet of warshing

The Woodstock Press strengly adocates the organization of a forwarding company to collect goods in Car. county for the English market Beyond a doubt," says the Press, "St. John has become the great winter port for transatiantic freight, not only from western Canada, but also from parts of the Western States. If produets similar to ours can be brought ands of miles by rall, the most nsive way of freightage, before reach our province, the possibilities of profit are in our by the amount of extra; freight that has thus to be And there are but few, if any, of the products of which our farmers raise a surplus that can be raised any cheaper in the west than they can be

A paragraph goes the rounds that ral Gascoigne has been sent to the China station to enjoy promotion and an income of two to three thou- blesphemed? and against whom has sand pounds a year. The army list thou exalted thy voice, and lifted up not indicate that any such pay is given to the officers in these district commands. The appointment may in the present aspect of events be regarded as expression of confidence in the sodlierly qualities of General Gascoigne. He proved himself to by which thou camest. be a good fighting man before he came to Canada. In this country he had no fighting to do or he might have made a good record, but his career as an administrator in the Dominion would not entitle him to wear a medal.

Since the Rev. B. Fay Mills well known in Canada and the United States as an evangelist, has become a Unitarian, he continues to hold special evangelistic services about the country. He is just now in Boston where last Sunday Dr. Pfumb, a leading congregational clergyman, spoke on "Ingersoll and Mills-twin Prophets of Evn.

The Fashoda incident is said to be the same shall he return, and shall not come into this city, saith the closed. One might judge from the sound of war preparations that the door is still alightly agar, if it were not known that the North China episode is not ended. Ships are leaving Dequimant with sealed orders. Look out for them next in the neighborhood of Port Arthur.

The valued Telegraph in an article rended Tory Guerilla Warfare" con derning the attacks on Mr. Sifton Further enquiry may lead the Telegraph to understand that Mr. Rich ardson, M. P., and the Winning Tribune, Mr. Oliver, M. P., and the Edmonton Bulletin, Attorney General Martin, ex-M. P. and his brother in Winnipeg are not tories. Perhaps

"There are no two price bridges," says a government organ. The state-ment may be true. So far as enquiry has gone, the steel bridges built by the Record Company have cost a fraction over two prices. But we call them two price bridges for short.

The total loss of life in the war with Spain is now 2,906 soldiers and sailors. Of these deaths 306 occurred in battle or as a result of wounds, and 2,600 from disease.

#### SUNBURY CO.

SHEFFIELD, Sunbury Co., Nov. 3.

The home of the Rev. Mr. Austin,
Congregational clergyman, is made
cappy by the advent of a young beir-

of Lakeville Corner held a successfu pie and basket social in the Temper ance hall last evening.

ance hall last evening.

The Rev. O. P. Brown of Maugerville and Sheffield circuit, is holding
mightly meetings with good success in
the Baptist church, Lakeville Corner.
Thomas Bridges of Tilley's Landing
by accident knocked a small piece of
flesh off his thrumb, and but little attention was paid to it. In a short
time however, it became so very pain. time, however, it became so very p ful that he could neither eat nor st and at times affected him mind. and at times affected him mind. He was taken to Fredericton with a view of putting him under medical treatment in Victoria hospital. Fears were entertained that blood poison might set in, but after examination by Dr. Atherton, he returned this week to Atherton, he returned this week to his home, where he is a great sufferer, cared for by the treatment of Dr. Atherton and h professional nurse.

H. B. Bridges is in St. John selling the produce of his extensive farm.

#### TO BE AMBASSADORS.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON. LESSON VII -- November 13

GOLDEN TEXT. God is our refuge and strength, very present help in trouble.—Psalm

THE SECTION neludes the rest of Hezekiahs reign (2 Kings 18: 13 to 20: 21). Parallels.—2 Chron. 32: 1-33; hans: 36 to 39.

PLACE IN THE HISTORY. The last half of Hezekiah's reign 20-210 years after the beginning the kingdom, and 110-130 before the exile.—a period of reformation.

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time - Probably about B. C. 701 Place.-In and around Jerusalem the capital of Judah.

cherib, of Assyria The kingdom of Israel had been de stroyed about twenty years before hy this same power. Prophets.—Isalah was still prophesy ng, now an old man.

HE ASSYRIAN INVASION. -Kings 19: 20-22, 28-37. Read the chapter and Psalms and 48.

Commit verses 32-34. 20. Then Isaiah the son of Am sent to Hezskiah, saying, Thus saith the Lord (a) the God of Israel, That which thou hast prayed to me agains Semacherib king of Assyria I have

21. This is the word that the Lord hath spoken concerning him: virgin the daughetr of Zion hath despised thee, and laughed thee to scorn: the daughter of Jerusalem hath shaken her head at thee.

5.22. Whom has! thou reproached and thine eyes on high? even against the

Holy One of Israel.

23. Because (b) thy rage against me (c) and ty tumult is come into mine ears, therefore I will put my hook in thy nose, and my bridle in thy lips and I will turn thee back by the

thee, Ye shall eat this year such things as grow of themselves springeth of the same; and in the third rear sow ye, and reap, and plant vineyards, and eat the fruits thereof. 30. And the remrant that is escapec of the house of Judah shall ye again take root downward, and bear fruit upward.

31. For out of Jerusalem shall go forth a remnant, and they that escap out of Mount Zion: the zeal of the Lord of hosts shall do this.

calerning the king of Assyria, He nall not come into this city, nor shoot in arrow there, nor come before it shield, nor cast a (d) bank

save it, for mine own sake, and for 35. And it came to cass that night, but the angel of the Lord went out and smote in the camp of the Assyri

ars a hundred four score and five sand: and when (e) they ares early in the morning they were all dead corposes.

36. So Sennacherib king of Assyria enarted, and went and returned, and dwelt at Nineveh.

worshipping in the house of Nisroel his god, that Adrammelech and Share zar his sons smote him with the sword; and they escaped into the land of (f) Armenia. And Esarhaddon his son reigned in his stead.

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 20. (a) The God of Israel,

whereas.

Ver. 28. (b) Of thy raging. (c) For that thine arrogancy.

Ver. 32. (d) Mount.

Ver. 35. (e) When men arose.

Ver. 37. (f) Ararat.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. Assyria at this time was at eight of its arrogant power. It was notion of warriors. Sennacherib from Nineveh with an immense arm history. Their march was almost a triumphal procession for them, but desolation and death for the conquered. They invaded Judah, and aped. They invaded Judah, and approached Jerusalem. Hezekiah tried to buy off the invaders by the payment of the former tribute, and other in his use and costly gifts, to obtain which he stripped the gold plating from the temple doors, and despoiled his palace. But Sennacherib was on his way to Egypt, and was not willng to leave a fortress like Jerusalem his rear. He invested Jerusalen . The story here is very ira-Hezekiah rent his clothes and

rayed for relief. Then Isalah was sent with the 18. I will put my hook in thy nose As was done with wild bulls to lead them, and as the Assycians are repreented on their tablets as doing with

their captives. 29, This shall be a sign, or riedge The Assyrians prevented all farming for they occupied the country, but everything would go on all right the third year, and this would be a sign that he had really gone and would not return, as in fact he did not.

not return, as in fact he did not.

35. The angel of the Lord went out. The use of the word "angel" here does not determine the manner in which the destruction was accomplished. It may have been a storm a pestilence, or flood. "Thus in Psa. 104: 4, the winds are said to be His angels, or messengers, and the flaming fire His ministers."

GUIDING QUESTIONS.

dans (2 Chron. 32; 1-20; Isa. chap. 26.) Who was king of Judah at this time? What had he done for his country? What warlike enemy had invaded the kingdom? What had they done to the kingdom of Israel about twenty years before? Describe the possing of the Rahshakeh before the walls of Jerusalem? Does his argu-

ment seen good? What element did he leave out of his calculations? II. The Prophet and the King at Prayer (2 (hron 32: 90: Tee 37: 1-4) -What did the kine do in his great need? In whom did he trust? (2 Chron. 32, 7; compare 2 Kings 6: 16, 17.) Who joined with him? What promis of dod through Christ was here exemplified? (Matt. 18: 19, 20.) What elese did Hezekiah do? (2 Chron. 32: S-6.) Is prayer true prayer unless it be accompanied with such works as

lie within our power? III. The Answer Sent by Isaiah (vs. 20422: 28-34).-What answer did God send? Meaning of the "hook in the What was the reason given in noce." vs. 21, 22? What sign was given that the enemy would not return? (v. 29.) What illustration in vs 30, 31?

IV. Destruction of the Assyrian Army (vs. 35-37).-What took place that night? Is there any hint as to what the "Angel of the Lord" was? (Isa. 37: 7; Psa. 104: 4.) Have we any infirmations of this story? Can you think of any other marvellous deliver ances in the Bible history? What essons does this teach us about God's care over us? Does he always deliver his people in this way? (See 2 Cor. 12: 7-9: Rom. 8: 28.)

V. Another Answer to Prayer (2 Chron. 32: 24, 25; Isa. 38: 1-22).-What other trouble came upon Hezekiah? What did he do in his need? What was the answere to his prayer? Was this longer life a blessing? What are some of the promises to prayer?

DEATH OF A NEW BRUNS-WICKER. (Daily Columbian, New Westminster,

B. C., Oct. 22.)

The death of J. N. Draper, a well known and generally esteemed piones resident of this city, occurred about one o'clock yesterday afternoon. Though Mr. Draper had been suffering for years from asthma, health of late had, if anything, sh mprovement, but two days before his death he was unable, from unusual Ilness, to come down town to his office, and succumbed to an attack of heart' failure, yesterday afternoon, The late J. N. Draner was born in Woodstock, N. B., in 1834. He was educated at Woodstock grammar school and at King's college, Freder icton, N. B. He came to British Co lumbia as early as 1858, and to New Westminster in 1859. After remaining here a short time, he went Puget Sound, and engaged in the sawmill business, returning to this city in 1877, and has been with Messre

Ewen & Co. ever since. He also held the position of harbor master of this port for the last twenty years or more. Mr. Draper was married at Victoria in March, 1862, to Katheline Vickery of St. John, N. B., who, with two laughters and one son, all re afternoon at 2 o'clock, at St. Mary's church, Sapperton, thence to the Church of England semetery.

HARVEST, FESTIVAL AT MACE'S BAY.

MACE'S BAY, Oct 31.—The har-MACE'S BAY. Oct. 31.—The harvest cantata. The Song of the Fields, was successfully given here on Salturday, evening, Oct. 29th, by the scholars of Trinkty church Sunday school, under the management of their superintendent, Mrs. Robt. Mawhinney. The audience was attentive and expressed delight with the praiseworthy manner in which all discharged their manner in which all discharged their number. It wont attractive part of the programme was a beautiful solo by Mr. James Kiscaden, and a three-part recitation with refrain, by Miss. Emma-Gillies. No chotr was engaged, but instead the chorus singing was rendered by the Misses Blanche and Ida Mawhinney, Miss Lissa McGowan and Miss Lilla Thorpe, their sweet young voices idending most beautifully. The sum of \$7.50 was realized towards the needs of the school. The following is the programme: Opening chorus; Scripture reading; sacred song, Serve the Lord With Gladness; song, Serve the Lord With Gladness; address of welcome, Mrs. R. T. Mawhinney; recitation, Three Little Birds, Miss Ethel Mawhinney; sold, Bring Hither the Blossoms, Master David Mawhinney; resitation, The Mission of a Rose, Mrs. R. T. Mawhinney; chorus: recitation, In Blossom Time, Miss Lilla Thorpe; solo, Wealth of the Bending Rrchards. Mrs. James Kliscaden; recitation, The Song of the Grain, Miss Emma Gillies; resume,

DEATH OF MRS. OWEN-JONES. Word reached this city Thursday of Word reached this city Thursday of the sudden death in London, England, of Mrs. Owen Jones, sister of Lady Tiliey, and J. D. Chipman of St. Stephen. The death was a very sudden one, as but a week ago Mr. Chipman and Lady Tilley received a communication from the deceased to the effect that she and ner hust and had engaged passage for a visit to this city. Wednesday Mr. Chipman received a cablegram saying that Mrs. Owen-Jones was seriously ill, and yesterday Jones was seriously ill, and yesterday Lady Tilley was greatly surprised to receive a despatch from Mr. Chipman, saying he was in receipt of a cable announcing Mrs. Owen-Jones death. The deceased, who was about forty-eight or forty-nine years of age, was the second daughter of Z. Chipman, and was married about 25 years ago. Mr. Owen-Jones was at one time a resident of St. Andrews, where his ago. Mr. Owen-Jones was at one time a resident of St. Andrews, where his father resided, but with his wife lived for a number of years in New Zealand, where he was superintendent of the New Zealand docks. About three years ago he moved to London. This summer Mr. Jones and wife made a visit to New Zealand, and had only here home about three weeks when een home about three weeks when frs. Jones was taken till. The deceased leaves no family.

There is a possibility that her remains will be brought here for burial

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. The Axe at Bay Verte

To the Editor of The Sun: Sir - Mr. McAlpine investigated aster Wells last March found him guilty of having asked the Hon. D. C. Fraser a question at a public meeting in 1896. The sentence has just been put into execution, and Albert A. Copp, merchant, takes the post office into his store. The change is very distasteful to the business community, who are about to enter a protest. Mr. Copp's brother is highway commisioner under the local administration, and he also succeeded Charles E. Monroe and Robert Goodwin as fishery inspector and fishery overseer. Another brother sought to deprive Postmaster Allison of Sackville of his office, but the public who appreciate Mr. Allison, rebelled. Great is the name of Copp. Bay Verte has long wanted a parish court commissioner, but no good grit is deemed qualified, therefore the community must do without till such time as a good grit is available. Such is gritism. It is understood that at the present time there are sixteen grits left in this parish, and nine local government supporters.

Yours. MAX. Bay Verte, Oct. 31, 1898.

CHURCH HISTORY.

Sir—At the recent Anglican church congress at Bradford there was a warning to those behind the times in Canada whose wish (father to the thought) led them 'oo cagerly to fancy and to state that in some way with all the world, the old Church of England was not, as Freeman said it was, "the daughter of the church of Rome." But it is time for us here to shift our anti-Roman ground; amid the quick transformations of the modern Church of England, that little spot of a theory seems already passing away.

Here is the English Guardian's report, and some comments thereon:

The Rev. W. E. Collins, a prominent member of the Church Historical society, professor of ecclesiastical history in King's college, London, and examining chaplain to the Bishop of St. Albans, thus expressed mimself in his paper on "The Columban Missian":

himself in his paper on "The Columban Missian":

1. As to the source of the conversion of England. "One thing," says the professor, "appears clearly and beyond doubt, viz., that the Conversion of the English people begins, not in the north, but in the south; not in Northumbria but in Kent; not with 'Aedan' (sic) but with Augustine.

Certainly Augustine, not Aedan, is the aposite of England. This fact is plain and indisputable.

2. Referring to "frequently used language which seems to imply that the work of the first Bishop of York, the great Paulinus, was merely evanescent, and that it was entirely uprooted by the savages of the heathen Pendi," he says "Such cannot really have been the fact. There is scarcely one of all our missionaries who has left such well-defined ideal traditions of his work of preaching and baptizing as Paulinus has; and this could handly have been so if his work has been entirely uprooted at once." After proceeding to show that "Hede's language, rightly understood, implies nothing of the kind." Professor Collins concludes: "We know that Paulinus's little wooden church at York." Femalmed, there till it was he very considerable share which Canter-bury had in the conversion of Delra."

No doubt Mr. Nye, et hoc genus onne,

.132,450,110 20,365,326

small ones; and

(2.) There should be more frequent and
regular collection of eggs from the farmers,
the eggs being brought together and kept
in a cold place where there will be no change

#### THE HAY TRADE.

The Sackville Post reports Westnorland, Albert and Cumberland counties full of hay and with no propects of disposing of it at paying pri-es. A few small shipments are being ade, but the farmer only gets \$4 a ton out of it. A number of Westmor-land farmers, despairing of selling their hay, are buying all the cattle they can care for and will convert the hay into beef. The Post encour-agingly adds: "Good beef will general ly sell for a fair price."

Middleton people have already sub-scribed over \$6,000 for the purpose of re-establishing S. F. & W. E. Roop & Co.'s wood-working factory which was burned a few weeks ago.

Children Cry for

Rece

Whe that o

THE issuing lation Mariti please

Cyru herst, Califor Rev. will as

Robe there i place

Dougl of Dig that I with the Georg

of Wey the pos Henry on Tue two son Allison

Oregon

Wm. Point a Hill of Wednes Amhers Cape ! The

was un Prince E. Fos

telegra of the

paid u David persons will be vertisen

The c Wedness formerly The dec had be setts Go The rea ton.

J. E. Newson Off Co. a capita native of brother lottetow Danie

Pictou, is said valuab eight n Klondy Pictou ' place.

furnish

a wome said sh contains \$16 nea had bee declined The Carter' Intyre
Intyre
Sprague
visiting
she was
resulted
years o

H. Jo past ha aulay I ternoon will ent & Co., carry of ness at many frevery some government of the control of th

SIGNATURE

ROM THE PEOPLE. e at Bay Verte

of The Sun: McAlpine investigated ells last March ty of having asked the er a question at a in 1896. The sentence put into execution, and p, merchant, takes the his store. The change teful to the business o are about to enter a copp's brother is highner under the local ad-ind he also succeeded aroe and Robert Goodinspector and fishery ther brother sought to aster Allison of Sacke, but the public who Allison, rebelled. Great Copp. Bay Verte has parish court commis good grit is deemed the community ut till such time as a ailable. Such is gritism. od that at the present sixteen grits left in

MAX. ot. 31, 1898.

nine local government

RCH HISTORY.

The Sun; cent Anglican church conord there was a warmbehind the times in
wish (father to the
en '00 cagerly to fancy
in some way with all the
hurch of England was not,
it was, "the daughter of
me." But it is time for us
anti-Roman ground; amid
ormations of the modern
ind, that little spot of a
eady passing away.
Inglish Guardian's report,
ints thereon:
E. Collins, a prominent
Church Historical society,

Church Historical society, esiastical history in King's and examining chaplein to t. Albans, thus expressed paper on "The Columban

hing," says the professor, and beyond doubt, viz, ion of the English people in the Northumbria but in the Northumbria but in Kent; (sic) but with Augustine. ugustine, not Aedan, is gland. This fact is plain

o "frequently used languto imply that the work of
it York, the great Paulinus,
escent, and that it was enthe savages of the heather
"Such cannot really have
here its scarcely one of all
who has left such welltitions of his work of preachas Paulinus has; and this
been so if his work had
noted at once." After prothat "Hede's language.
Infilies nothing of the
Collins concludes: "We
nus's little wooden church
remained there till it was
we know that the Princess
received the faith of
eaching of Paulinus. And
when he fied to the south
I queen who had been comharge, Paulinus left behind
tolk at York, his descon,
his preaching and beptizing,
rought many to the faith. s preaching and baptizing that we cannot, the factifishit our rable share which conversion of Deira."

Nye, et hoc genus omne, these weighty words as; at will the authors on whom heaps scorn in the follownere is quite a number of books containing maps; which owes its conversion in one color and the part onversion to Canterbury or in another. So

issioner of Agriculture and Dairying.) able shows the imports of Britain in the year ending

Dozens. 5,003,170 

.132,450,110 20,365,326 chester, Liverpool, and also Canadian eggs were gaintation in the trade. Those old storage chambers were ing yery well. The only I was that when the cases ggs became moist, and were ing." or to be covered with As a matter of fact, the sthe opening of the cases ggs immediately after they the cold storage room. That surface of the eggs to the opening of the moisture in their surface just in the twould be condensed on pitcher or glass containing e importers who left the e importers who left the wo days in a chamber at erature of the air, and then and that the eggs had been ally and had a fine appearimproving that trade, I meed particular care, other-will be dissatisfaction and on the business: lier of egrs, from the one-n from the nests, to the them in cases, should leave oubtful quality and all the

HAY TRADE.

Post reports Westand Cumberland hay and with no proing of it at paying priall shipments are farmer anly gets \$4 a despairing of selling buying all the cattle for and will convert ef. The Post encour-Good beef will general-

ople have aiready sub-3,000 for the purpose of S. F. & W. E. Roop & orking factory which

ren Cry for TORIA CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Cyrus H. Mills, formerly of Am-herst, was recently married in Eureka, California, where he now resides.

Rev. J. J. Teasdale of Fredericton will accept the call extended to him by the Methodist church of Charlottetown, to take effect next June. Robert Muir of Eureka, N. S., says

there is a vein of copper near that place capable of turning out 300 toms Douglas Daley, son of Major Daley

of Digby, writes from Dawson City that he is coming home, disgusted with the Klondyke. George Burrill, son of I. L. Burrill of Weymouth, has been promoted to

the position of chief machinist on the U S. naval steamer Piscataqua. Henry Davis of Oxford, N. S.; died on Tuesday, aged 80 years. He leaves two sons, T. T., late principal of Mt. Allison academy, now of Portland, Oregon, and W. H. at Sheet Harbor.

Wm. F. Fillmore of Westmorland Wm. F. Fillmore of Westmorland Point and Hattle, daughter of Charles Hill of Amherst, were married on Wednesday. Robert H. Walker, as of Amherst and Miss Mand Tucker och Cape Townentine were married on Tuesday at Amherst.

The Sun's Woodstock correspondent telegraphed Wednesday. At a meeting of the Presbyterian congregation it was unanimously decided to extend a call to the Rev. Mr. Ireland, now in Prince Edward Island. herican had

The Olive Gold Mining Co., Ltd., of Scine river, of which the Hon. Geo. E. Foster is president, has declared its first dividend of 10 per cent. on the paid up capital, for the month of October, payable Nov. asthal and additional control of the co

David H. Brown, harness maker, St. 318 marriet, district tour many the stated was not stated. John, advertises in this paper that he is about to retire from business. All persons requiring equipment for horses will be interested in reading his ad-

The death occurred at Norton on Wednesday of Miss Harriett Steele, formerly of St. John, who has been visiting friends there for some time. The deceased was 28 years of age, and had been a nurse in the Massachusetts General Hospital for three years. The remains will be interred in Bos-

J. E. Newsom of the firm of Hott & Newsom, produce lealers, Boston, has been elected president of the Eclipse Of Co. of Wheeling, W. Vo., which has a capital of \$300,000. Mr. Newsom is a native of Crapaud, P. E. Island, and a brother to Peter Newsom of Char-

Daviel Robertson of Big Island, Pictou, is home from Klondyke. It is said he brought \$10,000 and left valuable claims behind. There are eight men from Big Island in the Klondyke. D. W. McDerald of Glerico, Pictou Co., is at home from the same place, but goes back in the spring.

Persons around the I. C. R. station Wednesday raised enough money to furnish transportation to Boston for a woman from Sydney, C. B., who said she had either lost ner purse, containing ticket, trunk check and \$16 near the baggage room or it had been stolen from her person. She declined to make her name known.

Carter's Point, of Mrs. John L. Mc-Intyre of Chelsea, Mass. Mrs. Mc-Intyre was formerly Miss Nelle Sprague of Carter's Point, and was visiting relatives at her home when she was seized with pneumonia, which resulted in her death. She was 32 years of age, and leaves four children to mourn their loss.

H. Johnston, who for some years past has been in the employ of Macaulay Bros. & Co., left yesterday afternoon for Nelson, B. C., where he ternoon for Nelson, B. C., where he will enter the employ of Fred Irvine & Co., formerly of this city, who carry on an extensive dry goods business at that place. Mr. Johnston's many friends here will wish him every success in his new home. Mr. Johnston was presented with a hand-some gold watch-chain by his fellow workmen on Monday evening last.

A quiet wedding took place Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. Harmon, Peel, when her daughter, Ella Maud, was united in marriage to J. Maud, was united in marriage to J. Reid, travelling auditor of the Canadian Pacific railway. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. H. Hayward of Florenceville. Mr. and Mrs. Reid left on the afternoon train for Montreal, and will four through the upper provinces, after which they return to St. John about the middle of November, where they will reside. Miss Harmon was a popular lady of the district and will be missed from her native place by a host of friends.

During October two cargoes of piling cleared at River Hebert for New York; one deal cargo cleared at Pugwash and one at Northport for Great Britain. These were the only lumber shipments for the month from these ports. Three cargoes of grindstones were sent from River Hebert to Portland and Boston. land and Boston

Mrs. Geo. McWilliam of Monoton n Monday received a telegram from Marinette, Wis., announcing the death of her brother, Will Malay, a native of Newcastle, N. B. Deceased was 32 years old and was a lumberman. He has been in Wisconsin for fifteen

treat of rare eloquence, wholly void of declamation in the ad captandum style, but replete by turns with humor, wisdom and patriotism. The peroration, in which the distingu gentleman described the march of im-perial Britain, was one of the finest specimens of choice and moving oratory that I have heard for many a

The Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, have received an order from New York parties for two 300 horse power engines for an electric railway in Australia. They are tandem compound, side crank pattern, and the dynamos will be direct concerned. will be direct connected. This com pany is working up a considerable export trade, having shipped during the past few months one 700 horse power engine to England, three 250 horse power to the Isle of Man, three 125 horse power to Special and the lateral control of the second control of the Isle of Man, three 125 horse power to Special and the lateral control of the Isle of Man, three 125 horse power to Special and the Isle of Man, three 125 horse power to Special and the Isle of Man, three 125 horse power to Special and the Isle of Man, three 125 horse power to Special and the Isle of Man, three 125 horse power to Special and the Isle of Man, three 125 horse power to Special and the Isle of Man, three 125 horse power to Special and the Isle of Man, three 125 horse power to Special and the Isle of Man, three 125 horse power to Special and the Isle of Man, three 125 horse power to the Isle of Man, three 125 horse power to the Isle of Man, three 125 horse power to Special and the Isle of Man, three 125 horse power to Special and the Isle of Man, three 125 horse power to Special and three 125 horse power to the 125 horse power to the 125 hor horse power to Spain, and one 125 horse power to Newfoundland.

DIED IN NEW YORK.

A telegram to James Cullinan from New York brought news of the death of Thomas L. Carney, which took place yesterlay morning. Mr. Carney had been in ill health for some time, and his death was not unexpected. He was forty years old, and leaves a wife (daughter of James McPartland of this city) and two children. Rev. F. L. Carney of Debec is a brother, and there are several brothers in New York. His mother lives in St. John. Mr. Carney went to New York when a boy, and was engaged in the grocery hustness for many years. The funeral will, take place in New York on Saturday.

THE YEAR'S DEATHS.

According to the report of the board of health for the year ended Oct. 31, the deaths in St. John numbered 670, made up as follows:

November 50, December 47, January 52, February 45, March 50, April 53, May 55, June 43, July 47, August 86, September 94, October 48. Of the 670 there were 352 males and 218 females; 05 were Canadians, 164 of other na-ionalities, and in one case the nativits, was not stated; 318 were single, 318 marriet, and in four the condition

The principal causes of death were:
Consumption 83, old age, 55, cholera
infantum 54, organic diseases of the
heart 52, pneumonia, 35, cancers 35,
congestion and cerebral hemorrhage
24, congestion of the lungs 24, mentingitia 24, infant diseases 24.

Of the deaths 152 were under one
year old, 59 between 1 and 5 years, 18
between 5 and 10 years, 6 between 10
and 15 years, 20 between 15 and 20
years, 28 between 20 and 25 years, 22
between 25 and 30 years, 45 between
30 and 40 years, 41 between 40
and 50 years, 39 between 50 and 60
years, 70 between 60 and 70 years, 98
between 70 and 80 years, 68 over 80
years, and 1 whose age was not stated.
The number of cases of contagious
diseases reported was 51, as follows:
Diphtheria, 33, warlet fever 3, typhoid
fever 14 and measles 1. The deaths
numbered 26 as follows: Diphtheria,
18, typhoid fever 8. This is a very
small record of contagious diseases.

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Troubles

Do Not be Alarmed, But Look for the Cause.

ericans, are certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor diges-

able; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by branches of the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, also the heart is af-tected by that form of poor digestion which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food; there is a feelfrom hair digested food; there is a feel-ing of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the dis-tended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, makes it thin and watery, which ir-ritates and weakens the heart. The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the diges-

tion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can best be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasamt and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full sized package of the tablets

Full sized package of the tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents.

Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. WEDDING BELLS.

On the 26th of Oct. the Bellets Creek Methodist church was beautifully decorated with evergreens and potted flowers, when one of the popular young ladies of that place, Miss M. Eloise F. Charlton, was united in marriage to the Rev. Daniel B. Bayley of Hartland, N. B., former pastor of the Belleisle Methodist church. Not-withstanding the rain the church was crowded to its utmost capacity. The bride looked charming in cream brolong veil and orange blossoms, and carried a large bouquet of white chrysanthemums. She was attended by Miss Jessie B. Sharp, who also was Of Hon. Geo. E. Foster's address at the Caledonian society's concert in Montreal on Tuesday evening, R. S. Weir writes to the Montreal Gazette:

"In my opinion the address was a performed by the Rev. F. H. W. Treat of the church assist. Pickles, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. S. Bayley, brother of the groom, and Rev. Mr. McLean, Presbyterian. Miss Maud Shaw of St. John played the happy strains of the wedding march. The bride was given away by S. H. Northrup. The ushers were McLeod Keirstead and Wellesley Parlee. After the ceremony the ley Parlee. After the ceremony the invited guests repaired to the home of the bride's mother, where a sumptuous repast was served, after which the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Bayley took the train at Norton for Toronto and other places in the upper provinces. The groom's present to the bride was a handsome gold brooch, a jewel case and shirt waist set, to the bridesmaid a gold brooch. The father and mother of the bridesmand a server was the server of the bridesmand to the

of the brilegroom's present to the bride was a ten dollar gold piece and a silver cake basket: James Bayley, carving knife and fork: Miss Bayley, a picture; mother of the bride, a silver tea service; Mrs. J. R. Reed, silver butter enife and pickle fork; Mr. and Mrs. McLeod (Keirstead, silver and glass butter dish; the Methodist church of which the bride was organist, a hanging lamp; Mr. and Mrs. Northrup, fruit dish; Mr. and Mrs. W. Parlee, a silver fruit spoon; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Raymond, vase; Mr. and Mrs. Chambers, china cake plates; Miss Mildred McLean, silver fruit spoon; Mrs. F. E. S. Harris, silver meat fork; Mrs. E. P. Shaw, silver seled fork; Miss M. Shaw, tollet mats; the Graham family, silver fruit spoon; Miss Alma Keirstead, bon bon dish and salt dish; Eve and Henry Keirstead, a set of glass; Rev. Mr. McLcan lemonade set; Mr. Gregg, a hook; Miss Jersle Sharp, silver napkin ring, etc.

DEANERY OF KINGSTON.

A meeting of the chapter of the deanery of Kingston was held in Kingston on Wednesday and Thursday, the 28th and 27th October. The olergy present were: Rural Dean Han-nington and the Revs. D. W. Pickett, H. S. Wainwright, D. I. Weimere, E. A. Warneford, A. A. Slipper, S. Neales, C. A. S. Warneford and A. W. Daniel. The clergy were hospitably enter-tained at the rectory and in the comfortable homes of parishioners in the vicinity of the church, and, in spite of the very inclement weather, the meet-ing was a most pleasant one, as well as being profitable and inspiring. Among the several matters that were dealt with it was decided to have the

next service of the choral union next service of the choral union in Hampton in the month of June. It was also arranged to have magic lantern lectures on Church History delivered in the several parishes of the deanery during the month of January. At the request of the diocesan standing committee on S. schools for an expression of opinion on the question of forming a Diocesan S. School Teachers' association; the idea was discussed and viewed favorably, and the reverend dean requested to acquaint the committee with the feeling of the chapter.

of the chapter.

The following resolution in connection with the death of the Rev. Simeon Jones Hanford was passed by a

Hamford was for the last 38 years a

Hamford was for the last 38 years a member of the deanery of Kingston, and whereas on Sunday, the 18th day of September last, in the vestry room of St. Paul's church, St. John, while in the act of preparation for an early celebration of the Holy Communion, it pleased our Heavenly Father to call him away suddenly from all further labor on earth; therefore

"Resolved, That at this, its first meeting thereafter, the deanery desires hereby to record its abiding sense of the wisdom and mercy of Almighty God in this dispensation, and in doing so to bear testimony to the ability, diligence and zeal of our departed brother in the spectal work of the deanery, to his devotion and self-denial for more than half a century in the work of the ministry, and to the esteem in which he was deservedly held by all members of the church in the diocese."

A resolution was also passed ex-

A resolution was also passed ex-pressing sympathy with the Rev. N. C. Hanson of Gagetown, who is now mourning the recent decease of his

James Murray, probate judge for Yarmouth county, died on Monday. He was born July 9th, 1817. He was narried June 12th, 1844, by the late Rev. Richard Avery, to Miss Anne, daughter of the late James Bond, M. D. His widow and four children survive him. The latter are: Stephen B. (municipal clerk), J. Alexander, Mrs. E. S. Washburn of Kansas City, and Miss Eva. The late Mr. Murray was admitted an abtorney in April, 1841, and was appointed judge of probate for Yarmouth county in November, 1852, which office he filled until his death. death, was a second as a second

M. and Mrs. J. W. Hart and family arrived at Bridgetown, N. S., on Saturday on their way to Kingston, Ontario, where Mr. Hart takes the position of superintendent of the dairy branch of the School of Agriculture and Mining there. Mrs. Hart and children will remain at the home of Mr. Hart's parents for a visit. M. Hart is a graduate of the Ontario agricultural college, and was for a time in charge of the Sussex, N. B., creamery. He is a son of Rev. J. B. Hart of Bridgetown, N. S.

known merchant of North Abbington, Mass.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Oct. 28.—John McFee and B. L. White, con-tractors for re-building the high-water wharf, have commenced operations.

The heavy rains of Saturday and esday have raised the water in Grand Lake several feet. All the low water wharves are covered. This will be a great inconvenience to farmers who have produce to ship. Schooner Uranus, Capt. McLean.

week for the Rockland market. Capt. Young of schr. Sea King is

Frank and Maggie Fairweather.
Fred S. Ferris of Adelaide street, St. Saturday by falling from the third story of his barn, was formerly a re-

Hiram Alward moved to Lower Jemquantity of cordwood.

John F. Wright, a local sportsman. recently shot twenty-five brace of partridge

CHATHAM, N. B., Oct. 31.-Council-

The great trestle work blown down in the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Co.'s

being reconstructed. The contract for the repair and exeinsion of the town wharf has been let to James Desmond for \$1,475. The extensions of Church and Wellington and Church street have been The Citizens' band was organized last week, with the following officers W. H. White, leader; W. Jowdoun

gergeant; J. Noonan, president; N. S. Ddgar, secretary and treesuren.

There was special harvest thanks-giving services in St. Mary's and St. Paul's churches yesterday. The offerings were for the building fund of

The sisters of Hotel Dieu will hold a fare in the latter part of December, with a view to starting a fund for the culargement of the hospital.

CHATHAM! N. B., Nov. 1.—British barks Corona and Norman arrived today. The Corona made the round trip from Miramichi to Belfast and back in forty four days, which is said to be the fastest on record. She lost a seaman off Escuminac. A boat was launched to rescue him, but the attempt failed and the boat could not get back to the ship owing to the strong wind and heavy sea. The boat reached Escuminac after five hours' rowing, with its crew of six in an expansion, with its crew of six in an expansion of the late John Edgecombe, the carriage factory, buildings and lands o net by John Edgecombe & Sons, were sold at public auction today under foreplosure sale upon montgage held by W. H. Murray of St. John. The property was bid in by Fred B. Edgecombe for \$17,000, the amount of the montgage.

at the crown land office here at noon today. A lot of 110 acres in Northampton grant, Carleton county, went to the applicant, Jas. A. Rogers, at the upset price of \$1 per acre. Town lot No. 113 at Grand Falls was also sold to the applicant, Vital Parent, at the upset price of \$30.

The police court receipts for October were \$196.50.

court opened this morning; presenthe Chief Justice and Justices Han

tion for selling liquor without fleense; rule nist.

Queen v Robert H. Davis ex parte Adolph T. Leblanc-Phinney, Q. C., moves for rule nist to quash conviction for selling liquor without license; rule nist.

John Macpherson v. John McLean et al-C. E. Duffy moves to reseited an order of Judge Hanington refusing a certificate for costs and for directions to clerk to tax costs in favor of plaintiff; rule refused.

W. Frank Hatheway v. Fred W. Borden-O. Sr Crocket, for defendant, moves for rule nist for review of taxation of costs; rule nist, returnable second Friday.

Ex. parte Alongo, P. Wyman-F. B. Carvell moves for rule nist for certificate.

Ex. parte Alongo, P. Wyman-F. B. Carvell moves conviction for selling liquor contrary to C. T. A.; court considers.

Ex. parte Elton W. Cochrane-Phinney, Q.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

HOPEWELL HILL, Oct. 30.—Silas dishop, who has been ill for several norths at his home here, is now very

months at his home here, is now very low, with no hope of recovery.

The Brockton, Mass., Times publishes the marriage, on Oct. 24th, of Miss Annie D. Bishop, daughter of the late Simon Bishop, formerly of this place, to Charles L. Keon, a well

took in a cargo of soft wood here this

here unloading a cargo of coal.

Mumps are prevalent in this locality. Ira, Bloise and Carrol Ferris and Harry Wright are prostrated with the

On Sunday morning, Rev. I. N. Parer administered the rite of baptism o William Alexander, infant son of

sident of this place. Henry Durost has purchased a fine young horse from Kenneth McAlpine of Lower Cambridge.—John Moore ex-changed a draught horse for a trot-ting mare with parties at Chipman. seg today with his wife and family, where he has engaged to cut a large

lor Kerr is now in New York in consultation with physicians in reference to a tumor on his neck. A despatch on Saturday announced that the physicians gave him some encouragement and an operation will probably follow.

D. M.: Loggie is accompanying: Mat.

mill yard during the recent gale is

Methodist church, was widely known and much respected. She was a sister of the late Hugh Teakles, at one time a leading farmer of Dutch valley. She leaves one son, above mentioned, and also one daughter, Mrs. Geo. E. Dole.

The Halloween boys last night ripped up the approaches to the Salvation Army barracks, and annoyed the sole inimate, a poor sickly woman.

St. Mary's.
The sisters of Hotel Dieu will hold a fare in the latter part of December,

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 1.—Mount Pleasant lodge, I. O. G. T., has elected the following officers: Grace McGor-man, C. T., Lena G. Calhoun, V. T.: Leander Edlort, Sec.; Lawrence Col-pitts, A. S.; Rufus Wright, F. S.; Janie McGorman, treas; Wm. A. West, chap.; Gordon Starratt, M.; Allen Rob-McGoman, G., A. C. M. Lawson, P. C. T.; Jarle McGoman, organist.

The store of J. J. Downing, trader, of Riverside, was burglarized recentof haverside, was burgarized recently and various goods taken. The ledger containing accounts of patrons is also missing.

Daniel Malman of Lower Cape and Daniel Malman of Lower Cape and a native of St. Petersourg, secured a master's certificate for foreign trade at the marine board, St. John.
With the recent improvements, the residence of C. A. Peck, Q. C., is now one of the handsomest in the village.
The hotel being built by the heutenant governor at Riverside will be a very fine one.

SALMON CREEK, Oct. 31.—The commusion service was dispensed in the Presbyterian church on the 30th. The pastor was assisted by Nev. Mr. Archibald.

thome of Wm. Porter on the 26th, when his daughter, Clara, was united in marriage to Isaac Hutchison of Red Bank.

Work, is being rapidly pushed forward on the new church in the village of Chipman.

A gloom has been cast over the place by the death of Harvey Barton at his residence on the 28th after an illness borne with Christian fortiude.

Michaelmas term of the suprem

Messrs. Porter, Harper and Baird have begun their winter's lumbering operations.

The home of F. Ross has been gladdened by the arrival of a young son.

Mrs. Patrick Fitzgerald is recovering from a severe attack of bronchitis under the care of Dr. Brundage.

High mass was celebrated in St. Philip's R. C. church on Sunday and the following Monday. Rev. Fr. Savage was the celebrant. His sister, Mrs. Chishotm, presided at the organ.

Mesars. Folkins and Mason have received a car load of lambs and sheep from P. E. Island.

Alexander Hayes and Blanche Hut-

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of ---OF---INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral. IS ON THE

900 DROPS

NOT NARCOTIC.

PE OF OLD THE SAMUEL PITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

ess and Loss of SLEEP.

Chaff Fletcher.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK

Atb months old

35 Doses - 35 Cenis

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

A quiet wedding took place at the

Isaac Brown and Miss Ida Walton were-married at the manse on the

MILLSTREAM, Kings Co., Nov. 1.

bride was becomingly attired in a suft of blue with trimmings and hat to

A ploughing frolic was held on 'the farm of W. Northrup last week. Quilting was indulged in by the young ladies and a party was held in the

Mr. McIntyre.

SUSSEX, N. B., Nov. 2.

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good," and "will answer, every puspose." As See that you get C-A-S-T-O-E-I-A.

C. moves for rule nisi for certiforari to re-move an order made by Judge Wells dis-charging Amasa E. Killam from imprison-ment; rule nisi.

Definitade tied the nuptial knot. They were unattended. Service was held in the Baptist church at head of Millstream on Sun-day. Rev. Gideon Swim filled the pulpit, and Miss Mille Finiss presided Mr. Humphreys, relict of the late Matthew Humphreys, died last even-ing at the residence of her son, John

at the organ. A Humphreys, in the eighty-second year of her age. The decased lady was one of the oldest members of the Methodist church, was widely known William Morgan has returned ho

William Morgan has returned home after a pleasant sojourn among relatives in Boston and other parts of the United States.

UPHAM, Kings Co., N. B., Nov. 2.—
On the evening of Oct. 26th, Charles Titus, ir., of Titusville was united in marriage with Miss Susy, daughter of G. D. Upham. The ceremony took place at the bride's home, and was solemnized by Rev. Mr. Hubley of Sussex.

Hamilton Ruddick of Yew York making a short visit to his brother Rev. J. D. Wetmore has been conthe Baptist church at Salt Springs.

Good progress is being made with
the new suspension foot bridge below
Titus's mill.

James A. Reid now has his new grist if in running order and has been kept busy since commencing to grind. Rev. A. D. Archibald, M. A., has severed his connection with the Pres-byterian charge at Salina, and it is understood that his place will not be filled for the present. Mr. Archibald has labored here since May of last

HALIFAX.

C.S. Defreytas Commits Suicide—A Verdict
Against the Electric Street Car Company.

HALIFAK, N. S., Nov. 3.—The city was shocked this afternoof when it was learned that C. S. Detreytas was found dead on the floor of his shop with a revolver lying beside him. He had shot himself through the head. Two or three days ago Defreytas assigned his business with liabilities of \$1,000. The fatal shot was fired at two o'clock and there was to have been a meeting of the creditors at three. He felt keenly the position in which his failure in business placed him, but those who saw him early this afternoon never suspected that he contemplated any rash deed such as that which has occurred. Defreytas was one of the best rifle shots in the city. His brother attained some fame by successfully jumping from Brooklyn bridge. He had a couple of thousand dolars life insurance. A widow and seven children survive bim.

W. H. C. Inglis, a well known backman of this city, obtained a verdict for \$200 to day from the Electric Trem Company for damages sustained.

The one hundred and fortieth annual meeting of the North British Society was held tonight. Professor Howard Murray of Dalhousie college is the new president. The society's investments now amount to \$22,634. The receipts for the year were \$1,137. The disbursements, \$1,005. There will be a dinner on St. Andrew's night.

H. J. Crowe is loading the masted schooler Nimbus and barkentine Avola at Annapolis lumber for South America. The fo

FOR SALE.

er will sait for Rosario, and the latter for Buenos Ayres. These two cargoes will aggregate 1,300,000 feet.

FOR SALE—Poultrymen and farm-recent but and keep for future reference. Very choice Barred Plymouth Rock and White Leghorn Cockerels and Pullets for sale at 11 per single fowl, or \$2.50 for three Plymouth Rock Cockerels hatched in April last now weigh 7 hs. Eggs in hatching season at 75c. per 18; for five settings, \$3.50. or \$4 for six settings. Money must accumpany order MICHAEL KELLY, St. Martins, N. B.

RETURING FROM BUSINESS

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

The feature of the week in Sunday school circles in our city was, I pre-sume, the annual meeting of the city association. It was business from start to finish. The reports were in every case read by the chairman of committee reporting, showing that the committees are alive and active, and looking after the work. The reng, indicating distinct advancement along all lines

New Brunswick organization is atconsiderable success. Frequent letters of enquiry as to our me are received, especially as to our home class and normal work.

From present appearances, norm work will make great gains this year, we hear of classes being formed in all directions, but we would remind the classes that the normal superintendent, E. R. Maichum, St. John, N. B., can only enter them on the records when a full report, giving the names of the leader and pupils, is sent him. He requests that all classes be re-ported as soon as organized.

The executive of the provincial as banner school. It will be sub elow and suggest that you endeavor to have your school attain to this standard this year, and thus demon-strate to the next convention that the plan is feasible. Requirements for a

1st-An enrollment (including home department) equal to 75 per cent of the church membership.

2nd-An attendance equtl to 75 lessons studied, counting as days at-tendance in the case of the home department).

3rd-An evergreen school. 4th—Bibles only in the class

5th—Teachers' meetings at least monthly, not necessarily for the study of the lesson, but to consider the state of the school spiritually and other-wise, and for consultation as to the hest methods of securing the best re-

6th-Home department.

th Systematic grading. 9th—Full statistical report to be made annually to the provincial, through the county or parish associa-

10th-A contribution to the N. B. S. S. Association.

This standard may seem to be comparatively high, but it can be obtained and nothing lower will accomplish desired results. The size of the school has nothing to do with it and a country school can reach it as easily as a

The executive of the St. John County Association will meet in the Y. M. C. A. on Friday afternoon at

The normal superintendent of Kings county has organized a normal class in connection with the Sussex Methoing each school in Sussex to orga one as the means of greater help to themselves. If this cannot be carried the class now organized will be opened to any who will come. It will meet on Friday afternoon at three o'clock, after Sunday school. The leaders will be Rev. C. W. Hamilton, with Mr. Allen of the Grammar school

The stenographer's report of the Moncton convention will pass week into the printers' hands. Another instance of what the con

vention was to strong men of business has come to our knowledge. A gennan said to our chairman: vife and daughter almost to go, but I am very glad I did not miss it. It was a string of diamonds from the beginning to the end. I have attended political and other conven-tions, but none which shines out to me as of such benefit as this."

Let every lover of Sunday schools

send to A. Lucas, Sussex, for a copy of the printed report for themselves and friends. Ten cents per copy, post

The field secretary visited Sunday schools and congregations in Stud-holm parish last Sunday. the central executive of provincial as-

ociation will meet in Germain Street On Thursday of next week Dorches

ter parish convention will be held in the Presbyterian church of that place Botsford parish convention will be

held on Saturday of next week at Bayfield, and the field secretary will also spend Sunday in that parish.

THE AXE STILL WORKING. (Moncton Times.)

It is understood that Mr. Wells, post master at Bay Verte, is to be dismissed, and Albert Copp appointed to the office November 1st. It will be remembered that charges of political partizanship were preferred against Postmaster Wells and investigated by issioner McAlpine some months ago. It is not known what report Mr. McAlpine made to the department, but it is known that there was evidence of partizanship sufficient justify dismissal, and it is said that Mr. McAlpine privately admitted much. But experience shows that evi-dence does not count for much in the star chamber courts established by the grit government for the trial of charges of alleged political partizanp. The office was wanted for some ral partizan and it must be had by book or by crook.

THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS.

"Praise the bridge that carries you o'er,"
Alas! 'tis quoted now no more.
No praise is needed when 'tis found
That briges cost six cents a pound.
—UNABRIDGED.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

the fine simile death the thing was pro-

#### TIMELY ADVICE

Given by Alex. McDonald, Known as the King of the Klondyke.

Only Young, Strong, Healthy Men Should

Go There.

After saying to a Vancouver World reporter that he would like as little said about himself as possible, Alex. McDonald, the Klondyke millionaire, went on as follows:

"I am not making this request be-sause I consider myself too good to be interviewed, but honestly because there is nothing to say that has not been talked about, and a great deal more besides. Now the is one thing you can say for me that may have weight in keeping many men out of that country who have no bustness in there, and that is to advise only young men to go in there who are strong, healthy, full of determination to endure hardships and overcome obstacles and willing to bury selves in there for several years. och men are sure to succeed in time. arriel men, especially those with milies, should keep out of there, se experience of thousands upon thousands of such men luring the last year have shown the folly of men going to that country without the slight-st qualifications for such a rough life and unprepared to meet the cli-matic conditions of that country. Too many men went in there last spring expected to come out again in the fall with a fortune, and because they failed they are inclined to see everything in that country through badly smoked glasses. That country is all right," continued Mr. McDonald, warming up to his subject. "At least I am satisfied with it. I went in determined not to come out without money enough to secure for myself and my parents a good home, and I guess I have succeeded. I have been in there now three winters and four summers and I know what it means to pack heavy loads on my back from creek to creek in all kinds of weather. Of course I am strong, and nature en-dowed me with a large frame, and a sound constitution which I have besides well cared for by an abstemious

ONCE A POOR MAN. 'No, sir, I was not rich when I went into that country. In fact, I was about as poor as I could possibly be. I went through Seattle in the fall of 1894 with just money enough to pay my fare to Juneau and no farther. At Juneau I worked and nade another stake, which carried me to Dyea, here I went over the pass in the early part of 1895, and in April of that year I built my boat at Bennett and stanted down the river, going to Forty-Mile or Fort Cudahy. I remained in that neighborhood about a year and a half. I had always had in mind going up the Indian river, and if I had anybody to join me I would have gone there. As it was, when the Klondyke ent broke out I went to Dawwas too late to get in on the stampede of the Bonanza and Eldorado, but with the little money I had made on the Forty-Mile I bought in on a claim on Eldorado creek, and, finding it rich and sizing up the situation of the creek correctly, I increased my holdings on every possible opportu-nity. Of course I worked my claims myself, paying for new claims with the pannings from my dumps. I gradually increased my operations, taking up every creek where I found satisfactory, evidence of gold in pay-ing quantity. Yes, I have sold a few claims, but, I told you before, I don't like to go into my personal business affairs. Do you see that store across the way? Well, suppose I was to go over there and say to the man: How much business have you done in the last year, how much are you doing and how much money have you got? don't you suppose he would first ask me back if I had any money to buy in order to back my questions? Now, that's about my position. My affairs

are in good shape; I have done well and expect to do better, and more than that, I don't care to say. INTERESTED IN SEVENTY-FIVE MINES.

"No, I don't mind telling you that I am interested in about seventy-five mines, perhaps more, consisting of 10 on Eldorado, five on Bonanza, 25 on Dominion, 20 on Sulphur, 10 on Hunker, three on Bear, four on Gold Bottom, four on All Gold, two on Too Much Gold, five on Henderson, one on Moose Hide. You understand, I don't mean to say that I own these outright, for I only own all the way from one-half to two-thirds in each, so, you see, I have quite an extensive list of partners. I know it is generally ru-mored that I am about making a deal with some English syndicate by which I will unload all my holdings. Well, I can't answer you that question. I'll admit that I am going to Europe for both pleasure and business, but whether I sell or not I don't know or don't care. I have a good thing, and I know it. so I don't worry about selling, for

what I possess will keep."

Questioned relative to the coming winter's work on his various holdings,
Mr. McDonald said: 'I have left every claim in good hands during my absence. I believe in paying good wages, and such claims the ground of which is known to

be very rich are being worked with hired help. These men I have ar-ranged to pay all the way from 80 cents to \$1.50 an hour, according to the worth of the man. In fact, I have some men whom I pay more than \$1.50 an hour, because I feel they are worth it. Our other claims will all be worked on lays, which have always proven satisfactory in the past."

A MODEST MAN. It would be difficult to find a more plain, unassuming, matter-of-fact man than Mr. McDonald, as he appea eatly dressed in black, talking of milions with more indifference than the average mortal would talk of hundreds, and with a modesty of manner that plainly showed that as yet he had not allowed success to turn his head. Mr. McDonaid is a marvel of simplicity, and his honesty has never

en questioned. He has secured the onfidence of the entire Yukon com unity by his policy of "square" deal ings, and his marvellous success, which many have been pleased to at-tribute to "blind luck," is really and in fact the exercise of his shi hard-headed, good horse sense. While he positively refused to enter into details touching the aggregate of his wealth and a few of his large transactions, yet it is pretty well known that his wealth can be safely estimat ed at not less than \$2,000,000. Las spring he made a sale to an English syndicate of a small part of his Bon-anza and Eldorado holdings, for which he got \$1,500,000, of which in the stock of the company. All of last summer a mining expert, sent over from England, was kept busy examining and making tests of all the claims in which Mr. McDonald has an interest. This expert returned to England about two months ago and made his report, which is known to have been so favorable that the parties have invited Mr. McDonald to go over to England and close the deal, the price, it is said, having been fixed at \$2,000, 000. Mr. McDonald is noted for his steady habits. He is a devout Cathelic and would never allow any work on Sunday whenever he could avoid it. He is liberal with his money, e pecially for charitable purposes. He gave \$50,000 for the hospital at Dawson and contributed \$40,000 toward the rebuilding of the Catholic church when it was destroyed by fire last suring.

PEDAGOGIC.

Annual Meeting of the Queens and Sunbury Teachers' Institute,

The sixth session of the Queens and Sinbury Co. Teachers Institute in the Grammar school building, Gagetown, at 2 p. m., Oct. 27. The meeting was called to order by Inspector Bridges, in the absence of the of the institute. Owing to a sever storm, which made the country roads almost impasssable, the attendance was not so large as usual,

The election of officers resulted : Inspector Bridges, Alva White, vice." sident; Miss Annie L. Briggs, retary treas; D. L. Mitchell, B. Miss Sadie Thompson, B. A., additionall members of the executive.

The address of the retiring presi dent, Mr. Veasey, was read by Inspector Bridges. This address was follow ed by a practical paper on "Making Understood," by Ernes Straight. He warned teachers presupposing a knowledge of even simple facts on the part of pupils. The teacher-must put himself in the place of the pupil and satisfy the der of the enquiring mind. An animated dicussion followed, in which the in-

gee, Mitchell, Mis Simpson and mpson took part. At the second session, Miss Sadie Thompson, B. A., read a practical paper on "Teaching First Steps in Geometry," in which she outlined her

method of presenting the subject.

spector, Messrs. Parlee, White, Din-

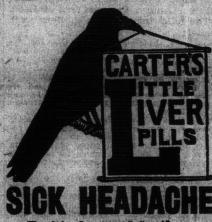
The next paper, "English, in B.A., principal of the Grammar school, criticized the careless primary teachers, as shown by the way pupils expressed themselves when entering the Grammar school. and urged teachers to endeavor to awaken in the pupils a taste for good literature. This paper called a most vigorous discussion, as it laid the responsibility for carelessness and lack of the power of expression large-

ly with the primary teacher. At the third session, C. E. Gaunce read a paper on "The Child: Its Moral Training." The discussion on this paper took the form of moral suasion ersus corporal punishment. After ecess, G. Foster Thorne followed with a strong paper on, 'The Importance

of Teaching Current Events.",
On motion of D. L. Mitchell, the insti tute unanimously voted to meet next on a date to be decided by the joint executive committees.

BANQUET TO LORD ABERDEEN OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—A most elaborate banquet was tendered last night

to Lord Aberdeen by the citizens of Ottawa at the Russell House. Covers were laid for over two hundred. The menu was a rich one and G. H. Mumm & Co.'s "Extra Dry" Vintage of 1892 was the only Champagne cerved, it being the choice of the dinner commit tee after a tasting of all other brands



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsi-ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose Small Pill. Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's.

Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.

### FRANCE RETIRES.

Major Marchand Sent Instructions to Withdraw.

To Evacuate Fashoda and the Five Posts Established.

Great Activity Prevails at Halifax and Vancouver in Warship Circles.

HALIFAX, Nov. 1.-Teams were hard at work all day conveying ammunition from the dockyard magazines to the battleship Renown. Her ammunition had been removed a couple of days ago in order to have the flagship's magazine capacity doubled. This has been done, and to day the enlarged magazines were filled. The Renown has taken on board two thousand tons of coal, and is ready for a prolonged cruise at a noment's notice The Cordelia left for Newfoundland oday in response to sudden orders

VANCOUVER, Nov. 1.-The war outlook is so acute here that Admiral Pallisers' secretary, who had gone on visit to an up the country point, has been wired to return at once. The Scotchmen of Vancouver tele graphed Lord Aberdeen, asking him to notify the home authorities that they were ready to furnish a regiment

at home or abroad. VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 1.-The Im erieuse, the flagship of the Britisl North Pacific squadron, is expected o sail tomorrow, following the Amphion southward. A rush order for forty tons of provisions was placed with one of the leading merchants today. The Imperieuse will sail under sealed orders, not to be opened until the vessel is out of sight of land. Th Amphion took on board one of the fastest torpedo boats on the stadock, has also taken one on board. This is the first time this has been done in three years. When the Leander comes out of dry dock, it is bedeved she will also go south. torpedo boat destroyer Sparrow Hawk, now a long time out of comm will be re-commissioned at once. The torpedo boat destroyer Virago is pro-

new crew, expected to arrive in a day or two. The Pheasant will remain here. LONDON, Nov. 1.-Wm. Hayes Fisher, one of the junior lords of the treasury, and member of parliament whip, speaking in London this evening, said he had seen despatiches which enabled him to assert that the French government had decided to re- common aims in sundry regions. call the Marchand mission from Fa

visioned and coaled and it is thought

eloop of war Icarus, is waiting for a

will accompany the flagship.

LONDON, Nov. 2.-The Paris corespondent of the Times, says Baron DeCourcel gathered from a conversa tion held after the last British cabi net council that Lord Salisbury's attitude had undergone a change, the British premier insisting that it was impossible to disregard public opin-ion in England, and that nothing could be done until Fashoda was evac nated. So far as French public opin ion is concerned, there is not slightest idea of going to war for Fashoda, and any government doing so would be regarded as a government of imbeciles.

LONDON, Nov. 2.-The Paris cor espondent of the Daily Mail says France will retire from Fashoda unconditionally and without asking com-

Baron DeCourcel, whose term as long ago, but who has held on to conduct negotiations effecting Egypt, will now be recalled and no haste will be shown to appoint his successor with view of marking French resentment it British action, for England has almost taken the place of Germany as the object of French hatred."

LONDON, Nov. 2.-The Daily Graphic says this morning: "We learn rom an official source in Paris that Captain Baratier bears instructions to Major Marchand to return to Fashoda and then to withdraw his expedition River, evacuating Fashoda and the five posts established east of the frontier indicated in the Anglo-German agreement.

"The Egyptian government will be invited to send troops to accompany Major Marchand as he retires from the Bahr-el-Ghazel territory, and to re-occupy the posts as they are eva-ouated by the French, thus solving the difficulty concerning Major Mar-chand's revictualment.

"When Major Marchand's retirement is fully accomplished, negotiations, based on proposals submitted by Baron DeCourcel to Great Britain, will be opened. France is disposed to recognize frankly that the re-conquest of Omdurman completely changes the situation as it existed when Major Marchand was instructed to proceed to the Nile. The French government will even state that had Major Mar chand been aware of the Khedival adance, he would not have pushed his nission so far east.
"These intentions have not yet been

officially imparted to Great Britain out they probably will be when Major Marchand's evacuation commences."

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The war office has issued a semi-official notification. in which it says it does not object to the papers announcing military and naval preparations in general terms, but point out that it would be "unpatriotic to publish details that might be useful to a possible foe.'

There is no noticeable cessation in

English preparations and the officials are confident of the country's ability to meet all emergencies. There were large shipments of guns, shells and war stores to Malta and Gibraltan resterday.
The despatches from France

equal activity at Toulon,

Brest, Masselles, and elsewhere. The Rome correspondent of the Daily cle says:

"France is making great prepare tions at Bizerta, about forty northwest of Tunis. Guns and munithons of war arrive daily and men are strengthening the forts, working day and night. The object is said to as to cut communication between Malta and Egypt in the event of hos-

LONDON, Nov. 2.-The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: "Russia has declined to support France in the Fashoda affair, fearing that a re-opening of the Egyptian question would interfere with her treendous task in China.'

LONDON, Nov. 3.-The situation regarding Fashoda is practically unchanged. Baron DeCourcel, the French ador who on Tuesday saw Sir Thomas Sanderson, permanent under secretary of state for foreign affairs. was absent from Lord Salisbury's reception yesterday.

The special despatches from Paris this morning repeat the semi-official statement that the evacuation of Fashoda is accepted in principle; but that other points in the Bahr-el-Gazel region will be maintained. Various rumors are affoat as

Abyssinian expeditions nearing the Nile to assist the French, but nothing authentic is known on this point.

M. Deleasse, French minister of foreign affairs, is expected to announce
his policy in the chamber of deputies tomorrow (Friday). It is admitted on all sides that Fashoda itself offers no difficulty, provided a way can be found to save French "amour pro-

LONDON, Nov. 2.-The fact that the

coast guardsmen throughout the United Kingdom have been warned to be in readiness for mobilization is re garded as a menacing sign. Many of them have already joined their ships. LONDON, Nov. 2.-The Right Hon. James Bryce, former under secretary of state for foreign affairs, subsequently president of the board of trade, and now member of parliament in the liberal interest for Aberdeen, speaking there this evening, endorsed Lord Salisbury's stand in the Fashods controversy, declaring that "the military control of all the navigable waters in the Bahr-el-Gazel basin, as well as the Nile, must be secured

to Egypt." Referring to the increasing cordial ity between the United States and Great Britain, Mr. Bryce said: When last in the United States I was struck with the change in public sentiment The spontaneous outburst of feeling in Great Britain when the European powers wished to intervene against the United States during the recent war with Spain made the Americans understand how close we felt the tie between them and ourselves. They have shown that they appreciate and reciprocate our sentiment. I would never advocate a formal alliance. At all events the obstacles at present are serious; but all the conditions exist for a solid and durable friendship between America and Great Britain. They have no adverse interests any where in the world, and they have Everywhere each can render a grea ervice to the other, and they can understand one mother better than elther can understand any foreign country. Nature and history mean them to be friends, and the closer and deeper that friendship is the better it will be for the gratness and welfare of both.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.- The criti cal condition of affairs between France and Great Britain is exciting lively interest among members of the diplomatic corps here and on some of the phases of the controversy their information appears to be more exact than that coming from Paris and London. The despatches today attach Baron DeCourcel, the French ambassador, from London, and it was stated that France would show her animocity by not continuing an ambassado

At the leading embassies here there is little idea that the Fashoda affair will lead to war, although there is a very general opinion that the Egyptian situation in general may lead to a conflict, in which other Europea countries than France and Great Britain may take part.

CAIRO, Nov. 2.-Major Marchand and two other Frenchmen, accompan ied by Capt. Fitten of the Egyptian army, are expected to arrive here to-morrow (Thursday) evening.

WEDDED AT SPRINGFIELD.

Humphrey Mellish, B .A., LL. B., a

nember of the well known law firm of Ross, Mellish & Mathers of Halifax, N. S., was united in marriage to Miss Margret Mabel Wilmot, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon H White of Springfield, Kings Co., on Tuesday, Oct. 24th. The ceremony, which was performed at 11 a. m., took place in the Springfield Episcopal church, being performed by the Rev. A. J. Cresswell. The bride, who was handsomely attired in white poplir and brocaded satin, with chiffon trimmings, and wearing the customary orange blossoms and bridal veil, entered the church on the arm of her father, and was attended through the trying ordeal by Miss Margaret Thompson of Oxford, N. S., the groot being supported by Dr. H. V. White, brother of the bride. 'The bridesmaild wore white organdie over pale green silk, with white and green trimmings and carried a bouquet of pink roses The church was elaborately trimme for the occasion with ferns, flowers and ribbons, and presented a very pretty appearance. Ushers were W. Scovil and John Marven. After the ceremony the guests repaired to the residence of the bride's parents, when a sumptuous wedding breakfast served, at which the health of bride was fittingly proposed by her uncle, James E. White, and wittily responded to by the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Mellish took the C. P. R. from Norton in the afternoon on an extended trip through the upper provinces.

They will take up their residence in
Halifax on their return and will
board during the winter at the Halifax The following is the list of Bride's father, cheque; James

White, cheque; bride's mother, hand-some silver ice pitcher; Revs. J. A. and Dr. White, brothers of the bride, handsome tea service; Hon. A. S. White and Mrs. White, silver fruit dish; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. White and Miss Alice White, Sussex, silver ice pitcher; Mr. and Mrs. E. Fairweather, St. John, cardlebra; Episcopal church, handscme lamp; Methodist Sunday school, silver pickle dish; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. White, St. John, Dresden jar; Mr. and Mrs. Mellish, sillyer biscuit box; Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gillis, silver gravey ladle; Mrs. Gilbert White, fish slive; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Archibald, clock; Mrs. J. G. Colter White, Japanese table cover; Mrs. T. C. Brown, Sussex, sofa pillow; Dr. C. D. Murray, silver salt cellar; Miss Ella : White, silver bon-bon dish; Mrs. C. T. Whilte, royal worcester jar; Mr. and Mrs. John Gunter, silver butter knife and sugar spoon; Mr. and Mrs. Bev. Broadhurst, silver bon-bon dish: Mrs. Thos. R. and Miss M. Thompson, half dozen coffee spoons; R. H. Arnold, silver salt cellar; Miss Edith Archibald, silver cruet: Miss'W. Fairweather, St. John, bisc statuet; Oscar B. White, picture; Mrs. W. E. S. Wetmore, silver meat fork; Mrs. Edward Morrison, book; Mrs. Philip Large, silver soup ladel; Mrs. J. Ross Smith, silver souvenir spoon; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. W. Bridges, berry spoon; Mrs. Archibald, Sackville, picture: Mrs. George Patterson, silver chocolate pitcher. The groom's present was a very handsome pearl and dia-mond brooch, bracelet and watch. The officers of the 66th Batt, in which the groom is a lieutenant, made up a purse of \$60, which will be used in purchasing a suitable present.

#### CABLED FROM LONDON.

Lord and Lady Minto Busy Preparing to Leave for Canada-Small Chance of the Prince of Wales' Visit.

MONTREAL, Oct. 31.-The Star's London correspondent cables: Lord and Lady Minto are busy making their last farewells, preparatory to sailing on the steamer Scotsman on Thursday. On Sunday afternoon a party was given at Niagara skating rink in their honor, Lady Minto being one of the prettiest English skaters and a constant attendant at the rink. On Sunday night Lord and Lady Minto were to have met General Lord Kitchener, at the house of Colonel and Mrs. Arthur Proget, but the general's sudden command to Balmoral

prevented the meeting. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal nas given £100 to the West Indies

It is understood that there is a very small chance for the success of the renewed Canadian imovement to secure the vistt of the Prince of Wales to Canada next year as the guest of the dominion government. The prince reluctantly finds it practically

npossible to leave England. The returns for the ten months show that the new Klondyke jes have offered £931,000 for the pub-

J. H. MORRISON, M. D. PRACTICE LIMITED TO

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. iss Germain Street, St. John.

HOURS-10 to 12, 2 to 5 Daily. Evenings-Mon., Wed. and Fri. 7.80 to 9.8



Positively refuse all substitutes. LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

#### DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S 6) \$ \$ \$ (0) \$ (0) B \$ \$ (0)

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple allments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne 18 THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

CAUTION. - Genuine Chlorodyne. edy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., ocars on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor-

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 11/d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURES JT. DAVENPORT 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.



Defici Hur

An Inte

Another Fair !

The cial sta

On land
fittings
Insuranc
Office re
Attractio
Prizes...
Advertiss
and si
Manager
Superint
Machine
Light a
Police...
Gates a
Gereral
Miscellan

Defic The \$2,299.94 1897; \$2 1896. ar

The

was \$4 \$5,238.69 greater The was . greater than i in 1895. The variso John e

provin

Composith the \$2,220.54 ground on more i increa

year. The civic g provid a city grante scribed

138.93

show

The exhibit celpts of \$8, \$551.45 But shows ings, filist of diture, prizes ments, manager, shows Chron

Prize Speed Amuse Secreta Depart Printin Insura Police. Judgin Ledgin Ticket Lightin Commil Caretal Rent,

pitcher; Revs. J. A. brothers of the bride, service; Hon. A. S. White, silver fruit s. W. H. White and e, Sussex, silver ice d Mrs. E. Fairweathne lamp; Methodist ilver pickle dish; Mr. White, St. John, Dres-Mrs. Mellish, silver and Mrs. F. L. Gilladle; Mrs. Gilbert Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mrs. J. G. Colter table cover; Mrs. T. , sofa pillow; Dr. C. salt cellar; Miss bon-bon dish; Mrs. al worcester jar; Mr. Gunter, silver butter spoon; Mr. and Mrs. silver bon-bon dish: d Miss M. Thompson, spoons: R. H. Ar. cellar; Miss Edith cruet; Miss W. Fairn, bisc statuet; Oscar rire; Mrs. W. E. S. meat fork; Mrs. Ed. book; Mrs. Philip up ladel; Mrs. J. Ross souvenir spoon; Mr. W. Bridges, berry hibald, Sackville, picrge Patterson, silver The groom's present some pearl and dia the 66th Batt., in is a lieutenant, made 0, which will be used suitable present.

#### FROM LONDON.

Minto Busy Preparing to ada-Small Chance of of Wales' Visit.

Oct. 31.—The Star's ndent cables: Lord o are busy making wells, preparatory to Sunday afternoon a n at Niagara skating nor, Lady Minto being tiest English skaters attendant at the rink. Lord and Lady Minre met General Lord the house of Colonel r Paget, but the genmmand to Balmoral eting.

na and Mount Royal to the West Indies

od that there is a very r the success of the the Prince of Wales year as the guest of government. The eve England.

for the ten months ew Klondyke compan-£931,000 for the pubin that period.

RRISON, M. D. E LIMITED TO lose and Throat. Street, St. John.

2 to 5 Daily. Wed. and Fri. 7.30 to 9.06.

HTMENT

nout any internal dicine, cures tel, ecame, sich, all pitons on the face, e, nose, bc., leaving clear, white and healthy despite, 24. Ask your druggli use all substitutes

NS & CO., Montreal. sale Agents.

#### ILLIS BROWNE'S RODYNID

FED LONDON NEWS, of 22, 1895, says:

23 the superior of the superi

Prowne's Chlorodyne EAT SPECIFIC FOR

SENTERY, CHOLERA. Genuine Chlorodyne. this well-known S, COLDS, ASTHMA DIARRHOEA. etc. overnment Stamp

LIS BROWNE. nists at 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d VENPORT 1 St., London, W. C.



#### THE EXHIBITION.

Deficiency of Over Fifteen Hundred Dollars After Grants are Received.

An Interesting Comparison With the Financial Statements of Previous Shows.

Another Comparison Shows that St. John's Fair Was More Economically Managed Than that at Halifax.

The following is the complete financial statement of the St. John exhibi- Pete Sock is Summarily Expelled from tion of 1898:

EXPENDITURES. lands, buildings, furniture and Advertising, job printing, posters and stationery.

Manager and office assistants.

Superintendents of departments.

Machine v hall.

Light and fuel.

RECEIPTS. dundries...

To provide for which balance we have:
Provincial grant. ..... \$5,000 00
City guarantee. ..... 1,500 00 The total receipts (\$15,008.20) were \$2,299.94 greater that at the fair of 1897; \$2,377.29 greater than at that of 1896, and within \$185.31 of the receipts

The total expenditure (\$23,099.92) was \$4,653.92 greater than last year, \$5,238.69 greater than in 1896, and \$11.31 greater than in 1895.

The deficiency, exclusive of grants, was \$8,091.72, which was \$2,853.98 greater than last year, \$2,861.40 greater than in 1896, and \$196.62 greater than The following table makes a com-

varison of the finances of the six St. John exhibitions held since 1889. The provincial and civic grants are not

| 4,000 |             | Total       | 347        |
|-------|-------------|-------------|------------|
|       | Total Exp.  | Receipts.   | Deficit.   |
| 1890  | \$22,256 52 | \$15,852 05 | \$6,404 47 |
| 1891  | 10,962 62   | 10,353 52   | 609 10     |
|       | 23,088 61   | 15,193 51   | 7,895 10   |
|       | 17,861 23   | 12,630 91   | 5,230 32   |
|       | 18,446 00   | 12,708 26   | 5,737 74   |
| 1894  | 23,099 92   | 15,008 20   | 8,091 72   |

Comparing this year's expen with that of last year, it is found that \$2,220.54 more was spent on the grounds and buildings, \$1,142.50 more on special attractions, and \$775.89 more in prizes. These three items of increase, all for the greater attractiveness of the \$4,553.92 which this year's spent of the \$4,553.92 which this year's show cost more than that of last

the deficit of 1890 was partly met by a provincial grant of \$3,000 and a civic grant of \$3,000; that of 1891 was provided for out of capital account; in 1895 there was a provincial grant of \$3,000 and a city grant of \$5,000; in 1896, a provincial grant of \$5,000 and a city grant of \$2,000; in 1897, the city a city grant of \$2,000; in 1897, the city granted \$1,500 and \$3,000 was subscribed by the citizens; this year there is a provincial grant of \$5,000 and a city grant of \$1,500 and when these are received there will still be a deficit of \$1,591.72 to be made up.

More was spent on grounds and buildings last year than in any former years except in 1890 and 1895; and more was spent in prizes and on general attractions than ever before. The figures show that the general man-

figures show that the general man-agement of the fair was far from be-

COMPARED WITH HALIFAX.

The total expenditure of the Halifax exhibition was \$25,697.53, and the re-ceipts were \$17,635.72, leaving a deficit of \$8,061.81. There was also spent \$551.45 on capital account.

But while the St. John states

shows \$4,335.44 spent on lands, buildings, furniture and fittings, the Halifax list of expenses shows no such expenditure. They spent \$1,895.53 more in prizes and \$2,461.91 more on amusements, but their general expenses of management were also very much larger, as the following statement shows. It is taken from the Halifax

By comparison of items between the above and the tabulattd statement at the beginning of this article, it is seen that the Halifax people paid more for printing and advertising, insur-ance, police, ticket department, and in the items of secretary's office, de-partments and commissioners' expen-ses (these three totalling \$3,524.94 compared with \$2,084.50 for the St. John management, including super-intendents of departments), than the St. John association paid for like ser-

way, if we deduct from the Halifax total the amount given for prizes and amusements, and from the St. John

spent on grounds and buildings, we find that the other expenses at Halifax amounted to \$11,394.37, and at St. John to only \$8,518.48—a difference of \$2,575.89 in favor of St. John.

The receipts at Halifax were made

Rents...
Prize list and special programme...

The receipts from edmissions were \$2,056.17 greater than in St. John.
The total pain admissions were \$38,942. The largest day's attendance was
13,560, the smallest 1,515.

#### Children Cry for CASTORIA. THE SAGAMORE.

the Milicete Reservation,

24,335 44 334 29 179 11 4,161 90 Understand How to Carry Out a Reform Contract.

> "Mr. Paul," said the reporter, "as I approached the reservation I met a flying redskin, chasing himself down the road at a 2.40 clip. He had part of his face in his hand, and several dogs at his heels appeared to be carrying other portions of his person in their jaws."

> "Yes," said Mr. Paul, "that's Pete Sock. We drove him 'way from camp. He's bad Injun." "The punishment was severe," ob-served the reporter "What was the

> "I tell you," replied the sagamore "I give out some contracts. I got six Injuns to make me six axehandles a-piece. Them axehandles was to be all good ash—same kind of wood—no bad spots—al same rize—and put up in nice bundles tied with eelskins. Pete Sock he got one of them contracts."

"Ah!" said the reporter, "I see. I see. And he slighted the job. Just like those grit contractors. And I suppose he wanted you to pay him full prive—the same as if he had done the work according to the plans and speci-

Mr. Paul did not reply at once. He studied the reporter's face to learn whether the latter were in earnest. The scrutiny did not appear to be quite satisfactory, for he remarked present-

"Didn't I tell you we got era of economy and reform in this camp?"
"You did," said the reporter. Then what makes you talk like heap fool?" demanded the sagamore.
"No heap fool about it," angrily re-

torted the reporter. "You see them axehandles?" abruptly inquired Mr. Paul, pointing to

"I do." said the reporter. "You better go look at 'um," tersely bserved the sagamore.

"Are these the contract jobs?" ask-"Ah-hah." The reporter went over and examin-

"Why!" he ejaculated. "That's the neanest lot of rubbish I ever saw dignified by the name of axehandles. This first lot are half rotten. That second one is part ash and part green fir. This third one hasn't a straight handle in the bunch. The fourth one is all fir. The fifth one has no two the all fir. The fifth one has no two the same shape or size, and hasn't a good plece of wood in the lot. And there isn't an eelskin in sight. They're tied together with old rags and strips of willow. Ah! yes—this is better. This last bundle is properly tied. Yes—these handles are all ash, and all good ones, ton—and they're all the same size and shape. I should say the Injun that out these up carried out his contract. He did a first class job. What's his name?"

What's his name?"
"Pete Sock," replied the sagamore.
"What! The redskin I met down

The sagamore went out and got into his gorgeous palanquin. His brilliant-ly dressed henchmen raised it to their

something to eat.

"Economy," muttered Pete Sock at last, "is heap great thing—mabbe. Mebbe not. If people likes it they kin have all they want—but this Injuntakes to the woods." And he did.

ANNUAL SHOW

Of the Cambridge, Queens County, Agricultural Society.

A Large Attendance and a Magnificen Collection of Exhibits in the Various Classes.

JEMSEG, Oct. 28.—The Cambridge Agricultural society held their annual fair on the grounds, Lower Jemses, on the 20th inst. Notwithstanding the very rainy day, the attendance was large. The show of horses and cattle was equal to any of former years. The exhibit of roots and fruit testified to the careful cultivation of these crops, while the tables of fancy goods gave evidence of the interest taken in this daughters. The list of awards is as

CLASSES 6, 7 and 8-HORSES.

Stallion, general purposes—E. P. Dykeman. 1st; Weldon Purdy, 2nd. Mare or geiding in carriage, 8 entries—A. F. Camp, 1st; F. C. Busett, 2nd; A. R. Purdy, 3rd. Horses, general purposes, 8 entries—F. C. Ebbett, 1st; A. P. Shipp, 2nd; James Mo-Alrine, 3rd. Horses, draft purposes, 5 entries—C. F. Shipp, 1st; Alex Young, 2nd; G. C. Colwell, 3rd. Filly or geicing, 3 years, 7 emirtes—J. W. Foshay, 1st; G. L. Colwell, 2nd; S. W. Nevers, 3rd. Colt, 2 years, 4 entries—C. E. Colwell, 1st; Hugh Farris, 2nd; A. B. Colwell, 5rd. Colt, 1 year, 4 entries—A. P. Slipp, 1st; Bruce Farris, 2nd.

CATTLE. CLASSES 6, 7 and 8-HORSES.

A. P. Slipp, 1st; Bruce Farris, 2nd.

CATTLE.

Jersey—Bull, 2 years—C. L. Slipp, 1st.

Ayrchine—Bull, 3 years, 5 contries—G. W.

Fox, 1st; James McAlpine, 2nd; G. L. Colwell, 3rd Bull, 2 years—J. W. Foshay, 1st.

Bull, 1 year—Hugh Farris, 1st; Cecil McAlpine, 2nd. Bull calf, 4 centries—G. W.

Fox, 1st and 2nd; Withro McAlpine, 3rd.

Cow, 3 years, 5 centries—G. W. Fox, 1st;

James McAlpine, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd.

Heifer, 2 years—G. W. Fox, 1st; J. W.

Fostay, 2nd; G. W. Fox, 3rd. Heifer, 1

year, 4 centrics—G. W. Fox, 1st; Cecil Mc
Alpine, 2nd; G. W. Fox, 3rd. Heifer, 1

year, 4 centrics—G. W. Fox, 1st; Cecil Mc
Alpine, 2nd; G. W. Fox, 1st; Sames McAlpine,

2nd; Withro McAlpine, 3rd.

Hoistein—Bull calf—A. P. Slipp, 1st. Bull,

1 year—C. E. Colwell, 1st; F. C. Ebbett,

2nd. Heifer, 2 years—F. C. Ebbet, 1st; G.

L. Colwell, 2nd.

Grades—Bull, 3 years—Alex. Young, 3rd.

Bull, 2 years—S. W. Nevers, 1st. Bull, 11

year—F. C. Nevers, 1st. Bull, 2 years—F. C. Nevers, 1st; L. A.

Hanselpacker, 2nd; G. L. Colwell, 3rd.

Heifer, 1 year, 14 centries—C. E. Colwell, 1st;

J. W. Foshay, 2nd; E. P. Dykeman, 3rd.

Heifer, 2nd; 9 centries—C. E. Colwell, 1st;

J. W. Foshay, 2nd; E. P. Dykeman, 3rd.

Heifer, 2nd; 9 centries—C. E. Colwell, 1st;

J. W. Foshay, 2nd; E. P. Dykeman, 3rd.

Heifer, 2nd; 9 centries—C. E. Colwell, 1st;

Steers, 3 years—C. E. Colwell, 1st;

Steers, 3 years—C. E. Colwell, 1st; C. L.

Slipp, 2nd. Steers, 2 years, 7 centries—C. L.

Slipp, 1st; J. E. Holder, 2nd; L. A. Hansel
packer, 3rd. Steers, 2 years, 7 centries—C. L.

Slipp, 1st; J. E. Holder, 2nd; E. Holder,

1st; Alex. Young, 2nd.

SHEEP.

Leicester—Ram lamb—C. E. Colwell, 1st;

A. E. McAlpine, 2nd. Ewer, 2 years—A. B. CATTLE.

Leicester—Ram lamb—C. E. Colwell, 1st;
A. E. McAlpine, 2nd. Ewe, 2 years—A. B.
Colwell, 1st; C. E. Colwell, 2nd. Ewe, i
year, 4 entries—C. E. Colwell, 1st; A. B.
Colwell, 2nd; C. E. Colwell, 3rd. Ewe lamb
—A. B. Colwell, 1st,
Shropshire—Ewe, 2 years—J. W. Foshay,
1st and 2nd. tries—J. W. Foshay lst; James MoAlpine, 2nd; C. L. Slipp, 3rd. Shearling ewe, 10 entries—C. L. Slipp, 1st; A. E. McAlpine, 2nd; M. K. Titus, 3rd. Ewe lamb, 6 entries—Jimes McAlpine, 1st; A. B. Colwell, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd.

SWINE. SWINE.

Chester—Boar, 1 year—C. E. Colwell, 1st. Boar pig—James McAlpine, 1st; J. W. Foshay, 2nd; S. W. Nevers, 3rd. Sow, 1 year, 4 entries—J. W. Foshay, 1st; Whit. Novers, 2nd. Sow pig—A. Purdy, 1st; J. w. Foshay, 2nd.

Berkshire—Boar pig—G. L. Colwell, 1st; F. C. Ebbett, 2nd. Sow, 1 year—G. L. Colwell, 1st and 2nd. Sow pig—F. C. Ebbett, 1st; G. W. Fox, 2nd.

Tamworth—Sow, 1 year—Bruce Farris, 1st. Sow pig—Bruce Farris, 1st. Boar pig—Bruce Farris, 1st.

Grades—Sow, 1 year—M. K. Titus, 1st; F. C. Nevers, 2nd; C. McAlpine, 3rd. Sow pig—C. McAlpine, 1st; Alex. Young, 2nd; F. C. Nevers, 3rd.

The judges on the above classes were J.

CLASSES 1, 4, 5 AND 9. CLASSES 1, 4, 5 AND 9.

Ox yoke—Alex Young, 1st and 2nd.
Wheat, 4 entries—Withro McAlpine, 1st;
ames McAlpine, 2nd; C. L. Slipp, 3rd.
White oats, 8 entries—Withro McAlpine,
st; Hugh Farris, 2nd; A. F. Camp, 3rd.
Rye—James McAlpine, 1st; Withro Mclpine, 2nd.
Smooth buckwheat, 9 entries—F. J. Purdy,
st; James McAlpine, 2nd; A. Purdy, 3rd.
Rough buckwheat, 13 entries—George Mclpine, 1st; James McAlpine, 2nd; M. K.
tuts, 3rd.
Corn, 6 entries—F. J. Purdy 1st and 2nd

"Pete Sock," replied the sagamore.

"What! The redskin I met down the road?"

"Ah-hah."

"And did I understand that you had driven him out of the camp?"

"You did," grimly replied the disciple of Blair and Tarte and Emmerson. "If any Injun comes round here and tries to carry out contracts and give value for his money—me ain't got no use for him. His name's Pete Sock. He's got to go. What we want is economy and reform. We don't want no one price jobs round here. If we can't pay two or three prices—who's gonto put up the stuff when next 'lection comes on?—But here's my palace car—I must go round and talk to these injuns some more about economy. I'm 'fraid they'll git extravagant Good day."

The sagamore went out and got into

The sagamore went out and got into his gorgeous palanquin. His brilliantly dressed henchmen raised it to their shoulders. The band struck up, the inspectors cheered, and away went the disriple of Blair and Tarte and Emmerson on his great mission of reform.

Meanwhile away down the road a panting redskin, who had finally got clear of the dogs, sat down on a stone and tried to think it out. He had taken a contract and carried it out. Then he had been fired out, and chased by dogs. Some of them were Micmac dogs, too, that had lately gone over to the Milicete reservation for something to eat.

"Economy " mutitared Pete Sock at "Potations of entries—C. E. Colwell, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; S. W. Nevers, 3rd. "Watermelons—Bruce Farris, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Onlons, top, 5 entries—C. L. Shpp, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Onlons, top, 5 entries—C. L. Shpp, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Onlons, top, 5 entries—C. L. Shpp, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Onlons, top, 5 entries—C. L. Shpp, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Onlons, top, 5 entries—C. L. Shpp, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Onlons, top, 5 entries—C. L. Shpp, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Onlons, top, 5 entries—C. L. Shpp, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Onlons, top, 5 entries—C. L. Shpp, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Onlons, top, 5 entries—C. L. Shpp, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Onlons, top, 5 entries—C. L. Shpp, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Onlons, top, 5 entries—C. L. Shpp, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Onlons, top, 5 entries—C. L. Shpp, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Onlons, top, 5 entries—C. L. Shpp, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd. Onlons, top, 5 entries—L. A. Hanselpacket. 1st; Withro McAlpine, 2nd. Showkappen, 2nd. Hebrons, 6 entries—J. E. Holder, 1st; Withro McAlpine, 2nd. A. F. Camp, 2nd. Hebrons, 6 entries—J. E. Holder, 2nd. Hebrons, 6 entries—J. E. Holder, 2nd. Hebrons, 6 entries—J. E. H

ers, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; S. W. Nevers 3rd.

Pumpkins, 8 entries—C. E. Colwell, 1st; Hugh Farris, 2nd; A. E. McAlpine, 3rd.

Watermelons—Bruce Farris, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; J. W. Foshay, 3rd.

Onions, top, 5 entries—C. L. Shpp, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; M. K. Titus, 3rd. Onions potato, 6 entries—F. J. Purdy, 1st and 2nd.

M. K. Titus, 3rd. Onions from seed, 7 entries—F. J. Purdy, 1st; L. A. Hanselpacker 2nd; W. Reece, 3rd.

Cabbage—A. Purdy, 1st; F. J. Purdy, 2nd Tomestoes—M. K. Titus, 1st; J. W. Foshay 2nd; H. E. White, 3rd.

APPLES.

Minorca—J. W. Foshay, 1st and 2nd. Plymouth Rock—C. L. Slipp, 1st; J. W. Foshay, 2nd. Grade hens, 5 entries—M. K. Titus, 1st; S. W. Nevers, 2nd. Geese, 6 entries—M. K. Titus, 1st; E. P. Dykeman, 2nd. Turkeys, 3 entries—J. W. Foshay, 1st; M. K. Titus, 2nd.

Judges—Samuel Crawford, Upper Hampstead; Eben Scribner, White's Cove; A. Camp, Lower Jemseg,

DOMESTIC AND FANCY WORK

Camp. Lower Jemseg.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY WORK.

Blankeis, cotton and wool, 7 entness—Geo.

McAlpine, 1st; A. R. Purdy, 2nd; M. K.

Titus, 3rd. Patchwork quilt, 3 entries—E.

P. Dykeman, 1st; A. F. Camp, 2nd; H. E.

White, 3rd. Counterpane, knit, 3 entries—A.

A. F. Camp, 1st. Log cabin quilt, 4 entries—A.

A. F. Camp, 1st. Log cabin quilt, 4 entries—A.

B. Purdy, 1st.; F. J. Purdy, 2nd; A.

Purdy, 3rd. Yann rug, 2 entries—E. P.

Dykeman, 1st. Rag rug, 14 entries—A. F.

Camp, 1st; H. E. White, 2nd; A. F. Camp,

3rd. Fancy fiannel, cotton and wool—A. L.

Purdy, 1st. White fiannel, cotton and wool,

5 entries—A. E. McAlpine, 1st; Ceal Mc
Alpine, 2nd; A. R. Purdy, 3rd. Knit

Drawers—Geo. McAlpine, 1st; Ceal Mc
Alpine, 2nd; A. R. Purdy, 3rd. Knit

Drawers—Geo. McAlpine, 1st, Camp,

S. E. Colwell, 1st; James McAlpine, 2nd; B.

P. Dykeman, 3rd. Woollen socks, 6 entries—

A. B. Colwell, 1st; James McAlpine, 2nd; G.

L. Colwell, 3rd. Ladies hose, 4 entries—A.

R. Purdy, 1st; C. E. Colwell, 2nd; G.

L. Colwell, 3rd. Ladies hose, 4 entries—A.

R. Purdy, 1st; C. L. Slipp, 2nd; A. Purdy,

3rd. Fancy mitts, 3 entres—C. E. Colwell,

1st; E. P. Dykeman, 2nd. Clieeze, 4 entries

—Withro McAlpine, 1st; James McAlpine,

2nd and 3rd. Butter, 19 entries—Geo. McAlpine,

2nd and 3rd. Butter, 19 entries—Geo. McAlpine,

2nd and 3rd. Butter, 19 entries—Geo. McAlpine,

2nd and 3rd. Butter, 19 entries—C. E. Colwell,

1st; A. R. Purdy, 2nd; Geo. McAlpine,

3rd. Braid work—A. F. Camp, 1st. Berlin

work—H. E. White, 1st; A. Purdy, 2nd.

Embrodery, 6 entries—E. P. Dykeman, 1st;

H. E. White, 2nd; A. Purdy, 3rd. Fancy

knitting—A. R. Purdy, 1st; G. R. Colwell,

2nd; E. P. Dykeman, 3rd. Netting—G. L.

Colwell, 1st; M. K. Titus, 2nd. Tatting—M. K. Titus, 1st; G. L. Colwell,

2nd; E. P. Dykeman, 3rd. Netting—G. L.

Colwell, 1st; M. K. Titus, 2nd. Tatting—M. K. Titus, 1st; G. L. Colwell,

2nd; E. P. Dykeman, 3rd. Netting—G. L.

Colwell, 1st; M. K. Titus, 2nd. Tatting—M. K. Titus, 1st; G. L. Colwell,

2nd; E. P. Dykeman, 3rd. Netting—G. L.

Colw DOMESTIC AND FANCY WORK.

(Prof. Robertson's Report for 1897.

Until recently it has been usual in Great Britain for different firms to make a specialty of dealing in the products of one particular country. It is becoming more common for individual firms to handle poultry for several countries. This will ultimately result in the poultry of the best quality and in the best condition finding its way quickly into the hands of the best customers. Poultry has not been generally used as an article of diet in the same sense as beef, mutton and bacon. The price was, relatively, considerably higher. When Canadian turkeys became known in Great Britain and are available there at the reasonable prices at which they can be laid down with a profit to the producers in Canada, they will not outst create an ever-growing demand for themselves. Formerly turkeys were obtainable only from November till March; now through the facilities provided by cold storage, they are found on the bills of fare it nearly all notels, every week of the year While they do not appear so generally after March on the tables of private houses, in doubt there will be an increasing demand for them at what was formerly out-of-seasoutimes.

As a rule the turkeys in Northern France CANADIAN TURKEYS FOR BRITAIN.

day time.

The shed should be kept clean. A quantity of coarse grit and sand should be protity of coarse grit and sand should be proyided. Fresh straw should be put on the

vided. Fresh straw should be put on the floor quitc often.

Meal composed of a mixture of ground cats, ground barley, ground wheat and ground buckwheat, makes a first class food. It should be prepared in the form of a paste or dough mixed with skim-malk, sweet or sour. Some feedars prefer the sour milk. This soft feed should be given in the morning and also in the afternoon. During the fattening perior, it is not profitable to feed whole grain, unless it be boiled and steamed until quite soft.

During the last ten days of the fattening period, it is a good plan to add shout half an nunce of fat per bird to the fattening mixture. That gives the flesh an exquisite, soft quality. The feeding of Indian corn is said to result in a yellow shade of flesh, most noticeable in the fat of the fowl.

The effect of feeding milk is to whiten the flesh, which is desifable. Regular feeding in the menner indicated will cause the brids to pitt on a large quantity of good flesh on the most valuable parts. The French poultry fatteners put one-third ourse of sait per quart in the water used in preparing the food.

COVERING THE ENGILAGE

Prof. Robertson in his report says: It filing a silo particular pains should be taken to spread the ensilage evenly over the surface; otherwise the leaves and lighter parts may lie in one place, and the stalkt and ears in another. The ensilage at the sides and corners of the silo should be trodden down as compactly as possible. Then immediately after the silo is filled, it should be covered with a layer of four or six inches of cut straw, and that by about eighteen inches or two feet of any kind of rough straw.

In the feeding out of the enellage, it is not a good plan to expose a large surface in the silo at one time. Where practicable, only as much of the surface of the ensilage should be uncovered as will cause a depth of about six inches to be removed from it by feeding every day. A half or one-quarter of the ensilage may be removed at one time, and it may be cut down with a hay knife, leaving a perpendicular face which will mould very slightly. Where too large a surface of ensilage is exposed to the air, it becomes offensive to the smell and gives rise to the growth of moulds. These sometimes contaminate the stable, and spread he bellet that the feding of ensilage imparts a flavor to the milk. Such flavors get

FOR THE BRITISH NAVY.

CAT'E TOWN, Nov. 2.-In the Car colony assembly today the Hon. W. P. Schreiner, the premier, introduced a bill proposing an annual contribution by the colony of £30,000 to the British

GOVERNOR OF KHARTOUM. LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Daily Mail ennounces the appointment as gov-ernor of Khartoum of Col. Kitchener, brother of the sirdar, Gen. Lord

DR. CHASE'S PREPARATIONS HAVE MERIT.

HAVE MERIT.

For I iles, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pin Worms and all Skin Diseases Dr. Chase's Cintment is a positive cure. It is recommended by Dr. C. M. Harlan of the American Journal of Health. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure with blower included will cure insipient Catarrh in one month's treatment.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure with blower included will cure insipient Catarrh in one month's treatment.

Dr. Chase's Ridney-Liver Pills are the only combined Kidnty-Liver Pill made, and will positively cure all Kidney-Liver troubles.

Oct. 31.—At the liberal conservative commentation of the evening of the evening of the evening of the evening of the committee meeting on the evening of the evening of the committee meeting on the evening of the committee meeting on the evening of the evening of the committee meeting on the evening of the evening of the committee meeting on the evening of the committee meeting on the evening of the committee meeting on the committee meeting on the evening of the days ys hospital in Dawon City, an institution kept by the Jesust fathers, under the direction of Rev. Father Judge. He left capital of the yukon on the 25th of August as secretary, and A. B. Cronkite, treasurer.

The meeting on the evening of the principle of the yukon on the 25th of August as secretary, and A. B. Cronkite, treasurer.

The meeting on the evening of the principle of the yukon on the 25th of August as secretary, and A. B. Cronkite, treasurer.

The meeting on the vice capital of the yukon of August as secretary, and

LOST AT SEA.

Thirty-six Provincialists Drowner from Gloucester Fishing Vessels

During the Year Which Began November 1st. 1897, as Taken from the Annual Statement of Wrecks and Casualties, Just Compiled.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, Nov. 2-The annual statenent of wrecks of Gloucester fishing vessels and casualties which has just been compiled shows that a large number of provincialists and forme residents of the maritime province ost their lives during the year which began Nov. 1, 1897. Fourteen vess vere lost and in all \$2 men of the fishing fleet were drawned. The financial loss to Gloucester vessel owners was

ists who last their lives: On schr. Annie & Mary, lost Georges in 1897, Capt. John E. S native of Nova Scotia; Peter Roberts, 56, formerly of Deer Isle, N. B.; Lemuel Cantelow, 35, native of Prince Edward Island; John Ryan, 45, native of Sand Point, N. S.; David Campbell, 55, native of Prince Edward Island.
On schr. John E. McKenzie, lost in
November, 1897, on Grand Banks.

November, 1897, on Grand Banks, Capt. Andrew McKenzie, 42, native of East Point, P. E. Island; Archibald McDonald, 38, coustn of the captai and a native of P. E. Island; Charl Campbell, 28, a native of East Point, P. E. I.; Daniel Campbell, 35, a native of Port Hawkesbury, N. S.; James Leonard, a native of Manideau, C. B., 55; Michael Gallant, 30, native of Tig-nish, P. E. I.; John A. McDonald, 35, native of Cape North, C. B.; Daniel Ellsworth, 28, a native of Green Valle, P. E. I.; Angus McIsaac, 30, unmarried, a native of Cape Breton.

On sohr. Hustler, lost in November, 1897, on Grand Banks: Alex. McFadden, master, 30 a native of Port Hastings, N. S.; John Morrison, steward, 50, a native of the River Inhabitants, C. B.; Patrick Poor, a native of the straits of Canso; Affian McDonaid, a native of Port Hood, C. B.; James Edwards. 23, a native of Lawn, N. S.; John A. McDonald, a native of Little Harbor, P. E. I.; Michael B. Mackay, 23, a native of Bear Island, C. B.; Malcolm Matheson, 32, a native of Montague, P. E. I.; Walter Aylward and Walter Eisener, both of Nova.

On schr. Grace L. Fears, lost Dec. 17, 1897, off St. Pierre, Miq.: John P. Alken, master, a native of Barrington, N. S.; John Doyle, steward, 50 years old, a native of Nova Scotia; Elizah Sneltzer, 47, a native of Nova Scotia; Alfred Sonier, 36, a native of Digby county, N. S.; Laniel J. McDonald, 21,

Lost on schooner Alice C. Jordan, Sc.; oals run down by steamer Gloucester in Vineyard Sound Sept. 16, 1898, Harry Hanselpacker, native of St. John, aged 45; Samuel Scott, 55, of Canso,

crew of the schooner Talisman, was landed from his vessel, sick, and died Dec. 6. He was a native of Cape James Phalen, a native of White-

head, N. S., one of the crew of the schooner Masconomo, was washed overboard in December on the Grand

overboard in December on the Grand Banks and drowned.

Henry Conrad, 22, a native of Liverpool, N. S., one of the crew of the schooner Laurel, fell overboard and was drowned on the passage from Newfoundland, in January.

Murdock Avon, 28, a native of St. Peter's, C. B., fell from the bowsprit of the schooner Ella H. Parkhurst, off Sable Island, Jan. 28, and was drowned.

Joseph Godet of Arichat, C. B., one of the crew of the schooner Puritan, was washed overboard on Georges

Was washed overboard on Georges
Bank and drowned.
William Banby, 21, of Sydney, C.
11., was was and overboard from the
schooner Stet Maker, Feb. 1, and
drowned.
Charles Mallett of the schooner Nourmahal was drowned by the cap-tizing of their dory while hauling their trawls on Bancereau, Feb. 1, Mallett was a native of Prince Ed-

ward Island. CARLETON CO.

Three Southampton Turnips that Filled a Barrel-Centreville News.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 30.—The annual meeting of the Southampton and Canterbury Agricultural Society will be held on Satutrday, Nov. 5th.

The Southampton Cheese Co. are shipping the last of the season's make, some 200 boxes, to the English market. The business this season has been very contractors.

Hipwell Lodge, L. O. A., is making preparations for finishing the interior of its fine hall.

Miss Lillie Grant has opened a dress-making and millinery shop at the

Centre.

J. F. Grant is having a new engine placed in the Grier Creek mill, which he expects to have in running order again in a few days. He is also building a slaughter house and piggery.

F. R. Brooks hae nearly completed extensive rebuilding and repairs upon

extensive reculing and repairs upon his farm buildings. F. R. Brooks, the parish vice presi-dent of the liberal conservative party here, called a meeting for Saturday night in the parish hall for organiza-

Oct. 31.—At the liberal conservative committee meeting on the evening of the 29th, F. R. Brooks was elected president, with A. J. D. ysdale as sec-

The regular meeting of the South-ampton F. & D. Association will be held on Saturday evening. G. A. Grant returned from a business

trip to St. John on Thursday.

Miss Lucy Grant is also visiting re-

Measies are prevalent in the upper part of the parish. The family of L. W. Miller is down with the disease. Cinas. W. Dumham , harvested 58 barrels of turnips this season. Apropos of turnips, one of our merchants his customers lately, but was not sat-isfied with the trade when he found that three Monarchs, one above the other, filled the barrel.
Miss Ethel Turner and A. W. Grant are still ill with typhoid. Dr. Turner

CENTREVILLE, Oct. 30 .- James Johnston is laid by with rheumatism, so that he cannot do any work, and

ohn Pryor is nearly helpless with the same disease.

A deer was caught on the ice last winter, and while it was deprived of liberty it dropped two kids, a buck and doe, both of which are in healthy condition and are kept by R. W. Bal-

Miss Webb and Granville Page, and cently married by Rev. Joseph Cahill, who presides over the Centreville, Good Settlement, and Bloomfield Bap-

has been prostrated.—Horace Perry, teacher, is still unable to attend to

erected a Baptist church, which is finished in modern style and soon will be dedicated for worship, while Solomon Good of the same place has er ected a large and well appointed dwelling during the past summer. Mr. Russell of St. John, who recently married a lady of this village, gave

making a very brief visit.

Miss Josie Schaley of Boston, who recently made a visit to her family, has returned to her former scene

labor in the hospital. A gentleman from Queens county re-centily made a visit to this village after an absence of 33 years. His visit was with his brother, who re-sides in this village; both of them are

Messrs. Shoat and Miller, whose mills were burned last summer, have re-built and now are ready to saw lum-ber and grind grain. In addition to water power, Capt. Adams has added steam power for carding and grinding when water fails to materialize.

H. T. Schaley has fitted up a commodicus store and expects soon to divide the trade with the three already established in this village.

Gordon Hovey has finished a large barn on his farm across the stream.

Dr. Brown has painted has buildings outside and his house inside.

The fruit crop (plums excepted), vith streams and pota-

vegetables, corn, pumpkins and pota-toes, is a good average. In conse-quence of good pasturage the butter and cheese product naver was better. Prices are low: Butter, 14c.; cheese, per bbl. Farmers are placing their pork in the market at 5 cents lb. Beer is up in price and hard to get at any

with the exception of hay, the product of the soil has not met the expectation anticipated before the harvest. The rust caused the oats to ripen suddenly before they were filled out in the grain, consequently they, are not quite up to the standard in weight. This, with the bad harvest weather, has caused a partial failure quite unexpected. Bulkwheat ripened well, but from some cause unknown, does not give the expected yield from the large quantity of straw; while wheat in consequence or bad (political) seed, and other causes, has proved a failure in quantity and quality.

Interviewed in Montreal on the Yukon

(Star, Oct. 28).

Dr. P. J. B. Le Blanc of Dawson City is at the Windsor. After stopping in Quebec for a few days he will visit his old home, Moncton, N. B.

Later he will go abroad for the winter. The detor, who wears an air of prosperity, will return to Dawson in the spring in order to look after his minking interests. He is ilain of speech, last night mentioning names he had no hesitation in denouncing the maladinistration in the Klondyke and the system of blackmail practiced by the officials. One official with a nestinal reputation, said the doctor, came out after a nine months' stay, according to report, with \$90,-900. The administration, he declared, was shipply awful owing to the incompetence and in most cases the iniquity of the officials. Blackmail is their watchword. The situation is so bad that I felt ashamed to call myself a Canadian. My own experience dilustrates the point. For every document or abstract I had to pay and to pay handsomely too. The officials boast that they are after the cream, and they never fail to get it. Fawcest, the ex-gold commissioner, is an honest man but incompetent. His staff and the postal clerks were the real paraeites.

I have often paid as high as \$5 for the privilege of getting my mail out of the peet office before some less wealthy individual; it is a common sight in Dawson to see a long line of people before the post office awaiting their turn. Many have an all-day or all-night wat and while away the dreary hours in eard games on a mud heap for a card sable. Of course the government acted stupidly or without knowledge in this whole Kloadyke business.

"But I must say that a great change to be place upon Mr. Oglivie's arrival. This sensible and respected gentleman immediately set at work to better the situation. He interpreted the laws in a clever manner, and moved certain officers out of his staff.

Dr. Le Blanc is the president of the Dawson Telephone exchange. He stays the

### HEAVEN IS BETTER.

Talmage Tells How God's Home Has Improved.

The Old-Fashioned Idea of What Heaven Is.

The Illimitable Vastness of Paradise -Beautified by Death.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 .- All out of the usual line of sermonizing is this next world, and it may do good to see things from a novel standpoint. The text is Revulation xxi., 1, 'And I saw

The steoreotyped heaven does not make adequate impression upon us. We need the old story told in the new style in order to arouse our apprecia-tion. I do not suppose that we are compelled to the old phraseology. King fames' translators did not exhaust all the good and graphic words in the English dictionary. I suppose if we should take the idea of heaven and translate it into modern phase we Indian summer in October a place combining the advantages of the offs and country, the streets standing for the one and the 12 manner of fruits for the other: a place of musical ententainments harpers, pipers, trumptentainments—harpers, pipers, trump-eters, doxologies; a place of wonder-ful architecture—behold the temples; a place where there may be the higher forms of animal life—the beasts which on earth beaten, lash whipped and gailed and umbranketed and worked to death, turned out among the white lescribes as being in heaven; a place of stupendous literature the open, a place of aristocratic and de mocratic attractiveness - the kinstanding for the one, all nations ornithological, arborescent, worship-ful beauty and grandeur.

But my idea is to speak chiefly of the improved heaven. People some-times talk of heaven as though it were

an old offty, finished centuries ago, when I have to tell you that no city on earth during the last 50 years has had such changes as heaven. It is not the same place as when Job and David and Paul wrote of it. For fumdreds and hundreds of years it has been going through peaceful revolution, year by year, and month by month, and hour by hour, and mo-ment by moment, it is changing, and changing for something better. Away back there was only one residence in the universe—the residence of the Al-

Immensity was the park all around about this great residence, but God's sympathetic neart after awhile overcame all through this great country of and enlarged (until they joined each other and became one great cen-tral metropolis of the universe, street-ed, gated, templed, watered, inhabit-One angel went forth with a reed we are told, and he measured hear on one side, and then he went for and measured heaven on the other side, and then St. John tried to take ensus of that city, and he became ewildered that he gave it up.

TMPROVEMENTS IN HEAVEN! That brings me to the first thought of my theme—that heaven is vastly improved in numbers. Noting Htie under this head about the multitude of adults who have gone into glory during the last 190 or 500 or 1,000 years. If hemember there are 1,600,000,000 of people in the world, and that the vast majority of people odie in infancy. How many children must have gone into heaven during the last 500 or 1,000 If New York should generation 4,000,000 population generation 4,000,000 population years. If New York should gather one generation 4,000,000 population, what a vast increase. But what a mere nothing as compared with the 500,000,000, the 2,000,000,000, the "multitude that no man can number." that have gone into that reity; a Of course all this takes for granted that every child that dies goes as straight into heaven as ever the light sped from a star, and that is one reason why hea-ven will always be fresh and beautiful e great multitude of children in Put 509,000,000 children in a country, it will be a blessed and lively

But add to this, if you will, the great multitude of adults who have gone in gyman stood in a New En than one person out of 2,000 pers would be finally saved. There ha bath two persons were heard discussing the subject and wondering which one of the 2,000 people in the village would finally reach heaven, and one thought it would be the minister, and the other thought it would be the old deacon. Now, I have not much admiration for a lifeboat which will go out to a sinking ship with 2,000 passengers and get one off in safety and let 1,999 go to the bottom. Why, heaven must have been a village when Abel, the first soul from earth entered it as compared with the prescopulation of that great city!

Again, I remark that heaven has vastly improved in knowledge. Give a man 40 or 57 years to study one science or all sciences, with all the advantages of laboratories and observatories and philosophic apparatus, he will be a marvel of information. Now into what intelligence musit fleaven mount, angelhood and sainthood, not after studying for 40 or 50 years, but for thousands of years—studying God and the soil and immortality and the universe! How the intelligence of that world must sweep on and on with a man 40 or 50 years to study one not the sou and the intelligence of nativerse! How the intelligence of nativerse is not nativerse.

EVEN HEAVEN MUST CHANGE.

with powers of analysis surpassing all chemical laboratory, with speed swifter than telegraphy! What must heaven learn with all these advantages in a month, in a year, in a century, in a milliennium? The difference between the highest universe on earth and the smallest class in a primary school cannot be a greater difference than heaven as it now is and heaven as it once was. Do you not suppose that when Dr. James Simpson went up from the hospitals of Edinburgh into heaven he knew more than ever the science of health, and that Joseph Henry, graduating from the Smithschian institurealms of philosophy, and that Sir William Hamilton, lifted to loftier sphere, understood better the construction of the human intellect, and that John Milton took up higher poetry in the actual presence of things that on earth he had tried to describe? When the first saints entered heaven, they must have studied only the A B C of the full literature of wisdom with which they are now

Again, heaven is vastly improved in its society. During your memory how many exquisite spirits have gone into it? If you should try to make a list of all the genial, loving, gracious, blessed souls that you have known, it would be a "ery ang list—souls that have gone into glory. Now, do you not suppose they have enriched the Have they not improved heaven? You tell of what heaven did for them. Have they done nothing for Leaven? Take all the gracious souls that have one out of your acquaint-anceship and add to them til the graor 1,000 years have gone out of all the citics and all the villages and all the countries of this earth into glory, and how the society of heaven must have been improved. Suppose Paul, the apostle, were introduced into your society circle on earth; but heaven has added all the apostles. Suppose Han-nah Moore and Charlotte Elizabeth were introduced into your soical circle on earth, but heaven has added all the blessed and the gracious and the holy women of the rast ages. Suppose that Robert McCheyne and John Summerfield should be added to your earthly circle; but heaven has gathered up all the faithful and earner ministry of the past. There is not a town or a city, or a village that has so improved in society in the fast 100 years as heaven has improved. A CHANGE OF DEGREE ONLY

But you say, "Hasn't heaven always been perfect" Oh, yes, but not in the been perfect." Oh, yes, but not in the sense that it cannot be augmented. It has been rolling on in grandeur. Christ has been there, and He never changes—the same yesterday, today and/forever. But I speak now of attractions outside of this, and I have to tell you that no place on earth has improved in society as heaven has within the last 70 years, for the most of you within 40 years, within 20 years, within 5 years, within 1 year—in other words, by the accessions from your own household. If heaven were placed in groups—an apostolic group, a patriarchal group, a prophetic group, group of martyrs, group of angels and then a group of your own glorified kindred — which group would you choose? You might look around and make comparison, but it would not take you long to choose. You would say: "Give me back those whom I loved on earth; let me enter into their society—my parents, my children, my brothers, my sisters. We lived together on earth, let us live together in heaven." Oh, is it not a blessed thought that heaven has been improved by its society, this coloniza tion from earth to heaven?

Again, I remark that beaven has greatly improved in the good cheer of announced victories. Where heaven rejoiced over one soul it now rejoices over 100 or 1,000. In the olden times when the events of human life were scattered over four or five centurie of longevity and the world moved slowly, there were not so many stir-ring; events to be reported in heaven, but now, I suppose, all the great events of earth are reported in heaven. If there is any truth plainly taught in this Bible, it that feaven is wrapped up in sym y with human history, and we look at those inventions of the day at telegraphy, at swift communication by steam, at all these modern improvements which these modern improvements we seem to give one almost omnipres tion, but spirits before the throne look out and see the vast and eternal re-lation. While mattions rise and fall, while the earth is shaking with revolution, do you not supopse there is arousing intelligence going up to the throne of God, and that the question is often asked before the throne "What is the news from that world that world that rebelled, but is coming back to its ulegiance?" If min istering spirits, according to the Bible are sent forth to minister to those they come down to us to bless us, do they not take the news back? Do the ships of light that come out of the celestial harbor into the earthly has tor, laden with cargoes of blessing, g) back unfreighted? Ministering spirits not only, but our loved ones leaving us, take up the tidings. Suppose you were in a far city and had been there a good while, and you beard that some one had arrived from your native place—some one who had recently seen your family and friends—you would rush up to that man, and you would ask all about the old folks at home. And do you not suppos when your child went up to God your glorified kindred in heaven gathered around and asked about you to ascertain as to whether you were get certain as to whether you were get-ting along well in the struggle of life, to find out whether you were in any especial peril, that with swift and mighty wing they might come down to intercept your perils? 'Oh, yes! heaven is a greater place for news than it used to be—news sounded through the streets, news ringing from the towers, news heraided from the jailace gate. Glad news! Victorious news!

when the church shall be triumple everywhere. Oh, what a day in I ven it will be when the last thron earthly oppression has fallen, w when the last wound of earthly pain is healed, when the last sinner is pardoned, when the last nation is redeemed! What a time there will be in theaven! You and I will be in the m neavem: You and I will thrum a string in that great orchestra. That will be the greatest day in heaven since the day when the first block of jasper was put down for the foundation, and the first hinged pearl swung If there is a difference between heaven now and heaven as it was, oh, the difference between heaven as it shall be and heaven as it is now! a splendor stack fast, but rolling on, and rolling up and rolling up, forever,

Now, I say these things about the changes in heaven, about the new improvements in heaven, for three stout roasons. First, because I find that some of you are impatient to be gone. want to get into that good land about which you have been thinking, pray-ing and talking so many years. Now, be patient. I could see why you want be patient. I could see why you want to go to an art gallery if some of the best pictures were to be taken away this week or next week, but if some one tells you there are other beauti-ful pictures to come-other Kensetts, Rephaels and Rubenses, other masyou would say: "I can afford to wait. The place is improving all the time. Now, I want you to apply the same principle in this matter of reaching heaven and 'eaving this world. Not one glory is to be subtracted, but many glories added. Not one angel will be gone, not one hierarch gone not one of your glorified friends gone By the long practicing the music will be better, the procession will be long-er, the rainbow brighter, the coronation grander. Heaven, with magnifi cent addenda! Why will you comclain when you are only waiting fo schething better? Another reason why I speak in re-

gard to the changes in heaven and the new improvements in heaven is because I think it will be a consola tion to busy and enterprising good people. I see very well that you have not much taste for a heaven that was all done and finished centuries ago. After you have been active 40 or 50 or 60 years it would be a shock to stop you suddenly and forever, but here is a progressive heaven, an ever immaculate heaven, vast enterprise on foot there before the throne of God. Aggressive knowledge, aggressive grandeur. You will not have to come and sit down on the banks of the only of life in evertasting idleness. Oh, busy men, I tell you of a heaven where there is something to do. That is the nearing lof the passage, "They rest not day nor night," in the lazy

THE OLD FASHIONED HEAVEN. I speak these words on the changes in heaven and the new improvem departed Christian friends have gone into duliness and silence and uncon-They are in a stirring sciousness. nichuresque, radiant, ever accumu bodies they only got rid of the last bindrance. They are no more in Oak-wood, Laurel Hill or Mount Auburn than you, in holiday attire, having seated yourself at a banquet, can be said to be in a dark closet, where you not fit to wear to the banquet. A sol-dier cannot use a sword until he has unsheathed it, and the but departed was only the sheath of a bright and glittering spirit which God has lifted and is swaying in the heavenly triumph. According to what I am telling you at present your departed Christian friends did not go so much into the company of the martyrs and the apostles, and the prophets, and the potentiates of heaven as into the company of grandfather and grand-mother and the infant ester that tarried just long enough to absorb you tenderest affection and all the hom tenderest affection and all the home circle. When they landed, it was not as you land in Antwerp or Hamburg or Havne, wandering up a strange wharf, looking at strange faces, asking for a strange hotel. They landed amid your glorified relatives, who were walting to greet them.

Oh, does not this bring heaven near er? Instead of being far off it comes down just now, and it puts its arms around our necks, and we feel breath on our faces. It melts rigid splendor of the conventional heaven into a domestic scene. It comes very close to us. If we had our choice in heaven, whom would we great potentates of heaven we wo meet our loved ones. I want to see
Moses and Paul and Joshua, but's I
would a great deal raither see my father, who went away 30 years ago. I
want to see the great Bible heroines,
Deborah and Hannah and Abigail, but
I would rather see my mother than, to

when one Wednesday night I stood by a death-bed within a few blocks of the church where I preached, and on the same street, and saw one of the aged After I had prayed with her I said to her: "We have all loved you very much and will always cherish your memory in the Christian church. You will see my son before I see him, and I wish you would give him our love."
She said, "I will, I will," and in 20 minutes she was in heaven—the last words she ever spoke. It was a swift message to the skies.

If you had your choice between riding in a heavenly charlot and occupying the grandest palace in heaven and
sitting on the throne next highest to
the throne of God and not seeing your
departed ones, and on the other hand
dwelling in the humblest place in heaven, without crown or fibrone, and
without garland and without scepter,
yet having your loved ones around
you, you would choose the latter. I
say these things because I want you
to know it is a domestic heaven, and
consequently it is all the time improving. Every one that goes in
makes it a brighter place, and the

attractions are increasing month by month and day by day, and heaven, so vastly more of a heaven, a thousand times more of a heaven, than it used to be, will be a better heaven yet. Oh, I say this to intensify your

AT THE FINAL DAY.

I enter heaven one day. It is almost empty. I enter the temples of I walk down the street and there are no passengers. I go into the orches-tra, and I find the instruments are suspended in the baronial halls of hea-ven, and the great organs of eternity with multitudinous banks of keys, are closed. But I see a shining one at the guard; and I say: "Sentinel, what does this mean? I thought heaven was a populous city. Has there been some great plague sweeping off the popula-tion?" "Have you not heard the news?" says the sentinel. "There is a world burning, there is a great conhagration out yonder, and all heaven has gone out to look at the conflahe ruins. This is the day for which all other days are made. This is the judgment. This morning all the chari-ots and the cavalry and the mounted infantry rumbled and galloped down the sky." After I had listened to the sentinel I looked off over the battle-ments, and I saw that the fields of heard the rumbling of wheels and the many voices, and then I saw the cor-onets and plumes and banners, and I saw that all heaven was coming back again—coming to the wall, coming to the gate, and the multitude that went off in the morning was augmented by a vast multitude of the resurrected bodies of the Christian dead, leaving the cemeteries and the abbeys and the mausoleums and the graveyards of the earth empty. Procession moving in through the gates. And then I found out that what was fiery judg-ment day on earth was jubilee in heaven, and I cried: "Doorkeepers of heaven shut the gates; all heaven has come in! Doorkeepers, shut the 12 gates lest the sorrows and the woel of earth, like bandits, should some day

#### MARRIAGES.

PORTER-BRADLEY—At the Baptist parsonage, Florenceville, N. B. Oct. 28th, by Rev. A. H. Hayward, Arnold W. Porter of Richardson, Porter & Co., Harland, to Miss Sarah Eigin, daughter of John Bradley of Hariland.

NEILLY-WISELY—At the residence of the bride's father, Nov. 2nd, by the Rev. J. D. Freeman, Merrill Parker Neilly of Boston, Mass., to Julia Etts Blanche, daughter of Alexander Wisely of Fredericton, N. B. N. B. REID-HARMON—At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Eliza A. Harmon, Peel Station; Oct 31st, by Rev. A. H. Hayward, James Reid, auditor C. P. R., St. John, N. B., to Miss Elia Maud, only daughter of the late C. A. Harmon of Peel Station.

#### DEATHS.

CARLE-At East Florenceville, N. B., Oct. 2rnd, of pneumonia, Elin Maud, in the 2rth year of her age, wife of Stanley M. Carle and daughter of Frederick and Ma-tilda Syphers of Cannang, Queens Co., N. B., leaving a husband and one child to B., leaving a husband and one child to himper their loss.

HUMPHREYS—Ar. Sussex, N. B., Oct. 31st., Mrs. Namey P. Humphneys, aged &I years.

ROSE—At Musquash, St. John Co., Oct. 28th, Charles J. G. Korbes Rose, Infant son of George A and Phothe Itre Rose, aged I year and a days.

SHAY-WHALEN.—On Nov. 2nd, at the Methodist parsonage, 7 Burpee Avenue, by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, Alexander Warren Shay of St. John, to Sarah Margaret Jane Whalen of Point du Chepe.—(Monoton Times please copy.

SPEIGHT—At Spoight's Correr, Queens Co., N. B., Oct. 26, William Speight, aged To veers. 71 ve 178.

STACKHOUSE ROID.—On Nov. 2nd, by Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, M. A., Mr. John E. Stackhouse of Bloomfield, Kings Co., N. B., to Miss Jennet O. Reid of this city.

#### GRAND MANAN

GRAND MANAN, Nov. 2.-His lordstrip the Bishop of Fredericton administered the rite of confirmation to fifteen persons on Sunday, the 36th uit., eleven at the Church of the Ascension at North Head and five at St. Paul's church, Grand Harbor. The persons confirmed were: At St. Paul's church, Dien Preparation Mrs. Least hurch-John Blenmortler, Mrs. Isaac Newton, Miss Grace Newton, her daughter; Carrie Guptill. At the Church of the Ascension-Mary and Florence Burnham, twin sisters; John Burnham, Faustina Burnham, Wil-liam Ellingwood, Frank Flewelling, Madge Pettes, Elizabeth and Alice Naves (sisters), Nellie and Grace Tatton (sisters). The weather was ex-tremely bad, but his lordship had good congregations on both occasions. All-but two of the candidates for con-

but two of the candidates for confirmation were young people.

On the evening of the 29th uit, the teachers of the school at Grand Harbor, F. E. McLeod principal, and Miss Edna Guptill, primary, held a social and cobweb party to raise funds for adding to the school library. They were ably seconded by the scholars, and cleared over twenty dollars. On the 5th inst, they expect to have a box social with selections from the gramaphone, readings and recitations, to

phone, readings and recitations, to still further push the library along. The fishing business is still going rather slowly on account of the lack of fish fit to cure as bloaters. The market west seems to be demoralized, and the call for both old and new stock is very slow. Plenty of fine medium herrings are in the bay, but dog fish and sliver hake, the bane of the line fishermen, are most plentiful. The fishermen will bless the man or men that can invent some commercial use for these fish, to the end that the catching of them may be made a

lucrative industry.

Grand Manan boats took and third prizes in the Campobello fish fair's sailing regatta for all comers, but did not receive the prize money, and a Grand Mananer took the first prize for finely cured smoked berrings. We hope he was more fortunate

irg to sail in the race at Campobello on the 5th inst., and both the Oulda and the America will be in it for victory again. The W. E. Gladstone, one of Alward Harned's latest boats, and Albert Wooster's Ethel and Carrie may be there also.

#### SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Nov 1—Str State of Maine, Colby, from Boston, C.E. Lacchler, mase and pass. Sch Annie, 115, Melene, from Charlotte-town, W.H. Merritt, old rails, etc, for roll-ing mills. Sch Annie, Ilb, Meiene, from Unariottetown, W H Merritt, old ralls, etc. for rolling mills.

Sch Genesta, 98, Dickson, from Yarmouth,
J W Smith, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Princess Louise, 20, Watt,
from North Head; Freddie G, 17, Gower,
from Bahing; Only Son, 13, Gordon, from
fishing; Sarah E Tülis, 19, Houghton, from
Campobello: Temple Bar, 44, Lobsmire,
from Bridgetown: Sovereign, 32, Petars, from
fishing; Lloyd, 24, Anderson, from St Andrews,
Nov 2—Str Tiber, 1137, Delisle, from Montreal via Halifax, Schofield and Co, general.
Sch F and E Givan, 98, Melvia, from
Portsmouth, F Tuffis, bal.
Sch Stella Maud, 98, Möller, from Boston,
A W Adams, bal.
Sch Elia May, 95, Pritchard, from New
York, F Tufts, wire.
Nov. 3.—Sch. Volunteer, 99, Gesner, from
Louisburg, A W Adams, coal.
Sch Loreana Maud, 98, Ricey, from Louisburg, A W Adams, coal.
Coastwise—Sch Hustler, 38, Crosby, from
Salmon River.

Nov 1-Bark Walle, Bentson, for Stocktonon-Tees.
Bith Antilla, Read, for Annapolis—to load

Bktn Antilla, Read, for Annapolis—to for Buenos Ayres.
Sch Lena Maud, Giggey, for Boston.
Sch Beulah, Wasson, for Camden.
Sch Flash, Flower, for Boston.
Coastwisz—Schs Friendship, Seely,
Point Wolfe; Annie Harper, Golding,
Quaco; Alice, Benjamin, for Parrsto,
Burste G, Ogilvie, for do; Whistler, Fau
per, for Maitland; Levuka, McNamara,
Parrsboro. Nov 2—Str State of Maine,

Sch Lizzie D Silian, Awards, York, Nov. 3.—Sch John C Cottingham, Lunn, for City Island f o.
Sch Glyndon, Wentzel, for Boston.
Sch H A Holder, McIntyre, for Belfast.
Sch Falmouth, Remby, for Halfax.
Sch Keewaydin, McLean, for Barbados.
Sch Centennial, Ward, for Salem, f o.
Sch Cora B. Butler, for Providence.
Coastwise—Scha Ben Bolt, Sterling, for Sackville: Thelma, Miner, for Annapolis; Hustler, Crosby, for Salmon River.

Sailed Nov 1-Bark Walle, Bentson, for Stockon-on Tees.

Bktn Antilla, Read, for Annapolis.

#### CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

At Sydney, Oct 29, sch Evolution, Fitztarick, from North Sydney.
At Parrshoro, Oct 29, Schs No 3, McNemara, from Calais; No 4, Salter, from St John;
Iona, Morris, from do; Surprise, Hayes,
from Hillsboro; Sarah F, Dexter, from
Windsor, Vesta, Comm, from Hantsport;
Ripple, Bezanson, from do; Susan and
Annie, Merram, from North Head.
HALIFAX, Nov 1—Ard, str Pro Patris,
Henri, from St Pierre, Mart, and sailed for
Boston. Boston,
Sid, sir Ravenedale, Lake, for Bermuda,
Cape Hayti, Kingston, Ja, and Cuba,
At Halifax, Oct 31, sch Jasper Embree,
McLean, for Chathein. At Hillsboro, No. 1, schs Stephen Bennett, lass, from Portsmouth; Surprise, Hayes, om Parreboro. At Hil

At Parreboro, Oct 31, schs Vere B Roberts, Bullerwell, for South Gardiner; Willio D, Ogilvie, for Bath, No 3, McNamara, tor St John; Alice, Benjamin, for do; Ruppie, Bezanson, for do; Sussan and Annie, Merriam, for Cheverie; Surprise, Hayes, for Hillsboro. Hillsboro.
At Hillsboro. Nov 1. sch Claries L Jeffrey, Theali, for Newark.
At Charham, Nov 2, str Newfoundland,
Farquhar, for Louisburg; bark Simeon,
Nanausen, for Sharpness.

From Chicountmi, Oct 28, ship Stalwart, Cann, for Buenos Ayres. From Canso, Oct 29, cruiser Curiew.

### BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. At Portchawl, Oct 1, bark Aagot, Christiansen, from Port le Bear, NB.
At Cardiff, Oct 28, bark Bellone, Lynch, from Liverpool. from Liverpool.

CHATHAM, Nov 1—Ard, barks Corona and Norman.

GARSTON, Nov 1—Ard, bark Kjaal, from

Obstham, NB.

ARDROSSAN, Nov 1—Ard, bark Arabia
from Murray Bay, NB.

At Barry, Oct 30, ship J D Everett, Crossley, from Fleetwood.

At Barbados, Oct 30, bark R Morrow, O'Brien, from Buemos Ayres for Pensaco'a.

At Montrose, Oct 29, bark Trio, Torgenskey, from Avanout NS. at Montrose, Oct 29, bark Trio, Torgen-sen, from Avonport, NS.

At Newcastle, E, Oct 28, bark Dictator Johnsen, from Bridgewater, NS.

At Barbados, Nov 1, bark Robert S Bes-nard, Andrews, from Rotterdam (and sailed Lanenburg:
At Goole, Oct. 30, bark Ansgar, Andersen,
from Chatham, N B, and Hull.
At Garston, Nov i, bark Njaal, Hansen,
from Chatham, N B. Salled

ida, Oct 13, sch Sainte Marie From Bermuda, Oct 13, sch Sainte Marie, Morehouse, for Pictou.
From Fleetwool, Oct 28, ship J D Everett, Crossley, for Barry.
From Liverpool, Oct 29, str Anaces, Robinson, for Bermuda.
From Port Natal, Oct 4, bark Bollumble, for Newcastle, NS.
From Barry, Nov 1, str Cheronea, for Galveston.

#### FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At Ship Island, Oct 27, barks Beeste Mark-ham, Stewart, from Rie Janeiro; Northern Empire, Blus, from Santos. At Port Reading, Oct 28, sch Wm Jones, McLean, from Greenpoint. At Ship Island, Oct 25, sch Ava, Jones, from Boston for Mobile. At Havana, Oct 23, sch Iolanthe, Spurr, from M. N. le, 25th, str Olinda, from Hallfax.
At Brunsbuttel, Oct 26, bark Arizona

At Brunsbuttel, Oct 26, bark Arizona, Poote, from Buenos Ayres;
At Mobile, Oct 21, bark Birnam Wood, Clarke, from Rio Janeiro via Barbados, to luad for Rio Janeiro.

At Buenos Ayres, Oct 29, sch Fred Gower, Sargent, from Alma, NS.
BOSTON, Nov 1—Ard, schs Valdare, from St John, Harry Morris, from Quaco; Nellte J Crooker, from Hillsboro; Henry F Baton, from Calais; J Kennedy, from do; Muriel, from Bear River, NS; Olivia, from do; Aunie G, from Bridgelown, NS; Ethel B, from French Cross, NS; Annie Laura, from St John; Parlee; from do; Myra B, from do; Josephine, from do; Maggie Millet, from do; Olis Miller, from do; Olis Miller, from do; Three Sisters, from do

Otis Miller, from do; Three Sisters, from do
Sid, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS.
GLOUCESTER, Mass, Nov 1—Ard, sehs
Utah and Eunce, from Freeport, NS.
SALEM, Mass, Nov 1—Ard, schs Mattie J
Alles, Sullivan, for New York; Avis, from
Boston for St John; Roy, from St John to
Salem for orders.
HYANNIS, Mass, Nov 1—Ard and salled,
sch Rewa, for St John;
Anchored off Bass River—Schs Sarah &
Read, from New York for Calads; A P
Emerson, for St John; Fredöie W Eaton,
from Tiverton for Calais, and all sailed.
NEW HAVEN, Conn, Nov 1—Ard, sch
Carte, from Läverpool, NS.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Nov 1—Ard
and sailed, schs Wm Jones, trom Port Readting for Portland; Bonnie Doon, from Port
Liberty for St John; Rondo, from New London for do.
Ard, schs Hunter, from Jersey City for
St John; W H Waters, from New York for

for New York; Newburgh, from Windsor for do; S A Fownes, from St John for do; William E Downes, from St John for do; William E Downes, from Hillsboro for Alexandria, Va.

At Buenos Ayres, Oct 2, barks Hector, Morrell, from St John, NB; 3rd, E A O'Brien, Pratt, from Boston; 20th, sch Fred Gower, Sergesht, from Alma, NE.

At Cardenas, Oct 19, sch Helen E Kenney, Morrell, from Mobule.

At Cardenas, Oct 19, sch Helen E Kenney, Morrell, from Mobule.

At Ponce, P R, Oct 25, schs Gladys B Smith, Iversen, from Lunenburg, NS; Nárka, Sponagle, from Lunenburg, NS; Nárka, Nárka, Lunenburg, NS; Nárka, Nárka, Lunenburg, NS; Nárka, N rom Belize.

VINEYARD HAVFN, Nov 2—Ard, scrs F
G French, and Ernest T Lee, from Calais
for New York; John Stroup, from Port Greville for do; Alms, from Windsor for do;
Carrie Belle, from Hillsboro for Newark;
Helen G King, from Calais for New York;
Onward, from St John for Bridgeport,
Abbey K Bentley, from Bargor for riackensack; Florida, from Rockland for Newport; Velma, from Calais to discharge.

Pad, sch Marton, frem New York for St
George, N3.

BOSTON, Nov 2—Ard, strs Prince Edward, from Yarmouth; schs Roy, from St
John; Free Trader, from Woltville, NS.
Sld, a'r Prince Edward, for Yarmouth;
schs Clifford I White, for Port Greville, NS;
Sersphine, for Clementsport; A Bibson, for
St John; J B Martin, for Anapolis.

MACHIAS, Me, Nov 2—Ard, schs Hugh
Kelley, from Hillsboro, NB, for Baltimore;
Cathie C Berry, from Hillsboro for New
York.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 2—Ard, schs S M
Bird, from Cheverje, NS.

ROSARIO Det Re-Ard, bris Cirpley for Bird, from Cheverie, NS. ROSARIO, Oct 18—Ard, brig Curlew, from Montreal.

SALEM, Mass, Nov 2—Ard, schs Rewa, from New York for St John; L A Plummer, from Hillsbiro for New York; Gretta, from St John for Norwich; Clarence, from Newport for Fredericton.

LYNN, Mass, Nov 2—Ard, sch Roy, from St John St John.
At Iquique, Nov 3, bark Samaritan, Devter, from San Francisco.
At Hamburg, Oct 27, brig Iona, Mosher, from Rio Janeiro via Falmouth.
At Buenos Ayres, Oct 31, previously, barks Galates, Lewis, from Boston; Annie Lewis, Park, from Campbellion, N B.
At Philadelphia, Nov 1, bark Greenland, Anderson, from Ivigtut.

Cleared At Belize, Sept 24, bark J H Marsters, Frank, for Livingston.

At New York, Oct 31, schs Earl of Aberdeen, Howard, for Halifax, NS; Marion, Reicker, for St George, NB.

At New York, Nov. 1, bark Landskrona, Starratt, for Rio Janedro. Sailed.

The

to a

milit

eral the i and good wise limit to re The tions tres, erase missi about Cans A men promise the alleg with The hone now. The taket Mone OT betw ment is che from panison Sist day, made on V on Sist day, would pract partie on Sist day, would pract partie on Sist day, would be to reach a tell re

From New York, Oct 31, ship Centurson for Shanghai; rchs Brenton, for Weymouth; Romeo and W H Waters; for St John; Saarbuck, for Machiel.

From Ris Janeiro; Oct 3, ship Canada, Munro, for Norfolk.

WISCASSET, Me, Nov 1—Sld, sch Sarah.
C Smith, for Hillsboro, NB.
From Buenos Ayres, Oct 24, bark Highlands, Owens, for Barbados.

From Santos, Oct 27, sch Dawn, Le Scelleur, for Arichet.

From Buenos Ayres, Oct 3, bark Evallynch, Haifield, for Rosario.

From Stonington, Nov 1, sch Avalon, for New York.

#### MEMORANDA. .

Bark Ossuha, now at Sydney, has been chartered to load at Halifax, p.t.
Passed Low Point, Oct 31, government str. Lansdowne, for Bras d'Or lakes; bark Ossuna, Andrewa, bound south.
LIZARIN, Oct 31—Passed, bark Hallgerda, from Chatham, N3, for Londom.

«CITY ISLAND, Nov 1—Bound south, schs Annie Gua, from Calais; Nellie F. Sawyer, from Bounhar.

Peased up at Marens Hook, Oct 21, str H.
M. Pollock, Newman, from Battimore.

Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, Oct.
31, brigt Ohio, from Philadelphia for Kingston, Ja. ston, Ja.

CITY ISLAND, N Y, Nov 2-Bound south schs Florence R Hawson, from Hillsbord for Tendeut; Carrie Easler, from Halifax, NS.

for Points a Pitre, Oet 22, no lat, etc.

Bark Madden City, Robertson, from Garston for Sydney, CB, Oct 25, lat 49, lon 27.

Bark Transadlantic, Pedersen, from Ayr for Bayswater, NS, Oct 10, lat 42, lon 49.

Bark Invernay, Symmers, from St. John, N. B., for Melbourns, Oct. 13, lat 7 N, lon 27 W.

NOTICE TO MARINERS NEW YORK, Oct 31—Capt Boaz of steam-r Jamestown, reports having passed a spar tanding about 8 feet above the water, evi-tently attached to a sunken wreck, about 1 nile from Northeast End Lighthouse, bearsing.
OSTON, Oct 31—The gas budy at Pollham not been lighted for several d whisting budys at Chatham ber at Judith are evidently fouled, as and is indistinct; reported by Capt 1