### SOUTH AFRICA.

Kruger Has Been Virtually a Prisoner Since Arriving at Lourenzo Marquez.

Five Coldstream Guards Killed and Nineteen injured by the erailing of a Train by the Boers.

LONDON, Oct. 3.- Lord Wolseley, the commander in chief, in an open letter, asks the public wishing to honor the returning soldiers "to refrain, while extending them a hearty welcome, from offering them intoxicating liquors, as, like all of us, they are open to temptation." mmander in chief also says he trusts the greeting to the brave soldiers will be something better than an incitement to excessive drink.

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 3.-The military governor on Sept. 28 informed headquarters that he would be prepared for the return of 3,000 or 4,000 refugees weekly after October 10.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.- The restrictions around Kruger are increasing and he is virtually a prisoner, says a despatch from Lourenzo Marques. He driving yesterday he met a party of been warned to make no more speeches and is forbidden to wear the green sash that is the insignia of his office. Kruger expects to sail on a Dutch cruiser for Holland next week.

LONDON, Oct. 3.-The following despatch has been received from Lord structed Minister Conger along the lines

twenty-two wagons, escorted by sixty sons deserving chastisement, also whether mounted men, was attacked by 140 the punishments accord with the gravity of Boers October 1, near De Jager's Drift, the crimes committed and, finally, in what while on the way to Vryheid. Twelve of the men escaped. The fate of the powers are to be assured that satisfactory others is not known. The Boers derailed a train near Pan yesterday evening. Five Coldstream Guards were as important chiefly in establishing the killed and nineteen were injured. Com- most satisfactory relations between the gov mandant Dierkesen, who has been ernments at Washington and Berlin. The

the intended home-going of the Natal Volunteers has been indefinitely postponed. This has caused a painful im-

pression throughout the colony. LONDON, Oct. 3. - "Sir Redvers Buller," says the Daily Mail's correspondent at Pietermaritzburg, "will not return to England, I hear, with Lord Roberts and Kitchener, but will remain in the chief command in South

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The British lost three killed, three prisoners and 24 wounded. Hart will not view that particular feature with brought back 2,720 head of cattle and 3.281 sheep.

pener. Detachments are after them." CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 4.-A special to the Record from New Orleans says:

and 12,000 mules have been shipped to Cape Town, as well as large quantities of forage and other supplies, the pay thereon being about \$10,000,000 in Eng-

TORONTO, Oct. 4.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: Another lot of Canadians who for some time have been confined in English hospitals, having been invalided from South Africa, sailed today by steamship Vancouver for Montreal. There were forty in the party. Sergeant Major J. Widgery of A squadron, R. C. D., first battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles, is in charge of the men, among whom are Pte. J. H. Robertson, 62nd St. John Fusiliers, F Co., first contingent; Pte. Wm. McMullin, 8th Hussars, G Co., first contingent; Pte. W. Irwin, 93rd Cumberland battalion. Quebec Co., first contingent; Pte. D. Osborn, Nova Scotia Co., first contingent. Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, sailed on the steamship Numidian today accompanied by Mrs. Borden. He expects to reach Canada in time to participate in the dominion

### CHINA SITUATION.

election campaign.

Propositions of far Reaching Character Being Presented in Rapid Succession.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.-Propositions of far-reaching character concerning China are had been allowed to use the Portu- being presented in rapid succession to this guese governor's carriage. While government. The state department had no sooner disposed of one of these propositions burghers and made them a patriotic today, by delivering a response to the Gerspeech. The governor has now refused man government, than it was confronted by the use of his carriage. Kruger has an even more important proposition, submitted by the French government, and within half an hour formally seconded by the Russian government.

The answer to Germany covered the sub jects of punishing Chinese offenders and made known that the United States had insuggested by Germany. The instructions "PRETORIA, Oct. 3.- A convoy of look towards securing the names of the permanner the United States and the other punishment is inflicted. Aside from the specific purposes of the note, it is regarded mandant Dierkesen, who has been opposing Paget, has surrendered after a personal visit to Komatipoort to assure himself that Kruger had gone into Portuguese territory."

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—Sir Alfred Milner cables under date of today from Cape Town the death from enteric fever at Johannesburg. June 7th, of 334, Pte. Bing, 1st Battalion C. M. R. He adds that the report had only been received. DURBAN, Oct. 2.— In consequence of the Boers capturing a convoy of Natal volunteers between De Paegers Drift and Blood River, burning several wagons and capturing the escort, the intended home-going of the Natal

In addition, a suggestion is made for the establishment of a permanent legation guard at Pekin; for the razing of Taku forts and for the maintenance of a line of communicafor the maintenance of a line of communica-tion between Pekin and the sea.

The impression here, in advance of ac-tion on these propositions by our govern-ment, is that they contain nothing essen-tially unfitting them to be subjects of con-sideration in a final settlement. The dif-ficulty which is likely to arise lies in the placing of proper limitations upon the scope of each head. This is particularly true of the subject of guarantee and, perhaps, of that of indemnty. Still as already suggest-Africa."

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Lord Roberts has wired as follows to the war office:

"Hart returned to Krugersdorp Oct.

He has been thirty-three days from his base, marched 310 miles, was in contact with the enemy 29 days, killed an unknown number and captured 96.

The British lost three killed three

3,281 sheep.

"Buller has returned to Lydenburg from Spitzkop with a thousand sheep.
"There are skirmishes with the Boers daily, but they are small affairs.

"The Dublin Fusiliers made a night assault with the bayonet on a Boer laager between Pretoria and Johannesburg and captured nine men, mostly important Boers, who have troubled the district.

"A party of Boers have penetrated the southern part of Orange River colony, entering Dewetsdorp and Wepener. Detachments are after them." Franco-Russian proposals that this phase of the negotiations will take some time to

The British army headquarters in this city are to be closed soon. Since English officers were sent here in August, to purchase supplies 15 000 horses to be closed soon. Since English officers were sent here in August, to be a supplied to accept the position of collector of customs at Sherbrooke. The appointment is to 1899, to purchase supplies 15,000 horses be made in a few days.

A. O. H. Claim Heavy Damages from Canada

Capt. Fred Jenkins of the St John Police on the Track of a Suspected Murderer.

Hon. H. D. Yerxa, of York County, N. B. Renominated by the Cambridge Republicans—A Bogus J. C. Risteen - Deaths of Former Pro vinetalists—The Lumber and Fish

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, Oct. 3.—The air is full of politics, and the politicians expect to do a vast amount of speech-making during the month that remains of the campaign for 1900. The republicans are claiming a walkover for President McKinley, and the majority of eastern business men look for his election The McKinley men have with them the financial interests, and the corporations are prepared to spend money like water in states where their chances appear in jeopardy. Some of the democratic leaders are no more honest politically than the syndicate of capitalists and bosses at present controlling the republican machinery but the trouble with them is that they have not as big a campaign barrel as they would like. American politics seems to be becoming more and more corrupt. In some of the states a fair count of the votes has been impossible for years and in others the influence of corporations is so great that they can frequently control affairs. Many fear that before many years the presidency itself will be lowered to a basis

of dollars and cents. Attorney James P. Bree of New Ha ven, in his capacity as secretary of the national council, Ancient Order of Hibernians, is authority for the statement that a heavy suit for damages may be brought against the Canadian government in behalf of the order. A month or more ago Mr. Bree sent to the various district representatives of the A. O. H. the minutes of the last national meeting. These minutes contained "pro-Boer" resolutions. A package sent to Montreal never reached its destination. An investigation by Mr. Bree through the transmitting

revealed the

that this package was seized by the Canadian government at the border.
State Detective P. F. Murray of Worcester and Deputy Sheriff Warren E. Tarbell of East Brookfield have in their possession a photograph of the man seen in Fredericton in August, and suspected by James E. Burden of Worcester, brother of a Fredericton tailor, to be Paul Mueller, wanted for murdering three members of the Newton family at Brookfield in 1898. Deputy Sheriff Tarbell says the photo resembles Mueller's face, but is not absolutely sure that they are on the right track. According to the Worcester county authorities, the suspect. who had been working for Isaac Burden in Fredericton, left there about Aug. 20. He was seen in St. John Aug. 23, and Capt. Fred Jenkins of the St. John police thinks the man sailed from there on the ship Toppet for Melbourne, Australia. If further evidence warrants the trouble, it is said the Melbourne officials will be asked to hold the suspect.

Rev. William B. King, rector of Christ Episcopal church, Cambridge, has resigned on account of ill health. Rev. Mr. King was born in Charlottet town forty years ago, was educated under the supervision of Rev. G. W. Hodgson of that city, and later at King's College, Windsor. For a time he was curate in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Boston, under Father Hall, now Bishop of Vermont, and had been rector of St. Luke's, Halifax. Rev. Mr. King has been rector of Christ church since 1892.

Hon. Henry D. Yerxa, a native of York county, N. B., has been re-nominated by the republicans of Cambridge for member of the governor's

A man calling himself J. C. Risteen, and claiming to be a brother of Frederick S. Risteen of Boston, formerly of Fredericton, is under arrest at New Brunswick, N. J. He was thought to be demented, but since his arrest it was found he was wanted here for alleged embezzlement. Frederick S. Risteen says that the man is no relation to him, as far as known. He has two brothers, named J. C. Risteen, one of which is a sash and blind manufacturer in Fredericton, and another,

John C., in Cape Nome. Mr. and Mrs. R. K. McLeod of 118 Pembroke street, this city, provincialists, were robbed of \$1,000 by a burglar this week. They had just returned from the provinces and had the amount largely in Canadian money.

The British Naval and Military Veterans of Boston at a meeting Monday evening passed resolutions commending the choice of Field Marshal Lord Roberts as commander in chief of her majesty's forces. The following honorary members were elected: Col. J. C. McDonald, inspector of post offices for Nova Scotia: Rev. M. H. Bullock, honorary chaplain of the Queen; Col. Vincent Robert Biscoe, commander of British forces in Canada, and Maj.-Gen. M. H. O'Grady the recent examinations. Miss Kathar-Haley, C. B. D., Ottawa. The veterans ine F. Wisdom captured a prize of were much impressed by their recent \$200, which, however, carried with it trip to Halifax.

folk county court on the ground of de-

BOSTON LETTER and this fall, that between Harvard and Wesleyan university. Dr. F. W. Jackson of New York, who has just returned from a hunting ex-

pedition in the Tobique region, makes sharp criticism of his treatment across the line in the American papers. The burden of his song is that "the guides and nearly everybody else with whom sportsmen come in contact think it part of their duty to get the better of Americans. "Said the doctor: "I have been there for three consecutive seasons, and each year conditions have been getting worse, until now they are so bad that I can't refrain from ex-pressing my disgust at the methods used. Everybody tries to 'do' you. For instance, when a man makes a contract with you to take your tent and the rest of your hunting outfit into the woods for a certain sum, he will stop two-thirds of the way in and refuse to go any further unless you raise your price. This is just one example of the way they do things. I know for a fact that some men who are in con-trol of things tell the guides not to get any moose for their parties, so that when they come out without any trophies they can sell them heads at prices far in advance of the actual cost. On every hand you meet with treatment like this, and the only wonder is that sportsmen have stood it as long as they have. It's a great country over there, and if the management of the game matters was as satisfactory and successful as in Maine it would be a great, place. The way

things are now it's simply unbearable.' The following deaths of former provincialists in Boston and vicinity are announced: In Everett, Sept. 29, Mrs. Hannah T. Armstrong, wife of William J. Armstrong, formerly of St. John; in Boston Highlands, Sept. 30 Mrs. Ellen Bowen, widew of William Bowen, formerly of St. John; in Bast Boston, Sept. 30, Edward W. Young, child of James E. L. and Charlotte McLaughlin, parents formerly of St. John; in this city, Oct. 1, James B. Sweet, aged 50 years, formerly of Windsor, N. S.

F. S. Mullin and J. M. Johnson of St. John, F. R. Pierce of Hopewell and Mr. and Mrs. J. Burns of Halifax were in the city recently.

Spruce continues firm, with the tendency upward. Spruce boards are acarce and higher, matched 12 foot boards No. 2 being quoted at \$17. Full agreement prices are being maintained throughout the list, which has now been in existence three months. Ten and 12 in dimensions are worth \$17; 9 in, and under, \$15; 10 and 12 in. random lengths, 10 feet and up, \$16.50, and merchantable boards, \$15 and \$16 Hemlock continues scarce and firm at \$13 to \$15 for Canadian. Shingles are quiet and easy at \$2.60 to \$2.70 for extra cedar and \$2.25 to \$2.35 for clear. Laths are firm and in very good demand at \$2.60 to \$2.75 for 5-8 in. and at \$2.25 to

Mackerel are firmer on a falling off in receipts. Prices have advanced to \$13 to \$13.50 for plain out of vessel and \$14 to \$14.50 for rimmed. Three thousand barrels of salt mackerel were received from the provinces last week. They sold at \$9 to \$9.50 per bbl. Another lot of mackerel from P. E. I. sold at \$10.50 to \$11 per bbl. of 240. Codfish are firmer all along the line. For large dry bank \$4.50 is asked, \$4.25 and \$4.50 for large pickled bank, and \$5.50 for large shore and Georges. N. S. barrel herring are steady at \$6.25 to \$6.50 for large split and \$5.75 to \$6 for medium. Canned lobsters are firm and unchanged. Live lobsters are steady at 16c., and boiled at 18c.

### HALIFAX.

Dock Yard Officials Notified to Make Prevarations to Disembark the Canadian Regiment,

General Movement on Foot to Have Memorable emonstration-Trying to Buy Russell Off.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 3.—A telegram to the dock yard from the transport officer at Cape Town notifies the officials here to make preparation for the disembarkation of the Canadian regiment on October 25. A general movement is on foot to have a memorable demonstration on the occasion of the soldiers arrival here. One proposal is to erect a number of triumphal arches in the principal streets. Mayor Hamilton has called a special meeting of the city council for Monday evening to decide what the municipality shall do and to appoint committees to carry out details.

Liberals in four counties in Nova Scotia — Halifax, Lunenburg, Pictou and Cape Breton-will hold nominating conventions next Tuesday. The Halifax liberals' executive, at a meeting in this city, took another step in the turning down of Russell. They decided to propose as their candidates William Roche and W. B. Wallace. The latter is a lawyer, and it would not do to run two lawyers, as would be the case if Russell were named instead of Roche. After agreeing on this ticket, the executive sent a delegation to Russell, asking him on what conditions he would withdraw from the contest. He deferred making an answer. Meanwhile Dartmouth liberals are organizing in support of Rus-

### WON SCHOLARSHIPS.

It is pleasing to note that two young ladies from St. John high school now at McGill were scholarship winners at the requirement of residence in the ried to David A. Stewart in Halifax in out residence. This is a second year Mrs. A. G. McDonald. 1884, has obtained a divorce in the Suf-scholarship, and the only one offered. Miss Helen Freeze, daughter of Robert Freeze, wen a scholarship of McKenzie, J. A. Gillis, A. C. Chisholm,

# Baking Powder Beonomy

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder: at the sacrifice of quality.

The Royal is made from the most highly refined and wholesome: ingredients, and is the embodiment of all the excellence possible to be attained in the highest class baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price, and is cheaper at its price than any similar article.

> Samples of mixtures made in imitation of haking powders, but containing alum, are frequently, distributed from door to door, or given away in-grocery stores. Such mixtures are dangerous to use in food, and in many cities their sale is all physicians condemn baking powders containing it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

### BOSTON.

The Maritime Provincial Club Entertained the Ladies' Auxiliary

Covers were laid for about eighty of the sons and daughters of the mariquet tendered by the Maritime Provincial Club to the lady officers and members of the newly formed Ladies' Auxiliary, which was instituted on the

McDonald, fin. sec'y. At the banquet President Chisholm of the M. P. Club presided and introduced the speakers of the evening. On his right sat Miss Mitchell, president of the newly formed Ladies' Auxiliary. Prominent among the members present were Dr. William Johnson, Dr. John McKinnon and D. A. McDonald. After dinner speeches were made by President Chisholm, Miss Mitchell, Dr. Johnson, James Grant and D. A. Mc-Donald. Song and story were inter-

The affair was very joyable and contributed greatly to a better understanding of the aims and objects of both societies. All the speakers dealt with problems confronting both clubs and urged co-operation in order to carry on the work for their mutual advantage. Enthusiasm for the work was most marked and on all sides were heard expressions of wishes that the future may hold many opportunities for similar reunions. The following ladies and gentlemen

were present: Miss Tillie Mitchell, Miss Annie Bradley, Miss Margaret Fisher, Miss Barbara McDonald, Miss Lizzie Mc-Donald, Miss Nellie Phelan, Miss Nellie Cashon, Miss M. A. McDonald, Miss Katie McDonald, Miss Margaret J McDonald, Miss Flora S. McDonald, Miss Annie McDonald, Miss M. E. Mc-Donald, Miss Elizabeth McDougall. Miss Mary McAdams, Miss Annie Mc Gilvray, Miss Katie Carroll, Miss J McPhee, Miss Ethel Fisher, Miss Bella Campbell, Miss Hellen C. McKinnon. Miss Nellie Gallagher, Miss Mary Mitchell, Miss Nellie Mit hell, Miss Clara Mrs. Fannie Stewart, who was mar- Royal Victoria College, or \$125 with- Cunningham, Mrs. Cassie M. Gillis,

A. G. McDonald, D. A. McDonald, Jas. Grant, W. D. McDonald, John Guy Murchie of Calais was the um- \$300. Her papers showed over 300 W. J. O'Donnell, W. J. Fisher, C. F. pire at the first football game at Harv- marks. McPherson, A. D. McPherson, R. Mc-

Lean, J. McLellan, Alex. Chisholm. J. A. McDonald, James Chisholm, J. C. Drohan, J. H. Chisholm, Dr. Wm. Johnston, Dr. McKinnon, Joseph For-

### BRITISH ELECTIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 4, 2 a. m.-The results of time provinces on September 20th in yesterday's polling in the parliamentary the large banquet hall of the United general election were less striking than those States hotel. The occasion was a ban- of Tuesday. The conservative majorities will show increases in numerous contests, but in a less marked degree. On the other hand, the liberals have gained additional

Auxiliary, which was instituted on the 13th of September. About thirty ladies were initiated on that occasion, under the supervision of A. C. Chisholm, president of the M. P. Club, assisted by D. A. McDonald and W. J. Fisher.

After initiation of members, the ladies proceeded to the election of officers and the following were installed for the remainder of the present year: Miss Tilly Mitchell, president; Miss Annie Bradley, vice-president; Miss Barbara McDonald, cor. sec'y; Miss Barbara McDonald, cor. sec'y; Miss Margaret Fisher, treasurer; Miss Elorrie McDonald wonder. Mrs. Acceptable on the whole, the indication this merning is that there will not be much change in the complexion of the mey parliament. As matters stand now, out of the 287 candidates returned the relative strength of parties is a follows: Ministerialists, 122; liberals, including labor members, 47; nationalists, 28. Altogether the liberals have gained tendency of parties is a follows: Ministerialists, 122; liberals, including labor members, 47; nationalists, 28. Altogether the liberals have gained tendency of parties is a follows: Ministerialists, 122; liberals, including labor members, 47; nationalists, 28. Altogether the liberals have gained tendency of parties is a follows: Ministerialists, and the conservative seat was gained yesterday, but it was a very important victory. In the Brightside division of Sheffield, an industry of the lateral was a very important victory. In the Brightside division of Sheffield, an industry of the lateral was a very important victory. In the lateral was a very import Miss Margaret Fisher, treasurer; Miss a striking success, recovering there the two seats wrested in the general election of 1895 from Sir William Vernon-Harcourt and Sir Thomas Roe by Sir Henry Howe Bemrose and Geoffrey Drage. Florrie McDonald, warden; Mrs. A. G.

> LONDON, Oct. 5, 4 a. m.—The "khaki" boom has swept, the country. Yesterday's pollings are a tale of increased ministerialist and diminished liberal majorities. The returns from the rural districts today (Friday) and tomorrow may do something to rehabilitate the liberals; but the results thus far have fully justified Mr. Chamberlain and the party organizers who are backing the government in their choice of the moment to dissolve parliament.

> Few will doubt that an appeal to the country a month or two earlier would have produced an even more remarkable unionist outburst. Nevertheless, the ministerialists may already congratulate themselves on being returned with an increased majority. Yesterday the conservatives gained twelve seats against three gained by the liberals.

> The working men of the country have replied in a very decided voice in favor of the war and of the annexation of the republics. Andrew Tryburgh Provand, who was defeated in the Blackfriars division, had sat for Glasgow in the liberal interests since 1886, and the Bridgeton division was Sir George Otto Trevelyan's old seat.

### METHODIST MISSION BOARD.

KINGSTON, Oct. 4.—The general board of missions of the Methodist church is now meeting here. The receipts of the year were \$275,489, an increase of \$9,509, the largest ever reported. Every conference but one showed an increase. The expenditure was \$280,224.48, an increase of \$22,253.41 over the previous year. The expenditure in the various departments were: Home missions, \$98,000; Indian work, \$48,000; French work, \$265,600; Chinese and Japanese work in British Columbia, \$5,000; Japan, \$20,728.29, West China, \$9,000. The balance will he for various needs and expenses. The deficit was \$4,785.43.

# HORSE BLANKETS.

We have a large stock, at all prices. Curry Combs, Blanket Pins. Dandy Brushes, Horse Brushes,

Mane Combs. Surcingles, Lap Rugs. Halters.

W. H. THORNE & CO, LTD.

### SUSSEX EXHIBITION.

The Second Day of the Fair Most Successful.

the fakir element is in evidence, but it would seem as if they were not making their fortunes so far. The principal exhibits in the main building

are those of C. Flood & Sons' planos and organs, and this firm deserve great praise for the way in which they arrange their handsome space, and have made a host of friends in Sus-

The W. H. Johnston Co. also have a fine line of pianos and organs in a commanding space in the centre of the main floor.

The Beebe Organ Co. have also handsome exhibit of their new style of piano case organs, which attracts much attention.

The confectionery firm of Price, Marshall & Co. are manufacturing candy and their exhibit is quite a centre of attraction.

The Sussex Mineral Springs Co. is doing a good business in quenching the thirst of the people with their celebrated goods. The firm of W. B. McKay & Co. show

a fine line of cloths, principally the Humphrey & Son's celebrated tweeds. The Sussex Mercantile Co. occupies quite a large space with a variety of goods-furs, carpets, furniture, etc. H. H. Dryden has a nice line of stoves, ranges, etc., on view.

The glass blower exhibit has a large amount of patronage, while the glass engraving booth of F. Shaw attracts very much attention.

The agricultural exhibit of grains vegetables, etc., is not up to the standard of former years, though some very nice vegetables are shown. The fruit exhibit is considered very fair and attracts considerable atten-

line of home-made goods-rugs, carpets, mats, etc.—is not as extensive

as that of former years. The fancy work table in charge of Miss Worden has many very fine specimens of work. Among them may be specially mentioned the fancy work of Mrs. F. G. Lansdowne of Sussex. The neat summer house exhibited

by Peter Pitfield, carpenter and builder, is a very handsome structure, and calls forth much favorable comment and reflects great credit on the work of that gentleman.

A few words on behalf of the restaurant, which is being conducted by the ladies of the R. C. church here, are not out of order. The restaurant is up-to-date in every respect and has been accorded a first class patronage. Good food and a fine service makes it unnecessary for any one to go away hungry during the fair.

The amusement committee have provided a goodly list of attractions, so that patrons can say they have not been neglected in this respect. The tight wire performance, the trapeze performance by Prof. Dewell and the cornet solos of Miss Bessie Gilbert have all been special features, while the music of Delesia's Italian orchestra has delighted all present

afternoon and evening. On Wednesday the cattle, horses, sheep, swine, etc., will prove a drawing card, and this coupled with the second days' racing should attract a very large number of visitors.

So far the attendance has been good, with prospects of a much larger crowd, and it is safe to say that the exhibition as a whole will be a great success in point of numbers, and financially as well, so that the managers of the same will feel encouraged to put up even a better and more attractive fair next year. It can be said that the management

generally has worked hard to make the

affair both satisfactory to the public

and successful and deserve great praise for the efforts made, for it must be understood many of the committee are gentlemen who can ill afford to spare the time from their ordinary business that an affair of this nature demands, and while there may have been some short comings, on the whole the Sussex agricultural exhibition and industrial fair has been a success, and the generous patronage accorded them will have the result of inciting them to still more ardent efforts for the future. It is pleasing to know that horsemen coming to Sussex express themselves as highly pleased with the race track, and on all sides good words are heard in praise of same, and we venture to hope that future years will show that the Sussex race course will be one of the most prominent tracks in the maritime provinces and be the scene of many meetings of the best speed of the provinces.

SUSSEX, N. B., Oct, 3.-The third day of the Sussex exhibition has also been a very successful one both as to attendances and fine weather. The races, of which announcement appears in the Sun elsewhere, drew a large and appreciative audience. The judging of exhibits has been going on regularly, of which principal prize winners will be given hereafter. The exhibits will take place on Thursday and Friday, which will, no

doubt, attract a large attendance. The financial success of the fair seems to be an assured fact, and who have attended are

satisfied with the arrangements generally, and horsemen who have been, here for today's races are warmer than ever in their praise of the Sussex race

SUSSEX RACES.

SUSSEX, Oct. 2.—Sussex was favored to day with as glorious a day as ever gladden-ed the heart of an exhibition manager of Something About Some of the Exhibits and Different Attractions.

SUSSEX, Oct. 2.—The second day of the Sussex agricultural fair was blessed with fine weather and from early morning until noon large crowds of people came into the place, all bent on seeing all that was to be seen. The exhibits were practically all in place, and it is generally conceded that the fair has been well arranged, and white in some respects the exhibits are not so numerous as in former years, those that are here compare favorably with those of the past exhibitions.

The spacious exhibitions.

The spaceus exhibitions building has been very handsomely decorated and the spaces arranged in better order than last year, giving more accommodation to the patrons. The great attraction of the day was the racing on the track, which has been so thoroughly edvertised, and of which the Sun gives an account elsewhere. The presence of numerous side-shows and the fakir element is in evidence, but it would seem as if they were not it would seem as if they were not if the state of the state of an exhibition manager or house race promoter. From early morning until along in the afternoon there was almost one continuous steam of visitors arriving. The special train from St. John that arrived about 12.30, how the largest in the day mad a good opportunity of viewing the exhibition before taking in the races in the afternoon. The 25 class was almost as interesting and the oke four heats to devide the money. Every heat was fast and exciting, many times the crowd in the stand rising to their feet and cheering and shouting words of encouragement to their favorites. The stallion in the last three heats. Harry A., a roan gelding, the property of Oharles Chaptonym's bad behaviour in the second heat and was first under the wire, neck and neck with Harry M. The roan, who at once vital along in the arternoon there was almost as interesting and the observation of the heat arternoon. The feet and cheering and shouting words of encouragement to their favorites. The stallion

tiened positions till the finish. Carnott got inside the distance by running. The time, 2.19, was announced as the fastest made in the maritime provinces this summer. The second heat was the most exciting one of the day and was a splendid struggle between Brazilian and Billmont, the horses passing under the wire neck and neck, making as pretty a finish as possible, Bijou third and Guy J. fourth.

After another hard fight with Billmont, Brazilian took the third heat in 2.19½, amid great applause. Brazilian took the third heat in 2.19½, amid great applause.

2.25 Class. 

The first heat of the 2.35 class was won by Synonym, with Golden Prince second. Molly and Harry M. made a hard fight. and Harry M. made a hard fight.

Synonym went off well in the second heat, but made a bad break on entering the back stretch, all the horses passing him. Harry A. and Harry M. made a beautiful fight for first place, the former winning by a neck. Golden Prince was third and Gussle Belle fourth.

In the third heat the horses did not away until after the started had warned the drivers he would fine them if they came down again ahead of the pole horse. Harry A., who won the previous heat, was not in it. Synonym led the bunch under the wire by a couple of lengths, with Harry M. sec-don, Golden Prince third and Molly fourth. Harry A. was distanced. This was the fas-test heat of the race. The fourth heat was lso won by the stallion, econd and Ourmont third.
The summary:
2.35 Class. with Harry M

Synonym, bn. s., C. W. Bell ....... Harry M., blk. h., Willis and War-Harry A., r. g., Chas. Chapman...4

Belmont Wilkes, b. s., R. Ross.....dis Time—2.30¼, 2.32½, 2.28½. The officials were: H. Hillcot, Amhertst, starter; W. H. Fowler, E. Bliss McLeod, St. judges; W. R. Dunbar, timer; Ora P. King,

SUSSEX, Oct. 3.—The second day's races there attracted a much larger crowd than attended the previous day's racing, and the sport was better. The weather was not as fine, however, and the track was a triffe heavy in consequence of a light shower which occurred about noon. The time made was therefore good. Some people having expressed doubts as to whether the track was a full half mile, competent men were engaged yesterday to ascertain. It was measured and found to be the required size, so that in future the records made there must be accepted. The grand stand was growded today, and everybody went away teeling satisfied with the day's racing.

The free-for-all was called on first, the starters being Brazilian, Lina Belle, Jock Bowen and Arclight. It took six heats to decide the contest, Lina Belle being the victor. Jock Bowen secured second money, and Brazilian, the sire of the winner, third. Brazilian was not in as good shape as yes-terday, being quite sore after the first heat. The first heat was taken by Brazilian in 2.2014. Jock Bowen, who drew the pole, sho ahead when the word was given and maintained the lead for upwards of a quarter of a mile. Then Brazilian went up on him, passed him and had quite an advantage at the completion of the half. Lina Belle was close up on Jock Bowen, but was not going as well as she afterwards did. Brazilian won handily, with Bowen second and Arclight third. The latter beat the mare out shead when the word was given and main

Brazilian pulled away from the others in the second heat, and was far in advance of them at the quarter pole. Arclight trotted a good race this time, and was almost on terms with Bowen. The horses did even terms with Bowen. The norses due not change positions in the second quarter, but on the back-stretch Brazilian broke and fell away back. Arclight footed up into the lead and Bowen chased him in grand style. The last quarter found all four horses in a The last quarter found all four horses in a bunch and it was impossible to tell which was likely to go under the wire first. Bowen had the advantage by a few feet, with Arclight second and Lina Belle right up against him. The time was 2.21.

Bowen was never headed in the third heat. Arclight chased him for a quarter of a mile and was second at the half. Brazilian had braced up and was close after Arclight. Down the back-stretch the four horses shot second to tell was a difficult to tell. Down the back-stretch the four norses shot so close together that it was difficult to tell which was ahead. On the home-stretch Lina Belle and Brazilian closed in on the leader and made it very hot for him. The fight was not concluded till the wire was reached. Bowen won by a couple of feet, with Lina Belle second and Brazilian third. The time was 2.21%

In the fourth heat Lina Belle showed at the start that she meant business. She was on Bowen's wheel for nearly half a mile. Then she shot by him and won with apparent ease. Bowen was second and Arclight third. Time, 2.24.
Lina Belle took the next two heats and the race in 2.22½ and 2.24. Brazilian was second in the fifth heat and Bowen third.

and these positions were reversed the Free-for-All Trot. Brazilian, b. s., D. S. Mann,
Petitcodiac
Arclight, blk. g., J. A. Lea-

Five horses started in the 2.29 class-Five horses started in the 2.29 class—Bijou, Carnot, Roberval, Bessie Rampart and Montrose. It was taken by Bijou in straight heats. In the first heat Montrose led for a quarter of a mile, when Bijou passed him. He was never headed. Montrose finished second and Carnot third. The time was 2.26%. Bijou kept away from the others for a whole mile, Roberval being the closest to him. Time, 2.26. Bijou repeated the trick in the third heat, winning as he pleased in 2.30.

2.29 Trot. Bijou, blk. g., by Administrator, J. Roberval, b. s., A. B. Etter, Amherst. 5 e, br. s., Harvey McCoy, Fre-michi Bessie Rampart, b. m., J. A. Leaman, Halifax Time-2.26%; 2.26; 2.30.

fair Amberst, starter; W. H. Fowler of St. John and Geo. McSweeny and Geo. B. Willett of Moucton, judges; W. R. Dunbar of Fredericton, timer.

### GRAND FALLS.

Meeting of the Victoria County Teachers' Institute.

A Synopsis of the Principal Paper Read at the Several Sessions - A Good Public Meeting.

ANDOVER, Victoria Co., Oct. 1. The Victoria County Teachers' Institute met at Grand Fans September 27th and 28th.

The first session opened with Inspec

tor Meagher in the chair. The follow ing officers were elected for the ensuing year: Miss Bessie Scott, pre sident; Arthur Shea, B. A., principal of the Andover grammar school, vice president; Miss Alice Everett, secretary treasurer. The additional members to the committee of management were: Marvin Hayward and Miss Marie Woods of Grand Falls. A hearty vote of thanks was given to C. H. Elliott. B. A., for the excellent way in which he had performed the work connected with the institute for the last six years. Mr. Elliott, who has left the profession to enter that of law.

made a fitting reply. The first paper was by Mr. Hayward on "Supplementary Work." Mr. Hay-ward thought supplementary work was necessary both for the advance ment of the scholars and the interest it would create in the school studies A teacher ought to be willing to spend money and also give time out of his regular school hours towards such A good dictionary was necessary to supplementary work. reading the supplementary matter depended on circumstances. There is now a large variety of good and cheap literature to choose from. It was sug gested that on Friday text books b done away with, and other suitable reading matter be put in the hands of the children. Often in arithmetic the work from the text books failed to fix a certain principle in the minds of the pupil, and help from outside sources for review work could be ob tained from Hamlin Smith's arithmetic, the old Sangster's, Hall's, and others. There should also be original problems from the teacher adapted to the every day life of pupils themselves. Among the things that could be made use of to supplement the geography lessons were works on canals commercial geography, geography taught in connection with the current history of our times. The Family Herald and Weekly Star could be made use of, also pamphlets issued by engineering departments, and railway companies. The teaching history to Standard IV., a bird's eye view of English history should be given, also in Standard V., the pupil should have an idea of the world's history. There were many sources from which teacher could get material for such glimpses as these. In grammar the regular text books should be supplemented by numerous exercises on the

use of correct English. Mr. Hayward's cussed.

At the afternoon session Miss Bessie

Scott read an instructive paper on

"Object Lessons." Object teaching should form the basis of all instruction that is given in the school. It should be given with the purpose of bringing the minds of the children into contact with nature in every direction, a sort of network between their thoughts and the world around, whether it be in what is called object lessons or science lessons. It is a good plan to have scholars bring objects to school and if they are labelled with the name of the giver it will create an added interest. Choose the object carefully beforehand and study it with the purpose of seeing how much you can make it tell. You want the object to speak rather than yourself. Make your pupils observe and remember what they can discover with fingers, eyes, nose and tongue, thus appealing to the senses and cultivating them. Get your scholars to make a definition for themselves. working it out so that they shall understand it. If the children understand the subject they can give the definition. An object lesson may be introduced in the course of a reading or other lesson, and need not occupy more than two or three minutes. In this way the lesson is made more vivid and truthful. As to such phenomena of nature as hail, rain, frost, snow, etc., take the opportunity of speaking about them when they occur. that the childre's may actually see them. Such lessons will leave sources of enjoyment open to pupils. A taste for study of an elevating character will be acquired which will become a pleasure and a source of strength to them all through life.

This paper was followed by one from T. Rogers on "Bird Life." Each year greater care is being taken in the protection of birds. In Pennsylvania and New York state there are rigid laws regarding the killing of birds, and in New Brunswick many birds are under to the Winnipeg general hospital, and protective law, but the law is not enforced as it ought to be. Birds are of great use as destroyers of injurious insects. Entomologists tell us that by this means some insects have been exterminated. Once some rooks were supposed to be destroying a patch of corn. On the examination of one shot its gizzard was found to be full of wire worms. The crop of a partridge was found to contain many caterpil-The yellow-billed cuckoo eats hairy caterpillars, not liked by other birds. A good method of attracting birds to the school house or home was by putting nesting boxes near, and by hanging bones with some of the meat on them where the birds would be likely to find them. Mr. Rogers then spoke of birds as he had seen them in his walks, and told of several interesting ways to present bird life to the pupils (1st) by their voice. When a bird proclaims its own name, who doubts its identity? The whitethroated sparrow and the whip-poorwill do this, and night hawks and humming birds say their names with their wings. 2nd. By grouping them according to color. 3rd. By watching the life of a bird from the building of the nest till the young are able to take care of themselves.

This interesting paper was followed by a talk on birds. The first paper of Friday morning's

ession was on "Physical Culture," by Miss Alice Everett. Miss Everett brought out the following points :-Exercise the children receive in their play was not sufficient for the proper development of their bodies. Education of the mind should go hand in hand with the education of the body. One should not be obtained at the expense of the other. The school room simuld be clean and well aired, as requisites to beneficial exercises. Twenty minutes a day-ten in each ssion-was not too long to give to physical culture. A proper carriage of the body was an important thing to be insisted upon. This instructive paper was followed by an interesting discussion, and by Mr. Rogers giving some examples of military drill movements suitable for school exercises.

Next followed an interesting paper

by Inspector Meagher, entitled A Defect Arising from Our Graded System, and Its Remedy. In the olden time, before a regular system of grading was in vogue, individual teaching played a prominent part in the school work. But classes were multiplied. and the teacher's time and energy were often in consequence wasted and misdirected. The bright pupils received an undue share of attention, and the dull ones were too frequently allowed to drift helplessly along. Our present graded system produces betthe average results, but its cardinal defect is that the bright pupils are in many cases compelled to keep pace with the slow and dull and are thus apt to lose heart in their work. Individual teaching is the only remedy for this state of affairs. When the class work has been completed by the bright pupils, additional exercises may be given them at which they may work by themselves, with occasional directions from the teacher, leaving the latter time to pay particular attention to the less capable and weak The inspector here gave a pupils. clear outline of the manner in which this may be faithfully and intelligently pursued, and then proceeded as follows: Along a higher plane the honor course in college is an example of how bright students may be encouraged in their particular bents. without detracting from the attention paid to the average student. Tact and patience must be the teacher's motto in conducting individual work, as so many side issues are connected with its successful treatment in which the study of character plays a by no means inconsiderable part, that if he have not these qualities his efforts can hardly be productive of much good.

On Friday afternoon necessary business was transacted, after which the institute went on an excursion to the chief attraction of the town, the Grand Falls of the river St. John. where several delightful hours were spent.

The public meeting in connection with the institute was held on Friday evening. There was a large and representative audience. Addresses were given by Inspector Meagher, George Day, secretary to school trustees, and Dr. Inch. There were also instrumental music by Mrs. Kirkpatrick, a chorus, Where the Sugar Maple Grows, by a number of the school children; a Elliott; and a recitation, The Night Wind, by Miss Baxter. The success of the meeting was largely due to the efforts of the secretary of school trustees. George Day, and to Miss Marie Woods and Miss Allen.

### QUEBEC CABINET.

QUEBEC, Oct. 3.-The members of the Parent government were sworn in today by the lieutenant governor, as follows

Hon, S. N. Parent, premier and commissioner of lands, forests and fisheries. Hon. W. M. Dechene, commissioner

Hon. Horace Archambault, attorney general. Hon. H. T. Duffy, provincial trea

of agriculture.

pro tem.

Hon. Lomer Gouin, public works. Hon. A. Delard Turgeon, mines and colonization; also provincial secretary

The new cabinet held a council meeting immediately after the swearing in ceremony, and when the lieutenant governor had retired. Amongst other business ordered was the immediate issue of a writ for a new election in St. James division, Montreal, to fill the vacancy caused by the acceptance of office by Mr. Gouin. The nomination will be held in ten or twelve days and Gouin expects to be returned by acclamation.

Robidoux, it will be noticed, stays out of the cabinet. His appointment as judge is expected to be a matter of only a few days.

### LAKE OF WOODS MILLING CO.

MONTREAL, Oct. 3 .- The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. was held today. A dividend of ten per cent on paid up capital stock was declared and the sum of \$2,500 granted \$500 to the St. Boniface hospital. The following directors were elected: Robert Meighen, W. A. Hastings, R. B. Angus, R. G. Reid, John Turnbull, Montreal; John Mather, Ottawa; C. V Hastings, Winnipeg.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were elected: Robert Meighen, president and managing director; W. A. Hastings vice president and general manager G. V. Hastings, manager Winnipeg and general superintendent; F. E. Bray, secretary; F. S. Meighen, trea. surer; W. W. Hutchinson, assistant secretary.

### THE VACTICAN BURGLARY.

ROME, Oct. 3.—The Italian police have begun an investigation into the burglary at the Vatican, where thieves the other day forced a safe and carried off securities worth 357,000 lire and 3,000 lire in silver. The Vatican officials have not lodged a formal complaint, contenting themselves with merely announcing the theft.

Four persons are under suspicion, and one was arrested this morning. The Tribuna says that the Italian police warned the Vatican police, in July of last year, that a plan was or foot to commit some such robbery. It is believed that the stolen property does not belong, as was originally asserted, to the management of the apostolic palace, but is a part of the private funds of the Pope.

CARACAS, Oct. 3.-President Castro has

### FARRIS ELECTED.

Commissioner of Agriculture Has a Majority of About Three Hundred and Thirty-Three.

Some of the Methods Adopted by Supporters of Mr. Farris to Elect Their Man-Had Plenty Money.

Whatever the attempts at personation and bribery at the Kings county election last week may have been, the practices of the government agents in Tuesday's balloting were no less disgraceful. Not only did the heachmen of the Farris retinue come forth unblushingly with their 'resources of civilization," rum and lucre, but even some of the leaders in the campaign neddled it about without a qualm. At Hampstead money and liquor ap-

peared in abundance. Bids for votes were made by the liberals at the Indiantown wharves before the steamers carrying away the non-resident crowd left. As high as \$25 is said to have been offered here, chiefly with the object of detaining doubtful voters.

Up river the money was placed in envelopes and few mercenary voters went away without a cool \$20 in their In fact \$20 was the average hand. It seemed a dream to the refigure. cipients until they hied away and actually counted out the crisp bank notes. Hampstead and the other polling places never but once had such a market for their franchises. That was in August, 1896, in Mr. Blair's campaign. One family is reputed to be wealthier by nearly \$100 as the result of the government's cool cash liberal ity.

In the matter of personation th most daring attempts were made, but not always with success. It was surprising too the people who stooped to this practice. One St. John trader who has been prominent in city af fairs, was backed down by the conservative scrutineers. Another St John grocer was forced to leave the polling booth at Hampstead when the Holy Volume was presented. Other cases where the attempt was

made by less prominent persons could be cited. At the poll where S. L. Peters stood a young stranger presented himself offering a false name "Young man." said Mr. Peters. "I adwise you to leave this place at once.' The man still went forward, when Mr Peters gave him a final warning that if he completed his work of personation he would be in Gagetown jail before night, and the would-be criminal withdrew without committing the

crime.

At the parish of Johnston Mr. Hetherington's interests were represented by Arch Worden, Thomas C. Worden and J. B. M. Baxter. Three persons refused to take the bribery oath, though it was accepted by several There were no personations. All story of a large campaign fund which was handled to the best advantage. It was quite a common practice for a voter with a Farris ticket to open it near the ballot box and hold it in view of the government representative. This was probably in imitation of the scenes at Victoria ward poll at the last general election. The returns, with the

exception of the parish	or Brunswick,
are as follows:	
Farris.	Hetherington.
Cambridge 167	114
Chipman 283	54
Gagetown 109	105
Hampstead 181	208
Johnston 162	176
Petersville, No. 1 94	38
" 2 101	163
Waterboro 183	98
Wickham 80	106
Brunswick 24	46
Canning 116	<b>59</b>
-	-
1500	1167

It was a large and happily hilarious crowd of government supporters who returned Tuesday night on the river boats from Queens county, where they had been exercising their glorious right of the franchise greatly to the personal profit of some of them and much to the increase of their exuberance. Free trip, free lunch, free liquor, and abundance of the needful. was their report of the happy county of Queens, and many and vast were the tales of deeds of prowess performed in the cause of Mr. Farris. was a poor man indeed who could not claim more than one vote, and many were willing to boast of the placing of three or four. One unfortunate complained bitterly because, after successfully impersonating two absent electors and placing their ballots on the side of the government, he had found some insolent person who had doubted his veracity and refused to allow him to add a third vote to his list without the previous formality of an oath. The only ground for real complaint was offered by some in the quality of the liquid refreshment provided, but to judge by its too apparent effects on some members of the party, it was undoubtedly not lacking in potency, whatever else may have been its faults.

The party that left by the tug Winnie will prebably hear nore from their trip in the near future, as the tug had never been examined nor passed as a passenger carrying boat, and was entirely lacking in the lifeprescribed preserving equipment by the authorities. Considering her cargo, however, it is very unlikely that she would have sunk even under the most encouraging circumstances.

### WILL HOLD ELECTIONS FIRST.

TORONTO, Oct. 3.-Chief Justice Falconbridge, chairman of the royal commission for the investigation of the West Huron and other election frauds, stated today that the commission would not sit for hearing of evilence until late in November or early in December, as members found the pressure of legal duties too great to sit earlier.

TORONTO, Oct. 3.—E. Y. Eaton, vice-president of the T. Eaton Company and ac-tively associated with his father in the man-agement of the great departmental stores, died this evening, in his thirty-seventh year, of acute Bright's disease.

That Snowy Whiteness

can come to your linens and cottons only by the use of SURPRISE Soap which has peculiar and remarkable qualities for washing clothes. SURPRISE is a pure hard Soape

ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO.

ABANDONED AT SEA. Crew of the Liverpool Ship Ellerslie,

Landed at Boston by the Steamer Amana. Men Suffered Intensely During the Ten Days They Were Buffeted About by the

Waves- Wrecked Ship was Built in This

BOSTON, Oct. 3-The British steamang. Java, via St. Michaels, arrived this afternoon, having on board the captain and thirteen of the crew of the Liverpool ship Ellerslie, which was abandoned at sea, dismasted and waterlogged. The steamer rescued the men on the afternoon of Sept. 29 after they had been buffeted about by fearful seas for ten days. The names of

the men rescued are Capt. Llewellyn Cook, First Officer John Jackson, Second Officer Carl Hansen, Cook John Morrison, Apprentice John McPherson and Seamen Edward Castellani, J. V. Ferrara, Marreo Grego, Frank Brown, Patrick Kelly, James Maloney, Thos. Kelly, Henry Louseth and Otto Mitchell. One member of the crew, John Graham, a native of Glasgow, aged 21. was lost overboard on the morning of Sept. 18, by falling from aloft, where

he had been sent to furl the upper maintopsail. Capt. Cook states that the Ellerslie left Ship Island, Miss., August 18th, with nearly a million feet of pine lumber for Liverpool, and had light winds until Sept. 3, after which a succession of gales was encountered, developing on the 18th into a perfect hurricane During the next few days the wind blew at the rate of 80 miles an hour at times, the vessel rolling and pitching in a terrible manner all the while. The suffering of the men was intense through lack of fresh water, the supply having become exhausted After the masts went by the board the vessel was relieved somewhat and the gale moderated soon afterwards. The crew set to work clearing away the mass of wreckage from the deck in order to secure a donkey boiler with which to condense the salt water. About eight gallons of sea water were thus condensed and the crew

were given small drinks of this diluted with lime juice. During all these days the vessel was being made the toy of the waves. the crew endeavoring by means of signals to attract the attention of passing vessels. Finally on the 20th at 2 p. m., Capt. Cook saw a faint streak of smoke far away to the eastward. The stump of the mainmast was now utilized for distress flags. and not only the British tack, but a bunch of the international code signals was nailed to it to catch the eye of the on-coming steamer. The latter proved to be the Amana, Java for Boston, and was soon within hailing distance. The boats were speedily lowered away, the first in charge of Second Officer Rowlands, and manned by four men, and the other in charge of Third Officer Evans with two men. Although the gale had moderated, a mountainous sea was running and the two boats experienced great difficulty in getting alongside the wreck. The boats were pulled under the jibboom and by means of lines the men were lowered from this part of the wreck. The return to the steamer was made

in safety. Capt. Cook and officers and men of the wrecked vessel were loud in their praise of the conduct of the officers and crew of the steamer. The wrecked ship was built in New Brunswick in 1872; she registered 1,287 tons net, and 1.389 tons gross.

### GALVESTON RELIEF.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.-Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn is in receipt of the following telegram from Walter G. Jones, mayor of Galveston. and chairman of the general relief committee:

"The supplies on United States steamship McPherson have been received at Galveston, and the central relief committee are very grateful to President McKinley and yourself for the great service in placing the transport McPherson at the disposal of our New York friends for the relief of

Galveston sufferers. "These supplies are being used in feeding and clothing our hungry and destitute people, who lost so much by the storm."

BOARD Small Attend Mont

Lengthy Discu W. P. Hath Ask the Pro Appoint a Bridges.

The St. John

monthly metir in the board There was bu members, and than an hour. President D. the chair and were W. Fra Thorne, W. S S. Hall, Wm. Fred Fisher son. W. G. was also pres The secreta the last meet the September adopted.

The following ceedings of th adopted: Since the la ing of the boa council were council, with board interes porting busin Dobell on the tion of decklo some length. of deckloads adian ports, a came law it bill would be lish parliamer load of six in After a lo that the St. a different fo

tion in comp province port be a benefit meeting ende taken. The annual board of trad on 15th Augu in attendance M. Bostwick, Crosby and I the proceeding

meeting. G. Wetmor pointed a men The report St. John boar maritime boar ville on Aug. The report, v tained a resu that meeting. follows: The meeting the maritime

August was C. M. Bostw Allison and St. John boar A number organized du these ten wer and two in making a to seven boards New Brunsw Edward Islan hold the next Chatham, N. ham was ele Smith secret suing year. A letter wa suggesting fo tion of the in maritime pro week," during ly low railwa former resid should be in homes. Cons was deferred Among the several in re subjects: Pr with the W

with Trinid Rates; Touri ing importar Municipal Or Resolved, t trade is of towns shoul franchises fo heat and por plied to ligh retaining san trol whereve the public 1 cheaply, and local users' r omically met Resolution ing to the f the Dominion ply freight

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### BOARD OF TRADE.

Small Attendance at the Regular Monthly Meeting.

Lengthy Discussion on a Motion by W. P. Hatheway, that the Board Ask the Provincial Government to Appoint a Special Inspector of Bridges.

The St. John board of trade held its monthly meting on Tuesday, Oct. 2nd., in the board rooms, Canterbury street. There was but a small attendance of members, and the meeting lasted less than an hour.

President D. J. McLaughlan was in the chair and the members present were W. Frank Hatheway, W. H. Thorne, W. S. Fisher, S. D. Scott, S. S. Hall, Wm. M. Jarvis, T. H. Hall, G. Fred Fisher and Secretary F. O. Allison. W. G. Robinson of the I. C. R.

was also present. The secretary read the minutes of the last meeting of the board, held on Aug. 7th (there being no quorum at the September meeting), which were

The following summary of the proceedings of the council was read and

Since the last regular monthly meeting of the board three meetings of the council were held. On one occasion the council. with other members of the board interested in shipping and exporting business, met the Hon. R. R. Dobell on the question of the inspection of deckloads. Mr. Dobell spoke at some length, advocating the inspection of deckloads as of benefit at all Canadian ports, and stated that if this became law it had been promised that a bill would be introduced in the English parliament allowing a winter deck

load of six instead of three feet. After a long discussion, in which most of the St. John members agreed that the St. Lawrence ports stood on a different footing in regard to inspection in comparison with the maritime province ports, and that it would not be a benefit to the latter ports, the meeting ended without action being

The annual meeting of the maritime board of trade took place at Kentville on 15th August, the St. John delegates in attendance being W. M. Jarvis, C. M. Bostwick, R. B. Emerson, L. G

G. Wetmore Merritt has been appointed a member of the council The report of the delegates from the St. John board to the meeting of the maritime board of trade held at Kentville on Aug. 15th to 17th was read. The report, which was lengthy, con-

tained a resume of the work done at The meeting of the board of trade of Mr. McLaughlan asked if the local C. M. Bostwick, L. G. Crosby, F. O.

St. John board. A number of new local boards were organized during the past year. Of these ten were formed in Nova Scotia and two in Prince Edward Island, making a total number of twentyseven boards in Nova Scotia, eleven in New Brunswick and three in Prince Edward Island. It was determined to hold the next meeting of the board at Chatham, N. B. W. S. Loggie of Chatham was elected president and D. G Smith secretary-treasurer for the en-

suing year. A letter was read from W. S. Fisher suggesting for consideration the question of the introduction throughout the maritime provinces of an "old home week," during which, through extremely low railway and steamship rates, all former residents of the provinces should be induced to visit their old homes. Consideration of this question

was deferred. Among the resolutions adopted were several in relation to the following subjects: Preferential Trade; Trade with the West Indies; Reciprocity with Trinidad; Marine Insurance Rates; Tourist Travel, and the following important one in reference to

Municipal Ownership: Resolved, that the maritime board of trade is of opinion that cities and towns should guard with great care franchises for the production of light. heat and power by electricity as applied to lighting, street railways, etc., retaining same under their own control wherever practicable, in order that the public use thereof may be had cheaply, and householders and other local users' requirements may be econ-

Resolutions were also apoted relating to the following matters: Urging the Dominion Atlantic railway to supply freight cars more speedily; suggesting the appointment of permanent road supervisors for each county or for larger districts with a view to the improvement of the roads; asking the government, in view of the largely increased output of apples, to take steps to make the freight classification for apples the same as that for flour; supporting the Parrsboro board of trade in the effort to secure a daily mail service in the Basin of Minas; in favor of the double tracking of the Intercolonial railway between Halifax and Windsor Junction; asking for through rates of freight on apples over the Intercolonial and Dominion Atlantic

railways. A resolution was introduced in favor of the establishment of a daily mail and passenger service between St John and Digby throughout the year, but, in the absence of statistics as to the present traffic and information as to the amount of subsidy required, the resolution was withdrawn, the subject standing over for future consider-

The concluding sections of the report referred to the hospitable reception accorded to the delegates and the

entertainment provided for them. In reference to the choice of Chatham as next year's meeting place, the report said: "The choice of Chatham as the next place of meeting will do much towards cementing the interests of the maritime provinces and uniting the various boards of trade in the common effect to develop their

wealth and resources. It is to be hoped that the local boards, and espscially those in New Brunswick, will respond heartily to the invitation to attend the meeting there, and that the result may be to give to the great lumbering and other interests of the Miramichi a prominence they have never received before."

W. Frank Hatheway moved the adoption of the report, one clause of which—that in relation to municipal ownership of various franchises — he considered as very important. The question had been discussed before and perhaps this would have the effect of re-opening that discussion. He was in favor of municipal control as set forth in the resolution, and asked the president if anything had been done to bring about that condition of

affairs in St. John. Mr. McLaughlan, in reply, said St. John had already given away all her franchises of any value.

The report was seconded by S. S. Hall and adopted. Dr. James Walker was elected

member of the board. W. Frank Hatheway spoke of a bicycling trip he had taken through Kings county last season, in the course of which he had occasion to go over the Sargeson bridge. At that time he noticed the great depth of the cutting which the bridge spanned, and while he had no idea at the time that the bridge was at all unsafe, he thought of the terrible loss of life and property which might attend an accident there. Later on he heard of the recent accident there, as well as the one which occurred near Grand Falls. In view of these he thought some action could well be taken which might tend to lessen the possibility of similar accidents occurring. To this end he moved the following resolution:

Whereas, Since the beginning of the year there have been two accidents on railroads of this province, caused by defective bridges and resulting severe injury to many persons and loss of human life; therefore

Resolved, That this board ask the provincial government to appoint from their board of works staff at Fredericton a special inspector of bridges, whose duty it will be every spring and fall to examine all railway bridges in the province and report to the government on such bridges as he may deem unfit for the usual railway uses.

office. The duties of such an inspecspring of the year and one in the Crosby and F. O. Allison. A report of fall, but it would be money well exthe proceedings will be handed to the pended, even if it would cost \$1,000 per year. It would not cost that amount, board of works at Fredericton could extra expense. Had there been such stand over until the November meetthat meeting. Summarized it is as ing for discussion, so that there might be more time for consideration.

the maritime provinces held at Kent- government had power to appoint such wounded at the same time being plac- uron the order book. ville, N. S., on the 15th, 16th and 17th an inspector or would it come within ed in different hospitals. By this time August was attended by W. M. Jarvis, the province of the federal administration. Allison and R. B. Emerson from the

Mr. Hatheway said he had made the local house had the necessary authority. Mr. McLaughlan asked if the local

government could appoint such an officer to inspect bridges on a railroad whose line extended outside of this province.

W. G. Robinson, of the I. C. R., said the local government could appoint a bridge inspector for any railroad to which they gave a subsidy. W. M. Jarvis asked where the line

would be drawn between a bridge and a culvert. W S Fisher thought it would be in the interests of the different railroads to see that the bridges should be in proper condition; the bridge in-

should look after this business. W. Frank Hatheway did not agree entirely with this view. In the event of a bridge being unsafe, the inspector, if he were in the employ of the railroad, would make his report to that interested body. Such report would not be made public. It would be better to have an inspector appointed by some outside party not interested. The government would answer that purpose, as it would have no interest beyond a subsidy. In the evidence taken at the two recent accident enquiries much had come out to show

that the bridges were not in good condition. W. H. Thorne said the bridge near Norton had been inspected about two years ago, just before the \$60,000 grant had been paid over and that it was then reported to be in good shape.

W. S. Fisher said there was no doubt that the Grand Falls bridge had been very shaky for some time. In this case the authorities knew it, but put off the necessary repairs.

Mr. Hatheway then said that in stead of pressing his motion now, he would make it a notice of motion to be moved at the November meeting

of the board. S. S. Hall then introduced the subject of harbor dredging, and asked if anything further had been heard from the minister of public works in reference to it. When the matter was talked of before, the board had been promised that when Mr. Tarte came home it would be attended to. Mr. Tarte was now home, but nothing had been done.

Mr. McLaughlan said the board had no information before it to show that anything had been done. W. S. Fisher-"Then the case is, that in spite of the repeated promises of

Mr. Tarte, nothing has been done?" Mr. McLaughlan-"Nothing." W. M. Jarvis said the Halifax board of trade had interested itself in the difficulty between Mr. Blair and the Canadian Pacific railway. He asked Mr. McLaughlan if the St. John board

had done anything. In reply, Mr. McLaughlan said the council had held a meeting and had discussed the matter, and it had been resolved that a committee should wait upon Mr. Blair and Mr. Shaughnessy and arrange an interview with them. W. S. Fisher asked if three or four years had elapsed since Mr. Tarte had promised to give the matter of

harbor dredging immediate attention.

W. H. Thorne said it was when

Tarte and Laurier were in St. John. He had taken them around in the Dream and had shown them the Sand Point works and what required Regular Quarterly Meeting Held to be done. They had then promise that it should be done at once. W. S. Fisher moved that the council of the board of trade be requested to

and urge upon the government the the board adjourned on motion of S. This was carried unanimously, and Deing taken. RIEST DECERBICA OF IMMEDISTE SCHOOL

memorialize the government in refer-

ence to the matter of harbor dredging

BEVERLY R. ARMSTRONG.

Particulars of His Wounding and His Very Painful Experience.

The Star last night announced the news which had been received during the day with general regret that it had been found necessary to amputate the foot of Beverly R. Armstrong, who had been wounded in South Africa. The engagement in which he was wounded took place between Rustenfontein and Olifantsfontein on the 7th of July last. General Mahon was in command of a corps consisting mostly of mounted infantry, including some from New Zealand, Queensland, and the Canadian Mounted Rifles and the Imperial Light Horse.

The fight is described by the correspondent of the Montreal Star, who he says, "Never did troops fight with "greater dash and bravery. In the teeth of a murderous fire they kept on advancing steadily, compelling the "enemy to vacate positions which were "well nigh impregnable, in their en-"deavor to turn the left flank of the "Boer position on the ridge opposite."

The Canadian Mounted Rifles were in the centre. It was during this fire that Private Armstrong was wounded, About three o'clock the British forces were obliged to retire to a distance of some ten miles to Rustenfontein. The dead and wounded had to be left behind, with the medical corps to look after them.

Private Armstrong's wound was from a round bullet from a shrapnel shell, which entered high up in the inside of the instep of the right foot and passed He thought we could well afford to down through the instep, stopping just ask the government to create such an above the little toe. The bullet was removed on the field, but nothing more tor might occupy two months in the could then be done. During the night the ambulance brought in the wounded, some fifty in number. The following afternoon the more seriously wounded started in ox wagons to however, as one of the staff from the Springs, a journey of nearly twelve hours, most of it in the cold night. At go over the ground with hardly any 2.30 a. m. they reached the Springs, where they remained in the wagons an inspector last year, he thought the until 8 a. m., when they were placed accident would not have occurred. He on the station platform. At 4 p. m. a train of coal trucks came along and that night they reached Johannesburg, where Mr. Armstrong and another injured man of the same corps were taken to the French hospital, others retary be authorized to enter such amounts wounded at the come time to the same corps were taken to the French hospital, others would like to have the resolution train of coal trucks came along and the foot had become so swollen that a superficial examination. On the folenquiries which had shown him that lowing Saturday, the 14th, one week after the foot was struck, it was operated upon, portions of broken bones being removed. In this, however, the doctors were not entirely successful. and a second operation was made on the second Saturday. In the meantime the temperature arose to 104.8, making it necessary when the third operation was performed on the third Saturday

to avoid the aid of anaesthetics. Fronk Doyle, writing to his father at Moncton, on 30th July, mentioned Bev. Armstrong as then slowly mending and that the nurse had told him on the previous day that, even while suffering excruciating pain while the dressing was taking place, he talked pleasantly to those around him, as though Picks Her Up, Carries Her for a Few nothing was going on. spectors in the employ of the roads

Three weeks passed, and evidently the splinters had not been entirely removed, for nightly fevers set in, endangering his life, and on the 18th of August the foot was removed. Three days afterwards the chaplain wrote a letter. which the patient was able to sign. stating that he was progressing favor-

The hospital is described as the Ambulance Francaise, and is probably a temporary hospital, established by the French for the assitance originally of the Boers. A German, Dr. Kannin, is the head surgeon and his chief assistant is an Italian, Dr. Nonjamurchi. The head nurse is also a German, with whom the patients can only communicate by signs. There are very few in the hospital who can speak English. Mr. Armstrong's many friends will anxiously await further news. On every hand yesterday, when the citizens heard of the amputation, there were expressions of profound regret and

### SYDNEY.

sympathy.

### Dominion Coal Cempany Will Ship Coal to Montreal via Portland.

SYDNEY, C. B., Oct. 3.-The Dominion Coal Company will be short 150,000 tons in their Montreal contracts this season. This shortage will be shipped through Louisburg to Portland, and thence by the Grand Trunk railway to

its destination. The G. T. R. are erecting a large discharging plant and other facilities for the handling of this coal at Portland. These will be ready by November 20th. The shipments of the Dominion Coal Co. aggregated for the month of September 183,000 tons, which is about 12,000 less than for the corresponding month last year. Coal is becoming very scarce both at Sydney and North Sydney, but no material advance in price has taken place yet. The mines are worked to the fullest

capacity. A man named McDonald, of River Inhabitants, was found beside the I, C. R. track near West Bay road station, this morning, lying in a pool of blood. The skull was badly fractured and otherwise seriously injured. The man was evidently struck by a passing train. He will die.

KINGSTON, Oct. 3.—The conservatives selected D. McIntyre, city solicitor, as candidate tonight for the city of Kingston.

### MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

in the Court House.

Outside Recommending the Payment of a Number of Bills. Very Little Business was Transacted.

The regular quarterly meeting of the municipal council was held in the court house on Tuesday, 2nd inst. Warden McGoldrick presided and there were present:

City of St. John-Couns. Daniel, Col-White, Armstrong, Robinson Millidge and McMulkin. Lancaster-Couns. Catherwood and

Lowell. Simonds-Couns. Lee and Horgan. St. Martins-Couns. Fownes, Ruddick and Cochran. Musquash-Couns. Dean and Har-

After the confirmation of the minutes the finance and accounts committee reported recommending the payment of the following amounts, such payment to be made out of the contingent fund, except as otherwise di-

To Geo. A. Knodell-Blank forms and stationery for registrar of births, marriages tary's office ..... Printing Revisors' lists, per tender, to be charged to the revisors' fees fund .......... 50.75

To County Treasurer-Three months' care of office....\$ 4.50 Postage, etc. ..... To Daily Gazette-Adevertising tenders for repairs to Court House ..... 4.00

To Richard Coughlan-Six months' care of Dead House.... 15.00 To Barnes & Co .-Blank books and stationery for trea-

surer's office ..... 4.25 To James Seaton-Printing 500 copies Highway Act..... 25.00 To W. H. Bowman-Repairs to registry office, per cont-

To County Secretary-Postage stamps ......\$5.0 One-half cost care of office..... 3.00 Cotton cover for table in coun-

To James H. Grey-Two certificates of lunacy, on order of councillors of Lancaster ...... To Messrs. Osborne and Lewis, constables Conveying dangerous lunatic from

St. Martins to Lunatic Asylum.... 17.55 The committee further recommended that hie agreement made with the late Mr. Mc-Donald, clerk of the county court, for the use of his vault for county court records, be continued with Mr. Ferguson, the present clerk.

Coun. Millidge referred to the proit was impossible to make more than position of the Cushing Pulp company to establish three hydrants at Union Point. He moved that an assessment be levied on the people of Lancaster for the same. This was referred to the councillors for Lancaster, who will confer with the water and sewerage board with reference thereto.

It was explained to Coun. Fownes, who made inquiries as to the expenses incurred by Constable Lewis in prosecuting a liquor case in St. Martins, that the local government had all to do with that.

The council then adjourned. It was the shortest session on record.

LIGHTNING FLIRTS WITH

WOMAN.

Feet and Then Drops Her. NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- Here is woman, Mrs. Ernest Dick, who was

struck by lightning early yesterday morning and who lives to tell of it. "It happened like a flash," says Mrs. Dick, which is an admirably correct description. Mrs. Dick and her husband, Ernest live at Sea Cliff. L. I., and a man Jones boards with them. At 4.40

o'clock vesterday morning a terrific storm, a downpour of rain, with rattling thunder and vivid lightning passed over Sea Cliff. The storm awoke the Dicks and Jones, and they arose and dressed lest something happen. After an hour the storm's fury abated. Mrs. Dick went down stairs to prepare breakfast; Jones was seated at a table in a room upstairs shaving himself, when a sheet of blinding white light enveloped the house, instantly followed by a deafening crash. To Jones it seemed that the lightning entered a kitchen window, crossed the room and went out at another window. In its course it picked up Mrs. Jones, carried her a few feet and threw her senseless on the floor.

The kitchen was at once filled with smoke and a strong odor of sulphur. When Jones got his wits about him and could see, he raised Mrs. Dick, who he was sure was dead. But she quickly recovered her senses, shrieked and constant moaned:

"Oh, my leg, pleft leg!" She was certain that her left had been torn from her body. Yet it was not even bruised, nor did the lightning do any damage in the kitchen, or leave a trace of its course. Mrs. Dick was so frightened that after the men left the house she refused to remain there alone, although the storm had passed and the sun was

Next to the room where Mr. Dick was shaving a closet has been built on the outside of the house. The lightning struck this closet, splintering the clapboards and the ceiling boards inside. A small window in the closet was smashed into needles. The leader pipe was torn from the closet and the corner post, a stout timber, was turned into match sticks.

From the closet the eccentric bolt jumped to the leg of the table where Mr. Dick sat and ran down the table leg and across the top of the table. A neighbor of the Dicks, Miss Carrier Hess, was in her bed in a room not more than eight or ten yards from the closet where the lightning struck.

Women in Search of Health and Knowledge

Copy of

MRS. JULIA C. RICHARD'S LATEST BOOK

### "WOMAN IN HEALTH AND DISEASE"



A MOST useful, interesting and practical book, written in a plain, brief and easily understood manner, profusely illustrated and containing most valuable advice and recipes

### DAUGHTER, WIFE AND MOTHER

With this book women of all ages and conditions of life will be educated on the construction and functions of their special delicate organs; will be put on their guards against the many diseases to which she is liable and will be shown the way to restored health, strength, love and happiness.

Mrs. Richard has a Gopy for You.

Send your name and address, together with 10 cents to cover cost of mailing, and the book will be mailed to you in a plain wrapper and securely sealed.

SEND TO-DAY,

MRS. J. C. RICHARD, P. O. BOX D. 998 MONTREAL, CAN.

She looked out of the window just as the crash came. She said that for a moment it looked as if the whole of the Dick house was wrapped in

AN EXPLANATION AND RETRAC-TION.

The Montreal papers state that a warrant has been issued in that city for the arrest of the editor of the St John Sun on a charge of libel. The offence is not stated in legal terms. but it is connected with a paragraph which appeared in this paper month. This paragraph stated that Henry Flood was to be hanged in Glasgow for the murder of his wife. The statement proves to be wholly untrue as to the Henry Flood described in the paragraph, but whether it was a case of mistaken identity on the part of the person who gave the information to the reporter of the Sun has not yet been ascertained. The item was handed in by one of the most experienced and reliable reporters of this paper, who received it from a source believed by him to be authentic. It was printed in good faith and without malice. The attention of the editor or publishers had not been cal-

led to the matter until a few days ago, when a notice was received from a lawyer in this city that Mr. Flood had instructed him to take proceed-The lawyer representing Mr. ings. was then frankly informed of the circumstances of the case, and was asked to convey to his client the assurance of the sincere regret of the where Mr. Erb has his store, is about editor and publishers, and to state to him that the amplest retraction and apology would be published, while an attempt would be made to trace the report to its source. The Sun has no information as to criminal proceedings other than appears in the despatches. There was no suggestion of

such prosecution in the notice received

by this paper. But in justice to Mr. Henry Flood, and in accordance with the willing assurance given to his representative,

the Sun fully and without reserve retracts all the statement contained in the paragraph referred to and expresses its deep regret that anything should have appeared in its columns damaging to Mr. Flood's reputation and character. The retraction and apology would have been freely made without appeal to the courts, for it is the desire of this paper to set right as far as possible at the earliest moment any wrong that may have been

### tance of the members of its staff. LIQUOR DEALERS AFTER HUGH JOHN.

of the licensed victuallers, held today, President Wilson made a savage attack on Hugh John Macdonald and Geo. E. Foster. He said all Hon. knew the standing of Mr. Foster on this question. Now Macdonald, who had ruined the liquor trade in Manitoba, was knocking at the door of the federal cabinet, demanding adittance. It was the duty of the licensed victuallers to keep him out. They should see that every candidate they supported was pledged to support a revision of the duties in wines and liquors, so that the poor man would not be taxed more on his toddy than the rich man on his champagne.

### COL. SAM'S WELCOME.

LINDSAY, Ont., Oct. 2.-Lieut. Col. Sam Hughes arrived home this morning and received a right royal welcome. The town was decorated with flags and bunting and all incoming trains and boats during the morning brought in great crowds to welcome the colonel. He was met at the depot by the 45th. Battalion, with contingents from the neighboring towns and villages, and escorted, amid the surging and cheering throng, to the Market square, where an address of welcome was reali by the mayor, to which the colonel replied briefly. A parade was held in the afternoon, headed by the 45th and local bands.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 3.—Hon. Hugh John Macdonald has accepted the invitation of Mr. Sifton to meet him on the platform in Bran-



Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John by all wholesale and retail druggists.

### HOME AGAIN.

John H. Erb from Texas and Capt. McDenald from Honolulu.

The Star, this morning, ran across two New Brunswick boys, at least they were youths when they left here, who are home on short visits from their adopted homes in far distant parts. One was John H. Erb, of San Antonio, Texas, brother of George Erb, of Brussels street; the other Capt. Geo. C. McDonald, of Honolulu, Hawaii, son of retired Capt. McDonald. of Durham street, north end. Both were sunburned and healthy, and neither showed much evidence of the world having dealt with them unkind-

Mr. Erb, who is a native of Erb Settlement, Kings Co., arrived yesterday from Texas, where he has been for nearly ten years, and where he is now successfully engaged in the house furnishing business. Five years ago he made a trip north-east to visit his people, but now that he has been so fortunate in the land of ranches and blood-curdling stories, he intends to remain there. Mr. Erb's going to Texas in the first place was wholly experimental. He was threatened with tuberculosis and even his relatives saw no hope for him. But he determined to try a drier climate. Texas has made him stout and robust without a suspic ion of lung weakness. San Antonio, 150 miles from Galveston, and of the terrible calamity which befell that city a short time ago the visiting exresident speaks interestingly. He goes back to the South in a fortnight.

Capt. Geo. C. McDonald was seen at his father's home. He arrived yesterday with his wife and little daughter from Philadelphia, where they had been visiting some of Mrs. McDonald's relatives, but before they got to the Quaker city they had to railroad across the continent from San Francisco. Capt. McDonald has been eleven years away from home. He first brought up in the State of Georgia, then shipped as mate in a vessel for Rosario, from which place he went to Rio Janerio. There he joined an American ship and landed next in San Francisco. From San Francisco and along the Pacific coast he steamboated for quite a long while, becoming well acquainted with the vast amount of shipping done in that part of the done to any one through the inadverworld. While engaged in this work he superintended the building of the first cigar-shaped timber raft ever

built on that side of the continent. The Oceanic Steamship Co., of San MONTREAL, Oct. 3.—At a meeting Francisco, owned by the sugar millionaires, Sprackals Brothers, gave Capt. McDonald charge of one of their big steamers running from San Francisco to the Sandwich Islands. General cargoes and live stock were carried to the islands and sugar brought back. Finally he made Honolulu his home and assumed the captaincy of a steam er running between the islands. Of this trade the captain says the vast volume of business done is surprising. The Hawiian Islands have a very bright future.

Of his family residence in Honolulu Capt. McDonald is not very enthusiastic. It is a pretty place, he says, but not as congenial to health as other parts of the world where he has been. During the period of quarantine at the time of the plague, he was only allowed to talk to his wife and child from his vessel in the stream.

George Davis, the ex-St. John lawyer is still in Honolulu, where he has built up quite a law practice. He is accredited somewhat of a genius, but his acute nervous ailment is still with him, handicapping to no little degree his chances for success. Davis was made a judge pro tem during the illness of one of the members of the Hawlian bench, but he was deposed

again. Dr. J. T. McDonald, of Honolulu, is an uncle of the captain, and a Grand Lake boy. He is doing well. About November 1st the captain returns to San Francisco to superintend the building of a big ship, after which he will captain a large sailing vessel. He says St. John has changed for the better, and it makes him feel natural again to be among kith and kin after

so long a period of absence.-Star. BIG WHEAT YIELD.

RICHIBUCTO, Oct. 1.-R. O'Leary has a remarkable yield of wheat this season. From 73-4 bushels sown in 41-2 acres of land he threshed 250 bushels, a yield of 321-4 to 652-3 bushels to the acre.

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ALFRED MARKHAM,

### THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCT. 6, 1900.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.) THE QUEEN'S ELECTION.

The hope of the liberal conservatives in Queens that they might obtain at the polks a triumph for honest government has not yet been realized. Yesterday's election gives the same results from a party point of view as all the other provincial elections held in Queens during the last twenty years and more. It sustains the rule, which, so far as we can recollect, has only been broken once in any province since the defeat of the Mackenzie government, that in a by-election a minister returning to his constituents after appointment to office, is always successful. The defeat last year of Mr. Farquharson's attorney general is

one exception. In the case of Farris, and still more in that of Dr. Pugsley, the rule would have been much honored in the breach. The defeat of two members of a bad government would have given a hearty stimulus to honest public feeling and taught a valuable lesson to public men who are much in need

Mr. Farris seems to have been elected by a majority of something over three hundred, or about one hundred in excess of his majority at the general election. Mr. Farris's majority last year was, we believe, 223. The figures copied by the Sun vester day contained a typographical error, reducing the majority by 100. Mr. Farris had then no office and no special help from outside the county. This time he is head of a department and has had the advantage of the concentrated efforts of two governments. With the minister of railways on the ground and a campaign fund said to be \$6,000 to \$10,000 strong the minister has been able increase his vote, especially at the polls where the nonresidents and personators come in. hot depot until they are sold. The From statements made to the Sun last night, it appears that the proceedings in Queens were somewhat the same as those which took place when Mr. Blair was a candidate after taking the office he now holds. Mr. Blair's election on that occasion was believed to be the most expensive ever run in this province. But it is known that twenty dollars, and sometimes twenty-five, was offered for votes at some polls yesterday, and it is also known that heelers for the government offered St. John non-resident voters opposed to the government ten dollars each to stay at home. We may add to these influences the service rendered by the sheriff, who in one parish alone, deprived twelve liberal conservatives of their votes by deciding that nomination day was "the day of election." It is said that in all the county eighty eligible men were thus disqualified, but on this point

It is a pity that those expedients for keeping a corrupt government in power should have been so far successful. But that cannot now be helped. To the opposition candidate and the liberal conservative party in the county the highest praise belongs. They have carried on a manly campaign. They have not failed of any part of their duty. They began their work in good time and have carried it on steadily and persistently. Nothing has discouraged or disheartened them. They knew that they were making a fight against great odds, but the knowledge only stirred them to greater zeal.

It will be found when the returns are

the Sun has not exact information.

much larger vote than he did at the general election and probably a larger vote than has ever been polled in and other dark methods used, were required to enable Mr. Farris to keep the normal majority. Apparently it was necessary to use the resources of civilization extensively on the government side in order to bring out the regular party vote. The expenditure of many thousands of dollars has secured for the minister whatever mercenary vote there may be in the county and enabled the party to convey to the constituency all the non-residents who could be found willing to vote the

But these methods do not appear to have enabled the machine to break into the solid phalanx of liberal conservatives of Queens. Mr. Hetherington has carried half the parishes in the county, and outside of Senator King's corner of the constituency he appears to have got more than half the resid-

ent votes. Mr. Hetherington is a poor man He had no machine but the voluntary organization of his friends in the county. He had no campaign funds and no patronage. But he had what age price of four cents per pound, and is of more permanent value, the willing assistance of hundreds of loyal of the contracts. At the same time farmers and farmers' sons, who vote also the province of Nova Scotia was for the cause they believe in and be- procuring from manufacturers in that cause they believe in it, and who province similar bridges to those built gladly performed without pay those for Mr. Emmerson at less than four campaign services for which hundreds and thousands of dollars must have been paid by Mr. Farris' managers. heard from again.

A BOON FOR FARMERS.

The present condition of the fruit market gives an extremely practical effect to Sir Charles Tupper's statement of policy concerning cold storage transportation. At this moment certain tender fruits are almost a drug on the Canadian market. The supply exceeds the demand, and as the fruit connot be stored there is nothing to be done with it. We read of fruit growers who are giving away gravenstein apples because the price for which they can be sold at the nearest market is less than the cost of packing and transportation. The fruits which are most perishable are usually those which are most abundant, and which if they could be sold at fair prices would yield the largest profit to

If we had a system of cold storage in which this fruit could be kept from the time it left the grower until it reached the consumer, the apples, pears, plums and peaches for which no profitable market can now be found, would become a valuable pro-The British market is practically unlimited. It has within a few years become the usual and regular destination of winter fruits. As yet it serves no purpose to the growers of

fruits for early consumption. It therefore happens that New Brunswick fruit growers, who have not as yet been able to go extensively into the production of fruit for winter and spring use, get very little benefit from the market across the water. Yet the "New Brunswick" apple, so called, which can be grown in the greatest quantities in this province, is a splendid fruit for early use. It is one of several kinds of apples grown here which would be admirably suited to the British market if it could be delivered to the consumer in London in the same condition that it can be bought here. This apple is mentionlish people fancy, but doubtless there are many other varieties in which a large export trade could be carried on with proper methods of preservation. It is a fact to which any well informed farmer and shipper of produce can testify, that the Canadian cold storage transportation system, under

government auspices, remains practically where the late government left it nearly five years ago. Mr. Fisher has somewhat slavishly adopted the lines of his predecessors, but he has not gone forward on them. He found the scheme in partial operation and has left it so. In some things he has failen short, for last year he cancelled his cold storage contracts on the Atlantic steamships, supposing that the shipowners would provide the cold that this did not happen, and later fine comment on his business qualifications.

For the rest Mr. Fisher has done nothing. To get the perishable products to cold storage on the ship the exporters are obliged to forward them without cold storage in cars, to detravel, and amounts to very little in the end.

Sir Charles proposes to take up the work where it was left off in 1896, and to place Canadian products on something like the same level as those which Australia and the European continent send to England. If he is allowed a chance the farmers of Eastern Canada will speedily feel the benefit of it.

### MR. EMMERSON'S BRIDGES.

It is utterly useless for Mr. Emmerson to come forward at this stage to say that the two price bridge contracts are all right because Mr. Hazen did not charge him with personal corruption in the matter. Neither Mr. Hazen blood gets thin and watery and fails nor any one else has ever said that to supply nourishment to the nerves when Mr. Emmerson charged the province \$36,000 for three bridges that orders, nervous postration, paralysis, were worth only the half of it, he put epilepsy, insanity and death. Dr. \$18,000 in his own pocket. There are Chase's Nerve Food rebuilds and remany pockets, and Mr. Hazen does not vitilizes the nerve cells wasted by yet know where all the extra profits went. But he knows, and the people! know, who are taxed to pay the money

Since Mr. Hazen has made the statement to which Mr. Emmerson refers the facts about the bridges have been established on oath. Mr. Hazen has charged that Mr. Emmerson was buying steel bridges by private bargain at double the price that other purchasers were paying for the same kind of structures. When he began he had in that Mr. Hetherington has polled a no evidence as to the weight of the bridges except what he could obtain from measurements made by an engineer. But so carefully was this exam-Queens by a liberal conservative in a ination made that the figures given are provincial election. This shows that found in no case to be beyond the all the exertion on the government mark. The testimony of the officers of side, all the corruption, personation, the department given last winter shows that the following prices have been paid for bridges constructed under Mr. Emmerson's private con-

tracts: Lefebvre, 7.35 cents per pound. Campbell, 7.37 cents per pound. Saunders Brook, 11.80 cents

Grand Manan, 8.63 cents per pound Dingee, 9.70 cents per pound. Blackville, 7,15 cents per pound. Mill Cove, 9.75 cents per pound. Petitcodiac, 10.34 cents per pound. Port Elgin, 12.38 cents per pound. Trueman's Point, 8.00 cents pe pound.

pound.

The lowest price given for a bridge, completed and erected, is seven and one-third cents per pound, while for some structures that price was dou-

Now it was shown by the evidence given by a representative of the Hamilton Bridge Company that at the time when Mr. Emmerson was paying these prices without tender, that firm built and erected forty bridges at an avermade several thousands of dollars out

cents per pound. It is established that several years ago, when steel was much higher in The opposition party in Queens will be price than it was in 1898, the Woodstock steel bridge in this province was built

by contract after tender at four and

one-fifth cents per pound.

Mr. Hazen's charges were more than sustained. The facts were worse than he represented them. The people of the province have simply paid for two bridges every time they got one. Some times they paid for three or four when they got one. For every steel bridge now in any county there should be two or three. The people have paid for them and some one has the

It would of course be interesting to know how the plunder has been divided. But there is no evidence as to that. At first it was urged in reply to the charges that the profits went the Record Foundry Com pany. some of whom were This would not make the case any better if it were true, but it has been proved that the contract was not made with the Record Company, but with a middle man, who farmed it out at another price to the Record Company.

There is no excuse or reason for these two price contracts. Mr. Emmerson could have had the work done in this province for one price. The Nova Scotia bridges do not cost more than half the price paid here, and they are made in the province. The whole thing is a job-and the worst kind of a job, and nothing that Mr. Emmerson may say in any of his numerous farewell speeches can make honest business out of it.

WHERE DO THE PROPLE COME IN?

Mr. Blair has gone to Marysville, met Mr.Gibson and renewed the negotiations for the purchase of the Canada Eastern railway. Mr. Blair's Fredericton organ announces that, Mr. Alexander Gibson, junior, will be the candidate ed as having the color that the Eng- of the government in York at the coming dominion election. On which account the Blair organ bursts forth in hilarious expressions of this sort:

"The tories of Yark in 1896 elected Mr. Foster by over 1,500 majority, but where are they and Mr. Foster now." "Is there a tory in York who wants to lose his deposit." "It looks as if Mr. Foster's goose

was cooked in York." Mr. Blair's party are evidently of the opinion that a business arrangement with Mr. Gibson and the capture of York are the same thing. Apparently the other thirty thousand people in York have nothing to do with it.

Professor Russell, M. P. for Halifax has served his party too well rather chambers without contract. He found than too ill. He is, however, to be set aside in favor of Mr. Roche, who is was obliged to renew the bargains at a man of less ability. Mr. Russell is fifty per cent. higher price, which is a a man of limited means. Mr. Roche is reputed to be the richest man in Halifax. Mr. Tarte seems to have imbued his Halifax supporters with the doctrine that "elections are not made with prayers."

Mr. Foster and HughJohn Macdonald posit them for indefinite periods in have had the misfortune to incur the warehouses without cold chambers, wrath of the licensed victuallers of and to hold them in England at some Montreal, or at least of their presiperiod of cold storage is merely a ground for Mr. Wilson's denunciation short episode in a record of damaging of these two leaders, but every public man must expect attack from an interest which has suffered at his hands.

> Who says that a federal election is not at hand? Yesterday Sir Wilfrid Laurier laid the foundation of the Quebec bridge (dominion subsidy one million dollars), the erection of the Connor elevators at Montreal was begun, and some progress was made with the negotiations for the purchase of Mr. Gibson's Canada Eastern railway by Mr. Blair.

> > A BUNDLE OF NERVES.

Nerve force is the very life of man and every organ of the human body is dependent upon it. Just as soon as the there comes a train of nervous disdisease, overwork and worry. It is beyond doubt the world's greatest restorative. Recommended by your family physician. All druggists recommend and sell it.

It is announced that Mr. Stenson grit M. P. for Richmond and Wolfe, has resigned to take a postmastership. This makes sixteen government supporters who have escaped from the cold.



On Top...

of all soaps for nursery use, stands BABY'S OWN SOAP." It is made of purest vegetable oils and slightly perfumed with finest lower extracts. It has been sold and used for so long, and always been good, that doctors all over Canada recommend its use, having practical knowledge of its effects. Most of its numerous imitations are infurious to the skin.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mirs.

74

### SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The International Lesson,

Lesson II -October 14.

GOLDEN TEXT. Come: for all things are now ready. Luke 14: 17.

THE SECTION. consists of the lesson compared with the marriage feast described in Matt. 22: 1-10.

Chart number 90. PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST. The Perean ministry, about three months before the crucifixion.

HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time.-Probably in January, A. D. Place.-In a Pharisee's house in Perea, on the way to Jerusalem, by the

fords of the Jordan near Jericho. PARABLE OF THE GREAT SUP-PER.-Luke 14: 15-24. Read Matthew 22: 1-14.

Commit verses 21-24. 15. And when one of them that sat at meat with Him heard these things. he said unto Him. Blessed is he that shall eat in the kingdom of God. 16. Then said He unto him, A certain man made a great supper, and bade many.

5.17. And sent his servant at supper time to say to them that were bidden Come; for all things are now ready. 18. And they all with one consent began to make excuses. The first said unto him, I have bought a (a) piece of ground, and I must needs go and see it! I pray thee have me excused

19. And another said, I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I go to prove them: I pray thee have me excused. 20. And another said, I have married a wife, and therefore I cannot

21. So that servant came and show ed his lord these things. Then the master of the house being angry said to his servant, Go out quickly into the streets and lanes of the city, and bring in hither the poor, and the maimed, and (b) the halt, and the blind. .23. And the servant said, Lord, it is done as thou hast commanded, and

yet there is room. 23. And the lord said unto the ser vant, Go out into the highways and hedges, and (c) compel them to come in, that my house may be filled. 24. For I say unto you, That none of

those men which were bidden shall taste of my supper. REVISION CHANGES.

(So far as they affect the sense.) Ver. 18. (a) A field . . . go out. Ver, 21 (b) And blind and lame. Ver. 23. (c) Constrain them to com

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. house of a Pharisee on the Sabbath, is discoursing to the guests, as recorded utters the first verse of the lesson. 16. A certain man Representing God. Made a great supper-Like the wedding feast of Matthew 22. The feast expresses abundance, joyousness, the satisfaction of every want and hunger of man, infinite variety of delights, social pleasures, "enough for each, enough for all, enough forevermore." God has been a long time, during the ages of history, preparing the feast, and at the same time preparing man to en-

joy it. And bade many-All are invited to the gospel feast. 17. Sent his servant-Representing Christ, John the Baptist, and all the prophets. At supper time-The exact hour of the feast was uncertain in Oriental countries, and the people had no timepieces, so that it was necessary to send this second time. To them that were bidden, especially the Jews. All things are now ready-Jesus came at the time when the world was best prepared for His gospel.

18. All .. . began to make excuse-Not to give their real reasons, but to look up plausible excuses. The First Excuse-Property.-I have

ought a piece of ground (a farm), and . must needs go (out of the village where the farmers lived) and see it-Not look it over, but see to its cultivation. The Second Excuse-Business, "To-

Busy."-19. I have bought five yoke of oxen, etc.-His oxen could have waited, but he made his plans so as to have an excuse. Pnjoyments.-29. I have married a

Third Excuse-Domestic Duties and wife, and therefore I cannot come-He is so positive, because he thinks he has a good excuse. He could not, according to Oriental custom, take his bride to a feast of men, and he would not leave her. 21. The poor, and the maimed-

Whom the others scorned, as the Pharisees did the Gentiles and the publicans.

22. And yet there is room-The provisions of the gospel are abundant for

23. Highways and hedges—Referring first to the calling of the Gentiles. Compel (constrain) them to come in-Not by force, but by reason, by persuasion, by love, by persistent and repeated welcome. They would be reluctant, feeling that it was too good to -Heaven will not stand empty because some refuse to enter. The gospel will ble they could grow anything. prove a success, even though you refuse to accept it.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONE. (For written and oral answers.) Subject:-God's Welcome and Man's Refusals.

Introductory (v. 15) .- Where was Jesus at this time? About what had Jesus been conversing at the table? (See last lesson.) What remark was made by one of the guests?

I. The Kingdom of God Compared to is the kingdom of God like a Feast? bit of a garden if he has get-up Where else is a similar comparison made? (Matt. 22: 1-4; Prov. 9: 1-6; Isa. 55: 1, 2.) II. The Invitation (vs. 16, 17).-Who

things are ready for the gospel feast?

### THE S. CARSLEY

Notre Dame Street.

Montreal's Greatest Store.

Oet., 1900.

# FALL AND WINTER CATALOGUE

Don't Fail to Write

JUST PUBLISHED

Containing 264 pages descriptive matter fully illustrated Sent to Any Address in Canada POST FREE.

The Mail Order trade done by The Big Store throughout the Dominion, especially in the Mining Districts, and the Province of British Columbia, Maritime Provinces, has wonderfully increased during the past year. The Mail Order Department has been planned and perfected fr a still greater trade during the coming year, and the frequent use of it means a great saving ORDERS to you annually.

Thousands upon Thousands of Families NOW DO ALL THEIR SHOPPING BY MAIL

That a few years ago never thought of such a thing—they find it pays—why not you? Just send us a trial order, you'll soon learn how simple and economical it is to do your shopping by mail. SEND A TRIAL ORDER AND YOU'LL BE CONVINCED.

Also try for one of the Prizes offered in our Catalogue. THE S. CARSLEY CO.

1765 to 1788 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 194 St James Stragt, Montreal

come to Christ?

IV. The Wider Welcome (vs. 21-24). -Who were then invited? What will become of those who refuse? (Matt. 25: 46; John 3: 16-18; Prov. 1. 24-31.) the railways. We were there three To whom does this refer? What becomes of those who accept? (John 3: 16; Rev. 3: 20; 22: 1-5.)

### A SOLDIER'S LETTER.

Pte. Northway, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

British Outposts on the Delagoa Bay Railroad.

The Sun is indebted to J. A. Leaman of Halifax for the following exceptionally interesting letter from South Africa. The writer is Richard J. Northway, an Englishman by birth, who spent some time in Mexico, but for the past 7 or 8 years resided in British Columbia. Previous to enlisting in the Circumstances.-Jesus, dining at the 2nd Battalion Mounted Rifles at Calgary, Northway was employed in the Columbia Valley by the Elk Park in our last lesson, when one of them Ranch Co., of which Mr. Leaman is president and principal owner. Northway's description of the country near Pretoria from an agricultural and stock raising standpoint, is the testimony of an expert in these lines. The "Bottle" referred to in the concluding paragraph of the letter is a collie dog given to Northway by Mrs. Leaman before the contingent sailed from Halifax for the Cape.

CAMP NEAR MIDDLEBURG,

Transvaal, August 4. Dear Mr. Leaman-I promised to write a letter from the front, and here you are from one of the outposts of the British army on the Delagoa Bay railroad about 60 miles east of Pretoria. Our battalion was brigaded under General Hutton and Colonel Alderson as corps commander. The corps consists of the 1st Mounted Infantry (regulars), the 1st and 2nd Battalions Canadian Mounted Rifles, some New Zealand Mounted Infantry and Strathcona's Horse, who have never caught us up. a battery of Royal Horse Artillery, two pom-poms and a Maxim bat-

tery. We have seen quite a lot of fighting, being present at every engagement from Bloemfontein to Pretoria. fought Botha north of Pretoria at Diamond Hill for two days. That was one of the toughest fights in the campaign. Nightfall on the third day only saved his transport from our clutches; in fact, a small party I was with were in sight of some of Botha's wagons at dusk, but were not allowed by one of our officers to proceed. The other day at this place we had a bit of a scrap and the Boers ran. We followed them up and got two wagons. I and a sergeant went along on our own hook and saw eight more wagons down in a deep gulch. We went back and reported the fact, but were not allowed to attempt their capture. Everyone out here thinks a lot of the men

of the Canadian Rifles. This is a fine country, especially up here north of Pretoria. We are just getting through the winter and the climate is like that of the Canadian Northwest Territories in Septembercold and frosty at night, but warm in the day. I believe it is one of the finest stock countries in the world. be true. That my house may be filled There is plenty of water and feed to no end. If the people took the trou-Oranges grow in profusion near Pretoria, and peaches all about this part wherever the trouble is taken to look after them. Vegetables of all kinds will thrive in this region, but the

Boers raise very few. The average Boer is about as lazy as a Mexican. He owns several thousand acres on which he raises a few hundred of the poorest sheep and goats you ever saw, and some of the smallest cattle. He makes the niggers herd these and cultivate five or ten Great Feast (v. 16), In what respects acres of corn. His wife may run a enough to fence one off. She also keeps a number of poultry and if industrious makes some of the worst butter man ever tasted, but she has are invited to partake? Show how all to be quite a rustler to do that much. I think the Boer has occupied one III. The Invitation Refused (vs. 18- of the finest countries in the world 20).-What three excuses did the peo- and has done as little on it as he posple make? Were these good excuses? sibly could. In fact, I believe he Are the excuses the real reasons? Why went to war for a change, being driven do people ask to be excused? Excused to it by sheer ennul, for he absolutely from what? What similar excuses do does nothing save forcing the niggers

people often make now for refusing to to do the little work his attempts at farming require.

After the fight with Botha north of Pretoria we were sent to the Free State to patrol the country and watch weeks or a month and then were ordered to march to Pretoria again. We arrived in time for the fight at Whitport and then supported Gen. French in his advance upon Middleburgh. Whether we go to Lydenburgh or stay and patrol this country I don't know. Remember me to every one. I left "Bottle" with friends in Cape Town.

### OTTAWA.

Writes Very Interestingly from One of the Some Uncertainty as to the Number of Canadians Returning from South Africa.

> Ministers Preparing Their Lists of Returning Officers - Col. Tucker Still in the Dark as to His Running Mate,

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, Oct. 4.-The Vancouver despatch intimating that a dispute has arisen as to whether the Mount Baker mines are in British Columbia or the State of Washington elicits the interesting information that the dominion government in June last made a proposal to the United States for the appointment of an international commission to re-mark the 49th parallel, the international boundary. This work was originally done by two commissioners, Col. Hawkins, R. E., representing Great Britain, and Arch. Campbell the United States. At different points through the mountains the 49th parallel was indicated by means of iron pillars, or piles or pyramids of stones. In the forty years which have elapsed since the boundary was first defined, it is likely that some of these distinguishing marks have been cast down, and in view of the fact that mining is being actively prosecuted along the boundary, the dominion government four months ago suggested the appointment of another commission. So far an answer has not been received.

Following the messages of Lord Roberts, Col. Biggar and Lord Strathcona. none of which agree as to the numbers of the first contingent coming home, the department today received the following cable despatches.

From the general of communications at Cape Town: 17 officers, 385 men, Canadian Regiment of Infantry, and 33 men various colonial corps left Cape Town for Halifax via St. Helena 1st October.

From Hon, Mr. Chamberlain: Transport Idaho left Cape Town 1st October, for Halifax, with 18 officers, 418 men. Canadian Regiment of Infantry: due at St. Helena 6th October, at St. Vincent 14th October, at Halifax 25th October.

ing for Monday evening, to arrange for a reception to the Ottawa soldiers returning from South Africa. Cable advices state that Dean Lauder, chaplain to the senate, is steadily improving in health.

The mayor has called a public meet-

There are several members of the government in town, but there was no cabinet meeting today, as Sir Wilfrid had not returned. Pending a representative meeting of the cabinet, the ministers are preparing their lists of returning officers. In a large majority of cases the sheriff will be asked to

undertake this duty. With reference to the report from United States sources that the Canadian customs officials seized and destroyed a quantity of pro-Boer literature expressed by the Ancient Order of Hibernians in the United States to the several branches in Canada, no. report of any such action has been received by the department.

Lt. Col. Tucker, M. P. for St John, N. B., is in the city on departmental business. He pleaded ignorance of any knowledge as to whom his running mate would be.

A DIPLOMAT'S INSPIRATION.

(Chicago Times-Herald.)

"Why is it," she asked, "that when you are playing whist against papa you make so many blunders? You never seem to so many blunders? You never seem to make mistakes when he isn't in the game. Are you awed by him?"
"Well, not exactly that, Miss Rockingham," he answered. "You see, I found out some time ago that your father likes to win, and I want him to have a kindly feeling for me. I have to—to have a favor to ask of him one of these days, and—".

He hesitated. She looked up into his face, and, then, somehow, his arms got around her, and she whispered:
"O, Edward! How did you ever guess that you had any reason to hope?"

Around

Together With from Correspo

Exchan When ordering the YERKLY SUN to be name of the land the paper is not of the office to

sent. Remember! The ee must be sen re prompt comp THE SUN PRINT weekly SUN, chall tion of all papers

faritime Province lease make a note Bentley's liniment Dr. Whitney of Ne

noose in Canaan ti an antler spre To cure a headach use Kumfort Headad

Mayor J. A. Dicke visiting St. Martins, The Grand Manan advertise a change sailing of their stead Monday next, the 8th Sir Charles Tupper

the liberal conservat Cumberland, will add ings at Springhill, Parrsboro, Oct. 9th. The funeral of Mrs. held on Wednesday church, where the

from the I. C. R. stat

attended the burial s

said by Rev. J. A. R ment took place at I M. 1 75 500000 Geo: Dônovan, a P vict, was released penitentiary a short ticket of leave. D was caught stealin Charlottetown crocke sent to jail for a r now have to go bac and serve out the bal

years' term.

At the meeting of of the Church of Eng N. S., held on Friday tember, for the purp vacancy in the recto the resignation of Re was unanimously dec call to Rev. A. J. Cre field, Kings Co., N. was at once comm

Considerable attent ed in the I. C. R. st by a truckload of heads, the trophies o gentlemen who were a week's hunting tr land. There were caribou and eleven and deer. One of was pronounced by to be the finest by province this year. ers were T. A. Linn W. T. Shaw of Free Harry Priest of Bos

A BRIGHT Was that of Dr. Ch

covered a combined orders of the kidneys provided a cure for eases of these organ merly incurable. Dr Kidney-Liver Pills greatest cure for stomach troubles, a mous sale in all par the United States.

25 cents a box. DEATH OF MR

The death of Rob lector of inland reve the 2nd inst. Mr. Ath ill health for a long t was not entirely Atherton was born by trade, Mr. Athe civil service in 1877. department at Frede years and was trans a good many years a was a good official as popular man. His w Harry, who is in th

# NEW

and one daughter, h

Lancaster, survive hi

Our stock of the We have them f

SHIR Colored, hard or s to \$1.25.

White, long or she to \$1.25 White, unlaundered,

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Black Sateen, dingham, ancy Blue Duck, Heavy Knit Wooler \$1.00 each. Flannel Shirts,

### CITY NEWS.

Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and

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

Remember! The NAME of the Pest office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request
THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 8,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

Bentley's liniment oures Neuralgia.

Dr. Whitney of New Haven shot moose in Canaan the other day that had an antier spread of fifty-three

To cure a headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders. 10c.

Mayor J. A. Dickey of Amherst is visiting St. Martins, N. B., this week. The Grand Manan Steamboat Co advertise a change of time for the sailing of their steamer on and after Monday next, the 8th inst.

Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Cahan. the liberal conservative candidate for Cumberland, will address public meetings at Springhill, Oct. 8th, and at Parrsboro, Oct. 9th.

The funeral of Mrs. S. P. Osgood was held on Wednesday last from Trinity church, where the body was taken from the I. C. R. station. Many friends attended the burial service, which was said by Rev. J. A. Richardson. Interment took place at Fernhill.

Geo Dônovan, a P. E. Island convict. was released from Dorchester penitentiary a short time ago on a ticket of leave. Donovan, bowever, was caught stealing dishes from a Charlottetown crockeryware store, and sent to jail for a month. He will now have to go back to Dorchester and serve out the balance of his three

At the meeting of the parishioners of the Church of England at Amherst N. S., held on Friday, the 28th of Sep tember, for the purpose of filling the vacancy in the rectorship caused by the resignation of Rev. Mr. Harris, it was unanimously decided to extend a call to Rev. A. J. Cresswell of Springfield, Kings Co., N. B. Mr. Cresswell

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Considerable attention was attracted in the I. C. R. station Wednesday by a truckload of deer and caribou heads, the trophies of three American gentlemen who were returning from week's hunting trip in Newfoundland. There were two carcases of caribou and eleven heads of caribou and deer. One of the caribou heads was pronounced by an expert hunter to be the finest by far seen in the province this year. The lucky hunters were T. A. Linn of Hartland, Me.; W. T. Shaw of Freemouth, Me., and Harry Priest of Boston.

### A BRIGHT IDEA

Was that of Dr. Chase when he discovered a combined treatment for disorders of the kidneys and liver and so provided a cure for complicated diseases of these organs which were formerly incurable. Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the world's greatest cure for kidney, liver and stomach troubles, and has an enormous sale in all parts of Canada and the United States. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box.

DEATH OF MR. ATHERTON.

The death of Robert Atherton, col lector of inland revenue, occurred on the 2nd inst. Mr. Atherton has been in ill health for a long time, and his death was not entirely unexpected. Mr. Atherton was born in 1835. A printer by trade, Mr. Atherton entered the civil service in 1877. He was in the department at Fredericton for some years and was transferred to St. John good many years ago. He was appointed collector in 1891. Mr. Atherton was a good official and a pleasant and popular man. His wife and one son Harry, who is in the United States, and one daughter, Mrs. Hatheway of

### CHAS. E. HARDING DEAD.

The death occurred Thursday of Charles E. Harding at his residence 130 Charlotte street. The deceased who was 81 years of age, was a brother of Dr. Harding, former port physician and was well known, being one of St. John's most highly respected citizens. Deceased was the head of the firm of C. E. Harding & Son, and leaves a widow and eleven children. Mr. Harding's father was the first mayor elected by the people of St. John.

Deceased's death was due directly to blood poisoning. Some week or ten days ago while out shooting he scratched his hand during a heavy rain and the color from his coat ran into the cut. Inflammation set in, but the best medical attendance availed nothing. Two sons, Chas. H., jr., and Thomas, reside in this city, and W. L. in Yarmouth The other children reside in the United States

### As a Food For the Skin

To Make it Smooth. Healthy and Beautiful, Dr. Chase's Ointment is Hailed by Thousands of Fair Women

Every woman, no matter how beautiful her skin finds need at times of some preparation to overcome the redness and roughness, and to cure the pimples, blackheads and skin irritations.

Powders may cover up the disfiguring eruptions, but can never cure them, and are positively injurious because they clog up the pores of the skin. Dr. Chase's Ointment is a food for the skin. It is readily absorbed, and thoroughly cures each and every skin disease, making the skin smooth, soft

No woman's toilet is complete without Dr. Chase's Ointment, for besides being the most beautiful skin beautifier obtainable it can be used in a score of different ways; It absolutely cures eczema, saltrheum and the itching to which women are especially

subject.

When the feet are sore and chafed with walking an application of Dr. Chase's Ointment takes out the smarting and allays the inflammation in a surprisingly short time. Then for burns, scalds and every sort of chafing, irritation or eruption of the skin Dr. Chase's Ointment affords a safe and certain cure. It has come to be indespensible in scores of thousands of homes in Canada and the United States; 60c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

### H. LAMONT MOORE DEAD.

The death of Henry Lamont Moore removes a figure in St. John business circles who of late had become quite familiar. Tuesday night, near midnight, the young merchant passed away at his home on Moore street, north end, after a comparatively short illness with typhoid fever. Mr. Moore very injudiciously left the house before he had fully recovered from his first attack of the dread malady, and was taken down with a relapse.

H. Lamont Moore, was a son of John R. Moore, of Port Elgin, and came to this city about two years ago Though only twenty years old at the time of his arrival here he launched boldly forth into the crockery and tea business. Finally he dropped the sale was at once communicated with, and of tea and added to his stock of glassware and delft. His big establishment on Mill street, and the newly opened place on King street are evidences of his business genius and progressiveness. A store in Indiantown was abandoned. Only a short while ago Mr. Moore purchased the property on

the corner of Mill and Main streets. Deceased was a bright, affable young man, clever in a business way and had the apparent promise of a bright future. His remains were taken home Wednesday in a sealed coffin for

### REV. MR. BREWER WILL PREACH.

The Calais correspondent of the Bangor News writes: "Sunday morning next is to be an occasion of interest at the Methodist church in Milltown, N. B., as on that day Alexander Gibson, the New Brunswick lumber king and cotton manufacturer, will take occasion to be present and will occupy the same pew which he occupied as a young man when employed in the lumber mill of Abner Hill at Union Mills, sawing laths. Rev. W W. Brewer of Marysville, who is said to be the aplest Methodist divine in the Dominion of Canada, will deliver the sermon. The Aberdeen quartet will sing and other special music is being arranged."

A large number of laborers from Boston and vicinity went through the city yesterday on their way to Sydney, C. B., where they are employed by the steel works.

The wrecked government steame Newfield, at White's Cove, near Petite Passage, will, it is said, yield E. Lantalum, the purchaser, a rich thing. She is high and dry at low water, and almost everything of value about her can be secured. The steamer Westport, which arrived yesterday afternoon, brought a lot of stuff over from

### NEW FALL GOODS. Men's Winter Underwear.

Our stock of these goods is so large and varied that space by one of the scrutineers. forbids giving details.

We have them from 38c. to \$1,60 a garment. SHIRTS.

Colored, hard or soft bosom, 75c. White, long or short bosom, 50c. to \$1.25 White, unlaundered, 4oc. to 75c.

### TOP SHIRTS.

Shaker Flannel, .. 25c to 50c each, 3lack Sateen, .. 50c to 85c. " 5oc. " Gingham. Fancy Blue Duck, 50c. " Heavy Knit Woolen Shirts, 40c. to

PANTS. Working Pants, made of heavy tweeds, \$1.00 to \$2.25 per pair.

Finer makes, for dress pants, \$2.50 to \$4.00 per pair. We make a specialty of Working Pants, made of Domestic Homespuns, in light and dark greys and bronze,

\$1.75 a pair. They cannot be equalled for wear. OVERALLS. Plain, Blue, Black, Fancy Stripe and

Checks, 45 to 85c. a pair. JUMPERS. Black, Blue and Khaki, 55c. to \$1.35

Flannel Shirts, .. 48c. to \$1.25 each. each.

SHARP & MCMACKIN, 885 Main Street, St. John, 1

# FOSTER AND STOCKTON

### Unanimously Nominated as the Party's Standard Bearers.

By One of the Largest, Most Representative and Most Enthusiastic

Liberal Conservative Conventions Ever Held in the St. John Constituencies. Over Two Hundred Regularly Accredited Delegates in Attendance.

The liberal conservative convention, which met in the McLaughlin building, corner Germain and Princess streets, last Friday, to select two candidates to contest the St. John constituencies in the party interest at the ensuing general election for the house of commons, was one of the largest, most enthusiastic and most harmonious in the party's history. The hall was filled, over 200 delegates being present. Every ward in the city the parishes of the county and the Junior Liberal Conservative Association were represented by full accredited delega-

On motion of A. C. Smith, seconded by Col. Markham, Col. J. R. Armstrong was unanimously chosen chairman and J. Twining Hartt was appointed sec-

Col. Armstrong returned thanks for the honor thus conferred on him. He briefly outlined the proceedings of the primary ward and parish meetings when the delegates were elected, and expressed the confident belief that the convention in selecting its standard bearers would be guided by a desire to do the best possible in the interest of the conservative party.

The roll of delegates and substitutes was then called by the secretary, but in the case of several wards it was not necessary to have recourse to the substitute list, the full number of delegates being present.

The chair congratulated the meeting on the full response to the roll call, and then advised the convention that the constitution required the election of candidates by open nomination and ballot, the choice for the city coming first in order.

MR. FOSTER NOMINATED. Dr. White said he rose with much pleasure to submit to this great gathering the name of the Hon. George E.

This nomination was received with Dr. White paid a fervent tribute to Mr. Foster's great ability and states-

manship, and to the fact that as an orator he stood. without a peer not only in Canada but on the entire continent of North America. His record as finance minister and as a foremost member of the opposition party in parliament was such as to commend him to the people of St. John. It would be an honor to this metropolitan constituency to be represented in parliament by such a gifted statesman and Mr. Foster's nomination might be regarded as an assurance of victory. (Cheers.)

S. S. deForest briefly seconded the nomination, and no other name being brought forward, on motion the nomination was closed. One ballot was then cast by Dr. White, and when the chairman announced that Mr. Foster was the unanimous choice of the convention, the delegates sprang to their feet and cheered lustily for several minutes.

DR. STOCKTON FOR CITY AND

When the chair announced that nominations for the city and county would be received,

R. B. Emerson nominated Dr. Stockton, a gentleman who had a record of 16 years of public life, who was a gifted speaker and a credit to St. John. This nomination was received with

long continued applause. Michael Kelly of St. Martins, in seconding the nomination, said he was expressing the unanimous feeling of his colleagues from St. Martins, but like good liberal conservatives the St. Martins delegates were prepared to work loyally for the choice of the majority of the convention. (Ap-

plause.) J. R. McFarlane, seconded by Jacob Brown, nominated John A. Chesley. The name of William Shaw, M.P.P. was proposed by a delegate, but it was withdrawn on the personal assurance of Mr. Shaw's son (also a delegate) that his father positively de-

clined to be put in nomination. When the scrutineers had been appointed, balloting took place, each delegate, as his name was called by the secretary, advancing to the table and depositing his vote in the box held

When all had balloted the scrutiduring their absence the convention was addressed by several speakers. H. B. HETHERINGTON,

in response to loud calls from all parts of the hall, took the platform. H. spoke briefly, but made a decided hit. He thanked the people of St. John who had assisted him so loyally in the recent contest in Queens. The conservatives of Queens were not disheartened. They had had their Magersfontein, but they felt that their Paardeberg was near to hand. (Cheers) They were now getting ready for the dominion fight. It appeared that St. John was trying to capture their expected candidate, but whoever was chosen in Queens would receive the

loyal support of the party. FRED M. SPROUL

of Kings county was the second speaker the audience called upon. He was choice of the convention, and on mo-St. John. N. B. given a great reception. Mr. Sproul tion of Mr. Branscombe, seconded by proposed to be as independent as Mr. 12 years' Examiner in U. S. Patent Office.

St. John. N. B. given a great reception. Mr. Sproul tion of Mr. Branscombe, seconded by proposed to be as independent as Mr. No PATENT-NO PAY. Write for Red Sook.

vote of Sept. 22nd as an index of political feeling in Kings. So far from a feeling of dejection he gloried in the vote he had received, and on declaration day he had told his opponents that he was ready to take the field again whenever occasion demanded. He congratulated the convention on the choice of Mr. Foster for the city of St. John, and expressed the confident belief that the choice for the county would be equally creditable. On no previous occasion had a better feeling existed in the rank and file of the liberal conservative party in this section of the dominion, while a deep feeling of unrest was permeating the liberal party, and many of its old time loyal members had seen grave reasons for changing their political views. He had faith in the great silent vote. The violation of all its ante-election pledges! and its financial extravagance had turned a strong tide of honest thought! against the government. Another factor in swelling this tide was the miserly; niggardly manner in which our brave sons who volunteered for service in South Africa had been treated by the government. That treatment was still being continued, Only yesterday, said Mr. Sproul, I talked with two gallant men who had returned from the scene of battle. These brave lads, who had risked life and limb for the cause of freedom and had formed part of the gallant little army that had covered Canada with glory in the Transvaal, after landing at Quebec, were sent in second class cars to St. John, were forced to ride alongside of Indians and half-foreeds-(hisses)-over the Intercolonial railway, a road built with the money of the people of Canada. And, continued Mr. Sproul, these heroes report be true, will seek the suffrages Mr. Blair the only answer that a Canada. (Cheers.)

gested that the convention might like to hear from one of the delegates from his parish, a gentleman who had been keeping bad political company for some 18 years, but who had recently seen the error of his ways. (Applause).

### MR. KELLY

was forced to take the platform, and

was some time before the audience would let him speak, enthusiastic did they welcome the blind orator. When duty points the way, said Mr. Kelly, and a man is fully alive to his obligations, to his country, all minor alliances are laid aside. The first thing that shook his faith in the liberal administration was its appointment of a tariff commission. For 18 years the liberal leaders had been telling the country what kind of a tariff would be beneficial. A great many of us believed them, but when they got into power they sent out three politicians, Cartwright, Paterson and Fielding, to ascertain what tariff changes were necessary. They had either been deceiving us, continued Mr. Kelly, for 18 years, or were acting hypocritically in going out on that commission. (Applause.) The National Policy was a good thing, or a bad thing; I don't say which. But it's a bad thing to steal a bad thing. (Laughter.) Well, the liberal leaders stole it. If it was a bad thing, those liberal leaders should have repealed it. If it was a good thing, the people who introduced it had a right to all the honor. (Applause.) Some of the delegates to this convention were his old political comrades in arms, and he was glad to meet them again, this time on the right side. According to current report, Mr. Foster would have in the coming contest in St. John as his opponent the minister of railways, the man who could not or would not fight for the liberal party last election till the danger was past and the battle was won, but who got a seat by inducing Mr. King to accept a \$10 postmastership in Ontario and by transforming a senator into a lieutenant governor. This, said Mr. Kelly, is the golden calf that the liberals have set neers retired to an adjoining room, and up and demand that the country shall fall down and worship it. (Cheers and laughter.). Mr. Kelly heartily thanked the meeting for the cordial reception it had extended to him, and the people of St. Martins for sending him to the convention. He would work with might and main for the success of the party.

As he sat down Mr. Kelly was given three standing cheers, followed by the cry: "What's the matter with Kelly? He's all right!"

THE VOTE.

At this stage Dr. Quigley, on behalf of the scrutineers, reported the result of the ballot as follows: Dr Stockton ..... 171

Mr. Chesley ..... 30

Total vote ...... 201 The chair declared Dr. Stockton the

# NERVOUS

men and women are much to be pitted. They are usually misunderstood. They do not understand themselves. They become sensitive, despondent, and without ambition.

PERFECTLY WELL NOW.

SYMPIOMS OF NERVOUSNESS

Dear Doctor: I feel perfectly well now. The change you have made in my whole body is wonderful. Life used to seem unsteaded. I was so nervous the least thing a pleasure now. May God bless you it nour startled me and when bothered I used to tremble like a leaf. I was so irritable that I was a bother to myself and everyone around me. I had palpitation of the heart, Box 78. Bathurst Village, N. B.

Cu: out the above symptoms and send them marked to Dr. SPROULE, (English Caterrh and Nerve Specialist,) 7 to 13 DOANE ST., BOSTON. He will disgnose your case free, and tell you just what the right treatment would cost.

# COLONIAL HOUSE.

..............

MONTREAL

Glass Jelly Tumblers, 1-3 pint 4oc. a dozen, 1-2 pint 45c. a dozen.

White Rubber Rings, for preserve jars 5c. a dozen. Men's flannelette Night Shirts \$1.00 and \$1 25, Boys' sizes 75c. and 85c.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

manimous, not a voice in the hall dis-Three cheers followed this decision. While the convention was awaiting the appearance of Dr. Stockton,

HARRY WOODS Welsford, Queens Co., was called were thus shabbily treated by the upon to address the gathering, and was minister of railways, the man who, if given three cheers as he took the platform. Mr. Woods said he was present of the people of St. John. He felt that to learn how conventions were conwhen the occasion presented itself the ducted in St. John, and did not exloyal electorate of St. John would give pect to be asked to speak. There had been a sharp contest in Queens vate life the men who now misruled would take with them some of the enthusiasm they had seen manifested at Coun. Fownes of St. Martins sug- the present great gathering of liberal conservatives. St. John had endeavored to secure their candidate, but Dr. Stockton heartily thanked the whatever regret he felt was extinguished by the thought that Mr. Fos- tion, a nomination that he accepted as ter's presence here meant undoubted an honor coming from the largest and victory for the St. John party. (Ap- most representative political convenplause). He had been delighted to Mr. Kelly of St. Martins, and hoped that the Telegraph would now give as much prominence to Mr. Kelly's views as it had done in years past. (Cheers). When Dr. Stockton appeared at the door of the hall he was given a perfect some time after he had been escorted

> to the platform. When the chairman had formally tendered Dr. Stockton the nomination, the delegates bounded to their feet and gave the popular candidate three more cheers and a tiger.

### DR. STOCKTON,

who was greeted with three cheers and a tiger, said he deemed it a great honor to be selected as the standard bearer of the liberal conservative party of the city and county of St. John and to be associated with such a man as the Honorable George E. Foster. (Applause.) This nomination, as many of the delegates could vouch for, was not of his own seeking. When he went back into private life in 1899 he never expected to run another election unless the time came when it was made clear to him that the interests of the public demanded his personal services. It was some consolation to | G. Murray, proctor. a man, after the worry and strain of public life, to be asked, as he had been, to be the standard bearer of the liberal conservative party of the city and county of St. John. He could assure the convention that he would leave no stone unturned to carry the party banner to victory. (Cheers.) He was glad to see so many men present from the county parishes, men who had loyally supported him in the past when he represented St. John in the provincial legislature. He had made it a point then to travel the county from Mace's Bay to Salmon River, and he would do it again. (Cheers.) This was a time in the history of Canada when the best men of the country should assist in the eradication of rascality and corruption in high places. (Applause.) He had no word to say against his genial friend, Col. Tucker, but the burdens of state had been pressing hard on the colonel's shoulders for the past four years, and he (Stockton) felt it would be cruelty to animals to compel Col. Tucker to bear such burdens four years longer, and with the help of the great conservative electorate he would relieve him as soon as occasion presented. (Laughter and applause.) While he intended to discuss the issues of the day on their merits, he trusted the discussion would be so conducted on his part that when the elections were over, and the liberal conservative party returned to power, with Mr. Foster in his old office of finance minister, that our enemies would be forced to admit that we had beaten them honorably. (Cheers.) He

rations fraud, a fraud which he begged the convention to note that Col. Tucker had condoned. The people generally were aware of the present differences between the minister of railways and the Canadian Pacific railway. Those who knew anything of the political history of the past 35 years knew that no objection should be made to the management of the Intercolonial railway so long as that management was consistent with the basis on which this great railway had been constructe of his stamp could feel. (Loud cheers), the liberal conservatives were still full but the entire citizenship objected to He had faith that the sturdy honesty of fight. When Mr. Hetherington and of the country would relegate to prihimself went back to Queens they and Halifax to American ports. The Intercolonial railway should not play into the hands of the Grand Trunk to destroy St. John. (Applause.)

delegates for this unsolicited nomination ever held in St. John, and held at listen to the speech of his old friend, a time when the issues were greater than ever before in the history of this city. (Prolonged applause.) He asked the liberal conservative party of New Brunswick to rise in its might and working in unison with the best thought of the entire country, sweep ovation, the cheering continuing for from power the present corrupt government and put in its place the party that had made Canada what it is and voices the sentiment of a united British empire. He would do all in his power to assist Hon. Mr. Foster in bringing about this much to be desired change.

Dr. Stockton was given three lusty cheers, and after cheers for the Queen, Mr. Foster, Sir Charles Tupper and the chairman, the great mass of the delegates pressed forward to shake the candidate's hand and to assure him of their hearty support in the coming campaign.

### PROBATE COURT.

Letters of administration of the estate of the late Joseph M. Johnson, who was killed at the battle of Paardeburg, have been granted to his father. Andrew M. Johnson. The estate is valued at \$1,000, all life insurance. R.

Ancillary probate of the estate of the late Rev. J. Herbert Forshay has been granted to his daughter, Miss Emma J. Forshay. The estate in New Brunswick is valued at \$600. E. T. C. Knowles, Q. C., proctor.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

### FIRE ENGINE CONTEST.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Oct. 4.—The steam fire engine contest here today, the feature in the centennial merchants' carnival, was won by Liberty of Bangor with a record of 208 feet 9 inches. Cushnoc of Augusta second.

WANTED.—A girl for general housework in a small family at Hampton. Work easy, house heated with furnace. Hot and cold water in bath room and kitchen. Good wages to a capable girl. Apply to MRS. F. M. HUMPHREY, Hampton Station, N. B.

WANTED—Reliable Men in every locality throughout Canada to introduce our goods, tacking up show-cards on trees, fences, along reads, and all conspicuous places, also distributing small advertising matter. Commission or salary \$60.00 per month and expenses not to exceed \$2.50 per day. Steady employment to good, honest, reliable men. No experience needful. Write for full particulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., Lerdon, Ont.

ROBERTS & CO., Patent People's Bank Building, Montreal, 12 years' Examiner in U. S. Patent Office. McAdam to take charge of the stores

department, which he continued to do

he resigned that position and became

book-keeper for Geo. T. Baskin. He

was twice married, first to Annie Mc

St. John, west, and of G. T. Baskin of

Rev. A. W. Currie, and at the grave

by the Rev. Mr. Philips. The large

number who followed the remains to

the station showed the esteem in

which he was held by the people. J.

W. Hoyt, G. Moffat, R. Robinson and

the grave. The Orangemen present-

ed a handsome wreath, with the let-

ters. L. O. A. upon it, in memory of

At the last regular services held

here by the Rev. J. E. Flewelling, rec-

tor of Canterbury, special sermons

were preached, both morning and eve-

ming, upon the fourth commandment.

The preacher made an earnest plea for

George Green of the freight depart-

ment has received his appointment as

a customs officer in place of Millard

Goodspeed, who has been promoted to

ST. ANDREWS, Oct. 2.-William

Hope of Montreal, who has recently

purchased several acres of the George

Mowat farm within the bounds of the

celebrated Mowat's picnic grove, ar-

rived by the C. P. R. yesterday to make

arrangements for the erection of a

The death took place on Thursday

last of Mrs. McReynolds, an aged resi-

dent of St. Andrews, being in her

eighty-second year, relict of the late

and daughters resident in the state of

There died at Bocabec on Saturday

last after a tedious illness Mrs. Han-

son, in her 84th year, relict of the late

Jeremiah Hanson, respected by a large

circle of friends and mourned by the

Sir William Van Horne arrived by

C. P. R. on Monday to join Lady Van

At the Sunday evening service in the

Methodist church the large congrega-

tion listened with great pleasure to the

sweet strains of the violin as evoked

by Miss Orr as she rendered the solo

ST. MARTINS, Oct. 1.-The agricul-

tural exhibition of St. Martins, pre-

viously announced to be on the 11th

instant, will be held instead on Wed-

nesday, Oct. 10th, in the Temperance

Quite a sensation was caused in St.

Martins Saturday evening by the ap-

pearance of a steam carriage, owned

by Mr. Turnbull. He made the trip

from St. John in two hours, putting up

at Kennedy's hotel, returning to the

The merry-go-round has paid

visit to the village this week, and is

A number of mischievous boys today

fastened a prominent citizen in his

stable while attending to his duties.

Release was only obtained when the

church goers were returning from

The corner stone for the new Ro

man Catholic chapel was laid last

The remains of Mrs. Janie Mosher

were brought from Boston and interred

in the Mosher Hill cemetery Saturday.

Much sympathy is expressed for the

EENTON, Sept. 28.—Rev. George A. Ross and bride returned today from their bridal tour, which extended through St. John and P. E. Island. In the evening the parsonage

P. E. Island. In the evening the parsonage was filled with friends, who gave them a cooldial reception, as well as supplied their pantry with many of the necessaries of life. The rev. gentleman will now resume his pastoral duties in this field of labor, amid the best wishes of his many friends.

Mrs. Robert Saunders, while out driving this evening, was thrown from her carriage. Her right leg was badly fractured and it is feared she is otherwise seriously injured.

On Thursday, Hurhert Porter, son of

On Thursday, Hurbert Porter, son of Frank Porter, was shot in the leg. He was her dling a revolver, which accidentally discharged. The bullet lodged in his leg, and has not yet been located. Serious results are fored.

A number of persons from this village

S. Young. The service was held in the Dow church, which was filled to its utmost capa-

city. Rev. Thomas Todd preached the ser-mon, while the following clergymen assisted in the service: Revs. Joseph Noble, C. N. Barton, G. B. McDonald and Mr. Gravenor.

Interment took place in the Dow cemetery

Deceased was 58 years of age and was in his usual health until about fifteen min-utes before he passed away. Asthma is the

MONCTON, N. B., Oct. 3.-J. D

Hazen, leader of the opposition, drove

to Hillsboro this afternoon and ad-

dressed a large and enthusiastic pub-

lic meeting at Hillsboro tonight. The

conservatives are carrying on an ag-

gressive campaign, while the liberals

are doing very little, relying upon

buying votes on polling day. Premier

Tweedie and C. W. Robinson, M. P.

A colored lad named Martin, 16 years

of age, was lodged in jail at Dorches-

ter today, charged with placing an

obstruction on the I. C. R. track, near

HOPEWELL HILL, Oct. 1 .- The

S. S. John Christie is loading deals at

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Peck, Mr. and

Mrs. Allison Peck and Miss Celia Peck

W. B. Jonah, barrister, spent Sun-

A horse belonging to Alex, Rogers,

while being driven from Moncton, on

Saturday, dropped dead in the road.

The horse weighed over 1400, and was

Mrs. Edward Wilbur of New York

is visiting her former home at Cape

MAUGERVILLE, N. B., Sept. 29.-

Miss Mary L. Magee has gone to Bos-

ton to visit her aunt, Mrs. A. J. Ster-

ling. Mrs. George Edgar has return-

ed to her home in Boston. Mrs. D. C.

Dykeman accompanied her as far as

St. John. Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Glasier

have returned from Calais and St.

Stephen, whither they went on their

day here, the guest of C. A. Peck, Q. C.

left by this morning's train on a two

P., went into the county today.

Gringstone Island.

a valuable animal.

bridal tour.

weeks' visit to Montreal.

supposed cause

drove to Lower Canterbury this afternoon to attend the funeral of the late Rev. J. W

numerous sons, daughters and grand

Maine and a son and daughter in St.

their deceased brother.

Sabbath observance.

cottage thereon.

Andrews survive her.

Horne and family.

"Traumeri," Schuman.

city Sunday afternoon.

being well patronized.

week.

family.

children.

survives him. His second wife

### PROVINCIAL NEWS

FREDERICTON, Oct. 2.-R. P. Fo ter, manager of the Merchants' Bank Knight of White's Point. The cereof Halifax, and Mrs. Foster entertained a large number of their young friends at their residence, St. John street, this evening. The affair was a brilliant and happy one. Winters' orchestra furnished music for dancing.

McGoldrick & O'Brien, plumbers, of this city, have dissolved partnership. Mr. MeGoldrick retiring.

Corp. W. V. Wallace and Ptes. M. J. Quinn, H. P. McLaughlin and P. Simpson, invalided home from South Africa have received their discharge from the military school here on the ground of being unat for further service.

Judge Barker is presiding at the October sitting of the York equity court, which opened this morning. Two cases are down for hearing, one of which is already proceeding, that of Peardon Saunders v. Wm. Richards & Co., Ltd., et al. In this case the plaintiff seeks to restrain defendant company from overflowing his land at Boiestown. A. R. Slipp and A. B. Connell. O. C., for the plaintiff and R. W. McLellan and G. W. Allen, Q. C., for the defendant. Another case which will be heard at this court is that of Sarah E. Cronkite v. Theodore A. Miller, which is a dispute as to the ownership of a spring of water. Phinney & Crocket are solicitors for the plaintiff and Black, Bliss & Nealis for the de-

A lot of land belonging to the Provincial Langatic Asylum and adjoining the Cushing pulp mill property at Fairville was sold to Mr. Cushing at public auction at the crown land office today at the upset price-\$800.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Oct. 3.-The Anderson shocting case is still before the county court. Hearing in the Saunders-Richards case is still proceeding before Judge Barker in the equity court.

The Stanley fair is in orogress at Stanley today and will continue tomorrow. Exhibits are fully up to the standard and the number of visitors are exceedingly large.

H. A. Davidson of Calais, Me., has been operated upon at Victoria hospital for cancer of intestines, by Dr. A. B. Atherton. The operation, which is an exceedingly rare one, has proved thus far to have been very success-

Nelson Campbell, the well known shoe merchant, went to Montreal last Thursday to consult a specialist for cataract upon the eye. A telegram received here this morning states Mr. Campbell underwent a most successful operation yesterday afternoon, the

cataract being removed. At the crown land office today a two-mile timber berth at Little River was sold to the applicant, Jas. Young, at the upset price, \$8 per mile.

Mrs. Hemming and family are leaving this afternoon for London, Ont., to join Col. Hemming, who is in command of No. 1 Co., R. C. R. I., there. Fredericton Coom Company has rafted thus far this season 51,973 joints

lumber, containing 35 tons of timber. 51,230 feet hemlock, 12,163,810 feet cedar, 107.833,259 feet spruce. Total, 123,477,179.

WOODSTOCK, Oct. 1.-The conserv- north side of the river. atives have lost no time in getting to The harvest is all in and the threshwork, and following up the start made ers are now doing good work. The Lean building on the corner of Main chickens, 40 cts. a pair and Queen streets. Here headquarters The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper have been established. This evening was held at the Presbyterian church, a gathering of the party was held for Red Bank, on Sabbath, Sept. 16. A the purpose of organization. It was an large number were present, the church exceptionally large and representative being filled to its utmost capacity. A meeting, the hall being filled. Julius new church is needed in that vicinity, T. Garden presided. Committees were as the old one is not large enough to named to look after the work in town. hold all the people at communion Addresses were made by a number of time. gentlemen present, including J. L. The people of Cassilis had a concert Holyoke, D. McLeod Vince, J. C. Hart- and supper Sept. 12th, which was a ley, J. T. A. Dibblee, T. C. L. Ketchum, success as far as the entertainment D. Hipwell, H. Sheasgreen, Chas. Com- went, but owing to the wet night not ber, W. Belyea, George Belman, R. as large a number as usual were pre-Kennedy and others. All expressed sent. A large supply of refreshments to secure Mr. Hale's majority

canvassing has already begun, and the Mr. and Mrs. James Parks' residence outlook is most promising. The town was recently the scene of a pretty expects to lead with a substantial ma- event when their daughter, Miss Myr-

Kings county court opened its autumn term this morning at 10 o'clock, Judge Wedderburn presiding. There was a full attendance of jurymen, whose services, however, were not called into requisition, the cases on the docket being all adjourned until the more was best man. The bride receivnext court in January, 1901. After the ed many pretty and useful presents. announcement that the causes entered would go over, the court adjourned sine die.

The arbitration enquiry in regard to the land damages in the suit against the government by parties at Penobsquis, which has been in progress more or less all summer, was opened up again before Judge Wedderburn at the court house this morning, and again adjourned until Friday, Oct. 5th. Geo. W. Fowler appeared for the plaintiff.

Herrick Anderson, the four-year-old son of Fred Anderson, formerly of this place, but now foreman of the Prescott mills, at New Mills, Restigouche county, was drowned at the latter place a day or two ago, and his body was brought here for interment by the Quebec express at noon today. Mrs. Anderson is a sister of Fred M. Sproul.

The eldest son of the Rev. F. C. Wright, pastor of the Hampton Baptist church, met with a severe accident at Mr. Crandall's place, near Passekeag, yesterday, where he was making a visit with his father. He was playing at the well and tried to bring up the heavy bucket by turning the winch by which the water is drawn, but after raising it some distance he let the handle slip from his hand, and before he could get out of the way the winch struck him on the forehead, opening a terrible gash three inches long, and penetrating to the bone. He was speedily brought home and the wound was stitched up by the doctor, but the boy is suffering severely from the terrible blow

he received. Harry McLeod, eldest son of H. D McLeod, who is engaged in the banking business at Toronto, is here spending his holidays at his father's

summer residence. WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Sept.

28.—An interesting event took place at the residence of James Stephens, Mill Cove, on Wednesday evening, when his adopted daughter, Lettie Driscoll, was united in marriage to George Railway at St. John. He moved to mony was performed by the Rev. Mr. McNamara, rector of Gagetown, in the presence of a large number of riends. Into the hands of the C. P. R., when Mr. and Mrs. Knight after their wedding tour will reside in this place.

Eben Scribner, one of our energetic farmers, received a letter this week Leod, by whom he had one son, who from the secretary of the Paris exposition stating that the international Mary Baskin, sister of W. D. Baskin jury had awarded the dominion of Canada a grand prize diploma for a this place. His remains were taken collective exhibit of food products, of to Penobsquis for interment. The ser which his exhibit of beans formed an vice at the house was conducted by important part, and that he would be entitled to a copy of the award. Mrs. C. W. White has been confined

to her home several days with a severe cold. Fenwick S. Taylor has masons engaged building the foundation for his H. Adair accompanied the remains to

William A. Ferris, who had the contract for new roofing and painting the Methodist church, has the job com-

pleted. James and Blair Kennedy, who are expert well diggers, have engaged to dig several wells this fall at Lower Cambridge and Wickham. Miss Kate Orchard of Portland, Me.,

is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Orchard of Mill Cove. War-ren E. Molask left for Portland, Me., on Wednesday last. Mrs. Herbert Parlee of St. John is visiting her mother, Mrs. Charity Gunter. Arthur Cameron of St. John is here visiting friends. Mrs. Emily Orchard, who has been visiting friends in St. John, returned home on Wednesday by May Queen.

NORTHESK, Oct. 1st.-John Irving Buctouche is visiting friends at Red Bank. He will take in Chatham and Bathurst before returning home. Sullivan's grist mill is undergoing repairs and will soon begin operations. Arthur Mullin and his mother, Mrs. Asa Mullin, started for the states today. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mullin. who have been visiting friends at their old home, return tomorrow to Greenville. Maine

Thomas Johnstone has a number of men in the woods. Numbers of sportsmen are going into the forest. One party caught two large moose and one caribou. John DeArmond is visiting friends and relatives in Buc-

The marriage took place recently at the residence of John Forsyth, Whitneyville, of his daughter Ethel and Hiram Whitney of the same place. fifty guests were presnt to About witness the ceremony. Rev. Mr. Brown of Newcastle was the officiating clergyman. The bride was prettily attired and looked charming. A sumptuous repast was enjoyed by the guests, after which games and music were indulged in. The bride was the recipient of many handsome and useful presents. Later in the evening the

young couple drove to their future home in Whitneyville. One of the twin babies of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Curtis died on the 27th

of Derby recently drove to Red Bank in their horseless carriage, returning on the

at their meeting when Mr. Hale was apple crop this season is very good. nominated. Commodious and suitable Lamb brings a fair price; eggs, 15 rooms have been secured in the Mc- cts. per doz.; butter, 17 cts. per lb.;

the intention of working with a will were left, so the committee had another entertainment on Monday, the Active work in the way of personal 17th, which came off very favorably. tle, was married to John Harris. A HAMPTON, Kings Co., Oct. 2.—The great many friends and relatives of the family were present. Rev. J. D. Murray performed the ceremony, after which the guests sat down to a sumptuous repast. The bride looked very pretty. Her bridesmaid was Miss

Laura Johnstone, and Robert Black-McADAM JUNCTION, Oct. 1.-Mc-Adam has lost another of its much respected residents. James H. McLeod,

who has been in failing health for

# SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

**Must Bear Signature of** 

(freut Sood See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as casy

to take as sugara CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION Price 28 Cents Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

### PRESBYTERIAN.

Annual Meeting of Synod of the

-Rev. Dr. Morton, Pioneer Missionary to Trinidad Elected Chief Officer-General Business.

CHATHAM, Oct. 3.-The 27th synod of the maritime provinces of the Presbyterian church in Canada met in St. Andrew's church, Chatham, N. B., on Tuesday evening, and was constituted by divine worship. On such occasions the retiring moderator has to preach the sermon, and it is a difficult task. He cannot give an evangelistic address, for the fathers and brethren are supposed to be "converted," and such as may not be are probably gospel hardened. He cannot preach a theological discourse, for the young men think they know more theology than any moderator ever will. He must be careful to shun controversial topics, Altogether he has a rather perplexing task. However, the retiring modera tor, Rev. M. G. Henry, played his part well and preached a practical and timely sermon on 2 Cor. x., 4: "The weapons of our warfare are not carnal." etc., after which he constituted the synod, returned thanks for the honor that had been conferred upon him and the kindness shown him while in office, and called upon the synod to appoint the new moderator. The clerk read the nominations,

and Rev. A. F. Carr by one. Very promptly Rev. Mr. Cumming rose, and while thanking the presbyteries for their nomination of him, Charles McReynolds. Several sons moved that Rev. Dr. Morton, pioneer missionary in Trinidad, be made moderator. Mr. Cumming's speech was a model of brevity and delicacy and his whole action in this matter most courteous and generous.

> Mr. Carr. supported by Rev. Edwin Smith and L. G. Macneill, and carried with enthusiasm. Messrs. Cumming and Carr then conducted Dr. Morton to the vestry to be robed, and to his

personally, and on behalf of the mission staff. Dr. Morton said he would venture to occupy a little of their time as he had never been in Chatham before, and so far as some in the audience were concerned, this might be his only opportunity. His theme was: "God's plans transcend man's expectations." He showed that deliverance came to Judah "as a surprise, gladsome but dreamlike." That man's thoughts have always been inadequate, the divine promises being in consequence "emptied of their literal and still more of their ideal significance." That it is so still. He spoke of a Millenium, but expects neither a second Pentecost nor a foretaste of the comes early and abundant. natural incapacity of our childhood Divine manifestations shall in the future, as in the past and present. make the most far-seeing and hopeful 'like them that dream." which he loves to ponder, and he was listened to with breathless attention.

The train service specially provided by the I. C. R. from Moncton to Chatham for the occasion was much appreciated and reflected credit on the push of Rev. D. Henderson, minister of St. Andrew's church.

CHATHAM, N. B., Oct. 3.-The next

# PICTURES OF F. M. LORD ROBERTS.

The Sun has secured magnificent por traits, 18x24 inches, of F. M. Lord Roberts and General Lord Kitchener General Baden-Powell in khaki, on coated calendered paper suitable for framing. The pictures are art gems fit to grace any Canadian home, and are pronounced by military men to be the most life-like portraits of British leaders of the South African campaign ever placed on the market. For Seventy-Five Cents Cash in ad-

Maritime Provinces

Sermon by the Retiring Moderator

been nominated by four presbyteries

showing that Rev. Thos. Cumming had

The motion was seconded by Rev.

place on the platform. After thanking the synod for himself state of mind "which looks longingly Millenium in the present." But the ities are in the present. We should expect fruit within the season, and not be taken by surprise when it Want of faith, dimness of spiritual vision, the and the transcendant nature of the Dr. Morton evidently spoke on a theme upon

synod will be held in St. John, in St.

Andrew's church. The synod today discussed the general principle of a remit from assembly looking to the appointment of synodical secretaries of Sabbath school. Styles Fraser and Professor Falconer, Mr. Fotheringham and others argued in favor of the proposal. The work done is inefficient, and scholars lose interest as they grow old. There are fewer scholars and even schools than formerly. The cause is the inefficiency of the teachers. Let the church inaugurate a system of training teachers and put it into the hands of an expert to make it succeed. Let him arrange courses of study, associations and institutes, and even give a month's training to the sterological students. The finances for the scheme can be

# GEN'L LORD KITCHENER. MAJOR-GENERAL

**BADEN-POWELL.** 

A Great Offer to New Subscribers

printed in fifteen colors, and Majorvance, one of these pictures, a war map, and the Semi-Weekly Sun for one year will be mailed post free to any address in Canada. A picture alone is worth one dollar.

Sample portraits are now on public view in the Sun's business offices. Call and see them.

### The Semi-Weekly Sun

### The Co-operative Farmer ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.20.

This great combination offer is only open to new subscribers or to old subscribers who pay all arrearages at the regular rate, and one

THE CO-OPERATIVE FARMER is a Semi-Monthly Journal, exclusively devoted to the interests of the farmers of the Maritime Provinces. It is the official ergan of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Bruns. wick; the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, and the Maritime Stock Breed. ers' Association.

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Mari. time farmer can take. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, eight large pages every issue, containing all the provincial as well as foreign news

### THE MOST COMPLETE WAR SERVICE

of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especial interest during the strife in South Africa.

EMEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS.

### Address, with Cash Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

obtained from the children's days col- cows returned the following night with Synod approved of the scheme by

large majority. Prof. Gordon introduced the question of religious education in the schools. He said that the laws of the provinces were liberal enough and that simple religious exercises were legal when asked for by the people. He showed that in many Protestant communities a modicum of religious instruction was given. His committee urged the people where it was practicable to secure

the legal amount of religious instruction for the children. Synod adopted the recommendation

unanimously. In the evening home and foreign missions offered subjects for an excellent public meeting. The special ceatures are in home missions, that three new churches, practically selfsustaining, have sprung into existence in the year; in foreign missions, that Rev. Geo. A. Sutherland has accepted the call of the church to succeed Mr. Cropper in Demerara, and that a new missionary is added to the staff in Corea in the person of Mr. McCully, formerly of China.

BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS.

Provincial Board Organized for the

Control of Home Missions. At the maritime Baptist convention in 1899 the three associations of New Brunswick were requested to appoint committees of six members each for the purpose of consulting concerning Eve. Ear. Nose and Throat Only, the formation of a provincial board for the control of the home missions. The southern and eastern associations com plied with this request, but for some reason no committee was appointed in the western association. Pursuant to promise is to us now. Faith's activ- a call, the southern and eastern committees met in St. John yesterday. There were present from the eastern association Revs. H. H. Saunders, R. B. Smith, M. Addison and W. R. Robinson, and Messrs. A. E. Wall and Jas. Doyle; from the southern, Revs. J. H. Hughes, H. F. Waring, W. Camp and G. O. Gates and Mr. R. G. Haley. The meeting was called to order by Dr. Gates, who, after a brief season of Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne prayer led by Revs. Saunders. Camp and Hughes, stated the object of the meeting and mentioned the importance

On motion it was resolved that or ganization be proceeded with. was carried out, with the result that Rev. W. Camp was appointed chairman of the newly organized board. Dr. Gates secretary and R. G. Haley treas- DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. urer. The above named, with Revs. J H. Hughes and H. F. Waring, were

appointed as an executive. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and report later in the meeting. Their report when presented was adopted.

A committee composed of Rev. Messrs. Hughes and Camp was appointed to draw up a resolution concerning the late Rev. J. W. S. Young, whose recent death deprived the New Brunswick Baptists of one of their best home mission workers. Their report when presented was adopted, and the secretary was instructed to place the same in his minutes and to forward a copy to the widow.

After other routine work the new board gave its attention to the home mission fields of the province and made grants covering large amounts for several of the fields. The board will hereafter meet monthly in this city, and will have under its care the home mission interests of the Baptist denomination in New Brunswick, as the board of the N. B. convention closed its work on Sept. 1, merging into the one organized yesterday.

The new board enters upon its work confident of the support of the Baptist constituency in New Brunswick.

A FISH STORY.

The Trout That Milked the Farmer's

(Newcastle Advocate.) After all that has been said about

fish stories, it is not difficult to believe Jack Connell's famous yarn about the trout and the cows. Mr. Connell lives at Bartibogue, near one of the best trout streams in the province, and this is his pet fish story: A few years ago a farmer living near

Bartibogue had a herd of cows that came home every night milked. The owner was completely at sea for a long time as to the cause of their dryness. He watched them himself day after day, but could not clear the mystery. The animals were forced to ford a stream on their way home, and one night early in June the farmer noticed that the cows remained in the stream longer than was necessary. On close observation he solved the mystery. The trout were milking the cows. The following day he enclosed the cows teats in leather bags and put fish hooks where the teats ought to be. Sun Printing Co., St. John. The scheme worked like a charm, the

three trout each, and before the fish. ing season ended the enterprising and ingenious farmer had secured several barrels of trout.

WILL VISIT CANADA

WINNIPEG, Oct. 2.-Lord Wolsels late commander in chief of the British army, expects to visit Canada next year. He was invited to a gathering of Red River veterans in this city this fall, and in declining stated he purposed crossing the Atlantic in 1901 to visit places connected with his military career in Canada. He says he looks forward with extreme pleasure to this trip. Winnipeg and other points in the west will give him a great reception.

THE PRICE OF AN ALLIANCE.

It is computed that during the past few years France has subscribed about £350,000,000 of Russian securities, for which there is practically no market outside of Paris and Brussels. A large proportion of these investments al ready show a heavy depreciation, and many of them are destined to fall still further.-Daily Messenger, Paris.

PROFESSIONAL.

### DR. J. H. MORRISON.

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE.

163 GERMAIN STREET.

### DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1895, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as should prefer to take abroad with he, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

### best recommendation.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIABRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 11/4d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. \$d. Sole Manufacturer—

J. T. DAVENPORT 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.



### OLD RELIABLE ...REMEDY ... for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs all forms of Lameness. It is certain in

effects and cures without a blemish, as it does not blister. The endorsement of its users guarantees its merits. Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the

DR. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

### **ALL DISEASES** WEAKNESSES OF MEN

PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE NO. 4 BULFINCH ST. (opposite Re House), Boston, Mass. Established in 1860. Chief Consulting Physician (for 30 years), graduate of Harvard Medical College, class of 1884, late Surgeon 5th Reg. Mass. Volunteers; Assistant Physician and Surgeon from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, class 1895. These physicians cure where others fail. Know Thyself Manuel free, 6c. post\* age. Write for it to-day. Key to health. Consultation in person or by letter, Sundays, 10 to 1. Expert Treatment

FROM SUSSEX

ome Interesting One of the Ea Scotia Settl

The People Are Have a Good S World's

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At Middleton is

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We changed cars her of hours for a seco lantic train, and s water, our objectiv day. The first ten is through a most cultural country. might have raine stones and snowed some improvement Bridgewater is read told that there w land on both sides, erable distance awa on the La Have r miles from its mout porated town and h aldermen and a pop 500 to 3,000. It was year or two ago an dated by the big fi built with better a houses, and no d many other towns, look better for the b time many a com was destroyed by be re-built. Lumbe water's sources of is the farms in the two weekly papers the Enterprise. Mr. of the Bulletin, has

the fire. From Bridgewater enburg via Blockhouse is has taken its nam house that stood early days. It ha blacksmithy and stores, and owes its in part to the far it, and in part to a ing mill that is wor in the neighborhoo I find in Murdock June 15th, 1756, the cil. at the request

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### FROM SUSSEX TO LUNENBURG.

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Some Interesting Facts About One of the Earliest Nova Scotia Settlements.

The People Are Energetic and Have a Good Share of This World's Goods.

Every one who knows Sussex knows it to be a wide-awake little town-ready to adopt all the modern improvements as fast as it can afford them-and the greatest milk centre in

At 4 p. m. of Labor Day the C. P. R. was boarded for St. John. My side companion was an American tourist who was making his second trip through the maritime provinces this season. He had none of the characteristics of the typical Yankee, visible on the surface. He was an antiimperialist. He said: "If the American government did not get out of Cuba and give up the Philippines, they would be disgraced in the eyes of the civilized world." He said the city government in the United States was perfectly corrupt, and spoke in the highest terms of the way city government and city affairs were managed in England. He deprecated the concentration of wealth in the United States and strongly expressed his fears of a day of reckoning coming to that country-such as overtook France in the revolution of '98.

Sussex was hot that day. St. John was cool. The change of temperature as we neared the commercial metropolis led the tourist to express surprise that excursionists would leave cool St. John to be baked in hot Sus-He found St. John buried in fog, but the fog horns of the hackmen guided us safely to a coach which took us to the Clifton, our

haven of refuge for the night. We boarded the Prince Rupert the next morning, the fog still on the bay. The sail to Digby was not so pleasant as it might have been under clearer skies, and a higher temperature. As it was, overcoats and wraps were very essential to comfort. Within a mile or two of our destination the fog was left behind and the sunshine made things altogether more cheerful.

Digby is a busy place. It has had its full share of tourist travel this summer. Like most sea-coast Nova Scotia towns, it is built on the side of a hill, consequently its back streets are a good deal nearer the clouds than its front streets. Agriculturally the ountry around is not particularly inviting. Perhaps it may be like some other things, better than it looks.

here takes charge of the passengers train as it passed. who are bound for the Annapolis Valley, and looks after them in a busi-The road makes good time and its officials are courteous and obliging. The lower part of the valley was disappointing. The weather had been very dry and the land looked parched and stony. The country improved as you neared Middleton, and orchards were to be seen in

At Middleton is the Central railway's junction with the Dominion Atlantic. Its terminus is at Lunenburg. We changed cars here, waited a couple of hours for a second Dominion Atlantic train, and started for Bridgewater, our objective point for that day. The first ten miles of this road is through a most unpromising agricultural country. It looks as if it might have rained stones, hailed stones and snowed stones. There is some improvement, however, before Bridgewater is reached, and we were that there was good farming land on both sides, but some considerable distance away. Bridgewater is on the La Have river, about fifteen miles from its mouth. It is an incorporated town and has its mayor and aldermen and a population of from 2,-500 to 3,000. It was badly scoreed a year or two age and events are now dated by the big fire. It is being rebuilt with better and more expensive houses, and no doubt, like a good many other towns, in a few years will look better for the burn. At the same time many a comfortable home that was destroyed by the fire will never be re-built. Lumber is one of Bridgewater's sources of revenue. Another is the farms in the vicinity. It has two weekly papers, the Bulletin and the Enterprise. Mr. Crabb, the editor of the Bulletin, has the happy faculty of making a stranger feel at home at once in his cheery, comfortable office, lighted with electricty, and new since

From Bridgewater I went to Lunenburg via Blockhouse and Mahone Bay. Blockhouse is a settlement that has taken its name from a blockhouse that stood near there in the early days. It has its post office, blacksmithy and its two or three

I find in Murdock's History that on I find in Murdock's History that on June 15th, 1756, the governor and council, at the request of Colonel Sutherland, authorized the erection of a block house at La Have River, and another half way between that and Mushamush, at which latter place a private one had been already elected.

The present village called Block-latter place a proper to the site of the state o house is probably on the site of the September 24. private one just spoken of, built in 1755 or 6. Mahone Bay, on the bay shore, is quite a respectable little town, with more of an air of hustle than is noticeable in some other places. It contains a number of very substantial and comfortable looking houses and shops, and driving along one is impressed with the feeling that comfort and contentment reign everywhere. The smell of fish was very noticeable

wealth of the sea" were passed at the lower end of the town.

as the establishments for curing this

completely shatters the old notion that CANADIANS AT a railroad must be very straight. Lunenburg is built on a hill, so steep from the side we approached it that our driver thought it best to go around its base and enter the town on a lower level

This old German town is one of the

earliest settlements in the province of Nova Scotia. I find the first settlement was made in 1753, and on May 26th of that year Patrick Sutherland, Sebastian Zouberboughier and John Creighton were appointed justices of the peace. In October of that year the population numbered 650. next year five saw mills were put up on different streams in the county, and enough timber was cut to load several vessels." Mention is made in these early records of the inhabitants, who were chiefly of German stock, be-

ing steady and industrious. The present town of Lunenburg, though not a city with a great population, is solidly built, is clean and healthy and shows evidences of presentatives of the press courteous P. for the county, has his home here, and one of the pleasant memories of town and his county, and while a gaged in the trade in fish, he finds time to oversee a large farm, and if he has many acres of hay land that cuts four tons to the acre, as he said some of his did this year, he must be quite as good a farmer as he

counted twenty wharves, used large- sickness. ly to accommodate fishing craft and plant necessary to that business.

From Lunenburg you cut across country a few miles till you strike the La Have river again, and then follow the left bank until Bridgewater is reached. In this distance there are some fine bits of scenery. At one place you pass the Spectacle lakes, the road crossing on the nose-piece just wide enough for a horse and wagon to pass over. There are some good farms along this drive and here and there on the bank of the river, a cluster of houses where schooners and boats were built for the prosecution of the

The La Have is spanned by a bridge at Bridgewater. The town is principally on the right bank of the river. The railroad station is on the opposite

bank. We left Bridgewater the day of the annual Luthern picnic. This is a great occasion in the county, and people come from far and near. The place is on the shore of a lake, along which the Central railroad runs for some distance. It is a pretty spot. There is much lake scenery in the country. The crowds attending the picnic made a busy morning for the

The work on the farms and the principally by oxen. I was very much these cattle. They do not use a yoke man custom of a yoke laid across the base of the horns and fastened with battery to prepare for action. leather straps around the forehead. On this plan the cattle, when drawing bring into play the same set of muscles as when fighting for mastery of each other. It is claimed that cattle yoked in this way can draw more, have better control of their load in either backing or descending a hill, and that the driver has better control over them. Most of the cattle I saw were no damage. good animals, and I inferred from their condition that their work did not hurt them, and that their owners

treated them kindly. The impression made on the writer in this first visit to the country is that the people are energetic and have a good share of this world's goods, and that this state of things has been brought about rather by industry and economy than from the fertility of the soil or from any natural advantage surrounding them over their neighbors in other counties.

84 DAYS ROUND THE WORLD.

Letter Which Left Halifax July 3rd Came

Back September 22nd. To the Editor of the Annapolis Spectator: Sir—Some of your readers may possibly remember that in the early spring I sent two letters "Around the World," merely for the purpose of finding how long it would take them to make the tour—one being au-dressed via England, Australia and Van-couver, the other via San Francisco, Japan, Ceylon and England. Those both came back to me in due time, one taking 91 days and the other 97 days, as your paper of June 15 fully explained.

Knowing that this time could be lessened considerably, I studied the mails more carefully, and on July 2nd started off another essed as follows:

'Please forward this "Around the world,
"Westward,"

intending to catch the mail leaving Vancouver July 9th, which it did.

I noticed the first mail for England left Quebec July 7th, so on the 6th mailed my other letter, addressed thus:

"Please forward this "Around the World, "Eastward,"

September 24.
Even this time, I believe, can be considerably reduced via the eastern route around the world, which I shall try again next week.

I might also say, for the benefit of those who have been interested in the movement of those letters, that so far I have used five cents postage on each. On my next 1 shall put but two cents, as, by the new postal regulactions, this is all that is required to carry a letter to any British territory, and "The sun never sets on British soil."

J. ALBERT DELAP.

Granville Ferry, September 26, 1900.
—Halifax Herald.

RESEMBLED MOTHER.

From the bay to Lunenburg there were some good looking farms, as well as a good deal of rough, unbroken land. The Central railroad winds around between the hills here till it around between the hills here till it around series of the sound around between the hills here till it around series of the sound around between the hills here till it around series of the sound series

MAFEKING.

Major Hudon Reports to Ottawa About the Doings of "C" Battery, R. C. A.

The Boys Behaved Gallantly and Did Their Full Share of the Work When Baden-Powell Was Relieved.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.-The militia department this morning received the report of the officer commanding "C" Special Service Battery, R. C. A., on the action and relief of Mafeking. The report is signed by J. C. Hudon, major. He says: "On the morning of the growth and wealth. I found the re- 14th of May, after a series of forced bled at a short distance from the marches from Marandellas, I joined and obliging. Mr. Kaulback, the M. Col. Plumer's column at Sapetete. At house being occupied by the Queensabout 2 p. m. the same day the column commenced the march towards Mafemy visit is the can at his homelike king, reaching Jan Massibi, on the place. Mr. Kaulback stands by his Molopo River, a distance of 30 miles, early on the morning of the 15th of large ship owner and ostensibly en- May, forming a junction with the southern column under Col. Mahon, which arrived there about the same

Having described the composition of Col. Plumer's column, Major Hudon states that the Canadian guns were is a representative of the county at drawn by mules, with native drivers, the horses having been left at the Lunenburg is a great fishing town. base, owing to their bad condition and

> "Lieut. Leslie of 'C' Battery was attached to the artillery staff during the operations of the 16th.

> THE ADVANCE. "In accordance with orders issued on the evening of the 15th inst., the combined columns under Col. Mahon moved out of camp at 6 a. m. the following day, proceeding towards Mafeking. The advanced guard was formed by the British, South African and Rhodesia regiments, being on the right, the B. S. A. P. Artillery on our left, the whole of the southern column also being on our left, both columns advancing together.

> "Col. Plumer commanded the northern column, the southern column being under command of Lt.-Col. Edwards, Imperial Light Horse. whole of the artillery force was under the command of Major Jackson, R. A. At the time mentioned the force commenced the advance eastward towards Mafeking, moving along the south ridge of the Molopo Valley, following the river.

"The Canadians halted at Sanna Station, about two miles from Mafeking, the horses and mules being watered and the men taking a light lunch. railroad management, but everything This was hardly done before orders went along like clock-work, and as were received to saddle up and hook we passed the lake there were lots in, and the march was resumed. The The Dominion Atlantic railway of picnicers on the spot to watch the enemy had, according to reports, been sighted by our troops.

"The force," continued Major Huheavy hauling on the roads is done don, had advanced but a short distance farther when I received ininterested in their method of yoking structions to take position, the advance guard being already engaged with bows, but follow the old Ger- with the enemy. I galloped up for instructions, after issuing orders for the

THE BATTERY IN ACTION.

"The battery came into action, wagon supply under cover, the guns being run into position by hand in a mealie field, and in a direction facing almost due east. While this was being done one of the enemy's shells burst in front of the battery, but did

"The opening of our fire in this first position was much delayed, owing to inability to locate the Boer guns. A change to half right was made, our first shot being fired at about 2.30, with percussion shrapnel, at a bush

on the right of a white house. "We remained in this position for about three-quarters of an hour, the firing being slow, owing to the reasons above stated and the wide area cov-

ered by the Boer guns. "A few rounds only were fired by us from this position. A few of the enemy's shells dropped over and under the battery, some coming quite close to our guns, but without casu-

alties. "It was then thought advisable to change positions, the battery arriving into action on a ridge 1,000 yards east of our first position. The change was made in echelon, the left section leading, the battery for a short time being subjected to an enfilade fire from guns and pompoms and rifle fire, but fortunately without effect.

"We opened fire on a store laager at 3,700 yards against artillery, and, finding the range to be 3,350 yards, at once changed to time shrapnel, with

SILENCED THE BOER GUNS.

"The enemy's position appeared to be well protected by trees, and in elevation was about on level with our We, however, silenced the Boer guns after a few rounds, driving the enemy from his positions and following him with our shells, which were blacksmithy and its two of the story that on lacksmithy and its present prosperity stores, and owes its present prosperity via Quebec and England.

This went as far as Halifax, but came back on the 9th, having on it in large letters, "Returned for better directions." Being at a loss to know just what I could possibly say to better signify its purpose and intent say to better signify its purpose and intent than the above address, I did not try it house on our right section, and therefore changed from the right to re-

the right to take a position from which one of the enemy's pompoms could be

"No. 2 gun changed fire to the brick building on the right of the white house at a range of 4,500 yards.

"The left section also changed fire at 7,700 yards at artillery, between the white house and the brick building, the enemy quickly ceasing his fire from that direction. No. 2 gun assisted in this work. The artillery fire of the enemy, however, was resumed, the enemy, however, was resulted, their fire still coming from the direction of the white house. Their guns were well under cover, sheltered by trees and shrubbery, and at times could not be located. As a result their fire increased for a time, and two of

our men, No. 65, Acting-Bombadier W. Patton, No. 5 sub-division, and No. 135, Gunner McCollum, No. 6 sub-division, were slightly wounded with pieces of shell. These men were in action the

following day. "At this point we received orders to change our position farther east, in order to secure a shorter range, and from where the effect of our fire could be observed with better advantage. THE ENEMY SKEDADDLED.

"We again opened fire on the white house at 3,650 yards with better results, the enemy vacating his position in great disorder, his guns having been silenced by our fire. Captain Panet shortly after rejoined us with No. 1 gun. This was the last position taken by us that day, the enemy, ceasing his fire at 5.35, our last shell being fired at 5.40. The general action ceased about the same time, with the exception of a few stray shots.

"The battery then rejoined the remander of the column, which assemcentre of the Boer position, the white landers, who had acted as our escort. "Col. Plumer's column then joined the southern column, which, with the convoy, was somewhat to the south, when a halt was made and the horse and mules were fed.

"The battery was ordered to bivouac for the night, but their arrangements were barely completed when orders came for a general advance, and the march towards Mafeking was resumed about midnight.

"They reached Mafeking without any further opposition, about 7 a. m.," says Major Hudon. "We received an order to move to the outskirts of the town to shell the Boer laager. The battery took position on the north side of the railway and opened fire. The Boers were driven out, and, being followed by our shells, fled over the ridge, apparently in considerable numbers. This work occupied us about threequarters of an hour.

"The alacrity with which the battery turned out received praise from Col. Plumer, and afterwards from Col. Baden-Powell, and later still from Lord Roberts. The men were cheerful, in good spirits, and their conduct was excellent."

CANADIAN HEROES.

(London Daily Telegraph.) A letter from the front gives some

further details of the exceptional and splendid gallantry of a detachment of Canadians at Honingspruit, Orange River Colony. The correspondent writes: At that

post there were, and are now, the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles. These are composed of western Canadians, all good men; and an instance of their pluck was told me by their commanding officer, Colonel Evans. I was in camp, and said to him, "We shall get it hot if the Boers reach that ridge (pointing to one a thousand yards off) before our guns get on." He replied, "Yes; our post is all right there now but the other day four of my men managed to hold it by themselves." He explained that a patrol of these four men was coming back to camp, when some 400 Boers made for them and began shooting. One of the Canadians was wounded in the head, and could not therefore fire, so he led the horses away. A second was shot in the chest and arm, and then propped himself against an ant-heap, as he said. "to direct the other two." The remaining pair kept up a steady fire, killed two Boers, and saw others struck, some of whom were carried away, until both the brave fellows were shot dead.

I send you a list of these men, in the belief that, should you come accross any one connected with Canada and tell him of their gallantry, he will feel as proud of them as fellowcolonists as we do of our brothers-inarms. Their names are:

No. 201 Corporal T. J. Morden, killed. No. 202 Corporal T. R. Miles, wounded in the chest and shoulder.

No. 207 Private H. V. W. Miles, wounded slightly in the hand. Sent back with the horses.

No. 169 Private R. T. Kerr, killed. Morden and Kerr were Canadian born; the two Mileses, who are brothers, were born in England, and their paronts live at Bideford, Devon. All were ranching in Pinder's Creek District Western Canada.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN ADVENTURES.

The Perils of Hunting Moose.

(Will Sparks in Ainslee's.) "Nearly all the adventure of the region of the Rocky Mountains comes from the satisfying of the sporting instinct. There is little lawlessness among the resident population, and what there is is strongly curbed by the Canadian mounted police. There is

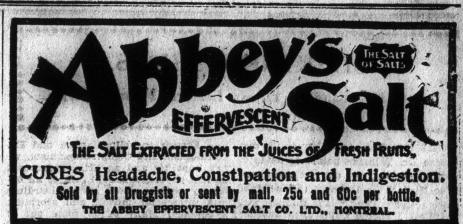
little lawlessness among the resident population, and what there is is strongly curbed by the Canadian mounted police. There is practically no mining. Mountain climbing for exploration has probably caused more deaths than anything else.

"Travel through this region in the winter season, while beset with hardships enough, is still much more agreeable than in the summer. Hunters and trappers usually locate in some habitation and use it as a central point from which they search game, travelling on snow shoes. Even when a long journey is necessary, the old, experienced trapper seldom thinks of taking a tent with him, but trusts to luck to find a big, hollow tree for the night. Such trees are common in certain sections of the Canadian Rockies. They are all old and have only a thick outer shell. An old oak, six feet in diameter, affords an admirable place to bunk, provided the opening is not too large. The experienced hunter always looks for a hollow tree with the opening into it down close to the ground, as this prevents the possibility of a wild beast climbing in on top of him. Sometimes the man finds the hollow tree already occupied by a bear or a catamount, which he must fight or hunt another tree. If nightfall is already well advanced there is generally a fight, as hollow trees

mount, which he must fight or hunt another tree. If nightfall is already well advanced there is generally a fight, as hollow trees are hard to find in the dark by even the most experienced hunters, and in most cases the man gets the tree and the skin of the wild beas; too.

"When the hunter has completed his work he builds a fire in the snow, not far from the hole in the tree, cuts a piece of meat from his vanquished foe, and prepares his supper. And never does man partake of a supper. And never does man partake of a neal amid more solemn surroundings. The air is still, and no sound breaks the silence except the cracking of the ice on the sleetcovered twigs. Rocks, canyons and gorges are buried deep under the snow, and the light from the camp-fire lights up the scene with a vivid glare.

"His evening meal finished, the hunter crawls into the hollow tree and gets into his sleeping bag, lying so that his head will be cice to the opening. And there he sleeps as comfortably as if he were in a bed of a \$10 a day hotel in New York. Such an experience is usually an event to mark an epoch in a man's life, and yet to the hunter and trapper in the Canadian Rockies it is an every-day occurrence. with a vivid glare.





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has The beasts are vicious, especially after a slight wound. They are hard to kill, and a rifle hall must reach a vital point to drop the game. So the hunter, hindered at every step by cumbersome snowshoes, must get quite i.ear. When the time comes to shoot he must not waver, and yet he must be ready to run in case the beast should turn on him. The least mischance means death, for the mocse's frent feet are sharp. It has a trick of rushing at a man and striking an outward and downward blow that is likely to cut him in two. Dogs are generally able to take care of themselves are far as moose are concerned, but at the critical moment can do little to help their master. When the moose driven to bay, turns, it always makes for the man, seeming, by some strange intelligence, to know who is the real enemy. For all this, moose-hunting is the most exciting sport to be found on the American continent tokay, and the man who loves adventure will get enough on one hunt to last him until another year. Then he will go after more moose. But it may be that he will never come back."

SHAVE AND HAIR CUT.

McPhun entered the club a few mornings ago, his chin and cheeks plainly showing that he was freshly emancipated from the hands of the barber. "Been having a shave, old man?" asked "Been naving MacKan lazily.
"Yes, and had my hair cut, too," was the reply. "Always have my hair cut when I ave a shave. "And how often do you get shaved?" was the larguid enquiry.
"Every morning," answered McPhun.
"And have your hair cut, too, every day?" said the other.

"Yes."
"You't you find it rather expensive?"
"No. Only costs twopence."
"What! Only twopence for a shave and haircutting?"
"That's all. Barber couldn't shave me without cutting my hair, don't you know."—London Telegraph.

Continued cheerfulness is a manifest sign

The beasts are vicious, especially after FAMOUS PATIENT DIES IN BELLEVUE. They'd Made a Nose Out of a Finger for Him, but Couldn't Cure Bright's Disease.

Thomas Oliver Colt of 15 Moore street died in Bellevue Hospital Sunday, of Bright's disease. He was well known at Bellevue for having undergone an operation by which his finger was grafted to his face for a nose, that organ having been eaten away by a tubercular ulcer.

The operation was performed by Drs. Lewis A. Sager and Thomas Sabine of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, after others had agreed that the man's case was hopeless. The doctors first removed all that was left of Colt's nose in order to stop the progress of the disease. Colt told them that he would rather die than go through life he would rather disease. Cost fold them that without a nose, and it was decided to graft a finger.

"Take all my fingers if necessary," said

Take all my mingers it necessary, said the patient.

The finger was attached to the face by means of a plaster of Paris cast which held arm and hand immevable. In three weeks the finger was securely grafted. It was then amputated and nostrils leading to the masal cavity were made. Colt left the hospital some time afterward with a passable nose. When he returned suffering from the disease that caused his death he was sure that he would recover. When told that his case was hopeless and he was going to die he only laughed and said that any doctors who could manufacture a nose were able to overcome Bright's disease. who could manufacture a nose were able to overcome Bright's disease.

Colt, in 1895 shot his fiancee, Miss Carrie Plate of Arlington, N. J., in Jersey City and attempted to kill himself by shooting himself in the head. Both recovered. At the trial in February, 1896, it was shown that Colt was unjustly jealous of the young worran. Colt was convicted and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, but was pardoned by the governor after serving two years.—New York Sum.

HIS CHANCE OF ENJOYMENT. Belle-Did the minister kiss you? The Bride (very pretty)-Of course. Have you never seen his wife?

### SEEKING FIELDS.

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Rev. Dr. Talmage Draws Lessons From Activity.

course Dr. Talmage points to fields of astinianism and Complutensianism, we usefulness that are not yet thorougn-20. "Lest I should build upon another man's foundation."

In laying out the plans of his missionary tour Paul sought out towns and cities which had not yet been preached to. He goes to Corinth, a city famous for splendor and vice, and Jerusalem where the priesthood and the sanhewere ready to leap with both feet upon the Christian religion. He feels he has especial work to do, and he means to do it. What was the result? The grandest life of usefulness that a man ever lived. We modern Christian workers are not apt to imitate Paul. We build on other people's foundations. If we erect a church, we prefer to have it filled with families all of whom have been pious. Do we gather a Sabbath school class, we want good boys and girls, hair combed, faces washed, manners attractive. So a church in this day is apt to be built out of other churches. Some ministers spend all their time in fishing in other people's ponds, and they throw the line into that church pond, and they jerk out a Methodist, and throw the line into another church pond and bring out a Presbyterian, or there is a religious row in some neighboring church and a whole school of fish swim off from that pond and we take them all in with one sweep of the net. What is gained? Absolutely nothing for the cause of Christ. What strengthens an army is new recruits. While courteous to those coming from other flocks, we ed. I got inside and found it a pin facshould build our churches not out of other churches, but out of the world, lest we build on another man's founda-

graphical boundary I would say it was, way, and laying aside the nonessentials morning 60,800 persons have been born, and all these multiplied populations are to be reached by the gospel. In England or in our eastern American cities in western America 500 acres is a small

man's foundation. THE SPIRIT OF EVANGELISM.

which lacks the spirit of evangelism, mandment, and the second is like unsockets, and a minister who has never standing and all the soul and all the difference between Greek and Choctaw. We need as churches to get into symand let them know that none are so they will not be welcomed. "No!" Don't put any one in my pew."

ven? When a great multitude that no! man can number assembles, they will put 50 in your pew. What are the select few today assembling in the Christian churches compared with the mightier millions outside of them? Many of the churches are like a hospital that have nothing worse than toothache or no crushed ankles, no fractured thighs. Give us for treatment moderate sinners, velvet coated sinners with a gloss on. It is as though a man had a farm of 3000 acres and put all his work on one acre. He may raise never so large ears of corn, never so big heads of wheat, he would remain poor. The church of God has bestowed its chief care on one acre and has raised splendid men and women in that small inclosure, but the field is the world. That means North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa and all the islands of the sea. It is as though after a great battle there were left 50,000 wounded and dying on the field, and three surgeons gave all their time to three patients under their charge. The major general comes in and says to the doctors. "Come out here and look at the nearly 50,000 dying for lack of surgical attendance." "No," say the three doctors, standing there fanning their patients: "we have three important cases here, and we are attending to them. and when we are not positively busy with their wounds it takes all our time to keep the flies off." In this awful battle of sin and sorrow, where millions have fallen on millions, do not let us spend all our time in taking care of a few people and when the command comes, "Go into the world," say prac-"No, I cannot go; I have here a few choice cases, and I am busy keeping off the flies." There are multitudes today who have never had any and with earnestness in the accentuation say, "Come," or they would long the bar of God unfitted for the ordeal. And what are we doing?

DROP TECHNICALITIES.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ WASHINGTON Sent 30.-In his dis-1 and French encyclipedianism and Er are impolitic and as little understood as if a physician should talk to an orly cultivated and shows the need of dinary patient about the pericardium more activity. The text is Romans xv.; and intercostal muscle and scorbutto symptoms. Many of us come out of the tehological seminaries so loaded up that we take the first ten years to show our people how much we know and the next ten years to get our people to know as much as we know, and at the end find that neither of us knows anything as we ought to know. Here are hundreds of thousands of sinning. struggling and dying people who need to realize just one thing-that Jesus Christ came to save them and will save them now. But we got into a profound and elaborate definition of what jurisdiction is, and after all the work there are not, outside of the learned professors, 10,000 people who can tell what justification is. I will earthquake and in the after rising of read you the definitions: "Justification is purely a forum, in which the pathies that he threw up his belief in Supreme Ruler and Judge, who is accountable to none and who alone knows the manner in which the end of His universal government can best be obtained, reckons that which was done by the substitute and, purely on account of this gracious method of reckoning, grants them the full remission of their sins."

Now, what is justification? I will tell you what justification is when a sinner believes. God lets him off. One summer in Connecticut I went to a large factory, and I saw over the door written the words, "No Admittance." entered and saw over the next door. "No Admittance." Of course I entertory, and they were making pins, very serviceable, fine and useful pins. So the spirit of exclusiveness has practically written over the outside of many The fact is, this is a big world. a church, "No Admittance." And I When, in our schoolboy days, we learn- the stranger enters he finds practically ed the diameter and circumference of written over the second door, "No Adthis planet we did not learn half. It mittance," and if he goes in over all is the latitude and longitude and di- the pew doors seems written "No Adameter and circumference of want and 'mittance," while the minister stands woe and sin that no figures can calcu- in the pulpit, hammering out his little This one spiritual continent of niceties of belief, pounding out the wretchedness reaches across all zones, technicalities of religion, making pins. and if I were called to give its geo- in the most practical, common sense bounded on the north and south and and the hard definitions of religion, go east and west by the great heart of out on the God given mission, telling God's sympathy and love. Oh, it is a the people what they need and when Since 6 o'clock this and how they can get it.

DEALING WITH SKEPTICS. Comparatively little effort as yet has

been made to save that large class of we are being much crowded, and an persons in our midst called skeptics. acre of ground is of great value, but and he who goes to work here will not be building upon another man's foundfarm and 20,000 acres is no unusual ation. There is a large number of possession. There is a vast field here them. They are afraid of us and our and everywhere unoccupied, plenty of churches for the reason we do not room more, not building on another know how to treat them. One of this class met Christ. And hear with what tenderness and pathos and heauty and success Christ dealt with him: "Thou We need as churches to stop bom- shalt love the Lord thy God with all barding the old ironclad sinners that thy heart and with all thy soul and have been proof against 30 years of with all thy mind and with all thy Christian assault. Also for that church strength. This is the first great comspending on one chandelier enough to to it-namely, thou shalt love thy light 500 souls to glory, and in one neighbor as thyself. There is none carved pillar enough to have made a other commandment greater than thousand men "pillars in the house of these." And the scribe said to him, our God forever" and doing less good "Well, master, thou hast said the truth than many a log cabin meeting house for there is one God, and to love him with tallow candles stuck in wooden with all the heart and all the underseen a college and does not know the strength is more than whole burnt offerings and sacrifices." And when Jesus saw that he answered discreetly. pathy with the great outside world he said unto him, "Thou art not far from the kingdom of God." So a skepbroken hearted or hardly bestead that tic was saved in one interview. But few Christian people treat the skeptic some fastidious Christian, "I in that way. Instead of taking hold don't like to be crowded in church of him with the gentle hand of love, we are apt to take him with the pinch-My brother, what will you do in heaers of ecclesiasticism.

You would not be so rough on that man if you knew how he lost his faith in Christianity. I have known men skeptical from the fact that they grew up in houses where religion was overdone. Sunday was the most awful day should advertise that its patients must into them with a trip hammer. They in the week. They had religion driven were surfeited with prayer meetings. "run-rounds," but no broken heads, They were stuffed and chocked with catechism. They were often told that they were the worst boys the parents ever knew, because they liked to ride down hill better than to read Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Whenever father and mother talked of religion, they drew down the corners of their mouth and rolled up their eyes. If any one thing will send a boy or girl to ruin sooner than another, that is it. If I had such a father and mother I fear I should have been an infidel.

UNFAITHFUL CHRISTIANS.

Others were tripped up to skepticism from being grievously wronged by some man who professed to be a Christian. They had a partner in business who turned out to be a first class scoundrel, though a professed Christian. Many years ago they lost all faith by what happened in an oil company which was formed amid the petroleum excitement. The company owned no land, or if they did there was no sign of oil produced; but the president of the company was a Presbyterian elder, and the treasurer an Episcopal vestryman, and one director was a Methodist class leader and other directors prominent members of Baptist and Congregational churches. Circulars were gotten out telling fabulous prospects opened before this company. Innocent men and women who had a little money to invest, and that little their all, said, "I do not know Christian worker look them in the eye anything about this company, but so many good men are at the head of it that it must be excellent, and taking built these useful structures, and the ago have been in the kingdom. My stock in it must be almost as good as friends, religion is either a sham or a joining the church." So they bought great reality. If it be a sham, let us the stock and perhaps received one disband our churches and Christian as- dividend so as to keep them still, but sociations. If it be a reality, then after a while they found that the great populations are on the way to company had reorganized and had a different president and different treasurer and different directors. Other engagements or ill health had caused the to help those who are in smooth waformer officers of the company, with In order to reach the multitude of many regrets, to resign. And all that wrecked. Come, let us run out the lifeoutsiders we must drop all technical- the subscribers of that stock had to boats! And who will man them? We ities out of our religion. When we talk show for their investment was a do not preach enough to such men: we to people about the hypostatic union beautifully ornamented certificate. have not enough faith in their release.

Sometimes that man, looking over his old papers, comes across the certificate and it is so suggestive that he vows he wants none of the religion that the president and trustees and directors of that oil company professed.

Of course, their rejection of religion on such grounds was unphilosophical and unwise. I am told that many of the United States army desert every year, and there are many court martials every year. Is that anything against the United States government that swore them in? And if a soldier of Christ deserts, is that anything against Christianity which he swore to support and defend? How do you judge of the currency of a country? By a counterfeit bill? Now, you must have patience with those who have been swindled by religious pretenders. Live in the presence of others a frank, honest, earnest Christian life, that they may be attracted to the same Saviour upon whom your hopes depend. SOME REASONS FOR EXISTING.

Remember, skepticism always has some reason, good or bad, for existing. Goethe's irreligion started when the news came to Germany of the earth-

quake at Lisbon, Nov. 1, 1775. That 60,-000 people should have perished in that the Tagus river so stirred his symthe goodness of God.

Others have gone into skepticism from a natural persistence in asking the reason why. They have been fearfully stabbed of the fatal interrogation point. They are so many things they cannot get explained. They cannot understand the Trinity or how God can be sovereign and yet man a free agent. Neither can I. They say, "I don't understand why a good God should let sin come into the world." Neither do I. You say, "Why was that child started in life with such disadvantages, while others have all physical and mental equipment?" I cannot tell. They go out of church on Easter morning and say. "That doctrine of the resurrection confounded me." So it is to me a mystery beyond unravelment. I understand all the processes by which men get into the dark. I know them all. I have traveled with burning feet that blistered way. The first word that children learn to itter is generally papa or mamma. I think the first word I ever uttered was "Why?" I know what it is to have a hundred midnights pour their darkness into one hour. Such men are not to be scoffed at,

but helped. Turn your back upon a drowning man when you have the rope with you to pull him ashore, and let that woman in the third story of a house perish in the flames when you have a ladder with which to help her out and help her down, rather than turn your back scoffingly on the skeptic, whose soul is in more peril than the body of those other endangered ones can be. Oh, skepticism is a dark land. There are men who would give a thousand worlds, if they possessed them, to get back to the placid faith of their fathers and mothers, and it is our place to help them, and we may help them, never through their heads, but always through their hearts. These skeptics, when brought to Jesus, will be mightily effective, far more so than those who never examined the evidences of Christianity. Thomas Chalmers was once a skeptic, Robert Hall a skeptic, Robert Newton a skeptic, Christmas Evans a skeptic. But when once with strong hand they took hold of the chariot of the gospel they rolled it on with what momentum!

AWAKENING TENDER MEMORIES. If I address such men and women today, I throw out no scoff. I implead them by the memory of the good old days when at their mother's knee they said. "Now I lay me down to sleep' and by those days and nights of scarlet fever in which she watched you, giving you the medicine in just 'the right time and turning your pillow when it was hot and with hands that many years ago turned to dust soothed away your pain and with voice that you will never hear again, unless you join her in a better country, toid you to never mind, for you would feel better by and by, and by that dying couch where she looked so pale and talked so slowly, catching her breath between the words, and you felt an awful lonliness coming over your soul. By all that I beg you to come back and take the same religion. It was good enough for her. It is good enough for you. Nay, I have a better plea than that. I plead by all the wounds and tears and blood and groans and agonies and death throes of the Son of God, who approaches you this moment with torn brow and lacerated hands and whipped back, and saving. "Come unto Me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest.'

Again, there is a field of usefulness but little touched, occupied by those who are astray in their habits. All northern nations, like those of North America and England and Scotlandthat is, in the colder climates—are devastated by alcoholism. They take the fire to keep up the warmth. In southern countries, like Arabia and Spain. the blood is so warm they are not tempted to fiery liquids. The great Roman armies never drank anything stronger than water tinged with vinegar, but under our northern climate the temptation to heating stimulants is most mighty, and millions succumb. When a man's habits grow wrong, the church drops him, the social circle drops him, good influences drop him, we all drop him. Of all the men who got off the track but few ever got on again. Near my summer residence there is a life saving station on the beach. There are all the ropes and rockets, the boats, the machinery for getting people off shipwrecks. One summer I saw there 15 or 20 men who were breakfasting after having just escaped with their lives and nothing more. Up and down our coasts are mariners know it, and they feel that if they are driven into the breakers there will be apt from shore to come a rescue.

THE CHURCH AS A LIFE-BOAT. The churches of God ought to be so many life saving stations, not so much ters, but those who have been ship-

### ASTHMA PERMANENTLY CURED.

For a Number of Years Mrs. Whetham, Mount Forest, Ont., Suffered From Asthma. Doctors Said Nothing Could Help, but Catarrhozone Cured Her After All Else Had Failed.

"For a number of years," writes Mrs. Whetham, "I was a great sufferer from asthma. I tried without avail a great number of remedies and spent a great deal of money on doctors and specialists, but nothing seemed to help me. At times I was so bad that I found it necessary to have the doors and windows open to get my breath, and despaired of ever finding relief. Finally our driggist asked me to try Catarrhozone; all fils customers, he said spoke well of it. I did try it, although I did not expect to receive any benefit from spoke well of it. I did try it, although I did not expect to receive any benefit from it. In a few days I began to feel a little better and kept on using Catarrhozone, and within a month I was perfectly cured. That was about four months ago, and since then no symptoms of my old trouble have returned. I take pleasure in recommending Catarrhozone as a perfect sure for second Catarrhozone as a perfect cure for asthma. It is pleasant and convenient to use." Troubles has been unique. It never fails to cure the most chronic cases, and the method of treatment, that of inhalation of medicated air, is a very pleasant and effecive one.

You simply breathe in the medicated air; it does the curing. It spreads to all portions of the lungs, bronchial tubes and nasal passages, where it exerts a direct action on the cause of the disease, killing the germ life and healing up the sore irritated membrane.

the germ life and healing up the sore irritated membranes.

Complete outfit, consisting of beautifully polished hard rubber inhaler and sufficient iquid for six weeks use \$1; extra inhalant 50c per bottle. At druggists or by mail. Twenty-five cent trial size for 10c in stamps. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., Proprietors.

Putnam's Corn Extractor cures corns and warts without pain in 24 hours. Try it.

Alas, if when they come to hear us we are laboriously trying to show the difference between sub-lapsarianism and supralansarianism, while they have a hundred vipers of remorse and despair coiling around and biting their immortal spirits. The church is not chief ly for goodish sort of men, whose proolivities are all right and who could go to heaven praying and singing in their own homes. It is on the beach to help the drowning. These bad cases are the cases that God likes to take hold of. He can save a big sinner as well as a small sinner, and when a man calls earnestly to God for help he will go out to deliver such a one. If it were necessary, God would come down from the sky, followed by all the artillery of heaven and a million angels with drawn swords. Get one hundred such redeemed men in your churches and nothing could stand before them, for such men are generally warm hearted and enthusiastic. No formal prayers

then. No cold conventionalism then. Destitute children on the street offer a field of work comparatively unoccupied. The uncared for children are in the majority in most of our cities. When they grow up, if unreformed, they will outvote your children. The whiskey ring will hatch out other whiskey rings, and grog shops will kill with their horrid stench public sooriety unless the church of God rises up with outstretched arms and infolds the dying population in her bosom Public schools cannot do it. Almscourses cannot do it Church of God

wake up to your magnificent mission! You can do it! Get somewhere, some how to work!

The Prussian cavalry mount by putting their right foot into the stirrup, while the American cavalry mount by putting their left foot into the stirrup. do not care how you mount your war charger if you only get into the battle for God and get there soon, right stirrup or left stirrup or no stirrup at all. The unoccupied fields are all around us, and why should we build on another man's foundation? I have heard of what was called the "thundering legion." It was in 179, a part of the Roman army to which some Christians belonged, and their prayers, it was said, were answered by thunder and lightning and hail and tempest, which overthrew an invading army and saved the empire. And I would to God that our churches might be so mighty in prayer and work that they would become a thundering legion before which the forces of sin might be routed and the gates of hell might tremble. Launch the gospel ship for another voyage. Heave away now, lads! Shake out the reefs in the foretopsail! Come, O heavenly wind, and fill the canvas! Jesus aboard will assure our safety. Jesus on the sea will beckon us for-



ward. Jesus on the shore will wel-

come us into harbor.

Is more common than we may think, if we define gluttony as eating beyond the body's need of sustenance and beyond the stomach's capacity for digestion and assimilation of food. That is a fair definition, and it fastens the name glutton on many a person who would resent the term as an insult. The fact of this gluttony is marked by its consequences. The overloaded stomach becomes diseased. The popular term for the condistomach. The "weak" tion is "weak stomach fails in furnishing adequate nutrition for the body, and soon the "weakness" spreads from the stomach to other organs.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect assimilation of food, by which alone the health and strength of the body is maintained.

"Your medicine helped me so much that I cannot praise it too highly," writes Mrs. C. I., Brooks, of Poland, Androscoggin Co., Me. "The first dose I took helped me. I cannot forget how I felt when I took it; I was suffering everything with indigestion, and my stomach was so bloated that it seemed as though it must burst. My husband said he was going for the doctor, but I said if he would get me a bottle of the 'Golden' Medical Discovery' I would try that. I had not taken it long when I felt relieved, and have not had a touch of indigestion or stomach trouble since. I had been sick for four years, and less than four bottles cured me. Some people that knew me before I began to take the 'Golden Medical Discovery' tell me that they never saw such a change in any one, and they also say they don't see how I can do such large washings as I do now, when I had not done a washing for so long."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

## TELEGRAPH SPORTING POWDER.

Also CUNS. SHOT, WADS AND CAPS.

To the Farmer-I can sell you Potato Hacks at right prices.

### A. M. ROWAN, - 331 Main St.

### SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Oct 2—Coastwise—Schs Fleur de Lis, 17, Ajine, from Little River, Digby Co, wreckage of str Newfield; strs Beaver, 57, Tupper, from Canning, and Centreville, 52, Graham, from Sandy Cove—all cleared to return; sch Dora, 63, Canning, from Parrs-bare. ocro. Oct 3—Coastwise—Schs S V H, 48, Haines

Oct 3—Coastwise—Schs S V H, 48, Haines, from fishing, and cleared; Southern Cross, 98, Hays, from Joggins; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River; E M Oliver, 13, Harkins, from St Andrews; Ripple, 16, Mitchell, from Hampton.

Oct 4—Sch H A Holder, 94, McIntyre, from Fall River, Miller and Woodman, bal.

Ccastwise—Str Aurora, 182, Ingersoll, from Campobello; schs Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Neville, 85, Howard, from Parrsboro.

Oct 2—Coastwise—Schs Eltie, Morrell, for River Hebert; Rex, Sweet, for Quaco; Beu-lah Benton, Mitchell, for Weymouth; R P S, Hatfield, for Five Islands; Maudie, Beardsley, for Port Lorne. Oct 3—Str State of Maine, Colby, for Bos-

Coastwise—Str Loughrigg Holme, Milli-can, for Annapolis; schs Helena M. George, for Parrsboro; Wanita, Apt, for Annapolis; Freeman Colgate, Hicks, for Westport; Geo L Slipp, Wood, for Harvey; Three Links, Egan, for Sackville; Ripple, Mitchell, for Port Lorne; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; tug Springhill and barge No 4, for Parrsboro.
Oct 4—Str Daltonhall, Heeley, for London

via Halifax. Sch Maggie Miller, Granville, for Boston. Sch Maggie Miller, Granville, for Boston.
Sch Domain, Wilson, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Alpharette, Glaspy, for
Musquash; Gazelle, Morris, for Campobello;
Westfield, Dalton, for Alma; Ethel, Trahan,
for Belleveau Cove; Temple Bar, Longmire,
for Bridgetown; Nevetta, Howard, for Par-

### DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived.

HALIFAX, NS, Oct 1—Ard, str Lewisham, from Pascagoula for Rotterdam, short of

HALIFAX, NS, Oct 1—Ard, str Florida, from Boston, and sld for Sydney, NS. HALIFAX, N S, Oct 2—Ard, strs Carthaginian, from Glasgow and Liverpool via St Johns, NF, and cleared for Philadelphia. At Hillsboro, Oct 3, str Bratsberg, Hansen, for Philadelphia.

At Point du Chene, Oct 2, bark Bertha, Lensen, from Publin. Jensen, from Dublin.

Cleared.

At Chatham, Oct 1, barks Glint, Barkland for London; Rogna, Johnsen, for Plymouth. At Newcastle, Oct 1, bark Charlotte Pad-bury, Olsen, for Belfast. At Hillsboro, Oct 1, sch Lanie Cobb, Beal, for Newark. At Campbellton, Oct 1, barks Sigurd, Oxnevad, for Melbourne, Australia; Johansen, for Tyne.

From Halifax, Oct 1st, ship Monrovia, for River Mersey; barks Maria li Porto Salvo, for Bona; Capricorna, for Port Talbot. JOGINS, Oct 1—Sld, schs Wascano, Balser, for Moncton; Cygnet, Durant, for Digby. From Halifax, 2nd inst., str Rotterdam.

### BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived. LIVERYOOL, Oct 1-Ard, strs Lake Me-

gantic, from Montreal.

DUNDEE, Sept 30-Ard, str Indianapolis, from Montreal vta Stornoway.

DUBLIN, Oct 1-Ard, bark Two Brothers, from Campbellton.
WHITE HAVEN, Sept 29—Ard, bark Sapoho, from Northport, NS. LIVERPOOL, Sept 30—Ard, str Beta, from Labrador via Queenstown LONDON, Oct 1—Ard, strs Greta Holme, from Quebec via Sydney, CB; Hurona, from Montreal. Montreal.

At Glasgow, Oct 3, str Pandosia, Grady, from St John.

At Manchester, Oct 3, str Cheronea, Hansen, from St John.

At Dublin, Sept 29, bark J H Marsters, from Carrabelle.

At Hong Kong, Oct 2, str Empress of China, from Vancouver.

At Queenstown, Oct 3, str Majestic, from New York for Liverpool.

At Southampton, Oct 3, str St Paul, from New York.

At Kingston, Ja, Sept 20, brig W E Stowe, Smeitzer, from Lunenburg, NS.

GLASGOW, Oct 2—Ard, str Tritonia, from Montreal.

SLIGO, Oct 1—Ard bark Eve Lunch from St DENOLUSE.

Ship Ellen A. Read, from Manila, etc. for Boston, Aug 31, lat 45 S, lon 21 W.

Park Mathilde, from Preston for Halifax, NS, Sept 24, lat 49, lon 36.

City ISLAND, N Y, Oct 2—Bound south, bark Falmouth, from Windsor, NS, for Newburg: schs Otis Miller, from St John: Zampa, from Machias.

Eark Pons Aelii, from Douglas, I of M. for Dalhousie, Sept 20, lat 46.30, lon 47.47; all well.

SLIGO, Oct 1-Ard, bark Eva Lynch, from St John.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 2—Ard, sch Carl, from St Johns, NF.

St Johns, NF.

John, NB, Sept 8, for Londonderry, put in John, NB, Sept 8, for Londonderry, pu St Johns, NF.
MOVILLE, Oct 2-Ard, str Astoria, from New York for Glasgow.
GIBRALTAR, Oct 2—Ard, str Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York for Naples and

Sailed. ARDROSSAN, Oct 1-Sld, str Bengore Head (from Dublin), for Quebec and Mont-BELFAST, Sept 29-Sld, bark Norman, for Miramichi. From Liverpool, Oct 1, str Lake Champlain, for Montreal. From Belfast, Sept 29, bark Norman, Burnley, for Miramichi. CORK, Oct 1—Sld, str Teelin Head, for

### FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

Arrived.

At Portland, Sept 30, schs W K Smith, from Meteghan; Vesta Pearl, from Clementsport for Boston; Leonard B, from River Hebert for New York.

From Rouen, Sept 28, str Dora, from Quebec via Sydney, CB.

ST MICHAELS, Oct 1—Ard, bark Fede L, from St John for Londonderry (in distress). VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct 1—Ard, schs Manuel R Curza, from Philadelphia for Belfast; Alnie Laura, from South Amboy for St John; R D Spear, from Newark for Hillsboro; Victor, from New Haven for St John. POSTON, Oct 1—Ard, strs Eva, from Louisburg, CB: Hallfax, from Charlottetown, PEI; schs B B Hardwick, from Clementsport, NS: Valdaro, from Bear River, NS. CALAIS, Oct 1—Ard, sch Everett, from Jonesfort. ROUEN, Sept 28—Ard, str Dora, from Que-

oec via Sydney. CB.
GLOUCESTER, Mazs, Oct 1—Ard, schs
Princess, from Port Gilbert, NS; Ella and
Ichnnie, from Grand Manan for New At Rio Janeiro, Aug 29, brig Morning Star, At Rio Janeiro, Aug 23, brig Morning Stat.

Pritchard, from Gaspe.

At Manila, Aug 14, bark Linwood, Douglas, from Newcastle. NSW.

CALAIS, Me, Oct 2—Ard, tug Spring Hill, towing barge No 5 from Parrsboro, and sailed for St John.

HAMBURG, Oct 2—Ard, str Deutschland, from New York via Plymouth and Cher-

bourg.
SALEM, Mass, Oct 2—Ard, schs Andrew
Peters, from Calais for New York; Blomidon, from Walton for Boston; Ella and
Jennie, from Grand Manan for New York.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct 2—Ard, sch Abbie Ingalls, from Barrington, RI, for St bourg.
SALEM, Mass, Oct 2—Ard, schs Andrew Peters, from Calais for New York; Blomidon, from Walton for Boston; Ella and Jennie, from Grand Manan for New York.
VINEYARD HAVEN. Oct 2—Ard, sch Abbie Ingalls, from Barrington, RI, for St John.
BOSTON, Oct 2—Ard, strs Norwegian, from Glasgow and Moville: Britannic, from Lovisburg, CB; sch Vesta Pearl, from Clementsport, NS.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct 2—Ard, sch Sebago, from St John.
LISBON, Oct 2—Ard, bark Padosa, from Nova Scotla.
At New York, Oct 2, sch Leonard Parker, Christiansen, from Pernambuco for St Johns, Nidd, in distress.
At Ferrandina, Oct 1, sch Etta A Stimpson, Hogan, from Sagua.

Cleared. At Philadelphia, Sept 29, sch Wm L Elk-

At Philadelphia, Sept 29, sch Wm L Elkins, for St John.

At Boston, Sept 30, schs Lyra, for St Johns, Nfid; Mary Hall, for Louisburg.

At New York, Oct 1, sch St Maurice, Finlay, for Cayenne.

At Boston, Oct 1, schs Rebecca Moulton, for Hillsboro; Oriole, for River Hebert.

At Norfolk, Oct 2, bark Savola, for New York. York.

From Astoria, O, Sept 28, bark Semantha

for Queenstown.

From City Island, Sept 30, schs Delta, for Cheverie; Nimrod, for un eastern port.

SANTOS, Oct 1—Sid, bark Fanny Bres. santus, Uct 1—Sid, bark Fanny Bres-later, for Paspebiac.
DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR, RI, Oct 1— Sid, schs Manuel R Curza, from Philadelphia for Belfast; Annie Laura, from New York for St John, NB; Victor, from New Haven for St John. for St John, NB; Victor, from New Haven for St John. From Vineyard Haven, Oct 1st, schs Katie G Robinson, for Atlantic City; J Kennedy G Robinson, for Atlantic City; J Kennedy, for New Bedford.

From Calais, Me, Oct 1st, schs Caro May and Otis Miller, for City Island; R R Wood.

From Providence, Oct 1, sch Sower, for From Mobile, Oct 1, bark Arizona, Foote for Montevideo.
From Bath, Oct 1, bark Rebecca Crowell, for Bridgewater, NS.
From Manila, Aug 4, bark Strathern, Fleming, for Newcastle, NSW.
From Nassau, Sept 24, sch Dove, Esdale, for Jacksonville (to dock for repairs).
NEW YORK, Oct 2—Sild, strs Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen via Cherbourg and Southampton; Cevic, for Liverpool. poolrg and Southampton; Cevic, for Liverpool; Oceanic, for Liverpool.
CADIZ, Sept 26—Sld, schs B C Borden, for
Halifax; Holega, for St Johns, NF.
From Boston, 2nd inst., strs Halifax, for
Halifax, NS; Eva, for Louisburg, CB; Prince
Eva, for Louisburg, CB; Prince Arthur and
Boston, for Yarmouth; barktn Rachel Emery, for Buenos Ayres (and anchored in
channel.)

From Boothbay, Oct 3, sens Thistle, from Boston for St John; Doger Drury, for New-

castle.
From New London, Oct 2, sch Annie M
Allen, from Philadelphia for Newburyport.

Passed north of Port Mulgrave, Sept 30, bark Rita, Olsen, from Parahyba for Summerside; sch Joseph Hay, Phipps, from New merside; sch Joseph Hay, Phipps, from New York for Chatham, NB.

CITY ISLAND, Oct 1—Bound south, tug Gypsum King, towing schs Gypsum Emperor and Newbourgh and barge J B King, No 20, from Windsor, NS, and barge J B King, No 17, from Boston; schs Ben Bolt, from Sackville, NS, via New Haven; Eric, from St John, NB; Viola, from Richibucto, NB, via Stonington, Conn.

BROW HEAD, Oct 1—Passed str Cheronea, from St John, NP, via Louisburg, CB, for from St John, NB, via Louisburg, CB, for Mersey.
In port at Manila, Aug 15, bark Angola,

Crocker, from Newcastle, discharging.
Passed outward at Sydney Light, Oct 2,
Oct 2, str A. R. Thorp, Hansen, from Sydney for Chatham, NB; inward, Oct 3, str
Forest Holme, Russell, from Montreal for Sydney.

In port at Hong Kong, Aug 18, ship Norwood, Roy, for New York.

In port at Buenos Ayres, Aug 24, bark

from St John, and Louisburg, CB, for Clyde.
INISHOWEN HEAD, Oct 2—Psd, str Corinthian, from Montreal for Liverpool.
Psd, sch E Merriam, from Hillsboro for Jersey City.
REEDY ISLAND, Del, Oct 2—Psd down,

Passed Prawle Point, Oct 2, bark Avoca Dernier, from Ship Island for Amsterdam.
Passed Sydney Light, Oct 4, inward, str
Nether Holme, Wilson, from Manchester:
outward yesterday, tern schs Adelene, McLellan, and W R Huntley, Howard, from Sydney for St John.

here today, and reports having encountered severe weather, in which her bulwarks were dan aged, decks swept, two boats lost and other injuries sustained. NASSAU, Oct 1—The sch Dove, from Bear River, NS, for Cienfuegos, which arrived here after being floated at Crooked Island, discharged cargo of lumber, which has been seld, and salled on the 24th ult for Jackson-

ville in ballast. NEWPORT, RI. Oct 1-The British three lest all her sails and provisions.

were nearly starved. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

PORTLAND, Sept. 29—Off Little River. Cutler Harbor, Me: Little River whistling broy, red, nun-shaped, marked L R in white letters, is reported as not sounding. If will be repaired as soon as practicable.

York River Harbor, Me: East Point ledge. York River Harbor, Me: Beast Point ledguboy, No 2, spar, is reported adrift. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

BOSTON, Oct 1—On Oct 15 light vessel No 71 will be temporarily established in about 15½ fathoms of water, approximately in the position now occupied by Junction bell buoy to seaward of the southeasterly end of the Tail of the Horseshoe, inside the entrance to Chesapeake Bay. The vessel will show two fixed white lights, one from each masthead and each produced by three lens lanterns. The local plane of each light will be visible 13 miles in clear weather. No 71 is a rush-deck steam vessel, has two masts schooner rigged, no bowsprit, and has a black smokestack and the fog signal between the masts. There is a circular gallery at each masthead under the lens lanterns. The hull is painted red, with one white on each bow. During thick or for terns. The hull is painted red, with "I'in white on each bow. During thick or for gy weather a 12-inch steam chime whistly will sound blasts of five deconds' duration. separated by silent intervals of 55 seconds. Junction Bell Buoy—On same date this red and black horizontally striped bell buoy, entrance to Chesapeake Bay, will be discontinued. Notice is given that the whistle of the On Gurnet Point Whistling Buoy, Plymouth, Mass, is temporarily disabled and does not sound. It will be repaired as soon as practicable.

NORFOLK, Vt. Oct 1—The keeper of Hatters Luke, light station, NC. has notified

SOUT

itish Trying and

en Barton Fight Northeast of K up All Hope of

ALIWAL onday, Oct. 1. ed to be a few (in the Orange seventy miles 1 The Boers near great exciteme camps have be rations are engaged in re (somewhat less Aliwal North of one end of galloped in at mounted Austr Some of the have destroyed them from fall

the Boers. LONDON, O according to th respondent of th 4.000 to 5.000 Bo Pilgrim's Rest, burg, with four two other gun understands th munition is alm LONDON, O day, Oct. 5, say The numbe or surrendered must now aggr "Commandar to Clery, and and others are toria to surren "A detachme endeavored to s

tire after thre six men wound heavily.' LORENZO M Kruger's grand Oct. 10 to prepa sels for the for Transvaal. The Dutch cruiser ( CAPE TOWN tery of the Du by a vote of 2 adopted a resoluting Great Brita

near Bultforste

Africa. OTTAWA, cable was recei CAPE TOWN mour, Lord Straly wounded, Kr Lord E. Seyr Marquis of Her

the west with The Marquis of wa seeing his so The death is of Pte. G. M. ( He was a mem Mounted Police. CAPE TOWN London Volunt today, their de by a scene of Sir Alfred Mil address thanki vices to the en still greater rec home. LONDON, OC Daily News ann

Africa during t The authoriti the number of to be the Queen five hundred. LYDENBURG Gen. Buller's f the Boers thro Krugerspost. stadt and is sti Boers now here OTTAWA, Ocan mail, which several reports ment.

Lt. Col. Otter week ending 24 gersdorp, says:

stoc Blanke Dandy Mane ( Surcin