

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

Five Coldstream Guards Killed and Nineteen Injured by the crashing 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."

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 had been allowed to use the Portuguese governor's carriage. While driving yesterday he met a party of burghers and made them a patriotic speech. The governor has now refused the use of his carriage. Kruger has 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 Roberts: "PRETORIA, Oct. 3.—A convoy of twenty-two wagons, escorted by sixty mounted men, was attacked by 140 Boers October 1, near De Jager's Drift, while on the way to Vryheid. Twelve of the men escaped. The fate of the others is not known. The Boers detailed a train near Pasterdam evening. Five Coldstream Guards were killed and nineteen were injured. Commandant Birkbeck, who has been opposing Paquet, has surrendered after a personal visit to Komatiport 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. King, 1st Battalion C. M. F. 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 Volunteers has been indefinitely postponed. This has caused a painful impression 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 Africa."

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Lord Roberts has wired as follows to the war office: "Hart returned to Krugersdorp Oct. 1. 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 prisoners and 24 wounded. Hart brought back 2,720 head of cattle and 2,331 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."

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 4.—A special to the Record from New Orleans says: The British army headquarters in this city are to be closed soon. Since English officers were sent here in August, 1899, to purchase supplies 15,000 horses

BOSTON LETTERS. A. O. H. Claim Heavy Damages from Canada.

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

CHINA SITUATION. Propositions of far Reaching Character Being Presented in Rapid Succession.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Propositions of a far-reaching character concerning China are being presented in rapid succession to the government. The state department had no sooner disposed of one of these propositions, by delivering a response to the German government, than it was confronted by an even more important proposition, submitted by the French government, and the Russian government.

The answer to Germany covered the subjects of punishing Chinese offenders and made known that the United States had instructed Minister Coeger along the lines suggested by Germany. The instructions look towards securing the names of the persons deserving chastisement, also whether the punishments accord with the gravity of the crimes committed and, finally, in what manner the United States and the other powers are to be assured that satisfactory punishment is inflicted. Aside from the specific purposes of the note, it is regarded as important chiefly in establishing the most satisfactory relations between the governments at Washington and Berlin.

The Franco-Russian proposition takes a much broader scope and submits a programme under which the negotiations for a complete settlement can be carried forward. The French charge, M. Thebaud, handed the proposition to Secretary Hay shortly after noon today, and held a brief conference concerning it. Half an hour later Mr. Wolcott, the Russian charge, arrived at the state department and handed to Mr. Hay a note expressing Russian approval of the proposition just submitted by France. Mr. Hay gave no formal answer, but they will go first to the president at Canton.

The Franco-Russian proposition is under four heads, namely, first, punishment of the guilty parties; second, interdiction of the shipment of arms into China; third, permanent indemnity to be paid to the United States; and fourth, sufficient guarantees for the future. In addition, a suggestion is made for the establishment of a permanent legation at Peking for the raising of Taku forts and for the maintenance of a line of communication between Peking and the coast.

The impression here, in advance of action on these propositions by our government, is that they contain nothing essentially unfitting them to be subjects of consideration in a final settlement. The difficulty 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 indemnity. Still, as already suggested, each is undoubtedly a most proper subject for the discussion when the final negotiations are reached, and therefore M. Delcasse's broadest proposition, while likely to consume some time in reducing them to their ultimate and binding form, may be said to have a fair reception awaiting them.

As to the interdiction of arms, the state department already has intimated that this may be a question as to its wisdom, and there is reason to believe that it will not view that particular feature with approval. But there appears to be good reason to expect that a middle ground will be reached by confining the interdiction of arms to a specified period, possibly to be fixed by the time required by China within which to pay the indemnity. The chief objection to the proposition is in its being permanent in its present form.

What the United States government particularly desires to avoid is entering into a programme that leaves any manner toward the maintenance of a foothold on Chinese soil, and if the other propositions relative to the maintenance of a line of free and safe communication between Peking and the coast and to the legation, which are modified in the direction of temporary expedients, they will be more likely to receive the support of our government. It is apparent from the complexity of the latest Franco-Russian proposals that this phase of the negotiations will take some time to dispose of.

MONTREAL, Oct. 4.—H. T. Stenson, M. P. for Richmond and Wolfe, has resigned to accept the position of collector of customs at Sherbrooke. The appointment is to be made in a few days.

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Baking Powder Economy. 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 baking 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 prohibited by law. Alum is a corrosive poison, and all physicians condemn baking powders containing it.

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

BOSTON. The Maritime Provincial Club Entered the Ladies' Auxiliary.

Covers were laid for about eighty of the sons and daughters of the maritime provinces on September 20th in the large banquet hall of the United States hotel. The occasion was a banquet tendered by the Maritime Provincial Club to the lady officers and members of the newly formed Ladies' 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; Annie Bradley, vice-president; Miss Theresa Gallagher, rec. sec'y; Miss Barbara McDonald, cor. sec'y; Miss Margaret Fisher, treasurer; Miss Florrie McDonald, warden; Mrs. A. G. 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. McDonald. Song and story were interspersed.

The affair was very joyous 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 Tilly Mitchell, Miss Annie Bradley, Miss Margaret Fisher, Miss Barbara McDonald, Miss Lizzie McDonald, 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. McDonald, Miss Elizabeth McDougall, Miss Mary McAdams, Miss Annie McGilvray, Miss Katie Carroll, Miss J. Grant, W. D. McDonald, Miss Bella Campbell, Miss Helen C. McKinnon, Miss Nellie Gallagher, Miss Mary Mitchell, Miss Nellie Mitchell, Miss Clara Cunningham, Mrs. Cassie M. Gillis, Mrs. A. G. McDonald.

A. G. McDonald, D. A. McDonald, Jas. Grant, W. J. Fisher, W. J. Fisher, W. J. O'Donnell, W. J. Fisher, C. F. McPherson, A. D. McPherson, R. Mc-

BRITISH ELECTIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 4, 2 a. m.—The results of yesterday's polling in the parliamentary general election were less striking than those 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 seats.

On the whole, the indication this morning is that there will not be such changes in the complexion of the new parliament. As matters stand now out of the 257 candidates returned the relative strength of parties is as follows: Ministerialists, 212; liberals, including labor members, 47; nationalist, 25. Although the liberals have gained ten seats and the conservatives seven. Only one conservative seat was gained yesterday, but it was a very important victory. In the Brightside division of Sheffield, an industrial constituency, the seat for ten years by the late Anthony J. Mundella, who was succeeded by Fred Maddison in 1887, the Maddison majority of 183 was converted by J. F. Hope, ministerialist, into a conservative majority of 94. At Derby the liberals had a striking success, recovering there the two seats wrested in the general election of 1885 from Sir William Vernon-Harcourt and Sir Thomas Huxley by Sir Henry Howe Beaumont and Geoffrey Drake.

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 \$25,488, an increase of \$9,569, the largest ever reported. Every conference but one showed an increase. The expenditure was \$20,224.48, an increase of \$2,253.41 over the previous year. The expenditure in the various departments were: Home missions, \$88,000; Indian work, \$48,000; French work, \$26,000; Chinese and Japanese work in British Columbia, \$5,000; Japan, \$22,728; West China, \$9,000. The balance will be for various needs and expenses. The deficit was \$4,755.48.

HORSE BLANKETS. We have a large stock, at all prices. Blanket Pins, Curry Combs, Dandy Brushes, Horse Brushes, Mane Combs, Lap Rugs, Surcingles, Halters. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

SUSSEX EXHIBITION.

The Second Day of the Fair Most Successful.

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 while 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 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 a 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 fancy work table in charge of Miss Wood has many very fine specimens of work. Among them very fine specimens 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 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 trap performance by Fred Devall and the cornet solos by Miss Bessie Gilbert have all been special features, while the music of Delesia's Italian orchestra has delighted all present afternoon and evening.

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 course.

SUSSEX RACES.

SUSSEX, Oct. 2.—Sussex was favored today with a glorious day as ever gladdened the hearts of the exhibitors. The morning was bright and the afternoon was all but clear, and a continuous stream of visitors arriving. The special train from St. John that arrived about 12:30 brought the largest crowd. Those who were fortunate enough to arrive early in the day had a good opportunity of viewing the exhibition before taking in the races in the afternoon.

The 2.35 class was almost as interesting as the 2.30 class. Eight horses started and it took four heats to decide 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 the favorites. The station Synonym captured first money, but without a fight. Second money went to Harry H. who made a beautiful race on the station in the last three heats. Harry A. a roan gelding, the property of Chas. Sargent, was first under the wire, neck and neck with Harry M. The roan, who at once jumped into the lead, was followed by Harry H. and was distanced. Golden Prince, the property of Thos. L. Bourke of St. John, put up a splendid race, but was out for in every heat. He landed third money.

On the sixth attempt in the first heat, the 2.35 class was given the word. Brilliant took the pole at the first turn and was on the back stretch. The first was finished in 1.09. Billmont following Guy J. in second place. The above mentioned positions till the finish. Carrol took inside the distance by a few feet, but in the maritime provinces this summer. The second heat was a splendid struggle between Brilliant and Billmont, the horses passing under the wire neck and neck, as pretty a finish as possible. Bijou third and Guy J. fourth.

After another fight with Billmont, Brilliant took the third heat in 2:19, amid great applause. Summary: 2.35 Class. Brilliant, b. s. D. S. Mann. 1 1 1 1 Billmont, b. J. J. Leaman. 2 2 2 2 Guy J., chest. h. Willis and Warman. 3 3 3 3 Bijou, blk. g. J. R. Prescott. 4 4 4 4 Carrol, blk. g. Chas. Sargent. 5 5 5 5 Lily B., chest. m. J. Fred Johnston. dr. 6 6 6 6 Time: 2:19, 2:20, 2:19 1/2.

The first heat was won by Synonym, with Golden Prince second. Molly and Harry M. made a hard fight. The second heat was a close one, but made a bad break on entering the back stretch, all the horses passing him. Harry H. and Harry M. were neck and neck for first place, the former winning by a neck. Golden Prince was third and Gussie Belle fourth.

In the third heat the horses did not get under way until after the crowd had gathered. The winner was Harry M. who was down again ahead of the pole horse. Harry H. and Harry M. were neck and neck for first place. Synonym led the bunch under the wire by a couple of lengths, with Harry M. second. Golden Prince was third and Gussie Belle fourth.

The officials were: Hedley Hillcott of Amherst, starter; W. H. Fowler of St. John, timekeeper; Geo. B. Willett of Moncton, judges; W. R. Dunbar of Fredericton, time.

GRAND FALLS.

Meeting of the Victoria County Teachers Institute.

A Synopsis of the Principal Papers Read at the Several Sessions—A Good Public Meeting.

ANDOVER, Victoria Co., Oct. 1.—The Victoria County Teachers Institute met at Grand Falls September 27th and 28th. The first session opened with Inspector Meagher in the chair. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Miss Bessie Scott, president; 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 been the professional secretary of the institute, was asked to enter that of law, made a fitting reply.

The first paper was by Mr. Hayward on "Supplementary Work." Mr. Hayward thought supplementary work is necessary for the advancement of the scholar 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 supplementary work. It is necessary to supplementary work in reading the supplementary matter depending on circumstances. There is now a large variety of good and cheap literature to choose from. It was suggested that on Friday text books be done away with, and other 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 was necessary. Mr. Hayward's paper was read by Mr. Star, who has been in charge of the 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 of 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 a general knowledge of world history. There were many sources from which a teacher could get material for his regular text books should be supplemented by numerous exercises on the use of English. Mr. Star's paper was well received and fully discussed.

At the afternoon session Miss Bessie Scott read an instructive paper on "Object Lessons." Object lessons 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 of objects that the world around them, so that the child can make 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 will create an added interest. Choose the subject, which the child can 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 in the objects of the world around them. 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 children may actually see them. Such lessons will leave sources of enjoyment open to pupils. A study 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 a great 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 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 caterpillars. 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 boughs with some of the meat likely to attract them. Mr. Rogers then spoke of birds as he has seen them in his walks, and told of several interesting ways to present bird life to the pupils (let) by their voice. When a bird prelates its own name, you doubt its identity. The white throated sparrow and the whip-poor-will 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 session was on "Physical Culture," by Miss Alice Everett. Miss Everett brought 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 should be clean and well aired, and requisites to beneficial exercise. Twenty minutes a day—ten in each session—was not too long to give to physical culture. A proper exercise 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 old time, before a regular system of grading was in vogue, individual teachers prepared 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 were left in the hands of the less capable and weak pupils, and the dull ones too frequently allowed to drift helplessly along. Our present graded system produces better average results, but its cardinal defect is that the bright pupils are in many cases in college, 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 is 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 pupils. The inspector here gave a 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 bent, without detracting from the attention paid to the average student. Tact and patience must be the teacher's motto in dealing with the individual. There are many side issues connected with this successful treatment in which the study of character plays a part 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 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 solo by Mrs. Meagher, and to Miss Marie Woods and Miss Allen.

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; C. V. Hastings, manager Winnipeg and general superintendent; F. E. Bray, secretary; S. S. Meighen, treasurer; W. W. Hutchinson, assistant secretary.

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 \$100,000. The thieves, the Vatican officials have not lodged a formal complaint, contenting themselves with saying that the Italian police warned the Vatican police, in July of last year, that a plan was being formed to commit an robbery. It is believed that the stolen property does not belong to the apostolic palace, but is a part of the private funds of the Pope.

CARACAS, Oct. 3.—President Castro has issued a proclamation convening the congress of Venezuela for Feb. 20 next.

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 heads of the Farris retinue come forth unblushingly with their "resources of civilization," rum and lucre, but even some of the leaders in the campaign peddled it about without a qualm. At Hampstead money and liquor appeared in abundance. Bids for votes were made by the liberals at the Indian town 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 hand. In fact, \$20 was the average amount of money which the recipients until they hid 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 liberality.

In the matter of personation the most daring attempts were made, but not always with success. It was surprising to the people who stood to this practice. One St. John trader, who has been prominent in city affairs, was backed down by the conservative scrutineers. Another St. John trader, who had been in 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. Farris, Marco Grego, Frank Erom, Patrick Kelly, James Maloney, Thos. Kelly, Henry Lousteth and Otto Mitchell. 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 Gauletown 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 through the county there is the same story of a large campaign fund which was handed to the best advantage. It was quite a common practice for a voter with a Farris ticket to open it in the morning, and to give the money to 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 of Brunswick, are as follows:

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 of agriculture. Hon. Hon. Horace Archambault, attorney general. Hon. H. T. Dufy, provincial treasurer. Hon. Lomer Gouin, public works. Hon. A. Delard Turgeon, mines and colonization; also provincial secretary pro tem.

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. 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 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 to the Winnipeg general hospital, and \$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; C. V. Hastings, manager Winnipeg and general superintendent; F. E. Bray, secretary; S. S. Meighen, treasurer; W. W. Hutchinson, assistant secretary.

THE VATICAN BURGLARY.

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Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Cambridge 174, Chipman 253, Gauletown 109, Hampstead 208, Johnston 162, Peterborough 101, Waterbury 183, Wickham 80, Brunswick 216, Canning 115. Total 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. 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, 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 led 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 1,237 tons net, and 1,388 tons gross.

GALVESTON RELIEF.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Acting Secretary of War Melkleton 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 for the prompt 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."

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 Province.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—The British steamer Amana, Capt. Carr, from Samarang, 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 Seaman Edward Castellani, J. V. Farris, Marco Grego, Frank Erom, Patrick Kelly, James Maloney, Thos. Kelly, Henry Lousteth 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 mastsails.

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 flag, but a bunch of the international code signal 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, 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.

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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 evidence until late in November (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 actively associated with his father in the management of the great department stores, died this evening, in his thirty-seventh year, of acute Bright's disease.

BOARD

Small Attention Month

Lengthy Discussion

W. F. Hathaway

Ask the President

Appoint a

Bridges.

The St. John

monthly meeting

of the board

was held

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BOARD OF TRADE.

Small Attendance at the Regular Monthly Meeting.

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

The St. John board of trade held its monthly meeting 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. B. 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 adopted.

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

Since the last regular monthly meeting of the board three members 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. Dobbell on the question of the inspection of deckloads. Mr. Dobbell spoke at some length, advocating the inspection of deckloads 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 deckload of six instead of three feet.

After a long discussion, in which most of the board 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 taken.

The annual meeting of the maritime board of trade took place at Kentville on 15th August, at St. John delegates in attendance being W. M. Jarvis, C. M. Bostwick, R. B. Emerson, L. G. Crosby and F. O. Allison. A report of the proceedings will be handed to the meeting.

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 was presented by W. M. Jarvis, C. M. Bostwick, L. G. Crosby, F. O. Allison and R. B. Emerson from the St. John board.

The meeting of the board of trade of the maritime provinces held at Kentville, N. S., on the 15th, 16th and 17th August was attended by W. M. Jarvis, C. M. Bostwick, L. G. Crosby, F. O. Allison and R. B. Emerson from the 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 twenty-seven 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 ensuing 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 extreme low railway rates, and other 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 be provided with gas, water, 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 that the requirements may be economically met.

Resolutions were also adopted relating to the following matters: Urging the Dominion Atlantic railway to supply freight cars more speedily; suggesting the appointment of 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 pears; 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 for 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 in information as to the amount of subsidy required, the resolution was withdrawn, the subject standing over for future consideration.

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 effort to develop their

wealth and resources. It is to be hoped that the local boards, and especially 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 a 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 in 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 may be deemed unfit for the usual railway uses.

He thought we could well afford to ask the government to create such an office. The duties of such an inspector might occupy two months in the spring of the year and one in the fall, but it would be money well expended, even if it would cost \$1,000 per year. It would not cost that amount, however, as one of the staff from the board of works at Fredericton could go over the ground with hardly any extra expense. Had there been such an inspector last year, he thought the accident would not have occurred. He would like to have the resolution stand over until the November meeting for discussion, so that there might be more time for consideration.

Mr. McLaughlan asked if the local government had power to appoint such an inspector or would it come within the province of the federal administration.

Mr. Hatheway said he had made enquiries which had shown him that the local house had the necessary authority.

Mr. McLaughlan asked if the local government could appoint such an officer to inspect bridges on a railway 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 inspectors in the employ of the roads 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 \$80,000 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 instead 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 Lawler were in St. John. He had taken them around in the Dream and had shown them the Sand Point works and what required to be done. They had then promised that it should be done at once.

W. S. Fisher moved that the council of the board of trade be requested to memorialize the government in reference to the matter of harbor dredging and urge upon the government the necessity of immediate action.

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 own hands. They turned 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 foot, the right foot, and passed down through the instep, stopping just above the little toe. The bullet was removed on the field, but nothing more could then be done. During the night the ambulance brought in the wounded, some fifty in number. The following afternoon the mangled and grievously wounded started in ox wagons to Springs, a journey of nearly twelve hours, most of it in the cold night. At 2.30 a. m. they reached the Springs, where they remained in the wagons until 8 a. m., when they were placed 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 wounded at the same time being placed in different hospitals. By this time the foot of the right foot was so swollen that it was impossible to make more than a superficial examination. On the following Saturday, the 14th, one week after the foot was struck, it was operated upon, portions of broken bones being removed. In this, however, the foot was left in the hand, 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.

Frank Doyle writing for 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 nothing was going on.

Three weeks passed, and evidently the splinters had not been entirely removed, for nightly fevers set in, endangering his life, and on the 13th 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 favorably.

The hospital is described as the Ambulance Francaise, and is probably a temporary hospital, established by the French for the assistance originally of the Boers. A German, Dr. Kannin, is the head surgeon and his chief assistant is an Italian, Dr. Nonjamurich. 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 Friday hand yesterday when the citizens heard of the amputation, there were expressions of profound regret and sympathy.

SYDNEY.

Dominion Coal Company 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 Louisiana to Portland, and thence by the Grand Trunk railway to its destination.

The 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 15,000 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 habitants 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. 2.—The conservatives selected D. McIntyre, city solicitor, as candidate tonight for the city of Kingston.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Regular Quarterly Meeting Held 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, Colwell, White, Armstrongs, Robinson, Millidge and McLaughlan.
- Lancaster—Couns. Catherwood and Lowell.
- Simonds—Couns. Lee and Horgan.
- St. Martins—Couns. Fownes, Ruddle and Cochran.
- Musquash—Couns. Dean and Hargrave.

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 directed:

- To Geo. A. Knodell—Blank forms and stationery for registrar of births, marriages and deaths office.....\$7.50
- Tax bills, etc., parish of Lunenburg.....4.50
- Printing blank forms for secretary's office.....3.00
- Printing Revision list per census, to be charged to the revisors' fees fund.....50.75
- To County Treasurer—Three months' care of office.....\$4.50
- Postage, etc......50
- To Daily Gazette—Advertising 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 treasurer's office.....4.25
- To James Seaton—Printing 500 copies Highway Act.....25.00
- To W. H. Bowman—Repairs to registry office, per contract order book.....27.30
- To County Secretary—Postage stamps.....45.00
- One-half cost of care of office.....3.00
- Cotton cover for table in council chamber......77
- To James H. Grey—Two certificates of lunacy, order of councillors of Lancaster.....8.00
- To Messrs. Osborne and Lewis, constables—Conveying dangerous lunatic from St. Martins to Lunatic Asylum.....17.55

The committee further recommended that the agreement made with the late Mr. McDonald, clerk of the county court, for the printing of the county court records be continued with Mr. Ferguson, the present clerk.

The report was adopted.

Coun. Millidge referred to the proposition 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 the order book.

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

LIGHTNING FLIRTS WITH WOMAN.

Picks Her Up, Carries Her for a Few Feet and Then Drops Her.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Here is a 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 named Jones further recommended that the agreement made with the late Mr. McDonald, clerk of the county court, for the printing of the county court records be continued with Mr. Ferguson, the present clerk.

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 constantly moaned: "Oh, my leg, my left leg!"

She was certain that her left leg 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 replied to remain there alone, although the storm had passed and the sun was shining.

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

Can now obtain FREE A... Copy of

MRS. JULIA C. RICHARD'S LATEST BOOK

"WOMAN IN HEALTH AND DISEASE"



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. 988 MONTREAL, CAN.

HOME AGAIN.

John H. Erb from Texas and Capt. McDonald 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 unkindly.

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 rapacious and blood-curdling stories, he intends to remain there. Mr. Erb's going to Texas as 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 suspicion of lung weakness. San Antonio, where Mr. Erb has his store, is about 150 miles from Galveston, and of the terrible calamity which befell that city a short time ago the visiting ex-soldier 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 Janeiro. There he joined an American ship and landed next in San Francisco. From San Francisco he along the Pacific coast he steamboat-ed for quite a long while, becoming well acquainted with the vast amount of shipping done in that part of the world. 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 Francisco, owned by the sugar millionaires, Sprackles 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 steamer running between the islands. Of this trade the captain says the vast volume of business done is surprising. The Hawaiian 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 Hawaiian 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.

LIQUOR DEALERS AFTER HUGH JOHN.

MONTREAL, Oct. 3.—At a meeting of the licensed victuallers, held today, President Wilson made a savage attack on Hugh John Macdonald and Hon. Geo. E. Foster. He said all 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 admittance. 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 a 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 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 read 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 Brandon.

Before After. Wood's Phosphatine.

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. 25 packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1, six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

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

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BIG WHEAT YIELD.

RICHIBUCTO, Oct. 1.—R. O'Leary has a remarkable yield of wheat this season. From 7.5-b bushels sown in 41.2 acres of land he threshed 250 bushels, a yield of 22.1-4 to 65.2-3 bushels to the acre.

Advertiser in Semi-Weekly Sun.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

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

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

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 3,500 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 cures Neuralgia. Dr. Whitney of New Haven shot a moose in Canada the other day that had an antler spread of fifty-three inches.

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 held by Rev. J. A. Richardson. Interment took place at Fernhill.

Geo. Donovan, a P. E. Island convict, was released from Dorchester penitentiary a short time ago on a ticket of leave. Donovan, however, was caught stealing dishes from a Charlottetown crockery 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 years' term.

At the meeting of the parishioners of the Church of England at Amherst, N. S., held on Friday, the 23rd of September, 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 was at once communicated with, and the probabilities are that he will accept.

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 a week's hunting trip in Newfoundland. There were two carcasses of caribou and eleven heads of caribou and deer. One of the caribou heads was pronounced by an expert hunter to be the finest far seen in the province this year. The lucky hunters were T. A. Linn of Hartland, Me.; W. T. Shaw of Freeport, Me.; and Harry Priest of Boston.

A BRIGET 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, collector 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 a 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 Lancaster, survive him.

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

REV. MR. BREWER WILL PREACH.

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 18 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 vote loyally for the choice of the majority of the convention. (Applause.)

J. R. McFarlane, seconded by Jacob Brown, nominated John A. Chesley. The name of a William Shaw, M.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 declined 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 by one of the scrutineers. When all had balloted the scrutineers retired to an adjoining room, and during 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. Mr. 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 Margerfontein, 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 him and he was given a great reception. Mr. Sproul asked the delegates not to take the

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 left 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 readily absorbs, and thoroughly cures each and every skin disease, making the skin smooth, soft and clear.

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, salt rheum 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. Thus 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 indispensable in scores of thousands of homes in Canada and the United States; 50c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

H. LAMONT MOORE DEAD.

The death of Henry Lamont Moore removed 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 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 progressive-ness. A store in Indian town 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 burial.

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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 delegations.

On motion of A. C. Smith, seconded by Col. Markham, Col. J. R. Armstrong was unanimously chosen chairman and J. Twining Hart was appointed secretary. 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 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. Foster.

This nomination was received with prolonged cheers. Dr. White paid a fervent tribute to Mr. Foster's great ability and statesmanship, 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 the nomination, 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 nominator 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 the nomination, and Mr. Foster's nomination might be regarded as an assurance of victory. (Cheers.)

DR. STOCKTON FOR CITY AND COUNTY.

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 18 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 vote loyally for the choice of the majority of the convention. (Applause.)

J. R. McFarlane, seconded by Jacob Brown, nominated John A. Chesley. The name of a William Shaw, M.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 declined 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 by one of the scrutineers. When all had balloted the scrutineers retired to an adjoining room, and during 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. Mr. 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 Margerfontein, 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 him and he was given a great reception. Mr. Sproul asked the delegates not to take the

NERVOUS

men and women are much to be pitied. They are usually misunderstood. They do not understand themselves. They become sensitive, despondent, and without ambition. The VITAL ENERGY trembles to the nerves, while the blood is to the body. When it is deficient, the man or woman is weak, often tired and easily discouraged. This condition is easily altered under the proper treatment. It will tone up the nerves so that they can draw the Vital Energy from the blood. It will enrich the blood so that it can supply the energy. The entire body will glow with life and power. Patent medicines will not do this. Each case needs a different treatment.

PERFECTLY WELL NOW. Dear Doctor: I feel perfectly well now. The change you have made in my whole body is wonderful. Life used to seem unbearable, was so nervous the least thing 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. Cut out the above symptoms and send them marked to Dr. SPROULE (English Catarrh and Nerve Specialist), 7 to 13 DOANE ST., BOSTON. He will diagnose your case free, and tell you just what the right treatment would cost.

COLONIAL HOUSE, MONTREAL.

Glass Jelly Tumblers, 1-3 pint 40c. 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.

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

HARRY WOODS of Welsford, Queens Co., was called upon to address the gathering, and was given three cheers as he took the platform. Mr. Woods said he was present to learn how the convention were conducted in St. John, and did not expect to be asked to speak. There had been a sharp contest in Queens, but the liberal conservatives were still full of fight. When Mr. Hetherington and himself went back to Queens they would take with them some of the enthusiasm they had seen manifested at the present great gathering of liberal conservatives. St. John had endeavored to secure their candidate, but whatever regret he felt was extinguished by the thought that Mr. Foster's presence here meant undoubted victory for the St. John party. (Applause.) He had been delighted to listen to the speech of his old friend, 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 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 in 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 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.)

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 choice of the convention, and on motion of Mr. Branscombe, seconded by Mr. Wigmore, the vote was declared

been in voting against the emergency 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 constructed, but the entire citizenship objected to it being made an ally of the Grand Trunk to divert traffic from St. John and Halifax to American ports. The Intercolonial railway should not play into the hands of the Grand Trunk to destroy St. John. (Applause.)

Dr. Stockton heartily thanked the delegates for this unsolicited nomination, a nomination that he accepted as an honor coming from the largest and most representative political convention ever held in St. John, and held at 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 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. G. Murray, proctor. Ancillary probate of the estate of the late Rev. J. Herbert Forsyth has been granted to his daughter, Miss Emma J. Forsyth. 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 Brome Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Dr. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

FIRE ENGINE CONTEST. ELLSWORTH, Me., Oct. 4.—The steam fire engine contest, hence, along the feature in the centennial merchants' carnival, was won by Liberty of Bangor with a record of 298 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, taking up show-cards on trees, fences, along roads, and all conspicuous places, also distributing small advertising matter. Commission \$2.50 per day. Steady employment to good, honest, reliable men. Experience needed. Write for full particulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont. 318

ROBERTS & CO., Patent Solicitors. People's Bank Building, Montreal. 12 years' Examiner in U. S. Patent Office. NO PATENT—NO PAY. Write for Red Book.

NEW FALL GOODS. Men's Winter Underwear.

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

We have them from 38c. to \$1.60 a garment.

SHIRTS. Colored, hard or soft bosom, 75c. to \$1.25. White, long or short bosom, 50c. to \$1.25. White, unaltered, 40c. to 75c.

TOP SHIRTS. Shaker Flannel, . . . 25c to 50c each. Black Sateen, . . . 50c to 85c. Gingham, . . . 50c. " Fancy Blue Duck, . . . 50c. " Heavy Knit Woolen Shirts, 40c. to \$1.00 each. Flannel Shirts, . . . 48c to \$1.25 each.

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 each.

SHARP & MACKIN, 335 Main Street, St. John, N. B.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

FREDERICTON, Oct. 2.—R. P. Foster, manager of the Merchants' Bank, was invited to the residence of Mrs. Foster...

Corporal W. Wallace and Pte. M. J. Quinn, H. P. McLaughlin and P. Simpson, involuntarily home from South Africa...

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

WOODSTOCK, Oct. 1.—The conservatives have lost no time in getting to work and following up the start made at their meeting when Mr. Hale was nominated...

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Oct. 2.—The 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...

WHITBY'S COVE, Queens Co., Sept. 28.—An interesting event took place at the residence of James Stephens, Mill Cove, on Wednesday evening...

some time, passed away on Saturday, Sept. 29th. He was born at Penobscot, Kings Co., and worked in the freight department of the New Brunswick Railway at St. John...

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...

ST. ANDREWS, Oct. 2.—William Hope of Montreal, who has recently purchased several acres of the George B. Mowat picnic grove, arrived by the C. P. R. yesterday to make arrangements for the erection of a cottage thereon...

ST. MARTINS, Oct. 1.—The agricultural exhibition of St. Martins, previously announced to be on the 10th instant, will be held instead on Wednesday, Oct. 10th, in the Temperance hall...

MONCTON, N. B., Oct. 3.—J. D. Hazen, leader of the opposition, drove to Hillsboro this afternoon and addressed a large and enthusiastic public meeting at Hillsboro tonight...

MAUGERVILLE, N. B., Sept. 29.—Miss Mary L. Magee has gone to Boston to visit her aunt, Mrs. A. J. Sterling. Mr. George Edger has returned to her home in Boston...

PRESBYTERIAN.

Annual Meeting of Synod of the Maritime Provinces. Sermon by the Retiring Moderator—Rev. Dr. Morton, Pioneer Missionary to Trinidad Elected Chief Officer—General Business.

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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 arrearsages at the regular rate, and one year in advance.

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 organ of the Farmers and Dairyman's Association of New Brunswick; the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, and the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association.

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is the best newspaper a Maritime 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.

MEMBER THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY ON ABOVE CONDITIONS. Address, with Cash—Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

FROM SUSSEX

Some Interesting One of the East Scotia Settlers. The People Are Have a Good Share of the World's Good.

Every one who knows it to be a town—ready to adopt improvements as fast as they come—and the greatest of the province.

At 4 p. m. of Lab. R. was boarded for a companion was an who was making through the maritime season. He had not been in the city government in was perfectly correct the highest terms of emment and city a aged in England.

WILL VISIT CANADA. WINNIPEG, Oct. 2.—Lord Wolsey, 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 purpose crossing the Atlantic in 1901 to visit places connected with his military career in Canada.

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.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. H. MORRISON, HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Only. 163 GERMANTOWN STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1896, says: "It is well known that Chlorodyne is a most valuable medicine for the relief of all ailments of the stomach and bowels."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA. CAUTION—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy is stamped with the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.

A LAME HORSE. Is a luxury you cannot afford. Don't have a lame horse, cure him with KENDALL'S SPAIN CURE. ...IT'S THE... OLD RELIABLE... REMEDY...

ALL DISEASES AND WEAKNESSES OF MEN. From whatever causes arising, quickly and permanently cured at the old reliable PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE. NO. 4 BULFINCH ST. (Opposite Eastern House), Boston, Mass.

PICTURES OF

F. M. LORD ROBERTS, GEN'L LORD KITCHENER, MAJOR-GENERAL BADEN-POWELL. A Great Offer to New Subscribers

The Sun has secured magnificent portraits, 15x24 inches, of F. M. Lord Roberts and General Lord Kitchener, printed in fifteen colors, and Major-General Baden-Powell in khaki, on coated calendered paper suitable for framing.

A FISH STORY. The Trout That Milked the Farmer's Cows. (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.

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.

FROM SUSSEX TO LUNENBURG.

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 the province.

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 anti-imperialist. He said: "If the American government did not get out of Cuba and give up the Philippines, the country would be disgraced in the eyes of the civilized world."

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We boarded the train at the station on the morning of the 15th. 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 country around it is particularly interesting. Perhaps it may be like some other things, better than it looks.

The Dominion Atlantic railway here takes charge of the passengers who are bound for the Annapolis Valley, and looks after them in a business-like manner. 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 all directions.

Middleton is the Central railway 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 the day. The first ten miles of this road are 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 told that there was good farming land on both sides of the road.

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completely shatters the old notion that 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 of 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 Zouberbougler and John Creighton were appointed justices of the peace. In October of that year the population numbered 650. "The next year five saw mills were put up on different streams in the country, 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, being 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 growth and wealth. I found the representatives of the press courteous and obliging. Mr. Kaulback, the M. P. for the county, has his home here, and one of the pleasant memories of my visit is the call at his homelike place. Mr. Kaulback stands by his town and his country, and while a large ship owner and ostensibly engaged 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 is a representative of the county at Ottawa.

Lunenburg is a great fishing town. I counted twenty wharves, used largely 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 fisheries.

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 Luther 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 crowd attending the picnic made a busy morning for the railroad management, but everything went along like clock-work, and as we passed the lake there were lots of picnickers on the spot to watch the train as it passed.

The work on the farms and the heavy hauling on the roads is done principally by oxen. I was very much interested in their method of yoking these cattle. They do not use a yoke with bows, but follow the old German custom of a yoke laid across the base of the horns and fastened with 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 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.

81 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" for the purpose of finding how long it would take them to make the tour—one being sent by way of England, Australia, and Vancouver, the other via San Francisco, Japan, Ceylon and England. Those both came back in the time of the taking of 91 days, and the other 97 days, as your paper of June is fully explained.

Knowing that this time could be lessened considerably, I studied the mails more carefully, and on July 2nd started off another addressed 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 10th, the 2nd mailed July 11th, and the 3rd mailed July 12th. "Please forward this "Around the world," "Eastward," 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 than the above address, I did not try it again.

The one, however, addressed "westward" went round the world all right, and came back to me on Monday last, having made the circuit in 81 days, a gain of at least 10 days on either of the others. The envelope bears the following postmarks: Granville Ferry, July 2; C. F. L., West of Winnipeg, July 6; Vancouver, July 8; Hong Kong, August 4; Ceylon, August 16; Aden, August 24; Halifax, September 22, and Granville Ferry, September 23.

Even this time, I believe, can be considerably reduced, via the eastward route, if I shall try again next week. I might also say, for the benefit of those who were interested in the movement of these letters, that so far I have used five cents postage on each. On my next I shall put but two cents, as by the new postal regulations, this is all that is required to carry a letter to any British territory, and carry a letter to any British soil.

The sun never sets on British soil. J. ALBERT DELAP. Granville Ferry, September 22, 1900. Halifax Herald.

RESEMBLED MOTHER. "Why is it you do not wear a moustache, lieutenant? Your father has such a heavy growth of beard." "Yes, my dear, but with respect to your kers I am more like my mother than my father."—Sandgate-Nike.

CANADIANS AT MAFEKING.

Major Hudson 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. Hudson, major. He says: "On the morning of the 14th of May, after a series of forced marches from Marandellas, I joined Col. Plumer's column at Sappete. At about 2 p. m. the same day the column commenced the march towards Mafeking, reaching Jan Massib, on the Molopo River, a distance of 30 miles, early on the morning of the 15th of May, forming a junction with the southern column under Col. Mahon, which arrived there about the same time."

Having described the composition of Col. Plumer's column, Major Hudson states that the Canadian guns were drawn by mules, with native drivers, the horses having been left at the base, owing to their bad condition and sickness. "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. The 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. This was hardly done before orders were received to saddle up and hook in, and the march was resumed. The enemy had, according to reports, been sighted by our troops.

"The force," continued Major Hudson, "had advanced but a short distance farther when I received instructions to take position, the advance guard being already engaged with the enemy. I galloped up for instructions, after issuing orders for the battery to prepare for action.

THE BATTERY IN ACTION. "The battery came into action, wagon supply under cover, the guns being run into position by hand in a meale 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 not damage it.

"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. The battery 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 covered 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 casualties.

"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 action, the left section leading, the battery for a short time being subjected to an enfilade fire from guns and pompons 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 2,350 yards, at once changed to time shrapnel, with fuse 151-2.

SILENCED THE BOER GUNS. "The enemy's position appeared to be well protected by trees, and in elevation was about on level with our own. We, however, silenced the Boer guns after a few rounds, driving the enemy from his positions and following him with our shells, which were apparently effective. We were soon exposed to fire from the right from light guns and pompons located in a bush a short distance from a white house on our right section, and therefore changed front to the right to reply to this fire, assisted almost immediately by the left section, with the result that the enemy soon appeared to be dislodged. The range here was 2,750 yards, fuse 173-4.

"We then resumed fire on the white house. No. 1 gun was at the time detached and sent under Capt. Panet to the right to take a position from which one of the enemy's pompons could be located.

"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, 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-Bombardier 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 during the 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 remainder of the column, which assembled at short distance from the centre of the Boer position, the white house being occupied by the Queenlanders, 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 horses 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 Hudson. "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 edge, apparently in considerable numbers. This work occupied us about three-quarters 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 and other high officials, 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) behind our guns, and yet have no other help; 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 officers 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, the Boers saw that they were being 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 across any one connected with Canada and tell him of their gallantry, he will prize as proof of his country's fellow-colonists as we do of our brothers-in-arms. 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 parents 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 Ainslie's.) "Nearly all the adventure of the region made its home in the mountains. 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 recreation 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 some habitation and use it as a central point from which they search game, travelling on moccasins. Even when a dog 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. 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 the hunter generally takes up the search for a more experienced hunter, and in most cases the man gets the tree and the skin of the wild beast, 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 meal amid more solemn surroundings. The air is still, and no sound breaks the silence save the crackling of the log on the steelt-covered twig. Rocks, canyons and gorges are buried deep under the snow, and the only light is that of the fire and the stars 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 close to the opening. And there he lies, comfortable as if he were in a bed of a 100 day hotel in New York. Such an experience is usually an event in the life of a trapper in the Canadian Rockies it is an every-day occurrence.

"During the winter the moose and the wood buffalo are hunted along the eastern slope of the Canadian Rockies. Both of these animals are still plentiful there, and are stalked in much the same manner as deer. But the hunting of the moose is more dangerous and requires all the nerve a man

Abbey's Salt THE SALT OF SALTS EFFERVESCENT THE SALT EXTRACTED FROM THE JUICES OF FRESH FRUITS. CURES Headache, Constipation and Indigestion. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail, 25c and 60c per bottle. THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT SALT CO. LTD., MONTREAL.

Decrease the Coal Bill and Increase Your Comfort by using a Famous Baseburner. Three sizes without Oven. Two sizes with oven. Every stove a double heater. One third more heating surface than any other. Fire passes through three flues, while other stoves have only two, thus securing one third more heat from the same fuel. Parlor stoves draw the cold air off the floor. Removable frep; flat or duplex grates; removable nickel jackets. The oven bakes perfectly. You run no risk, we guarantee them. The handsomest Baseburner in Canada. Pamphlet free from our local agent or our nearest house.

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THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. Mailed to Your Post Office Every Wednesday and Saturday.

The South African war, the hostilities in China and the general election within a year, will make this paper especially interesting.

The Sun has special correspondents with 1st and 2nd Canadian Contingents and other costly arrangements for obtaining news of the operations in South Africa and China, which no other New Brunswick paper possesses.

The Sun has also a paid correspondent in almost every town, village and hamlet in New Brunswick, with several in P. E. I. and Nova Scotia also a weekly letter on Provincial matters from Boston, Mass. Thus the paper is made interesting to every section of the Maritime Provinces.

The regular subscription price is \$1.00 a year, but SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS sent to the SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ST. JOHN by a new subscriber will ensure the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN to any address in Canada or the United States for twelve months, together with a splendid portrait—18 x 24 inches, in fifteen colors, of FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS, or GENERAL LORD KITCHENER or of LIEUT.-GENERAL BADEN-POWELL, in khaki, and a map of the seat of war in South Africa.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ST. JOHN, N. B.

FAMOUS PATIENT DIES IN BELLEVUE. They'd Made a Noss 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 nager 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 the nose in order to stop the progress of the disease. Colt told them that he would rather die than go through life without a nose, and it was decided to graft a finger.

"Take all my fingers if necessary," said the patient. The finger was attached to the face by means of a plaster of Paris cast which held arm and hand immovably. In three weeks the finger was securely grafted. It was some time afterward with a possible 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 save his life were welcome to overcome Bright's disease.

Colt, in 1865 shot his fiancée, Miss Carrie Paine 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, 1868, it was shown that Colt was unjustly jealous of the young woman. Colt was convicted and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, but was pardoned by the governor after serving two years.—New York Sun.

HIS CHANCE OF ENJOYMENT. Belle—Did the minister kiss you? The Bride—Very pretty—Of course. Have you never seen his wife?

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Chlorodyne FOR CHOLERA yne. Every remedy for BRONCHITIS, the Govern- inventor—

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SES OF MEN suitable for a reliable INSTITUTE opposite Bayview and in 1860. Chief arn, graduate of as of 1864, into thiers, 1, Assistant the College of in 1865. These others fall. Troo, 6c, post- to health. by letter. 9 1/2 s; treatment.

SEEKING FIELDS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Draws Lessons From Activity.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—In his discourse Dr. Talmage points to fields of usefulness that are not yet thoroughly cultivated and shows the need of more activity. The text is Romans xv, 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 sanhedrin were ready to leap with both feet upon the Christian religion.

The fact is, this is a big world. When, in our schoolboy days, we learned of the diameter and circumference of this planet we did not learn half. It is the latitude and longitude and diameter and circumference of want and we and sin that no figures can calculate.

THE SPIRIT OF EVANGELISM. We need as churches to stop bombarding the old inquiring sinners that have been proselytized for years of Christian assault. Also for that church which lacks the spirit of evangelism, spending on one chandelier enough to light 500 souls to glory, and in one carved pillar enough to have a thousand men pillars in the house of our God forever.

My brother, what will you do in heaven? 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 millions of millions outside of them?

DROP TECHNICALITIES. In order to reach the multitude of outsiders we must drop all technicalities out of our religion. When we talk to people about the hypostatic union

Sometimes that man, looking over his old papers, comes across the certificate as if a physician should talk to an ordinary patient about the pericardium and intercostal muscle and scorbuto symptoms. Many of us come out of the theological 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.

Remember, skepticism always has some reason, good or bad, for existing. Goethe's irreligion started when the news came to Germany of the earthquake at Lisbon, Nov. 1, 1755. That 80,000 people should have perished in that earthquake and in the after rising of the Tagus river so stirred his sympathies that he threw up his belief in the goodness of God.

Alas, if when they come to hear us we are laboriously trying to show the difference between sub-lapsarianism and supralapsarianism, while they have a hundred vipers of remorse and despair crawling around and biting their immortal spirits. The church is not chiefly for godly sort of men, whose proclivities 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.

DEALING WITH SKEPTICS. Comparatively little effort as yet has been made to save that large class of persons who are called skeptics, and who go to work here with the building upon another man's foundation. There is a large number of them. They are afraid of us and our churches for the reason we do not know how to treat them.

AWAKENING TENDER MEMORIES. If I address such men and women today, I throw out 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 and 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 me, 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 angel's wings coming over you.

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.

THE CHURCH AS A LIFE-BOAT. The churches of God ought to be so many life saving stations, not so much to help those who are in smooth waters, but those who have been shipwrecked. Come, let us run out the life-boat. And who will man them? We do not preach enough to such men we have not enough faith in their release.

ASTHMA PERMANENTLY CURED.

For a Number of Years Mrs. Whatham, Montreal, P. Q., Suffered From Asthma. Doctors Said Nothing Could Help, but Cataractone Cured Her After All Else Had Failed.

"For a number of years," writes Mrs. Whatham, "I was afflicted with asthma. I tried without avail a great number of remedies and spent a great deal of money on them. At last I was told that I should try Cataractone. 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 Cataractone, 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 Cataractone as a permanent cure for asthma. It is pleasant and convenient to use. The success of Cataractone Treatment for Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Throat troubles has been fully demonstrated. It cures the most chronic cases, and the method of treatment, that of inhalation of the medicine, is a very pleasant and effective one."

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 supralapsarianism, while they have a hundred vipers of remorse and despair crawling around and biting their immortal spirits. The church is not chiefly for godly sort of men, whose proclivities are all right and who could go to heaven praying and singing in their own homes.

DESTRUCTION OF CHILDREN. 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 like to see 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 be launched by 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. Forward, Jesus, the sea will beckon us forward. Jesus on the shore will welcome us into harbor.

GLUTTONY. 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 gluttony 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 condition is "weak" stomach. The "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 means 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. L. Waller, of Boston. "My first child, and first dose I took helped me. I cannot forget how I felt when I took it. I was suffering from ailing with indigestion, and my doctor had told me it seemed as though it must be fatal. I had taken a great many other medicines, but I said if I would get a bottle of the Golden Medical Discovery I would try it. I had not taken it long when I felt better, and had not a touch of indigestion or stomach trouble since. I have taken it ever since, and never saw such a change in any one, and they say they don't see her, but to such large washings as I do now, when I had not done a washing for so long. Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness."



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

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SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Oct 2—Coastwise—Schoe Fleur de Lis, 11, Alaine, from Little River, Digby Co, wreckage of str. Newfield; str. Beaver, 17, Tupper, from Ganoung, and Gentryville, 88, Graham, from Sandy Cove—all cleared to return; sch. Dora, 85, Canning, from Parrsboro; all cleared.

Oct 3—Coastwise—Schoe S V H, 48, Haines, from Halifax, cleared; Southern Cross, 88, Hays, from Joggins; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from Bear River; E M Oliver, 13, Parkin, from Andrews; Ripley, 16, Mitchell, from Hampton.

Oct 4—Str. Daltonhall, Healey, for London via Halifax. Sch. Maggie Miller, Granville, for Boston. Sch. Donald, Wilson, for Boston. Coastwise—Schoe Glasgow, for Musquash; Gazelle, Morris, for Campbell; Westfield, Dalton, for Alma; Ethel, Graham, from Bellevue Cove; Temple Bar, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Nevetta, Howard, for Parrsboro.

Oct 5—Str. St. Louis, Colby, for Boston. Coastwise—Str. Loughbrigg, Holmes, Milligan, for Annapolis; sch. Helena M, George, for Parrsboro; Wanda, Apt, for Annapolis; Freeman Colgate, Hicks, for Westport; Geo L Slipp, Wood, for Harvey; Three Links, East, for Sackville; Ripley, Mitchell, for Parrsboro; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; tug Springhill and barge No 4, for Parrsboro.

Oct 6—Coastwise—Schoe Elton, Morrell, for River Hebert; Res, Sweet, for Quaco; Beat Benton, Mitchell, for Westport; R 1 Haines, for Parrsboro; Islands; Maudie, Beadley, for Port Lorne. Oct 3—Str. St. Louis, Colby, for Boston. Coastwise—Str. Loughbrigg, Holmes, Milligan, for Annapolis; sch. Helena M, George, for Parrsboro; Wanda, Apt, for Annapolis; Freeman Colgate, Hicks, for Westport; Geo L Slipp, Wood, for Harvey; Three Links, East, for Sackville; Ripley, Mitchell, for Parrsboro; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; tug Springhill and barge No 4, for Parrsboro.

Oct 7—Coastwise—Schoe Elton, Morrell, for River Hebert; Res, Sweet, for Quaco; Beat Benton, Mitchell, for Westport; R 1 Haines, for Parrsboro; Islands; Maudie, Beadley, for Port Lorne. Oct 3—Str. St. Louis, Colby, for Boston. Coastwise—Str. Loughbrigg, Holmes, Milligan, for Annapolis; sch. Helena M, George, for Parrsboro; Wanda, Apt, for Annapolis; Freeman Colgate, Hicks, for Westport; Geo L Slipp, Wood, for Harvey; Three Links, East, for Sackville; Ripley, Mitchell, for Parrsboro; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; tug Springhill and barge No 4, for Parrsboro.

Oct 8—Coastwise—Schoe Elton, Morrell, for River Hebert; Res, Sweet, for Quaco; Beat Benton, Mitchell, for Westport; R 1 Haines, for Parrsboro; Islands; Maudie, Beadley, for Port Lorne. Oct 3—Str. St. Louis, Colby, for Boston. Coastwise—Str. Loughbrigg, Holmes, Milligan, for Annapolis; sch. Helena M, George, for Parrsboro; Wanda, Apt, for Annapolis; Freeman Colgate, Hicks, for Westport; Geo L Slipp, Wood, for Harvey; Three Links, East, for Sackville; Ripley, Mitchell, for Parrsboro; Citizen, Woodworth, for Bear River; tug Springhill and barge No 4, for Parrsboro.

SHIP NEWS.

Cleared.

At Philadelphia, Sept 28, sch Wm L. Elkins, for St. John. At Boston, Oct 2, schs Lyra, for St. John; Klara, for do; Erythra, for St. John; Mary Hall, for Louisbourg. At New York, Oct 1, sch St. Maurice, Flanagan, for Cayenne.

At Boston, Oct 1, schs Rebecca Moulton, for Hillsboro; Odette, for Riv. Hebert. At Norfolk, Oct 2, bark Savola, for New York. Cleared. From Astoria, Oct 2, bark Semantia, for Queenstown. From City Island, Sept 30, schs Delta, for SANTOS; Nimrod, for an eastern port.

From Providence, Oct 1, sch Sower, for St. John. From Mobile, Oct 1, bark Arizona, Foster, for Montserrat. From Bath, Oct 1, bark Rebecca Crowell, for Bridgetown, N.S. From New Brunswick, Oct 1, bark Strathairn, Fleming, for Newcastle, N.S.W.

From New Brunswick, Oct 1, schs Dove, Esdall, for Jacksonville, Fla. From New York, Oct 1, schs Manuel R Curza, from Philadelphia, for Belfast; Annie Laura, from New York for St. John; N.B. Victor, from New Haven for St. John. From Vineyard Haven, Oct 1, schs Kate G Robinson, for Atlantic City; J. Kennedy, for New Bedford.

From New London, Oct 1, schs Caro May Woodland, for City Island; R. R. Woodland, for do. From Providence, Oct 1, sch Sower, for St. John. From Mobile, Oct 1, bark Arizona, Foster, for Montserrat. From Bath, Oct 1, bark Rebecca Crowell, for Bridgetown, N.S.

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