

At Our Store we have on exhibition the BEST and CHEAPEST Lines of goods in Saint John.

WE SELL EVERYTHING, and don't charge any admission price. All are welcome.

COME AND SEE US. RALPH W. NICHOLS.

100; tomatoes, 25 to 60c per box; five onions, \$1 to 1.30 per bbl; corn, 30c per box; squash, 50 to 60c; pumpkins, 60c to \$1.10 per bbl.

THE CANADIAN WEST. The Swedes of Manitoba Desire a Broad System of Schools.

Rumor That Winnipeg Collector of Customs is to be Superannuated.

Greenway Orphan on One of Mr. Chaplain's Recent Speeches.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 30.—The Swedes of Manitoba have joined in a demand for a broad system of schools. They readily accept English as the language, but ask for an hour or two a day for teaching their mother tongue.

It is stated that Col. Scott, collector of customs here, is to be superannuated almost immediately and A. W. Ross, M. P., appointed in his place. Ross is vigorously objecting, however, and petitions are being circulated asking that he be retained.

A report was current this afternoon at the event of Justice Killam being promoted to the supreme court bench at Ottawa the vacancy on the bench would be filled by the appointment of Hon. Mr. Daly, minister of the interior.

The wholesale grocery store of G. and J. Gall was burglarized Saturday night, the safe opened and \$90 taken. The thieves overtook a pack-train in another compartment containing several thousand.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC:

We wish to return sincere thanks for the favor shown us during the exhibition season. More things sold than ever before, and of course more broken lots and remnants to sell at prices that mean great saving for the lucky ones who have a fair is over.

New Black and Navy Dress Serges. Pick up any of the half hundred pieces just opened here and you will find a texture, dye and finish that are vastly ahead of the ordinary loose serges.

BLACK AND BROWN BEAVER COATS IN GREAT VARIETY.

DOWLING BROS.

unreliability of the roll call book, in which Durant was recorded present on the afternoon that Blanche Lamont was murdered.

The last session of the day was an order made by the court committing Miss Carrie Cunningham, a newspaper reporter, to the county jail for refusing to answer a question.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 1.—After gathering up a few ragged ends of the testimony left over from last week the defense in the Durant case this morning began the building of an alibi for Blanche Lamont's ring at Oppenheim's store.

The argument resulted in a victory for the defense, so far as the question before the court was concerned. The trial began this morning with a sensation which was quite as unexpected to the prosecution as to the defense.

The court said the offense bordered strongly on a crime, and cited McCoy to appear in court October 3 and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt.

R. W. McLand, who testified last week with regard to the construction of the burners in Emanuel church, was the first witness called. The testimony was of the same nature as that given last week and was introduced to show the liability of the escape of gas under certain conditions.

The assault on Pawnbroker Oppenheim's testimony then began. The defense called to the stand four witnesses, by whom it was proposed to test the accuracy of the pawnbroker's memory.

Marvin Curtis, William Cathart, F. J. Numann and Leonard Everett, members of the Naval Guard and Signal corps to which Durant belonged, testified that they had taken various articles of jewelry to Oppenheim's store and attempted to pawn them. They described in detail the articles they were dressed at the time.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—The trial of Theodore Durant was replete with sensation today. Henry J. McCoy, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, who was cited for contempt last Monday for telling Juror Truman that if he did not hang Durant the people would hang him, was fined \$250 with the alternative of five days in the county jail.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Rev. J. McGregor McKay of New Glasgow Elected Moderator.

Charlottetown, Oct. 2.—The first meeting of the twenty-second synod of the maritime provinces was held last night in St. James' church. The sermon was preached by Rev. F. M. Morrison, D. D., of Halifax, retiring moderator.

He selected for his text 2nd Corinthians, chapter 5, and the first clause of the 14th verse: "For the love of God constraineth us." From those words he preached an impressive sermon, speaking first of the text as applied to Paul's actions, who, he said, desired to honor God, advance the interests of the church and help his fellow men, even though in so doing he might be subjected to death.

An order was made committing the witness to the county jail for contempt, but on the request of the defense it was made to go into effect tomorrow, when Miss Cunningham will be given another chance to answer the question.

The defense placed on the stand today eight new students who attended the lecture delivered by Dr. Cheney on the afternoon of April 3, to testify as to whether they had answered Durant's name at roll call. Each witness gave a negative answer. With the exception of six, all of the members of the class have been asked this question. One of the students has died since April 3, and the prosecution has been unable to obtain the attendance of the other five in court.

After the sermon and roll call Rev. J. S. was elected moderator. He addressed the retiring moderator in appropriate terms and thanked the synod for the honor conferred upon him.

Charlottetown, Oct. 3.—The synod of the Presbyterian church of the maritime provinces opened its session this morning with devotional exercises by the moderator, Rev. J. McGregor McKay.

Special prayer was made on behalf of Rev. J. McDonnell, Toronto, who is very ill.

Dr. Morrison presented a report on the Hunter church building fund. Dr. Morrison reported as visitor to the Ladies' college, Halifax, N.S. This college has been doing very well.

John Lovely of Victoria county, who came down here to take in the exhibition, got drunk last week and celebrated the occasion by discharging a revolver on Charlotte street. He was arrested for being drunk and discharging the revolver. He has \$400 on his person when he was locked up.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the race.

Owing to ill health and an expected absence from home Mrs. Randolph of Fredericton, who had been elected president of the New Brunswick union, declined the office, Sept. 24th a substitute executive meeting was held in St. John when Mrs. S. D. Scott, 1st vice-president, was elected president, and Mrs. Joseph McLeod of Fredericton 1st vice-president.

The meeting for Sunday afternoon was of unusual interest. Mrs. Dearborn of St. John had it in charge. It was announced as a mass meeting of the general assembly, but it was really a general mass meeting of the young people.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 3.—At today's session of the Presbyterian synod, the ministers of Westchester and Greenville, Truro presbytery, and Wentworth, Wallace presbytery, were united and erected into a congregation to be connected with Wallace presbytery.

HARRY WRIGHT DEAD.

A Celebrated Cricketer and Baseballist Passes Away.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 3.—Harry Wright, chief of the umpires of the National league, a well-known association of base ball clubs, and ex-manager of the Philadelphia National league club, died at 12.45 this afternoon at the Sanitarium, of catarrhal pneumonia, aged 50 years.

Dr. Morrison presented a report on the Hunter church building fund. Dr. Morrison reported as visitor to the Ladies' college, Halifax, N.S. This college has been doing very well.

LEAVING OLD ENGLAND. The Touching Scene Witnessed on the Departure of Troops.

"When I read in my paper that a detachment of troops leaves England for some distant land, I hardly give the matter a second thought; but whenever I read such a paragraph again it will always bring to my mind a vivid picture of the sight I witnessed the other day at Aldershot."

ETIQUETTE FOR CHURCH WEDDINGS.

Some Invitations That Must be Recognized by Autumn Brides.

For church weddings everything pertains to formality, and the invitation as well as the ceremony is imprudently in all details. The names of the parents heading the invitation are now more often written in full, thus insuring a good-looking line at the top of the note.

The names of bride and groom are separated by the little word "to," although some consider "and" quite as proper. The omission of the prefix "Miss" from the daughter's name is customary on an invitation, but should never occur when the bride is a sister, cousin or niece of the people issuing the invitation.

TRILBY'S OWN WORDS.

"At a Detroit theatre where Nellie Ganthony was giving her Trilby monologue, she stepped to the front of the stage and speaking had at the gallery said: 'What are you laughing at? If I don't let my sing-song go and get you money back'—these are Trilby's own words addressed to the crowd at the London concert after Spenlow's death, but the gallery gods didn't know Trilby from the Goddess of Liberty, and took her remarks as a personal affront. There was much indignation until after the show, when one of the boys got a copy of 'Trilby' and explained the matter to the gods, when he finally convinced that Miss Ganthony had not purposely insulted them."

HON. A. S. WHITE DENOUNCED.

Resolutions Adopted by the Good Templars of Bloomfield Thursday Night.

Bloomfield, Oct. 3.—The feeling of the temperance people of Kings county with regard to the recent Scott act appointment of Hamilton was cooled here tonight when Happy Home lodge, No. 113, I. O. G. T., which has a membership of nearly one hundred, unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, the temperance people of Kings county have for years been laboring through the agency of the Canada Temperance act, to the end of the curbing of the liquor traffic, and had by persistent and self-sacrificing efforts at last succeeded in almost completely driving it from the county, even the most determined violators of the law in Hampton and Sussex being compelled to close their doors;

And whereas, the government of the province, on the recommendation of the select general one of the representatives of this county, and without open protest by the others, in direct violation of law and justice, and in open insult to the whole body of temperance workers in the county, have applied one of the most persistent and effective violators of the law to the position of Member of the House of Representatives of the province;

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THE EXHIBITION.

Forty-Seven Thousand up to Wednesday Oct. 2nd.

Agriculturists Meet and Talk About Cold Storage.

The Live Stock Make a Good Showing—The Prize Lists—Notes.

SEVENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Our country cousins took the city by storm Tuesday 1st. They came in by every train and steamer and flocked to the exhibition grounds from the very moment the gates were opened till well along in the afternoon. After dinner the citizens began to swell the throng, and the place of those visitors who left before tea was more than filled by the new-comers, who trooped in to see the fireworks. The capacity of the tent was tested to the utmost, and at one time they showed that 213 persons had passed in per minute, when the pressure at the wickets was at its maximum. Of course the cattle sheds and agricultural hall were the centres of attraction, and all day long the comers watched the judging of the horses in the ring on the Barrack-green. Machinery hall, too, and the art gallery had their admirers, while the space around the band stand was filled to overflowing while the comers went going on. The music was supplied every chair and resting place, and lunches were eaten by thousands who came early but stayed to see the fireworks. Amusement hall drew largely on the multitude, but it is safe to say that none of the country visitors went back the second time. If the exhibition association is wise in its day and generation it will for the future supply a better class of special attractions than those advertised at present. While the main buildings were filled all day long, the crush became great as the sun went down, lasting until the fireworks began, when everybody made a bolt for the open. The pyrotechnical display was a good one and the best pieces were loudly applauded by the crowd. The attendance yesterday reached the grand total of 14,488, breaking all previous records in the history of St. John exhibitions.

AT THE HORSE AND CATTLE SHEDS.

Many thousands of persons visited the sheds containing the horses, cattle, sheep and swine Tuesday. The crowd began almost at dawn, and the doors were opened and increased in volume towards noon. After the arrival of the various excursion trains and boats the grounds around the sheds and Agricultural hall were thronged, and nearly every man, woman and child in the crowd was seen to be a dweller in the greatest day for the farmers since the exhibition opened. The live stock was all in the sheds at an early hour yesterday morning, and the exhibit was pronounced a "fine one" by every person who saw it. The following are the names of the persons exhibiting sheep: A. D. Goodacre, Grand Pre; W. W. Stockton, Sussex; J. H. Bailey, Marguerville; W. H. Parlee, Sussex; A. Boswell, P. E. I.; Archibald Harrison, Marguerville; E. E. Harrison, Marguerville; F. C. Colpitts, Wm. Mullin, Chatham; Thos. Cosgrove, St. John; J. M. Donovan, Coldbrook; W. A. McFate, Golden Grove. There were a few other exhibitors in this line, but their exhibits were not ticketed.

The Leicester sheep shown by W. H. Parlee of Sussex were fine; the animals were very much admired by everybody who passed through the shed. A. Boswell of P. E. I. also had a number of very fine Leicester ewes. They were large and their wool of an excellent quality. F. C. Colpitts had a very handsome ram on exhibition, and the sheep of Messrs. Harrison and Marguerville, N. B., did their owners credit. Wm. Mullin of Coldbrook has a number of sheep on exhibition that will hold their own with the best.

The exhibit of swine, while not so large as has been seen, is in every way an excellent one. The following are the names of the exhibitors: Dr. J. W. Manchester, Apohaqui; S. Z. Dickson, St. John; J. E. Semple, N. B.; J. E. Page & Sons, Amherst; Geo. Dussart, Sussex; H. S. Parlee, Sussex; W. Donovan, Coldbrook; D. S. Smith, Petticoadie; Chas. Hales, St. John; J. P. Lynch, St. John.

J. E. Page & Sons of Amherst had a number of very fine Poland China pigs; Geo. Dussart of Sussex had on exhibition a White Chester sow with twelve pigs, which were a credit to their owner; J. P. Lynch, Wm. Donovan and H. S. Parlee each made a very creditable showing in thoroughbred swine.

The exhibition of live stock was certainly never excelled at any show held in this city. All day long the spaces between the stalls were crowded with admirers of live stock, and every person who was heard to give any expression to his sentiments said the exhibit was one of the best he had ever seen. The following is as complete a list of the exhibitors as could be obtained. A number were not ticketed. Senator Ferguson, P. E. I.; C. W. Alward, Butternut Ridge, Kings Co.; Geo. A. Rawcett, Sackville; Messrs. McDonald, Kane and McGrath, St. John; Messrs. Treadwell, Upper Marguerville; Chas. Hales, St. John; Wm. Donovan, St. John; W. W. Amherst, N. B.; S. Creighton, St. John; S. E. Frost, Hampton; H. S. Hayes, Sussex; H. J. Belding, Hampton; J. M. Donovan, J. C. Hatheway, Fairville; C. L. S. Raymond, Woodstock; E. B. Elderkin & Sons, Amherst; D. W. McKennie, N. B.; Robt. McLean, Coldbrook. The Yorkshire bull owned by Mr. Alward is perhaps the largest ever on exhibition here. He weighs 2,000 pounds. The herd of Galloways owned by Hon. Mr. Ferguson of P. E. I. were one of the attractions at the cattle sheds. They are black as ebony, with horns and possess very long hair, especially about the head and fore parts of the body. They are not as large as the

ordinary scrub cow. The Galloway cow excels in that she will thrive upon food that an ordinary cow could not be induced to eat. They are hardy and do not mind the cold, while it is stated they generally give an average quantity of milk. Messrs. McDonald, Kane and McGrath have a number of fine animals in fat cattle. Wm. Donovan has a herd of very pretty Ayrshire and graded cattle. S. Creighton has one of the best looking herds of Jersey cows in the shed, fourteen in all. They are as pretty as pictures and attracted the attention of every person who visited that part of the show. Mr. Elderkin and Mr. McKennie, whose herds were mentioned in Tuesday's Sun, had many visitors yesterday.

THE EXHIBITS.

THE MAGNET SOAP EXHIBIT.

The Magnet pyramid on the main floor of the annex cannot fail to attract the attention of all who come near it. It is a well arranged construction. Mr. McParlane, who is in charge, is kept busy day and night answering questions, handing souvenirs to visitors and pointing out the virtues of Magnet and Venus soaps. The soap is the equal of anything produced anywhere. Mr. Logan has advertised it extensively, and it is no wonder that the sales have increased enormously. The Logan works are kept running all the time, turning out thousands of pounds of soap. They keep two travellers on the road and have an agent in Montreal. Mr. Logan says they have been sold ahead for fifteen months and look for a regular boom this fall. It has always been Mr. Logan's aim to make Magnet a first-class soap, and that he has succeeded goes without saying. It is an absolutely pure soap and one which if used according to directions will do a washing with very little labor. It leaves the hands as soft and smooth as velvet. Venus soap is made for bath and hand purposes, is a cocconut oil soap and is deliciously perfumed. It foams, which with its snow white color is proof of its purity. The firm give away a small pocket mirror, which is very useful. They also give away a fine steel engraving for every 25 Magnet or Venus wrappers sent in to them.

GILBERT A. WILLETT

of Westfield Centre, N. B., has on exhibition on the main floor of the annex a dish washer, clothes washer, a bread mixer and a stamping machine. The clothes washer is his own invention and is known as the Willett washer. Mr. Willett is agent for the other things. They are all handy labor saving contrivances.

THE LETTENBY MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

of Digby, N. S., make a large show of their stove polish, put up in different ways. It is the Comet polish and is to be seen in cake, powder and paste form. They also have on exhibition Comet enamel, for stove dealers' use.

JAS. R. AYER

of Sackville manufactures harness of all kinds, boots, moccasins and Tantarum buffalo robes. His exhibit, one of the most attractive of the kind in the building, occupies a position in the southern annex gallery. He has black and tan harness, both single and double, with silver plated and brass mountings. He manufactures single and double horse collars of the very best quality and finish. Ayer's boots and moccasins have already acquired more than a local reputation. There are none better on the market today. Mr. Ayer's exhibit includes trappings of all kinds for Bress, which horsemen have learned to prize highly. For two years Mr. Ayer has been manufacturing the Tantarum buffalo robe. The sample which he has on exhibition is large, thick and in every way shows to be the place of the old buffalo skin. The outside covering is manufactured from cowhide, generally taken from a black cow. When the real worth of these robes is known the manufacturer will have no difficulty in selling all he can make. The exhibit is in charge of C. E. Herritt and A. E. Wry, who will take orders for any of the goods manufactured by Mr. Ayer. The goods on exhibition are also for sale.

CROTHERS, HENDERSON & WILSON'S

exhibit of carriages, etc., in the drill shed was admired by hundreds yesterday. Their Essex carriage is one of the special features of this firm's exhibit. In style, beauty and finish, it is not excelled by anything of the kind in the shed. Every passer by noticed and admired it. The two-wheeled car in this firm's exhibit is something worth examining. It is suitable for doctors, for ladies, or, in short, for any one who fancies a light, stylish looking two-wheeled vehicle. This firm has one of the most attractive lines of carriages, carts and sleighs on exhibition. Their carriage lamps are ahead of anything in the building.

A FARMER'S PAPER.

The booth of the Co-operative Farmer and Maritime Dairyman has been arranged attractively in agricultural hall. This is the only paper published, exclusively in the interest of farmers and dairymen in this province. It is published semi-monthly at Sussex, Kings Co., and is edited in all its departments by the best talent to be found in the province. W. W. Hubbard is editor. The following are the names of the corresponding staff: Geo. E. Baxter, Perth Centre, N. B.; P. C. Black, Falmouth, N. S.; J. E. Hopkins, Nappan, N. S.; Prof. E. E. Faville, Wolfville, N. S.; Dr. G. M. Twitchell, Augusta, Me.; Abram Allen, Fredericton, N. B.; H. B. Hall, Gagetown, Dr. J. W. Manchester, St. John; Amasa Kennedy, Sussex; W. S. Hopkins, Middle Southampton, N. S.; J. B. McKay, Stellarton, N. S.

MASSEY-HARRIS CO., LTD.

To farmers one of the most attractive exhibits on the grounds is that of the Massey-Harris Co., Ltd. In machinery hall they show several machines in operation, including the world renowned Brantford and Toronto mowers, and the Massey-Harris wide open binder. This latter machine is constantly surrounded by an admiring throng who watch with wonder and delight the celerity with which it converts the loose straw scattered on its platform belt, in sim-

ulation of falling grain, into snug, square-butted sheaves. The Massey-Harris ensilage cutter is another machine that attracts a great deal of attention, particularly of those up-to-date farmers and dairy men who appreciate the value of a silo for the preservation of corn fodder for the winter feeding of stock. This machine is also shown in operation, cutting up large stalks of fodder corn with amazing rapidity and conveying it by means of an endless belt carrier to a height of fifteen or twenty feet, for delivery into the silo. The exhibit is tastefully decorated with hunting and colored lithographs representing harvest scenes, etc., and over all an immense flag informs the visitor that the Massey-Harris Co. are the largest manufacturers of farm machinery in the grass-rod-wide empire over which it waves.

The machinery hall exhibit, however, comprises but a small portion of what the Massey-Harris Co. has to show, including, as it does, only such machines as the firm thought advisable to put on for the view of their general exhibit. It is necessary to repair to agricultural hall, where a large proportion of the ground floor space is occupied by the magnificent display made by this firm. Here our farmers not only meet with all their old acquaintances in the implement line, in such as plows, harrows, cultivators, mowers, horse rakes, etc., in infinite variety, but the Massey-Harris Co. is able to introduce them to many new friends in the shape of labor-saving machines. Among the latter, one of the most interesting for attention will be the Massey-Harris grain drills and sectional seeders. The sectional seeder is designed for sowing all kinds of grain and grass seed, and at the same time harrowing it in and cultivating the ground. As a cultivator, it is capable of sowing as well as grain and grass seed in any regular quantity per acre far more rapidly and evenly than it can possibly be done by hand, ensuring better crop results and a great saving in seed in consequence of the evenness and uniform depth of sowing.

The Spine Mower, by name of the greater part of the implements exhibited by this firm, but among those which possess the attraction of novelty to many of our farmers, the Big A Brantford mower with dropper attachment, and the Kemp's mowers are perhaps the most prominent. The Big A mower is the latest addition to the Massey-Harris Co.'s production, and as a mower is a machine of great capacity for heavy work, being furnished with either four and a half, five or six foot cutting bars, and is, in fact, the most prominent. The Big A mower is the latest addition to the Massey-Harris Co.'s production, and as a mower is a machine of great capacity for heavy work, being furnished with either four and a half, five or six foot cutting bars, and is, in fact, the most prominent. 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exceptionally large attendance on today, when, owing to the crush, judges had to suspend work also in several places. Even yesterday the public desire to see the poultry manifested itself so strongly that the judges had to close up their books and postpone operations to a more convenient season.

It is doubtful if in any other city in Canada such a large crowd could assemble day after day which would be such a marked absence of drunkenness as has characterized the fairs of this year after day at the exhibition. Years ago, when not even a wedding, a christening, or for that matter a funeral, was properly conducted unless the deceased was freely used around him drinking was so much part and parcel of an exhibition eating, but thanks to the work of temperance reformers New Brunswick today a sober province. Some there who scoff at the Scott act, but the arising of the crowd from the country, this exhibition has demonstrated a Canada Temperance act to be a law for good all over the land.

The attendance yesterday reached a making a grand total of almost 600.

THE MEETING IN AGRICULTURAL HALL. A meeting of persons interested in agriculture was held in Agricultural Hall last Wednesday. The speaker, along with the Hon. J. Robertson, W. F. Hatheway, Prof. Robertson and one or two other prominent gentlemen occupied seats at the dairy platform.

Mr. Hatheway called the audience to order and introduced D. A. Macdonald of Ontario. That gentleman did it afforded him very much pleasure to be present on such an occasion. He had taken very much interest in the exhibition and was especially pleased with the agricultural portion of it.

market, and the result had been that a larger amount of butter had been shipped to England, and in every case it had arrived there in very much better condition than ever before, and it was sold without any trouble.

He held that in the course of a few years the farming interests in this country could be revolutionized when cold storage were established. It was necessary for the farmer to have his goods landed in England in just as good a state of preservation as those of any other nation, and how could he successfully compete with other nations? The speaker pointed out that eggs, for instance, might be placed in a cold storage house where they could remain until such times as the owner wished to sell them. Of course, there would be some charge for the space occupied by them; say a cent per dozen, but it should be taken into consideration that the price which could be obtained for them at the end of that time would be much greater.

Nowadays a dealer in eggs had to make allowance for broken ones. With cold storage these eggs could be placed in cans, frozen, and in this manner sold to confectioners, etc. And cold storage was not for eggs alone, but for fruit, meats of all kinds, butter, cheese, etc.

Referring to apples, the speaker asked the people whether they sold their apples when they were not every other grower had them for sale? A cold storage room was a sort of reservoir, where the fruit, etc., could be placed until the price advanced. At present hundreds of dollars were lost every year and he would like to know who suffered this loss if it were not the producers. He would venture to say that a sufficient amount was lost in this manner annually to build a cold storage warehouse in this city. They heard a great deal nowadays about England's free trade policy. He claimed the policy of that country was one of the most protective in the world. England protected her products in that they could ship their goods to Timbuctoo if so desired; there was a good consular service to protect them, and always a vessel at the door of the producer to carry his goods wherever he wished them to go. He was a conservative, but he had no hesitation in stating that it was a shame and a disgrace to have Portland, Maine, the winter port of this country when there were such good ports as those of Halifax and St. John. First, they should get cold storage warehouses in this city and then they should go to Ottawa and demand their rights, and if they did not receive them, turn the officials out and get those who would give them what was theirs rightly and justly. What business had this country to build up a foreign nation, a nation that commercially speaking, would exterminate this country if it were possible for it to do so.

Major Robertson followed with a few remarks touching this phase of the question, after which a vote of thanks was tendered the visitors for their kindness in addressing the meeting.

Saddle ponies, 12 hands and under—(2 entries), F. M. Humphrey, Hampton, 1st; R. J. Humphrey, St. John, 2nd.

CATTLE Jerseys. Bull 2 years old and upwards—(6 entries), C. L. S. Raymond, Woodstock, N. B., 1st; John H. Reid, Fredericton, N. B., Mercury, 2nd; Wm. Shaw, St. John, N. B., 3rd.

Bull 2 years old—(3 entries), E. B. Elderkin, Amherst, N. S., Bonnie View, 1st; J. C. Hatheway, Fairview, 2nd; A. J. C. C., 2nd; Wm. Shaw, St. John, 3rd.

Bull 1 year old—(2 entries), St. John Agricultural Society, Royal Signal, A. J. C. C., 1st; John K. Hayes, Hampton, N. B., Dock, 155, 2nd.

Bull calf under 1 year—(6 entries), Benjamin J. Crawford, Long Reach, N. B., 1st; E. B. Elderkin, Amherst, N. S., V. Sir George, 2nd; do, do, B. V. Exile, 3rd.

Bull of any age—E. B. Elderkin, Amherst, N. S., Bonnie V. S. Pogie, diploma, only entry.

Cow 4 years old and upwards—(13 entries)—E. B. Elderkin, Amherst, N. S., Nettie S. Lambert, 1st; St. John Agricultural Society, Jettam's May, A. J. C. C., 2nd; Samuel Creighton, St. John, 3rd.

Cow years old—(3 entries), Wm. Shaw, St. John, 1st; St. John Agricultural Society, Phoebe Signal, A. J. C. C., 2nd; E. B. Elderkin, Amherst, N. S., Bonnie View Lady Fawn, 3rd.

Pleasant Vale, N. B., 2nd; Benjamin J. Crawford, Long Reach, N. B., 3rd.

White oats, 2 bushels—(10 entries), A. C. Fairweather, St. John, Clydesdale, 1st; B. J. Crawford, Long Reach, N. B., Banner, 2nd; G. R. Willett, Westfield Centre, N. B., 3rd.

Indian corn, white, in the ear, 2 bushels—(4 entries), Mrs. E. B. Elderkin, Amherst, N. S., 1st; J. C. Hatheway, Fairview, 2nd; A. C. Fairweather, St. John, 1st; S. L. Peters, Queenstown, N. B., 2nd; F. C. Colpitts, Pleasant Vale, N. B., 3rd.

Indian corn, yellow, 2 bushels—(4 entries), A. C. Fairweather, St. John, 1st; S. L. Peters, Queenstown, N. B., 2nd; F. C. Colpitts, Pleasant Vale, N. B., 3rd.

Small field seeds. Timothy Seed—J. H. McAlpine, Lower Cambridge, Queens Co., N. B., 1st prize; only entry.

Best display of extracted granulated honey in glass, not less than 100 lbs.—W. D. Black, Cloverdale Apiary, Truro, N. S., 1st.

Best display of liquid extracted honey, not less than 200 lbs., of which not less than 100 lbs. must be in glass, quality to be considered—W. D. Black, Truro, N. S., 1st.

Sec. 4—1st prize, Mrs. Harrison Kinneer, city, set of table d'oyles.

Sec. 5—1st prize, Mary C. McCarthy, Toronto, crochet table mats.

Sec. 6—1st prize, Mrs. E. P. Dykeman, Jenaseg, wool flannel; 2nd prize, do.

Sec. 7—1st prize, Mrs. Sarah Wood, Moncton, (87 years of age), 2 knitted counterpanes; 2nd prize, Etta McPherson, city, knitted counterpane.

Sec. 8—1st prize, Mrs. E. B. Dykeman, Jenaseg, crochet counterpane; 2nd prize, Mrs. J. A. Hennigar, Canning, N. S., crochet pillow shams.

Sec. 9—No 1st prize; 2nd prize, Mrs. D. Curry, Tobique river, N. B., knitted wool socks.

Sec. 10—1st prize, Mrs. E. M. Toole, Tennant's Cove, N. B., knitted woolen slippers; Mrs. E. P. Dykeman, Jenaseg, do.

THE OXFORD WOOLEN MILLS EXHIBIT. The exhibit of domestic manufactures made by this company is one of the most interesting and valuable, and is a centre of attraction. They show one hundred and fifty different kinds and patterns of cloth, from the sixteen ounce heavy weight to the ten ounce light weight, in men's tweeds, ladies' dress goods, etc., weighing only seven ounces. These dress goods are the best for article in Chicago, New York and Ottawa. Lady Aberdeen is among the patrons of these goods. The United States visitors are especially attracted by this exhibit. A prominent Boston business man remarked to a friend the other day "that company makes the best cloth in the world for all purposes."

adding "I have used it for the past ten years and find it the best business suit I can get." The company is made up of men of push and energy, their motto being "to lead." They have not only adopted the new improve- ments of other makers, but have calculated to better their productions, but have themselves invented some valuable improvements, one of which is a prominent characteristic in this exhibit, viz., the introduction of another color differing from the body of the cloth, which gives a very pleasing and showy effect to the goods. The company have patented this improvement in the United States and Canada, which prevents its adoption by any other mill. They say that goods were made to imitate their styles and patterns and were being sold as Oxford goods. They have put a damper on any other mill selling their products on the reputation of the Oxford goods, by securing and patenting a trade mark, which is a tape woven in the web across the end of every piece. No customer need now be deceived. The demand for Oxford goods is ever on the increase. Large sales are made in Ontario, Quebec and the chief cities of the United States. One New York house has just placed an order for three hundred pieces.

The company also do an immense trade direct with the farmers and wool growers. Formerly they had one man to fill the orders in this branch, but this class of custom has so increased that they have had to make it a separate department by itself. This business of exchange over the whole nearly time provinces and Quebec, and the company have so perfected the system of exchange that it matters not if their customer is 1,000 miles away from them he runs no risk, for the company make good any wool that is lost on its way to the mills, or goods going from them to their customers. The customers are as satisfactorily served as though they transacted the business personally. Samples of all goods are furnished on the asking, and a customer makes his selection at his own home, sends his order and knows the price he is to pay. When the order is received the goods are sent at once and in good shape. The Oxford company have shown rare enterprise in exhibiting their goods at the great fairs and exhibitions of the world's centres, viz.: London, England, Paris, Australia, Jamaica, Philadelphia, Chicago and the different cities and towns in Canada. In every case their goods have carried off the highest honors in their class. All visitors should look at the exhibit of the company on the main floor of the annex.

HIDES, WOOLS AND LEATHER. (Toronto Globe.) There has been a material drop in the hide and leather business and prices of manufactured stock seem to be giving way. Tanners are barely making out, but they now see that a break must take place in the price of leather, and they are following the market with a sample set by tanners and leather dealers in the eastern states.

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MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Proceedings at the Session Held Last Week.

Some Bills for the Legislature—Accounts Ordered to be Paid.

The municipal council met on the 1st inst. Warden Baxter in the chair. The absentees were Coun. Waring, Robertson, Cooper, Millidge, McMullin and McGoldrick.

The finance and accounts committee reported as follows: To the warden and council of the municipality of the city and county of St. John for the year ending 31st Dec. 1894. The committee on finance and accounts beg leave to report as follows: They recommend the payment of the following amounts, such as are made out of the contingent fund, except as otherwise directed:

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Amount. Includes entries for the sheriff for the use of the jail, assessors of the city, and various municipal expenses.

The committee having been instructed by resolution of the council to inquire into and determine the legal residence of four pauper patients in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum and charged to the parish of St. John, the committee report as follows: Upon careful investigation they find the legal residence of said patients to be as follows: Robert Jarvis, the parish of St. John; Hannah Jones, the parish of St. John; Mary McManis, the city of St. John.

The committee are therefore of the opinion that the parish of St. John is not liable for the support of said patients, as they could not gain a legal residence while being inmates of the St. John Asylum. They therefore recommend that the support of Robert Jarvis be charged to the parish of St. John and that the city of St. John be requested to pay an amount charged for the support of the other three patients, and that the superintendent of the asylum be requested to make the necessary change of residence of said patients in the books of the asylum.

The committee further recommend that the revision for the several parishes be paid, on completing and filing the lists, as follows: For the parish of St. John, \$120; for the parish of St. John, \$120; for the parish of St. John, \$120; for the parish of St. John, \$120; for the parish of St. John, \$120.

The report was adopted, as was also the following: To the warden and council of the municipality of the city and county of St. John: Gentlemen—The committee on public buildings beg leave to report: That under authority of this council they have entered into a contract with Messrs. G. & E. Blake for the necessary changes in the heating apparatus in the registry office for the sum of \$50, also to have water from the hall and also to have a new connection with said apparatus for the sum of \$150. The work is now about completed and it is hoped will prove satisfactory.

Your committee, under instructions from the board, call for tenders for the supply of nine tons of coal for use in the registry office and received the following: James G. McDevlin, per ton, \$1.25; R. F. & W. E. Starr, per ton, \$1.25; The lowest was accepted, and the coal has been delivered, and the necessary payment of Messrs. Starr's bill for the same.

On motion of Coun. Catherwood it was ordered that a bill be prepared providing that pedlars licenses in the county be \$20 instead of 50 cents, as at present.

It was ordered that the high constable be paid the usual fees, and council adjourned.

HONORING AN ALUMNUS

St. Joseph's College, Oct. 1.—The Rev. F. X. Cormier, pastor of Upper Aboujagane, is the first graduate of St. Joseph's college to celebrate his sacerdotal silver jubilee. Father Cormier attended classes at the college from the date of its opening in 1864 and was ordained in 1870. On the occasion of the reverend gentleman's first visit of St. Joseph's during the current scholastic year, he was last evening fittingly honored. Addresses in English and French were read by Alban Doyle and Eric Robitson; and the college orchestra rendered several choice selections. The jubilarian made brief and happy replies to the addresses and granted the boys a full holiday for today. Solemn high mass was celebrated at 7 o'clock, the Rev. F. X. Cormier officiating, and Revs. A. LeBlanc and A. D. Cormier assisting as deacon and sub-deacon.

Lightning, when it strikes a tree, sometimes converts the sap into steam with such energy that it explodes, scattering the wood in every direction.

Rev. J. J. Ryan, pastor of Silver Falls, is to succeed Father Kierman at St. Mary's York county. He will be missed by his Silver Falls parishioners.

HONEY, ETC. Best display of extracted granulated honey in glass, not less than 100 lbs.—W. D. Black, Cloverdale Apiary, Truro, N. S., 1st.

Best display of liquid extracted honey, not less than 200 lbs., of which not less than 100 lbs. must be in glass, quality to be considered—W. D. Black, Truro, N. S., 1st.

LADIES' WORK. Following is the list of awards in this class as revised by the lady judges:

Class 118—For Professionals and Those Who Sell Work, Including Proprietors of Ladies' Work Repositories, etc.

Sec. 1—Best collection of ladies' work of various kinds, imported or domestic (4 exhibitors); 1st \$5; 2nd diploma—1st prize, Miss Pauline S. J. Beard; 2nd prize, Mrs. Chas. Babbitt.

Class 119—For Lady Professionals or Amateurs.

Sec. 1—Best collection of ladies' work of any kind, useful and ornamental, all made by the exhibitor; 1st \$5; 2nd diploma—1st prize, Miss A. M. Wilnot, Salisbury, N. B.; 2nd, Miss Adella Toole, Tennant's Cove, N. B.

Sec. 2—Repousse, or hammered brass work, done by hand, with tools; \$2 for 1st; 1st prize, Mrs. Geo. Baginall, north end, city.

Class 120—For Lady Professionals or Amateurs.

Sec. 1—Best collection of painting on wood, ivory, plush, silk, satin, terracotta ware, glass, etc. There must be at least five of these kinds of work to qualify for these prizes (5 exhibitors); 1st \$5; 2nd diploma—1st prize, Mrs. Geo. H. Pick, Moncton; 2nd prize, Mrs. Geo. Baginall, north end, city.

Class 121—No entries.

Class 122—Mineral Painting. (For Amateurs only.)

Sec. 21—No 1st prize; 2nd prize, Mrs. Geo. H. Pick, Moncton, N. B.

Sec. 22 (extra)—1st prize, Miss Clyde Gunn, St. John; 2nd prize, Miss E. Green, St. John.

Class 123—Fancy Work—For Amateurs Only. (Residents of any city excluded.)

Sec. 1—Best collection of ladies' fancy work of various kinds, independent of other entries; 1st \$5; 2nd diploma—1st prize; 2nd prize, Mrs. E. M. Toole, Tennant's Cove.

Class 124—No entries.

Class 125—Lace, Wool Work, Embroidery, Etc.

Open to amateurs only. Those who make work for sale, or are accustomed to sell their work, are excluded from exhibiting in this class. 1st prize, \$1; 2nd prize, diploma.

Sec. 1—1st prize, Mrs. G. H. Pick, Moncton, point lace handkerchief; 1st \$5; 2nd diploma—1st prize, Mrs. M. McGuire, city, Honiton lace collar.

Sec. 3—1st prize, Mrs. Annie Pender, (an old lady 81 years of age) Fredericton, N. B., for darned net shawl, infant's robe and altar piece.

Sec. 11—No 1st prize; 2nd prize, Mrs. M. C. Roop, city, Arracene table cover.

Sec. 14—No first prize; 2nd prize, Miss Rudolf, Fairville, N. B., worked gentlemen's neckties.

Sec. 16—1st prize, Mrs. Harrison Kinneer, worked centre piece; 2nd prize, Mrs. A. J. Lordy, ditto.

Sec. 21—No 1st prize; 2nd prize, Mrs. C. D. Brown, city, crochet work on cotton; 2nd prize, Mary C. McCarthy, Toronto, Ont., ditto.

Sec. 34—No 1st prize; 2nd prize, Miss B. C. Wares, city, darned socks and stockings.

Sec. 40—No 1st prize; 2nd prize, Miss P. McGaffigan, city, table scarf.

Class 126—Knitting, Flowers, Sewing, Wax Work, Etc.

For amateurs only. Those who make work for sale excluded.

Sec. 1—No 1st prize; 2nd prize, Miss Clara Robinson, Digby, N. S., child's sofa pillow.

Sec. 2—No 1st prize; 2nd prize, Mrs. F. Whetsel, city, cruet table cover cloth.

Advertisement for Walter Baker & Co. Limited, featuring Pure, High Grade Cocos and Chocolates. The ad highlights their reputation for quality and lists various awards they have won. It also mentions their industrial and food expositions in Europe and America.

LEGAL, NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

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

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

THE WEEKLY SUN.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 9, 1895.

From Friday's Daily Sun.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

The liberal organization in Kings county has been badly beaten in the attempt to accomplish the task that is now undertaken by the party in St. John. The president of the Kings county liberal association called a convention and submitted a resolution substantially the same as that adopted at the liberal meeting held this week in this city.

So far as the proceedings have gone, Mr. White has met with success as a bargainer, and Mr. Fowler's opportunity has triumphed. But after all it is not certain that this kind of political traffic pays in the long run. We may take for what it is worth the pleasing little fiction that Mr. Fowler has changed sides from conviction, or, as Mr. White put it, that he is a repentant sinner.

Mr. Fowler may have judged correctly in this matter. He has now in his favor the patronage and influence of the government. His running mate is a man of ample means, who has never yet failed of election. Mr. Fowler has a large circle of friends, and he may hope to strengthen the party which he has joined by holding the support of some of them.

But does this justify Mr. Fowler? Was there nothing in his alleged opposition to the Blair government except a hope for election? Is there nothing genuine in his present defence of the ministry? Is public life no more to Mr. Fowler than a game in which the successful man is he who knows enough to join the party that offers him the best chance to get office? Mr. Fowler's answer to these questions is not the best one. In spite of the cynics, it remains the fact that there are such things as honest political beliefs and genuine motives.

There are some men still who can be believed when they condemn or commend certain politics.

And perhaps less than five years or five weeks may teach Mr. Fowler a lesson, that seems to be needed in more counties than Kings. These two have taken a great deal upon themselves, and both have offended the independent and self-respecting people of the constituency.

THE OLD LISTS.

In a few weeks the revision of the provincial lists will be completed. The government has fixed the date of the election just early enough to make it necessary to use last year's lists and to disfranchise all men under twenty-two years of age.

THE ISLAND CATTLE AND SHEEP.

Senator Ferguson of Prince Edward Island has every reason to be proud of the success that his exhibit of sheep and cattle has achieved. With 34 entries he has won a diploma. "Tulloch Farm" has thus sustained the reputation it won at the recent exhibition at Charlottetown.

THE DEBT.

The Telegraph, which has become more emphatically than ever a Blair organ, announces that the present government is not responsible for the increase of provincial debt. This is not correct. Hardly a dollar of the \$1,000,000 which the existing government has added to the debt was an inherited obligation.

Judge Girouard, lately member for Jacques Cartier, has the pleasure of reading nothing but good of himself. The opposition press vies with the liberal conservative papers in commending the independence, honesty and ability which Mr. Girouard has shown during his parliamentary life. It is not an admission, but a spontaneous expression of opinion that this prominent member of the liberal conservative party in the house of commons was a man of high purpose, of strong intellect and honorable methods.

One of the busiest and most useful lives of modern times came to a close today that Pasteur died. Other men will arise who will know far more about bacteriology than Mr. Pasteur could have learned in another decade, but he will be honored as a most intelligent pioneer in a certain line of investigation and experiment.

THE SHEPHTAIN.

Here is one of the lyrics in the new opera, "The Shephtain," by Sir Arthur Sullivan, produced by Francis Wilson in New York last week. The tinkling sheep bell knells the parting day. The flocks collect from meadow, hill and moor; The happy goatherd homeward takes his way. His wife and children meet him at the door. To me the bells speak with no cheering tone, Only the night wind sighs, "Alone! alone!"

THE EXHIBITION.

(Continued from page 3.)

HINTS DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

A cloudy sky and threatening rain, and the regatta in the harbor kept the attendance down to a pretty small number Thursday morning, but the bright, warm sun in the afternoon had the effect of sending people to the exhibition by hundreds, and well repaid indeed they were for coming, as they had a splendid chance to walk through the buildings and grounds and inspect the exhibits at their leisure.

P. E. ISLAND CATTLE AND SHEEP.

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B. 1st; W. T. Hayes, Sussex, N. B., 2nd; J. H. Reid, Fredericton, N. B., 3rd.

White Plymouth Rock cock—(2 entries) J. H. Reid, Fredericton, N. B., 1st; only prize.

White Plymouth Rock hen—(3 entries) J. H. Reid, Fredericton, N. B., 1st; only prize.

Silver Spangled Hamburg hen—W. T. G. Cosman, St. John, N. B., 1st; only exhibit.

Black Java cock and black Java hen—W. M. Thurrott, Maudserville, N. B., 1st in each.

Brown Leghorn cock, S. C.—W. A. Jack, St. John, 1st, only exhibit.

Brown Leghorn hen, S. C.—W. A. Jack, St. John, 1st, only exhibit.

Black Minorca cock—W. A. Jack, St. John, 1st; A. G. Goodacre, Grand Pre, N. S., disqualified for white feathers.

Black Minorca hen—A. G. Goodacre, Grand Pre, N. S., 1st and 2nd; W. A. Jack, St. John, disqualified, white feathers in wings.

White Crested Poland cock—W. M. Thurrott, Maudserville, N. B., 1st; only exhibit.

White Crested Poland hen—ditto, ditto.

Frizzle cock—Fred J. K. McMann, Brookville, N. B., 1st, only entry.

Golden Seabright Bantam cock—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st, only exhibit.

Golden Seabright Bantam hen—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st, and only exhibit.

Derbyshire Red Cap cock and hen—J. P. Lynch, St. John, N. B., 1st in each; only entries.

CHICKENS.

Light Brahma Cockerel—(3 entries) M. H. Parlee, Sussex, 1st and 3rd; Walsh Bros., St. John, 2nd.

Light Brahma Pullet—(3 entries) Walsh Bros., St. John, 1st; M. H. Parlee, Sussex, N. B., 2nd and 3rd.

Buff Cochon Cockerel—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st, only entry.

Buff Cochon Pullet—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st and only entry.

Langshan Cockerel—A. G. Goodacre, Grand Pre, N. S., 1st, only entry.

Langshan Pullet—A. G. Goodacre, Grand Pre, N. S., 1st and 2nd, only entries.

Houdan Cockerel—W. T. G. Cosman, St. John, 1st, only entry.

Houdan Pullet—W. T. G. Cosman, St. John, 1st and 2nd, only entries.

White Wyandotte Cockerel and Pullet—A. G. Goodacre, Grand Pre, N. S., 1st and 2nd in each, only entries.

Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerel—(7 entries) A. G. Goodacre, Grand Pre, N. S., 1st; C. A. Harrison, Maudserville, N. B., 2nd; W. T. Hayes, Sussex, 3rd.

Barred Plymouth Rock Pullet—(6 entries) J. H. Reid, Fredericton, N. B., 1st; A. G. Goodacre, Grand Pre, N. S., 2nd; C. A. Harrison, Maudserville, N. B., 3rd.

White Plymouth Rock Cockerel and Pullet—J. H. Reid, Fredericton, N. B., 1st in each, only exhibits.

Silver Spangled Hamburg Cockerel—W. T. G. Cosman, St. John, N. B., 1st, 2nd and 3rd, only exhibits.

White Leghorn Cockerel and Pullet—W. A. Jack, St. John, 1st in each; John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 2nd in each; only exhibits.

Brown Leghorn Pullet, S. C.—(5 exhibits) W. A. Jack, St. John, 1st; Walsh Bros., St. John, 2nd; S. W. Cosseboom, Calais, Me., 3rd.

Rose Comb Brown Leghorn Cockerel—A. G. Goodacre, Grand Pre, N. S., 1st, 2nd and 3rd, only entries.

Rose Comb Brown Leghorn Pullet—A. G. Goodacre, Grand Pre, N. S., 1st and 2nd. (S. W. Cosseboom's exhibit "not worthy.")

Black Minorca Cockerel and Pullet—A. G. Goodacre, Grand Pre, N. S., 1st and 2nd in each.

White Crested Black Poland Cockerel and Pullet—Walsh Bros., St. John, 1st and 2nd in each.

Frizzle Cockerel and Pullet—Fred J. K. McMann, Brookville, N. B., 1st in each, only exhibits.

Special Prize Diplomas. For the largest and best collection made by one exhibitor in Brahma, Cochon, Langshan, Houdan, Lefebvre, Wyandotte and Plymouth Rock poultry and chickens—J. H. Reid, Fredericton, N. B., has the largest exhibit.

For the largest and best collection made by one exhibitor in Hamburg, Red Cap, Java, Leghorn, Minorca, Poland and any other variety of fowls and chickens—A. L. Goodacre, Grand Pre, N. S.

John Oldham of Southampton, N. B., was also awarded two diplomas for the merits of his fowls, etc.

Turkeys, Geese and Ducks. Bronze turkey cock—Wm. Thurrott, Maudserville, N. B., 1st; J. H. Reid, Fredericton, 2nd; only exhibits.

Bronze turkey hen—J. H. Reid, Fredericton, N. B., 1st; W. M. Thurrott, Maudserville, N. B., 2nd; only exhibits.

White Holland turkey, cock and hen—Walsh Bros., St. John, N. B., 1st in each, only exhibits.

Bremen or Embden gander—A. G. Goodacre, Grand Pre, N. S., 1st; Geo. A. Fawcett, Sackville, N. B., 2nd; J. H. Reid, Fredericton, N. B., 3rd.

Embden or Bremen goose—Geo. A. Fawcett, Upper Sackville, N. B., 1st; J. H. Reid, Fredericton, N. B., 2nd.

Toulouse gander and goose—J. H. Reid, Fredericton, N. B., 1st in each; W. M. Thurrott, Maudserville, N. B., 2nd in each; only exhibits.

Canada buff, gander and goose—S. Creighton, St. John, N. B., 1st in each; only entries.

Pekin drake and duck—A. G. Goodacre, Grand Pre, N. S., 1st in each; S. W. Cosseboom, Calais, Me., 2nd in each; only competitors.

Turkeys, Geese and Ducks of 1895. Bronze cock and hen—John H. Reid, Fredericton, N. B., 1st; only exhibit. Bremen gander and goose—J. H. Reid, Fredericton, 1st in each; only exhibits.

Toulouse gander and goose—Samuel Creighton, St. John, 1st in each; Wm. Thurrott, Maudserville, N. B., 2nd in each; no other entries.

Pekin duck and drake—Sam Creighton, St. John, N. B., 1st in each; only exhibits.

STANDARD BRED HORSES. Stallion, 4 years and up (4 entries)—C. J. Ward, St. John, "Ben V." 1st;

C. R. Bill, jr., Northville, Kings Co., N. S., "Bellurist," 17,718, 2nd; W. A. Henderson, Sussex, N. B., "Harry Milton," 3rd.

Yearling colt, entire (3 entries)—Amos B. Etter, Amherst, N. S., 1st; Geo. H. Barnes, Sussex, N. B., 2nd; S. Z. Dickson, St. John, 3rd.

Stallion, any age (3 entries)—C. J. Ward, St. John, "Ben V.," diploma; Yearling filly (3 entries)—P. C. Church, St. John, 1st; E. A. E. Mott, St. John, 2nd; Walter A. McFate, Golden Grove, N. B., 3rd.

Best mare, any age—Dr. J. H. Frink, St. John, N. B., "Filiagre," diploma; W. A. Henderson, Sussex, N. B., "Nitavus," 3rd.

ORNAIMENTAL FOWL ETC. Pair guinea fowl—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st; J. H. Reid, Fredericton, N. B., 2nd; only exhibits. Guinea pigs—Sydney Kaye, St. John, 1st; only exhibit.

Himalaya buck rabbit and doe—J. H. Reid, Fredericton, N. B., 1st in each; only entries.

Pair young Himalaya rabbits—J. H. Reid, Fredericton, N. B., 1st; (do do, with one ear each; judges say "A freak, should be killed.")

Pair Belgian hares, buck and doe—J. H. Reid, Fredericton, N. B., 1st; only entry.

PIGEONS. Red pied pouter cock—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st.

Black carrier cock—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st; only entry. Dragons, cock and hen—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 2nd for cock; 1st for hen; only exhibit.

White booted tumbler, cock and hen—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st in each; only exhibits.

White fantail cock and hen—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st in each; only exhibits.

Black fantail cock and hen—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st in each; only entries.

Red Jacobin cock and hen—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st in each; only entries.

White Jacobin cock and hen—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st; only entries.

Short-faced Antwerp cock and hen—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st; only entries.

Black Antwerp cock and hen—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st; only entries.

Russian trumpeter cock and hen—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st; only entries.

Red Turbit cock and hen—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st; only entries.

Black Turbit hen—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st, and only entry.

White nun cock and hen—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st; only exhibits.

Black Turbit cock and hen—John Oldham, Southampton, N. B., 1st, and only entries.

Rings doves—James Payne, Upham, Kings Co., N. B., 1st; only exhibit.

POULTRY APPLIANCES. No appliances were shown. The judges, John M. B. Morrison and Robert M. Magee, report: "We would strongly recommend that in future no exhibitor be allowed to have his stock different from others, as the judges have experienced a lot of unnecessary trouble in judging this class on account of the exhibitor having his birds away from the others. Also, that a great many coops were so that the birds could not be taken out, and for that reason the judging was not as accurate as we could wish."

CATTLE. (Durhams or Shorthorns.) Bull, 2 years old—Geo. A. Fawcett, Upper Sackville, N. B., "Ben Butler," 257, 1st; only entry.

Herefords. Bull, 2 years old—W. W. Black, Amherst, N. S., "Sonnet," 1st; only entry.

Bull of any age—W. W. Black, Amherst, N. S., "Sonnet," diploma.

Cow, 4 years old and upwards—W. W. Black, Amherst, N. S., 1st, 2nd and 3rd; only entries.

Cow, 3 years old—W. W. Black, Amherst, N. S., 1st; only entry.

Heifer calf, under 1 year—W. W. Black, Amherst, N. S., 1st, 2nd and 3rd; only entries.

Herd, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females—W. W. Black, Amherst, N. S., 1st; only exhibitor.

Galloways. Bull, 3 years old and up—D. Ferguson, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1st, only entry.

Bull, 2 years old—D. Ferguson, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1st, only exhibitor.

Bull, 1 year old—D. Ferguson, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1st, only entry.

Bull calf under 1 year—(3 entries) D. Ferguson, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Bull of any age—D. Ferguson, Charlottetown, P. E. I., diploma; only entry.

Cow, 4 years old and up—D. Ferguson, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1st, 2nd and 3rd, only entries.

Cow, 3 years old—D. Ferguson, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1st, 2nd and 3rd, only entries.

Heifer 2 years old—D. Ferguson, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1st, only entry.

Heifer 1 year old—D. Ferguson, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1st, only entry.

Heifer calf under 1 year—D. Ferguson, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1st, 2nd and 3rd, only exhibitor.

Herd, bull and 4 females, etc.—D. Ferguson, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1st, only exhibitor.

Ayrshires. Bull, 3 years old and upwards—(6 entries) W. A. Black, Amherst, N. S., "Rob Roy," 1st; Willie Donovan, Coldbrook, St. John, "Robin," 339, 2nd; J. M. Donovan, Coldbrook, "Duke of Canada," 312, 3rd.

Bull, 2 years old—(4 entries) Samuel Creighton, St. John, "Scott" (P.E.I.), 115, 1st; H. J. Belding, Hampton, N. B., "Liberal," 2nd; S. E. Frost & Son, Hampton, "Sir Robert," 413, 3rd.

Bull, 1 year old—(5 entries) D. Sinclair Smith, Pettitodac, N. B., "Czar of Park Hill," 7,215, 1st; J. M. Donovan, Coldbrook, N. B., "Lord Aberdeen," 417, 2nd; W. J. Belding, Hampton, N. B., "Duke," 405, 3rd.

Heifer calf under 1 year—(5 entries) S. E. Frost & Son, Hampton, "Jerry," 414, 1st; H. T. Hayes, Sussex, N. B.,

"Alexander," 25, 2nd; M. T. Parlee, Sussex, N. B., "Lord Ross," 3rd.

Bull of any age—(4 entries) W. W. Black, Amherst, N. S., "Rob Roy," diploma.

Cow, 4 years old and upwards—(7 entries) Willie Donovan, Coldbrook, N. B., "Hilda," 440, 1st, and "Topsy 2nd," 441, 3rd; J. M. Donovan, Coldbrook, N. B., "Jennie 3rd," 318, 2nd.

Cow, 3 years old—(4 entries) J. M. Donovan, Coldbrook, N. B., "Primrose," 533, 1st; Willie Donovan, Coldbrook, N. B., "Wildflower," 534, 2nd, and do. do., "Nan," 553, 3rd.

Heifer 2 years old—(6 entries) J. M. Donovan, Coldbrook, N. B., "Beulah," 640, 1st; S. E. Frost & Son, Hampton, N. B., "Gypsy Girl," 633, 2nd; Willie Donovan, Coldbrook, N. B., (dam Labelle), 423, 3rd.

Heifer 1 year old—(7 entries) H. T. Hayes, Sussex, N. B., "Janet," 599, 1st; Willie Donovan, Coldbrook, N. B., (dam Hilda), 440, 2nd; J. E. Page & Son, Amherst, N. S., 3rd.

Heifer calf under 1 year—(8 entries) H. T. Hayes, Hampton, N. B., "Olney Bell," 1st; Samuel Creighton, St. John, (no name) 2nd; J. E. Page & Son, Amherst, N. S., (no name), 3rd.

Herd, consisting of 4 females over 1 year old, etc.—(2 entries) J. M. Donovan, Coldbrook, N. B., 1st; J. M. Donovan, Coldbrook, N. B., 2nd.

Educational Exhibit. Sec. 2. Public schools of New Brunswick. The association's handsome diploma as a recognition of merit in the various grades for the following specimens of "Manual work," such as common print, Print script, writing, map drawing. Form study, as modelling in clay, in paper, and drawing, sewing, and knitting, etc.—Corey Wetmore and C. A. McVey of Bloomfield Station, Co. N. B.; Kindergarten school, St. John, and Boys' Industrial school, St. John, diplomas.

Exhibit of M. P. Titus of the same place could not be found by the judges.

Class 114.—Open to Pupils in Art Schools, Ladies' Colleges, Collegiate Institutes, High and Common Schools Only.

Free-hand outline, round—The Morley college, St. John, diploma.

Class 115.—Sculpture, Mechanical Drawing, Engraving, Architecture, etc. Open to All.

Sec. 5. Engraving on wood, copper and steel (pictorial and commercial work), with proofs—C. H. Flewelling, St. John, diploma.

NOTES. Mr. Perley of Maudserville goes home a well satisfied man. He captured \$13 in prizes, winning in every line he exhibited.

"I guess I have seen every line in the exhibition except the exit," said a visitor from Digby to one of the attendants, Thursday, "and I am looking for it now. Can you tell me where they keep it? I saw a sign with 'Exit' on it at the gate as I came in, but blame me if I can find the darned thing, and I have been all over the whole place. My old woman told me to be sure and not miss seeing all the attendants, and as soon as she walked the old man to the turnstile and introduced him to Fred Dorman as the custodian of the exit.

The weather was so delightfully warm Thursday afternoon that the wily band gave a concert on the parade ground, to the delight of a large crowd.

Hon. Senator Ferguson, in addition to a host of prizes for cattle and sheep, carried off a prize for the horses he exhibited.

Mr. Eric, photographer, has taken two fine views of the fruit and vegetables in Agricultural Hall.

A. A. Wetmore of Deer Island, Charlottetown, presented the press room Thursday with samples of his put up sardines, which are very fine indeed.

There is an exhibition in the ladies' department, annex gallery, a lace wedding veil, the work of Mrs. T. B. Millidge of Sussex, 69 years of age. It is a very pretty piece of work and has been greatly admired by the ladies. The executive have awarded Mrs. M. a special diploma.

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THEIR VOW AND THEIR WORK.

What the Brotherhood of St. Andrew Stands for.

Maritime Members in Session—Earnest Addresses and Many Helpful Thoughts Expressed.

(From Daily Sun Sept. 30th.)

The first maritime convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew opened in business session in the Church of England Institute, Saturday morning, at 11.30 o'clock. At 10 o'clock a short service was held in Trinity Church. Rev. W. Eatough delivered the opening address. He based his remarks on the following words, contained in Gal. vi. 14: "But God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ," etc. Some people, the speaker said, contended that the story of the cross had lost its power because it did not deal sufficiently with the wants of the times. Religion, if it were to be of any real benefit to the human family, should be practical, and the founder of our faith had established His church to carry on practical work for all time. To seek to shift the gospel truth to suit every whim and fancy, according to the tenor of any particular age, was to attempt to entertain, to please and to gratify, rather than to instruct and to edify, which is not what the gospel intended for. The natural order of things would be of no use, but to fulfill its mission it must discipline and train man for a nobler heritage. Jesus Christ came to prove by His obscure birth that man's moral worth and all his energies were to be tested in the struggle of life. Had they outlived the gospel precepts that they could afford to ignore them? He feared not.

Rev. Mr. Eatough said if they were to remain true to their calling they should have to fight manfully under the banner of Christ against the world, the flesh and the devil. "And," continued the speaker, "I would say to you who have assembled here from the two sister provinces to join hearts and hands in this great work. This is the first gathering in the history of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the maritime provinces, and naturally you all have an anxiety and a care touching its real and true results.

The rev. gentleman said the object of the brotherhood was to bring men, hitherto indifferent, to the church's teaching and worship. There were many other excellent branches of church work, all worthy and important. But out of all, this one single aim was chosen of seeking and finding men and bringing them to Christ by a definite personal line of action. It was not the mere fact of organizing a brotherhood which had to do the work, for organizations were of little value if the units which composed the whole failed to work. It was to be done by the individual labors of its several members. Its real aim was to enlist, hold together, stimulate and help the individual men, who were each in turn to be seekers.

In conclusion, the speaker said: "As the church's body guard, you have a great and glorious work before you, and I pray God that your deliberations during this convention may be for the permanent and growing success of the spread of Christ's kingdom among men."

The meeting in the Institute rooms opened with singing, and prayer by Archdeacon Brigstocke. The following officers were elected: H. C. Tilley, chairman; H. E. Mahon of Halifax, secretary; H. H. Pickett, vice secretary.

On motion of A. B. Wiswell the convention agreed to forward greetings to the Brotherhood of St. Andrew convention at present assembled in Louisville, Ky.

The secretary then called the roll, showing the following number of delegates to be present from the chapters named:

Table listing delegates from various chapters: Halifax-St. Luke's (2), St. Paul's (2), St. George's (2), Trinity (2), etc.

Total 48. There was a greater number present at the service held in the afternoon, including several members from other churches.

H. C. Tilley delivered a short address of welcome. He said it afforded him very much pleasure to welcome the brotherhood to St. John and to the first maritime convention. He would like to remind them that their privileges were great and that their responsibilities were correspondingly great. The object of their meeting was to derive strength, and when they were brought in contact with one another they were influenced for good or for evil. They were banded together for a work, and as they transacted their business he would ask them to remember whose they were and whom they served.

A. B. Wiswell of Halifax replied, thanking the members of St. John for the hearty welcome that had been accorded them.

The Brotherhood and its work in the city was spoken to by Rev. N. I. Perry of Halifax. He referred to the great responsibilities of the brotherhood in the city. There were many young men possessed with a spirit of indifference.

They had no desire to attend the services, they would sooner go away into the country, or they would sooner remain at home and read. They might be moral young men, but it remained for the members of the brotherhood to remind them that this was not living closely to Christ. There were many more temptations in cities than in the country, the flashing theatre, the saloon, the brilliantly lighted places of amusement—so many places to attract the young men. He did not know whether or not there were disreputable streets in St. John, but they had them in Halifax. And what was the brotherhood doing in that city? Well they were doing a little visiting, they were distributing a few tracts, they were holding meetings. Sometimes they went down on these streets and invited the persons round there to their meetings.

Sometimes the person approached would object at first, but very often he would yield and go with them. They did not discriminate between Papist or Protestant. Neither did they always say anything to speakers in clerical ranks, they had lawyers and doctors, men who were acquainted with men, and who were possessed with a love of Christ.

In concluding his very admirable address the speaker pointed out the necessity of going down among the laboring classes, approaching them in a practical common sense way. They need not fear if the man's coat were unclean. He had a mind, perhaps not so great as theirs, but a mind and a soul to save. He had something in common with them, even if degraded. The love of Christ in these men was as well as for the men in higher spheres. W. G. Smith of Truro addressed the convention briefly on The Opportunities of a Travelling Man, pointing out what might be done by him for the Master if he were anxious to benefit his fellow-men and glorify God. He explained how a travelling man coming in contact with so many persons had a greater chance to do good and influence men aright than many persons who remained in one place.

Rev. J. Parkinson of St. Marys delivered an excellent address on Brotherhood Work in the Country. He emphasized the fact that there was a great necessity for good earnest workers in the country districts, as in the city, as the city was made up largely of people from the rural districts. The people in the country were subject to temptations had souls to save, and Jesus Christ was as much their Saviour as He was the Saviour of the city people.

Just before adjourning the chairman explained that luncheon had been prepared in the school rooms of Trinity church, and invited all the delegates to accept of their hospitality. The invitation was accepted, and between fifty and sixty persons sat down. There were four tables, in charge of ladies from the following churches: Trinity, St. John's, St. Paul's, St. Luke's. The ladies of St. George's and St. Jude's assisted. The tables looked very pretty. Each one was trimmed with colored paper. Yellow, red and blue predominated. Flowers had also been used largely in making the tables look attractive. The luncheon consisted of cold meats, bread, biscuit, coffee, pudding and fruit. All could not occupy elevated positions, they could not all do the same work, but for each member there was a special work to do, and it became them to do it for the honor and glory of God. It was the duty of a layman to uphold the hands of their rector and to assist him in the best they could in visiting the sick, the widows, the orphans, and in so doing honoring God.

Rev. W. H. Barnes spoke on The Life of the Brotherhood Man. They were endeavoring to lead back fallen men to the ideal; gratitude to God was their prime motive in carrying on the work. They were brothers to each other and of Christ, and that God was their Father. How could they do this if they themselves were not living that spiritual life, unless there were implanted in the hearts the seed of eternal life, unless they had received a spiritual life? The speaker urged them to live so that they might have greater influence as a brotherhood man.

A discussion followed, which was entered into freely. A. B. Wiswell of Halifax addressed the convention briefly on the Brotherhood Vow. This vow, he said, consisted in brief of prayer for the extension of Christ's kingdom and an endeavor to lead at least one young man each week into a closer relationship with God. The speaker said he thought they should not work with something definite in view; each day they should pray that they might be able to accomplish something specific in the service of the Master. It was necessary to use consistent prayer in approaching young men and in making any impression upon them for good.

Upon invitation, Louis W. LeBlair of Kingston, Ont., spoke briefly. He was a probationer only, he said, but expected to be made a member soon after his return home. He had joined the brotherhood simply because many persons were connected with it, and because he thought it would be pleasant to be a member. But he wished to tell them that his idea with reference to it had been greatly changed by what he had heard in this meeting, with reference to the approaching young men and in making any impression upon them for good.

An animated discussion took place with reference to the brotherhood vow and more especially with reference to its interpretation. The Bishop of Nova Scotia was heard along these lines. He said the first chapter was organized in St. James' church, Chicago, of which he was the rector in 1882. He held the prayer book in his hands, the speaker said, not extracts of it, and get them to learn what is in it, and when once learned they would never forget it. Go where they would in the civilized world they could hear the same good old service. This was a subject, the speaker said, which was very near his heart, and he was certain that great possibilities lay along this line.

of the laity taking a prominent part in the work of the church. The clergymen very often owned a farm or were physicians. They were men who brought themselves in direct touch with every phase of the life of their parishes. They did their own collecting, there was not nearly so much work to be done, and the clergy did it all. The laity paid five shillings for a pew and this paid for the fuel and contingencies. But gradually the country became more thickly populated, and the communications came in and began to struggle for territory, and then a call was made on the laity for assistance. The speaker showed that one of the objects of the brotherhood was to assist the clergy. Before the civil war in the United States he was in Virginia and while there had attended service in an African church. He was surprised to hear prayers go up for masters, and he thought if these slaves prayed for the blessings of God upon their masters, how much more necessary was it that the laity of their own churches should pray for their clergy and their teachers.

Sir Leonard expressed himself greatly interested in the movement. In the brotherhood he saw a great instrument for good, for the elevation of the church and the advancement of the work of the Master.

An interesting discussion followed these addresses. The speakers were: Rev. W. Eatough, Ira Cornwall, Rev. Mr. Dickson, Halifax; Geo. Bryant, Amherst, and others.

W. S. Fisher addressed the convention briefly on the Brotherhood Man. His motive, W. T. Peters of Truro spoke on A Brother's Work. Referring to the subject of prayer, Mr. Peters said he thought first they should pray for the good estate of the Holy Catholic church, they should pray also that the blessing of God rest upon their rector, and he would impress upon them the necessity of praying in earnest; it was possible to say their prayers and still not pray. The work of the brotherhood was never done, there was always plenty of work to do. All could not occupy elevated positions, they could not all do the same work, but for each member there was a special work to do, and it became them to do it for the honor and glory of God. It was the duty of a layman to uphold the hands of their rector and to assist him in the best they could in visiting the sick, the widows, the orphans, and in so doing honoring God.

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Sir Leonard Tilley was the next speaker; subject, Lay Work in the Church. He said he had listened with much pleasure to the remarks of the previous speaker. It was a great satisfaction to learn that while they sometimes lost the young men they were not lost to the church of Jesus Christ. Some time ago, Sir Leonard said, he was in Boston, and while there had the pleasure of talking with a large manufacturer who had in his employ many provincialists. During the conversation the man had said that he could rely upon them better than he could upon their own sons and daughters, and other things being equal, he gave the provincialists the best and more responsible positions.

Sir Leonard said he had not connected himself with the brotherhood at first, because he thought it was for young men alone, but when he found that the constitution admitted the older members of the church he quite readily availed himself of the opportunity and became a member of the order, for he realized that while the main object was bringing the young men into more direct touch with the work, the older men could render them some assistance.

dress that we must teach men to go to church: first, as a duty; second, that it is a privilege to be allowed to worship God, and not teach them to go for pleasure only.

Rev. Mr. Withycombe, rector of Weymouth, said he thought that parents should send their children regularly to church and it would always stick to them.

W. T. Peters, Rousesay, felt that the men are neglected in many parishes.

H. C. Tilley said he did not believe men should go to church as a duty, but for the love of Christ.

V. W. Tippet said there were only three ways to make men go to church, to coerce, to persuade, and to convince. The first could not be done; the second only fairly, and the third was the way to go.

Thos. Blair of St. Marys said he thought it was the fault of the clergy; they did not encourage men enough.

Rev. A. D. Dewdney felt the brotherhood would be the great means to fill our churches with men.

W. S. Fisher said he thought the laity should uphold the clergy in their work, and consider themselves the great saving means.

C. F. Kinneer said he considered it a duty to attend church.

Geo. Bryant, Amherst, said we should hold sacred the Sabbath day, and that we should have a high ideal of a holy life to be followed by all.

Sir Leonard Tilley said that in years gone by the Bible was the only book to be found in the household; now things are different, and in our homes we have papers, magazines and periodicals without number. These contained all kinds of matter and many people are doubtful as to where they stand; their faith should be strengthened by their pastor and by good, well living men.

D. Magee said he thought the fault lay with the parents, principally the fathers, and that parents must feel their responsibility.

Rev. W. Eatough thought that worship of God being now divided up so much, was a means whereby many had an excuse to stay home.

Rev. J. Parkinson said he thought the men were in the church, and the reason why we do not see more of men is that they are busy earning bread, while the women have plenty of time, in contrast with men, to attend all functions in connection with the church.

Bishop Courtney of Nova Scotia thought that marriage between those of different creeds was one reason why children did not attend church; second, because the Sunday school was allowed to take the place of the church and when they grew up they stayed away from it.

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will give return for single fare, but their reply is delayed. All pastors are members without election. It is expected many of these will attend. Will they kindly forward their names also to D. P. McLachlan, so that names may be provided. All trains and boats will be met and delegates conducted to St. Andrew's Presbyterian school room for registration and direction to homes. It is desired that all come with earnest, prayerful purpose in this great work.

By order of the committee.

TABITHA HOKE ON THE NEW WOMAN.

It's time the new woman was coming. Or the comin' woman was new. For the old one is gettin' weary With milkin', and washin' boots, And spinnin' twine till her cap, And guess she's comin' a ridin' 'A spinnin' wheel bottom side up.

You can bet the new woman's a comin'. For her limbs are already in sight. With trowsers what some may call bloomers, And a neck-tie an' collar like man folks. An' a gay little cap on her nose. You can bet she has comin' a hurry, For she hain't brung along many clothes.

I bin urg'in' o'lar tew get me A wheel for tew drive up the cows; I could make me a pair of bloomers, But she'd be too ole to allow. If I hint it he's mad in a minit, He says they would call me a 'ay, An' guess he wouldn't be in it, 'Cause I ain't built that way.

But I say tew this comin' woman She better look out when she comes; I want half the road when I travel, No matter how fast her wheels come. The old woman may be a goin', But this new woman's holler down, That the comin' woman had better Go slow till the old one is gone. —A. T. Worden.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S MANIFESTO.

To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir—In reading the attorney general's manifesto, or call to the electors, one cannot fail to be impressed at the vast amount of chaff contained therein, and he must consider that all electors are as easily gulled as those of the Queen. Any fair-minded man who has followed the political doings and dodges of Mr. Blair and his government ever since the celebrated Northumberland deal down to the present day cannot avoid being impressed with the utter lack of truth contained in the celebrated manifesto. Take for instance the very first paragraph, in which he calls attention to an act passed to protect the provincial lumber lands, and ask any person, except the lumber operators who work on a large scale, what benefit this act has been, and the reply you will receive is that Mr. Blair has so arranged that none but the large concerns can obtain or hold any lands, so that instead of the small operators being able to do logging on their own account they have to work for the large holders or stay away from the woods. That is not the way to protect the woods, that is the way to encourage the lumber operators. Any fair-minded man who has followed the political doings and dodges of Mr. Blair and his government ever since the celebrated Northumberland deal down to the present day cannot avoid being impressed with the utter lack of truth contained in the celebrated manifesto. Take for instance the very first paragraph, in which he calls attention to an act passed to protect the provincial lumber lands, and ask any person, except the lumber operators who work on a large scale, what benefit this act has been, and the reply you will receive is that Mr. Blair has so arranged that none but the large concerns can obtain or hold any lands, so that instead of the small operators being able to do logging on their own account they have to work for the large holders or stay away from the woods. That is not the way to protect the woods, that is the way to encourage the lumber operators.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

18th Annual Convention of the Charlotte Co. Association Held at St. George.

St. George, Sept. 14.—Sept. 12th and 13th saw groups of happy people hastening to the Baptist church, St. George. The weather was beautiful, the welcome extended by the people of St. George very warm and hearty. Forty delegates were present. The devotional exercises of the first session held on Thursday evening, Sept. 12th, were conducted by the field secretary of N. B. S. A., Rev. A. Lucas, at the close of which the president, W. S. Robinson of Milltown, took the chair. He opened the convention with a short address, after which were appointed the following committees: on credentials; committee on nomination of officers; audit committee; question committee. Rev. John Hawley, Presbyterian pastor of Milltown, then spoke on the subject Preparation of the Sunday School Lesson. He thought S. S. work the most important work one can be engaged in, and it is a work that we have to leave to younger people to take up we should carefully and prayerfully engage in it. In studying the lesson he would find out, 1st, what the lesson is; 2nd, how many verses in it; 3rd, where it is found; 4th, what are the general principles. The three things needed in the preparation of the lesson are reading, study and prayer. After the S. S. was over the lesson read the lesson for the following Sabbath. He would study each day of the week and use Lesson Helps. But the word of God must be studied first, then prayed over and then digested, and then teachers will go prepared to their classes.

Messrs. J. K. Lavin, Mudge, Robinson, Rev. Mr. Lucas and Miss Clark took part in the discussion. Mr. Lavin thought teachers should go without lessons help to the class. They should study the lesson through the week and meet their classes with an open Bible. Miss Clark stated that in their teachers' meetings they follow the plan of study suggested by Mr. Reynolds, as follows: (1) Intervening events; (2) (3) events; (4) doctrines and duties. Rev. Mr. Lucas then placed on the blackboard an outline for lesson preparation: How will we prepare the lesson; 1st, by reading the lesson and the context; (2) think—don't turn to lesson helps before the middle of the week; (3) question yourselves as to when, where, who, what and why; (4) references. The lesson must be well read before we find out what it teaches. The question then came up Ought an unconverted person to teach in the S. S.? It was decided that in cases of converted persons cannot be obtained to teach that unconverted persons should be appointed to the work, and as God's word has the power to convert and they may thus find the way themselves. In the morning session on Friday very encouraging reports from the several parishes were given, after which Rev. A. Lucas gave an address to parish workers. How will we prepare their duties? (a) They should be Christians; (b) they should be church members; (c) they must have a good reputation; (d) they must have love; (e) they must have patience. Their duties are: (1) They must visit the schools in their parish and preparation must be made for these visits; (b) they must be Bible students; (c) they must get used to a blackboard; (d) they must be able to give normal lessons and should take the Evangelist; (e) they must be consecrated to their work.

The treasurer's report was received and adopted. The secretary reported as follows: No. of schools in county, 73; no. evergreen, 50; no. officers and teachers, 589; No. of scholars, 4,349; total No. in schools, 4,894; average attendance, 4,172. No. of baptisms, 92. There are 1,694 scholars from 5 to 16 years of age. Thirteen parish conventions have been held. Seven parishes are organized. Three schools report holding weekly teachers' meetings. One school has a home class department. \$35.70 has been contributed to provincial work, \$1,208.84 to individual schools, \$35.70 to missionary work in the County of York and in the County of St. John. Work in Charlotte county, \$1,689.73. His report was adopted. Part of Friday afternoon was spent in the election of officers. The officers for the ensuing year were: President, W. S. Robinson, vice-president, H. D. Morrison; treasurer, J. K. Lavin; recording secretary, George Robinson; statistical and corresponding secretary, Miss Hattie J. Pinkerton; executive committee: Albert Malone, Edward Price, John Mudge, W. S. Thompson and Miss Jessie Graham; parish vice-presidents: Campbell, left to the executive committee; Glendon, Archibald Nixon; Dunbarton, John Levan; Duffarin and St. Stephen, Sedgewick Webber; Grand Manan, C. T. McCutcheon; Lepreaux, Mrs. Robert Mawhinney; Penfield, Mrs. Samuel Powell; St. Andrews, Chas. Manser; St. Croix, Edwin Armstrong; St. David, George Young; St. James, Wm. King; St. Patrick, Miss C. McCallum; West Isles, Oliver Fountain; St. George, H. V. Dewar. A normal lesson on Home and Sunday School was given by the field secretary. A paper, How We May Help the Sunday School and Get Help from It, was read and discussed. An address, Spiritual Power as Our Need and Privilege, united with a paper to have been given by Rev. Mr. McKensie. The Teachers' Mission was then given by the field secretary. He said: "Teachers, your mission is to interest the souls that come to you. There is a way into each heart; interest the children that they may take in each word you say. Your mission also is to instruct them. Inspire them to a Christian life, to a nobility of character. If you are going to do the work God would have you do you must have a passion for souls. Love and faith are two strong principles which with the others lead up to the Holy Spirit, which is promised as much to Christians of today as it was to Paul. It

is a wonderful privilege to tell the message to others, and as Christ says to his disciples, to tell the people to come, so they who hear should say come, and thus enjoy their privilege as an evangelist. We read that they that are teachers should shine, for they are winning souls to God." At the evening session Mrs. J. K. Lavin talked for a short time on the Temperance Work. She felt that some action should be taken to have temperance brought into the Sunday school more than has been done. In discussing the subject Rev. Mr. Hawley stated that he would put total abstinence as the city of all Christians. Mr. Lavin thought that ministers, teachers and school members should give up tobacco and such amusements as may be the means of ruining the souls of others. An interesting address was given on "Influence of Personal Example in Leaders," by Rev. Mr. Rice of Milltown. He said: "It has been said that example speaks louder than precept—therefore we must be leaders as well as guides; there must be those who follow. Those who lead should do right themselves." He took Joshua, Paul and Christ as examples worthy of imitation, also some of our great men, such as Cromwell and Nelson, and continued: "Should not those who take the lead in the church of God show that they mean what they say?" He would say to S. S. teachers: "Your classes not only look to you for instruction, but for example. You cannot teach what you are not; you cannot impart to them what you have not yourselves." He would urge teachers to do all they can by precept, but by example to lead others in the right way.

The field secretary delivered an address on our Provincial Field. He stated that we are in one of the greatest crises in our history. The Protestant class convention for this year has never been a year before in which pastors gave such testimonies to the S. S. work. That from 568 Sunday schools in 1884 the number had increased to 733 in 1895. There never would have been the international lesson system if the S. S. association had not been formed, of which we now form a part. The delegates from county convention appointed to attend the Provincial class convention to be held in Chatham in October are: J. K. Lavin, Rev. Mr. Hawley, W. S. Robinson and Hattie J. Pinkerton. The usual votes of thanks were passed, and with praise and prayer the most pleasant and profitable meeting was closed.

THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

London Truth Comments on His Coming Marriage to Miss Vanderbilt.

London, Oct. 1.—Truth says today, commenting upon the engagement between the Duke of Marlborough and Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt: "British mammas and their daughters will be clamoring for protection, if all the prizes in the marriage market are to fall to the American damsels. The mania for titles inherent in the Anglo-Saxon is vain to contend against. But the matter is somewhat different in the case of the Duke of Marlborough. The country must be a great loser through the accumulations of its wealth crossing the Atlantic. If this continues, the United States will do well to manœuvre for its own protection, for it is a wood nutmeg that is easily bought. The existence of titles, it is true, is not in accordance with the simplicity of republican institutions, but in view of the heavy drain, this might be overlooked, and the parents of any girl might be allowed to buy a title, say for £200,000 (\$1,000,000). The public treasury would be filled with dollars and the girls would be able to obtain the best education in the home market, for the Americans are as strongly opposed to becoming rich through their brides as the British noblesman are in favor of this mode of enrichment."

CUMBERLAND RIFLEMEN.

Lieut. Bent Makes a Possible at Five Hundred Yards.

Amherst, N. S., Oct. 1.—The Cumberland Rifle association held their annual competition at the range this afternoon. The day was fine, but the wind was blowing a gale. The competition was for Sir Charles Tupper's gold medal, value forty dollars. The second prize was a silver pitcher, value twenty-one dollars. The distances were 200, 400 and 500 yards. Lieut. Bent won the medal, and having secured it at two consecutive shoots becomes its permanent holder. About thirty competitors took part in the competition. Lieut. Bent made the possible 35 at 500 yards. The scores of the prize winners were: Lieut. Bent, 35; Sgt. P. Christie, 32; Sgt. Lockhart, 31; Sgt. Tomblin, 30; Lieut. R. Carter, 28; Sgt. McMillan, 27; Sgt. P. Christie, 26; Sgt. Carter, 25; Sgt. Fisher, 24; Lieut. R. Christie, 23; Sgt. Tomblin, 22; Lieut. Blair Thompson, 21; Pte. O. Moffat, 20; Pte. F. Brown, 19; Pte. W. Llewellyn, 18; Pte. W. Gillett, 17.

HOW CHINESE RIOTS BEGIN.

Bishop Graves Says that They Are Instigated by Officials.

(New York Sun.) The Right Rev. F. R. Graves, bishop of the American Episcopal church in China, thus speaks of the recent riots in that country, during which workers of the American Church Mission had been expelled from the city of Chingchow, in a letter just received by the Domestic and Foreign Missions Society of the Protestant Episcopal church, at the Church Mission House, this city: "The occurrence is unfortunately such a common one, and it is so impossible to obtain reliable news of it if it did not serve to show very clearly that the Chinese officials are the originators of these riots. The facts are very simple. In the short time ago we sent two Chinese catechists to Chingchow. They rented a house and occupied it. They had no difficulty with the neighbors or the people. The rest of the story I transcribe from a letter received from one of the catechists. He says: "We went, according to orders, to Chingchow to open a station there, but met with unexpected opposition. The magistrate (Hsien) twice sent men about the streets beating a gong and proclaiming, 'No one is to sell or rent any house to a foreigner or Chinese for missionary purposes, and if any one does so his house shall be torn down and he shall be severely punished, without hope of pardon.' When we had been living in the city some days there were rumors of trouble, and we were revised to visit the magistrate. The literati and some of the importance in the city held several consultations about our presence there, and brought pressure to bear upon the landlord to make him return the lease and to insist that we should be driven out. It was determined that if after four or five days, the landlord had not done so, they would pull down the house and punish him severely. "In consequence the landlord was so worried that he fell sick and his whole household was in great trouble. He came to us himself and besought us many times to move to some other place, saying that if we did not make haste he would suffer for it heavily. As we objected to move on account of the expense he sent others to beseech us, and got the middleman to come to us and beg us to move quickly, because the people and the literati were unwilling to have us stay, and the Taotal, prefect and magistrate could not restrain the people, and had nothing to say but 'They must go, but do them no bodily harm, for that would make trouble for us mandarins.' "From another letter I learn a further detail, that while our men were deliberating how to act, some one was sent several nights in succession to make an outcry before the house for a lost child and to accuse them of being kidnapers in the employ of foreigners. Naturally, when it came to this point they thought it best to move. "This is the statement of the case, and it is as clear an instance of how an anti-foreigner riot is instigated as one could wish. At the beginning there is no opposition from the people, and a house is easily rented; and there must have been many others willing to rent or there would have been no use of terrorizing them. As soon, however, as the sentiment of the newcomers becomes known to the authorities, and they can decide upon a course of action, the magistrate and the middleman about the streets officially proclaiming that if anyone rents a house it will be pulled down or confiscated and the landlord punished, i. e., beaten in the yamen in the way they know how

FROM COSTA RICA.

Dr. Calnek There Twenty Years—Lazarus Like That of Tracadi.

The Country and Its People—General Maceo Does Not Fear Bullets. Dr. Maurice Calnek of Port Limon, Costa Rica, who was born yesterday, the doctor is a native of Nova Scotia, but has been residing in this little Central American republic since 1875, a little over twenty years. Of course during this time he has seen very much of the country, and is able to converse very interestingly in Spanish, and has much interest to relate with reference to the people of Costa Rica, who live and do things very much differently from the people in Nova Scotia. Dr. Calnek in conversation with The Sun says there are about 250,000 people living in Costa Rica. The majority of these are of Spanish descent, and speak the language of their fathers. The educated classes can converse in English, without any difficulty, in fact, some of them were educated in England. There are a few native Indians in the republic, but they are only a few. There are few persons from English speaking countries. The only thing that grows in almost anything will grow in it, from potatoes up to coffee and sugar cane. Dr. Calnek is of the opinion that there the potatoes are raised in America, and that Sir Walter Raleigh obtained his first potato seed he carried back to England. But the hardy varieties of roots and grains can be raised in Costa Rica, coffee is the staple article. There are large coffee plantations and every year a large amount of coffee is exported, the greater amount to Europe. There are only about 500,000 acres and not unfrequently there are 250,000 acres on one of these large farms. Of course great hands are required to take care of so great a number of trees, but the doctor says after they get a good start the greater part of the trouble is considered over. A coffee tree generally bears its fruit in the first year, and continues to do so until it is five years old will yield the best returns. If taken good care of, it will continue to bear for twenty years, but they cannot be depended on very largely after they are fifteen years old. A great deal of sugar is raised in Costa Rica. An idea of the number may be had from the fact that 200,000 hunches were exported. They go to New Orleans and to New York. The production of bananas and pineapples is increasing, but they cannot be depended on very largely until they are fifteen years old. Very little sugar is sent out of the country, but it is increasing rapidly. The work upon the plantations is done by oxen largely. They have horses, but they are not used for anything but persons make journeys in the saddle. The oxen are worked by means of a yoke that is placed across the animal's forehead instead of around their neck, as in New Brunswick. The oxen are worked by means of a yoke that is placed across the animal's forehead instead of around their neck, as in New Brunswick. The oxen are worked by means of a yoke that is placed across the animal's forehead instead of around their neck, as in New Brunswick.

BROTHER HAM IS IMPRESSED.

(Vancouver World, Sept. 21)

Geo. H. Ham, well known to all former Winnepeggers resident in this city and province, is in the city. He is engaged on literary work in connection with the C. P. R. for the territories and British Columbia. "Great Caesar, how your city continues to grow," was the greeting with which Mr. Ham met many former Winnepeggers, but now Vancouverites, this afternoon. Mr. Ham was in the city only a short time after the big fire, and found it difficult to get through the stumps where Cordova, Water, Carrall and Hastings streets are now busy thoroughfares. That was only nine short years ago. What a change since then! And Vancouver, says Mr. Ham, is but beginning to grow and prosper.

ONCE LIVED NEAR FREDERICTON.

William Sutherland, Postmaster of Woodville, Montana, Dies Very Suddenly.

Butte, Sept. 21.—William Sutherland, the postmaster and proprietor of general store and saloon at Woodville, died very suddenly last evening under conditions which were far enough out of the ordinary run of things to demand an investigation. An investigation was made this afternoon by the attorney general of Jefferson county, and it was established beyond any doubt that death resulted from natural causes. One report, which was received in Butte today, was to the effect that Mr. Sutherland had been murdered, and another that he had committed suicide, and a Standard reporter drove to Woodville this afternoon to ascertain the real facts in the case. On arriving there it was found that Sheriff Alex. Gilliam,

Trust What Time Has Endorsed

Since A. D. 1810.

There is not a medicine in use today which possesses the confidence of the public to so great an extent as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. For more than eighty years it has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it and transmitted the knowledge of its excellence to their children as a valuable inheritance. The best evidence of its value is the fact that in the state where it originated the sale of it is steadily increasing. I. S. JOHNSON, Esq., My Dear Sir—Fifty years ago this month your father, Dr. Johnson, called at my store and left me some Johnson's Anodyne Liniment on sale. I have sold it ever since, and I truly say that it has maintained its high standard and popularity from that time to this. JOHN B. RAND, North Waterford, Maine, Jan. 1891.

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, neuralgia, colic, toothache, neuralgia, and found it always good every way. I would not let my household be without it. I am a man 77 years of age, and I feel as well as I do because of Johnson's Liniment in my family remedy. THOMAS CLELAND, So. Robinson, Me. JARVIS KNOWLTON, Newburg, Me.

The Doctor's Signature and directions are on every bottle. If you can't get it send us. Price 35 cents. Sold by Druggists. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., Sole Proprietors.

DALHOUSIE COLLEGE.

Wm. J. Karlsake Appointed Temporarily to Lecture on Chemistry.

Halifax, Oct. 2.—The governors of Dalhousie college have appointed Wm. J. Karlsake, Ph.D., of Johns Hopkins University, to the chemistry lectureship in the university. The appointment is for the present term only. Several applications have been received from local men who have positions in the university. The appointment is for the present term only. Several applications have been received from local men who have positions in the university. The appointment is for the present term only. Several applications have been received from local men who have positions in the university.

FAIRVILLE NEWS.

Officer George Moore captured an escaped lunatic named Breen last Thursday night, and kept him in the lockup until Friday morning. Monday night he captured another man by the name of John Callahan of St. George. He had only been out of the institution for about twenty minutes when the officer took him away to the lockup and asked if the man belonged there. The keeper replied that he had just missed him. A man by the name of McManus better known as "Jimmy Jim" is still in the lockup.

A quiet wedding took place at St. Rose's church, Monday morning, when Rev. Chas. Collins united in marriage Edward Cranny and Miss Mary Doyle, both of Fairville. Edward Cranny, son of Joseph Harvery, Milford, while going home Monday evening at a late hour, fell off the sidewalk at the foot of Station street and broke his leg above the knee. He lay there all night and died in an early hour Tuesday morning. Sinclair McMillan, while on his way to work, discovered the young man lying there in a helpless condition. He at once notified the police and the young man was sent to the hospital. Monday evening, as Andrew Cooper was crossing the Suspension bridge, he was startled by the cries of a man who seemed to be in distress, apparently having become very drunk. The gentleman who was driving across the bridge at the time and Mr. Cooper stopped and stepped embankment with him to discover from whom the cries came. This man however, was afraid to leave his horse, and Mr. Cooper decided to descend alone, when, fortunately, a number of men who were attracted by the cries arrived, and they descended the rocks they were obliged to form a line, each one taking hold of hands, and as they reached the edge of the rocks below Mr. Cooper was horrified to find a man who proved to be Mr. Bolland, lying on the very edge of the rock, nothing holding him but a root of an old tree which he had rolled against. The falls were running wildly by this point and the man was in a very precarious position. Mr. Cooper was afraid to move, for if he had no doubt he would now be no more.

SICKROOM DON'TS.

Don't make unnecessary noise. Don't let doors squeak; oil them. Don't whisper. Don't make noticeable and exaggerated efforts at being quiet. Don't speak of similar cases with fatal terminations. Don't admit lachrymose visitors. Don't keep the room too hot. Don't forget frequent ventilation. Don't raise a dust. Don't forget to bathe the patient's face and hands frequently and wash the teeth and mouth. Don't give stimulants unless ordered by the physician. Don't wake patient from a sound sleep to administer medicine. Don't ask the patient "how he feels" every few moments. Don't taste the patient's food with his spoon. Don't masturbate loudly and cheerfully yourself while the patient is sleeping. Don't prepare food in the sickroom. Don't ask the patient what he wants to eat. Don't let food be by the bed covered with soiled dishes and burned matches. Don't bring too much food at a time. Don't wet the bedclothing and dress in feeding the patient. Don't make him drink too fast. Don't leave bureau drawers open and shades crooked. Don't jar the bed. Don't rock the patient and continue to do so. Don't introduce mournful and suggestive subjects. In a word, don't forget that a sick person, if conscious at all, is apt to have painfully acute perceptions and sensibilities on which trifles jar in a superlative degree.

HERDAS... POWDER... CHICKENS STRONG... It gets your pullets to laying early... It is a powerful Food Digestive... It is the most Economical to Buy.

KE HENS LAY... CONDITION POWDER... No matter what kind of feed you use, use daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit is small. It is a powerful Food Digestive... It is the most Economical to Buy.

ANSY PILLS!... JOHN DYE WORKS... 56 PRINCESS STREET... and Gentlemen's Clothing... LEANED or DYED... at Short Notice.

Imaginary Transactions... H. BRACKETT... The question then came up Ought an unconverted person to teach in the S. S.?

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A STRANGE BATTLE.

DR. TALMAGE ON GIDEON'S ARMY AND GOD'S WAY.

The Lawfulness of Christian Strategism--Useless Lumber in the Mountains of Lebanon--Gideon's Depleted Army and the Great Lesson of His Wonderful Victory.

New York, Sept. 29.--In his sermon for to-day Rev. Dr. Talmage discusses a subject which is of special interest to Sunday school teachers and scholars at the present time, being Gideon's battle with the Midianites near Mount Gilboa. The text chosen was Judges vii, 20, 21: "And the three companies blew the trumpets and brake the pitchers, and held the lamps in their left hands to blow withal. And boldly stood every man in his place and roused about the camp, and all the host ran and cried and fled."

That is the strangest battle ever fought. God had told Gideon to go down and thrash the Midianites, but his army is too large; for the glory must be given to God and not to man. And so proclamation is made that all those of the troops who are cowardly and want to go home may go, and 25,000 of them do so, leaving only 10,000 men. But God says the army is too large yet, and so he orders these 10,000 remaining to march down through a stream and commands Gideon to notice in what manner these men drink of the water as they pass through it. If they get down on all fours and drink, then they are to be pronounced lazy and incompetent for the campaign, but if in passing through the stream they scoop up the water in the palm of their hand and drink and pass on, they are to be the men selected for the battle.

Well, the 10,000 men marched down in the stream, and the most of them come down on all fours and plunge into the water and drink, but there are 300 men who, instead of stooping, just dip the palm of their hands in the water and bring it to their lips, "sipping it as a dog sippeth." Those 300 brave, rapid, enthusiastic men are chosen for the campaign. They are each to take a trumpet in the right hand and a pitcher in the left hand and a lamp inside the pitcher, and then at a given signal are to blow the trumpets and throw down the pitchers and hold up the lamps. So it was done.

It is night. I see a great host of Midianites sound asleep in the valley of Jezreel. Gideon comes up with his 300 picked men and when everything is ready the signal is given and they blow the trumpets, and they throw down the pitchers and hold up the lamps, and the great host of Midianites, waking out of a sound sleep, catch the crash of the crockery and the glare of lamps for the coming on of an overwhelming foe, and they run and cut themselves to pieces and horribly perish.

The lessons of this subject are very spirited and impressive. This seemingly valueless lump of quartz has the pure gold in it. The smallest dewdrop on the meadow at night has a star shining in it. You know that the most insignificant passage of Scripture has in it a shining truth. God's mint coins no small change. I learn in the first place, from this subject, the lawfulness of Christian strategism. You know how well the greatest victories ever gained by Washington or Napoleon were gained through the fact that they came when and in a way they were not expected--sometimes falling back to draw the foe, sometimes breaking out from ambush, sometimes crossing a river on unheard of rafts; all the time keeping the opposing forces in wonderment as to what would be done next.

You all know what strategism is in military affairs. Now I think it is high time we had this art sanctified and spiritualized. In the church, when we are about to make a Christian assault, we send word to the opposing force when we expect to come, how many troops we have and how many rounds of shot, and whether we will come with artillery, infantry or cavalry, and of course we are defeated. There are thousands of men who might be surprised in the kingdom of God. We need more tact and ingenuity in Christian work. It is in spiritual affairs as in military, that success depends in attacking that part of the castle which is not armed and entrenched.

For instance, here is a man all armed on the doctrine of election, all his troops of argument and prejudice are at that particular gate. You may batter away at that gate of the castle for fifty years; and you will not take it, but just wheel your troops to the side gate of the heart's affections, and in five minutes you capture him. I never knew a man to be saved through a brilliant argument. You come, now into the kingdom of God by the horns of a dilemma. There is no grace in syllogisms. Here is a man armed on the subject of perseverance of the saints. He does not believe in it. Attack him at that point, and he will persevere to the very last in not believing it. Here is a man armed on the subject of baptism. He believes in sprinkling or immersion. All your discussion of ecclesiastical hypocrisies will not change him. I remember when I was a boy that with other boys I went into the river on a summer day to bathe, and we used to dash water on each other, but never got any result except that our eyes were blinded, and all this splashing of water between Baptists and Pedobaptists never results in anything but the blurring of the spiritual eyesight. In other words, you can never capture a man's soul at the point at which he is especially entrenched. But there is in every man's heart a bolt that can be easily shoved. A little child 4 years old may touch that bolt; and it will spring back, and the door will swing open, and Christ will come in.

I think that the finest of all the fine arts is the art of doing good, and yet this art is the least cultured. We have in the kingdom of God to-day enough troops to conquer the whole earth for Christ. If we only had skill and maneuvering, I would rather have the 300 lamps and pitchers of Christian strategism than 100,000 drawn swords of literary and ecclesiastical combat. I learn from this subject also, that

a small part of the army of God will have to do all the fighting. Gideon's army was originally composed of 32,000 men, but they went off until there were only 10,000 left, and was subtracted from until there were only 300. It is the same in all ages of the Christian church. Men have to do the hard fighting. Take a membership of 1,000 and you generally find that 50 people do the work. Take a membership of 500, and you generally find that ten people do the work. There are scores of churches where two or three people do the work.

We mourn that there is so much useless lumber in the mountains of Lebanon. I think of the 10,000,000 membership of the Christian church to-day, 5,000,000 of the names were off the books the church would be stronger. You know that the more cowards and drones there are in any army the weaker it is. I would rather have the 300 picked men of God than the 25,000 of the names were off the books the church would be stronger. You know that the more cowards and drones there are in any army the weaker it is. I would rather have the 300 picked men of God than the 25,000 of the names were off the books the church would be stronger.

Again, I learn from this subject that God's way is different from man's but it is always the best way. If we had the planning of the Midianites, we would have taken those 32,000 men that originally belonged to the army, and we would have drilled them and marched them up and down by the way, but it is always the best way. What sword, or cannon, or other weapon, we would have taken those 32,000 men that originally belonged to the army, and we would have drilled them and marched them up and down by the way, but it is always the best way. What sword, or cannon, or other weapon, we would have taken those 32,000 men that originally belonged to the army, and we would have drilled them and marched them up and down by the way, but it is always the best way.

God's way is different from man's way, but it is always the best. Take for instance, the composition of the Bible. We would have said: "Let one man write it. If you have 20 or 30 men to write a poem, or make a statue, or write a history, or make an argument, there will be flaws and contradictions." But God says: "Let not one man do it, but 40 men shall do it." And they did, differing enough to show that there had been no collusion between them, but not contradicting each other on any important point. Let us learn from their own standpoint and temperament. So that the matter of fact man has his Moses; the romantic nature his Ezekiel; the epigrammatic his Solomon; the warrior his Joshua; the soldier his Nah; the loving his John; the logician his Paul. Instead of this Bible, which now I can lift in my hand--instead of the Bible the child can carry to Sunday school, instead of the little Bible the sailor can put in his pocket, who goes to sea--if it had been left to thousands of volumes, judging from the amount of ecclesiastical controversy which has arisen. God's way is different from man's, but it is best, infinitely best.

So it is in regard to the Christian's life. If we had had the planning of a Christian's life, we would have said: "Let him have 80 years of sunshine, a fine house to live in, his surroundings all agreeable. Let him have sound health. Let no chill shiver through his limbs, no pain ache his brow, or trouble shadow his soul." I enjoy the prosperity of others so much that I would like to have as much money as he wants and more for his children's cheeks and fountains of gladness glistening in their large round eyes. But that is not God's way. It seems to me that we have cut and bit and pounded just in proportion as he is useful. His child falls from a third story window and has its life dashed out. His most confident investment tumbles him into bankruptcy. His friends, whom he depended on, will the natural force of gravitation in taking him down. His life is a Bull Run defeat. Instead of 32,000 advantages, he has only 1,000. Aye--only 300--aye none at all. How many good people there are that with wit and about their livelihood, about their reputation. But they will find out it is the best way after awhile. God will show them that he depletes their advantages just for the same reason he depleted the army of Gideon--that they may be induced to throw themselves on his mercy.

A grapevine says in the early spring, "How glad I am to get through the winter. I shall have no more trouble now! Summer weather will come, and the garden will be very beautiful!" But the gardener comes and cuts the vine here and there with his knife. The twigs begin to fall, and the grapevine cries out: "Murder! What are you cutting me for?" "Ah," says the gardener, "I don't mean to kill you. If I did not do this, you would be the laughing stock of all the other vines because the season is over. Months ago under the trellis, where great clusters of grapes hang, and the grapevines say: "Thank you, sir. You could not have done anything so kind as to have cut me with that knife." Whom the Lord loveth he chasten-

eth. No pruning, no grapes, no striding mill, no flour, no battle, no victory; so cross, no crown! So God's way, in the redemption of the world is different from ours. If we had our way, we would have had Jesus stand in the door of heaven and beckon the nations up to light, or we would have had angels flying around the earth, proclaiming the unsearchable riches of Christ. Why is it that the cause goes on so slowly? Why is it that the chains stay on when God would knock them off? Why do thousands of despotism stand when God could so easily demolish them? It is his way, in order that all generations may co-operate, and that all men may know they cannot do the work themselves. Just in proportion as these pyramids of sin go up in height will they come down in ghastliness of ruin.

O, thou father of all iniquity! If thou cannot hear my voice above the crackling of the flames, drive on thy proud, despotic armies, and build thy temples and forge thy chains, but know that they fall from heaven, but not greater than thy final overthrow shall be when thou shalt be driven, disarmed into thy fiery den, and for a host of the apostate and the satellites thou shalt have an additional hell of fury poured into thine anguish by the vengeance of our God, and all heaven shall shout at the overthrow as from the ransomed earth the song breaks forth, the psalm of praise for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth! Hallelujah! for the kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord, Jesus Christ! God's way in the composition of the Bible, God's way in that which we call the way of redemption of the world, God's way in everything--different from man's way, but the best.

I learn from this subject that the overthrow of God's enemies will be sudden and terrific. There is the army of the Midianites down in the valley of Jezreel. I suppose their mighty men are dreaming of victory. Mount Gilboa never stood sentinel for so large an army. The trumpet sounds, and the Midianites gleam in the moonlight and glance on the eye of the Israelites, who hover like a battle of eagles, ready to swoop from the cliff. Sleep on, O army of Midianites! With the trumpet sounds the host of Israel to guard them, and strong arms to defend them, let no slumbering foe-man dream of disaster! Peace to the captains and the spearmen!

Crash go the pitchers! Up flare the lamps! To the mountains fly! Fly! Troop running against troop, thousands trampling upon thousands! Hark to the scream and groan of the routed foe, with the Lord God Almighty after them! How sudden the onset, how dark the column upon the foe, how the defeat! I do not fear so much what is against me if God is not. You want a better sword or carbine than I have ever seen to go out and fight against the Lord Omnipotent. Give me God for my ally, and I will have all the best equipped battalions.

I saw the defender in his spinal shield. It seemed as if he had conquered God as he stood amid the blaze of chandeliers and pier mirrors. In the diamonds of the wardrobe I saw the tears of the widow whose pitcher had been robbed, and in the snowy satin the pallor of the white cheeked orphans whom he had wounded. The blood of the oppressed glistened in the deep crevices of the interior. The music trembled with the sorrows of unrequited toil. But the waves of mirth dashed higher on reefs of coral and pearl. The days and nights went merrily. No sick child dared cry, and no widow wept. The music dared sit on that marble step. No voice of prayer floated amid that tapestry. No shadow of a judgment day darkened that fresco. No fear of human sympathy dropped upon that upturned face. The wine of the banquet dispelled his fear, and all seemed safe as the Midianites in the valley of Jezreel. But God came. Calamity smote the money market. The partridge left its eggs unwatched. Crash went all the pitcher and pitcher. Ruin, ruin, dismay and woe in the valley of Jezreel.

Also for those who fight against God! Only two sides. Man immortal, which side are you on? Woman immortal, which side are you on? Let us surround to the 300 that are going to win the day, or to the great host of Midianites asleep in the valley, only to be roused up in consternation and ruin? Suddenly the golden bowl of life will be taken and the trumpet blown that will startle our soul into eternity. The day of the Lord cometh as a thief in the night, and as the God armed Israelites upon the sleeping foe. Ha! Canst thou pick up thy courage for the day when the trumpet shall be blown, never been blown shall speak the roll call of the dead, and the earth, dashing against a lost meteor, have its mountains scattered to the stars and oceans emptied in the air? Oh, then, what will become of you? What will become of me?

If those Midianites had only given up their swords the day before the disaster, all would have been well, and if you could stand along certain which you have been fighting against God, you will be safe. Oh, make peace with him now through Jesus Christ, the Lord! With the clutch of a drowning man seize the cross. Oh, surrender! Surrender! Christ, with his hand on his pierced side, asks you to.

A New Coilure.

For those who refuse to give up the pretty parting of the hair, the Napoleon cue will be permitted. The parting is to be fully over the ears and so drawn loosely to the back, where it is braided. The braid is allowed to hang well on the nape of the neck, is then turned under, and a large "cue" bow is placed just where it will hold the hair firmly into the curve of the head. This same bow is often made so wide that it shows coquettishly from the front at either side, as did the bows worn a little while ago by the restored aristocracy. The comb is set at the top of the braid, and appears over the top of the head from the front, giving the effect of height and the jaunty touch that has so often been coming with the demureness of the recent pretty side curls.

Her Floral Bonnet.

Miss Lucca--Have you anything to go with my new bonnet?

Jeweler (after strictly examining the floral monstrosity)--William, bring this lady the sprinkling pot--The-Bits.

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KINGS CO. CANDIDATES.

The Liberals Nominate Messrs. White, Scovill and Fowler.

A. E. Macintyre Makes an Endeavor to Delineate Who are Liberals.

A small number of Kings county liberals met in the court house at Hampton Thursday morning, in response to a call that had been issued by the president of the liberal association. The object of the meeting was to nominate three candidates to contest the county in the interest of the provincial government in the coming election.

A little later a number of the friends of the present administration met in another part of the building for the same purpose. The liberal meeting was called to order by President Kinnear, who, after briefly explaining its object, read the following resolution:

Whereas, The local parliament having been dissolved and writs issued for a general election to take place on the 18th October next, and John M. Kinnear, president of the liberal association, has asked for a request call a convention of the electors of Kings county to assemble at the court house at Hampton on Thursday, the 2nd of October, for the purpose of nominating three candidates to represent the county in the provincial government; and whereas, it is the duty of the electors to select a chairman and select the candidates.

Resolved, That the liberal association of the county do hereby recognize the desirability of nominating three candidates who are in accord with the principles of the liberal party; and that such candidates shall be free to use their best judgment on all public questions, and that they shall, having a due regard to liberal principles, endeavor to secure the election of a committee of voters from each parish be struck, and that they shall at once proceed to elect a chairman and select the candidates.

J. M. Scovill of St. John moved the adoption of this resolution, seconded by A. E. Macintyre. Mr. Fairweather opposed the resolution. Representatives were not present from all the parishes, he said, and it would take too long to select delegates even if every parish were represented. He moved the following in amendment:

That the liberals of Kings county here assembled act as a nominating committee to nominate candidates for the local assembly. A. E. Macintyre of St. John opposed the amendment. He said it would be unjust to proceed in such a manner. Each parish should select delegates and they should nominate the candidates. Mr. Fairweather--I should like to know whether or not Mr. Macintyre is a voter in this county.

Mr. Macintyre--I own property in the parish of Cardwell and am a ratepayer. Mr. Fairweather said he did not doubt that Mr. Macintyre had stated. He had asked the question for his own information. Mr. Fairweather of Springfield was in favor of the suggestion made by Mr. Macintyre. If some of the parishes had not a delegation present, it was their own fault, and they would have to abide by the consequence.

J. M. Scovill was of the same opinion. Joseph Hornbrook favored the amendment. They were present to select candidates and why should they not do so? Mr. Macintyre here stated that the last speaker was not a liberal and therefore had no business in the meeting. Mr. Hornbrook--"I should like Mr. Macintyre to define a liberal."

Mr. Macintyre--"Read the liberals' platform and you will have the question answered, but you surely know whether you are a liberal or not." Mr. Hornbrook--"I have always supported Col. Domville." Mr. Macintyre--That is not answering my question; will you please do so?

Mr. Hornbrook--"I am a supporter of the Blair government." The chairman interrupted to say they were present as liberals and not as supporters or opponents of Mr. Blair. Owing to the short time before the meeting closed, it was thought almost impossible to select candidates in the usual way, namely, by parishes. Some one suggested that all who were not liberals should withdraw.

The chairman--This is a persons who do not accord with the spirit of the resolution should withdraw." Mr. Macintyre--"Is my friend, Mr. Hornbrook, a liberal?" Mr. Hornbrook--"Will Mr. Macintyre please define a liberal?" Mr. Macintyre--"Are you a follower of Mr. Laurier?"

Mr. Hornbrook--"I do not think we have got anything to do with dominion politics today." (Laughter and applause.) The amendment was put to the meeting, but the chairman was unable to give a decision. There were cries of "divide," and the chairman suggested that all in favor of Mr. Fairweather's amendment should take a position on one side of the table, and all who were opposed to it occupy the opposite side. There was a jam and a push, and just as the chairman was about to put the question the second time, some who had taken a stand as opposed to it contended that a number present did not know which side of the table they should be on, and then the chairman was obliged to go all over the ground again. But even then it was some time before he could make himself heard. Cries of "Halt! the people are not in." "Why don't you put the question?" "What are you waiting for?" "I move we adjourn," made it impossible for the chairman to get a word in. But he stood the trial bravely and finally got the meeting to adjourn to put the amendment. It was carried.

Mr. Fairweather then moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of candidates. This was carried. The following named gentlemen were nominated as candidates by a large majority: Albert S. White, Geo. G. Scovill and Geo. W. Fowler. The convention then adjourned. By this time the other convention had opened and the liberals hastened up stairs to hear what was going on. D. B. Haskfield had the chair; Fred L. Fairweather was made secretary of the meeting. The chairman, after explaining the

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Mr. Hornbrook--"I am a supporter of the Blair government." The chairman interrupted to say they were present as liberals and not as supporters or opponents of Mr. Blair. Owing to the short time before the meeting closed, it was thought almost impossible to select candidates in the usual way, namely, by parishes. Some one suggested that all who were not liberals should withdraw.

The chairman--This is a persons who do not accord with the spirit of the resolution should withdraw." Mr. Macintyre--"Is my friend, Mr. Hornbrook, a liberal?" Mr. Hornbrook--"Will Mr. Macintyre please define a liberal?" Mr. Macintyre--"Are you a follower of Mr. Laurier?"

Mr. Hornbrook--"I do not think we have got anything to do with dominion politics today." (Laughter and applause.) The amendment was put to the meeting, but the chairman was unable to give a decision. There were cries of "divide," and the chairman suggested that all in favor of Mr. Fairweather's amendment should take a position on one side of the table, and all who were opposed to it occupy the opposite side. There was a jam and a push, and just as the chairman was about to put the question the second time, some who had taken a stand as opposed to it contended that a number present did not know which side of the table they should be on, and then the chairman was obliged to go all over the ground again. But even then it was some time before he could make himself heard. Cries of "Halt! the people are not in." "Why don't you put the question?" "What are you waiting for?" "I move we adjourn," made it impossible for the chairman to get a word in. But he stood the trial bravely and finally got the meeting to adjourn to put the amendment. It was carried.

Mr. Fairweather then moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of candidates. This was carried. The following named gentlemen were nominated as candidates by a large majority: Albert S. White, Geo. G. Scovill and Geo. W. Fowler. The convention then adjourned. By this time the other convention had opened and the liberals hastened up stairs to hear what was going on. D. B. Haskfield had the chair; Fred L. Fairweather was made secretary of the meeting. The chairman, after explaining the

object of the convention, called upon Hon. A. S. White, who addressed the electors in part as follows: I wish to express the pleasure I feel as a member of the government and representative of this county to see so large a gathering here today. When the meeting was announced my colleagues and myself felt that we ought to consult with our friends with reference to a change in the government ticket. Mr. Flewelling, who has so faithfully and so ably represented this county, will not be able to become a candidate. I do not think I shall be divulging any great secret when I tell you that he has been appointed to a vacant clerkship, which will require his attention at Fredericton during each session, thus practically giving to Kings his four representatives. As you will easily see this makes it necessary to select a candidate in his place.

The story has been circulated, and I dare say some of you gentlemen have heard it, that my colleagues and myself have been holding horse and corner meetings, and that we have even succeeded in selecting a ticket. I wish to state most emphatically that this is not true, and I wish to tell you frankly and freely what did take place. In the first place, I wish to say that I think provincial and federal politics should be carried on independently of each other. It has been the aim of our government to do the very best we could for the province, and it is our desire to stand or fall upon our own merits. During the last few years men have been converted by the score from opponents to friends of the government. Of course we have some opponents, and in this county I expect opposition, but it will be a half-hearted opposition. The government stands stronger today than at any time in its history. There is, as many of you know, a marked improvement in the roads and bridges in this province.

It has been charged that Geo. W. Fowler, who ran in opposition to the government at the last election, has been placed on the government ticket. I wish to tell you gentlemen all I know about the matter, for there is nothing to conceal. If I had selected a ticket it would have been in accordance with what has always been considered right and just, and what has often been done before; but I did not do so. Last July I had a conversation with Mr. Fowler. He said he was disgusted with the opposition, that there was "nothing to them." Persons had supported him on personal grounds his last election who were in favor of the government, and they could not sacrifice their principles again. Mr. Fowler said, further, that since I became a member of the government he did not see how any successful opposition could be entered against it, and he asked how he could run in opposition to it. Quite naturally, I invited him to come over and join us, and told him that there would be more joy in heaven over one sinner that repenteth than over ninety and nine just persons that needed no repentance. I had no further talk with Mr. Fowler until it became known that we were to have an election. He then told me he was going to support the government, and the answer I made him was that if he would do so representative would have no better representative on the floors of the house. In conversation with my colleagues with reference to the matter, they expressed themselves as more than satisfied if Mr. Fowler had consented to run in the interest of the government. That is all there is to it. In conclusion, Mr. White asked for a continuance of the support of the electors.

G. Hudson Flewelling was the next speaker. Some time ago, he said, they had entrusted to him the responsibility of acting as their representative at Fredericton. He had filed the position to the best of his ability. It would be difficult for him to serve on the ticket again, and he begged them not to consider him in this respect. He thanked the electors heartily for the support they had given him in the past.

J. R. McLean of Sussex moved that the convention proceed to the selection of candidates.--Carried. F. W. Nason nominated A. S. White, Geo. G. Scovill and Geo. W. Fowler.--Seconded and carried.

Cries of Scovill brought that gentleman to the platform. He thanked the electors for the honor done him in again nominating him as their candidate, and promised if elected to do all he could to serve them and their best interests. Geo. W. Fowler was the next speaker. He said he could not address them at any length, as he was laboring under the disadvantages of a very bad cold. On nomination day he hoped he would be better able to explain his position with reference to what might be considered a change of base. Last election he was opposed to the Blair government, but some changes had been made in policy and some improvement had been made along certain lines, and it was these things which made him cast in his lot with them. He approved very highly of the agricultural policy of the government, and he did not think they could have a better incumbent in the department of public works than Hon. Mr. Emmerson. He considered that this department had been badly managed before Mr. Emmerson came into office. He had been opposed to the government on other matters, among them the registry of deeds, but the government had passed a bill remedying that evil. The speaker said if elected he would serve their interests to the best of the ability he might possess. He would promise to do nothing to injure the liberal cause in the county so long as he remained in the assembly. It had been very gratifying to him to learn that his liberal friends had almost unanimously chosen him on the ticket with the other gentlemen who had so ably represented them. In conclusion he thanked the electors for the honor done in nominating him, and asked them to pass a bill remedying that evil.

Mr. White took the platform to thank his friends and to predict for the government in the coming election the largest majority in their history. Stipendiary Magistrate Peters addressed the convention briefly. He promised the ticket his hearty support. Three hearty cheers for the candidates brought the convention to a close.

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Weak Women

and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes. It gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their babies thrive.



is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and bone. It is a wonderful remedy for Emaciation, General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Cough, Colds, Anæmia, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Sent for Pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion, Free. Scott & Bowne, Belleville, All Druggists, 50c. & \$1.

EPISCOPALS IN SESSION.

The Church of America in Session at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 2.--The thirty-sixth triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of America was begun at 11 o'clock this morning with a solemn ceremonial. Admission to the service was by ticket only, and but 1,500 tickets of admission to Gettsemans were issued. At the appointed hour the house of bishops gathered at Knickerbocker Memorial hall and formed the procession. The long line of bishops, clad in their rich vestments and degree hoods, was headed by Bishop E. B. Millsbaugh of Kansas, the junior bishop, his apostle, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the rear being brought up by Bishop Whipple of Minneapolis, the senior bishop and the presiding officer. With Bishop Whipple in the place of honor were the visiting Canadian bishops. Arriving at the church the head of the procession halted and permitted Bishop Whipple and his colleagues in order of seniority, to pass through first.

Only eight bishops entered within the hall. On the left with Bishop Whipple were the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, the Bishop of Saskatchewan and Bishop Tuttle of Maine. On the right were Bishop Cox of New York, Bishop Neely of Maine, Bishop Gilbert of Minneapolis.

An elaborate musical service was rendered by the Gettsemans choir, and the sermon was preached by Right Rev. Arthur Cleveland Cox, bishop of western New York. Bishop Cox preached on "The Catholic religion for America," people from Acts xiii. He sketched the creed of Christianity from Ancho around the globe and maintained that of all Catholic churches God had made the Anglican communion the truest representative of the Antioch Christians, who lived in the city of Antioch. He said that the church was not a new or strange in the ritual rites of the church.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 3.--The temper of the house of deputies of the Episcopalian convention toward the proposition to change the name of the church was incidentally shown by its action today on the invitation to the house of bishops to meet with the deputies at noon to receive the visiting Canadian bishops. The resolution of invitation contained the words "Protestant Episcopal church." A Virginia delegate moved to amend by the substitution of the words "Protestant Episcopal church of the United States," which is the legal title. This amendment was voted down by 82 yeas to 222 nays.

The morning's prayers were conducted by Bishop Kendrick of New Mexico and Rev. Dr. Powers of Pennsylvania, after which the house settled down to business. The visitors today were: Dr. Burns, the bishop of Q. Appelle; Rev. Dean James Carmichael of Montreal; Rev. Dr. J. C. Priest, dean of Rupert's Land; Matthew Wilson, Q. C., and A. H. Brook of Winnipeg. They were introduced as the first deputation of the united synod of the Church of England to the church of America.

NOVA SCOTIA

A Boy of 13 Accidentally Killed at Halifax While Shooting in the Woods

Marriage at Amherst of Robert Ball of Newcastle, to Miss Laura Hannah.

PLYMPTON.

Plympton, Digby Co., Sept. 19.—On Monday last one of the oldest and most respected residents, Lewis McDonald, died after a short illness, in the eighty-first year of his age. He came to this place when a boy and for many years did business as a merchant, ship builder, owner and blacksmith. He was a native of Yarmouth county, N. S., and was well known in that place, as well as in other counties of this province. He leaves twelve surviving children (eight sons and four daughters) to mourn the loss of a kind father. On Wednesday his remains were interred in Barton cemetery, where lay his wife and one child. This year he buried a daughter in St. John, N. B., being the wife of Charles J. Fisher of that place, which made a family of fourteen children. The deceased had for a number of years been a member of the Baptist church. On September 9th the many friends of W. H. Dyaz, who has been supplying the St. Mary's Bay Baptist church during his vacation from college, gave him a farewell supper at the residence of the Widow Smiths. About one hundred and twenty partook of the bountiful repast. The evening was passed very pleasantly and Mr. Dyaz was presented with valuable presents. The Sunday school convention met at the Baptist church here on Tuesday. A large number were present. The evening was spent in hearing addresses on Sunday school work by Field Secretary Grierson and the pastors of churches. The association will meet next year at Weymouth, Digby Co.

BRIDGETOWN.

Bridgetown, Sept. 20.—One day last week while the child of Norman Saepe of Port Lorne, aged 14 months, was playing round the hearth, the stand accidentally fell over and upset a pot of boiling water over the baby, burning it so severely that it died about four hours later.

A happy event took place at the residence of Burton Kelly of Nictaux West on Wednesday morning of this week, when his daughter Hattie was married to Obourton Rogers of Halifax. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. W. Brown in the presence of a number of guests, including many from Halifax. After partaking of a wedding breakfast, the party drove to the station and took the train for Yarmouth. After visiting various points along the south coast they will make their permanent residence at Halifax on Robie street.

The season for shooting partridge opened on the 15th, and judging by the abundance of birds brought down, sportsmen are having a picnic. One man brought two barrels full to town this morning and local sportsmen are killing them by the dozen. The weather has been perfect for hunting.

The Oddfellows of the valley are booming a big excursion to the St. John exhibition on Wednesday. Several hundred tickets have been sold. Rev. J. Haddon Baptist, at present the pastor of the Baptist church at Baldwinville, Mass., but formerly of Bridgetown, is enjoying his vacation down here.

Large quantities of apples are daily being shipped to Boston and England. The crop is good, but prospects of good prices are quite visionary at present. The crop of Nonpareils is better than the average in quantity and quality, but Baldwins are small. John Barteaux, the trainer of Pilot, Jr., has a half sister of the Jr. which bids fair to rival all her relatives, whether of the half or whole blood.

Miss Susie Young, who has been in Texas and Illinois for years past, returned home on Monday and will remain for some time.

AMHERST.

Amherst, N. S., Oct. 2.—W. B. Huesha, Jr., while returning home on this morning's early freight train from attending the Royal Templars' convention at Moncton, slipped from the car just as it entered the station and sustained severe injuries to his hip. He had to be conveyed home and today is unable to move.

Robert Bell of Newcastle, N. B., now employed in the Robb engineering works here, was on Monday evening married by Rev. D. McGregor to Miss Laura Hannah, daughter of the late Robert Hannah, formerly principal of the Amherst academy.

The Epworth league of the Methodist church gave a social last night. There was a big crowd present. Refreshments were served and music, etc., rendered by Misses Jennie Black, F. Black, Mamie Chapman, Lucy Andres and Messrs. Kempton, Fred Brownell and Boyd Brownell.

Mrs. A. Taylor is receiving this week at her residence on Havelock street. Miss Jennie West and Alex. Christie have been appointed delegates to the Provincial Sunday school convention to be held at Windsor.

Mrs. Crocker of St. Stephen, N. B., is visiting her son, J. H. Crocker, Amherst's Y. M. C. A. secretary. She is the guest of Mrs. Frank McDonald.

Miss Peppard of Great Village has been engaged to assist Miss West in the kindergarten department of the academy.

Today's shooting at the Cumberland Rifle association competition was well attended. The weather was again fine, but the wind blew a regular hurricane. The O. S. Moffat won the cup presented by Hon. A. R. Dickie, the Oxley cup being carried off by Sergeant Lockhart. In the all comers' shoot Captain Harrison won first prize.

A football match this afternoon between Amherst and Springhill resulted in favour of the former, eleven to none.

HALIFAX.

Halifax, Oct. 1.—I. H. Mathers is appointed consul for Denmark, successor to Stephen Tobin, who became involved in financial difficulties and left the city.

Thomas Griffin, assistant secretary of St. Patrick's T. A. B. society, is gone with \$80 of the proceeds from the society's recent excursion to Boston. The total profits of the excursion were over \$300. Mr. Griffin is a cousin of the prize fighter Griffin of Braintree, Mass., who was defeated by Griffo.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 4.—There are eleven candidates for the rectorship of St. George's church, this city, formerly occupied by Dean Partridge of Fredericton.

Inspector Gordon of the department of the interior is in the city, consulting with Architect Fuller of the public works department, regarding the erection of an immigration building here, which must be ready for use in the approaching season.

Mrs. Mary Holden dropped dead on Spring Garden road tonight while on her way to evening prayers in St. Mary's cathedral.

Halifax, Oct. 6.—It has been decided to build an immigration quarters here. The office will be of wood and situated upon the filled portion of the L. C. E. terminal deep water. An extension will be placed upon creosoted splices. Specifications are to be prepared at once and contracts called for.

Customs office, cable and telegraph offices, exchange offices, ticket offices, dormitories and master's apartments will all be under one roof, and the disinfecting apparatus will be located in the ell of the main building. The building will accommodate fifteen hundred immigrants at least at one time.

The North British society has reported a pipe from Scotland. He arrived by the steamer Assyria and attended St. Matthew's church today dressed in kilts. Pipe Major David Manson of the 72nd Highlanders enjoys the distinction of being the best piper in his native county, Rosshire, and one of the five great pipers of Scotland.

Richard Baker, aged 13, was shot and killed last night by an equally youthful companion named Ward. The two boys went to the woods shooting, accompanied by an uncle. Ward had a breach loader, and Baker was anxious to see how it was loaded. Ward showed him, and during the process he pulled the trigger and the charge of shot passed through Baker's head.

THE STATE OF TRADE

Approaching but not Yet Reaching General Prosperity. Important Comparisons as to Prices and Streets on Trade in Canada.

New York, Oct. 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review: Commercial failures in the third quarter of 1895 were 12,782, with liabilities of \$32,347,170, averaging \$2,532 per month, against 10,023 last year, about 15 per cent. more. The rate of commercial mortality, failures in a quarter for every 1,000 firms in business, is lower than last year, and the proportion of defaults to payments through clearing houses is but 2.49 per cent. against 2.77 last year. In the third quarter, when failures are usually low, the defaulted in prosperous years falls below \$10,000, the number below \$1,000 being 100, the defaulted liabilities below \$2 per 1,000 exchange, and below \$25 per firm in business. Thus the analysis indicates a condition approaching, but not yet reaching, one of general prosperity.

Highly important comparisons of prices this week show about September 3rd the lowest range ever known for wholesale prices of all commodities, notwithstanding advances since March of 80 per cent. in cotton goods, 40 per cent. in boots and shoes, 18 per cent. in iron and steel products; while in woolen goods there has been scarcely any advance, and in all food products, with the exception of a fall of 17 per cent. Comparisons show a falling in food products of 10 per cent. in the five years since October 1890, in woolen goods 25 per cent., in iron products 15.4 per cent., and in shoes and shoes a little higher, and in leather and hides much lower than five years ago.

The cotton market has mounted above nine cents and holds in spite of realizing that the crop is late and quite largely held back, does not yet feel the influence of the recesses natural at this date.

What is a shade weaker, while western receipts have been 6,504,484 bushels, against 4,871,044 last year, while Atlantic receipts have been only 1,033,179 bushels, against 2,791,488 last year. Corn is but little lower, though beginning to move quite largely.

Shipments of shoes in September have been smaller than last year, and a shade weaker, reducing time or stopping, the orders for new work being very scanty at advanced prices. The demand for cotton goods is strong, as they have advanced 50 per cent., while cotton has risen 84 per cent. Wool speculations continue with enormous transactions, 15,000,000 pounds for the week, and for the month 52,817,000 pounds, of which 19,105,700 were domestic, against 37,283,000 in 1892, of which 28,147,000 were domestic. The market is 104 quotations is one cent lower than a month ago. Wool is 1 per cent. higher, and dress goods 2 per cent. lower than a year ago.

The failures have been 207 in the United States against 218 last year, and 41 in Canada against 40 last year.

New York, Oct. 4.—Breadstuffs tomorrow will be a shade weaker, and a shade weaker, is favorable. Rather more activity is reported from St. John, N. B., where country buyers are attracted by the exhibition. Only an average volume of trade is reported from Quebec City, Bar clearing at Windsor, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate \$26,541,000 this week, which is 5 per cent. more than last week, 9 per cent. less than in the like week last year and about 5 per cent. more than in the corresponding week of 1892. The total number of business failures in Canada this week is 27, the total last week 25, and the week a year ago it was 26, one before that it was 20.

DEATH FROM HEART FAILURE.

That Might Have Been Avoided by the Use of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. Promptness is the first essential in all cases of sickness, and especially in heart disease. Minutes may mean everything. The use of an effective medicine may mean the saving of a life, whereas the use of that possessing little power may simply leave death to take its course. One great virtue of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is that it gives relief almost immediately, whether the case be that of a large or sympathetic heart disease. The numerous testimonials received by the proprietor of the medicine bear the strongest testimony to this fact. It would not have been alive today had it not been for your remedy. It is the cheering refrain of a large percentage of the letters received by the proprietor of this remedy. Sold by druggists.

A French army contractor named Gugenheim, an Alsatian, has been

BOSTON LETTER.

News About Provincialists in and Around the Hub.

Little for Them Except on Farms, and That for the Summer Only.

The Fish Market Showing More Life—Considerable Cargo Lumber on Hand—Horse Dealers Report Business Improving.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Boston, Oct. 5.—The city presents a busier appearance just now than at any time within the past six months, excepting the weeks of the Christian Endeavorers and Knights Templar. This is due to the return of most of those who have been absent during the summer months, as well as the opening of the fall trade. While business is not yet at that business men would like to see it, yet it is improving slowly but steadily.

Large numbers of provincialists are returning to the provinces, many of them having completed farm work for the season in the agricultural districts of the state. Most of the young men who have come up from the provinces and Maine within the past year or two have hired out on farms at from \$20 to \$30 per month. As it is almost impossible to find work on farms steadily here, the majority of those who leave the farm at the end of the season return home. Outside of farm employment it is very difficult to get a paying position in other work. The young women find it easier to get employment than the men, although there is no scarcity of either female or male applicants for employment just now.

Professor E. L. Kellstead of Acadia University has been visiting in this city and vicinity. He preached an able sermon last Sunday at the Clearbrook street Baptist church, and the church of the late Dr. Gordon.

Responsible in fact, the international steamer, St. Croix, is progressing rapidly. Her boilers and machinery have been placed in position at Portland and it is expected she will make her first trip to St. John in about a month.

The horse dealers report that business is improving, especially in the way of private sales, which have been on the increase of late. Several dealers sold consignments of mixed horses from Canada this week. Good drivers are in best demand, with heavy cart horses a close second. Prices are not much higher, however, retaining all grades of animals. Sound drivers bring good prices most any time, but common animals remain low.

The divorce court is in session here this month and, as usual, business is good. The only provincialist case so far this month has been that of Jeremiah Budreau, a Digby carpenter, who married Miss Agnes White in 1882. She desires separation because of desertion and non-support. The couple came from Digby to Boston, and after remaining here a few months, Jeremiah, his wife states, took all the money and left for his Nova Scotia home, after informing her she would have to provide for herself. The children went from Digby, but continuing to the testimony produced in court, Budreau took to the woods when he heard they were coming. The children are still in Digby, but not dependent on their father. Mrs. Budreau will probably be granted a decree nisi.

Adelbert Foster and Miss Charlotte Harper were married at Newton, Wednesday night. The couple will reside at Amherst, N. S.

Remains of a few months have been received here from Ohio which confirm the report of the death of W. D. Mansfield, formerly a hotel keeper at Hillsboro. It is reported that he was killed by an accident. Mrs. Mansfield, who is residing at the corner of St. John and George Wallace of Dorchester, has resided in this city at 1201 Washington street for a number of years. She has not seen Mansfield for a long time and has believed him dead for several years until he was heard from in New York state a few months ago, as announced in the Sun at the time. He did not return either here or to New Brunswick to live, however, but again went west.

The tentest over the will of the late Lauchlin McKay, a wealthy ship builder, formerly of Shelburne, N. S., who died a few months ago here, is still going on. Nathaniel McKay of Truro, N. S., is contesting the will, which favored two adopted children.

Arthur E. Cox of the Von Lear Fruit Co., Atlantic avenue, returned this week with a bride, whom he brought from Toronto. He married Miss White of Truro.

W. B. Purdy, J. Henry Read, Mr. and Mrs. Farnish of St. John were in the city this week. E. S. Kirkpatrick of Woodstock was also among New Brunswick victors.

Mackerel and codfish are firmer this week and other departments of the market have shown more life. Large receipts of mackerel have come in from the lower provinces, but they have been hotly absorbed at high prices. The New England fleet is doing next to nothing, and it is evident the supply will largely depend on the provinces and Ireland. Barrel herders are in large supply with prices somewhat easier. The sardine situation has strengthened since the shutdown of the factories at Lubeck and Eastport. New York is offering higher prices for sardines, but there is little change here, although the supply is smaller. Fresh fish have arrived freely of late, and prices are consequently lower. Quotations with wholesalers are:

Fresh fish—Market cod, \$2 to 2.25 per 100 lbs; large cod, \$2 to 2.50; steak cod, \$3 to 3.25; large hake, \$1 to 1.25; small, 75c to \$1; white halibut, 14 to 15c per lb.; chicken do, 15 to 16c; frozen salmon, 18 to 20c; fresh mackerel, small, 15c; large 15c; live lobsters, \$2 to 2.50 per dozen.

Salt fish—Large Nova Scotia rimmed mackerel, No. 3, \$14 per bbl; P. E. I. No. 1A, \$17.50 to 18; P. E. I. No. 2A, \$15.50 to 17; P. E. I. uncoloured, \$16; Lee's "Robald", three years old, head cut, \$17; John's, both legs broken; Mrs. W. Durbogot, hurt internally; Mrs. Lattimer, right leg crushed; Mrs.

dium, \$2.25; hake, haddock and pollock, \$1.50; N. S. split barrel herring, \$4.50; large Scattered, new, \$5 to 7; Labrador, \$5; round shore, \$2.75. Canned fish—American sardines, 1-4 oils, \$2.40 to 2.50; 1-2 oils, nominal, \$5.20 to 5.40; 3-4 mustards, \$2.20 to 2.30; best brands canned lobster, \$1.80 to 1.90; lower grades, \$1.65 to 1.75; flats, \$2 to 2.35; Alaska salmon, \$1.20; Columbia River, \$1.80 to 1.90.

The lumber market continues steady and dealers and mill owners are disposed to hold prices firm all along the line. Cargo of desirable lengths is somewhat scarce, but there is considerable cargo lumber from the provinces on hand. Most of it, however, is short and not of dimensions most called for.

Spruce matched boards continue firm at existing prices. Frames somewhat stronger in demand, with prices about the same. Hemlock is in fair demand and holds steady. The shingle situation is about the same. The business doing just now \$12; matched boards, 6, 7 and 9 inches, shows signs of strengthening. Laths and clapboards continue in fair demand. Spruce clapboards are most called for and command high prices. Eastern pine is unchanged. Prices are as follows:

Spruce—Cargo lumber from the provinces: Planing, 2 x 8 inches and upwards, \$12 to 12.50; planing, 2 x 6, and 2 x 7 inches, \$10 to 10.50; random do, \$10 to 11; boards, seven inches and up wide, \$11 to 12; floorboards, clear, \$16 to 17; second clear, \$14 to 15; floor boards, coarse, \$11 to 12; laths, \$1.75 to 1.90; clapboards, clear, \$28 to 30; shingles, \$1.50; frames by car, ten inches and under, \$14 to 14.75; yard orders, by car, \$13.25 to 13.50; yard orders, cut to lengths, \$14 to 14.50; 12-inch frames, \$15; 14-inch frames, \$17 to 18; frames, cargo, 2 x 8 inches and up, \$12.50 to 13; random, \$12; matched boards, 6, 7 and 9 inches, clipped, \$13.75 to 14; No. 1 floor boards, air dried stock wide, \$14; laths, by car, 1-1-2 inch, \$2 to 2.10; 1-5-8 inch, \$2.15 to 2.25; four-foot extra spruce clapboards, \$32; clear, \$30; second clear, \$24 to 25.

Hemlock, etc.—Cargo hemlock, provincial, rough boards, \$9 to 9.50; planed do, \$10.50 to 11; eastern planed and butted boards, car, \$11.75 to 12; random do, \$11 to 11.50; extra cedar shingles, \$2.55 to 3; clear, 2.25 to 2.50; second clear, \$1.75 to 2; extra No. 1, \$1.25 to 1.50.

Pine—Eastern stock, No. 2, coarse, \$16 to 17; refuse, \$13; outs, 8.50 to 9.50; rough edge stock, box boards, etc., \$9 to 12.50; pine sap clapboards, \$45 to 48; clear, \$35 to 40; matched boards, \$19 to 22.

The horse dealers report that business is improving, especially in the way of private sales, which have been on the increase of late. Several dealers sold consignments of mixed horses from Canada this week. Good drivers are in best demand, with heavy cart horses a close second. Prices are not much higher, however, retaining all grades of animals. Sound drivers bring good prices most any time, but common animals remain low.

The divorce court is in session here this month and, as usual, business is good. The only provincialist case so far this month has been that of Jeremiah Budreau, a Digby carpenter, who married Miss Agnes White in 1882. She desires separation because of desertion and non-support. The couple came from Digby to Boston, and after remaining here a few months, Jeremiah, his wife states, took all the money and left for his Nova Scotia home, after informing her she would have to provide for herself. The children went from Digby, but continuing to the testimony produced in court, Budreau took to the woods when he heard they were coming. The children are still in Digby, but not dependent on their father. Mrs. Budreau will probably be granted a decree nisi.

Adelbert Foster and Miss Charlotte Harper were married at Newton, Wednesday night. The couple will reside at Amherst, N. S.

Remains of a few months have been received here from Ohio which confirm the report of the death of W. D. Mansfield, formerly a hotel keeper at Hillsboro. It is reported that he was killed by an accident. Mrs. Mansfield, who is residing at the corner of St. John and George Wallace of Dorchester, has resided in this city at 1201 Washington street for a number of years. She has not seen Mansfield for a long time and has believed him dead for several years until he was heard from in New York state a few months ago, as announced in the Sun at the time. He did not return either here or to New Brunswick to live, however, but again went west.

The tentest over the will of the late Lauchlin McKay, a wealthy ship builder, formerly of Shelburne, N. S., who died a few months ago here, is still going on. Nathaniel McKay of Truro, N. S., is contesting the will, which favored two adopted children.

Arthur E. Cox of the Von Lear Fruit Co., Atlantic avenue, returned this week with a bride, whom he brought from Toronto. He married Miss White of Truro.

W. B. Purdy, J. Henry Read, Mr. and Mrs. Farnish of St. John were in the city this week. E. S. Kirkpatrick of Woodstock was also among New Brunswick victors.

Mackerel and codfish are firmer this week and other departments of the market have shown more life. Large receipts of mackerel have come in from the lower provinces, but they have been hotly absorbed at high prices. The New England fleet is doing next to nothing, and it is evident the supply will largely depend on the provinces and Ireland. Barrel herders are in large supply with prices somewhat easier. The sardine situation has strengthened since the shutdown of the factories at Lubeck and Eastport. New York is offering higher prices for sardines, but there is little change here, although the supply is smaller. Fresh fish have arrived freely of late, and prices are consequently lower. Quotations with wholesalers are:

Fresh fish—Market cod, \$2 to 2.25 per 100 lbs; large cod, \$2 to 2.50; steak cod, \$3 to 3.25; large hake, \$1 to 1.25; small, 75c to \$1; white halibut, 14 to 15c per lb.; chicken do, 15 to 16c; frozen salmon, 18 to 20c; fresh mackerel, small, 15c; large 15c; live lobsters, \$2 to 2.50 per dozen.

Salt fish—Large Nova Scotia rimmed mackerel, No. 3, \$14 per bbl; P. E. I. No. 1A, \$17.50 to 18; P. E. I. No. 2A, \$15.50 to 17; P. E. I. uncoloured, \$16; Lee's "Robald", three years old, head cut, \$17; John's, both legs broken; Mrs. W. Durbogot, hurt internally; Mrs. Lattimer, right leg crushed; Mrs.

POWDER! POWDER!

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

HAZARD POWDER.

It is the Strongest and Most Reliable made.

The DAVENPORT Single-Barrel, Breach Loading Gun

Is the Cheapest and Best.



We now have in Stock the Largest Assortment in the Lower Provinces of SPORTING MATERIALS!

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd.

MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

BAILEY'S CELEBRATED BROOMS.

We guarantee them for Price, Quality of Corn, Strength and Finish to be Superior to any in the market. We deliver in 5 doz. lots and upwards. Freight paid to your Station direct from the Factory.

JARDINE & CO. Wholesale Grocers.

THE BEST MINING PAPER IN THE WORLD.

THE ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL

RICHARD P. BOWWELL, E. M. E., Editor. ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Ph. D., M. E., Special Contributor. Subscription Prices, \$4 a Year, \$2.25 for 6 Months; Foreign Countries in the Postal Union, \$7 a Year.

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KILLED AND WOUNDED

By the Collapse of a Platform Crowded With People.

Assembled on Sunday Afternoon to Witness the Laying of the Corner Stone

Of the New St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Loraine, Ohio—1,300 People Thrown Into a Pit.

Loraine, Ohio, Oct. 6.—While a great crowd of people were assembled this afternoon to witness the laying of the corner stone of the new St. Mary's Catholic church, a temporary floor on which many people were standing, suddenly gave way, precipitating many men, women and children into the basement. One was profusely injured, and ten were fatally injured, and between thirty and forty others were badly hurt.

The services had just begun when the accident happened. Fully 3,000 persons were assembled on and around the platform, which had been constructed across the foundation of the edifice. The boards forming the temporary floor had been laid across the joists, which were supported in the middle by upright posts. These supports broke and the floor went down with a crash. Fully 200 people were thrown into the pit formed by the sagging-in in the middle of the floor.

At a moment everybody was paralyzed by the calamity, not even there was a rush forward by those willing to lend assistance to the crushed and struggling people. This made matters worse, for fifty more persons were crowded toward the hole upon those who went down with the floor. When the confusion had subsided somewhat, many of those who were able to extricate themselves did so by walking and crawling over their less fortunate companions. The work of rescue was begun at once and all were finally taken from the pit. Following is a list of the killed and wounded:

Killed—Mary Weber, three-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mat. McGee of Sheffield.

Fatally injured—Rose McGee, three years old, skull fractured. Kate Griffin, eight years old, hurt internally.

Mrs. Mary McCredith, left leg crushed and chest injured. Mrs. Cornelius Sullivan, spine injured and left leg crushed. Mary Gaiber, chest crushed and hurt internally.

Mrs. John Eustis, aged woman, left leg crushed and chest injured. Mrs. Michael Kelling, injured internally.

Mrs. Kate Diedrick, both legs broken and hurt internally. Mrs. Margaret Mack, hurt internally.

Those badly injured, but who will recover, are: Nellie Doland, head cut; Nicholas Wagner, skull fractured; Lee "Robald", three years old, head cut; Mrs. John Cox, both legs broken; Mrs. W. Durbogot, hurt internally; Mrs. Lattimer, right leg crushed; Mrs.

Jacob Keefer, hurt internally and leg will have to be amputated; John Martin, leg broken; John Eustis, back hurt; Mrs. M. Bruce, leg broken, and Wm. Ryan, leg broken. Many others were severely injured.

The church and parochial school were at once turned into hospitals. A score of doctors were called and they were kept busy for hours caring for the injured, several of whom will die before morning.

The accident was due to defective timbers. The contractor was told yesterday that the platform was in secure, but he said it would hold up in the people that could be crowded upon it. There were between 1,500 and 2,000 people on it when it gave way. Despite the accident the services were continued and the laying of the corner stone was completed.

McLEAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

Man is a creature of cast-iron habits; man adapts herself to circumstances; this is the foundation of the moral difference between them.

A man does not attempt to drive a nail unless he has a hammer; a woman attempts to extract the cork from a bottle unless she pushes the cork in the bottle, since the essential thing is to get at the fluid.

When a man writes everything must be in apple-ore; pen, paper and ink must be just as a professor writes. Express for Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton. Express for Quebec and Montreal. Express for Sussex. Accommodation from Moncton.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 7th October, 1895, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN. Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax. Express for Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton. Express for Sussex. Accommodation from Moncton.

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through Sleeping Car at Moncton at 10.30 o'clock.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN. Express from Sussex. Express from Montreal and Quebec (Monday excepted). Express from Moncton (daily). Express from Halifax. Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton. Accommodation from Moncton.

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal via Lewisburg by electric heating apparatus. All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B. 7th October, 1895.

The improved KNITTER Family No. 1. With 15 pairs of socks a day. Will do all kinds of work required in a family, homestead or factory yarn. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the Market.

This is the one to use. A child can operate it. We guarantee every machine to do good work. We can furnish fitting attachments. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

The walking-leaf insect is a curious example of tropical life, allied to the locust, which so resembles a leaf that the closest scrutiny generally fails to detect the difference.



week ago. Hay is easier here, offerings from Sackville district are no other change.

On track, 0.32 to 0.33. On track, 0.33 to 0.35. On track, 0.35 to 0.37. On track, 0.37 to 0.40. On track, 0.40 to 0.45. On track, 0.45 to 0.50. On track, 0.50 to 0.55. On track, 0.55 to 0.60. On track, 0.60 to 0.65. On track, 0.65 to 0.70. On track, 0.70 to 0.75. On track, 0.75 to 0.80. On track, 0.80 to 0.85. On track, 0.85 to 0.90. On track, 0.90 to 0.95. On track, 0.95 to 1.00. On track, 1.00 to 1.05. On track, 1.05 to 1.10. On track, 1.10 to 1.15. On track, 1.15 to 1.20. On track, 1.20 to 1.25. On track, 1.25 to 1.30. On

EXHIBITION CLOS'D.

Total Attendance Nearly Fifty-Three Thousand.

All Unite in Declaring the Show a Great Success.

Some Notable Exhibits Partial List of Diplomas More Prizes-General Notes.

Canada's Industrial Exhibition of 1895 is a thing of the past. It closed its doors Friday night, after a short but thoroughly satisfactory existence. The attendance Friday, though small by comparison with the figures for the early part of the week, was large for the last day. An attempt was made to draw a crowd by offering some special attractions in the way of a band competition, etc., but the thing fell through. That the citizens would have turned out in any considerable force had the programme been carried out to the letter. The work of dismantling began yesterday in agricultural hall, as the country exhibitors were anxious to get home as soon as they had cashed the checks for their prize money, and nobody could blame them for their haste, as they had been absent from the farm for several days. Horses and live stock streamed out of the yard all day long and by nightfall the sheds were almost deserted. The side shows disappeared as if by magic, the caterer abandoned his outside restaurant, and the tented field became a tented field no more. In the main building and the annex and also in machinery hall, the display was untouched, and visitors who came in at any hour of the day had plenty to see. But the attendants in the various booths exhibited that tired feeling about which the patent medicine pamphlets delight to write. Ten days of incessant hard work had worn them out. They can rest Saturday, or at least seek a change of scene, but the officials of the exhibition will have to stick to their posts for at least a day longer. It is a blessing for them that tomorrow is the Sabbath.

THANKS TO THE PRESS.

The following letter has been received from Charles A. Everett, managing director of the exhibition:

S. D. Scott, Esq., Chairman of Press Committee, Exhibition. Dear Sir—On this, the closing day of the International Exhibition, I desire to express to you, and through you, to your committee and the entire press of the maritime provinces, my appreciation of the many acts of kindness which I have personally received at their hands, and for their unceasing efforts to aid and assist the association in making the exhibition a more perfect success.

Although prominently associated with the former exhibitions conducted by our association, I reluctantly accept the management of that this year, realizing that my knowledge of many of the departments was exceedingly limited. I have, however, been connected with the stock yard and farm. The aid promised by some of our board and membership, who were familiar with the branches, induced me to undertake the work, and they have not disappointed me. I have received additional important assistance from many gentlemen connected with the various agricultural, dairy and stock shows in the several maritime provinces, and through you I desire to return to them my sincere thanks.

The gratuitous assistance which has been given to our association by the newspaper men, more especially by those of this city, has materially aided us in securing the public patronage which we have received. It is too early to determine whether or not the public patronage and the exhibition will cover our outlay and expenditures. These will be ascertained in due time and will be reported to you. These results will largely depend on the yearly continuation of the exhibition similar to that of the previous ones. With repeated thanks, I am, Yours respectfully, CHAS. A. EVERETT, Secretary and Manager.

PRESENTATION TO HARRIS ALLAN.

At five o'clock Friday evening the exhibition in machinery hall and the mechanical staff waited upon Harris Allan, the mechanical superintendent, and presented him with the following address:

Harris Allan, Mechanical Superintendent Machinery Hall, St. John Exhibition, 1895. Dear Sir—We, the undersigned exhibitors and mechanical staff of the exhibition, have thought and willing efforts to help us in arranging our exhibits. We are glad to have you in this position as mechanical superintendent could not have been more acceptably filled. On the fourth of October, 1895, being the closing day of our exhibition, we wish to present to you this pipe as a small token of our esteem towards you, and may you long live to enjoy it.

Geo. H. Evans, J. P. Bowers, H. W. Gilla, W. M. Brown, E. Carter, W. J. Golding, Jr., A. J. Lordly, Walter A. Wood, Cowan & Co., Small & Fisher, Fawcett & Radine, Mason & Campbell, W. J. W. Myers, Massey, Harris & Co., McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson, Staff—Harry Howe, Daniel Lockhart, T. Cahill and F. McCarthy.

The pipe was a fine mercurium and there was a cigar holder with it. Mr. Allan thanked the gentlemen, one and all. He showed that the machinery hall was no unimportant part of the fair. There were six engines running and a big lot of machinery with them. Everybody seemed to be satisfied, for they had asked for the same space they occupied for next year's exhibition.

SALES OF STOCK.

Friday was a day of sales in the stock yard and agricultural hall, and a great deal of stuff was disposed of. The exhibit of the St. Mary cheese factory, which carried off first prize, was sold to Walker's grocery at a big figure.

FINE ARTS.

W. P. Dole, J. M. Robinson and E. T. Sturdee, the judges in this department, have addressed the following letter to the president and directors of the exhibition association:

Gentlemen—We regret to learn that through a mistake made by the gentleman who was requested to enter in the associations' books all amateur works intended for competition at the present exhibition, the titles of three original water colors painted by Mrs. Alice M. Daniel of Moncton, were omitted from the list put into the hands of the judges in the department of Fine Arts; they were therefore not considered as being in the competition. We are the more sorry that the mistake occurred because we think the works mentioned—No. 90, "Study of Pansties," No. 92, "View in Sussex," and No. 93, "View in Sussex"—are all uncommonly good amateur productions. We accordingly recommend that a diploma be allowed to Mrs. Daniel for No. 92, and that honorable mention be made of both the other pieces.

W. W. Hubbard of Belmont purchased from Senator Ferguson his first prize Shropshire ram. A ram was also sold by Hon. Mr. Ferguson to J. K. Hayes of Hampton.

John Oldham of Southampton disposed of a pair of pigeons, a pair of Buff Cochins, and a pair of Golden Seabright Bantams.

J. H. Reid of Fredericton took the pair of Toulouse geese which took first prize at Bangor and St. John to Mr. Fawcett of Sackville. Albert Boswall of Lot 49, P.E.I., purchased from Mr. Reid a Bronze Tom chick. It won first prize. Mr. Reid also sold a light Brahma cock a prize winner, a Barred Plymouth Rock cockerel, and two white Plymouth Rock, which carried off prizes, to Nova Scotia. He refused \$5 for a Barred Plymouth Rock pullet, which he claims, is the best one in America. The bird is beautifully marked.

Albert Boswall of Lot 49, P. E. I., sold two yearling ewes, a ewe lamb, and a ram, to the St. John Agricultural society. He also disposed of a three-year-old ram lamb to Mr. Berkeley of Sunbury county. W. B. Patterson also bought a ram lamb from him. A. G. Goodacre of the Kings County Poultry yards, Grand Pre, sold a lot of poultry.

Senator Ferguson says several agricultural societies are negotiating with him for the purchase of stock, but none of them have as yet made a purchase.

Some very fine cattle were sold by the St. John Agricultural society. Friday on the grounds. The first animal offered was the Jersey bull Royal Signal. J. M. Donovan became the owner for \$80. A Jersey cow was sold for A. C. Fairweather for \$65, and a Jersey heifer was sold to Mr. Creighton of Silver Falls for \$100. An Ayshire bull was purchased by J. M. Donovan for \$22. This concluded the cattle sale. The animals were all very fine and should have brought better prices, but bidding was very slow. A lot of poultry were next offered and brought all the way from fifty cents to \$7 per pair. Dr. John Berryman became the purchaser of a fine pair of black Langhorn pullets for \$7. Four white Brahma cocks only brought thirty and fifty cents. Douglas Troop purchased a splendid pair of bronze turkeys for \$25. A pair of geese was sold for \$2.70. Four sheep were offered and brought \$2.50, \$2.25, \$5.10 and \$4.80 respectively. Two Tamworth pigs brought \$10—George W. Gerow was auctioneer.

PRIZE LIST.

Photography by Amateurs. Best collection of amateur work—R. Dole, St. John, 1st diploma. Best six landscapes, amateur work throughout except printing—Geo. Warwick, St. John, 1st diploma. Best six marine views, amateur work throughout—D. L. Hutchinson, St. John, 1st diploma. Best three interiors, amateur work throughout—E. A. Wilson, Halifax, N. S., 1st diploma, and highly commended for balance of his exhibit. Best three general pictures, amateur work throughout—L. A. Griffiths, St. John, N. B., 1st diploma. Best three Bromide contact prints, amateur work throughout—J. K. Allison, St. John, N. B., 1st diploma. Best three general pictures, amateur work throughout—John C. Miles, Harold Climo and J. H. Connolly, the judges report: "A very large number of collections were out-classed by the introduction of figures and portraits, which we, as judges, claim require more experience than most amateurs have, and others again on account of having at times sold their work." The parties who entered works under the head of "unenumerated, and to which prizes were not awarded" were James Morrison, St. John, one photo in frame; Daniel Campbell, Fairville, photos in frame; William Rodgers, St. John, photos in frame; Allen Morley, St. John, photos in frame and photo enlarged; Ordy Clarke, W. A. Boyd, F. S. Murdoch and Edward D. McLean, all of St. John, photos in frame.

CHEESE.

Sec. 1—Cheese, best 3 factory (colored), not less than 40 lbs. each, made on any day between the 1st and 15th of August, 1895, both days inclusive. (24 exhibits). St. Mary Kent Cheese Manufacturing Co. of St. Mary, Kent Co., N. B., 1st diploma, total score 96 points; Richmond Factory, D. S. Smith, Pettitcodiac, N. B., 2nd, total score 93 points; Newport Cream Co., Newport, N. S., 3rd, total score 92 points; Glassville Cheese Factory, Glassville, Carleton Co., N. B., highly commended; Waterford Cheese Co., Sussex, Kings Co., N. B., highly commended. Sec. 2—Cheese, best 3 factory (white) not less than 40 lbs. each, made on any day between the 1st and 15th of August, 1895, both days inclusive. (18 entries). St. Mary, Kent Cheese Manufacturing Co. of St. Mary, Kent Co., N. B., 1st, total score 97 points; J. P. Lilly, Waterville, N. B., 2nd, total score 96 points; Richmond Factory, C. L. Tilly, Woodstock, N. B., highly commended, total score 83 points. Cheese boxes, 5 best for shipping purposes—(6 entries). James Good & Son, Jacksonville, Carleton Co., N. B., 1st; Sussex Dairy Co., Sussex, N. B., 2nd.

Cheese press and hoops complete—Richardson & Webster, St. Mary's, Ont., 1st, and only exhibit. Churns—Richardson & Webster, St. Mary's, Ontario, 1st, and only exhibit.

FINE ARTS. W. P. Dole, J. M. Robinson and E. T. Sturdee, the judges in this department, have addressed the following letter to the president and directors of the exhibition association: Gentlemen—We regret to learn that through a mistake made by the gentleman who was requested to enter in the associations' books all amateur works intended for competition at the present exhibition, the titles of three original water colors painted by Mrs. Alice M. Daniel of Moncton, were omitted from the list put into the hands of the judges in the department of Fine Arts; they were therefore not considered as being in the competition. We are the more sorry that the mistake occurred because we think the works mentioned—No. 90, "Study of Pansties," No. 92, "View in Sussex," and No. 93, "View in Sussex"—are all uncommonly good amateur productions. We accordingly recommend that a diploma be allowed to Mrs. Daniel for No. 92, and that honorable mention be made of both the other pieces.

Waring, White & Co.—Compound engine. Robb Engineering Co.—High pressure, quick speed, running engine. Burrell-Johnson Iron Co.—do. do. E. Leonard & Son—do. do. James Pender & Co., Ltd.—Manufacture of wire; wire nails; horse shoe nails, etc. Dodge Patent Pulleys—Diploma. W. F. & J. W. Myers—Elevator machinery, hotel or warehouse. Small & Fisher—Woodstock, N. B.—Shingle machine; hot air heater. McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson, Fredericton—Dunbar shingle machine; hay press. Portland Rolling Mills Co., Ltd.—Nails, tacks, and brads. Display of forged iron, bar iron; railway car axles, springs, etc. Fowler & Rankine—Trip-hammer work. John Hannah—Wire mattresses, clothes racks, ironing boards. Richardson & Webster, St. Mary, Kent Co., N. B.—Cheese factory and creamery supplies. J. Hillock & Co., Toronto—Refrigerator. Eureka Refrigerator Co.—Do. Braden Bros., St. John—Crackers. Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.—Wire fence. H. Whiteside—Whiteside sofa bed. Geoffrey Stead—Collection of minerals. Provincial Chemical Fertilizing Co.—Chemical fertilizer. S. R. Gilmore—Lawn swings. Agriculture Implements (Diploma for the manufacturers only). T. McAvity & Sons, W. H. Thorne & Co., and others, articles for which they are sole agents. C. V. de Burry—Mineral water, diplomas for manufacturer. Foam Yeast Co.—Northrup & Co. Moseley Folding Bath Tub Co. J. Hamblet Wood, St. John—Rubber stamps, enamelled letters. J. W. Dearman—Life saving apparatus; fire escape. Tinware, manufacturers only to get diplomas—Emerson & Fisher, Keenan & Ratchford, and J. E. Wilson. W. H. Charlton—Horse collars. C. H. DeBoo—Horse shoes. Geo. F. Lawson, St. John—Do. R. W. Carson, St. John—Clothing. J. B. Thompson—Diploma. Mr. Kirk of Amherst—Diploma as robe manufacturer. Hardman Piano Co.—F. A. Peters, Jr. William Harper—Hand out files. Centerville Canning Co.—Canned haddies (Northrup & Co.) A. Garrick—Automatic fog horn (Harris Allan's son). Harris Allan. D. M. Smith, St. John—Dentistry. W. Hutchinson, St. Stephen, N. B.—Yacht models. American Rattan Co.—Steamer's bicycles. Good Bicycle Co.—Display of Brantford bicycles. John Griffiths Cycle Corporation—Display of bicycles. Keating Wheel Co.—Bicycles. Tost Writing Machine Co.—Display of typewriters. H. G. W. Co.—Bicycles. American Typewriter Co.—Display of typewriters. A. B. Dick Co., Chicago—Automatic and hand mimeographs and Edison mimeograph typewriter. Duplograph Manufacturing Co.—Duplographs. C. P. Willmot & Co., Ottawa—Collection of Canadian minerals. Thomas Lawson, Halifax—Folding bed, re. chair. Furs—Renfrew & Co., D. Magee's Sons, C. & E. Everett, Thorne Bros. W. H. Love, St. John—Buttons. Midland Brass & Iron Co.—Brass bedsteads. Blockenderfer Manufacturing Co.—Typewriters. Albert Manufacturing Co.—Plaster. John Griffiths Corporation—Athletic and sporting goods. E. F. Coombe, St. John—Life saving apparatus. Colchester Iron, Coal and Railway Co.—Merchantable bar iron. All carriage manufacturers. All furniture manufacturers. All piano manufacturers represented by sole agents. All stove exhibitors, where they are manufacturers or sole agents. (Diplomas in all such cases to be made out to the manufacturers.) W. H. Palmer and John—Diploma for the manufacturer of gloves. Ganong Bros., St. Stephen—Candy. White, Colwell & Co.—Candy. T. Logan, St. John—Soap. St. Croix Soap Manufacturing Co.—Soap. Welcome Soap Co., St. John—Soap. Enterprise Foundry Co.—Stoves, etc. Sheraton & Whittaker—Stoves. Elginland Foundry Co.—Stoves. A. C. Gray—Marquee Stoves. A. S. Trenowky—Stove and shifting attachment. Scovill Bros. & Co., St. John—Clothing. Walter Wilson & Co., St. John—Saws. Tarbox Pillow Sham Holder, C. S. Everett, agent. Lunenburg Iron Co.—Stoves. F. A. Jones, St. John—Combination commode. Windsor Foundry Co.—Stoves. John Labatt, London, Ontario. Carrier, Lane & Co., Quebec—Stoves. Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Co. John Crossley & Co.—Carpets. A. O. Skinner, St. John—Carpets. J. A. Estey, St. John—Rubber goods and mill supplies. Wm. Harland & Son—Carriage varnishes. E. N. Heney & Co.—Carriages. Keenan & Ratchford—Stoves.

DIPLOMAS. Following is a partial list of exhibitors to whom diplomas have been awarded: Windsor Salt Works, Windsor, Ont.—Windsor salt. St. Stephen, N. B., Edge Tool Co.—Edge tools. Hutchings & Co., St. John—Bedding and mattresses. Lordly & Sons, St. John—Furniture, local manufacture. T. S. Simms & Co., St. John—Brooms, brushes, etc. J. & J. Taylor, Toronto, Ont.—Fire and burglar proof safes and vault doors. John E. Wilson—Galvanized iron. John Lee & Co.—Brick and drain tiles. Jas. Patterson, St. John—Boneless codfish and collection of pickled fish. Parker, Bakins & Co., Yarmouth, N. S.—Fibred codfish. John Seely—Assortment of preserved fish. John Harrington, Fairville, N. B.—Bear and game traps. Emerson & Fisher, St. John—Marbled mantels. Wm. Parks & Son, Ltd.—Cotton goods, ready-made clothes and yarn. Hamm Bros.—Biscuit, crackers, etc. James Hunter, St. John—Electrical supplies. T. Rankine & Sons—Crackers, biscuit, cake, etc. William Clark, Montreal—Preserved meats. Johnston Fluid Beef Co.—Fluid preserved beef. Jas. Robertson & Co., Ltd.—Painis. Wilnot Spa Springs Co.—Mineral water and ginger ale. A. Isaacs, St. John—Domestic cigars. J. A. Whelpley—Skates. T. McAvity & Sons—Brass goods. Fowler & Rankine—Axes, edge tools, springs, etc. Dearborn & Co.—Spices, flavoring extracts, lime juice. Scott, Lawton & Love—Joinery and wood work. J. Stirling—Assortment of harness. G. & G. Fiewelling Manufacturing Co.—Matches, boxes and lumber. Frank McMillan—Ornamental plaster work. Bradley Bros.—Ship's blocks, pulleys and wheels. The E. B. Eddy Co.—Fibreware. Oxford Manufacturing Co., Oxford, N. S.—Canadian tweeds. Henderson & Potts, Halifax, N. S.—Assortment of paints, oils, colors and varnishes. Toronto Radiator Manufacturing Co.—Radiators. Toronto Steel Clad Bath and Metal Co.—Steel clad baths. Lunenburg Iron Co.—Steering gear. St. John Stone Chimney Co.—Sanitary and toilet ware. Preston Pellet Co.—Homeopathic medicines. Connors Bros., Black's Harbor, N. B.—Fish and berries. Lilley Sons & Aldous—Prepared meats, smoked meats, bologna, meat pies, etc. Telegraph Publishing Co.—Collection of electrolyses and engravings. A. B. Waters, Chilton, N. B.—Prepared horse radish. Bellingier German Remedy Co.—Cure for morphine and liquor habits. G. W. McLean—McLean's Pink Pills. F. A. Jones—Stuffed parlor wire-back chair. C. H. Pendleton—Pendleton's Pain killer, condition powders, liniment, etc. Imperial Oil Co.—Petroleum products. Hawker Medicine Co.—Patent medicines. Letteney Manufacturing Co.—Stove polish, lumbermen's pencils, stovepipe polish. J. W. Ramsdell—Ramsdell's cure for dandruff. K. D. C. Co.—Patent medicines. Boutellier & Morehouse—Cured and canned fish. Miss Edith S. Stewart and Miss Maud L. Betts—Collection of kindergarten. J. J. Munroe & Son, St. John—Trunks and valises. American Dye Works Co.—Dyeing. Jas. Clarke & Son—Lasts and blocks. Manchester, Robertson & Allison, St. John—Cloth jackets. D. Brown & Co.—Paper bags, boxes, etc. C. H. Peters, St. John—Collection of leather; special diploma for carriage and plant leather. Mrs. T. B. Milledge—Special diploma by the directors for lace wedding dress. J. R. Ayer, Sackville, N. B.—Assortment of harness. Reardon Stained Glass Works—Ecclesiastical and memorial art glass. W. Parks—Knitted goods (hosiery) cotton and wool. J. H. Carnall—Stuffed birds and animals, milk, sable and moose heads, carbon and deer heads. Gilbert R. Willlet, Westfield Centre, N. B.—Washing machine. Domestic Sewing Machine Co.—Sewing machines. C. J. Elderkin—Mattresses and school furniture. Maritime Auer Light Co.—Display of incandescent lighting apparatus. A. P. Stores—Mica chimneys. American Reflector Co.—Gas fixtures. Penn. Salt and Chemical Manufacturing Co.—Chemical absorbent. J. & J. D. Howe, St. John—Wood mantels. L. Higgins & Co., Moncton, N. B.—Assortment of boots and shoes. Currie's Business College, St. John—System of business training and shorthand. Boys' Industrial Home—Woodwork, boots and shoes, clothing, map drawing. Boys' Industrial Home—(Collection of their own growth of vegetables, home-made bread and butter). Alfred Riggs, St. John—Artificial arm and hand. A. J. Lordly & Sons—Display of machinery in motion manufacturing dolls' carriages. John Thompson—Patent blowers; automatic drills. Cowan & Co., Galt, Ont.—Woodworking machinery.

lithographs of the brewery building. No Canadian ale or stout brewer has ever received such eminent testimonials or such medals as Mr. Labatt has been awarded. His goods are conspicuous on this continent for their fine quality, purity, original flavor and keeping qualities. He has received twelve diplomas for his ale and stout as follows: Philadelphia, 1876; Canada, 1878; Sydney, Australia, 1877; Paris, 1878; Jamaica, 1881; Chicago, 1883; San Francisco, 1884. Frank Smith of Water street is agent for Mr. Labatt's goods in the maritime provinces. Last spring Mr. Smith began bottling Labatt's ale and stout. The sale has been so large that he has been compelled to enlarge his premises, and the department gives employment to five hands. Mr. Smith tends out on the exhibit all the time.

THE O'KEEFE BREWING CO. of Toronto make an exhibit which has attracted great crowds to it. It is on the main floor of the annex, and consists of a well arranged pyramid of bottles containing ale, stout and lager. The bottles are prettily labelled and capped, and are made to present a very fine appearance. A number of lithographs shown on the sides add not a little to the show. The O'Keefe company have been in business since 1846 and have won many diplomas and medals since that time. Their goods cannot be beaten. In September last the O'Keefe company opened an agency here with Geo. P. McLaughlin as manager. Thos. L. Bourke is their agent in St. John.

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CAMPAIGN

CAMPAIGN NEWS.

Albert, Carleton, Westmorland, Restigouche, York, etc., in the Field.

Candidates Selected in Some of the Counties.

General Campaign News From Many Parts of the Province.

YORK COUNTY.

Fredericton, Oct. 2.—John Black, Capt. Howe, H. H. Pitts and J. K. Pinder were nominated as the opposition ticket for York at a representative convention of the party held here this afternoon.

After the nominating committee had been appointed to submit the names of candidates W. K. Allen requested that his name be not considered by the convention. He then stated that his request was not because he had changed his political views nor weakened in his allegiance to the party, but solely for the reason that owing to the delicate state of health in which his father, Sir John Allen, was at present, it would be impossible for him to leave home or conduct a campaign.

The committee reported the old ticket, substituting John Black for Mr. Allen.

After taking an hour to consider Mr. Black accepted, and the candidates made reading speeches before the convention adjourned.

John Black, the new man on the ticket, has been secretary-treasurer for this county since 1891 and is well known in every parish. He is recognized as a strong man on the ticket.

Fredericton, Oct. 4.—The attorney general arrived here last evening to help in the organization for York today. Until his arrival nothing definite had been decided upon, and it was not known whether a ticket could be formed or not. This forenoon, however, it was generally understood that the convention had consented.

The convention met at two o'clock in Temperance hall, and on motion of William Wilson Dr. Benjamin Coburn of Bright was chosen chairman and C. MacNutt secretary. A nominating committee was next chosen, who reported the names of A. G. Blair, William Wilson, Thos. H. Colter and John Anderson.

It was thought that the attorney general would accept. He was strongly pressed to stand for York and Queens, but as the other three on the old ticket would not consent to run, the party finally decided him not to run for York now. Wilson, Colter and Anderson positively declined to be nominated, and after Blair had made a speech and left for the train the convention resumed their duties and soon reported the names of Fred. P. Thompson, W. Whitehead, John Anderson and John A. Campbell. The first three were present and accepted the nomination, and if he declined by the authority to get some one else to fill the ticket. It is very doubtful if Mr. Campbell will accept honors of this kind just now. The party have been after him for a week, but so far he has not returned. In the case of Mr. Campbell still refusing the committee will probably fall back on Thomas H. Colter or Nelson Brown. The convention had a good attendance.

Messrs. Black, Howe, Pitts and Pinder, the opposition ticket, are receiving hearty encouragement from the different sections of the county heard from today. The city committee held meetings every evening at the opposition headquarters in Fishers' building.

Fredericton, Oct. 6.—The campaign in York is now fairly opened. The opposition held four meetings in the county last evening, and have arranged a good programme, covering the county as far as possible in the time allowed. They are working with a determination to win by a larger majority than in 1892.

After scouring the county for a fourth man, it is now said that Dr. Benjamin Coburn of Bright has been coaxed into accepting a place on the government ticket. No official announcement has yet been made of this new combination.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

Campbellton, Oct. 2.—The excitement over the election is getting keener every day. Murray and Culligan, the opposition men, are receiving great encouragement from all parts of the county. Mott and Lablolls have got to hustle to down them this time. In fact it is pretty certain that both opposition men will be elected. Surveyor General Tweedie came to town on Tuesday night's accommodation to make some arrangements. He left by the night express much depressed.

Messrs. Mott and Lablolls held a meeting tonight in the Oddfellows' hall, when they were presented with the requisition asking them to come out as supporters of the Blair government.

WESTMORLAND CO.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 3.—The opposition convention met here today. Although only twenty hours' notice had been given, there was a large convention representing nearly every section of the county. The nominating committee reported the names of Fred. W. Sumner of Moncton, Frank Black of Sackville, and J. W. Y. Smith, member of the last legislature, in the choice for the English speaking members, and that the French delegates be allowed until Saturday to decide upon their course as to the fourth member of the ticket. It is understood

that Messrs. Sumner and Black will accept, but Mr. Smith is out of town, and as the delegates were obliged to leave by train, Alderman Chapman, R. W. Hewson and E. C. Colwell appointed a committee to tender the nominations and report at an adjourned meeting to be held at Dorchester on Saturday. The reports from all parts of the county show a strong feeling against the Blair government's policy. The ticket is a strong one, Mr. Smith having been returned at the head of the poll in the last election and Mr. Sumner is one of the largest shippers in the county, and Mr. Black, who is the son of Joseph L. Black, ex-M. P., is one of the most talented young men in the county. Mr. Smith, though elected on the Blair government ticket at the last election, has not been in sympathy with the government for some time, and it is believed he will consent to run.

ALBERT COUNTY.

Albert, N. B., Oct. 4.—The largest and most enthusiastic political convention ever held in this county met in Oulton hall today at 3 p. m. The chair was taken by Dr. S. C. Murray, Albert, who in an earnest address outlined the causes which combined to make this an event far more than ordinary.

It was moved by Dr. G. G. Melvin, seconded by C. A. Peck, Q. C., and carried, that three representatives from each parish be constituted a committee to nominate two candidates to oppose the Blair government at the approaching election.

The committee retired, and while out speeches of great earnestness were delivered by editor T. H. Prescott of the Albert Star, C. A. Peck, Q. C., Capt. Geo. A. Coonan, James Stevens and Jordan Steeves.

After being out less than an hour the committee returned to the hall and by their secretary, J. DeVeber Neales, reported that they had decided to submit to this convention the names of Joshua M. Steeves of Hillsboro and Dr. Geo. G. Melvin of Alma. The announcement was greeted with deafening applause, and upon rising after being called for Dr. Melvin received a perfect ovation. He thanked the convention for the honor. He was proud to be an opponent of the Blair government. He was opposed to Blair's political deals and corrupt trickery, and would fight to win.

J. M. Steeves on rising was greeted with great and genuine applause. He said he was Dr. Lewis' supporter and political friend for many years, and he was sorry to have to oppose his life long friend, but such unholily alliances as the latter has now made tend to weaken and degrade the great party to which he should be true at any cost, and the speaker felt it his duty to oppose him with all his power. He thanked the convention for the confidence reposed in him.

The feeling of this convention was anti-Blair. Many a good liberal will vote for Steeves and Melvin and thus show their contempt for his corrupt misrule of the province. A public meeting at 7:30 was addressed by J. DeVeber Neales, A. C. M. Lawson, Wm. M. Burns and others. Never was the party so united as on this evening.

Albert, Oct. 4.—The grand rally of the liberal conservatives of Albert county at convention today in Oulton hall, Albert, was one of which the party may well feel proud. It was a splendid representation from every section of every parish. Never in the history of the party has such a harmonious and enthusiastic convention been held in this county.

The sorry sight of an old politician, honored with the suffrages of his party for many years, deserting his life long supporters and personal friends and joining hands with a man bitterly opposed to the principles held so dear by the conservatives of this county, and that without waiting to hear their wishes at convention, was one that instead of dampening the ardor of the party lent it new enthusiasm; and feeling that they had a right to expect better treatment at the hands of Dr. William J. Lewis, it was unanimously resolved to leave him to his course.

Dr. Luther C. Murray of Albert was elected chairman and William M. Burns secretary. Among those present were: Jas. McLatchey, Dr. B. A. Marvin, Captain Alfred Baiser, J. M. Steeves, Manning Duffy, Harvey Stevens, Wm. M. Burns, John Stevens, Judson Jonah, Jas. Robertson, Wm. Jonah, A. Sherwood, J. McKay, T. H. Prescott, Boaz Gross, Eliss Steeves, Jas. Smith, W. E. Bryden, John L. Peck, James Blight, Wm. H. Duffy, Edward Stevens and others of Hillsboro.

Henry J. Bennett, S. F. Rose, Capt. Jos. Cook, W. Crane Bennett, George H. Steadman, Joel Bennett, E. B. Peck, James Stevens, Nathaniel Peck, Frank Carney, C. A. Peck, Q. C., Allen Bray, G. V. Peck, Jas. S. Atkinson, W. A. Trueman, P. W. F. Brewster, Peter Bishop, Dr. S. C. Murray, I. C. Prescott, John Smith, Geo. Prescott, Elmer Smith, Rev. J. B. Colwell, Charles Peck, A. C. M. Lawson and others of Hopewell.

Captain Geo. A. Coonan, G. R. Smith, C. W. Anderson, Albert Smith, Geo. Berryman, Gilbert Smith, L. F. West, John Galois, Joseph Brewster, Howard Turner, George McLeod, J. B. McAlpine, Everett McLeod, C. F. Dow, H. E. Graves, David Oliver, Edgar Cannon, D. Forbes, Wm. Brewster, Lewis Dew, Arthur Tarris, Otis Brewster, Edward Smith, E. Sage, Leonard Bishop, R. Sage, Arthur McArthur and others of Harvey.

Sutherland Steward, Thos. Keirstead, Jas. Alcorn, Dr. Melvin, J. E. Fletcher and others of Alma.

Jacob Beck, W. B. Jonah, Stephen Cain, Wilfred Beaman and others of Elgin.

ALEXANDER WRIGHT, HAVELOCK E. MITCHELL OF COVADALE.

On motion of Dr. Geo. G. Melvin, seconded by C. A. Peck, Q. C., three representatives from each parish were chosen to constitute a committee to nominate two candidates to contest the county at the general election in opposition to the Blair government. The committee immediately retired, and during their absence telling speeches were made by T. H. Prescott, C. A. Peck, Q. C., Capt. Geo. A. Coonan, Jas. Stevens and Jordan Steeves.

The committee were out less than an hour. They announced their choice to be Joshua M. Steeves of Hillsboro

and Geo. G. Melvin, M. D., of Alma. The announcement was greeted with cheer upon cheer.

Dr. Melvin responding to the call of his name was cheered to the echo. The doctor made a short, practical speech. He stated he was proud of the proffered nomination. He was a strong opponent of the Blair government, and he would be opposed to any arrangement with such a disgraceful record. With proper organization, the party represented so splendidly at this convention could wipe it out of existence.

The name of Joshua M. Steeves, when called, was the signal for loud and long applause. He was sorry to be in opposition to his old time friend, Dr. Lewis, but it was not his fault. No man had a right to treat his faithful party as Dr. Lewis had done by leaving his party and life long friends in a treacherous and inexcusable manner, without even consulting them either privately or in convention. He was thankful to the party for the trust reposed in him and he would do his best to serve them.

Dr. B. A. Marvin was called and responded in a neat speech. He wanted to give voice to his feelings of condemnation of the Blair government, and he would do all in his power to elect the candidates chosen today.

W. B. Jonah eloquently addressed the meeting, assuring the audience that he would do all in his power to elect the candidates chosen today.

A. C. M. Lawson's speech was short but to the point, and was well received.

The work of organization was then taken up and committee's for the parishes were appointed, also a strong executive. The meeting closed amid great enthusiasm.

ST. JOHN CITY.

The adjourned liberal meeting held last Friday in Berryman's hall was well attended. On motion, G. Wetmore Merritt was elected chairman and A. P. Barnhill made secretary. After a few general observations the chairman of the meeting called upon the chairman of the nominating committee to report. T. H. Hall, on behalf of the committee, said they had been naturally successful in forming a ticket. They had been unanimous in the selection of three candidates.

The names of the three gentlemen agreed upon were H. A. McKeown, Richard J. Freese and Albert J. White. J. M. Steeves on rising was greeted with great and genuine applause. He said he was Dr. Lewis' supporter and political friend for many years, and he was sorry to have to oppose his life long friend, but such unholily alliances as the latter has now made tend to weaken and degrade the great party to which he should be true at any cost, and the speaker felt it his duty to oppose him with all his power. He thanked the convention for the confidence reposed in him.

There was some more discussion along this line, when the meeting agreed to leave the selection of the fourth candidate to a committee composed of gentlemen from the nominating committee and the three candidates.

The chairman then called upon Mr. McKeown. It was a pleasant thing, he said, to command the confidence of a party, however small, might be considered a great honor. He nominated from the liberal party to be his very gratifying. But he was not in the contest simply because it was gratifying or satisfactory, he was in it to win, and he thought they possessed an excellent chance to do so. Some one had suggested that there was no middle course for the candidates. He would impress upon them the fact that the only way to win was to win, and he thought they possessed an excellent chance to do so.

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a compliment to the candidates and urged the party to unite in electing them. But he pointed out they would have to work and organize and put their shoulders to the wheel.

Mr. Ellis paid both Mr. McKeown and Mr. O'Brien very flattering compliments. He pledged himself to do all in his power to have them elected. On motion of Mr. Ellis, the meeting extended its sympathies to Messrs. Dunn and McLeod and pledged itself to support them all it could.

Mr. Allen not being present the convention adjourned.

(See Page 9 for additional St. John Campaign News.)

KINGS CO.

A convention composed of opponents of the Blair administration was held in the court house at Hampton, Kings county Friday. The meeting was called to order by 10 o'clock and Thos. Roach of Studholm, elected to the chair. Geo. B. Jones of Apohaqui was made secretary. The chairman after a few general remarks called upon J. Freese of Sussex, whose name, he explained, had been mentioned as a probable opposition candidate.

Mr. Freese said he had always been opposed to the Blair government by Hon. Mr. Blair, but he had not always been of the opinion that the present government was a bad one for the province, and was a young man trying to decide with which party he would cast his lot, he would do so in the face of the wanton extravagance and corruption practiced by the present administration, cast it with the opposition. The speaker took up the subject of New Brunswick's bonded debt, and showed that in 1883 it amounted only to \$850,000, but that in 1893 it had jumped up to \$2,675,000, a total increase of \$1,825,000 since the Blair government came into power.

Mr. Freese said he thought the creditors of Kings county would agree with him in thinking that this was traveling in debt at a rattling pace. So rapidly was this government plunging the province into bankruptcy that it had been compelled to draw largely upon the capital account at Ottawa. In 1884 there was \$713,449.29 to the credit of New Brunswick at Ottawa bearing interest at 5 per cent. On the 31st October of this year the amount had hobbled down to \$531,155.72, or to put it another way, Mr. Blair had eaten up \$182,293.57 of the capital account. \$30,000 had been paid out for the importation of horses, which everybody knows was a much more wasteful expenditure than the money expended for public bridges, making a total of \$412,000—which the speaker explained, is a part of the bonded debt which the taxpayers hereabouts have been paid out of the revenues of the county.

Mr. Freese explained how the provincial debt had increased to \$1,495,132.71 during the last year, and that in 1894 Mr. Blair and his colleagues were heard to say a great deal about the money they had expended upon roads and bridges. The fact was they had spent no more for roads and bridges than they had in the year preceding theirs; and the speaker, quoting from the auditor general's report, showed that the present government had not spent as much money in the interest of agriculture as did the administrators which came before it. Taking up the appointment of the vendor under the Scott act recently made at Hampton by Mr. White, the speaker characterized it as the most astounding thing he had ever seen in Kings Co. (Great applause.) After all the years of fighting, and just when the temperance party had the monster by the throat, along came the Hon. Albert S. White, and in his wisdom practiced a policy which was the ruin of their work within their grasp. (Applause.)

The appointment was contrary to the elementary principles of political morality, and the public conscience of the county was shocked on that account of it as it had never been shocked before. Mr. Freese said he did not pretend to be a politician, but when it came to a question of the church or the bedroom, the honor or the public safety, the young men of Kings county or the rum sellers, he wished them to understand that what might happen he was for the church, the home and the young men, Freese said he had no objection to Mr. White's seat amid loud applause.

Dr. Gilchrist was the next speaker. He said there was an absolute necessity of forming an opposition ticket, or if that could not be done, placing in opposition a man as vendor under the Scott act. They should carry the war into Africa if for no other purpose than to make the government spend their money and their rum, to prevent them from concluding last night's session and demoralizing the electorate. They should oppose the combination that had been made, if for no other reason than to defeat Mr. Blair and his political minions who had been devouring the resources of the county, bringing it into disrepute and demoralizing the people by their bribery and corruption, their money and their rum. He was not anxious to go on a ticket himself, but he saw a great necessity of forming one to defeat a government that practiced bribery from anything save remaining in power.

The leader of the government in Kings county has been posing as a temperance man, when every person knew that all his political intrigues were made within the bar-rooms of Kings county, and when the temperance people had the traffic almost throttled in the county, appointed a man as vendor who had given more trouble than any other in violating the law. Should they submit to such an insult? Were they not entitled to any respect? Were they not the time to put opposition in Kings and every other county; let them go into the fight with determination and vigor; let them fight fire with fire. He did not mean by this that the opposition should use rum.

He did not mean by this that the government had men to the polls so drunk that after they had voted, they turned around and cursed the men who had brought them there. The doctor said he could not agree with the last speaker with reference to roads and bridges of the provinces, for they never were in a worse condition than at present. He knew of bridges that were literally tumbling to pieces

every day. They were only half built in the first place, and were becoming full of holes and dangerous. He knew this because he had travelled over a great part of the country personally. Referring to Geo. W. Fowler, the speaker said before the campaign of 1892, he had spent the greater part of his time in coquetting with the editor of the Telegraph and Col. Donville and his friends in the county had hard work to get him into line. "What about the Bathurst school question now," the speaker enquired; "where is Mr. Fowler, the champion of frugality?" Mr. Fowler had missed the opportunity of his life and had given the lie to all his previous professions.

Rev. Mr. Grant was the next speaker. He said he was interested in politics only so far as they touched the temperance question. The appointing of a lawless man as vendor in Hampton was opposed to on principle. If the appointment were a correct one, why did they not appoint one in every parish of the county? The temperance people of Kings wished to show that they were bona fide temperance people, they would resent this insult and injury done them by Mr. White as strongly as they were able.

W. W. Smith of Hampton said the people of Kings county should rise in their might and crush the combination that had been formed. Referring to Mr. Fowler, the speaker said during the last election he had declared the Blair government was the most corrupt in the country. He would like to know what change had been wrought in it since that induced Mr. Fowler to become a friend of the administration. In conclusion he called upon the voters, what letter was it today? The speaker condemned Mr. White in the strongest terms for having appointed "an outlaw" to the office of vendor under the Canada Temperance act. In conclusion he called upon the temperance people to resent at the polls this action of the solicitor general.

Geo. H. Barnes, A. Colpitts, E. C. Lockett, D. Travis and several other prominent gentlemen denounced the government, held Mr. Fowler up to scorn and ridicule, expressed indignation at the course recently pursued by Mr. White, and pledged themselves to support an opposition ticket. J. A. Freese was unanimously nominated to contest the county single-handed. After thanking the convention for the honor, Mr. Freese pointed out that it would be useless for one man to go in the field against a large and well-organized party. He therefore declined to accept. Dr. Gilchrist and J. W. Smith were nominated, but refused on the same grounds. It is thought a ticket will be formed, or at least three strong men will be in the field ready for the fight before nomination day. Owing to some misunderstanding, only a few of the electors along the railroad knew of Friday's meeting, and, of course, it was not nearly so largely attended as it otherwise would have been, but every member of the convention brought the most encouraging reports. The county is down on the government.

(See Page 8 for Kings Co. Campaign News.)

GLOUCESTER CO.

Bathurst, Oct. 6.—P. J. Veniot and John Sivewright will run on the same ticket, and have made an arrangement with Klamm Pasha, the Grand Vizier, to run with them. It is understood two full tickets of three each will be formed. A. J. H. Stewart has come forward and is trying to get Poirer to run with him. Poirer has stated that his intention of running, but does not say who he will run with. As other possible candidates the names of John Young and Wm. Ferguson, each of Tracadie, are mentioned.

CHARLETON CO.

Harland, N. B., Oct. 5.—There was a very interesting meeting in Burt's hall this afternoon. It was a government convention called for the purpose of placing David H. Keswick on the government ticket in the place of Charles Smith. The ticket were formed last Monday of J. T. A. Diblee, C. L. Smith and H. H. McCain, and their card appeared immediately, but it seems that Mr. Keswick had some time ago signified his intention of contesting the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Atkinson, and his (Keswick's) supporters feel that his willingness to be placed on the ticket was not properly recognized. At the meeting today a committee was appointed to interview Mr. Smith at the earliest opportunity and ascertain if he would not be willing to resign his nomination in favor of Mr. Keswick, who pledges to support the government in such measure as appears to him to be just, but will not be a party to any such trickery as he has seen in the house before now.

Woodstock, Oct. 6.—It is stated almost positively that Wendell P. Jones will be a candidate for the assembly in the opposition interests. Mr. Jones does not deny that he will be in the field.

MR. S. F. RYCKMAN.

Hamilton's Well-Known Contractor Cured of a Severe Attack of Scleritis in Five Days. "I had so severe an attack of scleritis in May 1894, that I could hardly walk. I was recommended by G. W. Spackman, druggist, to use South American Rheumatic Cure. I followed his advice, and within five days was completely cured. Three years before, when troubled with the same complaint, it took doctors three months to cure me. (Signed) S. F. RYCKMAN, Hamilton, Ont.

The first dose of South American Rheumatic Cure gives relief, and absolutely convinces that a cure is certain.

The original copy of the American Declaration of Independence has faded so that it is now scarcely more than a blank.

The supreme German court has just ruled that to remain seated when the emperor is being "toasted" constitutes an act of high treason.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Said Pasha Reappointed Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The British Minister Foreibly Urges the Grand Vizier to Cease Arresting Armenians.

Constantinople, Oct. 4.—The Turkish quarters are guarded throughout the night in order to prevent the Mussulman inhabitants from coming out and renewing the disturbances. The city is now tranquil, although it is still patrolled by troops and police, and there is yet much apprehension among the Armenians. The Softas were especially guilty of great excesses on Tuesday, especially during the raid on the Armenian quarter, which was made at night.

At Tookurtacheme, near Stambul, the students and populace broke into an Armenian building, killed 15 persons and wounded 20. The grand vizier, it is said, that they immediately conveyed the bodies to the shore and threw them into the sea.

At Haskkera a number of Armenian houses were broken into and sacked by the Softas, who killed a number of Armenians inhabiting those buildings. On the other hand, at Karkheumruk, near Stambul, revolvers were fired from the windows of Armenian houses and all the Armenian inhabitants were arrested. Owing to the threats of the Softas the Armenian college at Galata has been closed.

The arrests of Armenians continue to be made in all parts of the city, and the police are making visits wherever the Armenians live and are searching all their stores.

Constantinople, Oct. 6.—Said Pasha has been reappointed minister of foreign affairs, to succeed Turkish Pasha, who was appointed to that office to succeed Said Pasha when the latter was made grand vizier.

On Saturday Sir Phillip Currie, the British ambassador, had an interview with Klamm Pasha, the Grand Vizier, in which he made strong representations and forcibly urged upon him to cease making arrests of Armenians. Klamm Pasha in reply expressed his anxiety to improve the situation, and is expected that he will advise the sultan to grant amnesty to all Armenians who have been arrested in connection with the riots since Monday.

The ambassadors of the powers held a conference today and drew up a collective note, which will be presented to the porte tomorrow. Afterwards they went to the porte personally and made verbal representations on the subject of Armenia. The arrest of a man of-war which have been acting as guardships have been ordered to moor in the harbor for the winter in order to protect foreigners in case of need.

Sir Phillip Currie has asked leave of the government to visit the Armenians now in prison in order to draw up a report.

Up to Friday eighty bodies had been registered as victims of the disorder, all of which had been terribly wounded. Some of them contained over 20 gashes, beside bullet wounds, and others had been battered with bludgeons so as to be unrecognizable.

LONDON, OCT. 7.—A Constantinople despatch to the Daily News says that the Armenian patriarch has received a list of the names of 400 Armenians who have been missing since last Monday, exclusive of the 83 bodies which have been sent to the Armenian hospital.

MONTREAL.

Sir Oliver Mowat Back From England in Good Health. (Special to the Sun.) Montreal, Oct. 6.—Sir Oliver Mowat arrived here today from England. The Ontario premier declares he feels about his sickness, and in fact looks the picture of health. Sir Oliver declined to give an opinion as to the probable result of the prohibition case before the privy council, but expects judgment in November.

Sir Wm. VanHorne, who leaves tomorrow for the coast on a tour of inspection, will be accompanied by General Manager Clouston of the Bank of Montreal, James Ross, Thos. Tait, Alex. Peterson and Gilbert Parker. They will cross the continent by daylight.

The new university of Laval will be opened on Tuesday evening and speeches will be made by Lieut. Gov. Chapleau, Mgr. Fabre and Sir Wm. Hingston. The building is on St. Denis street and cost \$200,000.

The Demers murder trial was not concluded last night as expected. Mr. Demers spoke seven hours for the defence and the case will likely go to the jury tomorrow evening.

PRESENTED TO THE PILOTS.

Mrs. Charles McLaughlan has presented the pilots with a large picture, handsomely framed, made up of a number of engravings showing the yachts Valkyrie and Defender under full sail and in the dry docks, their crews and a chart giving the course of the late international races. The yacht America is also to be seen directly under the chart. At the top there is a very fine engraving of the cup, with Lord Dunsraven on its right and Mr. Iselin on its left. The colors of the two great yachtsmen are shown along with the flags of the two nations. The whole thing has been gotten up so artistically that one would think the different engravings had all been printed from the one plate. The picture adorns the club house of the pilots at Reed's Point, and the gentlemen who meet there are very thankful to Mrs. McLaughlan for her extreme kindness.

With a population of about 2,500,000 Paris has fewer than 100 negroes within its limits. It is claimed that the colored population of all France is less than 550.

In times of scarcity the South African natives sometimes rob the nests of the termites, and as much as five bushels of grain have been taken from a single nest.

St. John, Oct. 5.

Captain Rawlings, the undersigned members of the Exhibition Association, to express to you our appreciation of the efficiency with which you performed your duties in command of the pleasure we have felt in obeying so eminently fitted for his

John F. Appleby, William J. McInerney, R. J. Leonard, Wm. Sinclair, Geo. L. Brittain, Albert, Alfred McEldwin, Joseph W. Duffy, Daniel Flynn, M. J. McLaughlan, James Murphy, J. W. Grant, John Duffy, John Canningham, David Brock, Wm. A. King, H. J. Pratt, Ek Gorman, J. E. Hogan, John J. Howard, Amos Turner, King, Charles Myers, A. F. Peble, Hugh Sloan, J. A. Way, Thos. C. Olive, Patrick Lewis, Murphy, G. Rainnie, J. Kelly, C. Sewelling.

WHO HAS GUESSED IT? St. John, N. B., Oct. 5.

Welcome Soap Co., City: We the undersigned, hereby certify we have measured the distance between the centre of the crosses on Welcome Soap Co.'s sign, suspended from the Hamilton as principal Exhibition of 1895, held in city, and find same to measure (7) feet six and one-eighth (6 1/8) inches.

A. L. LAW, President Exhibition Association. R. A. PAYNTER, St. John Daily Sun.

PREACHER AND TEACHER.

Chas. E. Whitcombe, Rector St. Matthew's Episcopal Church and Prince Paul St. Andrew's Parish School, Hamilton, Ont., and Great Relief in Dr. Akenew's tarrahall Powder.

rector of St. Matthew's church, Hamilton, Ont., holds a warm place in the hearts of his people, not alone because he is a faithful pastor, but because he has done so much for the people of Hamilton as principal of St. Matthew's parish school. As he went forth his influence through his school, so he extends in order way the good properties of wonderful medicine. Dr. Akenew's tarrahall Powder, which has been used in Canada, how much it has helped there is something unique in medicine that secures favor wherever it is known, and which just now is doing a host of friends because it certainly relieves in cases of catarrh fever, a trouble that afflicts at this season of the year. As for catarrhal trouble it has no

equal to it. Sample bottle blower sent on receipt of two-cent stamps. S. G. DETCHON, church street, Toronto.

OX GALL FOR CARPETS.

gall for cleaning carpets will not succeed unless the carpet has been thoroughly beaten free of dust. Even then it

