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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARHAM, Manager.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOV. 17, 1897.

From Daily Sun 11th inst. THE TALE OF TWO CITIES.

The Mayor and Alderman Daniel, who went to Ottawa to try to induce the government to restore the direct steamship service to St. John...

So now we know how the matter stands. The Beaver line steamships, which have hitherto gone to Liverpool direct, will henceforth, in the language of Ben Russell, M.P. for Halifax, "be obliged to coast all the way to Halifax before finally casting off for Europe."

A double service for this class of trade is intrinsically bad. The fact that the call to Halifax may be of little benefit to that city, does not make it the less injury to this port.

In Halifax, Mr. Russell may defend the arrangement on the sole ground that it is bad for St. John. Mr. Ellis may defend it here on the ground that it is a poor justification for an expenditure of \$146,000 that it produces a condition which is bad for two cities most concerned in it.

A SPANISH VIEW OF UNITED STATES DIPLOMACY.

Senor Castelar, the Spanish republican and diplomatist, has been moved by some recent American deliverances to express his opinion of United States diplomacy. The old Spaniard does it with much scorn and sarcasm. He starts out with the statement that an American diplomatist is very far removed from the European model.

Senor Castelar speaks of the Monroe doctrine as an American institution, which is brought forward when it can serve a purpose, but is set aside when the aid of a European power is wanted. He adds:

Knox used to tell me that he found in America a personal triumph similar to the triumph of a Roman general. For his crusade and his democratic war he did not find one dollar. They preferred, for their gold, to hear the singer, Jenny Lind, rather than to harvest by it Europe to republican.

The United States pressure for the freedom of Cuba reminds Castelar that in 1854 the United States sent diplomats to buy Cuba. The bargain was not made, and it was not long before the agitation was intercepted by "a civil war as frightful as that in Cuba."

It is acknowledged by all that the people of the United States sympathize with the found the independence of Cuba and to establish a republican form of government which shall guarantee personal liberty and equal political rights to all its citizens.

The veteran goes on in his ironical way to tell how General Sikes went to Madrid "and living God! how he frightened us." He made his proposition and supported it with arguments, and Manuel Silva, then minister of state, told Castelar about it. Castelar advised him: "Be at ease; the plenipotentiary talks much because he had instructions to do so."

Nothing did happen. From May to July the talk went on when General Sikes "grew tired seeing how Silva was entertaining him with agreeable conversation." So the consul seized upon General Prim. Prim talked with Sikes till along in August, when the weather being hot—he took a rest and asked Sikes what the United States was prepared to pay for Cuba. "One hundred and fifty millions," replied the ambassador. Then Prim informed Sikes that the conquest of Cuba, if made at all, must be made with blood and not with gold.

MR. HAWKES'S REASON.

The Transcript remarks that the Sun's despatch from Montreal announced the opening of the Mind Creek, Coverdale, church last Sunday, whereas the ceremony was postponed. The Transcript's advice is, "never take things for granted." It is good counsel, and brother Hawke gives it from sad experience. One time Attorney General Longley of Nova Scotia went to New York to speak at a chamber of commerce dinner. Mr. Longley prepared an eloquent address and at Montreal he told Mr. Hawke so. In fact, he was good enough to give the Transcript a report of it. Mr. Longley also moved telegraphing expenses by plentifully interspersing "laughter" and "cheers" in parentheses, and by announcing at the end that the whole was greeted with uproarious applause. Mr. Hawke printed the report as a special despatch from New York (or was it Boston?) and, of course, claimed credit for journalistic enterprise. The claim was strengthened when it was discovered the sudden death of the table of one of the secretaries of state had brought the banquet to a sudden close, and that Mr. Longley's speech was never reached. It was in consequence of this untoward event that Mr. Hawke adopted the motto, "Never take things for granted"—not even New York laughter and cheers.

MR. FIELDINGS RECORD.

Four months of the current fiscal year have passed. The finance minister has collected \$500,000 less revenue than in the same four months of last year. He has spent \$700,000 more on current account than in the same four months last year. He has spent \$500,000 more on capital account than in the same four months last year. The net debt of the dominion is five millions more than it was this time last year.

Light is thrown upon the singular condition of European relation by the fact that the Rif pirates in Morocco have now in their prisons no less than 59 European prisoners taken on the high sea. They are held for ransom at a higher price than has hitherto been charged. And yet no European power sends an armed force to punish the pirates and release the victims. The reason is that Morocco is not within the "sphere" of any nation, and no nation can interfere without creating the impression that it has gone to Morocco to stay. There are diplomatic reasons why this should not be allowed, and as the nations cannot make up their minds to act together in the matter they go on paying ransom and thus offering a pecuniary inducement to piracy.

The Harland Advertiser is interested in the succession of Mr. Emmerston to the premiership. It recalls the circumstance that just before the late election Mr. Emmerston visited Harland and promised to send engineers at once to make a survey for a bridge that is much needed there. The chief commissioner spoke in a most hopeful way about the undertaking, and promised to do all in his power to get the appropriation. The only doubt then present was whether Mr. Blair would consent. The Advertiser wants to know if the bridge will come now, and informs Mr. Emmerston that he cannot win another election in that place "on this old game."

Two remarkable instances of journalistic enterprise have to be placed to the credit of the press during the last few days. The first is the discovery of a message of congratulation from Queen Victoria to ex-President Cleveland on the birth of a son to the latter. Her majesty's message was printed in full over the continent, though she sent none. The other event is the graphic description of the execution of the Indian Wadla, near Oklahoma. The account told how the condemned man, after providing for his wife, and playing his last game of ball, went to the place of execution, walking boldly and alone to the scene of action, where a white paper was pinned to his breast by the officer, after which the Indian was shot through the heart. The description was interesting reading, but the Indian is still alive on re-prise.

Editor J. E. B. McCready of the Charlottetown Guardian says that a "runner of Souris" is an applicant for the position of inspector of schools and calls upon those members of the government "who have a regard for decency" to prevent such an outrage. The Guardian thinks it incredible that such an appointment should be made. But it is surely no worse than the appointment of an oft convicted and occasionally imprisoned violator of the Scott act to the position of vendor under that law. Our Attorney General White can give some points to Prince Edward Island politicians.

Japan claims that her battleship Shishima, under construction, will be the largest war vessel in the world. She has a displacement of 16,077 tons. But the Italia and Lepanto of the Italian fleet are credited with a displacement of 15,900 tons. It may be remarked that in battleship displacement is not everything.

The liberal orators were wont to describe the senators as old women. The party has had the appointment of two lieutenant governors and in each case one of the old women has been selected. In a day or two another old woman will be called to the command of the department of justice.

The Sun congratulates a St. John lady on the easy acquisition of a silk gown. Her husband, who reads the Telegraph, made her a bet that the late government never offered St. John a weekly fast freight service. The lady knew history, and wins the dry goods.

The Gordon Highlanders are not all Highlanders. Of the 45 killed and wounded out of that regiment at Dargat 25 were Scotch, 15 English and two Irish. Eleven of the Scotch were Aberdeen men, and these included the hero pilot, who sat in the field playing the bagpipes after he had been shot in both legs.

We notice the triumphant announcement that the Laurier government is holding its own in the province of Quebec. It may as well be admitted that the claim is justified by the returns. Mr. Tarte is all right in Quebec.

The Acadia Sugar Refinery company lost \$21,182 on last year's business. Has the Fieldings policy made them rich?

BUILDINGS AT ALBERT.

There has been considerable building and improvement to property during the present year. The improvements on the Frontier house are about finished. Capt. H. V. Wilbur's house, on the next lot to his former residence, is nearly completed and the family will soon move into it. The McClellan house, on the Horn road near the station, will soon be ready for occupation. The land owned by Governor McClellan, part of which has been used for base ball grounds, is to be laid out in building lots, and a new street, three rods wide, will run through it, parallel with the main street. George T. Tingley has bought the three lots adjoining the Methodist parsonage, and is preparing to build—Maple Leaf.

A SOMETHING WITH WINGS.

The other morning in Old street, when a thick fog had temporarily cleared off, a considerable crowd collected to observe the aerial evolution of a bat. It may be assumed that the average Cockney does not have a bat from a heronshaw, and in answer to any query as to what the curiosity was, there was a response after this fashion: "It's a something with wings, but it ain't a bloomin' sparrow!"

IT COSTS TO "SEE."

Chicago's chief of police says poker is not a gambling game. Poker has been called a study of instruments, but it is quite as extensive as gambling.

PILOTAGE ENQUIRY.

Commissioner Lantulum and Chairman Troop on the Stand.

Some Hot Words Exchanged Between the Counsel Thursday, After Which the Enquiry Was Adjourned Until Wednesday 17th, When the Counsel on Both Sides Will Make Their Closing Addresses.

The enquiry was resumed by Capt. Douglas at nine o'clock Wednesday 16th inst., when EDWARD LANTULUM was examined by Mr. Skinner.

Mr. Skinner was appointed a pilot commissioner by the common council in June, 1888. The duties of the board for services were forced to the front by the resignation of the former commissioners resigning. They would not serve for nothing. So far as he was concerned the pilots' combine had nothing to do with the \$800. The majority of the board was opposed to the combine. He knew that the Halifax commissioners had drawn pay for years. Did not think the pilots would make the charges in the pilotage. Was always in personal contact with what he called the "old boys." Had been and was today friendly to them. Had done all he could for them at the board. It had been reported in the Board of Trade that when the Warwick was lost, the pilots were not down the bay in that neighborhood, and the commissioners thought it would be proper to call on the pilots to provide life boats. The increased exemption of tonnage up to 250 tons was not done out of malice to the pilots, but was done in favor of the "turn" system, which was the best all round, the system of selection having been abused. Was not present to vote on the matter when it came up. Witnesses don't say that the combine mistreated the pilots in a discourteous manner. No one had complained to him. When Pilot Trainor applied to be heard on the combine matter, the majority of the board felt there was no reason to hear him, as they had fully informed themselves on the question. Witness never expressed himself in unfriendly terms about the pilots, and never heard any member of the board do so. Thought the pilots were always pretty friendly to the pilots. He always regarded the pilots as a respectable class of men. Never heard the pilots complain about delays in the payment of pilotage. Was always in a dispute as to what they had received. He recalled the facts connected with the case of the Edward Slade, which was condemned and burned at the \$100 any way. He was present at the hearing was over. Took it as remuneration for his services.

Perhaps missed three months' earnings a year, he was out of town a good deal. Had no money when the taking of the \$800 was made public. He told himself during 1896. He did not keep it secret. Told several persons about it. Understood Mr. Trainor's refusal because he could not get remuneration for his services as a commissioner. The commissioners by law were entitled to repay themselves for all expenses incurred. The Halifax board drew \$100 each per year, but that was under the old law. The same law the St. John board was entitled to the same remuneration. Mr. Vroom resigned in 1894. At that time the board refused to vote itself \$800. The board accepted the decision of the minister of marine that it had no authority to do so. Witness—the minister instructed the members in January, 1897, to pay back the money. Was away a great deal and thought there was no rush about returning the one hundred dollars. Intended to repay it. The action of the pilots about the combine did not annoy him a bit. Did not think it annoyed any of the commissioners. February was a sudden month in which to put the pilots' boats. Did not think the pilots were asked to paint their boats then. April or May would be better for painting. In the past all the overhauling of the pilot boats was done at one time. Favored exemption up to 250 tons as a help towards getting back that class of vessels, which had faded away before American competition. The increased number of steamers coming here now in winter would, he believed, more than make up to the pilots what they would lose by the proposed increased exemption. Up to this year the commission had refused to increase the exemption. Being a vessel owner in the past he had voted against increasing the exemption, but now that he no longer owned any he could vote for it without selfish motives being attributed to him. The commissioners had always voted, so far as he could judge, in a square and friendly manner. He was not present at any meeting at which Apprentices' Indentures were suspended. The Edward Slade was consigned to his firm. The inward pilotage had not been paid. Did not know whether his firm were proper parties to have paid that pilotage. Would not swear they should not have paid it. His brother had all to do with it.

The board—Why was the pilotage not paid? Witness—I do not know. The matter was in my brother's hands. Witness—Vessel was brought in in July, 1897, by Maxine Spears. She was an American vessel. It would be right to reduce the expenses of pilot service if it could be done without impairing the service. The commissioners were always willing to do so, but the pilots had never approached them on that matter. Did not think it would make any difference to the pilots if they had one of their number or a special representative on the board. They were just as well represented now as they could be.

Re-examined by Mr. Skinner—No more secrecy was maintained about the voting of the \$800 than about any other proceeding of the board. The development of the winter port business had considerable to do with the refusal to hear the pilots on the combine question. HOWARD D. TROOP, chairman of the board for about 16 years, was the next witness. He had no opinion to give now as to the effect on the pilots. Since their combine he had lost all interest in them. Did not think one effect of the exemption would be to induce our people to build vessels between 125 and 250 tons. A man would not change the class of his vessel for pilotage alone. At the commencement of the commission the merchants could select any pilot they pleased. The bulk of the proportion of ships from American ports was monopolized by a few pilots, and that was unfair to the pilots as a body. The commission then decided on the turn system. The Furze line first started Clive's name in succession, if not other. There was no restriction at that time. When Clive found Schofield was inclined to cut off some of his earnings other pilots were chosen and they too were suspended for returning part of their earnings. Later still a special arrangement was made with Clive to handle the Furze line boats, his pay was to be equal to the highest paid pilot in the port, all over the year divided among the pilots share and share alike. Had been in favor of the turn system nearly all the time. Thought he supported going away with the turn system. The idea of pilots were opposed to it. The Pilot Trainor told the commissioners at a meeting in July that the pilots generally favored the turn system. Witness explained how it came to pass that Pilot Trainor was employed three times in succession in the s.s. Winthrop. Witness told Spears that the captain would have to pay him out of his own pocket. The captain was well pleased with Spears' work. Spears had never asked witness for pay. The Winthrop was an exempted vessel. If the secretary is the proper person to collect pilotage why did not Spears put in his bill to him. The minister of marine vessels, a man-of-war, for example, the turn system was not applied when they asked for pilots. That was the rule the commission observed in the matter. The pilots of St. John had not a dollar interest in the widows' and orphans' fund, which was established by order of the government and raised by a tax of 25c. a foot on outward tonnage. The merchants and ships paid it. And the pilots did not earn one cent of it. The commissioners had no claim on it for the \$800 as the by-laws now read. The minister of marine had not answered all the correspondence on this matter, more particularly with respect to 1899 witness had received. The aged pilots, infirm pilots, and widows and orphans had a lively interest in the fund. The present pilots had a prospective interest in it. The payment of the pilots against taking more apprentice indentures all signed in one hand. The board did not reply to it. Did not think it was discourteous or unfair treatment to tell pilots Trainor and Spears, who were waiting to be heard, that the board did not intend to hear them. There was no occasion for hearing them. The board thought it knew as much, possibly more, about Apprentices' Indentures than the pilots did. Clive's case than the pilots did. Clive's attention was paid to the petition signed by 26 pilots. Possibly the 250 ton exemption might have become law without the pilots' knowing it. It might have been so. Witness testified that he had lost all interest in the pilots and would go against them whenever he could. Did make some reference to a pilot and his drinking habits. The board was very hostile to the pilots at the present time. In thinking so the pilots were laboring under a delusion. Was waiting for a reply from the minister before he returned the \$800 he got. Had written three or four times to the minister, but had no answer. The deputy secretary to witness and he referred him to his correspondence with the minister's yet unanswered. There should be more about Apprentices' Indentures in the secretary's books some record of the commissioners' act in notifying Apprentices' Indentures that this indentures would be suspended till he had satisfied the board that he was attending to his duties. Witness was satisfied that the young man had fully complied with the requirements of the law. Every one of the pilots' protest. The board investigated it, he thought. Young Clive's father was acting outside of the other pilots, but that did not influence witness in the slightest. Agree in his treatment of the boy. When witness said at the enquiry of 1895 that there were but three apprentices, he was in error. There were four. His attention was called to the mistake soon after the enquiry. The captain of the Sunny South did not give an order to Pilot Sheppard as witness. He had written to the captain for full particulars and expected of fighting it out in the courts. He would have been inquisitorial before Sheppard to make the complaint. He should have gone to his (witness') office, if he had a grievance. Finally paid Pilot Bennett for bringing in the St. John. Bennett had thought of fighting it out in the courts. He could not answer as to other cases of delayed pilotage, which he had now heard for the first time, until he investigated them. In the case of the Hector, mentioned the other day, the pilotage he found had been paid into the pilotage office on time. Witness objected to the combine extending beyond the winter months, but said he would consider it in its relation to the shorter term. He was opposed to it generally. If the pilots wanted his place on the board, they could have it tomorrow. He had no opinion to offer as to whether it would be a good thing for the pilots to have a representative on the board.

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It was not done as a punishment. Had no opinion to give now as to the effect on the pilots. Since their combine he had lost all interest in them. Did not think one effect of the exemption would be to induce our people to build vessels between 125 and 250 tons. A man would not change the class of his vessel for pilotage alone. At the commencement of the commission the merchants could select any pilot they pleased. The bulk of the proportion of ships from American ports was monopolized by a few pilots, and that was unfair to the pilots as a body. The commission then decided on the turn system. The Furze line first started Clive's name in succession, if not other. There was no restriction at that time. When Clive found Schofield was inclined to cut off some of his earnings other pilots were chosen and they too were suspended for returning part of their earnings. 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Witness explained how it came to pass that Pilot Trainor was employed three times in succession in the s.s. Winthrop. Witness told Spears that the captain would have to pay him out of his own pocket. The captain was well pleased with Spears' work. Spears had never asked witness for pay. The Winthrop was an exempted vessel. If the secretary is the proper person to collect pilotage why did not Spears put in his bill to him. The minister of marine vessels, a man-of-war, for example, the turn system was not applied when they asked for pilots. That was the rule the commission observed in the matter. The pilots of St. John had not a dollar interest in the widows' and orphans' fund, which was established by order of the government and raised by a tax of 25c. a foot on outward tonnage. The merchants and ships paid it. And the pilots did not earn one cent of it. The commissioners had no claim on it for the \$800 as the by-laws now read. The minister of marine had not answered all the correspondence on this matter, more particularly with respect to 1899 witness had received. The aged pilots, infirm pilots, and widows and orphans had a lively interest in the fund. The present pilots had a prospective interest in it. The payment of the pilots against taking more apprentice indentures all signed in one hand. The board did not reply to it. Did not think it was discourteous or unfair treatment to tell pilots Trainor and Spears, who were waiting to be heard, that the board did not intend to hear them. There was no occasion for hearing them. The board thought it knew as much, possibly more, about Apprentices' Indentures than the pilots did. Clive's case than the pilots did. Clive's attention was paid to the petition signed by 26 pilots. Possibly the 250 ton exemption might have become law without the pilots' knowing it. It might have been so. Witness testified that he had lost all interest in the pilots and would go against them whenever he could. Did make some reference to a pilot and his drinking habits. The board was very hostile to the pilots at the present time. In thinking so the pilots were laboring under a delusion. Was waiting for a reply from the minister before he returned the \$800 he got. Had written three or four times to the minister, but had no answer. The deputy secretary to witness and he referred him to his correspondence with the minister's yet unanswered. There should be more about Apprentices' Indentures in the secretary's books some record of the commissioners' act in notifying Apprentices' Indentures that this indentures would be suspended till he had satisfied the board that he was attending to his duties. Witness was satisfied that the young man had fully complied with the requirements of the law. Every one of the pilots' protest. The board investigated it, he thought. Young Clive's father was acting outside of the other pilots, but that did not influence witness in the slightest. Agree in his treatment of the boy. When witness said at the enquiry of 1895 that there were but three apprentices, he was in error. There were four. His attention was called to the mistake soon after the enquiry. The captain of the Sunny South did not give an order to Pilot Sheppard as witness. He had written to the captain for full particulars and expected of fighting it out in the courts. He would have been inquisitorial before Sheppard to make the complaint. He should have gone to his (witness') office, if he had a grievance. Finally paid Pilot Bennett for bringing in the St. John. Bennett had thought of fighting it out in the courts. He could not answer as to other cases of delayed pilotage, which he had now heard for the first time, until he investigated them. In the case of the Hector, mentioned the other day, the pilotage he found had been paid into the pilotage office on time. Witness objected to the combine extending beyond the winter months, but said he would consider it in its relation to the shorter term. He was opposed to it generally. If the pilots wanted his place on the board, they could have it tomorrow. He had no opinion to offer as to whether it would be a good thing for the pilots to have a representative on the board.

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Re-examined by Mr. Skinner—The... combine was formed, the board... has kept a record of the time the... pilot boats have laid in port, the... owners going to sea in the two... larger boats. The commission held... that to keep one boat doing off the... island, and the rest laid up, was not... giving the port a proper and efficient... pilotage service. Everything had gone... along smoothly till the combine arose... While the Lynde and the other... of the Bay of Fundy, it was all right... with the pilots, but when the Troop... came here, these pilots lost their... pluck and wanted to combine. His... views about the turn system took a... change when the American ships... were brought here by a few pilots... under the system of selection by... merchants. The payment of pilotage... on vessels represented by his firm was... paid by Mr. Skinner and his (witness)... son, and the first he knew of any... charges of delay was when they came... out in this enquiry. Was opposed to... boarding stations. The commission... felt it would be of no avail, while it... would be impossible to tell whether... the boats were at their stations or... not. This season the pilots kept one... big boat in the harbor and the other... only in the second district. They... would not go down the bay, by... along below they could not watch... two channels as well as off Musquash... Admitted till nine o'clock this... morning. Mr. Skinner said he would occupy... all day with his witnesses, and Mr... Schofield would after that put on... some short rebuttal testimony. He... asked for two days' interval before... making his summing up.

CHARLES McLAUGHLIN was examined by Mr. Skinner: Had... been a pilot commissioner for about... 21 years. Was not present when the... for years. The Halifax commission... ers were paid for their services. Went... across the Atlantic last winter, was... away from December till February... 20th. Had no personal knowledge of... of the pilots being called on this year... provide life boats. Did not know... how the compromise as to tanking... the boats was brought about. Knew... of no foundation for the charge that... had treated the pilots disloyally. Was... not at the meeting at which the... combine was dissolved. Never spoke... in a vindictive spirit about the pilots... and did not believe that the board was... hostile to pilots. Had no objection... to the letter cancelling Apprentice... indentures till after this enquiry be... gan. Thought the commissioners... should be remunerated for their ser... vices. In the run of the year the... commission was a good deal dead. Never... had a complaint from any of the... pilots as to delay in paying their... pilotage. The attitude of the pilots... the \$300 matter had not influenced... his conduct in the slightest degree... Intended to return the \$100 he... got after this enquiry was over... To the court—There was no desire... on the part of the commission to... conceal the \$300 matter.

ADAPTABLE. "So you asked her if she could be happy... without money?" "I did." "Was her answer encouraging?" "Not exactly. She said she was sure she... could, that she had always preferred buy... ing things on credit."

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO. HOEWELL HILL, Nov. 8.—The barkentine Enterprise arrived yesterday from Preston, Eng. She will load deals at Gray's Island. This will make the third trip for the Enterprise since she left the harbor. The cargo consists of thirty-three cargoes of deals have been shipped to the old country from Grinstead Island on Friday deal since then.

CHARLOTTE CO. ST. STEPHEN, Nov. 11.—Miss Elizabeth MacNicol, the only daughter of the late Arch. MacNicol, a prominent Calais lawyer, was married in New York yesterday to Alfred Forbes Conant, a wealthy resident of Boston. Mrs. MacNicol, Miss Helen MacNicol, Mr. and Mrs. Fred MacNicol and Mrs. Percy Gillmor of Calais were among the guests at the wedding, which was a quiet affair. Miss MacNicol was a handsome young lady of the blonde type, and with charming manners, has been a favorite in society. Mr. and Mrs. Conant will spend the winter in travel.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Nov. 8.—All through the town council did not contribute anything as a body to the Windsor relief fund, too severe a view must not be taken of their conduct. The people of Woodstock had already made up their minds to give individually, a committee had been appointed at a public meeting, and sub-committees of canvassers were appointed from this general committee, many individual contributions of money had been handed in, and the outlook was that this town would do its share when the question of the town contributing as a corporation was introduced. Many people who have given individually are averse to being taxed for a general contribution. There is a fixed aversion against spontaneous and unauthorized grants. The mayor has received about \$125 in cash, and more is coming in all the while. The ladies who have charge of the collecting of clothing have been doing in a great quantity, and the work of collecting has only properly begun.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Nov. 11.—There was a terrific gale last night, accompanied by hail, thunder and lightning. No one seems to have reported such a furious wind. In the country round about, fences were blown down. Early in the evening there was an alarm of fire, which was quickly extinguished. A cow was quickly respiced and soon had the fire out. It was with some difficulty that a cow was got out of the barn. Before midnight there was another fire. Fortunately it was only a chimney burning out in Robert Stevenson's house.

QUEBEC.

Quite a little stir was caused when news reached here early this morning that the dead body of a young man had been found on the I. C. railway track about two miles west of Northampton with a very bad wound in the back of the head. It soon became known that a youth by the name of Daniel Brown, son of a widow residing in the rear of the Queen's Hotel, was seen boarding the train which left the Sussex station at about 11 o'clock last night, and on inquiry being made at his home it was found he had not been home during the night and was still absent. A brother once left for the place where deceased was found and at once recognized it as his brother. He leaves a widowed mother, and the family have the deepest sympathy of the community. The following verdict was rendered: We believe from the evidence that the deceased, Daniel Brown, came to his death by falling from train No. 11, which passed through Moosehorn on the night of 9th inst. The supposition is that the deceased was stealing a ride secreted among box cars, consequently the train men are concentrated from this station. A large box of clothing was sent from here this evening for the Windsor sufferers.

SUSSEX, Nov. 11.—A regular meeting of the clergy of Kingston diocese was held yesterday at the rectory in Sussex. The following clergy were present: Rev. C. W. Hamington, rural dean; E. A. Warnford, late pastor of North; D. J. Wetmore of Chatham; A. J. G. Wetmore, rector of Springfield; A. W. Smith, rector of Waterford; A. W. Daniel, rector of Rousesay; T. Dickinson, rector of Hampton; Rev. G. F. Scovell, rector of Prince William; Rev. G. F. Scovell, rector of the service last evening the prayers were said by Rev. A. J. Cresswell. Rev. G. F. Scovell read the first lesson, and E. A. Warnford the second. The sermon was preached by Rev. T. Dickinson of Hampton from the 16th of vi. 1, and was a very excellent one. Rev. Scovell Neales, rector of Sussex, pronounced the benediction. A celebration of the holy communion took place this morning at 8 a. m. The business transacted at the meeting of the chapter yesterday was of a very satisfactory nature. Among other things it was decided to hold the next service in connection with the Kingston Deane Church Union at Holy Trinity Church, Sussex.

MAUGERVILLE, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Evered Goodfellow of Southwick, Miramichi, who at the general public hospital in Boston last spring underwent two serious and painful operations for an inward tumor, passed through her last week on her way home. Mrs. Goodfellow's friends were greatly pleased to learn that she was recovering her health so rapidly. Dogs attacked a flock of sheep belonging to Stephen McInnis on Sunday and killed some fine lambs. Large flocks of wild geese went over here yesterday and today. Wm. N. Burnett is making preparations to rebuild his Woodlawn Avenue here this winter—Mrs. Wm. Springer is lying dangerously ill with pneumonia. Mrs. White entered the store room of B. L. White one night this week and stole a hog that Mr. White had killed that day.

MAUGERVILLE, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Geo. R. Smith had a cancer removed from her side at Victoria Hospital, and now lies there in a critical condition. Some revengeful fiend ruthlessly shot the well known mare Maude, belonging to the estate of the late Geo. A. Treadwell, while grazing at pasture. William Charters, who has been a resident here for a number of years, has moved his family to Richard Carman's farm at Lower St. Mary. The boiler makers have completed their work at Robinson's mill, and returned to St. John. John T. Ladd recently had his shoulder blade fractured by the discharge of a gun. Emory Sewell's fug Quiddy left for St. John yesterday, with twenty-six John of Dogs and a cart of deals. The logs belonged to Mr. Dunn, and were the lot that the survivors of the Mitchell boom delivered to Fred Hale, against the agent's orders. The logs are at the expense of the survivors.

Care of Complexion. It is a well known fact that a torpid liver produces a sallow hue and a dull yellow complexion. You need not expect a clear, beautiful complexion if the blood is rendered impure by a sluggish action of the liver, which cannot properly perform its function of purifying and filtering all impurities from the blood. Ladies, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills is an invaluable remedy for the derangement of the liver and blood they promote true beauty by rendering the blood pure. This is the secret.

Bright's Disease Beaten KIDNEY DISEASE CONQUERED. Have to Yield to the "New Ingredient." Read the roll of cured ones who pin their faith to Kootenay and make sworn declarations:— Mrs. A. Wilson, 125 John St., Toronto, cured of Kidney Disease. William Burns, formerly of Grimsby, now of Hamilton, cured of Bright's Disease and Hemorrhage of the Kidneys. William Walker, 34 Colborne Street, Hamilton, Ont., cured of the G. T. R., cured of Railway Kidney. F. A. Gendron, lumber measurer, Ottawa, Ont., cured of Kidney Disease and Locomotor Ataxia. A most remarkable cure, one which caused a great sensation in Ottawa. Thomas W. Nichols, 190 King Street West, Hamilton, Ont., cured of Inflammation and Congestion of the Kidneys. Was so bad he had to be propped up in a rocking chair. James Osborne, 62 Catherine Street, Hamilton, Ont., cured of Bright's Disease. He belonged to the Maccaebes, and was thought to be in a dying condition, but Kootenay Cure saved the payment of a death claim. Charles E. Newman, 13 Marlborough Street, Toronto, Ont., cured of Rheumatism and Constipation as well as severe Kidney Trouble. James Clark, 108 York Street, Hamilton, Ont., cured of Kidney Disease and general weakness. The above are the names of a few people who have found Kootenay Cure their salvation when everything else failed them. That Ryckman's Kootenay Cure is without doubt the sovereign remedy for Kidney Disease in all its various forms can no longer be doubted. If you want further information write to the S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co., (Limited), Hamilton, Ont., and the more testimony of the above persons will be sent you together with hundreds of other testimonials. Chart book free on application.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

Normal classes are beginning to get down to work again. Queen Square Methodist is starting with a membership of about twenty-five and a large post-graduate class.

New classes forming should send their names to E. R. Macdon, superintendent of the Provincial Normal Department, St. John's.

The following, taken from the Weekly Record of Sussex, goes to show the work that is being planned for Kings county.

A committee appointed by the Kings County S. S. Association executive for the purpose of arranging a series of parish convocations met on Monday evening last.

Miss Helen De Long taught the lesson in a very instructive way, and Miss Florence Rutherford opened the discussion on the subject of the education of the primary school.

Rev. T. P. Pothier pronounced the benediction. Why do we not see greater results from the preaching services in all our churches?

Let more attention be given to the teaching service and the congregations will be better able to understand and appreciate the sermons.

Next week the field secretary will enter on work in Resipouche county, and a convention will be held in each parish. Special attention is to be given to form a normal and some department in each school.

teaching. To supply this is the main object of the normal work. Why better teaching? 1. Because of high standard of secular education; 2. Because of modern system of S. S. methods.

A number of persons took part in this conference with the result that "normal work" was lifted to such a place in the view of those present as perhaps in case of most it had never before been seen.

After the offering and answering of questions, this excellent convention closed. Twenty persons or more remained to consult about the normal work and resolved to prosecute the study in a union class.

An interesting convention of the St. John's West Sunday School association was held 8th inst. at the Methodist church, Red Head.

A marked decline during the month of October, according to the report of the potato growers, is 1.8 per cent. below the condition in 1901.

When the procession reached the law courts the lord mayor, in his full civic robes, preceded by the recorder, Sir Forest Fulton, the sheriffs, the mace bearer, sword bearer, chaplain, and the band of the city.

The brilliancy of the gathering at the lord mayor's banquet at the Guild hall this evening was somewhat marred by the tokens of mourning for the royal highness, the late Duchess of Teck.

A Vanceboro letter says: "Mrs. Captain Hunter, who has been visiting at Cape, A. Hunter's for the past few weeks, has returned to her home in Hopewell Cape, N. B."

Gen. Coxy, who is running as the straight Populist candidate for Governor of Ohio, has at last met his match.

LONDON'S MAYOR.

The Banquet at Guild Hall a Brilliant Affair.

Speeches of Marquis of Lansdowne and Premier Salisbury.

Procession Through the Streets Witnessed by Thousands, Notwithstanding Bad Weather.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—In spite of a thick drizzle and a heavy fog, the ancient custom of presenting the elected chief magistrate of London to the representatives of the sovereign and to the people was observed today with success.

But, in spite of the weather, a more striking proof of the popularity of London's mayor, known as the lord mayor's procession, has not been given in a long time.

The procession included a car representing British sports, with a huntsman, bicyclist, and a Hindu representing Prince Ranjitsingh, illustrating cricket.

An old stage coach of the year 1837 was followed by a modern motor car, presenting a decidedly striking contrast to the modes of locomotion in the past.

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The Marquis of Salisbury on rising was greeted with several minutes of loyalty to the crown and to the British Empire.

Another thing. "Did you ever see the 'bowling bowl'?" "No; but I've often seen the 'bowling bowl'."



SHIP JOHN McLEOD

A Total Wreck at the Entrance of Halifax Harbor Yesterday.

The Disaster Occurred During a Dense Fog—The Crew Were Saved.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 7.—The St. John ship John McLeod, Capt. Stuart, sailed from Manila on March 10th and Holo April 10th with a cargo of sugar for Delaware Breakwater for orders.

The voyage from Holo was a rather long one, but was without notable event. Leaving Delaware the weather was fine and the sea smooth.

The captain found the fog so dense that he could see but a very short distance. The ship was pounding continually and seas were making a clean vesel of her.

The two Soudan campaigns gave the British the opportunity of obtaining distinction. At the battle of Tel Teb the brunt of the Arab onset fell on the British.

The following further particulars of the loss of the ship John McLeod in the Halifax Chronicle: The ship left Delaware Breakwater on Oct. 23.

Among the guests was the Hon. W. S. Fielding, the Canadian minister of finance.

A school concert and pie supper was held in Westfield hall on Nov. 6th, for the purpose of raising funds to replenish the school library.

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GALLANT GORDONS.

A Highland Regiment's Story.

The first battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, of whose exploits the Indian frontier the cable has recently brought such sad yet stirring news, is better known to Scotsmen by its old title, viz., the 75th, or Strathgairn regiment of foot.

It was not until the year 1881 that the 75th Strathgairn and the 92nd, the original "Gordon Highlanders," were amalgamated as one territorial regiment under the foregoing title.

In 1909 the designation, and with it the uniform, of the regiment was changed from the 75th Highlanders to the 1st Battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, marching side by side with the 79th, the 42nd, and the 74th, thus forming a genuine Highland brigade.

The two Soudan campaigns gave the British the opportunity of obtaining distinction. At the battle of Tel Teb the brunt of the Arab onset fell on the British.

The following further particulars of the loss of the ship John McLeod in the Halifax Chronicle: The ship left Delaware Breakwater on Oct. 23.

Among the guests was the Hon. W. S. Fielding, the Canadian minister of finance.

A school concert and pie supper was held in Westfield hall on Nov. 6th, for the purpose of raising funds to replenish the school library.

Another thing. "Did you ever see the 'bowling bowl'?" "No; but I've often seen the 'bowling bowl'."

By a

CHAPTER

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A casual glance revealed standing in society, many a young man and woman, some of whom were in the prime of life, and some of whom were in the decline of it.

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Advertisement for 'Cook's Cotton Root Compound' and other medicinal products, including text about 'GALLANT GORDONS' and 'SHIP JOHN McLEOD'.

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By a Well-Known New York Author.

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"Who is your friend?"

"Before answering your question,"

THE CARE OF FERNS.

WITH A HINT OR TWO CONCERNING THEIR PROPAGATION.

The Soil Required for the Best Results

The Seed Bed and Its Preparation

How Many Varieties Are Increased—Greenhouse and Moisture.

For greenhouse or house decoration,

or for supplying florists with "green-

houses are very useful. While many

species are easiest propagated by the

division of the plants, others are

propagated from spores which should

be sown at once, although the spores

of some species can be kept for some

time. They should be sown either in pots

or in beds, using garden loam over which

has been laid a thin layer of sphagnum

moss should be placed. Moisture is

thoroughly and scatter the spores even

over it, and after sprinkling cover with

glass. Water over which they show

the dry. Keep covered until the seed-

lings have started. It will be best to

follow the young seedlings with a

brush from which they should later be

transferred to pots. Pot them in soil

that is moist, and the remainder of loam

and sand. For propagating on a large

scale, a box covered with a glass sash

of suitable size will answer. The seed

beds should be prepared upon the bench

itself. Ferns for dwellings should be

grown at 55 to 60 degrees, as they will

DAIRYING.

A Business Requiring Research and Scientific Investigation.

It is sometimes thought that if a man

has received a liberal education, has had

more than ordinary advantages in the

way of self-improvement, that he has

hidden his talent, when he engages in the

vocation of farming. The fact is, how-

ever, there is no business in active life

where a man's talents, his research, and

scientific investigation is more pro-

fitable or needed than in dairying. His

business entire is that of the scientist

and chemist. He is in charge of one of

the finest chemical laboratories. Occa-

sionally, we see a dairyman who at-

tends to conduct a dairy on scientific

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YOUR HOUSE PLANTS

MAY BE PLENTIFUL IF YOU FOLLOW THIS PLAN.

Get Your Cuttings in During This Month

And You Will Soon Have Enough Plants to Fill Every Window in the House.

Cuttings for winter house plants

should be started this month, and with

a little trouble enough plants may be

procured in this way to fill every win-

dow in the house, without its costing

a penny. A successful little cutting

house may be made as follows:

"Take a large flower pot and insert in

the center the small flower pot. Fill

the space (BB) around it with pebbles,

broken crockery, or any other draining

material. On top of this pot place the

enamel crock (C), made of porous clay,

and having cast sides. Fill the space

around it, first with mold (DD), and

then with sand (EE). Keep the pot

(C) well watered, and the well as

through the porous sides, and keep the

mould and sand moist. Three rows of

cuttings may be set around the center

crock. As soon as they are rooted they

should be taken out and transferred to

"Rhinum" pots, and a new set may

then be put in. A bell glass (F) is a

useful addition to this simple little "cut-

ting house," and will hasten the growth

of the plants in summer, while in

winter it is invaluable.

A woman of moderate means, who

when building a new house, introduced

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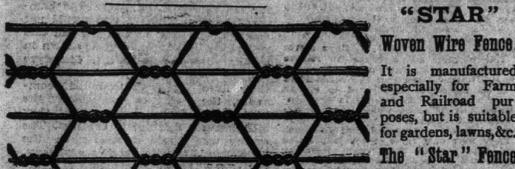
CHRISTMAS SEASON IS DRAWING NEAR;

The time for presents will soon be here

Appropriate And Beneficial.—Silk Initial Handkerchief, 25c; 1 Boy's Cap, 25c; 2 Linen Collars, 25c; 1 Pair Suspenders, 25c; 1 Pair Sox, 25c; 1 Made-Up or Four-in-Hand Tie, 25c. Send stamps for any of the above, and we will mail it to your address. Ulsters, Overcoats and Reefers at very low figures.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., Cheapside, 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

60 CENTS WILL BUY 16 1/2 FEET OF 4 FEET HIGH.



13 STRAIGHT GAPS IN A HEIGHT OF 4 FEET

Is the Farmer's Best Friend!

WIRE FENCE MANUFACTURING CO., ST. JOHN N. B.

A. J. MACHON, Manager. E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Nov. 9.—Sir Oliver Mowat goes to Toronto next week as lieutenant governor. Mr. Mills will be sworn in here about a week hence as minister of justice.

The order for the appointment of Mr. Macleod as lieutenant governor of British Columbia and Templeman as senator in his place was signed by Lord Aberdeen today before his departure for Toronto.

In the supreme court this morning the maritime provinces list of appeals was taken up, the first case called being Hayne et al v. the Eastern Trust Co. The Eastern Trust Co. as trustee of a survey upon a bond given as collateral for trust moneys, which had been taken out of the bank with the knowledge of the beneficiary and invested in a business concern which afterwards became insolvent. The defendant asserts that the surety bond was discharged by the conduct of the beneficiary in allowing the funds to be diverted from their original investment and risked in business. The trial court decided in favor of plaintiff, and this decision was affirmed by the supreme court of Nova Scotia, on banc. Ross, Q. C., appeared for the appellants, Molins for respondent.

After hearing counsel on both sides the court was unanimously of the opinion that the judgment of Judge Henry in the court below was correct, and the appeal was dismissed with costs.

The first appeal in Queen v. Black and Miller Bros., a case arising out of an attachment against an absconding debtor and the seizure of a plow and household goods covered by a hire receipt agreement made upon the sale of the articles. The goods were removed by defendants, whilst it is alleged the writ was in force and the sheriff in possession. On the trial the plaintiff an attaching creditor recovered judgment, but the majority of the appeal court reversed this decision. Harris, Q. C., for appellant and Hamilton, Q. C., for respondent. On the conclusion of the arguments judgment was reserved.

The appeal in Mulcahy v. Archibald was next heard. The appellant, a married woman, brought the action against the high sheriff of Halifax County for damages and to recover a cargo of frozen herring in bulk aboard the schooner Ocean Belle seized by the sheriff as being the property of the master of the schooner. Appellant is owner of the schooner, also claims the cargo as consigned under the bill of lading and recovered judgment in the trial court. The full court reversed this judgment and held that the judgment was a transfer by the master to the plaintiff, which was void under the statute of frauds, 13th Elizabeth, chapter five, and that the cargo belonged to the execution debtor against whom the sheriff levied. Harris, Q. C., for appellant, Molins for respondent. On the conclusion of arguments judgment was reserved.

The case of Wallace v. Lea was next taken up. The respondent sued the appellant, a married woman, for building material alleged to have been purchased by her and used in repairs to property upon her lands in Moncton, N. B., which it was claimed was a separate estate within the operation of the New Brunswick statute of 1877, they could not be charged by deed or sold thereunder for her debts, and the bill was dismissed. The plaintiff, but that as the lands were a separate estate within the operation of the New Brunswick statute of 1877, they could not be charged by deed or sold thereunder for her debts, and the bill was dismissed. The present appeal is from the judgment of majority of the judges in the supreme court in equity, of New Brunswick, which allowed an appeal from Judge Tuck's decision and directed a decree in plaintiff's favor. Pugsley, Q. C., and Teed for appellant, Fowler for respondent. The arguments of counsel were proceeding when the court rose.

OTTAWA, Nov. 10.—The Drummond county railway will be handed over to the government between the 15th and 18th. Hon. Mr. Blair has signed the lease. A. R. McDonald will be superintendent of the I. C. R. division between Montreal and Quebec.

It is said Mr. McInnes, M. P. for Vancouver district, a great friend of the Globe, is to resign his seat in the commons to join the provincial conservative cabinet.

Dogar A. Willis, secretary of the Toronto board of trade, is an applicant for the position of Canadian commercial agent in London, England, a position to be made in connection with the proposed reorganization of the Canadian office in London.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ONTARIO.

RAYBILD, Ont., Nov. 9.—Fred Elliot shot his brother, Harvey, dead last night. Both were under the influence and the shooting was the result of a quarrel. The young man is in a torable state of grief over the affair.

TORONTO, Nov. 9.—The election in Centre Toronto to fill the vacancy in the commons caused by the resignation of Wm. Lount, M. P., has been fixed for November 20th. Geo. Bertram, of the Bertram engine works, will be the liberal candidate. The conservative most prominently named is A. E. Kemp, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

TRENTON, Ont., Nov. 12.—The office of the Canadian Express Company here was entered by burglars last night and a valise opened and cash, money orders and cheques to the value of twenty five hundred dollars stolen. There is no clue to the robbers.

TORONTO, May 14.—The announcement is made here that the Merchants' Bank of Halifax will open a couple of branches in British Columbia.

QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—Sunday night, Max Murdoch, the well known maritime province man, was nominated for the presidency of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association.

DRUMMONDVILLE, Nov. 12.—The election for the seat in this county, rendered vacant by the elevation of Judge Levesque, resulted in the election of Noel, by a majority of about one hundred. A small vote was polled. The government's acquisition of the Drummond road was a strong liberal card in the constituency.

THOROUGHLY GRATEFUL.

Mr. Stephen Belisle Gladly Tells How He Was Cured.

After Other Remedies Failed to Help Him Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Made Him a Healthy Man.

From the Montreal Herald. Down on William street the bulk of the butter and cheese trade is done and it is there that the Montreal cold storage and freezing company's mammoth building is located. It is the summer time, when extensive shipments are being made, the big block is a veritable beehive. Several well known exporting firms have their warehouses in the building, and one of them is Wm. T. Ware & Co. Their head warehouse man is Mr. Stephen Belisle, who, as his name indicates, is a Franco-Canadian and in the prime of life. It is even there that a great deal of the work of the day-to-day that goes on in the building is done.

After suffering indescribable agonies for several months, he is now the picture of health and feels that it is his duty to tell the world of what was restored to health and happiness. Mr. Belisle explained his troubles, now fortunately a thing of the past, to a reporter of the Herald recently. "My work took me to all parts of the warehouse, and sometimes I went into the freezing room without my coat or cap on and then back to the other parts of the warehouse to the warmer atmosphere. About a year ago I became very ill with a complication of troubles, my system suffering with indigestion, biliousness and the resulting nervous disorders such as sick headache and loss of appetite. I began doctoring, and after a year had not improved. I slept very little, and at times went on I was not able to do any work, and even the exertion of moving about would tire me out. I had very poor appetite and what food I ate did not agree with me. I suffered from a severe pain in the back and side. During that time I had tried many medicines but they gave me no relief. I had become so nervous that my system so run down that I felt as if I was going to die. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I did with extremely beneficial results. I commenced taking the pills about Christmas time, and after only six boxes my condition of health was a paradise to what I had been for some months previous. Mr. Belisle is a quiet unassuming man and evidently not given to the enthusiasm, but there was no mistaking his earnestness when recounting his experiences to the reporter. He will always be a firm believer in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the system, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

SNAP AND VIGOR WANTED.

Modern life demands snap and vigor from all. The race for existence is hotter than ever. Keep your blood pure by using Burdock Blood Bitters, and you will be healthy, vigorous and strong. Miss Jennie A. Meason, Centerton, Ont., says: "For two years I suffered from poor, thin blood. I grew weaker every day until I tried B. B. B. completely cured me by enriching my blood, making me strong and vigorous again."

Rebecca Vadder, Chacab has bled me his love. Rheumatism (absolutely mild)—At yet per oed, Rebecca? "I have never yet lost a patient," said now Dr. Doob, promptly. "I can't say that much," replied Dr. Parosia. "I often have a patient get well."

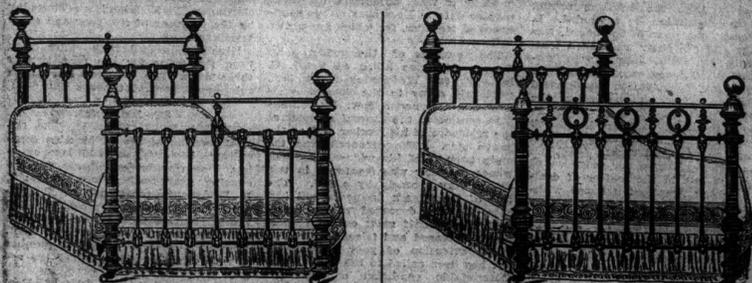
MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON,

St. John, N. B.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture.



BEDROOM SUITS—A splendid variety in a large range of beautiful woods—All newest designs, and at exceedingly low prices. Elm Suits at \$10.90, \$12.50, \$13.75, \$14.50, \$15.50, \$16.00. Ash Suits, Oak Suits, White Maple Suits, Golden Birch Suits, and Sycamore Suits.



Handsom White Enamel Bedstead, with Brass Trimmings. 3 feet wide.....\$ 9 75. 3 feet 6 inches wide.....10 00. 4 feet wide.....10 50.

Manchesters, Robertson & Allison.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Some Interesting Facts About the Exploits Wood Co.

An Association of Prominent Nova Scotians Who Have Secured a Monopoly of the Lumber Business of Ancient Colony.

(Special correspondence of the Sun.) SOUTHAMPTON, Cumberland Co., Nov. 10.—Geo. A. Fowler of Newville leaves on Monday, 15th inst., for his new home in Newfoundland, accompanied by his family. During the year Mr. Fowler has spent in Newfoundland he has impressed all his associates in a business capacity with his integrity and his admirable adaptability for the work of a new country, as well as rendering himself an important factor in social circles. Your correspondent, calling at his residence, found him surrounded by a chaos of overturned and canvas-covered furniture, performing his official duties that devolve upon the head of the house on "moving day." During a brief interview kindly granted much was learned of the new company, its personality, acquisitions and prospects. The concern designated as the Exploits Wood company comprises a dozen men whose names are a guarantee of strength and enterprise. The widely known heads of the firm of Rhodes, Curry & Co. and their experienced foreman, C. B. Peltou; B. Barnhill, the famous Two Rivers lumberman; W. T. Pipes, an experienced of the province and judge of the woods; Charles Wilson, whose connection with the Exploits Wood company is doubt as to his shrewdness; W. W. Black, the famous owner of Harwood stock and the son of T. R. Black, Cumberland's representative in the provincial parliament; Josiah Lasby of J. A. Ward Black, who stand on their own merits; Thompson Smith, who has helped to build the town of Parroboro; and his brother, the doctor; and G. A. Fowler, to whose sagacity and honor no greater compliment can be paid than that bestowed by the "deven in choosing him as general manager of the vast enterprise, which it is confidently expected, will introduce an era of prosperity into the history of a large portion of the island of Newfoundland. The amount of capital invested is \$100,000. The property, comprising 500,000 acres, lies in a solid block, unbroken, save by the Exploits river, the largest on the island, which flows St. Lawrence an uninterrupted course from Red Indian lake, where it has its source, to Exploits bay on the east of the island, which forms its outlet. Away up the river and on the borders of the lake for a hundred miles on either side there are thick forests where no echoes of settlers' axe have ever broken the silence, where beast and bird and creeping things have held undisturbed possession, and where fifty pines with their giant arms outstretched seem guarding with jealous care the stores of wealth hitherto held in peaceful security, but now so seriously threatened. The seat of milling operations is at the village of "Botwoodville," so called from an Exploits

clerkman who was one of the original lumber company and a founder of the settlement. It lies nine miles from Exploits bay and 200 miles from St. John's, with which it is connected by rail. The mill is fitted with the latest machinery and has a machinery department where repairs and alterations are made. There is also a steamer valued at \$5,000, which is used in towing lumber down the river.

The company expect to manufacture 4,000,000 of lumber this season, but when greater facilities have been provided and contemplated improvements secured, the annual output will reach twelve millions, nearly all of which will be sold in the English market. Sixty hands will be employed this season, all natives, the condition of sale requiring that native labor shall in all cases be employed, except the mechanical portion. In this connection we learn that William Leslie and Stewart McLean have been engaged as camp boss and mill-wright respectively. Horses and stags will be taken from the province. Wages will be about \$10 to \$12 in winter and somewhat higher in the summer season.

In addition to the property secured, the Exploits Wood Company have the refusal of 250,000 acres more, heavily timbered, and including all the timber worth mentioning on the island. Possession of this will give them a monopoly of the lumber trade and the possibilities within their reach. It will be in their power to make or mar. Who will doubt that the full purses, wise heads and honest hearts will convert the wilderness of Newfoundland into comfortable homes and prosperous firesides? Botwoodville comprises forty families, while at Exploits Bay there are 1,400 families. The settlers are natives of the island and are very intelligent. The narrow opportunities hitherto afforded. Now, however, the school will be re-opened and greater advantages will accrue to the laborer and his family under the new regime. The average fall of snow is about the same as here, but the mercury never falls below 10 degs, resulting in summer often as high as 90 degs, in the shade. A Church of England minister visits the place occasionally, and a Methodist, clergyman spends two weeks of each month visiting and preaching among the people. The Salvation Army, too, is doing a good work, holding Sabbath and week-day services. The mail steamer calls every alternate day. Game is abundant. There are millions of caribou. By the game laws each man is permitted to kill eleven for his support, and as many of the natives are too poor to obtain ammunition, they go up the river in boats and they get within view of a herd, where they conceal themselves in the forest and as the deer travel along their paths, the natives spear them. They are very tame and are thus easily secured. After a few dozens have been slain, the carcasses are lashed together in the form of rafts, and being attached to the boats, are towed securely down stream to their destination. There are no carriage roads, facilities for travel by land are unknown, and there the cyclist wheelie not. That St. Patrick's exterminating operations were not confined to Ireland was conclusively proved by a statement made by Mr. Fowler, as the time for our pleasant interview with the genial and courteous manager drew to a close. "The strangest thing of all," said he, "is that there is not a

black—At Amherst, N. B., Nov. 10th, to the wife of Henry B. Black, a teacher, CALLIBUCK—At Tryon, P. E. I., Nov. 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Callibuck, a son, CLARKE—At Cape Traverse, P. E. I., Nov. 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clarke, a son, CURRY—In this city, on Nov. 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Curry, a daughter, CURTIS—At Summerside, P. E. I., Nov. 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hillson, a daughter, SEARANS—At Amherst, N. B., Nov. 2nd, to the wife of John I. Seaman, a daughter, SMITH—At Amherst, N. S., Nov. 7th, to the wife of Frank Smith, a son, WALSH—At Amherst, N. B., Nov. 8th, to the wife of Fred Walsh, a son, FISHER—At Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Fisher, a daughter, SEAMAN—At Moncton, Nov. 13th, to the wife of Geo. H. Seaman, a son.

BIRTHS.

BAIN-MILLS—At St. James church, Nov. 10, by Rev. A. D. Dewdney, Howard M. Bain to Annie B. Mills, both of this city. CAMPBELL—At Amherst, N. B., Nov. 10th, by the Rev. G. H. Herby, at the residence of the groom's brother, John Campbell, Charles H. Campbell, a son, ST. JOHN, west and Ida May Quinn, a daughter, STEVENS, J. O. O.

CHAPMAN-WILSON—On Nov. 2nd, at the residence of Thomas Willis of Salmon Beach, Gloucester Co., N. B., by Rev. W. J. Harrison, William H. Chapman, a son, N. S., to Lucy Willis of Salmon Beach, N. B.

HARRISON-MERRITT—At the residence of Mrs. Wm. Flanier, Lexington, Mass., by the Rev. J. Benton Weaver, pastor of the Church of our Redeemer, John S. Harrison of Savannah, Ga., to Louise, daughter of the late David H. Merritt.

HODGSON-TURNER—On Nov. 8th, at the residence of Rev. John Hodgson of Toronto, Ont., to Alice Maude, second daughter of the late John S. Turner of St. John, N. B., by Rev. J. A. Amos, pastor of the Church of St. John, N. B., by Pastor G. G. White, Doherty, L. Kempton of Chatham, N. B., to Nettie.

LOVITT-HARDWICK—At Bear River, N. S., on Friday, Nov. 12th, by Rev. John Craig, J. Harold Lovitt of Ramoth, N. S., to Miss Florie M. Hardwick, daughter of Mr. T. Hardwick of Bear River.

MALONEY-SALMON—In St. John, Nov. 11th, by Rev. Henry W. Stewart, Israel W. Kenney of St. John and Brenda M. Salmon of Beaver Brook, Albert Co.

MATTHEWS-CLARK—At Eastport, Oct. 24, by Rev. T. A. Hodgson, Herman A. Matthews of Campbellton, N. B., to Nettie, daughter of Campbellton, N. B., to Nettie Clark of Eastport, Me.

MOY-FERGUSON—In this city, on Nov. 10th, by the Rev. W. P. Pans, William H. Moy to Hattie Maude Ferguson, both of St. John.

FENNELL-SOVIET—At Temple parsonage, Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 20, by pastor, W. P. Parker, Wm. F. Fennell of Yarmouth, N. S., and Leah Bell Soviet of Pembrok, N. S.

UNDERHILL-LESLIE—In the Presbyterian church, Souris, P. E. I., Nov. 10th, by Rev. James R. McKay, Wm. Henry Underhill of Bay Fortune to Emily Perkins Leslie, daughter of Souris, P. E. I.

DEWITT-HAMM—In St. John, west, Nov. 15, by Rev. Edward Hickson, M. A., assisted by Rev. G. W. Schurman, Kenneth Spry, Deane of Richmond, Mass., and Hattie M., daughter of David Hamm of Grand Bay.

TADPO-THOMPSON—In Hammond, N. C., on Nov. 11th, by the Rev. S. Jones, H. Conroy, William S. Dabor and Lydia Ann, daughter of George Thompson of the same place.

BRIDE—At the residence of the bride's parents, in the town of Millville, P. E. I., by Rev. O. M. Kelley, Urban W. Kilian of Moncton, N. B., to Nettie, and Lucy M. Kerry of Maton, N. Y.

(See page twelve for Deaths.)

LIGHTS BE WHITE?

author of "Tales of an Englishman."

my engine swerve, as rails we fare, we around the curve his us there.

free she carries me, as unknown, at night, she thus to see, she are white.

trip track) crippled car; it signals "slow," a danger light, "Let her go."

fields we roam, night is fair, a starry dome, what is there.

peak for those who dwell living sky? her lived to tell means to die.

to's terminal I trend, short tonight; what's at the end; she are white.

FEELS BOTHERED.

"The pen this morning shenon is this; that able to make the leafy as plain to you as in so speaking I estimate that you are as I am. Oh, no, not. It's the difficulty idea into the right all. And that bothers in England every best way is to go and take the chances. we will let our good writing, tell her story, 1889," she says, "I weak and ailing. At I'm fired, heavy, I had no appetite kind, and after out, pain and aching at sometimes through to even the shoulder-constantly nauseated it still I was seldom sick. An offensive old often rise into my set choke me.

10 feet were cold and again I would profuse perspiration. Then after a while to go to my lungs, some short and quick failed so rapidly, and obliged to bed. Being greatly for a doctor, who for two months, during which time I never left doctor examined my that one of them was

possibly have been had been suffering consumption, but wisdom of telling her question. There is to never put in a up in a paper, and a doctor should to throw it out of

continues Mrs. Burtin the temperature kept at 100 degrees, use a steam kettle thing. I now felt in, and most of my would ever get better were so protracted, but got little sleep at the night sweats my linen was often for many weeks the better, and was room. But I was and emaciated, and would about. Even gave three me any strength, medicine miserably one day told me she had received of Mother Seigel's I answered that I sent to Mr. Langman, Haddenham, making this medicine began to improve. I had the food caused continued taking the month's time all the with weakness I was able to work then ill. Since then I with good health, hers who may be ought to hear how willing you should ment. (Signed) wife of Mr. Morris Row, Haddenham, Md., 1891."

I won't try to of this most im-ill let a great Eng-who says: "Some are helplessly ill of many organic they, but the whole trouble acids, and other indigestion or dyspepsia, (they are to face the

in plain language,erty. The truth is, not lost one of her of it. How huge right. The view doctor was an un-her disease was y, and the asthma of it, and vanished factory for common Seigel's Syrup.

you must not whole that you It less it, is "chevied" sh! What's them mine—that you're then?—Cincinnati

and restaurant in this the corner." "I reached to it?" and out and get you "am."

nan's

BEST FOR TABLE USE. BEST FOR DAILY USE.

QUALITY. CLINTON, ONT.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ALBERT CO.

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 11.—The people of Hopewell Cape and Lower Cape gave a concert and tea last evening that realized \$20.95 towards beautifying the grounds of the Lower Cape cemetery.

Mrs. Calloun, wife of Capt. James Calloun of the Enterprise, is spending a few days at her home here, having returned from a trip to England. The Enterprise is now loading at Hillsboro.

Benj. Bray of the Albert house, Hopewell Cape, who has been in feeble health for some years, was taken with convulsions yesterday, and is now lying in a very precarious condition.

Harding Downer is building a nice residence at Curryville.

Seven cases of diphtheria are reported at Hillsboro.

Levi Crandall of Elgin and Mrs. Hicks of the same place have moved to Hills.

CARLETON CO.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the school board some ten days ago a resolution was passed extending the term of the higher grades from the 1st of September to the 1st of October.

A number of cases for violation of the excise law in the matter of dealers handling American tobacco were reported having paid this duty will be before Judge Macdonald's court tomorrow. Inspector Floody of the inland revenue department is here in connection with the cases.

GLOUCESTER CO.

CHATHAM, N. B., Nov. 7.—A public meeting has been called by the mayor for the 11th inst. to ask for the approval of the rate payers to make a further issue of bonds of the said town and for the authority of the rate payers to apply to the legislature to sanction such issue. The money to be thus obtained is to be applied to the completion of the Town Hall.

Alexander Robinson is building another extension to his carriage factory. The W. S. Logie Co., Ltd., have ordered the erection of a building on Johnson street, to be used by the company as a can factory. Joe Kerr is building an ell to his new residence on Wellington street. W. J. Connor's new dwelling on Howard street is fast nearing completion.

MONCTON, Nov. 4.—On Saturday last shortly before daylight a storm of thunder and lightning visited this place. Lightning struck the barn of Robert Kelly, in the immediate neighbourhood of the town, killing one cow and badly injuring another.

Carl Tritts, a young man of twenty-seven, son of the late John Starr Tritts, at one time truckmaster of the Intercolonial here, fell from the masthead of the ship on which he was passenger to the deck and was killed. Deceased had been living in New York for years, but his health failing he took passage on a steamer ship for Rio Grande. A storm sprang up a few days after they had gone to sea, and Tritts was aloft assisting the crew when the accident happened.

MONCTON, Nov. 13.—Fiddlers and travelling agents of the common sort will likely give Moncton a wild birth in future. The act of law taxing this class a single day, or six a week, or six a month, or six a year. This does not apply to the common sort in the employ of manufacturers or wholesale merchants, selling goods to retail stores or amusements.

Pending the decision of the supreme court in the appeals touching the jurisdiction of the stipendiary magistrate, the officers keep plugging up fines against those engaged in the liquor business. Three new cases came up this morning.

P. H. Blair, for some years organist in the Presbyterian church here, has received a tempting offer from a leading Quebec Episcopal church. It is not yet known whether he will accept.

Duncan T. Tully of Sussex is an applicant for a position on the Moncton police force, but there is no probability of this. The weather the past few days has been very wet and disagreeable, in marked contrast with the hot and sultry weather that have been several snow storms, but it melted off as fast as it reached the ground.

A severe snow storm will lay in northern New Brunswick between Newcastle and Campbellton and beyond. The snow is now falling in quantities and no special are running over the I. C. R. on that division. The train are slow and it is thought communication cannot be restored before Saturday.

CHATHAM, Nov. 11.—The schooner Jack A., from Timmins, was lost Tuesday night or Wednesday morning off Fox Island. She was loaded with oaks and produce. Three men and two women were aboard. The bodies of Capt.

KINGS CO.

SUSSEX, Nov. 12.—The cause of the Queen on the information and complaint of Richard Debovo v. Patrick McGivern, which had been pending in the stipendiary magistrate's court for some time past, in which the accused was charged with having stolen apples from and off the land the informant claimed to own in the parish of Uplun, was brought to a close today, and the defendant was given the following verdict:

To Geo. H. Wallace, Esq., Sir—Please take notice that I withdraw the information and complaint laid by me in your court against Patrick McGivern for stealing, as I find it was mistaken and he is not guilty. Dated 11th day of July, A. D. 1897.

(Signed) RICHARD DEBOVO. It turned out that McGivern as well as Debovo had a deed of the land, and it is understood that Debovo is to settle the matter gave McGivern \$100 for his claim.

The household effects of Rev. Mr. Champion, late pastor of Church street Baptist church, were shipped at Sussex station today for Oshawa in York county, where Mr. Champion

was to assume the pastorate of the Baptist church at that place.

The regular monthly meeting of the Sussex board of trade was held in the office of White, Allison & King on Thursday evening, President Murray Huestis in the chair. The committee on the proposed agricultural buildings and speed track made informal report. It is understood the stock list is pretty well filled and that steps will be taken to push matters to completion at an early day.

The committee to report on matters of water supply and sewerage owing to the absence of Hon. A. S. White, chairman, could only report partially. Walter J. Mills submitted correspondence from Bridgetown, N. S. B. A. Charley from Campbellton, Diaby and Woodcock reported relatively to the cost of works in these locations. No figures for sewerage works were submitted. It was decided to allow the committee an extension of time and to report further at next regular monthly meeting. An informal discussion took place as to the necessity of first proving whether an available water supply could be had. The well known and the deceased was a member, was at half mast out of respect to the deceased and friends.

The attention of your correspondent has been called to the shaken and shrouded condition of the approaches to the Salmon river bridge on the road to Smith's creek. The bottom posts supporting the roadway are rotting, and the earth filling has fallen through in many places, and the earth is so loose that it is extremely dangerous to travelers. Horses' legs are liable to be broken, and it is dangerous to human life also. The attention of the M. P. P.'s for the county or by the provincial commissioner or the commissioner of public works is positively imperative or a bill for heavy damages may arise at any hour now.

MELVILLE, Nov. 11.—The remains of the late Catherine Havthorn Hatching, wife of Nicholas Hatching of Upper Melville, were interred in the Baptist cemetery on the 7th inst. Deceased was upwards of 49 years. The last rites were conducted by Rev. Ed. T. Brown, who officiated at the funeral and a husband to mourn the loss. The funeral was well attended. The remaining members of the family have the sympathy of the community.

Mrs. C. Wright was recently shot accidentally from a gun. The shot penetrated the forehead above the eye. Surgical aid had to be summoned. Abram Goggin has moved into his new house, vacating the residence owned by J. T. Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goggin have moved to Wausan-demonk lake to spend the winter.

Edmund Evans, our local butcher, who has been in P. E. I. for the past week, has returned after purchasing a large drove of lambs and a car load of oats.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Hayes have moved into their new residence which Mr. Hayes has recently purchased. A ploughing frolic was held on the farm a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Fennell while driving were accidentally thrown from their carriage, but escaped serious injuries. Francis Dubee passed peacefully away at his residence on Wednesday and was interred in the R. C. cemetery on Friday. The funeral was large. A solemn requiem mass was sung by Rev. Fr. Savage, P. P. E. He leaves two sons and four daughters to mourn the loss of a kind father.

PARLBEVILLE, Nov. 12.—Mrs. J. Babrick, who has been ill for some time, was recently partly paralyzed. Absent children have been wired that her recovery is doubtful.

Mr. Lockhart and family have left this farm here and removed to Sussex. His absence will be keenly felt both in the home and religious circles.

Rev. J. Robertson of Boon presented Oct. 31st in the Baptist church, which is soon to be extensively repaired. The shed fund was \$15 instead of \$17.70, as printed in a former item.

SUSSEX, Nov. 13.—Senator Geo. G. King of Chatham, Quebec county, who is largely interested in the Sussex electric light works, spent yesterday in Sussex and returned to his home this morning.

The remains of the late Michael Creighton were laid away in the family lot in the Episcopal cemetery at Upper Corner today. The attendance was quite large. Rev. C. W. Hamilton, Methodist, conducted the ceremonies at home and at the grave side.

The case against John H. Morrison, charged before two J. P.'s in Hampton with a violation of the Canada Temperance act was heard yesterday and dismissed.

Mrs. Duncan Campbell of Campbell settlement was buried in the burying ground at that settlement yesterday. The funeral cortege was the largest seen in Campbell settlement in many years.

Mrs. Vaneau of Fredericton and her little boy, who have been spending a few days in Sussex, left this afternoon to visit Mrs. Geo. H. Fairweather of Dorchester.

HAMPTON, N. B., Nov. 1.—There were two Scott suit cases before Judge Piers and Smith yesterday. One was against John H. Morrison, caterer for the 7th inst. at June camp. On application of the inspector it was dismissed. The case against Hugh J. McCormack was adjourned for one week.

Dr. Walker and Mr. Clark of St. John paid an official visit to Corinthian lodge, F. & A. M., last evening. The buildings of the Osekeeg Stampery are rapidly nearing completion. The tin department will be started in a few days.

Contractor Leagstroth is making the necessary repairs to the houses of Messrs. Evans and Fowler, which were damaged by the recent fire.

KENT CO. RICHMONT, Nov. 13.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Keith, wife of Dr. M. F. Keith of Harcourt, took place on Thursday afternoon from the residence of her father, J. F. Black. Services were held at the residence and at the grave by Messrs. Lawson (Methodist) and Meek (Episcopal). The pallbearers were: W. D. Carter, John McMillan, W. W. Short, Fred Ferguson, Wm. Evans and E. J. Black.

The harvest supper and entertainment held in the Temperance Hall on Thursday evening under the auspices of the Presbyterian church was largely attended. The net receipts were sixty-one dollars.

High winds and high tides have been blowing from the west for the past three days. The wharves have been submerged several times.

ST. JOHN CO. ST. MARTINS, Nov. 12.—The annual meeting of the St. Martin's Agricultural society was held last evening. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: I. B. Hodsmyr, president; H. E. Gillmore, M. D., 1st vice-president, and James Roberts, 2nd vice-president. John Hennessy, treasurer; and Robt. Mosher, secretary. Quite a number of new members have joined the society.

On the same evening Rev. H. Hood gave an interesting illustrated lecture in Vaughan's hall. About 200 persons were present. Nearly 100 views were given on a journey round the world, including C. P. R. photos through the dominions of Canada, closing with a view of the St. John's prima's Progress to the celestial city. The lecturer has a complete novelty in an arrangement for passing projections around the place and flashing the pictures in any part. Mr. Hood is travelling next week for half proceeds or silver collections with those who work with him in getting up an interest for religious purposes.

WESTMORELAND CO. MONCTON, Nov. 11.—The Merchants' Bank of Halifax has forwarded \$10,000 to the Windsor. This is in addition to \$1,000 voted by the city and several boxes of clothing.

Work on the new railway station is partially hung up, pending the letting of a new contract for the planting of a number of young ash trees. Mr. Blair having cancelled the old contract, owing to the exposure of the opposition press.

The Moncton First Baptist Sunday school has just added to its library a number of new volumes, including some of the latest publications in S. S. literature.

About a month ago W. C. Keating of Hillsboro lost a horse, which he took to Upper Coveville, where a man named Beer had taken care of it for a while, when it was stolen from his barn. Further investigation showed that the animal had been taken up the north line of the I. C. R. to Chatham by two men named Leeson and Dobson, who had sold it to a man named Somers. In the meantime the animal had broken a leg and been shot, and when Mr. Keating arrived the carcass was in the woods.

Mrs. Keating and her two daughters, together with a dozen other people, they had as good as lost it all as any person, hence they did not think they had done any great wrong. They offered to replace the horse, however, but Mr. Keating says he will prosecute.

PEYNOODIAC, N. B., Nov. 11.—On Wednesday last Mrs. William Henderson died after a week's illness, leaving a husband and eight small children. Her remains were buried in the Free Baptist cemetery. A large number attended her funeral. She was a daughter of Ephraim Alward of Petford, where she was born and raised.

On Tuesday last three car loads of sleds and pupes arrived here from Ontario for sale. Many people naturally ask why those goods cannot be reconstructed in New Brunswick.

Mrs. Rolph and her two daughters of England, who have been here for some time visiting Mrs. Humphreys, the mother of Mrs. Rolph, left here today to remain a day or so in Campbellton, where they will visit Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Rolph's sister, and leave Rimousi on a steamer on next Sunday.

MONCTON, Nov. 14.—The Bank of Nova Scotia has received \$27 from the Citizens' band and the church choir in Salisbury for the Windsor relief fund.

Dr. Boisford in looking over an old cash book owned by his father, the late Judge Boisford, found that of twenty-five names of business men in Moncton entered in the book in the year 1844 only two are living today. The survivors are J. S. Barnaby, father of Wm. Hazen Barnaby of St. John, and Oliver Jones of Moncton. All the others are sleeping the sleep that knows no waking. Judge Boisford was in 1844 a practicing attorney and the only one in the county this side of the shiretown.

It is reported that St. George's Church of England, which has been engaged to accommodate the increasing congregation and had a basement put under it for Sunday school purposes, will be reopened on Advent

Sunday, the 23rd. During the progress of the work the church meeting has been held in the Pythian hall.

Forbes & Fitzsimmons, the contractors, have made over 3,500 lineal feet of excavation this summer, extending the water mains and putting in new services. Ninety-two new water services have been put in during the season, and quite a number of gas.

Rev. W. V. Higgins, Mr. Hardy and Miss Mabel Archibald left by the Quebec express last night for Rimousi, where they are to take the steamer for England en route to the east, where they are to labor as Baptist missionaries among the Teloquois. A farewell meeting was held in the First Baptist church on Friday evening, at which addresses were delivered by the missionaries and also by the Rev. G. O. Gates of St. John, Mrs. Mary Smith of Amherst, representing the woman's missionary board, and the chairman, Rev. W. R. Hinson. Miss Archibald is a native of Lunenburg, N. S., and the daughter of a Baptist clergyman; Mr. Higgins is from Wolfville, while Mr. Hardy hails from the province of Quebec, but has been a student at Acadia for the past two years.

YORK CO. FREDERICTON, Nov. 8.—The award of the arbitrators on the John H. Reid claim against the city of Fredericton, was handed down yesterday. The arbitrators also fix the costs and expenses of the arbitration upon the city, which in the whole will foot up to about \$3,000 for the city to pay.

The supreme court today ruled the rules to quash the garnishee orders made by Judge Forbes against Dr. Pugsley on the consolidated funds, returned Friday upon motion of A. H. Hanington, who took exception to the orders.

McNichol v. Ryan, an equity appeal from the decision of equity judge, was before the court most of the day. L. A. Curry, Q. C., and J. M. McIntyre in support of appeal and Wm. Wilson and C. N. Skinner, Q. C., contra.

Another horticultural appeal was also heard. This is an appeal from the decision of Judge Barker. Mr. Gilbert, Q. C., and Mr. Palmer, Q. C., in support of appeal and J. D. Hazen, Q. C., contra; now before court.

At an informal meeting of the city council this evening it is understood that the council agreed to accept the Reid arbitration award without further conditions. The young ladies of this place who are deeply interested in swelling the Jubilee Memorial church fund, are to be congratulated upon the success which attended their birthday entertainment on the evening of the 4th inst., when upwards of 150 persons responded to the invitation. An excellent little programme, consisting of solos, choruses, recitations and readings, was given during the evening.

These were well received and the place and contributed largely to the enjoyment of the party, were the Misses Miller, Miss Thomas, Miss McCreary, Miss Edna Alexander, Miss Beatha Alexander, and Misses Edith and Elizabeth Alexander. Mr. Arthur Alexander, Geo. Thomas, A. Thomas (Fredericton), and Dr. Murray. The refreshments were in charge of Mrs. H. A. Thomas and Miss Paterson. The entertainment was assisted by a number of young ladies and gentlemen. The proceeds amounted to about \$23 and will be added to the Jubilee church building fund.

It may be stated here that a ste has been chosen for the new church, and it is hoped that the finances may be in such a condition next spring as to warrant the erection of a neat and suitable building.

In the parish of Hillsville—an adjoining township, an acre of land has been given to the poor people by Mrs. H. S. Miles of Oromocto and her sister, Miss Elizabeth Perley of Gilles, Susan Champion and an unknown man were brought to Chatham on the Steamer Snowball's steamer St. Isidore to meet Capt. Gillis' watch was stopped at 6.30.

The Janet A. was a vessel of 29 tons register, was built at Church Point, N. S., in 1832, and hailed from Chatham, Boston, daughters of the Hon. W. E. Perley. It is hoped that before many years a church may be built on this beautiful site, which has been so generously donated.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 10.—The case of ex parte Gilbert, which is an appeal from the judgment of Judge Barker, sustaining the award in the expropriation proceedings, has been before the supreme court since yesterday. Gilbert and Palmer, Q. C.'s, support the appeal, and J. D. Hazen, Q. C., contra. This is the last case to be argued this term.

At the crown land office at noon today the following timber berths were sold: Seven Mile Lake, Musquash River, 2 1/2 miles—Applied for by Samuel Stafford; sold to applicant at \$12.50 per mile.

Parish of Harvey, Albert Co., two miles—Applied for and sold to G. D. Prescott at upset price. Five candidates who underwent the recent examinations for attorneys at law have successfully passed the required test. The new attorneys are W. McLeellan and Peter Hughes of Fredericton; P. H. Gagnon of Moncton; G. E. Mitchell of Newcastle, and E. A. Jones of St. John.

MARYSVILLE, Nov. 9.—John Boyle, Jr., was brought home from the lumber woods of the Miramichi on Saturday, where he was employed by Mr. Fraser, with a deep gash in his head, caused by a misplaced swinging blow from his axe while chopping. Mr. Boyle will be laid up for the greater part of the winter.

Mrs. Alexander Gibson is somewhat improved in bodily health.

Rev. Mr. Champion of Sussex preached in the Marysville Baptist church on Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pine were presented with a young daughter on Tuesday last.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 13.—Fred, the young son of Fred Egan of Marysville, while crossing the walk over the dam to the saw mill this afternoon, on his way home, saw himself fall over the dam into the water. He was drowned.

The American tobacco recently seized by the customs officials in violation of the revenue laws was sold at auction today. There were seven hundred and twenty-one pounds netting \$145.

Chas. I. Atherton has been awarded the contract for carrying the mails to and from the Canada Eastern station, Trois Rives to and from the C. P. R., and Michael Ryan to and from St. Mary's.

Charles R. Colburn, Wilfred Colburn, Lee Albright and Charles Albright, four young men of Kewick Ridge, have gone to Boston, there to join a party of friends who expect to sail thence next week in a schooner for the Klondike.

Charles R. Mitchell, Peter Hughes, E. F. Jones, R. W. McLeellan and Pius Michael were sworn in attorneys of the supreme court, on motion of the attorney general, this morning.

The following common motions were made: Ex parte Jas. C. Thompson—Piney, Q. C., moves for rule nisi for certiorari to quash writ of habeas corpus in favor of Queen v. John L. Marsh ex parte Patschell.

A. Gregory moves for rule absolute to quash conviction for violation of Canada Temperance act; rule absolute.

Ex parte Thos. A. R. Slipp moves for rule absolute for certiorari to remove an order of discharge granted by Harry R. Platt; rule absolute.

Ex parte Michael Perry—J. R. Dunn moves for rule nisi to quash proceedings and set aside conviction; rule absolute.

H. H. McLean asked that the bondholders should be allowed to appeal and contest the equity appeals in the Consolidated Electric cases, which stand for argument Tuesday.

Judge Vanwart announced that inasmuch as there were only three of the judges who could take part in these proceedings and himself, and he thought he ought therefore to take part, he would have the Carleton circuit further adjourned from the 15th to the 23rd inst.

The rules nisi to quash Judge Forbes' orders in the Consolidated Electric cases were returned this morning, but the orders were not called on. When the case was called on C. A. Palmer, Q. C., announced that he appeared for Lively and much to the surprise of the court, he nisi on both these gentlemen. He stated that he had applied to the clerk of the court to cause the writ of certiorari to be issued, and that the clerk had refused to enter them, and then proceeded to argue that the court had not the power to make absolute a rule nisi for certiorari to remove proceedings of an inferior tribunal, to grant a rule nisi to quash these proceedings and set aside the rule nisi to quash all in its terms.

Palmer took the objection that the rule nisi to quash the proceedings was directed to the court of the St. John county court, while the orders which it was sought to quash were made by him as judge of the county court of the city and county of St. John. His honors also overruled the objection.

Then C. J. Coster moved to make absolute the rule nisi to quash and the court was of opinion that the motion was not tenable. Mr. Palmer called attention to the fact that there was no proof of the service of the rule nisi on Judge Forbes, who was the party called upon by the rules to show cause.

"I thought," said Judge Hanington, "you admitted the service."

"Only," said Murdoch and Mr. Lively, replied Mr. Palmer.

Then Mr. Coster asked if he had no affidavit of service from Judge Forbes, and answered that he had not. An argument followed as to whether this was necessary, and finally the court determined that the rule nisi was not to be made absolute, but that the court should stand until that time at least.

The following judgments were delivered: German v. Urquhart—An action of slander tried at York circuit court last January. Verdict sustained and new trial refused. Chief Justice and Judge Hanington thought verdict should be reduced by amount allowed.

Ex parte Ptasana—Rule refused for certiorari to remove conviction for violation of Canada Temperance act in Kent.

Clair v. Lyndot—Rule nisi ordered for attachment against Joseph Lons of St. Francis or Chatham.

McLaughlan v. Troop et al—Rule nisi ordered to show cause why order allowing writ of habeas corpus should not be set aside.

Ex parte Cannon—Rule nisi discharged for non-compliance with conditions of writ. Ex parte Gilbert—The point was that there was no affidavit of service without which no previous writs having been awarded. Court held that this would not invalidate conviction. Ex parte Gallagher (two cases)—Rules nisi discharged. The point in these cases was that the conviction of stipendiary magistrates designated them as stipendiary magistrates for their respective counties, with jurisdiction in their respective parishes. The court held that Gazette publication was sufficient to show the magistrate's jurisdiction.

All the other Westmoreland Scott cases stand for argument.

The chief justice stated that the court had already given much consideration to these cases, but was of the opinion that further attention should be given them in view of the importance of the points involved.

Ex parte Horne—Rule nisi absolute for certiorari to remove Scott act conviction made at Chatham.

Ex parte Wilson v. Queen v. McDonald—Rule nisi to remove award Horticultural arbitration discharged.

Ex parte Gilbert—Appeal dismissed with costs and award of arbitrators sustained.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 14.—Eileen Spurden, eldest daughter of John W. Spurden, cashier of the People's bank, died Saturday afternoon at his home of consumption. She had been ill for several months, and her demise was no surprise to her friends. The deceased was a young lady of about twenty and endeared to all her acquaintances. Last year she was a student at the ladies' seminary of Wolfville. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon.

After the snowfall on Friday last a general onslaught was made on Saturday by local sportsmen upon the deer haunts in this vicinity. The only result reported is by Frank Hilsen, who stalked and shot what he claims is the largest red deer on record in this province. Frank captured his prize about five miles from this city, in Kingsclear. The buck had five set horns and weighed two hundred and sixty pounds.

PEOPLE TALK BACK. Many people talk back here in one. Miss Katherine Weese, Bellefleur, says: "I have had a pain in my back accompanied by general debility, and tried various remedies for the same but without deriving much benefit, until I took Doan's Kidney Pills, which I am glad to say entirely cured me. They are certainly a grand medicine, and I can say in my case, proved to be a thorough specific."

YANKEE DOORS. Glasgow Joiners Intend to Boycott Them.

GLASGOW, Nov. 10.—The officials of the Joiners' Union have posted notices in all the shops of this city forbidding members of the union to hang their doors which have been made in the United States, or to use manufactured joinery which has been imported from America. The reason for this notice, it is said, is that speculative builders have been importing large quantities of all classes of manufactured wood.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE TROUBLE IN INDIA.

Lieut. McIntyre and His Detachment Shot Down While Trying to Save the Wounded.

SIMLA, Nov. 12.—Despatches received from the British camp in the Maden valley say that a man who has just come in there brought some details of the killing of Lieut. McIntyre and the twelve men belonging to the Northamptonshire regiment who met their death while endeavoring to save the wounded of the regiment during the retreat from the Saran-Sar mountain. This survivor says that when the detachment found himself isolated, he despatched him for aid as the small party was hampered by the wounded and would not desert them. The rest of the sad tale will never be known. But as shown in earlier despatches, Lieut. McIntyre and his handful of men sacrificed their lives for their wounded comrades, the positions in which their bodies were found showing that they died bravely fighting to the last. The enemy was afraid to rush upon the little band, the despatches also say, but shot at them from points of vantage until every man of the British detachment died from rifle bullet wounds.

SIMLA, Nov. 12.—A full representation of the Orakzal tribes met Gen. Lockhart, the British commander, today and heard his terms, which he insists upon for the submission, namely, the restitution of all the rifles captured since the outbreak, their disarmament by another 500 rifles, the payment of a fine of 50,000 rupees and the formal submission of the tribes to General Lockhart at Washington. A portion of the Orakzal warriors seemed to demur at these terms.

SIMLA, Nov. 14.—According to official despatches from the front, a foraging party under Major Dorrien had an engagement with a body of tribesmen yesterday. The latter were repulsed, but Capt. Bowman, Major Money and four privates were wounded.

NEWFOUNDLAND. The New Premier Will Ask for Equal Rights With Canada.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Nov. 14.—The cabinet of Sir James Winter will formally assume office on Tuesday next at noon. Sir William Whiteway and his colleagues in the retiring ministry resigning their portfolios two hours earlier.

The new premier will probably, immediately on attaining power, claim a representation for the colony of Newfoundland at the reciprocity conference between the United States and Canada now sitting at Washington. His justification for this step is the fact that the late James G. Blaine, when secretary of state, signed a reciprocity convention with Newfoundland dated in 1890. The British government disavowed this convention, Canada now sitting at Washington. His justification for this step is the fact that the late James G. Blaine, when secretary of state, signed a reciprocity convention with Newfoundland dated in 1890. The British government disavowed this convention, Canada now sitting at Washington.

HALIFAX, Nov. 14.—A cable from St. Johns, N.B., says the new Winter-Morine government will take office on Tuesday. The members of government with portfolios will be Premier and attorney general, Sir James Winter; receiver general, A. B. Morine; colonial secretary, J. Alex. Robinson; surgeon general, T. C. Duder; chairman board of works, W. Woodford. The other members of the executive council will be George Shea, M. H. Carly, Chas. Dawe, Abraham Keane. The government promise to carry out customs and other reforms. By-elections for the members of the government are to be held in St. John's, Burin, Bonaventure, Pogo and Harbord Main. Colonial Secretary Robinson will be leader of the legislative council. H. W. Mott will be the speaker of the house of assembly.

WAS BORN IN CHATHAM, N. B. Death of a Presbyterian Clergyman at Brucebridge, Ontario.

BRUCEBRIDGE, Nov. 11.—Rev. Dr. Clarke, pastor of the Presbyterian church here during the past twelve years, died at the manse today, after a short illness, in his 70th year, deeply regretted by the citizens of all classes.

The reverend gentleman was always active in every good work, and his loss will be very much felt. Dr. Clarke was born in Chatham, N. B., in 1827, and was educated in Halifax, N. S., and Glasgow, Scotland. He taught English and classics in the old Grammar school at Toronto, and afterwards studied medicine, obtaining his degree from the Toronto School of Medicine, and after practicing two years in Toronto, he removed to Paris, Ont., where he was in active practice for twenty-two years, with the exception of one year, when he went to Bradford and took the position of principal of the Ladies' College. In 1853 Dr. Clarke entered the ministry of the Presbyterian church, and received a call to Brucebridge, where he has remained in active work until his death.

BISHOP OF ALASKA. Nicholas, Bishop of Alaska and the Aleutian islands, who has just arrived in Washington from San Francisco, called on President McKinley. He was accompanied by Mr. Dewallant, charge d'affaires of the Russian legation, and presented a most striking appearance clad in full canonical robes of royal purple, with high head dress and flowing black veil, and with his broad chest, fairly covered with diamonds, pearls and other precious stones of great value. The bishop is the only official representative of the Russian Greek church in the territory of the United States, and he attracted much attention as he visited the various executive departments to pay his respects to the cabinet officers.

HALIFAX, Nov. 7.—Died in Dartmouth yesterday, after a long illness, George T. Block and his wife, who were married in 1840. He gave the alarm, he was the first to discover the fire, and it was impossible

NOVA

CORNWALLIS

NOVA CORNWALLIS, N. B., the summer months took in 50,523 pounds 4,022 pounds or well of September it also weight of cheese. 7,000 was shipped toboro.

A mistake was made in the "Herald." It is not Mr. Benja who, together with the large flour mill in the village of Newville, New Brunswick, St. James church.

It is understood that the is to be built in Can Several hundred dollars for the event. The sister of militia, has on which to erect the Woodside this autumn.

The two year old

LE IN INDIA.

His Detachment Shot Trying to Save Wounded.

Dispatches received from the British...

A full representation of the British...

INDLAND.

Ask for Equal Rights in Canada.

Nov. 14.—The winter will form on Tuesday next...

NOVA SCOTIA.

CORNWALLIS.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Nov. 11.—During the summer months the Cornwallis creamery...

A mistake was made last week in reference to the "Skoda" four mill at Wilbyville...

It is understood that an Anglican church is to be built in Centuria in the near future...

Large numbers of snipe, woodcock, duck and partridge have been secured by sportsmen...

The two year old daughter of Dr. Woodworth of Canada recently was standing beneath a large hanging lamp...

The case of Sullivan vs. Troop, which was referred to F. H. Bell by Judge Meagher at the last term...

DIGBY, Nov. 8.—The case of Sullivan vs. Troop, which was referred to F. H. Bell by Judge Meagher at the last term...

DIGBY, N. S., Nov. 11.—J. P. Sullivan, former-in-law of W. S. Troop, was arrested on Monday last on a capias by T. C. Shreve, Q. C. Mr. Sullivan's claim for services rendered as Mrs. Sullivan's solicitor...

In the case of the Queen v. H. M. Van Tassel, and the Queen v. J. A. Van Tassel, on Tuesday before the stipendiary magistrate, the cases were continued to Saturday for evidence in the cases against C. A. Jordan and Simon Conwell, convictions under the liquor laws were entered up...

Owing to the accident to the electric light plant this town has been without its lights for several nights...

Nov. 13.—The concert in aid of the Windsor sufferers on Thursday evening at the Oddfellows' hall was a grand success, financially, artistically and socially...

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Tulloch wife of the owner of the house, made her escape, and Tulloch reached the door, but remembering that his wife's sister and infant daughter were in the house...

The taxes for the past year have been paying in very slowly. At the last council meeting a motion was passed authorizing the town clerk to institute legal proceedings against all delinquents...

The school of the town have been visited by W. J. Gates, the grand juror, in connection with the outside world. The office is situated in Shelton's store on Main street. St. John and Halifax can be heard from with distinctness...

The Orangemen celebrated the fifth by a grand torchlight procession around the town, ending up in a successful goose supper.

The Rev. E. H. East, who twenty years ago was a missionary at Twickenham and other parts of Cumberland, has been paying a visit to the field of his former work. He was in Springhill last Sunday and at Macaan and the Joggins on Monday and Tuesday.

NOVA SCOTIA WEDDINGS. A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Newby, on Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1897, when their daughter, Idella S., was united in marriage to Owen P. Congdon of Berwick. They will spend the winter in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard C. Catten of Truro arrived in Yarmouth Thursday on their wedding tour and will spend a few days here visiting friends. They were married at Truro on Wednesday morning, when their daughter, Idella S., was united in marriage to Owen P. Congdon of Berwick. They will spend the winter in Boston.

At Lower Argyle, N. S., on Wednesday morning last, Miss Jessie McLaughlin, daughter of Mr. McLaughlin of that place, was married to Martin M. Wheeler of Worcester, Mass.

The marriage took place at the residence of the bride's father, Halifax, on Monday last. Capt. Harold Reynolds of Shelburne and Miss Laura Nickerson, daughter of Policeman John Nickerson.

A large number of guests assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Thomas Baker, Forbes street, Yarmouth, on Wednesday afternoon, the 10th inst., to witness the marriage of their daughter, Helena J., to Burton S. Allen of Boston, where they reside for a short time. It is hoped that the change of air in Colorado will do improve Mr. Lovitt's health.

There are prospects of a fresher Daniel Rogers and Arthur Gilroy of Springhill and Geo. Lovitt of Oxford have purchased an immense timber belt at Musquodoboit and are about beginning operations on an extensive scale. They will employ 80 men, occupying ten camps, and expect to saw two million feet of lumber in the next few months.

Mr. Rogers is looking for mills and suitable sawyers, coops, etc. As there is no store near the scene of operations, he will open one.

FRANK NELSON, who is connected to cut a lot of timber land in Canada, manufacturing deal, pit timber and sleepers. Barney Hunter has engaged to haul all the timber to Westbrook station.

The McDonald family of Port Howe, who have been terribly afflicted by typhoid fever, are all now out of danger. The mother died after a short illness, and the married son and wife had a close call.

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P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

A ROUGH EXPERIENCE.

John Hobert of Charlottetown, for violation of the Liquor Regulation act, having more than one door to his saloon, was convicted and fined \$25 and costs or two months on the 8th on the morning of the 8th inst. The marriage of John Hughes, grocer, of Queen street, and Miss Theresa G. Kelly, youngest daughter of Edward Kelly, Southport, was solemnized at St. Dunstan's cathedral, Charlottetown, by Rev. Fr. Johnston. The bride and groom were attended by the bride's mother, Sarah McCarey, J. Monaghan of Lot 48 attended the groom. After breakfast the happy couple left on a short visit through the provinces—Guardian.

CHATHAM, Mass., Nov. 14.—The brig H. N. Wright, Captain Williams, of and for Portland with a cargo of coal from West Amboy, arrived here at midnight in a sinking condition after being blown about for three days in the vortex of the storm, the centre of which swept over New England early Friday morning and left a long list of casualties.

The storm the Wright encountered came from the west, and passing over the lakes and New England was central in the afternoon in southern New Hampshire at midnight Thursday night. At that time the Wright was 15 miles south of Cape Cod with a smart southeast breeze, but the wind instantly increased until as the storm moved toward the coast it blew a gale, and of course aimed toward the storm center.

By Friday morning the wind hauled more to the southwest and blew hard and strong. By this time the Wright was nearly over to the Maine coast, but before land was sighted and the vessel could reach a harbor the storm center swept further out to sea and she proceeded.

The second shift in the wind soon drove her off the Maine coast and back again nearly over the same course. The Wright rolled so in the mountainous seas that her cargo of coal shifted, giving her a head list to starboard and starting some of her seams. Every movable object on her deck was swept away by the terrific seas, which continually boarded her, while the crew were almost driven to sea following these articles by lashing themselves to various parts of the ship. As the gale kept on unabated the leak increased until the vessel's deck was almost on a level with the water, and the crew, expecting to be found, the wind blew for nearly twelve hours with great fierceness, but by noon began to abate somewhat, and at the same time the sea became calmer.

At dark Captain Williams sighted Highland light, which he had sailed forty-eight hours before. The sight of land encouraged the high exhausted crew, and again they started in Cardigan Bay, but the vessel was blown about and the crew were let go and she gradually rounded to abreast of the new life saving station at North Chatham. At 2 o'clock the vessel was again on a level with the water, and the crew, expecting to be found, the wind blew for nearly twelve hours with great fierceness, but by noon began to abate somewhat, and at the same time the sea became calmer.

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Brig Wright Carried by Storm from Cape Cod to Portland and Back Again.

The Vessel's Miraculous Escape from Foundering—Schooners Damaged by the Storm.

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coal, 65 cents; Sallie E. Ludlum, Port Liberty to Gloucester, coal 65 cents; S. S. Cheronis will probably sail for Manchester today.

Bartholomew Ann finished loading for Rochester and will add today if the weather is favorable.

Captain Hyman of the Gay Head life saving station, reports that about 75 railroad ties drifted ashore near that station the other day, and were picked up by the patrol. The ties were probably a portion of the decked from some vessel wrecked in the bay.

Sch. Petrel, Capt. Slocumb, from Boston to Harpwell, N. S., with a miscellaneous cargo, but into Boothbay on the 8th making badly. She sprung a leak off Booms Island Sunday and the crew barely succeeded in keeping her afloat by constant pumping. She was run up upon the flats, where repairs will be made.

The new schooner Leonard Parker was launched at Truro on Tuesday, and will be brought here soon as the weather clears up. She is described by those who have seen her as one of the handsomest vessels ever built in the province. She will resist about 270 tons.

Captain George L. O'Brien of the bark Perry A. Law was taken ill on the westward passage to Rio Janeiro. He recovered sufficiently to take command, and went to Buenos Ayres, but becoming again ill took passage for Southampton, and died there on the 10th inst. He was buried at that port. He left a widow and two children.

Sch. Lizzie Fox, Captain Cammie, from Boston and St. John trader, was wrecked near the Breakwater, Tuesday night, and both anchor and chains and drove ashore near Sheep Point. The vessel was clean breaches over the schooner and she began to leak badly. She is not thought to be seriously damaged.

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Captain Hyman of the Gay Head life saving station, reports that about 75 railroad ties drifted ashore near that station the other day, and were picked up by the patrol. The ties were probably a portion of the decked from some vessel wrecked in the bay.

Sch. Petrel, Capt. Slocumb, from Boston to Harpwell, N. S., with a miscellaneous cargo, but into Boothbay on the 8th making badly. She sprung a leak off Booms Island Sunday and the crew barely succeeded in keeping her afloat by constant pumping. She was run up upon the flats, where repairs will be made.

The new schooner Leonard Parker was launched at Truro on Tuesday, and will be brought here soon as the weather clears up. She is described by those who have seen her as one of the handsomest vessels ever built in the province. She will resist about 270 tons.

Captain George L. O'Brien of the bark Perry A. Law was taken ill on the westward passage to Rio Janeiro. He recovered sufficiently to take command, and went to Buenos Ayres, but becoming again ill took passage for Southampton, and died there on the 10th inst. He was buried at that port. He left a widow and two children.

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THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOV. 17, 1897.

A MONUMENTAL BUNGLE.

The Halifax Mail states the case of the steamship service fairly enough when it says: "The objections of the St. John people and the C. P. R. to the steamers coming to Halifax are perfectly reasonable for the very obvious reason that the steamers being practically useless for any other service than carriers of freight, it is madness to handicap them in securing freight by adding a day and a half or two days to the length of the voyage. Especially so, since no possible good can result to Halifax or any other place through the boats being required to call here."

If Blair had had the interests of the Dominion at heart, and not been the mere selfish parish politician that he is, he could have made a very much better use of the money, and rendered a signal service to both St. John and Halifax. If the \$125,000 now wasted had been divided equally between Halifax and St. John, it would have secured an excellent direct weekly service from both ports. We have good authority for this statement. We know where we speak when we say that two direct weekly services, with boats quite equal to those of the Beaver line, could have been secured for a subsidy no greater than that now thrown away on a service that places nobody.

We do not go with the Halifax and Mail when they suggest that Mr. Blair was disposed to side-track Halifax. Nor is it fair to say that he was disposed to snub St. John. We may properly start out with the assumption that all the ministers would like to serve and please all interests. The government is not malicious in the proper sense of the word. The ministers have simply been criminally negligent in allowing a year to pass without paying any attention to this matter. It seems almost incredible that all consideration of the Atlantic steamship service should have been neglected to within a few days of the close of St. Lawrence navigation. No fellow can understand how a government of alleged business men should have expected to establish these various services on ten days' notice, after all the principal steamship lines had made their winter arrangements.

When the business was taken up the ministers went at it in a panic. They made the first arrangement that occurred to them, which proves to be about the most imprudent arrangement possible. The government was actually stampeded and unable to give cool consideration to the subject. Something had to be done in a rush. It was easier to deal with one steamship line than two. It was easier to find one company to ten days than to find two. It seemed necessary to give Halifax a share of the subsidy. So the whole money was divided into two parts, to be split between the two ports, notwithstanding the certainty that a double service in a freight business is the most unprofitable use of good money.

The Halifax paper is doubtless right in saying that a weekly direct service could have been procured for both ports for the cost of the unsatisfactory double service. Instead of two satisfactory services, we have none. No such display of incompetence has occurred in ten years as this one. It is a great spectacle, but it comes again.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND CANADA.

Despatches state that the Winter government of Newfoundland is likely to claim a share in any reciprocity negotiations that the Canadian government may be carrying on in Washington. The intervention of Canada when the Bond-Blaine treaty was under negotiation is cited as a precedent. It is not exactly correct that Canada interfered with the discussion of reciprocity in trade between Newfoundland and the United States. On that occasion the proposed concessions to the United States involved free fishing in Newfoundland waters, and Canada claimed that the British North American fisheries ought to be considered together in any international dealings that affected the whole question. The scope of Sir Wilfrid's conference at Washington is not known, but if the discussion involves questions affecting the safety or value of the Newfoundland fisheries that colony has a right to be heard. Even in trade negotiations Sir James Winter will have a right to know through the British ambassador if no other way is open, whether the interests of Newfoundland are affected. We are all one family.

(From Daily Sun, November 15.) A WELCOME VISITOR.

The best wishes of the community will go with Mr. Francis Murphy, the temperance evangelist, who yesterday began a series of meetings in this city. He comes with a wonderful record of successful service in many countries. His methods are his own, and they have been amply vindicated. His purpose is to persuade the abstinence to remain one, to induce the moderate drinker to leave liquor alone, and to restore to sobriety and self control those who are victims of the drink habit. Mr. Murphy has learned from bitter experience and a happy escape of his own how urgent is the need and how great are the possibilities of such work who are trying to do. He makes his first visit to St. John on the invitation of some of the temperance societies, and has

DEATHS.

BARNARD—At Ottawa, Me., Nov. 2nd, Mary Mrs. Barnard, wife of Edward A. Barnard, aged 73 years.
BERRY—At Elmwood, N. S., Nov. 1st, Edward C. Berry, aged about 70 years.
BLISS—At Montreal, New Jersey, on Tuesday, Nov. 1st, Perry C. Bliss, a native of New Brunswick, aged 70 years.
FREDERICKSON—At St. John, N. B., in the 23rd year of his age, on Nov. 15th, Frederickson, aged 23 years.
HERBERT—At Windsor, N. S., Nov. 3rd, Mrs. Herbert, wife of Jas. H. Brown, aged 40 years.
HARRIS—At St. John, N. B., Nov. 7th, Herbert B. Harris, aged 17 months.
DESMOND—Died of consumption, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. John Desmond, Bonaccord street, Moncton, N. B., Nov. 10th, Walter J. Desmond, aged 27 years.
EMERY—At South Queens Co., on Nov. 14th, Priscilla, wife of David Emery, leaving a husband and seven children mourning the loss of an affectionate wife and mother.
EVERTS—At Pympton Station, Nov. 4th, Jeremiah Everts, aged 89 years.
FRASER—At Nauwigewauk, Nov. 10th, James Fraser, aged 93 years, leaving a wife and six children.
GAY—At St. Stephen, N. B., Nov. 2nd, Roy Gravelle, son of George and Carrie Gay, aged 1 month.
HILLIARD—At Boston, on Nov. 13th, Charles Hilliard, aged 52 years.
JOHNSON—At John's Hospital, Oct. 15th, David Bentley Johnson, formerly of Upper Sackville, N. S., in the 83rd year of his age.
JONES—At Halifax, N. S., Oct. 7th, Wm. Jones, a native of Sturbridge, Worcester county, Mass., died at the age of 72 years, leaving a wife and three sons.
MACNAMARA—At Halifax, N. S., Nov. 3rd, John MacNamara, in his 76th year, late assistant ward at the Marine Hospital.
MCCAFFERTY—In this city, on Thursday, Nov. 11, Maggie, wife of Joseph L. McCafferty, aged 39 years.
MURPHY—At Dorchester, Mass., Nov. 4th, Daniel Murphy, in the 80th year of his age, leaving a wife and three children.
MURPHY—At St. John, N. B., Nov. 10th, Andrew Murphy, in the 80th year of his age, leaving a wife and three children.
NEELSON—At John's Hospital, Oct. 15th, David Bentley Johnson, formerly of Upper Sackville, N. S., in the 83rd year of his age.
MOSEY—In the parish of Westfield, Kings county, N. B., on Nov. 10th, Mrs. Mosey, aged 70 years, leaving a wife, four sons and four daughters to mourn their sad loss.
MURPHY—At Red Beach, N. B., Nov. 3rd, Michael Murphy, aged 82 years and 3 months.
MCDONALD—At Point du Chene, N. B., Nov. 10th, John McDonald, aged 23 years, Gertrude McDonald, daughter of John, 20 months.
MILLAR—In Murray Harbor, north of P. E. I., Oct. 12th, after a long illness, Mrs. Stewart, wife of James Millar, in the 35th year of her age.
MYLES—On Nov. 10th, Letitia, widow of the late John Myles, daughter of the late George Myles, in the 94th year of her age.
PETTIGROVE—At Red Beach, N. B., Nov. 2nd, Eliza Pettigrove, aged 23 years and 10 months.
ROPER—In the 23rd year of her age, after a lingering illness, which she bore with heroic fortitude, Mary Victoria Roper, beloved wife of Joseph Sherlock, aged 23 years, she leaves a husband and two children to mourn.
SIMONS—At Albion, York Co., N. B., Nov. 4th, William Simons, in the 30th year of his age, leaving a wife and three children.
SMITH—At Windsor, N. S., Nov. 1st, Maria J. Smith, widow of Wm. Smith, aged 32.
STANLEY—At St. John, N. B., Nov. 3rd, Stephen Stanley, aged 34 years, leaving a wife and one child.
TAYLOR—At St. John, N. B., Nov. 10th, Mary B. Taylor, daughter of William and Elizabeth Taylor, aged 23 years and 10 months.
TRACY—On Sept. 10th, on board bark Lion, Park, from New York to Rio Grand, S. L. C. Carrites, aged 23 years, youngest son of the late John Carrites, of Truro, N. B.
WHELAN—At her home, 47 Church street, Moncton, N. B., Maria, beloved wife of John White, and youngest daughter of the late Robert Woods, Frederickton, N. B., Nov. 1st, Mark M. White, aged 43 years and 10 months.
SPURDEN—At Frederickton, N. B., Nov. 12th, Ellen S., eldest daughter of John W. and Ida C. Spurdin, in the twentieth year of her age.

THE WAR IN INDIA.

The London papers of ten days ago were no doubt supported by military opinion in England when they announced that the difficult and dangerous part of the mountain war in India was over. Not much remained to be done, said the London Mail, than to receive the submission of the chiefs. Unfortunately it turns out that a good deal more was to be done, and that many brave men have had to die in doing it. This campaign is one of those frontier wars in which no great national glory is won. But it is a kind of war which calls out the highest qualities of a soldier, and which gives opportunities for the display of rare heroism to men of all ranks, but more especially of the officers. The story of the magnificent charge of the Gordon Highlanders and their fellows is closely followed by the news of the tragic death of the lieutenant and his little band, who perished to the last man in the endeavor to rescue their wounded. The last fight of Leonidas and his Spartans has been handed down for more than twenty centuries as an example of heroic resistance and sacrifice, but it is easily matched by the every-day deeds of common British troops and their native allies in India. And these accounts which come in dry detail on the wires from day to day excite no surprise. They are exactly what the British nation expects of its defenders, and has come to expect through many experiences of many regiments in many countries.

Germany is not supposed to class with some other countries as a maritime nation, but Germany has the largest ships afloat, and is the home of the company which owns the world's largest fleet. The Hamburg-American Company owns shipping with a net capacity of 174,990 tons. The London Peninsula and Oriental comes next with 164,336 tons, followed by the British India Company, another London concern, with 162,485 tons. The North German Lloyd is next, a Marcellus house firm, then an Italian company, another British firm, and a Japanese corporation. The Cunarders have the fourth place. The three largest steamers afloat are owned by the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyds. The Cunarders Lucia and Campania follow.

It was remarked the other day that whatever might be the position elsewhere Quebec was not as yet giving any sign of a political reaction in opposition to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The election of a government supporter by some thirteen hundred majority in Drummond and Antebasco on Saturday does not give much sign of reaction. The late member was elected by a majority of over twelve hundred with the other party in power, so Mr. Noel may claim that with him as a candidate the Blues have not faced much worse than they are wont to do in that Rouge stronghold.

The Mail and Express and some other New York papers are renewing the old fashioned attack on Sir Charles Tupper as the foe to the republic. They are also beginning to praise Sir Wilfrid Laurier. This begins to look dangerous. The premier had better come home before he does any harm.

The Frederickton organ of the local government has suggested that the provincial opposition should take a silver collection at their hall to pay expenses. Even that might be preferable to taking a compulsory silver collection from the people to pay the expenses of ministers when they travel on their private business.

Lt. Governor Mackintosh of the Northwest territories was once an unsuccessful candidate in Russell county, Ontario. The other day he sent a contribution to the sufferers by the Russell fire, remarking that he had some recollection of having once been fired in the same place himself.

Montreal Gazette: St. John, N. B., object to the mail steamers having to call at Halifax on their inward and outward voyages. Of all the ports claiming in connection with steamship service, St. John is the only one that has shipped its hand into its pocket to take out municipal money to provide port and harbor facilities for itself. It has a right to growl.

The Telegraph says that the Sun is booming Portland. Not exactly. This great journal of the friends has merely been showing how Mr. Blair has boomed the New England port.

She-I see that Mr. Parvono has blossomed out as a full fledged society man. Wonder how he got his entrance into society? He—On a Chilkoot Pass, I think—New York Herald.

BOSTON LETTER.

Comments on Laurier and Davies' Visit to Washington.

New York Capitalists Pushing the Washington Co., Maine, Railway Project Once More.

Provincialists in Trouble at the Hub—Senator Chandler's Remarkable Letter—The Lumber Market Dull, but Fish Dealers Report a Fair Trade.

(From our own correspondent.)

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—The visit of Premier Laurier and Sir Louis Davies to Washington this week was widely discussed in this country. Practically every newspaper of note published editorials on the visit of the Canadians, and in many quarters the hope was expressed that at last Americans would draw the attention of the Canadian government from England and in many quarters the hope was expressed that at last Americans would draw the attention of the Canadian government from England and in many quarters the hope was expressed that at last Americans would draw the attention of the Canadian government from England.

The Boston Merchants' association has fallen into ecstasies over Premier Laurier's visit. It has hastened to pass resolutions eulogizing him, and in them the continental idea seems to prevail. "We have felt that the advent to power of this gentleman and the liberal party of the Dominion," they read, "should result in a greatly enlarged intercourse with our neighbors, whose common relations to the American continent should make them as truly Americans as ourselves."

Several provincialists have found themselves in trouble again this week. Harry L. Crocker, a young man who says his right name is R. E. S. English, and that he hails from New Brunswick, was arrested in Providence on a charge of stealing from two men, Richard Crocker, the Tammany chief, and William S. Brown, a young man who says his name is Arthur F. Orr, an employee of that name with the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. He formerly lived in Frederickton. The charge against him is the same as that on which Henry B. Foulke was arrested, and the same, viz., of committing a grand larceny. Orr has not applied for bail. He says he is ashamed to write to his relatives in Frederickton for money. He hoped especially his mother would never hear of his arrest.

Capt. Newell, of the yacht Tomahawk, a former resident of Tomahawk, N. S., is another provincialist to get into trouble. He is accused of smuggling phenacetine from St. John, Halifax, Yarmouth and other places. He is now at Providence with his brother Goodwin and Jeremiah Goodwin, Nova Scotians, are also implicated. A. W. Ross, ex-M. P. of Lisgar, Manitoba, and ex-Gov. Royal of the Northwest territory, are in Boston in the interest of a mining and transportation company. They addressed the members of the Boston Fruit and Produce exchange Thursday afternoon.

Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, a prominent republican, has made public a letter which is rather a remarkable document. He says that the republican party will be defeated in the congressional elections of 1898, and in the presidential election of 1900. He adds that the "silver monometallists will take possession of all branches of the national government, and a free coinage bill, with silver made the tender for all debts, public and private, domestic and foreign, will pass both houses of congress and be signed by President Bryan." There is some talk of reading "Bill" Chandler out of the republican territory, but he refuses to be read out. Senator Chandler is a nominal supporter of McKinley, although before his election he accused the Ohio man of "trying the fat" out of the big trusts for election purposes. The New Hampshire senator is an ardent advocate of the silver cause.

New York capitalists are again pushing the Washington county, Me., railroad project, which is expected to join the Shore Line railway, and form an important Atlantic coast route. It is expected to be built by the U. S. Express Company, John G. Moore, one of the most prominent bankers of New York, and others are the backers of the new road. An entertainment in aid of the Widener opera house will be held in the city on Wednesday. The Dominion line, which owns the steamer Canada, which has been running between this port and Liverpool, will shortly establish an agency here, and will put on more boats. Hitherto

MONCTON STATION MASTER.

Conductor George H. Trueman Appointed to the Position.

The Services of an Old and Popular Railway Man Justly Recognized.

MONCTON, Nov. 15.—A mild sensation was created here by the report that Conductor Geo. H. Trueman of St. John has received the appointment of station master at this station, to enter upon his duties on the first of next month. The office has been vacant since Mr. Hillson's suspension some months ago. Mr. Porter, formerly night watchman, was in possession of the duties of the office, and his friends have been booming him for the position. Others have been booming Conductor Olive, and there have been others who would have gladly taken the position.

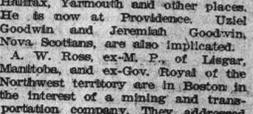
George H. Trueman was born at Point du Bute, Westmorland county, 4th August, 1848. He was the embodiment of his name. Mr. Trueman started in his railroad career as station agent at Aulac, December 27th, 1867. At the opening of the Montreal to Amherst, he was transferred to the road, and ran on what was then known as the Petitcodiac freight train. On the appointment of Mr. Trueman to the track department, Mr. Trueman was put in charge of the train running between Panisset Junction and Amherst, but in December, 1870, he was transferred to the place in charge of the first passenger train between Moncton and Truro. His next change was to a conductorship at the St. John station, post for which he was admirably fitted. In 1876, he was promoted to be relieved from the conductorship of the station and again put on the road, this time running as conductor of the day express between St. John and Amherst, which position he still occupies. A more gentlemanly conductor never punched a ticket. He never took an active part in politics in any shape or form, and his hundreds of friends throughout the country will be pleased to learn of his promotion.

THE BEST MUST WIN.

THREE TEACHERS of the Isaac Pitman shorthand have been officially appointed as subject in the three new High Schools of New York City. This system is almost daily being introduced into schools, and the opposition of all the American systems. This is the system we teach. Booklet showing the system made free. Send for it today.

Students can enter at any time. No better time than just now.

S. Kerr & Son



Pitman's Shorthand

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Eye Week in St. John. Together With Correspondence Exchange.

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be mailed in time to reach the NAME of the person to whom the paper is sent, the NAME of the person to whom the paper is sent, the NAME of the person to whom the paper is sent.

Remember! The Name must be sent to ensure prompt compliance.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondents are requested to mail in time to reach the NAME of the person to whom the paper is sent.

The steamer Micmac from Sunday from with 3,000 tons iron works.

Rev. B. N. Nobles, pastor, preached for the first time on Sunday in Kentville on Sunday, and was highly delighted to hear him, says the Kentville paper.

Mrs. David Vaughan, George Vaughan of St. John, returned home from a visit to the home of Mr. Vaughan, a son of David Vaughan, in New York.

The committee appointed to raise money for the \$10,000 school building, has finally decided to build on Allison hill.

The marriage took place on Wednesday, Nov. 11, at the residence of Miss Mabel P. Smith, to Charles B. L. Smith, a son of Mr. L. Smith.

The Middleton Outlook, Nelly & Co. of Aylesford, 500 barrels of apples and 500 barrels of pears, and 500 barrels of peaches, and 500 barrels of berries.

At St. James church, A. D. Dewdney united in marriage with Miss Mabel P. Smith, a daughter of Mr. L. Smith.

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Sarah A. L. Smith, a daughter of Mr. L. Smith, who died on Saturday, Nov. 13, at her residence, 100 St. John street.

The case of McNulty vs. the City of St. John, in which the plaintiff claimed damages for the loss of a horse, was decided in favor of the plaintiff.

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MANCHESTER'S TONIC.

Condition Powder. A Preparation put up by qualified Veterinary Surgeons and compounded from the purest drugs and best ingredients. It is obtained without doubt the most popular and most effective of horse medicines.

Cures Discharge, Swelled Legs, Hides, Drops, Bots and Worms. It is a powerful purgative, and it opens the bowels, and it is a powerful purgative, and it opens the bowels, and it is a powerful purgative, and it opens the bowels.

Take No Other Remedy. Demand the Best. Sold by Druggists and Merchants.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treated prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

ALL enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

Farmer—A mare, seven years old, works and drives well, but scours very much on being driven. It is very unpleasant and she keeps her thin. What had I better do for it?

Ans.—Give the following: Spts. Terebinth one ounce, Oil Pepp. Mos. 1 dram, Oil Savin 1-2 dram; mix in pint of new milk and give as a drench. Repeat in two days time, and then give one pint of raw linseed oil; follow them with general tonic medicine.

Subscriber—My horse got his eye injured by the lash of a whip a few weeks ago; a white scum formed on the eye and now he is blind. What is the best treatment for it?

Ans.—If the eye is inflamed bathe with warm water and apply the following: Laudanum, one grain, Zinc Sulphate, 20 grains; Water, two ounces. Afterwards apply a few drops daily of the following: Silver Nit. 2 grains, water one ounce.

Farmer—A cow has a lump on her tongue; it is quite hard and in one place discharges matter; it is getting worse. What is the trouble and what is the cure?

Ans.—From your description, should be afraid that the trouble was Oculi mycosis; a malignant disease, peculiarly incurable. However you had better get a Veterinary Surgeon to examine the case.

Farmer—A horse twelve years old has back tendon thickened. The horse is over in the knees and lame after work. Please prescribe.

Ans.—Fit his shoes, rest and repeated blistering with Mercury Benadict.

TWO PICTURES.

One Rich, Bright and Cheerful; the Other Gloomy, Dark and Muddy.

Forty-five samples of colored dyes are shown on the Diamond Dye sample-card, from which can be produced over one hundred good, solid colors. Every dyed sample is full, rich, brilliant and fast, showing just what any woman of ordinary intelligence can do with Diamond Dyes. This is picture number one.

The common imitation dyes, and dyes composed of soap grease as a principal ingredient, show but a dozen or fifteen colors, and so imperfect in color, tone and power that the small collection looks gloomy, despondent and sickly to an individual with a taste for the beautiful. This is picture number two.

Is there in doubt we say, send your address to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, for a color card of Diamond Dyes; it will be sent free.

The Diamond Dyes being the easiest to dye with give all the grand results in beauty and fastness of color that the heart can possibly desire.

COULD NOT AFFORD IT. A countryman walked into a newspaper office to advertise the death of a relative. "What is your charge?" he asked of the clerk.

"We charge \$8 per line." "Oh!" said the countryman, "I cannot afford that. My friends was 6 ft. 3 in." Bha.

SIGN OF STRENGTH.

The sign of strength, a ruddy countenance, depends upon rich, red blood. To make the blood rich and ruddy, the countenance clear and bright, and the step firm and elastic, use Burdock Blood Purifiers. J. A. Gillan, B. A., Toronto, Ont., says: "I enjoy good health now to the greatest degree, ever since the day I started to use B. B."

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested his wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, he felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, he will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, giving full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, name of the paper, and NO. 333, Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

SIR CHARLES AT WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 14.—Sir Charles Tupper is here en route east, the guest of his son Willie. He is in splendid health and very enthusiastic over the result of his trip to the Pacific coast.

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Events of the Week in 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.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. News correspondence must be mailed in time to reach this office not later than Saturday afternoon to ensure insertion in THE WEEKLY SUN of the following week.

The steamer Mimosa arrived at Pictou on Sunday from Halifax, with 3,000 tons iron ore for the steel works.

Rev. B. N. Nobles, the new Baptist pastor, preached for the first time in Kenville on Sunday, Nov. 7th, and delighted those who had the privilege of hearing him, says the Advertiser.

Mrs. David Vaughan and Miss George Vaughan, the new Baptist pastor, returned home from a visit to Dr. Vaughan, a son of David and Mrs. Vaughan, in New York.

The committee appointed to act with the trustees in selecting a site for the \$10,000 school building at Sackville, has finally decided upon the Allison hill.

The marriage took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Col. N. B., on Wednesday, Nov. 10th, of Miss Kate P., daughter of Bowen Smith, to Charles B. Lockhart of the same place.

The Middleton Outlook says that Nelly & Co. of Aylesford are packing 50 barrels of apples every fortnight, and T. Bishop and G. W. Eaton of Aylesford have packed 100 barrels of cranberries.

At St. James church, 10th inst., Rev. A. D. Dewdney united in marriage Howard M. Bain and Miss Annie E. Mills. Isaac B. Murray supported the groom and Miss Mary Mills was bridesmaid.

We regret to announce the death of Israel S. London, which took place last Saturday at noon, from a paralytic stroke after five weeks' illness. He was a native of Wexham, N. B., and was 80 years of age.

In the Kiowa Co. Natural History society notes in Tuesday's Daily Sun, the name "Mr. Perry" in the third paragraph should have read Mr. King. The words "and Mr. Hay" in the second last should not have appeared at all.

The case of McNeil v. Longley, an action on a special agreement, was finished on the 8th inst. The defence set up payment. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff, S. E. Morel for the plaintiff and T. J. Carter of Andover for the defendant.

The death occurred at Johnston, Queens county, on the 8th inst., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. McBride, of Mrs. Nelson, widow of the late Thomas Nelson, leaving four children, namely, Mrs. McBride of Johnston, Q. C.; Thomas W. Nelson and Mrs. C. W. MacFarlane of this city and Miss Barbara E. Nelson.

One two year old heifer lost or strayed, red with a white star on the forehead, has been at my place for about three months. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. Alexander H. Banister, Sherman road, Berlin, Albert county.

Mrs. Henry Kelly of St. Martins died on 6th inst. after a long illness. She was the mother of Michael Kelly, the well known blind man of St. Martins. Her husband has been in the states for some years, and two sons, John and George are also there. The sons came home to attend the funeral. Two daughters are married and living in this province. The deceased lady was about 75 years of age. The funeral took place on Tuesday next, noon, Rev. Mr. Washburn conducting the services.

At Havelock on Saturday evening Dr. Stockton was talking about the thrashing machine policy of the new minister and secretary for agriculture, and said he supposed the people in that section had not yet profited by the new discovery. Some one interjected a remark that they used dog power. When the laughter subsided Dr. Stockton directed the attention of Marshall Price, who had been subjecting him to cross-examination, to the fact that the present government had imposed a dog tax to destroy this industry. And then the laughter was redoubled.

A MEDICINE HEALER. "Quicker" takes the place of ill-sounding idioms in many cases with much better and quicker results. Physicians are using and recommending it for ulcers, bruises, cuts and burns. It heals the sore rapidly by subduing inflammation and destroying the microbes that retard healing, besides relieving the pain instantly.

Come All Who Suffer. Mrs. E. Brown, Hamilton, Ont., says: "I have used Laza-Liver Pills and find them perfect as a cure for biliousness and sick headache. I strongly recommend them to all who suffer from such troubles as an unrivaled remedy."

THE ALLANS COMING. OTTAWA, Nov. 12.—The St. John delegation has been engaged today in discussing the London steamship services, and has made much progress that A. D. Daniel has left for home. The mayor is still holding the fort in order to see that the specific object of their waiting is attained. Finding that the Beaver line arrangements had gone so far that the government would not make a change, the deputation turned their attention to the direct service to London, which seemed likely to be jeopardized owing to obstacles in the way of an agreement between the government and the Furness line. The understanding now is that the service will be undertaken by the Allan line. Hugh A. Allan of Montreal was joined today by Robert Thomson of St. John, and these gentlemen together with Mayor Robertson and Dr. Daniel had an interview with the Hon. Mr. Blair, at which the direct service from St. John to London was discussed, and this afternoon the direct practically sanctioned the project. The Allan line will get the contract and put two vessels on the route, while Mr. Thomson's company will contribute two others. There will be fortnightly sailings, for which the Allans will receive \$1,500 for each round trip. Mayor Robertson, Messrs. Allan and Thomson are to meet Sir Richard Cartwright tomorrow, when the details of the contract will be worked out.

"I often wonder just what she thinks of me," said the young married man. "It is easy to find out," said the elderly man. "Just sit down on her hat, and she will tell you what she thinks of you in less than a minute."

OUR NEW STORY.

The First Chapters of "Napoleon Smith" appear in This Issue of the Weekly Sun.

Napoleon the Great was a great source of wealth and fame to numerous folk who lived subsequently to his demise. Of his numerous descendants none are more entertaining than

"NAPOLEON SMITH," whose adventures are told in a fascinating manner by a well known author. The life and history of this modern descendant of the great French warrior and statesman are full of incident, and pointedly illustrate the ups and downs of "the Field, the Camp and the Grove" in a fashion that will keep every reader of the Weekly Sun interested from the first line to the last of this great serial.

The search for the millions left by Bonaparte to Napoleon Smith, the thrilling events of his army life in America and France, his double wooing, and a psychological incident make up a story of surpassing merit.

"Napoleon Smith" will run for several months. Now is the time to subscribe for the Weekly Sun, the people's paper. Only one dollar per annum in advance.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

The Pope Does Not Approve of the Laurier-Greenway Settlement.

A Forecast of the Deliverance of His Holiness on the School Question.

MONTREAL, Nov. 15.—The Star's London correspondent cables: The pope's utterance on the Laurier-Greenway Manitoba school settlement will be promulgated on Wednesday this week. In the meantime I hear on unimpeachable authority the points of his holiness' decision. The utterance deals very exhaustively with the facts of the case, tracing them in detail to support what is claimed as the unimpeachable right of the Manitoba Roman Catholics to separate schools and showing also the alleged infringement of this right by the action of the Manitoba legislature.

The pope declares that Catholics must not attend the public schools; that they must, like Roman Catholics everywhere, loyally and obediently support their own schools systems even where the state refuses to assist.

The supreme pontiff declares that no opportunity must be lost in asserting the claims of the Roman Catholics to the full enjoyment of their constitutional rights.

Still his holiness declares the Manitoba Catholics not to be too grasping and aggressive, but persuasively, and by all peaceful methods, to impress the justice and fairness of their claims on the minds of the few citizens of other faiths, in the hope that eventually their full rights may be restored.

(By the Associated Press.) OTTAWA, Nov. 15.—A special cable from London says that the pope has condemned the Manitoba school settlement.

FOR SALE. Farm With Milk Route in Parish Simonds.

Known as the Park farm, four miles from city, on Black River Road, containing about 45 acres, with cottage and a good farm house and good well water in abundance, with two good wells water in abundance; under good cultivation, cuts about 35 tons hay; could easily be made to cut 50 or 70 tons with one year's orchard and small fruits of all kinds. Suitable for a gentleman's summer seat. Will be sold with crop and stock and farming implements if desired. There are 14 head of cattle and 3 horses. Will be sold at a bargain.

For further particulars apply on premises, or address JOHN R. GREER, Marsh Bridge, care J. K. Hamm.

WANTED. An experienced canvasser to travel and collect agents. No canvassing. Salary and expense paid. THE BRADLEY-GARRISON CO., Limited, Toronto.

WANTED. Industrial men of character. THE LISBOTT COMPANY, Toronto.

WANTED. Three Ladies to introduce a household work. Splendid returns to competent persons. J. GALLOWAY, Toronto.

THE CONSERVATIVE WINS. LONDON, Nov. 15.—A parliamentary by-election was held today in the borough of Deptford, London, to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of the late minister, Charles John Denton, Q. C., to the Queen's bench division of the high court of justice in succession to the Hon. Sir Richard Collins, appointed lord justice of the court of appeals in succession to the Right Hon. Sir Nathaniel Lindley, the new master of the rolls, following Lord Esher, who resigned last month. The result was the victory of Arthur H. A. Monton, the conservative and liberal-unionist candidate. The poll was as follows: Arthur H. A. Monton, 5,317; J. Williams Penn, Liberal and radical, 4,398. Conservative and liberal-unionist majority, 324. These figures represent a liberal and radical gain.

LAURIER'S TRIP.

He Had a Two Hours' Conference With Secretary Sherman. The Two Men Find Themselves in Accord on Important Questions.

Border Immigration, Reciprocity, Fishery Rights and Railway Bonding Privileges.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Secretary Sherman and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada, this afternoon began the final of a series of conferences for the purpose of bringing about an agreement by which as many as possible of the questions now causing friction between the United States and the Dominion of Canada may be amicably adjusted by treaty or otherwise. These conferences will be independent of the Behring Sea seal conference.

Mr. Sherman and Sir Wilfrid were together for two hours. It can be stated on authority that the discussion was devoted to the consideration of the many important questions affecting the general relations between the United States and Canada. In such a discussion the secretary of state and the Canadian premier found themselves in much accord. It was realized on both hands, however, that the discussion now opened was not one that could bring immediate results, many of the basic controversies are of long standing, and many practical difficulties were in the way of settlement. The purpose, however, was to approach the general subject in a spirit of friendliness and allow this to develop ways and means of dealing with the numerous questions relating to both countries, namely, border immigration, reciprocity, fishery rights, railway bonding privileges, etc.

In view of cable reports from London stating that Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies in the Salisbury cabinet, had expressed to Lord Aberdeen, governor general of Canada, strong disapproval of any move by Sir Wilfrid looking to placing the United States on the same basis as Great Britain in tariff matters, the matter was called to the attention of the Canadian officials. In response, an authoritative statement was made that no such disapproval had been expressed by the imperial authorities, and that Lord Aberdeen had received no such notification from Mr. Chamberlain or other sources, as his lordship was with the members of the Laurier party up to the time they left Ottawa, and no mention was made of any such disapproval from imperial headquarters.

Officials of the agricultural department are somewhat concerned over the visit of Premier Laurier to Canada, in view of the concessions which he is considered probable he will ask under the reciprocity provision of the new law. They are especially anxious that the premier will direct his attention particularly to securing a reduction of the tariff rates on Canada's agricultural products shipped to this country and are inclined to antagonize any concessions upon these lines. It is expected that a concession will be asked especially on barley, but the department officials hold that this country is capable of producing its own barley and believe that the farmers do not want a reduced tariff on this article, especially for the only country whose competition gives them any concern. The opinion expressed at the department is that it would be well for the United States to confine its reciprocity relations with Canada largely to fish and coal.

MONTREAL, Que., Nov. 12.—The Star's London correspondent cables: Premier Laurier's doings in Washington excite much attention in leading journals which publish daily special New York despatches reflecting United States opinion that Canada may be induced to strike a bargain which will draw Canada away from England: first, commercially, and ultimately politically.

Some journals contrast these insulating approaches of Washington authorities with Mr. Blair's bluff rejection of Canada's advances. Canada, the paper says, has shown Uncle Sam that she has a will and way of her own and instead of talking mightily about the presumptuous colony, she now assumes an attitude of give and take, and comes calmly to business. No one here suspects that after the jubilee fervor and assurance of Messrs. Laurier and Fleck, that Canada would listen to the proposals of de-terminism against England, though it is recognized that there is no Downing street disinclination to prevent such a course if Canada determined on it. What is freely suggested is that it might not take much in the way of friendly Washington overtures to induce Canada to substitute equal tariff treatment of England and United States for the policy of pro-British preference which is now in vogue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—It is stated upon good authority that the visiting Canadians will ask a counter-way of a guarantee for the protection of the northern fisheries in return for any alteration of the sealing regulations to which they may give their consent. They take the position that the fish along the Canadian and Newfoundland coasts are as much the property of Canada as are the seals on the Eribroff Islands the property of the United States; and contend that they have as much right to make demands for the protection of the fish against American fishermen as we have to ask the Canadians to agree to further restrictions in the matter of killing seals.

Their specific complaint is that while Canadian laws prohibit fishing except in certain seasons, the American laws do not impose corresponding conditions, and that while the taking of the fish can be prohibited during the closed season within their

SELDOM AN OVERCOAT CHANCE LIKE THIS.

We never knew of one before. No man need to be without an overcoat now. We have 50 extra good overcoats which we will sell at \$2.90 each. Three kinds in this lot—very dark grey tweed, double breasted, with check flannel linings, and two kinds of dark grey pin check tweeds, with black Italian linings; regular selling price of these overcoats \$5 and \$6. We had too many overcoats to sell at \$5 so we decided to make a sweep of the above 50. First come, first served. Remember the price \$2.90.



Single breasted, heavy dark blue nap overcoats with heavy flannel linings, stripe mohair sleeve linings, and nicely finished, only \$6.

Stylish drab melton overcoats, single breasted, inlaid velvet collar, flannel linings, worth \$9 selling for \$7.

Double breasted dark blue beaver overcoats, flannel lined, mohair sleeve linings, velvet collar, only \$8.

Rich, stylish and handsome dark blue and black beaver overcoats, single breasted, elegantly finished, silk lined to waist, all-wool fine worsted linings in skirts, silk velvet collar, fine mohair sleeve linings and very highly tailored, only \$15.

Men's Ulsters—large, heavy, warm, dark blue frieze ulsters with heavy striped linings, good sleeve lining, full of service, \$5.

Stylish tan brown frieze ulsters, large collars, hand warmers, heavy plaid linings, stripe sleeve linings only \$6.

Very pretty medium brown shade frieze ulsters, all-wool linings, good sleeve linings, great bargains, \$8.

Men's Suits—extra good, heavy all-wool, dark blue serge suits, double breasted coats, fine linings and well and carefully tailored \$6.

"Bell" serge suits, the greatest service givers on record, guaranteed fast color, single or double breasted coats, and every thing about them just like made-to-measure, only \$10.

If you order by mail, we will attend to you promptly, and if goods are not satisfactory you can return them and we will refund your money.

SCOVIL BROS. & CO. OAK HALL, St. John. King Street, Germain.

territory, it cannot be controlled outside of these boundaries. Many of the fish which property belong to the Canadians are thus taken out of season by American fishermen.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will ask the United States to agree to the protection of the fish during the breeding season, as an offset for any seal concession to which Canada may consent.

During today's conference a series of propositions was presented by the American representatives covering the number and habits of the seals and the extent to which the seal herd had been reduced during the five years in which the Paris award had been operated.

In turn the British Canadian representatives presented counter propositions covering their view of the same subjects. Their propositions differ considerably, but were not so wide apart as to lead to the belief that they could not be reconciled. It was felt to be desirable to hold no afternoon session in order that the two sets of propositions might be compared. Later in the day the Canadians submitted some further amendments to the American propositions. It is expected that when the session is resumed tomorrow the experts will be able to reach a common understanding. The propositions do not embody any diplomatic features, but are solely scientific as to the number, habits and destruction of the seals.

After the experts have reconciled their propositions, the diplomats will begin to consider the larger subject of providing an adequate remedy against seal destruction. It is not expected, however, that this stage will be reached before next week, and the first plan of concluding the meeting

this week has been given up. LONDON, Nov. 12.—Sir Charles Dilke, radical member of parliament for the Forest of Dean, addressing the Fabian society in this city this evening, alluded to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's presence in Washington. He reminded his hearers that Lord Dufferin, governor general of Canada in 1874, at that time opposed a reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States on the ground that it would be detrimental to the trade of the empire.

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Various small advertisements and notices on the left margin, including mentions of 'Hides', 'No Other Merchants', 'DEPARTMENT', 'J. W. Manchester', 'SUN takes pleasure', 'several years old', 'horse got its eyes', 'treatment for it?', 'has a lump on her', 'twelve years old', 'AFFORD IT.', 'STRENGTH.', 'ON CURED.', 'WANTED—A Cook', 'MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINES.', 'Advertised in the WEEKLY SUN.'

PILOTAGE ENQUIRY.

Stenographer Devine, Alderman Daniel, Pilot Trainor and Commissioner Smith

Were on the Witness Stand on Saturday—Evidence All in—Court Stands Adjourned Until Wednesday Morning, When Counsel Will Make Their Closing Addresses.

(Continued from Page Five.) The taking of testimony in the pilotage enquiry was concluded Saturday afternoon, when Mr. Schofield called several witnesses in rebuttal and Commissioner J. Willard Smith was recalled by Mr. Skinner to make a personal explanation to the St. Julien matter.

FRED DEVINE, official court stenographer, examined by Mr. Schofield, testified that he had taken down the conversational statements made at the enquiry held by a joint committee of the board of trade and common council on the 13th of August last, into certain charges preferred by the pilots against the pilotage commissioners, and produced his original stenographic notes.

Mr. Schofield directed the attention of witness to certain statements contained in the typewritten copies of his report of that meeting, and Mr. Devine read the following passages, among others, from his notes: "Chairman Daniel—The whole pilotage matter is an important one for the interest of the port, and the people generally would like to see all the matters going on in a proper manner and in as pleasant a manner as possible.

"Commissioner Elkin—You can't have it go on pleasantly. It is a thing that ought to be wiped out of existence altogether. When you begin to cut the corners off you would not have it going on pleasantly."

"Mr. Elkin—it would just fetch up more decisions. They (the pilots) can't carry a straight story and never have, and they carry all these things and put them in print without any regard to the truth."

"Chairman Daniel—Your statement would lead us to believe that the whole system of pilotage was unnecessary."

"Mr. Elkin—it is unnecessary."

"Chairman Daniel—Have you any statements?"

"J. Willard Smith—We have boundaries. There are places where they (the pilots) are able to fleece the vessels."

Cross-examined by Mr. Skinner—These were rather conversational statements; about all present participating. Mr. Elkin thought the statements should be taken under oath, but Mr. Schofield said that could not be done by the committee. Mr. Elkin made the statement that he was ready for any investigation. When Mr. Elkin said that he ought to be wiped out, witness could not say that he then understood what was meant. He could not tell from the context that compulsory pilotage was Mr. Elkin's object. Chairman Daniel contained the following statement: "There is in greater ports and 'better ports than St. John today an 'optional system, and the business is 'just the same as any other business."

Mr. Elkin might say that used the word "discussions" instead of "decisions," as witness understood him to say and so took down. Everybody was talking. In the discussion about placing a pilot on the commission, witness understood the remark that the pilots would always be in a minority to mean that there would be only one pilot there, and not that all the other commissioners would vote against him on all questions. That portion of the report bearing on or leading up to Commissioner Smith's remark that there were places where the pilots "are able to fleece vessels" was read over by witness at Mr. Skinner's request.

ALDERMAN DANIEL was the next witness. Examined by Mr. Schofield, he said he was one of a committee of the common council appointed to write with a committee from the board of trade, and to inquire into certain complaints made by the pilots against the pilotage commission. There were three members of the common council, or rather, he should say, a sub-committee of the board of trade, and three members of the board of trade. They met in the city building on August 13th of this year. The committee comprised Alderman Daniel, Smith and Millidge and W. E. Jarvis, S. Schofield and D. J. McLaughlin of the board of trade.

Cross-examined by Mr. Skinner—Mr. Schofield was a member of the committee.

Re-examined by Mr. Schofield—He was witness a note after the meeting of Aug. 13, stating that as he had been retained by the pilots as their counsel he had resigned from the committee, and that J. A. Likely had been appointed in his stead. The committee had one informal meeting since then. Pilot Commissioner Charles McLaughlin was present at the first meeting, but left shortly after it opened.

Mr. Schofield—Please turn to page 8 of Mr. Devine's report and—

Mr. Skinner objected to witness looking at the paper as it was not the original record made by the stenographer on the spot. He objected to Dr. Daniel looking at any papers he had not himself prepared to refresh his memory.

The court—The evidence Mr. Schofield sought to get from witness had already been given by the stenographer. He agreed with Mr. Skinner that the witness must not consult a paper not of his own making.

Mr. Schofield then read over to witness several extracts from the stenographic report of the meeting, previously read by Mr. Devine. Witness said he could not remember Mr. Elkin's exact words, but the impression left on his mind bore out the language used by the stenographer. He did remember Mr. Elkin's statement that the whole pilotage system was unnecessary, but had

no recollection of Mr. Elkin stating that the pilots carried stories outside without any regard to the truth. He remembered Commissioner Smith saying something like boundaries being places where the pilots "fleece" the vessels.

Mr. Schofield—Did you not consider that in manner as well as language, Commissioners Smith, Elkin, Knox and Thomas at the enquiry over which you presided displayed a very hostile feeling to the pilots of this port?

Mr. Skinner instantly objected to this question, but the court intimated that while not strictly within the rules of evidence the question was one that would be permissible in a civil service enquiry, or in army or navy enquiries.

Mr. Skinner then raised the point that this was not rebuttal testimony.

Mr. Schofield—it is in answer to the statements made by the commissioners on oath.

The court—Rebuttal is to deny what is already stated. Why not put the question in the way of asking what language, if any, the witness remembered the commissioners using at that enquiry, which the stenographer had not brought out here?

Mr. Skinner said the whole of this hostile arose from Mr. Schofield's want of knowledge as to the proper way in which to conduct his enquiry. He contended that it was not now open to the pilots' counsel to supplement this case by evidence that should have been obtained by him earlier in the enquiry and before the defence had put its witnesses on the stand. If, as Mr. Schofield was now trying to show, the commissioners displayed some irritation at that meeting, there were special reasons why they had done so. They saw Mr. Schofield, the counsel for the pilots, acting as judge at that enquiry, and that was enough to cause them to use stronger language than usual. That, he reminded the court, was an enquiry into the very charges under consideration at the present investigation.

Mr. Schofield replied that he had tried at the very outset to put in this part of his case, but Mr. Skinner objected, and he was thus compelled to bring it out in the way he was now attempting to do.

The court—The statements of the commissioners at the joint enquiry of the common council and board of trade were not made under oath.

Mr. Schofield claimed the right to show in rebuttal what the commissioners really said at that meeting, and what feeling they manifested towards the pilots. The commissioners had no right to be angry, as Mr. Skinner admitted they were, because they were called up for examination before the very bodies that appointed them. He felt sure that Dr. Daniel was quite capable of giving an opinion on the conduct of the commissioners that day.

The court ruled that Dr. Daniel's answer must be based on his own memory of what took place.

Mr. Schofield—Did anything take place at that meeting beyond what has been stated to date by your mind implied hostility to the pilots?

Witness replied that he could not say without reference to the full report of the proceedings. He was not prepared to judge the ordinary intemperate ill-temperance of the gentlemen there present. Commissioner Knox behaved very well indeed. Commissioner Thomas was quiet. Commissioner Smith was the most excited man of the lot. Commissioner Elkin acted in his customary manner. He (witness) would not make any further statement in answer to the question.

PILOT TRAINOR, recalled, testified to Mr. Schofield that the statement of Secretary Thomas that at certain periods previous to 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 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MANITOBA.

Rev. E. J. Grant Writes an Interesting Letter from Boisseyvain.

No More Happy or Contented People Just Now Than the Prairie Farmers.

The Great Wheat Crop—C. P. R. Adorning the Towns—Why Sunday Collections are Much Larger Than in the East—Lakes Swarming With Geese.

To the Editor of The Sun:

Sir—I presume I ought to have been more prompt in reporting my whereabouts to you. I hope you have not been unduly anxious about my sudden disappearance since the fine July morning from the great hotel at Banff, at which yourself and your genial friend from Pictou were to spend the remainder of the twenty-four hours.

So sudden a disappearance, near the mighty falls of the Bow river, coupled with so long a silence on my part, might seem to invest the incident with mystery, and ground for anxiety on the part of my friends. It was, I assure you, a matter of very sincere regret on my part that it had to be so. I was strongly inclined to remain in such good company, but more strongly admonished by the unpleasant fact that the two walls of the purse were coming into dangerously close proximity.

So much by way of explanation. And now "What can he do who comes after the king?" The question is quite in point here; for the editor has been west, and so far as the history, geography, mineral wealth, agricultural resources and political outlook of the west are concerned, has left nothing to be said. I can scarcely undertake even to glean, west of Manitoba, so completely has the whole country been swept by the pen of the ready writer who went before me. This is not said, Mr. Editor, in a complaining or fault-finding spirit; no, no; not at all. I never object to having work done for me, especially when it is done so much better than it would have been had it been left to me.

I saw many things in the far west that pleased me very much, and not the least of these was the pretty little park near the railway station in each of the principal towns along the main line of the C. P. R. west of Winnipeg. I learned that these had been placed there by the railway authorities, and they are certainly to be placed to the credit of the company over against the many sins with which they are charged, whether justly or unjustly I know not, but the way it strikes me is that the C. P. R. is a great boon to the people of the west, and a greater boon to the company, the west is undoubtedly prosperous. Thousands of men are doing well, well in the east, notwithstanding the lower freight rates. On the other hand the company could manage to live, no doubt, on smaller dividends than they are receiving from the country.

But with all our complaining, we could do nothing in the west without such a system of railways as the C. P. R. company has built, and I presume that the only way of effectually putting an end to all dissatisfaction would be to make us all members of the company. That would do it, without doubt.

But I find I am drifting away from the point. I set out to say a word in commendation of the successful attempt on the part of the company to beautify the towns along the line. Near each of the stations (situated as a rule near the centre of the town) there is a plot of ground from one to two or more acres planted with trees, having flower beds and nicely kept walks, and in a free country, as plain as such a little park could not fail to attract the attention of the stranger travelling through. The towns as a rule are not attractive, and in many instances this railway park is the only object that has been made to improve the appearance, and hence to a business who has always lived in a park—since I came west I have concluded that the maritime provinces are simply one great extended park—the centre of the most attractive and most appreciated of any thing witnessed in the far west.

Of course, the wheat crop is the principal thing here. Everything else depends upon that. It is the basis of all other industries. Many of the farmers who have hitherto lived in shacks, as they are called here—that is, small one-story houses, are now dwelling in comfortable and commodious dwellings. This gives employment to carpenters and stone masons, and makes business brisk at lumber yards. Some twenty-five residences have been erected in this town since the first of June, some of them handsome stone and brick structures that would be considered ornaments in our best eastern towns. This is what is going on all over the province of Manitoba.

For a country that has been settled a little over twenty years only, and the majority of the people are coming here with little or no means, the progress that has been made is simply wonderful. There are no poor people here in the sense in which that term is used in the east. I have not known of a single instance of a person here needing charity, and indeed such persons must be very few in these parts. No person here need be in such a condition unless in some way disabled. But what is not the only thing we have here. We have fine weather also. The weather so far this autumn has been all that could be desired. Only a very few nights have been cold enough to make for which all disappointed the following day under the warm, bright sun. Of course winter is liable to arrive on the scene and take charge now any day. It came before this time last year. But we have had now more than six months of delightful weather.

how quickly an expert at the business can put up a stock of twelve sheaves, but the best man cannot put them up as rapidly as the machine can cut and bind them. Thus in an almost incredibly short time these two men can cut and stack a hundred and fifty or two hundred acres of wheat.

Then it is allowed to stand in stock for two or three weeks, when it is either thrashed or stacked. In many cases five or six farmers will form a company for mutual help; they are all ready for thrashing, and when the thrashing machine arrives on the scene these farmers are all on hand with their teams. Four teams draw the grain from the stock to the thrasher and four more drawing it either to the granary or the elevator. In this way they thresh from 1,000 to 1,400 bushels per day. Of course these thrashing machines are all driven by steam power, and for fuel they use nothing but straw. But this interesting season is now past, and for some weeks this town has been a regular bee-hive of activity with steady stream of teams coming in loaded with wheat. The wheat marketed at this point represents a strip of country twenty-five miles one way by rail, and the average of the last year 4,000 bushels per day is what is being delivered here, and it has averaged 78 cents per bushel. That means that the farmers on the strip of land mentioned are pocketing \$3,120,000. The total amount received so far is \$75,000,000, which is \$125,000,000. This is considerably less than half of the crop.

These farmers will receive for their wheat this year something over four hundred thousand dollars. When it is borne in mind that each farmer owns from 160 to 620 acres of land it will be seen that the strip named does not represent nearly as many farms as would an equal number of acres in the east. Let it be remembered also that considerably less than one-half of the soil within the limits mentioned is under crop this year, and another important fact to be taken into the count is that the yield this year is only about half the average yield.

One thing which the farmers at home have to complain, as do all markets. They do not always find it an easy matter to dispose of their produce. Not so here. There is no limit in that direction. I have been very much interested in watching the competition among the local buyers at this point. There are four approaches to the town, along which the bulk of the wheat comes. On each of these, just as the outside of the town, there will be two or three buyers, all anxious to secure the wheat, and as each team approaches the town, it is surrounded by them, until they bid it up to the highest figure that they dare pay for it. The farmer, meanwhile, is seated upon the top of the load smiling pleasantly, and sorry, no doubt, that he cannot sell to one of them, but as this cannot be done, he listens until the highest mark has been reached, and then he sells to the man who has pleased him most in the bidding, or who has in some way come nearest to him.

As soon as the load is delivered, he is handed his cheque for forty, fifty, or sixty dollars, and the price paid, the number of bushels and price per bushel. There is no such thing as settling without on credit, or for goods; it is all cash on the spot. Although the yield this year is not so good as the average, the farmers are going to do well in consequence of the unusually high prices. It is a pleasure to walk the streets here and study the happy faces of the farmers, and the season of the year. I do not think that you can go any farther and find a happier or more contented people than are the farmers of Manitoba.

They have had, and will continue to have, trials and tribulations, no doubt, but when the wheat goes up to 80 and 90 cents per bushel, it takes all the wrinkles out of their faces, and wreaths them in the most beautiful smiles, and as a matter of fact, when the farmer smiles at all other classes smile in sympathy. Money is plentiful, and it spent freely and everybody is happy.

We have no copper coin in the west, and each of the centres of the town, along with the preachers, are doing well, well in the east, notwithstanding the lower freight rates. On the other hand the company could manage to live, no doubt, on smaller dividends than they are receiving from the country. But with all our complaining, we could do nothing in the west without such a system of railways as the C. P. R. company has built, and I presume that the only way of effectually putting an end to all dissatisfaction would be to make us all members of the company. That would do it, without doubt.

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Then we have gone here, too. Not only prairie chickens, which are very much like the partridge of the east, only larger; but these are not so much sought after by the sports. They go in for the larger game—turkeys, ducks, but especially geese. These are very plentiful. I have seen piled up here on the station platform as many as a hundred of these birds, the result of two or three days' shooting by two or three sportsmen on prairie. Four men went out from Winnipeg to one of the lakes near by and spent two days and brought back 282 geese. One man living in this town has so far bagged between 30 and 50 geese. They are exactly the same, so far as I can see, as the wild geese of the east. Every lake in the country simply swarms with them. Yes, and then we have some things that are not so conducive to pleasure, as witness the swarms of mosquitoes that are not so much sought after by the sports. They go in for the larger game—turkeys, ducks, but especially geese. These are very plentiful. I have seen piled up here on the station platform as many as a hundred of these birds, the result of two or three days' shooting by two or three sportsmen on prairie. Four men went out from Winnipeg to one of the lakes near by and spent two days and brought back 282 geese. One man living in this town has so far bagged between 30 and 50 geese. They are exactly the same, so far as I can see, as the wild geese of the east. Every lake in the country simply swarms with them. Yes, and then we have some things that are not so conducive to pleasure, as witness the swarms of mosquitoes that are not so much sought after by the sports.

We have had quite a number of young men from the far east here during the harvest and thrashing season, and so far as I met them, I found they were all greatly pleased with the country and many of them will no doubt return and settle here. It is much easier for a young man to get a start in life here than in the east. If I were a young man just out of college and starting on my life work, knowing as much about the west as I now do, I would certainly be inclined to settle here. But I think that for the east, even to take kindly to western ways, I shall be turning my face toward the rising sun, and settle down at a point where I shall be able to catch the first glimmer of his rays upon the hills tops, some two or three hours earlier than is possible here.

E. J. GRANT. Boisseyvain, Man., Nov. 2.

No Misleading Statements.

Strong Letters From Reliable People

Prove the Worth of Paine's Celery Compound.

The Public Demand for the Great Medicine Fast Increasing.

The proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound have never given to the press of the country any misleading statements, and have never exaggerated either the virtue of their wonderful remedy or the astonishing character of the testimonials it has received. Paine's Celery Compound, the greatest and most marvelous of all blood purifiers and restorers of nerve force and health, and which has a greater public demand than all other combined remedies, has been a blessing to thousands of homes in the Dominion of Canada. This medicine that makes people well receives monthly scores of letters of praise from men and women rescued from disease and death. Every month of the year hundreds are restored to new life, but many being diffident in nature, and not desiring to be recognized by the public, refrain from writing for the press.

Paine's Celery Compound being a guaranteed medicine, the public have faith in it. The cause effected for those who in the past were burdened with rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney disease, liver trouble, dyspepsia, heart troubles and blood diseases are in many cases truly wonderful. Success after success has been the great boast of the world's popular medicine, Paine's Celery Compound.

Mrs. A. Perry, Port Maitland, N.S., writes as follows: "For two years my system was all run down, and I suffered more than I can describe from nervous prostration and insomnia. At times I almost lost my reason from severe pain at base of the brain. My husband advised me to try Paine's Celery Compound, which I did, and the effects were wonderful. I soon began to sleep well, the pain left my head, my whole system was strengthened, and I am now enjoying very good health. "I would cheerfully recommend Paine's Celery Compound to any one suffering from like troubles. You have my best wishes for the future success of your excellent remedy."

SO IT'S A JOB. The Sun thinks that the reconstruction of the local government was the work of Mr. Blain. Well, it was a mighty good job whoever did it—Fredericton Herald.

HEARTLESS. "That was a very humane reception Herderson gave the tramp who called there for work. He had a very few nights had been cold enough to make for which all disappointed the following day under the warm, bright sun. Of course winter is liable to arrive on the scene and take charge now any day. It came before this time last year. But we have had now more than six months of delightful weather.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

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

The following letter will be read with great interest by readers of this column; not only because it is written by one from whom we always delight to hear, but because anything sent us by persons of such high character and standing is sure to be of much greater interest than what we get from the general reports. We all knew they had a love feast at convention; now we know all about it, and we are glad to have been there. We W. C. T. U. women in St. John, who were left behind would like to know what our New Brunswick and Nova Scotia delegates thought and saw. We women always "want to know all about it," and if some one will write two or three letters they will be thankfully received by the editor of this column.

The column was discontinued three months of the summer, owing to the absence of the editor. Since that time all communications have found a place in the paper, but not in the regular "Temperance Column" which the column will appear regularly every Friday morning, and we trust that the unions throughout the province will send in any items of news. It will soon be time for elections of officers, and we would like to hear in a report of your annual meetings.

EDITORIAL COLUMN.

A WHITE RIBBON LOVE FEAST.

The convention of the World's W. C. T. U. is being announced with great interest, and with a "White Ribbon Love Feast." Readers of the temperance column may be anxious to learn as many of the delegates and visitors were, just what this means. Massey Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, which means over 5,000, on the evening named. After the usual opening exercises, the president said that one hundred women would give one minute of the ground. Mrs. Hannah Bailey, superintendent department of dress and arbitration, was appointed to keep time. The first speaker introduced was Miss Agnes Slack, English secretary of the World's W. C. T. U. She called upon the women to limit their dress to a simple, neat, and becoming style, and was run down. Other speakers in quick succession, each introduced by Miss Willard, who gave name, state or country represented in her own unmistakable manner, always ending the introduction with "to will speak one minute." Some of the speakers were nearly the allotted time to get breath; others were fully prepared and gave an amount of information that was truly amazing. While listening to those who spoke of the "white ribbon" and of a remark heard while passing out of the morning meeting in the pavilion. A group of workmen were engaged in sweeping up the fallen leaves on the grounds. One of them, leaning on his broom, said: "It is not worth anything to equal that white ribbon." When Miss Willard introduced "our little sister from Japan," and the little figure came on the stage, she wore a white ribbon costume, and she wore a white ribbon. She was nearly the allotted time to get breath; others were fully prepared and gave an amount of information that was truly amazing. While listening to those who spoke of the "white ribbon" and of a remark heard while passing out of the morning meeting in the pavilion. A group of workmen were engaged in sweeping up the fallen leaves on the grounds. One of them, leaning on his broom, said: "It is not worth anything to equal that white ribbon."

There is no change in this list this week. Coffee, per lb. green, 0.24; 0.28; 0.32; 0.36; 0.40; 0.44; 0.48; 0.52; 0.56; 0.60; 0.64; 0.68; 0.72; 0.76; 0.80; 0.84; 0.88; 0.92; 0.96; 1.00; 1.04; 1.08; 1.12; 1.16; 1.20; 1.24; 1.28; 1.32; 1.36; 1.40; 1.44; 1.48; 1.52; 1.56; 1.60; 1.64; 1.68; 1.72; 1.76; 1.80; 1.84; 1.88; 1.92; 1.96; 2.00; 2.04; 2.08; 2.12; 2.16; 2.20; 2.24; 2.28; 2.32; 2.36; 2.40; 2.44; 2.48; 2.52; 2.56; 2.60; 2.64; 2.68; 2.72; 2.76; 2.80; 2.84; 2.88; 2.92; 2.96; 3.00; 3.04; 3.08; 3.12; 3.16; 3.20; 3.24; 3.28; 3.32; 3.36; 3.40; 3.44; 3.48; 3.52; 3.56; 3.60; 3.64; 3.68; 3.72; 3.76; 3.80; 3.84; 3.88; 3.92; 3.96; 4.00; 4.04; 4.08; 4.12; 4.16; 4.20; 4.24; 4.28; 4.32; 4.36; 4.40; 4.44; 4.48; 4.52; 4.56; 4.60; 4.64; 4.68; 4.72; 4.76; 4.80; 4.84; 4.88; 4.92; 4.96; 5.00; 5.04; 5.08; 5.12; 5.16; 5.20; 5.24; 5.28; 5.32; 5.36; 5.40; 5.44; 5.48; 5.52; 5.56; 5.60; 5.64; 5.68; 5.72; 5.76; 5.80; 5.84; 5.88; 5.92; 5.96; 6.00; 6.04; 6.08; 6.12; 6.16; 6.20; 6.24; 6.28; 6.32; 6.36; 6.40; 6.44; 6.48; 6.52; 6.56; 6.60; 6.64; 6.68; 6.72; 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