for Infants lorphine nor substitute Castor Oil. ars' use by Worms and miting Sour oria relieves Flatulency. he Stomach p. Castoria

oria. adapted to children superior to any pre-M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

RE OF

PPER.

cargo spruce is 10.50; car frames, 10 1.50 to 13.50; 12 in. \$13.50 to 15.50; and ne side, \$10 to 11. ation is even firmer een shoved up, a held at \$13 to 14; Vo 1, at \$25; large large No. 2, \$16 also firmer. Large large shore and 25. Nova Scotia firm at \$6 to 6.50 sell at \$2.75 to 3 2.85 for uprights. full but firm at 13,

n yesterday. City, from London, ar-noon yesterday. She ir St. John some tome Meikle, at New York reports: Had succession ales from ion. 25 to 50, uring which split lower 48.04, ion. 31.25, passed m, about 150 feet long,

York to Buenos Ayres, targo, p. t.; brig Ora, Siel, general cargo, 90 J. S. Parker, Jacksons. Farker, Jacksonte, lumber, \$6.25; La
arbados, lumber, p. t.;
erty to St. John, coal,
hethport to St. Johns,
wanika, Sydney, C. B.,
50, thence to the Canary Roger Drury, Norfelt jilms, \$1,250 and load-ater to Digby, coal, 95. York to St. Johns, Fownes, Pt. Johnston teats.

di Cosman from this eilsen, from Montreal h lumber, is ashore at lightering cargo, fladelphia from Hills-

ire passage, and los Capt. Carter, which bados, returned to port tress of weather, rinsen, arriving at Inrom Dalhousle, reports Northern, from Silioth on Sept 19, with loss of

correspondent writes
There are three barks
Bay at present. And to load with the
a, which was wrecked
al vessels are expectCopp. H. McAloney
t have purchased the Copp. H. McAloney thave purchased the ice, built at Portland.
J. E. Pettis, Capt. mand of the vessel, or the safety of the klota, Biake master, gston, Jamaica, early not been heard from

narlane, due at Syd-amichi to load deals. deli has arrived from for the Pender nail

ner D H Miller at nore, reports having sch. Hattie May. near samer was not dambut part of the dereaway by the collision.

RRE. present time there the the island. This attributed to the ts for St. Pierre, up for the winter, nselves leave by the exodus is now

est 'ew years is year ago ele own there, but at town is lighted ctricity and the established, and are now light-

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Civic Delegation of Halifax at Ottawa on Winter Port Business.

The Tendering Steamship Companies Should be Given a Free Hand.

The Temperance People to Draw Laurier's Attention to the Plebiscite Vote.

OTTAWA, Oct. 18.-The tests of cattle made by the veterinaries of the only 7 per cent. of Canadian herds are affected by tuberculosis, a much maller percentage than previously

The government in awarding the winter mail contract specified the ves-sels which shall be utilized in this service. The Allan line vessels will be the Parsian, Numidian and Cali-fornia. The Dominion liners the Labrador, Vancouver and Scotsman. The subsidy is £500 per trip.

In conjunction with the appraising staff of the customs department, Mr. Douglas, hardware appraiser at Mon-treal, is preparing a schedule of prices and descriptions of certain standard lines of importations in order to secure uniformity of appraisement. The took will doubtless prove of great service to the customs officers, and will assist in removing many complaints in the

CORNWALL, Ont., Oct. 18.-The old Allan residence was burned at early hour this morning and an old lady named Miss Annie McDonald.

and may die.

MONTREAL, Oct. 19.—The Alian and Dominion lines will put on the steamships Parisian, Callifornian, Vancouver and Labrador on the mail service from St. John and Hallifax. The first saling will be by the Van-couver from St. John about Nov. 30, the Parisian following Dec. 7th. When the new Allen boat Castilian goes into commission she will be put in the service, her first sailing being Feb. 15th

BROCKVILLE, Oct. 19.-A dastard ly artempt was made last night to wreak the G. T. R. express train near Lyn, Ont. A heavy steel rail was laid the track, but the engineer saw applied the air brakes in time vas the rail was bent. Detectives are et us able to find a clue. OTTAWA, Oct. 19.-Mr. Provand,

M. P. for Glasgow, is here again to secure a reconsideration of the Chignect Ship Railway company's case. If the government will not grant an extenion of time to earn the federal subsidy of \$150,000 a year for 25 years, Mr. Provand asks that the company be compensated for its expenditures in Canada. He saw Hons. Cartwright, Davies and Fielding today.

Capt. Hebert Taylor of Wolfville, N S., has undertaken the task of proceeding to Victoria and valuing the British Columbia sailing fleet.

The depart nent of sgriculture is advised that Canadian tender fruits are arriving in England in splendid con-The plant for converting sawdus

into calcium carbide, pyrolignous acid, etc., at yesterlay's test proved suc-A bust of Sir Wm. Molesworth, col-

onial secretary in 1855, has been presented to the parliamentary library hy his sister.

Miss Shaw, special correspondent of the London Times, reached Savanne today, after roughing it for ten days in the Lake of the Woods district.

Sgt. C. A. Robinson, of the 21st New

York infantry, died here today, the
result of fever contracted in Cuba during the war. He had come north

Two Nova Scotia deputations rived here tonight. Dr. Russell, M.P., Mayor Stephens, Jno. McInnes and R. Pickford of Halifax are to intervie the government in reference to the winter port question and the erection of floating elevators at Halifax, while

Dr. Haley, M. P., and A. Drysdale of Halifax and W. G. Reid of Truro are to urge the granting of a subsidy to the Midland railway for a direct line from Windsor to Truro.
OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—Sir Wilfrid Lau-

rier states that the Canadian commisstoners have not asked for a post-ponement of the meetings of the inter-national commission to the 15th or 20th of November.

The geological survey has secured ear St. Thomas, Ont., an almost perfect skeleton of a mammoth.

Several carloads of Swedish immigrants passed through the city yes-terday for Alberta. This is the third party this year.

The civic deputation from Halifax spent most of the day with Hon. Mr. Fielding. They were anxious to see Hon Mr. Blair, and were disappointed to learn that he was out of town again. Accordingly the deputation went to Montreal tonight to endeavor to see him there. The deputation are annoyed that their mission regarding the winter port should have leaked out. It appears the Halifax people are interested in the two years' steamship contract to be entered into next spring, and their position as to this is that the tendering companies should be given a free hand in deciding upon a winter port. When it is made obligatory upon the contractors to call also at St. John it means, the deputation say, that the people of Canada are paying subsidies to steamers to bring busines to the C. P. R., which has its terminal there, while the people's railway, the Intercalonial, vould have the oulge on trans-Atlantic business if Halifax were chosen. The ostensible object of the deputation is to urge the employment of floating elevators at Halifax for the handling of grain pending the completion of the proposed I. C. R. terminal facilities at that port. It is about this that they desire to see Mr.

people are going to Ottawa at once for the falls were descended and the the purpose of drawing Mr. Laurier's attention to the restul of the plebiscite and asking him what he intends to do. November 1st or 2nd will be the cate. osen. The deputation will be repre-ntative and influential, and is ininded to emphasize the importance of the majority of a hundred thousand votes given for prohibition in English provinces. The deputation from Quebec will ask the government to appoint a commission to investigate the charges of election frauds in that pro-

scheme for the consolidation of all the big street railway interests in Canada, and the presence of several well town bears it out. This morning Dan ed her share of the program Mann, H. A. Everett, H. S. Holt of At the instance of Mayor S Montreal and Wm McKenzie of To-his associates, Lord Hersel conto held a conference in the directors' board room of the street railway office. The gentlemen interested all refused to talk.

A TEXT

For Men Who Hold that Prohibition Does Not Prohibit.

HALOWELL, Me., Oct. 19.—Several members of the First Maine Artillery came to Halowell on Tuesday night to celebrate pay day and after the performance by the Burglar company, made things lively. One policeman lost a tooth and many received black eyes and bruises. Several soldiers were gathered in by the police, and three were tried in the municipal court this morning. Harry Pierce of battery D, went to jail for thirty days. Wich McKenney of the same battery. re-ceived sixty days for assault and bat-tery and drunkenness, and John Cook of the same battery paid \$18.25 for his fun.

A DOUBTFUL STORY.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Oct. 19.-News papers received here by the steamer Empress of Japan, which arrived this morning fron Hong Kong and Yoko-hama, publish the amazing statement that Li Hung Chang and the dowager Empress of China have been secretly

The woman who is continually lecturing her hysband either thinks he is a fool, or else she has forgotten that a word to the wise is sufficient.

"OUR GUEST."

Lord Herschell Partakes of St. John's Hospitality,

And Makes a Pleasant and Very Happily Conceived After Dinner Speech.

The ex-Lord Chancellor Taken Around the Harbor in a Steamer to Many Points of Interest-Also Escorted to the High School, Provincial Asylum and Over Lancaster Heights.

Lord Herschell must have absorbed a good deal of information Wednesday about St. John, its topography, its industries and its people. In the morning, at the invitation of Mayor Sears and the common council, his lordship was taken for a sail on D. D. Glasier & Son's Storm King. The party in-cluded Lord Herschell, Mr. Williamson, his private secretary, Mayor Sears, Judge McLeod, Collector Ruel, Alderman Christie, Millidge, McGoldrick, Smith, Stackhouse, Macrae, Hon, A. T. Dunn, Harbor Master Taylor, mberlain Sandall, Director Wisely, Dr. Hetherington and Messrs. Joseph A. Likely, D. J. McLaughlin, John Willet, W. C. R. Allan, E. G. Kaye, Arthur Everitt, C. M. Bostwick, C. deForest, H. Sears and John A. Dixon of Boston. The weather was fine, and as the tug made her way up through the falls and on towards Chas. Miller mill, numerous puffing tugs and rafts of lumber were passed. Returning, Storm King proceeded down the harbor, making the circuit of Partridge Island and landing the party there, where it was foined by Dr. March and Light Keeper Wilson Lord Herschell inspected the light house, fog whistle and the disinfecting department of the quarantine station. Then followed a short trip in the bay, waters of which were smooth as glass, and when the harbor was again made the tug steamer over to Sand

Point, where the party disembarked and took a close view of the elevator and the winter port facilities generally. Before leaving the tug, Lord Herschell heartily complimented Fred D. Miles, her manager, on the manner known street railway financiers in in which the Storm King had perform-

> was served. The party comprised Lord Herschell, Secretary Williamson, Hon. Mr. Dunn, Judge McLeod, County Secretary Vincent, Ald. Macrae, Ald. McGoldrick, W. C. R. Allan, Dr. Hetherington and J. A. Dixon of Boston. After lunch the distinguished guest was escorted to the high school, where the scholars, who had been massed in the large room, were addressed by the Mayor, Lord Herschell,

and Ald. Macrae. From the high school the party were driven over the suspension bridge, picking up Rev. J. M. Duvenport on the way, and stopped a little while at trip was continued on around by the Martello tower and across the ferry, reaching the Royal Hotel not many minutes before six o'clock in the even-

With a former lord high chancellor n his right hand and upheld on the left by Senator Dever, having the nember for the city at the other end of the table, and an array of men earned in law, politics and trade before him, Mayor Sears filled with acthe chair of the Dufferin banquet hall that evening. His worship, however, referred from invidious comparisons between his festive surroundings and those to which he is accusto sed when he presides over the aggregation of talent at City hall. Instead, he plunged with energy into the toast list, and rushed through the usual courtesies to the Queen, the governor general and the president of the United States, thus arriving at the event of the evening, which was tribute to Lord Herschell, the ruest of the city and of the occasion. But before all this there was the But before all this there was the eating and drinking, which is an important function, even in a dinner. To so back further yet the citizen and hosts were individually presented to Lord Herschell in the Dufferin parlor by Mayor Spars. The chairman of the commission entered with heartiness nto this part of the programme, and was lescribed by the company as an

agreeable man to meet.

At nine the company was marshalled to the tables, which were adorned with a fine display of cut and potted flowers. This is how Landlord Willis of the Dufferin fed his guests:

New Brunswick Oysters on the half shelf. Caviar a la Russe. Devilled Sardines. Olives. Tomatoes. Celery.

Bolled Salmon, Hollandaise sauce.
Sherry.
Oysser Croquettes, with fried Parsiey.
Braise! Sweetbreads in cases, with Dutchman's sauce.
Turban of Quails, aux petits pois.
Sauterne.
Roast Ribs of Prime Beef au jus.
Roast Young Turkey, Oyster sauce.
Claret.
Mashed Potatoes, with Cream Haricots
Verts. Petits Pois. Asparagus. Lemon
Sherbot. Brussels Sprouts.
Champagne.
Black Duck. Roast Haunen of Venison, black
currant jelly. Partridge. Lettuce.
Salad.
Port.
Plum Pudding, Brandy and Hard sauce.
Port Wine Jelly, with whipped cream.
Sherry.
Lawrent Lawrence.

After the level and neighborly casts, which were accompanied by appropriate music which during and

the flying hours, Mayor Sears in a few words prop and "Our Guest," referring to the distinguished career of Lord Herschell as a jurist and states. Lord Herschell as a jurist and statesman. He was sorry that the distinguished man could not have come to St. John somer and remained longer. But when Lord Herschell came again as governor general of Canada—(chea's)—we would see more of him.

Even an ex-lord chancellor may be told in song after dinner that "he is a jolly good fellow," and after the banqueters had expressed this sentiment Lord Herschell proved its truth by a pleasant speech.

"Allow me, Mr. Mayor," he said, "to thank you and the citizens of St. John for the hospitality extended to me during my stay, by making me the guest of the city, and by the kind thought that suggested this entertainment. This is not my first visit to Canada, though it is to St. John. Eleven years ago I was in this country, and that passed through western canada, a I have done again this year. I am surprised at the change. Where its spread eleven years ago, there are now thriving towns. One does not expect such sudden growth in these older communities, but in St. John I see plenty of ambi-

tion. You mean to spare no effort to advance the position of this community. The poet says 'who aimeth at the sky will higher reach than he who means a tree.' If you aim at small things you will reach nothing great. But if you aim high, though you may not hit the mark, you will not obtain things mean and petty.' Lord Herk that St. John is ing ambition that le finds signs of the Scotch strain keep to practical

I have learned There are no idle te had asked when hat, no idle lawig his own early it this must sure-e promised, howpoor a reutrn for him as to make undesirable im out of work

on to speak of his import-ant mission in Canada. He was proud to be sent to assist in the great task of primoting harmonious rela-tions between Canada and Great Britain on the one side and the United States on the other. The responsi-bility he felt was great, and he was most anxious that he should do his rart toward earrying out the object of the conference. Meanwhile, how-ever, he had not much to communi-

ft of his country, put a later one de fines him as one sent abroad to hold his tongue for the benefit of his country. Another duty equally incumbent on a diplomat while engaged in negotiations was to speak without saying anything. (Laughter). "That," his lordship added amid renewed laughter "is my most pressing duty tonight.
The secrets of the conference are not mine to betray. It is my unhappy lot to have to keep my routh closed on the only subject on which you want to hear anything." (Laughter). After to iching on the value of establishing a good understanding between this country and the United States, Lord Herschell went on to remark that the one thing which seemed to be most de-sired was reciprocity of trade. On the advantage of reciprocity there was, so far as he knew, not a dissenting voice. Every Canadian vants to send goods free of duty to the United States. But there was not quite such unanimity United States. "Everybody says that there are many things that should come into this country free. But unfortu nately they do not agree on the sched exists in the United States. I have been told there that it was my sacred duty to cause lumber to be admitted free into the United States. I have been told by others in the same country that free lumber is the prompting of the evil ore. When one is told that it is his sacred duty to accept the prompting of the devil he is in diffi-culties."

Continuing in a more serious strain Lord Herschell said that undoubtedly any substantial measure of reciprocity must disturb existing conditions and interfere with some interests. If no existing interest was to be prejudiced, the commission would get nowhere. Conditions had grown up under high tariffs on both sides. He was not now condemning the policy of pro-tection, though he had his opinions, and he recognized that the Canadian tariff was a reply to that of the United States. But conditions had een established under these tariffs, which had to be met. Tonight he had mentioned the difficulties without suggesting how the commision hoped to reet them. (Laughter.)

It was a fallacy that one nation could not get a benefit except at the cost of another. Sometimes an ap-parent disadvantage worked out great gain, as when new markets were sought and new industries established to take the place of old ones. Another are once opened, commerce grows of itself.

Concluding, Lord Herschell said:
"Let me add that I am profoundly impressed with the possibilities of this country. No one can conceive of its great future. I shall carry back memories that will never fade, not only of the greatness of Canada, but also of its kindness. And of no part of Canada will I have brighter memories. of its kindness. And of no part of Canada will I have brighter memories than of St. John. Hitherto to me a name on the map, your city shall henceforth be a living interest. The memory of this occasion shall never fade, and

wherever I am, I shall always rejoice in your prosperity."

Lord Herschell took his seat amid
hearty applause, and at the bidding of
E. H. McAlpine, the company
gave him three hearty cheers.

THE LATE GEN. HAWLEY

Commanded a Rifle Battalion in St.

In proposing the Commercial Interests of Canada, John V. Ellis, M. P., added something to the mayor's kind words about the guest. Lord Herschell's mission here was of great importance. It might or might not successful or only partially successful, or a total failure, the people of St. John would believe that Lord Herschell had done his best. And whatever might be the outcome, the city of St. John would still be here, and would be ready as in the past to de its part for the advangement of the country. We would like reciprocity, if we could get it, but in any case we have a trade which we understood and can carry on. If we could not establish a new shiph ing industry to take the place of old one, we could proceed with the terprise on which as a community had made large investments.

D. J. McLaughlin, president of the Board of Trude, replied briefly. He observed that he had never heard the speech of a diplomatist before, and congratulated Lord Herschell on his success in making a speech on the work of the commision without conveying the slightest information. He referred to the local interests on reciprocity, mentioning lime and timber, and objecting to the United States charges for schooners' bills of health.
Senator Dever suggested that he
should say something about fish,
whereupon Mr. McLaughlin said that
so far as he was informed, the people of this province did not want any concession of the right of fishing on our waters to be given even in ex-

change for free markets. upon said all felt deeply honored at the presence of the guest of the evening. Mr. Robertson spoke at some length on the development of trade be-tween Conada and Great Britain. He pointed and that three years ago St. John shipped 550,000 bushels of grain to England, the following year 1,500,-000, and last year 3,500,000, and this year he predicted the shipment would point to any port in the world which has made such wonderful progress in the same time? Mr. Robertson spoke of the erection of the elevator and wharves at Sand point, and said if Lord Herschell would only return in welve months' time he would find an other elevator at the head of the haroor. The high reputation of Canadian Lord Herschell, that a diplomat was a person sent abraid to lie for the beneust gun. He referred to St. John as speaking of the international conference, he and all Canada wished from

it was fairness and respect. In proposing the Bench and Bar, Rev. John de Soyres observed that the choice of a proposer had been cleverly made. A lawyer could hard ly be asked to propose his own health and if the duty had been imposed or a business man who had been a client he might have refused it. Mr. de Soyres took the company into his confidence so far as to say that he ha been entered as a law student, and eaten certain dinners, a duty to which he never objected. He was not quite sure that all the lawyers in St. John were that all the lawyers in St. John were busy. Near him on the right was one (Mr. Jarvis) who had given up the prospect of a high place at the bar and on the bench to take up insurance. Lord Herschell might not have heard John lawyers before he came here. Two of his own parishioners, Mr. Pugeley and Mr. Millidge, had been at Westminster before the privy council, and could with better reason than Horace say "Militavi non sine gloria." More seriously Mr. de Soyres added that the strength of the empire always rested on the integrity and honor of her magistracy, and that the courts of Canada maintained the glorious

traditions of English law. Judge Barker and Dr. A. A. Stockton responded in brief, but appropriate

After a song by Lt. Col. Armstrong, our legislators was responded to by Hon. A. T. Dunn, Senator Dever, Dr. ston, Hon. Wm. Pugsley and J. D. Hazen, Q. C.

Mayor Sears at a few minutes before two o'clock asked the party to sing God Save the Queen. Three cheers were given for the Queen and three for Lord Isrschell and the party The dining room was elaborately de

corated, and presented a very fine appearance. The dinner was well served, all voting it on of the best ever given in the city. Harrison's orchestra was present, and during the evening played a choice programme of music. The a choice programme of music. The gentlemen present comprised J. D. Hazen, James Hannay, Sheriff Sturdee, Senator Devæ, Mayor Sears, S. D. Scott, J. V. Ellis, Geo. Robertson, Judge Barker, Judge McLeod, A. George Blair, Lt. Col. Armstro McGoldrick, J. A. Likely, A. P. Barn-hill, Dr. Quigley, R. O'Brien, Geo. Mc-Avity, E. H. McAlpine, James F. Rob-Avity, E. H. McAlpine, James F. Robertson, Ald. Millidge, A. A. Stockton, Venerable Archieazon Brigstocke, Rev. J. de Soyres, W. S. Fisher, Hon. A. T. Dunn, Wm. M. Jarvis, H. Colby Smith, G Sydney Smith, H. A. Drury, F. G. Kaye, John Sealy, C. M. Bostwick, Ald. Christie, Dr. Hetherington, Hon. Robt. Marshall, F. H. J. Ruel, Stuart Fairweather, W. H. Trusman, S. A. M. Skinner, D. Brown, G. Wetmore Merritt, Hon. Dr. Pugsley, H. de-Forest, Ald. Purdy, H. F. Puddington and G. G. Ruel.

Lord Herschell left Thursday after-noon for Ottawa, where he will be the guest of Lord Aberdeen.

John Thirty Years Ago.

Lieut. Redvers Buller Was Then Adjutant Here and Lieut. Hutton, Now Major General Hutton, Was Special Musketry Instructor of the School.

The following extract is taken from the London Times of August 10th: present at the stege and fall of Sevaction of the attacks on the Redan of June II and September 8th, 1855, for which he amentioned in despatches and received brevet majority. He was at the conclus of the war appointed major in the neuralised 4th Battalion of the 60th Rifles, which is the second of the first paramarket of the first permanded for thirteen year. William Lismore. She died in 1861. He leaves a son, Major Frank Hawley of the Scots Greys.

General Hawley was in command of

corps was stationed in St. John in 1867-8. Lieut. Redvers Buller was the The first military school was organ-zed by him, a class of about 60 memized by him, a cla

kindly interest of Colonel Hawley in the school. A small class went up for first class certificates, all still living. They will remember another officer or. The high reputation of Canadian cheese and butter in the English market was touched upon. One of the most important questions in the class a modified special instruction in mother country is the food supply. If enything happens to it it means to-struction. Great Britain will defend and now commander of the Canada

JOHNSTON PARISH.

A Splendid Political Meeting Held in the Hall at Cody's.

The Moncton Resolution Endorsed and a Complete Organization Effected.

CODY'S, Queens Co., Oct. 19.—The meeting in the public hall this evening, called by the liberal conservative party, was one marked by enthusiasm and earnestness. The attendance the minister of railways. The chief speaker was Dr. Silas Alward, M.P.P., of St. John, who in eloquent and for cible terms exposed the record of the provincial government's incapacity and extravagance, and advanced the most telling reasons why a change of administration was necessary in the best interests of the country. His argument that the conservative party was by its record the party of progress; and the one which should guide the destinies of New Brunswick, was fortified by the facts that demonstrated the speaker's intimate acquaintance with the political history of Canada. Dr. Alward, who is well known in this part of Queens, added materially tonight to his reputation as a this part of Queens, adde illy tonight to his reputati ublic speaker.

H. B. Hetherington likewise increased the meeting, making a m

orm was unanimously adopted.

officers of the association are:
President—Samuel M. Starkey.
Vice-president—Moses J. Doney.
Secretary—A. C. Worden.
Representatives to county convetion—Thos. J. Boyd. George Gambli Walter Pearson, William M. Pearse Bobert Jeffrey, sen., Stanley Akeric David J. Hamilton, Hazen Starke David Fowler.
Substitutes—Warren Cody, Jam Patterson. Brandford Northern

HONOLULU.

Homesickness Attacks U. S. Soldiers Who

October 12th.

Private James M. Wall, company C. first New York, is in the general hostital, paralyzed from head to foot. His condition is due to a dive in challow water, his head coming in contact with a rock at the bottom. He will

There are 130 patients in the military hospital. Malaria, rheumatism and dysentery dre the principal all-raents, but homestokness does not help matters any.

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Rifles . Hazard's Celebrated Black Powder. Eley's Job, Brown, and Green Cartridge Cases. Caps, Wads. Domini-

on Trap Shells. Winchester Blue Rical Shells. Schultze

Smokeless Powder. Shot Cartridges of all kinds. Shells filled to order with Hazard's Celebrated Powders. Gun

Tools. McEwan's Scotch Golf Clubs. Silverton Golf Balls.

Reply to the Trading Politician.

Masterly Arraignment of the Much Vaunted Business Man's Government-Their Record Held Up to View.

Point by Point Mr. Foster Deals With Their Colossal Blunders, Broken Pledges and Waste of Public Resources.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 18.—This has been a great day for the liberal conservative party in this constituency. The city was crowded all day with prominent supporters of the party from various parts of the county.

In the afternoon an informal recep-

tion was held in the council chamber, en hundreds of citizens called and paid their respects to Hon. Geo. ment Every parish in the county was represented. Later on James S. Neili called the meeting to order and the liberal conservative association for York county was organized.

Mr. Neill was elected president, and vice-presidents were chosen for each polling district. C. E. A. Simonds was made secretary.

This evening the Opera house was erowded to the doors. The presence of so many ladies was referred to by

Mr. Neill presided and on the platform were many prominent citizens, including Messrs. Pinder, Pitts, Black and Howe, M. P. P.'s, Rev. J. T. Parsons and Rev. G. B. Payson. Dr. Stockton and J. D. Hazen occupied seats near Hon. Mr. Foster.

The meeting was most enthusiastic throughout, the speakers being frequently applauded. The first speaker was John Black, M. P. P., who spoke of the extravagance of the local government and predicted their defeat at

the approaching election.

Dr. Stockton showed how rapidly the public debt was rolling up under present local administration, and criticized the course of the government in going outside of the province for stock, when better animals could have

been secured here than were purchased in the upper provinces.

Mr. Hazen made a short address condemnatory of the policy of the local government, particularly in connection with the building of bridges. The meeting broke up with cheers for the Queen and Hon. Mr. Foster.

No public man was ever accorded warmer reception than that which greeted the Hen. Geo. E. Foster, M. when he was introduced to the ral conservative meeting in the

Opera house at Fredericton on Tues-The e-finance minister stated that his first duty was to thank the electors of York for the support they had given him in the last general election. His opponent on that occasion was a worthy son of one of York's oldest and most respected citzens, the late Sir John Allen. They began the campaign with mutual respect for each other, and he was not aware that a word was nttered by either which was calculated to lessen their respect for each other. The fortunes of war in York county were with the liberal conservative party, but throughout the country it went the other way. The speaker then stated that he intended to discuss the address delivered at Cody's, Queens county, by the Hon. A. G. Blair. He held in his hand a St. John newspaper containing a report of Mr. Blair's speech, which it was understood was furnished by Mr. Blair's own private secretary. It behooved all to read the speech and note how far it was from an adequate reply to the charges made against the present government. He did not intend to pay any attention to the personal part of the address. The surroundings at the Blair meeting were all in the minister's favor. Mr. Blair when he delivered it was in a county to which he had gone on more than one occasion to nest. He was surrounded by many of the recipients of the favors that he had to cenfer and more to whom he had made promises. The minister had his friends there, and made the best he could of the occasion. Mr. Blair attempted to clear himself of the fancied charge that he had once voted on the liberal conservative side. The speaker did not know that that was such a great charge against any man. The people of today were progressive. Light and knowledge were increasing and growing, so that what a man considered right at one time might later on be thought otherwise. It was not such a grave charge to state that while in 1878 Mr. Blair thought the liberal conservative party all right he now considered them all wrong. That was not the gravamen of the charge. Mr. Blair at Woodstock likened himself unto the late Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, a former leader of the fiberal party, and declared that the wicked and malicious tories lied about that gentleman and persecuted him to his political death. But it had occurred to some who had watched things in York that when these wicked tories were persecuting Mr. Mackenzie there was a certain gentleman taking part in the persecution who seemed to be enjoying the same. Mr. Blair said Mr. Mackenzie once enjoyed the honors of martyrdom, as he (Blair) was doing Mr. Mackenzie was martyred in 1878, according to Mr. Blafr. When the stake had received its victim, to wit Mr. Mackenzie, and when the wicked and malicious people were gathering up the fagots there was seen

at the mouth of the Keswick a fam-

energetic in the niling up of the fagots,

voted for the conservative candidate The senatorship had to revert Sunbury and put in a vote for Chas. posal. This he gave to Senator Mc-Burpee. Mr. Blair might have added that he on that occasion showed the propensity he had possessed throughout his political life of getting on both ond part of his reward. sides at once. Mr. Blair at Cody's devoted some time to the consideration of the members of the present cabinet, he became minister of railways and stating at the outset that he was not desirous of praising himself. Still the minister took good care to point an argu: ent against the late government in this way. Mr. Blair lauded the members of the present cabinet for their business ability. He said they were a strong body of men, of business men, not depending upon politics for a living, of men who had achieved success in different avenues of business, and men who stood high in their several communities. Such a statement was an open rebuke to the late government. Mr. Blair having challenged the iberal conservative party with reference to the composition of the present cabinet, the speaker proposd to make an examination relative to some of its members. Not more than two years ago one of the ministers. J. Israel Tarte, when on oath in Montreal actually swore that he was reduced to such a pitch of poverty that he had been compelled to apply to the vice-president of the C. P. R. for a loan, which he promised to pay back in printing. And still Mr. Blair would have the people believe that the ministers did not depend upon politics for a living. Mr. Sifton, the minister of the interior, not so very long ago compromised a debt he owed the city of Winnipeg at 50 cents on the dollar on the plea that his fortune was not sufficient to pay it. And this was another member of the great business government. Mr. Foster said he might carry such a parallel from the head of the government down through the whole lot. And what about the minister of railways and canals himself? Had he not earned his living by politics for many years past? Was it any disgrace for a man to earn his living by honest politics? It was provided in this country that the men who conducted its business should be paid therefor. Politicians, therefore, got their living as honestly as men engoged in any other profession. Mr. Blair could fairly claim to be a business politician. It would be a more correct description of him to say he was a trading politician. It was a question, however, whether his trades were always for the good of the country or himself. That was for the judg-ment of the country. Mr. Foster then

statement that Mr. Blair was a trading politician. In 1890, when the stumpage question was up, Mr. Blair and his government were defeated. Mr. Blair was in favor of high stumpage, but he made a trade in Northumberland, and reducing the rate of stumpage managed to keep his governm Whether it power. It was a trade. was for the good of the country or not the speaker left it to his hearers to decide. When Mr. Blair was defeated in York county he made another trade in order to get a seat in the legislature. Mr. Hetherington was a representative for Queens county. He held a trust reposed in him by the people of that constituency. Mr. Blair entered into a trade with Mr. Hetherington by which the latter gave up that trust without consulting the peo-ple who elected him. Mr. Hetheringon for a consideration gave up the

proceeded to deal with a number of

matters which would bear out the

seat and Mr. Blair took it. When the last general election took place Mr. Blair retained his seat in the legislature and his office in the government. When it became certain that the liberal party had won in the dominion he showed his readiness to accept a cabinet position. But he was under the disability that he did not have a seat in parliament. His trading instincts still stood by him. He ocsan at Restigouche and looked over several other counties for an opening, but none offered. For weeks he wandered about seeking rest. Then Mr.

Intelligent people in this day and age al-most without exception, protect against small-pox, by vaccina-tion. Consumpkills in a

pie than small-y
pox, cholera,
yellow fever and
all known
plagues kill in fifty. Tens of thousands of
intelligent people recognize that they are
threatened by this deadly disease, but take

no precautions against it.

Consumption approaches its victim step
by step. First there is a little "out of by step. First there is a little "out of sorts" feeling, the digestion isn't just right, the appetite falls off, the liver is inactive, the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food is imperfect, the blood gets impure and the body is improperly nourished. These conditions get worse and worse. The heart through the arterial system is pumping thin, poisonous blood into every organ of the body. The organs that are inherently weakest break down first. Ordinarily the lungs, "As the last straw that breaks the came!'s back comes a cold, however slight." This, with the accompanying cough, completes the work and an invasion of the germs of consumption follows. Dr. Pierce's Gelden Medical Discowery cures of per cent. of all cases of consumption. It corrects the conditions that lead up to it. It is the greatest blood-maker and flesh-builder known.

K. C. McLin, Esq., of Kempsville, Princess. est blood-maker and flesh-builder known.

K. C. McLin, Esq., of Kempsville, Princess Anne Co., Va., writes: "When I commenced taking your 'Discovery' I was very low with a cough, and at times spit up much blood. I was not able to do the least work, but most of the time was in bed. I was all run-down, very weak, my head was dizzy, and I was extremely despondent. The first bottle I took did not seem to do me much good, but I had faith in it and continued using it until I had taken fifteen bottles, and now I do not look nor feel like the same man I was one year ago. People are astonished and say, well, last year this time I would not have thought that you would be living now. I can thought that you would be living now. Miar form. The individual was most and when the flames burst forth a counterance came out in beld relief before the blazing fire. It was the countenance of A. G. Blair. When Mr. Blair at Westock bewarded the

BLAIR IS ANSWERED.

| fact that the tories had martyred Mr. |
| Mackenzia he forgot to say that he was one of the malignant persons who added to the torments of that good old added to the torments of that good old it to be his duty to recommodate his man. Mr. Blair gave two excuses at friend Mr. Blair for a consideration.

| Coly's for having voted conservative | The first instalment of the consideration. in 1378. The first was that he (Foster) tion was Mr. King's copointment to had voted liberal at that time. This the postmastership of hearsh Hill, On-Mr. Foster denied most emphatically. tario, at \$10 a year, the second part. The second was that after having being the reversion of a senatorship. in York he (Blair) hurried away to Blair had a governorship at his dis-

The first thing Mr. Blair did when

canals was to take hold of the Baie des Chaleurs railway, which he operalted for five months without authority from parliament. The line was owned by a company. Parliament never thought for a moment of appropriating money for its operation. Mr. Blair used for that purpose money intended for expenditure on the I. C. R. Then he asked parliament to make good the loss entailed by that five months' working, \$20,000. Blair represented that this railway would be an important feeder of the I. C. R., and that it would more than pay the expenses of operation. It failed to help the L. C. R. at all and did not pay. Mr. Blair took hold of Bonaventure county, Quebec. That was one of the business-like acts of this great business man's government. The management of the I. C. R. was next taken up. Mr. Blair right at the start declared that it had not been | C. P. R. for the construction of the run on business principles. He undertook to make things all right. Mr. Blair said as much as that the men who had to do with the operation of the I. C. R. knew nothing about their business. He ran his eagle eye over the country and at length selected a man named Harris to run the road. Mr. Harris was sent down to Monc-Mr. Harris was establish-

ton to tell the former management that they knew nothing about their ed in handsome offices in Montreal, with a staff which cost the country thousands of dollars. But the new plan was a dead failure. Before the new schedule was out a week the business of the I. C. R. was in a tangle from Point Levis St. John.
The change in rates resetted in the withdrawal of business by the peo-ple on every hand: Then what happened? This state of affairs went on for a time. Mr. Blair did not want to admit that he had made a mistake. But Harris had to go. Where was he now? What had become of his staff of assistants? They were not now working for the government. And Mr. Blair had come back to the men who had run the railway so successfully for years. They were directed by the minister of railways to take up the debris and remains and put them in shape. The conduct of the railway was again in the hands of the former management. This was another instance of the business capacity of

the capable business men who com-

posed the cabinet.

The Yukon deal was the next quesmany old liberals present. It was a conservative. principle with them that when a have a first mortgage large expenditure was contemplated, the railway for the amount bring the plan down to parliament and let them make the appropriations for the purpose. Mr. Blair and his colleagues within ten days of the assembling of parliament entered into an arrangement with Mann and Mackenzie to build a railway, for which they were to receive five million acres of land. It was not ordinary land, but property rich in gold deposits. Other men desired to tender for the same work, but the cabinet closed the door in their faces. They knew only Mann and Mackenzie, and they got the contract to build 150 miles of tramway, starting nowhere and ending nowhere. It was to run through a country impenetrable for seven months of the year, and for such a work this firm were to get five million acres of picked mineral claims. The firm were to have six years in which to select the Wherever a good claim was land. found they could get close up to it. The agreement gave the firm all this as well as gold, and as this was could by taking up the best wooded individual miner. If a man went out if he got a claim and it would be a the government ten per cent of its value. If he left his claim for seventy nsecutive hours he would forfeit it. Mann and Mackenzie did not have to ernment, Mr. Foster said, had given pay any mining fee. The government would not require them to pay ten per cent on the gold taken out. They foreign port. They had to deep the paid to steamers touching at a foreign port. got off with one per cent. The government submitted their proposition to parliament and while it was disteful to many liberals, they swallowed it at the call of the government and it passed. Many a good liberal prayed that the senate would throw it out, which they did. It was stated that if the senate refused to allow the bill, the country would rise up and blot the senate out. No such thing had occurred. The scheme had been abandoned. It was flattened out never to be resurrected. Today a railway was being built from deep water into the country, through the White Pass. The money for the line came from London, and the government would not be required to contribute a cent of money, or an acre of land. If Mr. Blair and his coleagues had had their way, this vast area of land would have been given away. That was another instance of the business ability of the present

government. The Drummond County railway matter was next touched upon. The government before the matter had een discussed in parliament, made contracts with the Grand Trunk and Drummond County rallway people for

capitalized, \$7,000,000. The government were pledged to that expenditure. Mr. Blatr made an agreement to purchase the Drummond County railway for \$1,600,000, but he made up his mind, for reas the road for 99 years, and to pay four per cent on that amount for that period. Mr. Blair had two courses He could have purchased the railway for \$1,600,000. money at 2 7-8 per cent and paid for the line. The other course was to 99 years. This was the course adoptwas worth exactly \$2,100,000, and the very moment the contract was ratigovernment were not insolvent. This bill also passed, but the senate threw it out. A year slipped by and what did this business minister propose now. It was to purchase the railway for \$1,600,000. Half a million dollars would have been lost if the senate had allowed the bill introduced by the government and rushed through the house. Why should the government pay this company four per cent when the government were able to get money at 2 7-8. Yet Mr. Blair favored paying four per cent on the \$1,600,-000 for 99 years.

upon the advisability of having the

Crow's Nest Pass railway built. The

old government, before they went out

of power, made a proposition to the

road. The railway people were willing

to carry it out. But when the present government came in, Mr. Blair made an arrangement with the C. P. R. The liberal conservative government offered to give the C. P. R. a subsidy of \$5,000 a mile and to loan them \$20,000 a mile for the 330 miles of railway, the loan to be repaid in twenty years, with interest at four per cent. The liberal government's agreement was to pay the C. P. R. \$11,000 a mile. Mr. Blair, at Cody's, contended that the present government's arrangement was the better one. If the \$20,000 were intended by the late government as a gift, Mr. Blair was right But if it were not a gift, Mr. Blair was wrong. Mr. Blair said these advances to railways were never paid. Mr. Foster reminded his hearers that it was to the C. P. R. that Mr. Blair referred when he made this statement, and then showed that that railway borrowed \$30,000,000 from the government in 1883, every cent of which was paid back. In 1885 the same company borrowed \$5,000,000 from the government for five years and they paid it back with interest in less than one year. Mr. Blair must have known these things. Yet to make a point against the liberal conservative party, ne declared that railways never paid back advances made to them. If this were ignorance, it was monumental; if it were not ignorance it was monumental, but in a worse sense. The speaker left it to Mr. Blair to say which it was, adding that in neither case could Mr. Blair claim to be a the proper course to pursue was to the loan at four per cent. They could have gone to England and borrowed the money at 2 7-8 per cent, and on every dollar they loaned the C. P. R. for this line have had an interest insestment vielding them 1 1-8 per cent. or \$78,000. This would have been a profit on interest alone. That the loan would have been repaid was beyoud the shadow of a doubt. The C. P. R. property was a more valuable one now than ever before. The security was undoubted. And yet Mr. Blair treated this proposed loan as a gift and said that in all his great experience he had never known of such a loan being repaid. If the whole were figured out, it would be found that the liberal conservative government would have been required to pay about a million dollars to secure the road. The present government would have to pay \$11,000 a mile, or \$3,630,000. The British Columbia government gave a grant of land in connection with the construction of this railway. land in fee simple. Much of the But this land did not go to the C. P. property out there was rich in tim- R., nor did it revert to the government. It was now the property of the only available fuel for mining Mr. Jaffrey of the Toronto Globe and operations, etc., Mann and Mackenzle Senator Cox of Toronto. Out of the two million acres of land rich in coal, sections, hold the whip hand over the these gentlemen would reap untold riches. This government increased to that country from York county he the substdy to the C. P. R. What would have to pay \$10 before he could did the 50,000 acres Mr. Blair boasted use his pick or even prospect. Then the dominion government held amount to when compared with the possessmall one at that, he would when he sions of these Toronto gentlemen. This got his gold out, be required to pay was another instance of the business

capacity of the government. The fast line question was then discussed. The liberal conservative govnotice that no further subsidies would tract for a fast service, and if they had remained in power the steamers would now be running. The late government felt that St. John was the port to do the freight business through, and intended to put on a fast line of freight steamers which would run direct from St. John to Great Britain. But Mr. Blair and the government destroyed the contract and endsavored to make other arrangements. What was the result? fast line question was no further advanced now than it was ten years ago. The present government allowed the mail steamers to go to Portland for a year after the old government had ordered that they must discontinue touching at that port. The present winter arrangement was not as for St. John as it would be if the port had a direct fast freight line to Liver-

Mr. Foster took up the preferen-thal trade question, and said that in 1896 meant a system by which Canada would allow English goods to come in here at a lesser duty than goods from elsewhere, rovided Great Britain alto go in at differential rates. Sir Chas. yet be a field murshalt Tupper was a strong advocate of this proposition. In Ontario, during the Subscribe for the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

was. Sir Wilfrid promised that if the but he made up his mind, liberals were successful he would send ons which were anything but a commission to England to endeavor to arrange such a scheme. No com visited England on the occasion of the Queen's jubilee the Duke of Devon-shire held out the hand of invitation, The intimating that if the colonies had any government could have borrowed the proposition to make they would be not with a sympathetic effort on the part of Great Britain. That was the ophave paid 4 per cent on \$1,600,000 for portunity. It would perhaps never occur again. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said ed. This annuity of \$64,000 for 99 years | Canada wanted no preferential treatment. He said to Great Britain, we will give you preferential treatment, fied the company could have sold it but we want nothing in return. Mr. in London for \$2,200,000. When the Foster pointed out what it would mean railway could be purchased for \$1,- if the mother country admitted free of 600,000, why pay \$2,100,000 for it. The duty the natural products of the colonles and imposed a duty on similar things coming from foreign countries

The liberals used to score the old

government for increasing the debt and

for allowing the expenditures to in-

crease. But what had been the record under liberal rule. The debt had still further increased, taxation had increased, and the expenditures were greater than ever. Since the present government had assumed control the debt had increased at the rate of \$3,-000,000 a year. As to taxes, al! he had to say was that \$4,000,000 more was taken but of the people's pockets dur-Mr. Foster said both parties agreed ing the past year than the liberal conservatives had ever collected. The exfinance minister here quoted from Mr. Tarte's speech at Valleyfield, in which that gentleman said the government were rich and must spend money. According to that the ninisters were making money. They could only "take it in one way, and that was by going down deeper into the people's pockets. But Mr. Tarte wanted the people to wait till they saw what would occur next year. Mr. Blair found fault because he (Foster) did not tell why he attacked the government. Surely he had given sufficient reasons on this occasion. The people should take these matters into their serious consideration. The government had kept no pledge that they had made. They, when in opposition, declared that they would not do certain things. They were doing these very things today. The prohibition plebiscite was mentioned by the government speakers as one pledge the government had kept. No temperance organization or body ever asked the government for a plebiscite. It was a challenge thrown out by the government, and the temperance people had to take it up. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the will of the people must be carried out. The election had resulted in a majority of some 40,000 or 50,000 in favor of prohibition. The temperance people now looked for a prohibitory law, but that seemed to be out of the question, as four members of the cabinet stumped Quebec against it. It looked as if the government would have to be remodelled before Canada would get a prohibitory law. Mr. Blair objected to people having anything to do with the past and condemned Sir Charles Tupper for his retrospect. It was convenient for some people to blot out capable business man in a the past. From a retrospective view business government. The liberal the liberal conservatives had nothing to fear. That party had always stood for progress and development. What would the C. P. R. have done but for the liberal conservative party, who enabled them to build their great railway. The liberals did everything possible to obstruct the company. The trend of the liberal conservative policy was in the direction of building up under secretary for war in succession Canada and towards the unification of the British empire. The liberal conservatives did not claim to be the only party that was loyal and devoted to the mother country, but they did the new vicercy of India. claim that their policy was such as to broaden and deepen that feeling.

In closing, Mr. Foster said Canada would never, he hoped, do anything which would indicate a desire to sever the ties which bound us to Great Britain. Our future as a part of the great empire was too promising for any such thing to occur. Reference was made to the achievements of the British and Egyptian troops under Kitchener, and Mr. Foster said we, as Canadians, could claim a share in that great victory which destroyed Mahdism as well as could any Englishman. The speaker was applauded fre-

quently and at the close of his remarks he was given an ovation.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

OMDURMAN.

Further reports of the battle of Omdurman credit the 1st Egyptian brigade, composed of the 9th, 11th, 12th and 13th Soudanese battalions, under the command of Brigadier-General Macdonald, with having borne the brunt of the fighting, all accounts agreeing that the way in which he andled his command and utterly annihilated the flerest and most determined attack of the day, was one of the finest episodes of the action. Brigadier-General H. A. Macdonald, C. B., D. S. O., is a major in the Royal Fusiliers, and enlisted as a private soldier in the 72nd Highhunders in 1874. He served in the ranks for five years and for distinguished gallantry in the Afghan war, 1879-80, when then a sergeant, was given the choice by Lord Roberts between his recommendation fer the Victoria Cross or a commis sion. Macdonald chose the latter, and has since risen stanfily by dint of pure merit. He has served for some years in the native Egyptian army, for some time in command of a battalion and latterly of o brigade. His brigade distinguished itself signally at the Atbara last April and now he has fairly rivalled the conduct of his distinguished namesake, Marshal Macdonald, at Wagram, in 1809. It will be ntensely gratifying to all soldiers to know how pure grit, perseverance and merit has come to the front from the ranks, as it has in such marked manlowed the natural products of Canada ner in Gen. Macdonald's case. May he



Highest in quality—a pure hard soap for laundry purposes and general uses. That word Surprise stamped on every cake guarantees the highest

St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co., St. Stephens, N.B.

NAVAL BATTLE

Between American and Rebel Ships in Manila Bay.

LONDON, Oct. 20 .- The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: 'Captain Aunon, the minister of Marine, has received a despatch from Marila announcing a naval engagement between the Americans and the rebels, in consequence of Admiral Dewey forbidding the latter to fly the rebel flag from their ships. The despatch adds that there were losses on both sides, but that the Americans captured the rebel ships.

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"The scene of the engagement is hot stated, but it is supposed to have been Marila bay.

MADRID. Oct. 19.-The cabinet has decided to forward to the Spanish peace commissioners at Paris an official despatch received yesterday from Manila reporting an engagement between the Americans and inurgents growing out of the refusal of Admiral Dewey to allow the insurgents to fiv their flag from their ships.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- As far as could be ascertained no information regarding the reported naval engageent had been received at the war department, nor has General Otis at Manila made any reference to it in any communications he may have made to the war department. The despatch created considerable interest in Washington. Recently the newspapers contained a statement that Admiral Dewey had despatched some of his ship: to another portion of the Philippine group on a mission of importance, and the suggestion is made that it may have been these vessels which fought with the insurgents.

ARRESTED IN BOSTON.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 19.-Galton D. La Regandiere was arrested at Boston tonight at the request of the Halifax police. There is an indictment against him charging criminal assault on a girl at Bridgewater under teen years of age. Extradition papers will be forwarded to Boston at once. Regardiere was agent of a Montreal loan company at Bridgewater.

WYNDHAM APPOINTED.

I.ONDON, Oct. 1.9-George Wyndham, conservative nember of parliament for Dover, has been appointed to the Right Hon. Wm. St. John Broderick, recently appointed under secretary of state for foreign affairs in succession to Lord Jurzon of Kedleston,

LOST HIS LIFE FOR SCIENCE.

LONDON, Oct. 19 .- A special despatch from Vienna says that an employe in the bacteriological departnent of Professor Nothnagle's establishment died of the plague. The professor, it is added, recently returned from Bombay, and has been cultivating the bubonic plague baccillus for purposes of investigation.

TORONTO FIREMEN TESTIFY. M. McCartney, Lombard Street Fire Hall, Toronto, dated March 4th, 1897, states: "Am subject to very painful conditions of costiveness and other troubles resulting therefrom, but I am glad to say that I have found a perfect remedy in Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills. I trust this may be of benefit to others."

Read the "Semi-Weekly Sun."

PROBATE COURT.

City and County of Saint John. To the Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, or any Constable of the said City and County—Greeting: WHEREAS, the Administrators of the estate of John P. C. Burpee, deceased, have filed in this court an account of their administration of the uid deceased's estate, and have prayed that the same nay be passed and al-

lowed in due form of law. YOU ARE THEREFORE required to cite the heirs and next of kin of the deceased and all of the creditors and other persons interested in his eald estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the City and County of Saint John, at the Probate Court Room, in the Pugsley Building, in the City of Saint John, on MONDAY, the SEVENTH of NOVEMBER next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to attend the passing and allowing of the said accounts as prayed for and as by law directed. Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Probate Court, this

(L.S.) THIRD day of OCTOBER, A. ARTHUR I TRUEMAN,

Judge of Probate. JOHN MOMILLAN. Registrar of Probates.

SILAS ALWARD, Proctor.



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BATTLE

and Rebel Ships in nila Bay.

20 .- The Madrid cor-Times says: 'Capminister of Marine. espatch from Marila cans and the rebels Admiral Dewey forto fly the rebel flag

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19.—The cabinet has ard to the Spanish rs at Paris an offielved yesterday from an engagement bericans and inurgents the refusal of Admiral the insurgents to fly

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M APPOINTED.

t. 1.9-George Wynde nember of parliahas been appointed for war in success . Wm. St. John Brodppointed under secreoreign affairs in suc-Curzon of Kedleston, of India.

IFE FOR SCIENCE.

ct. 19.-A special demna says that an emacteriological departor Nothnagle's estabthe plague. The prodded, recently returned and has been cultivatplague baccillus for stigation.

TREMEN TESTIFY. , Lombard Street Fire dated March 4th, 1897, abject to very painful ostiveness and other ig therefrom, but I that I have found a in Dr. Chase's Kidney trust this may be of

Semi-Weekly Sun."

unty of Saint John.

of the City and County, or any Constable of and County—Greeting: he Administrators of ohn P. C. Burpee, deed in this court an acadministration of the estate, and have prayed nay be passed and alm of law.

THEREFORE required rs and next of kin of nd all of the creditors ons interested in his appear before me at a te to be held in and County of Saint John, e Court Room, in the ng, in the City of Saint DAY, the SEVENTH VEMBER next, at in the forenoon, then the said accounts as by law directed. hand and the Seal of day of OCTOBER, A.

UR I. TRUEMAN, Judge of Probate.

S ALWARD, Proctor.

SUNBURY CONSERVATIVES

Addressed by J. D. Hazen, ex-M. P., and Hon. Gao. E. Foster.

Mr. Hazen Declines the Party Nomination in that County for the Local House.

OROMOCTO, Oct. 18.—The Hon. G. E. Foster and J. D. Hawan addressed quite a representative gathering of the electors of Sunbury at the Court House at Burton yester day afternoon. Among those on the phatform were R. D. Wilmot, ex-M. P., Parker Glasier, Reuben Smith, Geo. Treadwell, H. B. Mitchell, W. J. Perley, Arthur Glasier, Allen Wilmot, Henry Wilmot, Lewis Bliss, W. A. Black and others.

Henry B. Mitchell of Lincoln presided and in a few well chosen remarks introduced both Mr. Hazen and Mr. Foster.

Mr. Hazen, who was the first speaker, received a most hearty welcome from his friends in his native county, a welcome which must have been most gratifying to the speaker.

must have been most gratifying to the speaker.

In opening his remarks Mr. Hazen spoke of the great pleasure it gave him to be present. Though he had been absent from the county for years, the love of his native place continued no less strong. How well he remembered the old Court House where he now stood, and the many visits he had made to it while a child, with his father. It was in the county of Sunbury that he had cast his first ballot in a dominion election. It was in the year 1832 and that ballot was thrown for that staunch conservative, W. D., now Senator Perley. In early life the speaker had chosen the political party he intended to follow. He made that choice because ne thought that the conservative principles were such as to gain the support of all young men, they were principles which were best not only for governing the country, but they were best for the country tiself. He had never regretted the choice he had made in his youth. Today he felt proud of the selection he made and still prouder of the party to which he had the honor to belong. Mr. Hazen's speech was a powerful arraignment of the liberal party, the speaker pointing out that the government of New Brunswick today was simply an aid to the government in power at Ottawa, and was on all fours with it in the extravagance and imbecility of its management of public affairs. Mr. Hazen closed an admirable speech by referring to the large requisition which had been presented to bim asking him to become a candidate for the legislature. It was most gratifying to him to receive such a requisition from the friends of his native county; it was an honor he appreciated very highly. He did not think it was advisable, however, to accept, as he thought that the candidates should be selected in the usual way, that is, by the delegates from the parishes assembled in convention. Whoever these gentlemen selected Mr. Hazen said that he would give his full and heartiest support.

Hon. Geo: E. Foster, who confined himself to dominion issues, made a brilliant and eff

NOVA SCOTIANS IN ROSSLAND. They Meet Around the Festive Board and Make Speeches.

(Rossland Miner, Oct. 9.) John M. Smith, manager of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, entertained a number of friends with a dinner at the Allan last evening in honor of Senator MacKeen, who, with a party of other distinguished Canadians, is in the city. The guests included Senattor Mac Keen, one of the directors of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax; M. Dwyer of Halifax, who also is a director of the bank; W. M. Botsford, manager of the branch, at Vancouver; F. J. Wheeler, Great Northern agent of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax;
M. Diwyer of Halifax, who also is a director of the bank; W. M. Botsford, manager of the branch, at Vancouver;
F. J. Wheeler, Great Northern agent at Vancouver; W. A. Black, shipowner feed) and the want of exercise.

Level 1. The Merchants' Bank of Halifax;

firm.

From these tests it is evident that ground buckwheet is twice as good as ground wheat, and so far as the kind of feed causes softmess in the side of the bacon, that seems to be due to the use of feeds that furnish insufficient nourishment to the pigs (as sloppy feed) and the want of exercise. of : Vancouver and Halifax; John Burns, a shipowner of Vancouver; Mayor Wallace; A. H. MacNeill, of MacNeill & Deacon; W. T. Oliver, manager of the Bank of British North America; J. Fred Ritchie, D. J. Mac donald, the manager of the Columbia-Kootenay, John Ferguson McCrae and

At the conclusion of the dinner there were a number of informal toasts. W. T. Oliver very gracefully proposed the health of the visitors, and it was replied to by Senator MacKeen. He had been greatly struck, said the senator, by the size and the solidity of the city of Rossland, and he had been not less favorably impressed with the value and importance of the mines around here. He held only the most optimistic opinions of the future of the city and of the camp.

Mr. Dwyer in toasting the mayor and the city of Rossland spoke very pleasantly of the acquaintance that he had enjoyed with the grandfather of Rossland's present mayor, Mr. Wallace, who was a prominent merchant of Halifax, and he declared that he was happy to see the grandson hold so prominent a position in this western city. Mayor Wallace replied briefly and pleasantly. He was proud to have been a Nova Scotian by birth, he said, but he was prouder of the fact that he was now a resident

A. J. McMillan proposed the mines of Rossland, and in doing so he expressed the belief that in a very few years Rossland would take first place in all the world as a producer of mineral wealth.

Yesterday the visitors, including Mrs. Botsford and Miss Burns, in-spected the Columbia & Kootenay, Today the party will look over the War Bagle and the Le Roi and the Trail melter. Before returning east the vis-Bonington Falls and will see the mines in the Slocan.

DEATH AT SHEDIAC.

The death occurred at Shediac on Monday night, after an illness of two daughter of the late Philip Chapman of Shediac. The deceased lady, who was 68 years of age, was well known, having a wide circle of relatives and friends, and was greatly beloved for her many good qualities. She was a sister of Mrs. Jas. Webster, Mrs. Al-fred Wilbur and Mrs. Abercromble, Shediac, and Frederick and Bowden Chapman of Shemogue, and Ovid Chap-man of Seattle. Miss Chapman has lived with her half sister, Miss Nes-bitt, for many years, and her beautiful Christian character exemplified in her every day life won for her a very warm place in the hearts of the peo-ple of Shediac.—Moncton Times.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

period of 30 hours.

Lot 2—Fed on ground wheat soaked for same time.

Lot 3—Fed on ground buckwheat soaked in cold water for same period.

They were shipped alive to the Ingersoli Packing Co., Ont., slaughtered and cured in the way followed by packers who send bacon and harn to the British market. The report was as follows:

Lot 1.—Fed on mixed grain; leaf lard fairly firm; best of the three lots.

Lot 2—Fed on ground wheat; lard softish; not as firm as higs of lot No. 1.

Lot 3—Fed on ground buckwheat; lard soft and hogs also soft.

But the report on the sides of bacon after they were cured was as follows:

Lot 1—Fid on mixed grain; four hogs; all the sides turned out good, hard meat; they were the best of the three lots.

Lot 2—Fed on ground wheat; five hogs; six sides were soft and four quite firm.

Lot 3—Fed on ground buckwheat; five hogs; two sides were soft and eight sides were firm.

From these tests it is evident that ground

feed) and the want of exercise.

Let this business of raising more hogs have a share with politics at the colliquial chat at the blacksmith shop, or when waiting at the mill for the grist—any way, keep it warm and multiply the pigs.

M. K.

THE VOTE IN QUEBEC.

To the Editor of the Witness: Sir—In your press despatch from Toronto, published last night, reference is made to a statement made by me regarding the plebiscite vote in this province. Your report is not quite correct. I did not say "that the province as a whole is in favor or prohibition, and should a prohibitory measure he passed it would be strongly supported by the French-Canadians." What I and was received in the Turonto Globe on Wadnesday. solid a month of the control of the

vestigation.
The result of the vote does not establish 'The result of the vote does not establish a sentiment adverse to prohibition. We are sufficient that if Sir Wilfri Laurier brings in a prohilit ry law the province of Quebec will sustain him, just as strongly as they have now voted against prohibition. The reason is Mr. Laurier's immense popularity in the province. Quebec is not a drinking province. If you go through it you will find over three hundred municipalities in which there is not one license. The temperance sentiment there is strong, and sustains the law in this respect. The municipal councils have the power to withhold or limit the number of licenses.

"We are not discouraged," said Mr. Carson, in conclusion. "We are satisfied that the vote all over the country has been encouraging. We have a majority in every province except Quebec. We are satisfied that only one result can follow, that is, the

To the Elivor of the Sun:

Sir-1 notice through the columns of the Daily Sun that there is a good deal of tall, and action as well, going on as the common councit for re the big graving dock, and that an export on the pulp industry has arrived an as looking about them as to the facilities that St. John and the province generally of the successfully prosecution of the business. These are all matters more directly interesting to large capitalizes here sand all matters more directly interesting to large capitalizes here sand all matters more directly interesting to large capitalizes here sand all matters more directly interesting to large capitalizes here sand all matters more directly interesting to large capitalizes here sand all matters more directly interesting to large capitalizes here sand all matters more directly interesting to large capitalizes here sand all matters more directly interesting to large capitalizes here sand all matters more directly interesting to large capitalizes here sand all matters more directly interesting to large capitalizes here sand all matters more directly interesting to large capitalizes here sand all matters more directly interesting to large capitalizes here sand all matters more directly interesting to large capitalizes here sand all matters more directly interesting to large capitalizes here sand all matters more directly interesting to the sand capitalizes here sand all matters are directly and all matters and the sand capitalizes here are needed to be a sanctained that the Dailymon's Amontained to the sanctained that the particular interesting and the sand capitalizes have been sand capitalized and the capitalized here. The sand all the sanctained that the prominent greatest and the sanctained that the particular sanctained that the san

SENATOR TEMPLE.

Yukon and the Meeting of

and from the reports reaching us from the Yukon he thought the govern-ment should be thankful to the senate for saving them from the scandals that would have developed in connection with this railroad, had it allowed

the bill to pass.

Asked as to the probable date of the

Again the statement is made that the \$185 machines were a cheap made machine. I wish to state that the two machines sent to thic county by Mr. Emmerson are the same machine as sold by Mr. McDonald, namely, the Champion, and the price we paid was \$185. Here is a comparison: Two road machines bought by Mr. Dibblee for the parish of Richmond, \$540. Two road machines bought by Mr. McCain and myself for the parish of Brighton, \$370, and being the same kind of a machine; and then Mr. Dibblee opposes the government on account of extravagance. It is too funny for anything, even if you leave out the putty.

Just once more, a good many are enquiring about Mr. Keswick's job at Hartland. All I can say is that Mr. Dibblee was very anxious for Mr. McCain and myself to sign a recommendation for Mr. Keswick to get \$50, and we refused until we saw the job, and then we saw it was a private matter, costing perhaps \$10 or \$15, and we have not, as yet, talked with any person who thought the go-ven ment ought to pay it.

CHARLES L. SMTTH.

His Views on the Plebiscite - The

(Winnipeg Telegram, Oct. 10.) Senator Temple of Fredericton, N. B., arrived in the city last evening on a business trip and is registered at the Manitoba. To a Telegram repre-sentative he stated that his trip here was purely a business one and that he intended leaving for Ottawa by the 8.50 train this morning. Asked as to his former visits to this city, he replied that it was over seventeen years since he was last here, and at that time he invested largely in real es-

con railway bill, upon the public mind, he stated that no action the senate had ever taken upon a public measure has met with such general approval in the east as this veto of that bill,

meeting of parliament, he replied that the house would meet, in his opinion, before the latter part of February or first part of March, because since par-



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THE PASSING OF THE OLD NAVY Two charming articles on the romance, antique cus-toms and duties of the old trading-vessels, the progress of modern naval science, and how invention has killed much of the poetry of sea life. One of the best American illustrators of pictures that will accompany this series.

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AMERICA'S GREATEST ACTORS known actors in their home life, and showing its relation to their struggles and successes. The series will open in an early number with the "Personal Side of Sol. Smith Russell," to be followed by four others, profusely illustrated by photographs and original drawings.

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the same size as THE LADIES' HOME

OF THE WEEK the week's fore-most offering from American pub-lishers an exten-

liament prorogued the members of the government have been visiting throughout this country, the United States and Europe, and as a consequence have not been able to give any extension to the officers which will be stated by military officers. Simplifying the the officers which will be stated by military officers. Simplifying the the officers which will be stated by military officers. Simplifying the the officers which will be stated by military officers. Simplifying the true of the officers which will be stated by military officers. Simplifying the true of the officers of the stated by military officers. Simplifying the true of the officers of th attention to the affairs which will at its next sitting

THE AMERICAN FLAG

It Was Hoisted Over San Juan Yesterday at Noon.

The Stars and Stripes Put Up to Music of Star Spangled Banner.

The Work of the United States Evacuation Commission is Now Over.

SAN JUAN, Oct. 18.-Promptly at noon today the American flag was raised over San Juan. The ceremony was quiet and dignified, unmarred by disorder of any kind. The eleventh regular infantry, with two batteries of the fifth artillery, landed this morning. The latter proceeded to the fort, while the infantry lined up on the docks. It was a holiday for San Juan, and there were many people in the

Rear Admiral Schley and Gen. Gordon, accompanied by their staffs, pro-ceeded to the palace in carriages. The 11th infantry regiment and band, with Troop H of the 6th United States cavalry, then marched through the streets and formed in the square opposite the palace. At 11.40 a. m. Gen. Brooke, Admiral Schley and Gen. Gordon, the United States evacuation commissioners, came out of the palace. with many naval officers and formed on the right side of the square. The streets behind the soldiers were thronged with townspeople, who stood waiting in dead silence.

At last the clock struck the hour of twelve, and the crowds, almost breathless and with eyes fixed upon the flagpole, watched for developments.

At the sound of the first gun from Fort Morro, Major Deam and Lieut. Castle, of Gem Brooke's staff, hoisted the stars and stripes, while the band played the Star Spangled Banner. All heads were bared and the crowds cheered. Fort Morro, Fort San Cristobal and the U.S. revenue cutter Manning, lying in the harbor, fired

twenty-one guns each.

Senor Munez Rivera, who was president of the recent automatist council of secretaries and other officials of the late insular government, were present at the proceedings.

Congratulations and hand shaking

Cook's Cotton Root Compound or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. 125 Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

Sold in St. John by sil responsible druggiats, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, West.

ultaneously with the raising of the have to be brought before parliament flag over the captain general's palace many others were hoisted in different parts of the city.

The work of the United States evaed with honor for all concerned. The American commissioners worked with-out the least delay, and in the most

thorough and effective manner THE SAGAMORE

Gives the Reporter Some General Information About Bridges.

The Highest Tender is All Right if There is No Higher to be Got.

The reporter found a new bridge spanning the brook neside the wig-wam of the Milicete. It consisted of a Faul. flattened pole resting on a rotten log at one end and at the other on a

brush-heap. The sagamore stool with folded arms on the farther side, smoking, and gazing with admiration at the bridge. The reporter balanced himself cautionsly across and joined the

"That's heap good bridge," quoth Mr. Paul, knocking out the contents of his pipe and accepting the offer of

"I have seen petter," said the re-"Not round here," declared Mr. Paul. "Aint any bridges like that round here." "Well," said the reporter, "if you'll

give me a dollar's worth of axehandles for my trouble, I'll put a better one along side of it." "You can't," replied the sagamore. That bridge cost two dollars."
"You mean that the tribe paid two

"You mean that the tribe paid two dollars for it," corrected the reporter.
"Ah-hah," assented Mr. Paul.
"Well," said the reporter, on closer inspection of the rotten log and the brush-heap, "Til amend my tender.
I'll undertake to put you up a better bridge for seventy-five cents."

Mr. Paul regarded the speaker with cold scorn.
"Huh!" he grunted at last,—"you

"Why do you ask that question?"
"If you aint cruzy you won't say seventy-five cents is as good as two collars," affirmed the sagamore.

"Well," said Mr. Paul, "you aint fool enough to think seventy-five cent

bridge is good as two-dollar bridge-There appears to be a political cloud on your intellect today," replied the reporter "Now here are two lead cuation commission is now over, and all the reports will be forwarded to Washington on Tuesday next. The labors of both warties have terminated the reporter will be forwarded to pose I sold one of them to you for five cents and charged you ten cents for the other. Would that make the ten cent pencil better quality than the

"Of course it would," promptly answered Mr. Paul.
"Well, then," said the reporter, "if
you had paid four dollars instead of two for this bridge it would have been

that much better."

"Of course," said Mr. Paul.

"And if you sent for the builder today and ave him ten dollars more the bridge would be of that much more

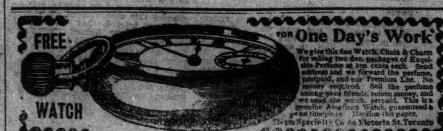
value to the tribe. "Yes—it would." "That bridge," said the reporter, "is made of green spruce. It has no lasting foundation. Suppose now I should put a pitch sine bridge there, resting on stone piers, and only charged you a dollar for fit, would it only be half as 200d a bridge as this one?"

"Only half as good," receated Mr. "Then the nore money you can squander on a thing the better it is," suggested the report

"Where did you get that informa-tion?" asked the reporter.
"My grandson," said Mr. Paul, "he's been readin' to me 'bout Mr. Emmer-son and Mr. Blair and Mr. Tarte." The reporter leaned against a tree and softly whistled "Steal Away."

MRS BALLINGTON BOOTH'S EXPERI-Mrs. Ballingten Booth of "The American Volunteers," is writing out her experences in American prisons, and in the slums of New York, for The Ladies' Home Journal. Mrs. Booth has perhaps come closer to the lives and confidences of the men and women in prisons, and to know the poor better, than any woman living. She will not only tell what she has seen, but she will point out what her experience has shown her to be the most effective way in dealing with the people of the prisons and the slums.

DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE, BLOWER INCLUDED, 25c., acts magically and cures quickly. One application allays pains, clears the passage, reduces inflammation and gives comfort. Cures cold in the head, Hay Fever, Rose Fever, Catarrin Dearness and all head and throat affilictions with the cold taken in time will lead which, if not taken in time, will lead to Chronic Catarra and later tion. It is sure, pure and harmless easily applied.



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address on application SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 22, 1898

(From Daily Sun, October 19.) OUR GUEST AND HIS TASK.

In receiving Lord Herschell as their guest the citizens of St. John welcome an eminent statesman, as well as the chairman of the international commission It is in the latter capacity that the ex-chanceller is with us, though in both relations he has been brought into close touch with this country. Long before the defeat of the government in which Lord Herschell held anding position, the time had gone by when the rulers of the empire could afford to regard themselves as rulers of only Great Britain and Ireland, or even of the United Kingdom and India. There are few Little Englanders now in high places, and these few do not reach the chair of the Imperial Institute, nor does Mr. Joseph Chamberlain send them out on missions such as that with which Lord Herschell is now occupied. The last time that such ousiness was in hand Mr. Chambertain came himself. He and his associates had only one class of questions to settle, and on these they speedily reached a conclusion. But their promptness was sloth compared with the speed with which the senate of the United States flung the treaty of ten years ago out of the window. The times are more auspicious for Lord Herschell's commis-sion. Instead of dealing with a nation at heart hostile to Great Britain, the British commissioners are dealing with a friendly power. The treaty itself will be sent by the president to a senate which is disposed to carry out his wish, whereas Mr. Cleveland's was in itself a reason for the rejection of the treaty.

In journeying to and fro about this country Lord Herschell will probably have observed that the interest of the Canadian people in the negotiations is chiefly concerned with reciprocity in trade. Other elements in the dispussion, though well worthy of the English jurist, are not keeping the Canadian people awake at nights.

Dwellers on the Pacific Coast are, of may be paid for their privilege of and also says that Mr. Smith was killing seals in the only place where they can go for them. Atlantic fishen, secure in the knowledge that their territorial rights are established. are thinking whether there will be once more reciprocity in fish and in fishing. A good deal of talk has been nade but no actual trouble has arisen over bonding privileges. The alien labor laws are sources of fil-feeling, but were expected to work their own cure without a treaty. A cure by friendly agreement is, however, far preferable. It is certainly important that concerted regulations should be made for the preservation of fish in the great lakes and other waters. The two countries will get along better if a fair understanding and a satisfactory bargain should be reached on these and other questions. To settle them with due regard to the honor. welfare and peace of Canada will, in some cases, call fer all the skill, par tience and sagacity of the British commissioner. The difficulties and the importance of these miscellaneous questions may be readily conceded. Yet the fact remains that the people

at large are thinking more about reciprocity than all the other questions The is not because the people have set their mind on reciprocity at any price. On the contrary, the interest springs as much from fear as from desire. In certain localities much is hoped from free trade in some classes of goods. In other parts of Canada much is dreaded from too wide a measure of reciprocity. Everywhere is tellt the difficulty of reconciling American reciprocity with British prefer ence. When in Halifax Lord Herschell said that he had received many letters of advice and request, but that the writers did not agree among themselves. It is perhaps safe to wager that two-thirds of these letters relate to reciprocity in trade.

THREE OF A KIND.

Speaking of Mr. Blair's story of his

double vote in 1878, the Hallfax Herald

Heretofore Mr. amass Killam was understood to be the miy man who had voted grill in one county red tory in the taker on the same cay But 't appears 'hat Blair now comes forward with the claim that he did it. And that was 't 1878 since which the he has had much practice in alphopping. Under those circumstances we are reluctantly compelled to acknowledge that Andrew & Blair he a mean actie political acrobat

The story is told that a well known ator who is president of a bank, and a power behind the throne in Candian statesmanship, recently contributed \$500 to the prohibition campaign fund, and a like sum to the fund of the anti-prohibitionists. If the organizer of the Crow's Nest deal' really made these subscriptions, he may be allowed a place beside Mr Blair and Mr. Killam, to form an unequalled opportunist triumvirate.

THE HERSCHELL BANQUET. Lord Herschell's definition of the duty of a diplomatist disarms criticism on his failure to give information on the subject of his mission to this country. Still it cannot be said that he made a speech without saying anything. Confining his discussion of the difficulties before the commission to the one subject of reciprocity, he gave authoritative support to the view expressed Tuesday by the Sun that the trade question is the main question. The obstacles men-

tioned are those which the commis-

sioners must have expected to meet,

and it is the business of statesmen to counter and overcome difficulties. Lord Herschell finds an obstacle to econocity in the interests which have been established unler a protective tariff. Perhaps if he vere more communicative as to details, he would have referred to a difficulty which may be traced to the opposite course. Having abolished the duties formerly levied on certain United States goods, the Canadians are not now able to claim an equivalent for these concessions. It is, however, quite true that industries have been established in this country which might be placed in peril by free trade. But the possession of these in-dustries is not regretted by the people of Canada. We would prefer them with the danger than to be without them. Canada would not go back to the industrial condition of 1878, even if such a condition were more favorable to reciprocity withothe United States than that which now prevails. We believe that it was in fact less favorable, inasmuch as it offered the

city could give them. Not the less Lord Herschell's after dinner speech was worthy of the man | be interested in this address of Mr. and the occasion. If discreet and Foster, which deals with the same diplomatic, he was also frank and manly.

United States almost all that recipro-

THE ROAD MACHINES AGAIN. The letter of Mr. C. L. Smith, which we have pleasure in printing today. does not appear to get to the point. In the presence and with the subsequent son charged that Mr. Dibblee bought road machines with public money at an excessive price Mr. Dibblee decourse, interested to know what price fends the transaction on its merits, equally with himself concerned in it. The man who sold the machinery says that Mr. Smith had as much to do with the matter as Mr. Dibblee. The vender declares that Mr. Smith negotiated with him; that he and Mr. Dibblee agreed as to the date of payment; that they together gave their notes for the amount, and that they together brought the government check for the money. These transactions relate to the purchases of 1896. The seller also states that Mr. Smith and Mr. Dibblee both agreed to all the purchases made in 1897 at \$250 each; that they jointly signed notes for the balance over the sums paid by road commisioners; that they jointly gave notes in renewal of the old ones; that Mr. Smith alone brought a cheque for \$600 toward the payment, and had it cashed at the bank, and that at this moment the balance due on the machines is secured by a note by Mr. Smith and Mr. Dibblee. Mr. Smith's letter does not deal with these matters, nor does Mr. Emmerson seem to have understood about them when he commended Mr. Smith to the electors and singled out Mr. Dibblee for at-

WHERE MR. TARTE FAILS.

Mr. Tarte is developing great capacity as a maker of promises, but is prise offers this testimony, which will have some interest for the people of St. John:

Where and upon whom, it may be asked, does the minister of public works intend to spend this more money? Is it to be lavished on his connections and personal friends as has been largely done during the last two years, while much needed public works and improvements have been entirely neglected? A sum of \$2,500 was voted by parliament last assection for repairs to the public where have not been made, and now it is too late in the season to expect anything to be done this wear.

Young Cornelius Vanderbilt, who offended his father by marrying while at college, has finished his studies at Yale by taking with high honor a postgraduate course in engineering and amics. He has received an appointment to the position of assistant superintendent of motive lower, and works full hours in the car shops. His father in his time served an apprenticeship in another branch of the railway operations.

We must again remind the Blair or gans that no fault is found with their ster for changing his politics. Som flections have, however, been made ecause he denounced the liberal party, voted against it, and had himself recorded in the parliamentary companion as a liberal conservative, though he was all the while "a liberal

Our contemporary and namesake of Quebec, le Soleil, government organ, is exasperated by the suggestions of fraud made in connection with the plebiscite vote in Quebec. "Ah, that tory (bleue) orange alliance!" le Soleil exclaims, "it always carries on well its infernal work."

Two conservative M. P. P.'s in Ontario have been unseated and one of them narrow-ly escaped disqualification.—Fredericton Her-One liberal M. P. has also been unseated, and one other sits in the Ontario legislature because he was dis-

qualified by the courts from sitting at A pretty full report of Hon. Mr. Foster's speech at Fredericton on Tuesday evening is given in this morning's Sun. Those who read the report of Hon. Mr. Blair's speech at Cody's will

subjects. Major General Gascoigne, lately commander of the Caradian forces, is on his way to take command of the

British forces in China.W MARKHAMVILLE.

Dedication of the New Presbyterian

Church-A Most Hopeful Mission. The new Presbyterian church Markhamville, Kings Co., N. B., one of the stations included in the mission field of which Rev. A. H. Camphell is the minister, was dedicated on Sabbath, October 16th. Despite the unfavorable state of the weather and roads, a congregation that completely filled the building was present at both services. At the morning service, after devotional exercises and the offering of the prayer of dedication minister of the congregation, the Rev A. S. Morton of Fairville preached an appropriate sermon from I. Timothy iii: 15. Mr. Morton preached again in the afternoon with much acceptance and before the close of the service Rev. A. M. Hubley, the Reformed Episcopal minister, spoke a few words congratulating the people upon their enterprise in erecting such a neat and comfortable place of worship. The collection at the opening services was for the building fund, and amounted to over \$41.

The building thus set apart for th worship of God is a substantial wooden structure, and is seated for 150 people The wainscoting, pews, platform and pulpit are of ash, and the external ap-pearance of the church is much imtower and spire. The whole edifice remuch credit upon those who have had to do with its construction It is the third church built within the bounds of Rev. Mr. Campbell's mis sion field during the last three years and a fourth is in course of erection at Long settlement. When the latte is completed, which will be the case in the course of a few weeks, all the principal stations of this congregation vill be supplied with suitable of worship, the existence of cannot but prove a source of strength not giving so much satisfaction as a to Presbyterianism in what is now performer. The Campbellton Entercharges in the presbytery of St. John.

HALIFAX.

News from the Klondyke-Everything Overdone.

HALIFAX, Oct. 20.-The first offiper of the Hallfax steamer Fastne has returned from Vancouver, when he was engaged on the Klondyke route. He brings everything but good news of business in the west. The steamers Fastnet and Alpha. were most successful at first, but are now tied up for want of something to do. Everything is overdone. Of steamers and salling vessels enough have been put on the route to do the business of seven Klondykes. The of suffering and ruin of many of those who reached the gold fields did much he does not know, but they will pro-

SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON V. - October 30.

GOLDEN TEXT. The earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea. -Isa. 11: 9.

THE SECTION.

The Messianic prophecies of Isa. 2-4; 5; 14-16; 9; 1-7; 11: 1-10; 33: 5-24. See also Psalms 46 and 48, and a glimpse at the wonderful Messianic times in the later chapters of the book.

HISTORICAL SETTING.

The Time of the Lesson.-This prophecy, together with chaps. 10 and 12, nust have been delivered at the time of some Assyrian invasion and defeat; either immediately after the capture of Samaria by Sargon (B. C. 720, George Adam Smith), or after another inva sion (711, Cheyne), or at the time of the invasion of Sennacherib and the lestruction of his army (701, Driver). Place.-It was lelivered in Jerusalem, saith's home. Kings.—Hezekiah was king of Judah.

srael had been destroyed

PLACE IN THE HISTORY In the middle or latter half of Isash's career, in connection with some Assyrian invasion, in the reign of Hezekiah. The Bible story of the

2 Chron. 32. MESSIAH'S KINGDOM FORETOLD. -Isalah 11: 1-10.

times is found in 2 Kings 17 to 19, and

Read chapter 2; and also 2: 2-4; 9: Commit verses 2-4. 1. And there shall come forth a (a) rod out of the (b) stem of Jesse, and a (c) branch shall grow out of his

2. And the spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might; the spirit of knowledge and

of the fear of the Lord; 3. (d) And shall make him of quick inderstanding in the fear of the Lord: and he shall not judge after the sight of his eyes, heither reprove after the

hearing of his ears: 4. But with righteousness shall he judge the poor, and reprove with equity for the meek of the earth; and tie shall smite the earth with the rod of his mouth, and with the breath of his lips shall he slay the wicked. 5. And righteousness shall be the

girdle of his loins, and faithfulness the girdle of his reins.

6. The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid: and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together; and a little child shall lead them. 7. And the cow and the bear shall feed; their young ones shall lie down together: and the lion shall eat straw like the ox.

8. And the sucking child shall play on the hole of the asp, and the weaner child shall put his hand on the (c cockat:ice's den.

9. They shall not hurt not

in all my holy mountain; for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea. 10. And in that day there shall be arrived Wednesday from the West In-a root of Jesse, which (f) shall stand dies with 500 or 600 tons of cargo and for an ensign of the people; (g) to it nine passengers. The run up occupied shall the (h) Gentiles seek: and his (i) rest shall be glorious.

Ver, 3. (d) And this delight shall be in the fear, etc. Ver. 8. (e) Basilisk's.

Ver. 10. (f) Standeth for. (g) To him. (h) Notions. (i) Resting place.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. Immanuel God with us. A sign to Ahaz. A prophecy of Christ, who was ndeed "God with us" (John 1: 1-14; Matt. 28: 20).

Wonderful Counsellor-One title. The child here has been called "The Prince of the four names." This is an exact picture of the Messiah, fulfilled by 1. A rod-A new shoot Out of the

stem-The stump left after the tree has been cut down. Of Jesse-The family of David. Branch-Parallel with "rod," above. The house of David was almost extin t when Jesus was born, but this new shoot became greater than the original tree.

2. The spirit of the Lord—The seven spirits of God (Rev. 3: 1; 4: 5; 3: 6) are here named, the Holy Spirit being like the central shaft of the golden can-diestick, and those that follow like the six branches. Wisdom and understanding-God's spirit enlightens the mind. The description in these verses is that of Jesus, of the kind of Saviour

we need.
3. Sight of his eyes—By appear 4. The earth—The worldly.

world as opposed to God. Breath of his lips—By his word 5. Girdle—Binding all the dress to gether Perfect justice shall govern

Messiah's kingdom.
6-8. This description may pectly realized in the animal kingdom, by evolution hastened by man, and by the domestication of all animals, for which Christianity has done so much These verses are also an allegory. The characters represented by these is shall be changed, and all society eace, through the Christ child, ads all on to Paradise regained. wild passions of each soul shall transformed, and all be at peace. 9. In all my holy mountain—Either Mount Zion, the type of the church, or the mountain region which covers the most of Palestine, as a type of the

kingdom of God. 10. An ensign-Drawing all the nations to Jesus. Christianity is a mis-sionary religion. Rest—Resting place,

GUIDING QUESTIONS. Subject.—A Vision of the Messiah Introdu fory.-Where in the history

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

The Picture of the Messiah Fulfilled in Jesus (v. 1).—What name is given to the Messiah in the first prophecy of Isalah about him? (7: 14.) What does it mean? How fulfilled in Christ? (John 1: 14; 14: 16; Matt. 1: 23; 28: 20.) What is Isaiah's next vision of the Messiah? (9: 6, 7.) How do these titles apply to Christ? What promise about his reign? What de scription is given in verse 1? How was this fulfilled? (Luke 1: 26, 27, 32, 33, 48; 2: 11; Rev. 22: 16.)

II. His Character and Principles (vs. 2-5).-What spirit would rest upon him? How was this fulfilled in Jesus (Luke 3: 22; John 1: 33; 3: 34; Matt. 3: 11: Acts 10: 38.) What six things does the Holy Spirit work in those in whom he dwells? Are these the qualities we need in a Saviour? Will the Holy Spirit work the same in us in our measure? What description is given of the government of the Messiah's kinglom? Is this the ideal of all govern ment? How may we hasten its fulfilment? Is it the natural fruit of true religion?

III. The Golden Age He Will Bring (vs. 6-9).—Is the description in these verses to be literally fulfilled? Does the progress of Christianity tend to fulfil it? What do these wild beasts re present in society? Will they be driven out, or transformed? Is Christianity rending to this end? What may we do to fulfil this prophecy? What do the beasts represent in the human soul? How will religion change these? (Ezek. 11: 19, 20; Acts 26: 18; Eph. 4:

22-24; Gal. 5: 22, 23.) / IV. These Blessings Are for All the World (vs. 9, 10). -What promise in v. What does it mean?? Who will be drawn to Christ? (John 12: 32.) Is it a mark of true religion that it is missionary in its tendencies? (Matt. 28: 19, 20; Mark 16: 15.) Are we helping to make Christ's throne glorious?

EMPRESS AND PIANIST.

Hofmann Wouldn't Await Royalty's Leisure When the Skating Was Fine.

Josef Hofmann, the famous young planist, is fond of all sorts of sports, question of a further supply, in case especially of skating, in which, as a boy, he excelled. "When visiting St. mill, was informally discussed, and Petersburg a year or two ago," writes the opinion was generally expressed Mary B. Mullett, in the October Lathat a mutually satisfactory agreement Home Journal, "Josef was summoned to play before the ex-empress the hour named being from three to four in the afternoon. It was a perfect day. The Neva was frozen over, of course, and the skating was at its Immediately after luncheo height. Josef's father found his son dressing as if to go to the palace. "'Where are von going?' he demand

"To play for the empress. "But you were not to go until three

o'eloek.' 'Three o'clock! If I wait until then at will be too late to go skating.

"He went. And it is not a surprise to anyone who knows Hofmann to learn that he played for the ex-tmpress as soon as he reached the and that he then went off and skated the rest of the afternoon."

TAYMOUTH CASTLE

Arrived L Indies with a Story.

Str. Taymouth Castle, Capt. Forbes, more than is usually consumed in the voyage on account of heavy northerly REVISION CHANGES.

Ver. 1. (a) Shoot. (b) Stock. (c) A branch out of his rocts shall bear fruit.

Ver. 1. (a) Shoot. (b) Stock (c) A branch out of his rocts shall bear fruit. Loanda, and F. H. Peterson, F. L. Coates and G. H. Morgan, officers of the barkentine Lapland. These ves-sels with several others were on the right of Septembr 10th driven out of Barbados by a huricane. The Loanda, Lapland and Grace Linwood went shore at St. Vincent, a hundred miles distant, and became total wrecks. The crews of all three of the vessels were saved. Two other vessels had never been heard of since. anda had three anchors out at the ime the huricane struck her, and only fifteen hours were occupied in the dragging of the anchors this long distance. The officers and men had a terrible experience, and none of them escaped injury. Capt. Dodge, who is well known here, and Capt. Kyffin, who is a St. John man, were quite ceriously hurt. The other vessels piled up within a few miles of each

THE BEAVER LINE.

General Manager Campbell of the Beaver line writes to the Sun under date of Montreal, Oct. 17, as follows: "You are no doubt aware that the government have decided to give the contract for the carriage of the mails criticise the action of the government but it is natural that I should fee disappointed at losing the contract for this winter, after what the Beaver hime has accomplished in its efforts to build up a winter trade out of St. John, and more especially our coming to the rescue of the government last autumn, when neither the Allan nor Dominion lines would undertake the contract according to the terms asked. You are well aware that the first year our company took hold of your port the two companies who have received the contract made every effort in Not only did they do this with the government, but they also took every occasion through the press and in Canada, to discredit the safe navigaion of the Bay of Fundy, and also the port of St. John. The proof of my efforts have been the enormous growth of shipments of western proluce from your port last winter. "It was a feeling of patriotism for my country that first inspired me with the idea of, if possible, building up a trade in western products out of one of our own Canadian ports, and while I feel keen regret that the Beaver line is no longer able to reap the benefits of its successful efforts, I cannot but wish the city of St. John

NOTICE

To Subscribers of the St. John Sun.

The following Collectors are in the Counties named. Subscribers in arrears will pleased be prepared to pay

when called on. L. J Folkins, Prince and Queens Counties, P. E. I. I. D. Pearson, King's, N. B.

Edgar Canning, Albert, N. B. L. M Curren is travelling the Counties of Sunbury and York. H. D. Pickett. traveller for the Sun will eall on subscribers in Digby Neck

puring the coming week.

and the people of New Brunswick every prosperity. I may say for myself and staff, that we received at the hands of your citizens every kindness and cordial support while we had the privilege of doing business and living among your people. In years to come we may perhaps renew relations which have been so pleasant

THE CUSHING PULP MILL

Mr. Lake, the pulp mill expert, left for Halifax 18th inst. He will visit Quebec and Holyoke, Mass., before sailing for England. At a conference with the civic board of management at City Hall that morning. Mr. Lake said the pulp mill it was proposed to build on the west side would require about two million gallons of water daily, so there would be left for the people of Carleton, under the proposed enlarged supply, two to three times as much water as they get at present. He was satisfied with the volume Spruce Lake would afford, but asked the board to stipulate the rate at which the city would furnish water to the pulp mill for 25 years.

The board agreed to fully consider the proposition and to advise Capt. Partington what it will do. it was found necessary to enlarge the would be made

If Mr. Lake's report on St. John is a favorable one, the Cushing pulp mill may soon be under way.

DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN DIGBY LADY.

DIGBY, Oct. 17.-There Plympton on Sunday morning, after an illness of four days, Olivia Marshall, relict of Sabine Savary, aged 97 years, 6 months and four days. She was the monther of four children, an only son, Judge A. W. Savary, and three daughters, Mrs. R. P. McGivern of St. John, N. B., Mrs. James R. Garden, formerly of Fredericton, now residing at Plympton, and Miss Savary of Plympton. Her grandson, Rev. A risht to her and his parents at the time of her death. She was a daugh who las M. P. Prin 1813, and was married November 15, 1821, when she removed to the place where sne died. and acquaintances as a wor usual power of mind, and exercised in her younger days a strong social invancement and interests of her family, she will long be devotedly remembered by an affectionate posterity, and by the older members of the community in which in days gone by she played so active and useful a part

A BOY DROWNED. LAURENCETOWN, Oct. 19-On Saturday last the three and a half year old son of George Durling was accidentally drowned. went out, saying to his mother, "Dood bye, mamma, I'se going," and she thinking that he had gone to the field with his father, did not feel uneasy about him for some time, but when it was seen that he was not with his faither, search was made, when his body was found in the bottom of the

well, a short distance from the house. Much symathy is felt for the grief Mrs. George Gryffin of Brickton died last Sabbath at the age of 28 years, leaving a sorrowing husband and two small children.

AT BEAVER HARBOR The Free Baptists very kindly gave the use of their church for a public eeting in the interest of education, on Monday evening, 17th inst. The building was packed to the doors, and very interesting and instructive addresses were delivered. Miss A. Cross presided at the organ and several sections were nicely sung by a selected choir. The speakers were Inspector Carter and Scott E. Morrill of St. John. All the teachers employed in the parish and a number of trustees from outside districts were present.

MORE I. C. R. CHANGES.

The Sun some weeks ago announced that W. G. Robertson, for many years station master of the I. C. R. in this city, was to be appointed district passenger and ticket agent, with an office in a central part of the city. Yesterday Mr., Robertson received a circular notifying him of his appointment as district freight agent. The up-town office will likely be established in W. H. Hawker's premises on Prince William street. However, for the present Mr. Robertson will occupy an office in the depot. L. R. Ross will become station master, and Fred Tapley, chief clerk in the freight department, will be appointed freight agent.

The citizens generally who have business with the I. C. R. will be glad to learn of the promotions and changes. They are all im the interest of the service, and in Messrs. Robertson, Tapley and Ross the I. C. R. have not three more popular or efficient men. All have been in the service of the road many years.

The promotions will be received by all MORE I. C. R. CHANGES. many years.

The promotions will be received by all branches of the railway service with satis-

THE FASHODA OUESTION.

LONDON, 30% 21.—The London morning papers have cooled down to an exceedingly cautious and conservative tone in dealing with the Fashoda question, appearently realizing that the public on both sides of the channel is eated to danger point. There is a marked effort to avoid an offensive

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New Brunswick may say for mywe received citizens eyery kindpoort while we had oing business and people. In years rhaps renew rebeen so pleasant

G PULP MILL.

ulp mill expert, left He will visit oke, Mass., before d. At a conference ard of management at morning. Mr. lp mill it was prothe west side would million gallons of here would be left Carleton, under the supply, two to three ter as they get at satisfied with the e would afford but stipulate the rate ould furnish water

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eport on St. John is he Cushing pulp mill way.

WELL KNOWN LADY.

17.-There died at day morning, after days, Olivia Marshine Savary, aged 97 and four days. She of four children, an A. W. Savary, and Mrs. R. P. McGivern B., Mrs. James R. of Fredericton, now on, and Miss Savary U. S. A., was on a his parents at the She was a daugh Prin 1813, and was place where sne di up to by her friends ind, and exercised in s a strong social indevoted to the adbe devotedly rememctionate posterity. der members of the ive and useful a part.

DROWNED. WN, Oct. 19-On Satree and a half year ge Durling was acci-The little fellow to his mother, "Dood se going," and she had gone to the field did not feel uneasy ome time, but when he was not with his was made, when his in the bottom of the tance from the house. is felt for the grief

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VER HARBOR tists very kindly gave church for a public interest of education, ning, 17th inst. The cked to the doors. and instructive advered. Miss A. Cross organ and several seely sung by a selected akers were Inspector tt E. Morrill of St. teachers employed in a number of trustees tricts were pres

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IODA QUESTION.

21,-The London have cooled down to cautious and conserv. aling with the Fashoda ently realizing that the sides of the channel is to avoid an offensive CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to

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

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

Snow fell at Edmundston on Saturday, and good sleighing is reported at Riviere du Loun.

W. H. Fowler has sold his matche team of greys, sired by Speculation, to Charlottetown, P. E. I., for \$300.

Rev. William Dobson, who received a call from the Pleasant street Methodist church in Truro, will remain a fourth year at the Grafton street church, Halifax.

The chief of police has received a telegram from Savannah, Ga., stating that Arthur P. Main, said to have relatives in St. John, had died suddenly, and asking that they be noti-

J. H. and C. S. Hickman of Dorches ter have completed the purchase of Hazen Copp's milling and lumber preperty, situated at Port Elgin. The ouvers paid \$33,500 cash for the property.-Archerst Press

The turkey's for Herschell's banquet were raised in Apohaqui. They were place through their agent, W. Fenwick, in the city market, and were first class wirds.

& D. A. Harquail of Campbellton will in a few days commence the erec-tion of a larger building for their sash and door factory and planing mill, about three times the capacity of the resent one.

A few carloads of grain, the harbingers of the English steamer season, arrived in the Grand Trunk yard on Thursday. The officials of that line say that this is to be a great year for grain shipment from Portland.—Port-

Shipping is not very brisk yet, says the Charlottetown Watchman, There is a general complaint about the shortage of the out and potato crops, and prices rule low as yet. Cheese and live stock will be the salvation of our

The Montreal Gazette says:- "An other appointment has been made and one of considerable interest to Mont-realers. W. H. Olive has been appointed travelling freight agent with neadquarters at Montreal. It is also understood that several other appointments are to follow."

D. Russell Jack, accompanied by his sister, Miss Louie M. Jack, left on the 19th inst. for London Miss Jack will remain in England with their sister, but Mr. Jack will make a trip to St. Petersburg, probably going via Hull, Mr. Jack will be away about

About 150 persons, including forty miners, from Glace Bay, C. B., will be in Truro on Tuesday, Nov. 1st, en route to Crow's Nest Pass, B. C. P. Blakemore is now in Nova Scotia su-perintending the removal of these people to their new home in the town of Fenie, B. C.

Harry Carpenter, 15 years, of the north end, had one of his fingers so badly nipped by a cog machine in Hutchings' upholstery factory on Ger-main street on Tuesday that Dr. Christhe found it necessary to amputate a portion of the injured digit. The operation was performed at the hospital.

Alphonse LeBlanc, who engineered the attempted repeal of the Scott Act in Westmorland and tried to secure its repeal in Cumberland, has been appointed a travelling passenger agent of the Intercolonial. Mr. LeBlanc knows about as much about railway work as the railway knows about him.—Amherst Press.

Dr. A. B. Walker has gone to upper Canada as agent of the eighth Epis-copal district of the African Methodist Episcopal church, which includes New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Bermuda a the West Indies, to collect funds towards establishing schools for the col-ored race. The doctor carries stout letters of commendation from bench, bar and leading citizens generally.

Charles Kane of Watson street, west end, died very suidenly on Monday afternoon. Mr. Kane had been suffer-ing from heart disease for some time. on Monday norming he was suddenly taken ill, and although medical aid was summoned, he died about 4 p. m.

was summoned, he died about 4 p. m. The deceased was 27 years of age and had been married about a year. He leaves a widow and several brothers.

Bruce Gibson died at his home in Northampton on Wednesday. Deceased, who was between 60 and 70 years old, was the youngest of three brothers, two of whom now are alive—Coun. David Gibson, and George Gibson of Bangor. He was an incle of Chief of Police Gibson of Woodstock. Deceased was a widower. He leaves quite a large family.—Woodstock Dispatch.

Stuart's Dyspersia in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it as much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not. They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong qerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

W. H. Fowler proposes to at once erect a flour mill of 400 barrels daily capacity near the head of Rodney wharf, the mill to be a four story wooden structure, 100 feet by 40, with engine house and workhouses in the rear. Mr. Fowler has asked for tenders for the construction of the build-

These awards have been made by the investigating governors of the Royal Humane Society: Awarded to bravery in saving Frederick Godby from drowning at Blue Rock, N. B., on August 3, 1898; awarded to G. Glenton, for conspicuous bravery in which the paper is going as well as saving Frederick H. A. Horsfall from that of the office to which you wish drowning at Sydney, C. B., on August

> The Londonderry Iron Company are still rushing out their pipe orders. During the month of September they shipped from this station, 882 tons of wester pipe, and six tons of specials, beating the record of any previous month's shipment in the history of this town. 'The orders have been shipped to towns in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Islandbut the largest shipments have gone

Arthur R. Main, whose death at Savannah, Georgia, was telegraphed to the chief of police, is probably the eidest son of Mrs. David Main of St. Sbephen, and nephew of Mrs. Fred G. Andrews of St. Andrews. He was in the southern states when last heard from. He was about 37 years of age. During the period of the Winnipeg boom he made in land speculations over sixty thousand dollars, but lost

Papers of application for service medals during the Fenian raid will e forwarded to Ottawa in behalf of the following members of No. 7 Volunteer Co.: John Wilmot (Lieut.), inspector of weights and measures James Pidgeon of north end; Jas. L. Eagles, cordwainer; Thos. Sprague, millwright; Thos. Damery, letter carrier; Archibald Dunham, raftsman; John Morrison, sparmaker; Wm. Hamilton, engineer, and George Gorham,

The schr. Three Bells, of Lockeport, N. S., is now on the slip undergoing purchased from Jones Brothers of that repairs. This vessel was captured for place through their agent, W. Fen-running the blockade and held all sunmer at Key West by the Americans. During this time the worms made sail havoc into her planking, and now she is here to receive almost a condition of this fine schooner and the loss of her earnings while idle make a considerable loss for her owners, S. Thorburn and others of Jordan bay.-Liverpool Advance.

> John Rossborough of Aicton, the oldest resident of this parish, and probably of the county, died at his dence on Thursday, says a letter from Harvey Station. His family claim that he was over 100, and there is good ason to believe that this is correct. He was a native of the north of Ireland, and came to this country when a young man. His occupation was chiefly farming. He went into the unbroken forest and cleared for himself a fine farm. Mr. Rossborough a few days with friends here. leaves a numerous family, most of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. White

Sheriff VanBlarcom of Digby return e dto St. John on 10th inst., having deposited his colored prisoners, Jarvis and Jenkins, in the penitentiary at Dorchester for killing and stealing an ox at Weymouth, N. S. These are the two prisoners who escaped jail at Digby, after receiving their sentence, by sawing the bars of their cell and were recaptured at Yarmouth last week. They/are to be taken back to Digby in June next to be tried by the supreme court for breaking jail, hav-ing declined to be tried by the county court judge under the Speedy Trials

Lord Herschell, accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Williamson, arrived on the 18th instant. Mayor Sears and several aldermen were at the depot and esported the distinguished gentleman to the Royal hotel as a guest of the city. His worship the as to his wishes that evening, and he preferred to remain in the hotel and attend to correspondence which had

When offered the choice of a drive around the city or a water trip next morning, Lord Herschell chose the lat-

That evening ex-Mayor Robertson who is a fellow of the Imperial Institute, had an informal chat with Lord Herschell, the institute's president, on various matters

NO FAITH CURE.

ABOUT STUART'S DYSPERSIA TABLETS.

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indigestion Anyway. Whether You Have Faith in Them or Not.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh will not increase your fiesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and

PROVINCIAL NEWS

HILLSBORO, Albert Co., Oct. 10. On Sunday, Oct. 9th, the First Hills-boro Baptist church held a combined celebration, consisting of harvest thanksgiving, church anniversary and roll call. Three services were held during the day, each of which was largely attended. Thank-offerings to the amout of nearly \$80 were brought

MACE'S BAY, Oct. 10.—Messrs. Witson and Robert Mawhinney, G. H. Thomas and several others of Trinity church congregation grove to Musquash on Saturday evening to attend meeting in St. Ann's church, called for the purpose of electing a rector for the parish, left vacant by the resignation of Rev. Mr. Barcham. Rev. Mr. Bacon, now assistant to Rev. Mr. McKim of St. Luke's, St. John, was unanimously elected to the pastorate.

David H. Mawhinney sighted three large deer this morning while driving

toward Lepreaux. Capt. Arthur Craft of Boston is erecting a handsome residence on the McTravis property. Having purchas-ed the place, he will make his home here in future.

SALINA, Kings Co., Oct. 11.-Mrs. Albert Campbell of Providence, R. I., who has been visiting the parents of her husband for a month, returns home on Friday of this week accompanied by her mother-in-law, Mrs J.

M. Campbell. Miss Cora Berry of Sussex is visiting here, the guest of Mrs. McAllister. At the annual school meeting of the district of Titusville David Kilpatrick was re-elected trustee, and \$140 was voted for school purposes. The school is making good progress under the management of Miss Louisa Horsman. Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Ray, owing to the ill health of the former, have renoved from St. Martins to Salina.

MAUGERVILLE, Oct. 17.-Judge Wilson was presented with a con gratulatory address by the grand inquest of Sunbury county court which opened at Burton on Wednesday, and the judge made a fitting reply. The two criminal cases which occupied the court during the week have been disposed of. John Amos Hudlin, for resisting Sheriff Holden in the discharge of his duty, was sentenced to six months' jail and a fine of \$150 to be oaid at the end of the term, or if not

palid, a further term of imprisonment. Sam O'Donnell, who was charged with assault upon Pat Collins, was acquitted. The court stands adjourned until mext Friday, when the case of Mcnew bottom and other repairs The Phyrson v. Gilbert will be taken up. The circuit court onvenes on Tues-

A. W. Baird spent a day with friends here after his client Hudlin was disposed of. G. R. Smith has purchased from D. W. McKenzie of Westfield the heifer calf that took first honors at St John

and Halifax. Mrs. G. H. Sterling of Morris, N. Y. is a guest of Miss Sterling. In commemoration of the jubilee anniversary of Trinity church, Lower St. Marys, Rev. R. W. Colston held spe-

cial services, preaching an appropriate sermon from Gen. 23-17.

Mrs. A. S. Jones and Mrs. Capt. Starkey of the north end are spending Mr. and Mrs. C. H. White of Oro-

monto are rejoining over the advent of a daughter. A flock of wild geese passed to the outhward on Friday.

Four members of Councillor Perley's family are down with the measles.

Mrs. Fred D. Miles and child of St. John are at "Oak Hall," the guests of

Mrs. A. R. Miles. BLISSVILLE, Oct. 15.—Rev. Freeman Taylor of Martha's Vineyard is here on a visit to his brother, F. C. Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. James Nutter of Welsford and Mrs. McPherson of Seattle, formerly of New Brunswick, and Miss Olive M. Smith of Carleton Co. are visiting friends in Elissville.

Mrs. L. Hoyt and family intend
moving to St. John next week, where they will reside. A farewell party was given at their home to their was given at their home to their friends Wednesday evening. Mrs. Hoyt and family will be much missed. A handsome grey granite monument was placed in the Blissville burying

Miss V. B. Smith has taken charge

of the school at Central Blissville.

Rev. H. E. Dibblee, rector of Oromocto, held service at the hall on Thursday evening, and preached to a large congregation from Mathew,

Mrs. Weilington V. Hoyt is very ill with consumption. Mrs. W. D. Smith and Mrs. T. B. Roberts will attend the provincial Sunday school convention

H. F. Miles, fishery inspector, showed your correspondent a specimen of fine pears grown in his garden at Oro-

mocto this season.

MONCTON, Oct. 17.—The case against Bruce McDougall of the Freeman for publishing obscene literature was finished this morning. The secretary of the Y. M. C. A., the president of the Law and Order League, the chief of police and others gave evidence, and McDougall was committed for frial

mitted for trial. The water and light committee of the city council have decided to recommend to the council the price of gas to be \$2 per M., less 20 per cent. for

which brings the price for the late down to \$1.28 per M.

J. J. Taylor, C. E., son of the late George Taylor, general freight agent of the L. C. R., and lately employed on special work in the I. C. R. chief engineer's office here, has secured a good position on the Wabash railway, and leaves for his new scene of labors in a few daws.

In a few daws

vessel, the schooler Zina M., wrecked on Grindstone Island reef during the storm of the night of September 22nd, was found yesterday on the shore at Fort Folly Point. The head was off

and the body much decomposed.

FREDERICTON. Oct. 17.—It is understood that the loss to the Canada Eastern round-house by the fire this morning on both building and the locomotives is fully covered by insurance in the Imperial, Aetna and Hartford companies. Crews of men were ford companies. Crews of men were It is the intention of the company to erect at once a new and more com-modious building.

The work on the basement of the shoe factory is well under way. The excavation has been completed and the foundation of the walls will be started tomorrow by a large crew of men. Most of the scantling for the building is already on the ground. HOPEWELL HILL, Albert Co., Oct.

17.—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. Chas. Comben, Albert, on Saturday evening. Captain Albert Stiles was united in marriage to Miss Annie E. Newcomb, youngest daughter of Robert Newcomb of this place. Rev. Mr. Smithers will conduct a special harvest thanksgiving service in the Church of England here, on Sunday evening, 23rd inst. Snow fell here today, the first of the

HAVELOCK, Kings Co., Oct. 17 .-The quarterly meeting in connection with the Baptist church took place at Canaan yesterday, but owing to the disagreeable weather there was not a ings in connection with the Baptist hurch continue. Two candidates were baptised yesterday by the Rev.

Mr. Snell. WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Oct 17.—Walter Reardon, the two-year-old son of John D. Reardon, who had his foot badly crushed a few weeks ago by a heavily loaded farm wagon passing over it, is convalescing.

A number of young men left here vesterday for the lumber woods on the Southwest Miramichi. W. W. Wright left here for Montreal last week to take a medical course at

Rev. A. J. A. Gollmer preaches his farewell sermon here on Sunday, the 23rd. His departure from this parish

will be greatly regretted. Philip White & Son of the Narrows with purchased the Titus mill property at Mill Cove last spring, having put the grist mill and dams in first class order, are doing a brisk business. In order to supply the demand of the public, they are running their mill day lof the Christian faith of the life she and night,

Dr. W. M. Taylor of Boston was here last week visiting his father.— Miss Annie Sullivan of St. John is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. D. Reardon, Ernest Orchard, who has spent the last few months in Portland, Maine, returned home on Saturday for the winter.—Miss Louise Kelly of St John spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Kelly.—Miss Ida Reardon spent last week in visiting friends in St. John.

Palmer, H. W. Palmer and M. B. Palmer are trothers of the decased, children of the late Gideon Palmer. To the many friends of Mrs. Wheldon in their sorrow the sympathy of the community is extended.

William Molasky of McDonald's erner has purchased the Okley farm

Show, assault and battery. A true ported the groom.

Show, assault and battery. A true ported the groom.

On Wednesday evening, Oct. 12, at the rebill was found. The case of Miss of John McKinley, at North River,

was placed in the Blissville burying wharves were submerged at times, the ground this week, in memory of the late Edward Pertey, who died in Portland, Oregon, and was brought here for burial.

RESULTION CAYS WITH high tides. The wharves were submerged at times, the sea going right over them. No serious damage is reported. A few fishing boats were carried from their moornings.

today. The evidence was all in when the court adjourned this evening, and the address will be delivered in the morning. Before adjournment Mr. Currey discussed a number of legal points. The julge plainly intimated by Miss McEvoy. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton on 1897, if the plaintiff was proved a non-resident, and she was so recorded on the books, the arrest was illegal. At the same time he would instruct the jury that in mis opinion there was no malice shown by the trustees. After this case it is understood a similar action against Geo. Anderson, J. P., will be taken up.

Jas. Carr, who had his hand cut off while working at his mill on the Gibson branch this morning is suffering a good deal from the accident. ommend to the council the price of gas to be \$2 per M. less 20 per cent. for prompt payment, and a further reduction of 20 per cent. to consumers of more than 100,000 feet per annum, which brings the price for the latter down to \$1.28 per M.

900 DROPS THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE AVegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula-ing the Stomachs and Bowels of OF INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion Cheerful-ness and Rest Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral. IS ON THE NOT NARCOTIC. WRAPPER People of Old II SAMUEL PITCHER OF EVERY CO GRANAD OLD Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-ion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Vorms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP. Tac Simile Signature of Chatt Fletcher NEW YORK. Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ** See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

able to give her any encouragement, and she returnd to Dorchster, where she has since resided with her brother. Throughout her illness, which was at-tended by intense suffering, the cour-age displayed by Mrs. Wheldon was at lived. Mrs. Wheldon was the wife of R. Wheldon, formerly of Dorchester, but now of London, England, and

has been a patient nurse throughout Philip J. Palmer, H. W. Palmer and

5 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

WEDDING BELLS.

Corner has purchased the Okley farm at Cherry Hill.

At the home of John Walker of Freetown, P. E. I., on Wednesday evening, Oct. 12th, Fred Jardine of Clifton, New London, and Curcuit court opened here this morning, Judge Hanington presiding. There is bully one criminal case, the Queen v. Sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, while John's walker, brother of the bride, supports of the groom.

RICHTBUCTO, Oc. 1.9—A heavy northeast gale prevailed here for the last four days with high tides. The wharves were submerged at times, the sea going right over them. No serious damage is reported. A few fishing boats were carried from their moorings.

Caleb Richarison's law office caught fine inside on Sunday evening during the gale. It was discovered just in time. As the court house, record office, fire and engine building are right near, it would doubtless have been destroyed.

The Richibutoc Review is said to have changed hands about two weeks ago. It is now said to be under the control of the Blairite party, and its editorial matter is manufactured in a newspaper office in St. John. The liberal party in this county are not in sympathy with the Review or any of its utterances.

WOODSTOCK, Oct. 19—The case of Miss M. B. Sharp and the school trustees was fairly well pushed forward today. The evidence was all in when the court adjourned this evening, and the address will be delivered in the

eminent specialists, but they were un- his friends are legion, and all are sure to join with the Sun in congratulaprosperous journey through life to the

On Wednesday, Oct. 19th, a very pret-ty wedding took place in the Methodist church at Shediac, when G. Harley Writte of Silvey and Laurie G. Mc-Fadzen, daughter of Condu Padzen, were united in marriage by Rey. Mr. Howie. The church was very handsomely decorated by the choir, to whom too much credit canleaves one daughter, Miss Daisy, who

The bride was attended by Miss Alice Rippey of Moneton, while the groom was supported by J. H. Mc-Fadzen, brother of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. White left on that C. P. R.

for a short tour, The bride was the recipient of many presents, amongst which were very substantial cheques from the father and boother of the groom.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

Shaw, assault and battery. A true of bill was found. The case of Miss Miss found. The case of Miss Miss found B. Sharp of Victoria, B. C. C. formerly of Upper Woodstock, against the school trustees of that district for false imprisonment. Was: commenced before dinner. The plaintiff was on the witness stand the most of the day. She claimed that she suffered in health and in a business way by the imprisonment. The jailer, Samuel Jones, Constable McFarlane, George Anderson, J. P., and Frances P. Sharp are evidence. The case will probably occupy all day tomorrow. The plaintiff claims that the excition upon which the arrest was made was irregular. C. N. Skinner, and the resolution upon which the arrest was made was irregular. C. N. Skinner, and was made was irregular was made was irregular to the was made was irregular to the work was made wa

Brown, injured on a G. M. A. coal rain at Sydney, yesterday, died to-

George Flawn, well known liquor dealer, was found dead in bed this morning by one of his daughters. The deceased had been in poor health for some time. Last night when he resome time. Last night when he re-tired he was in apparently better health than usual. His daughter was of opinion that Mr. Flawn had died without a struggle from heart failure. The deceased came to Halifax 23 The deceased came to Halifax 23 years ago. It was generally believed that he belonged at one time to the army, but such was not the case. He was, it is estimated, worth about \$20,000.

YARMOUTH, Out 19.—The marria-

of the I C. R., and latery employed on special work in the I. C. R. chief engineer's office here, has secured a good position on the Wabash railway, and leaves for his new scene of labors in a few days.

C. T. Hillson, late inspector of the work in the I. C. R., now employed with a large lumber company at ed, with a large lumber company at Exploits, Nfld., passed through in the woods this winter.

The body of a boy, supposed to be in the constraint of Parrsboro lost from his father's of Parrsboro lost from his father's of Parrsboro lost from his father's line.

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ST. MARTINS EXHIBITION.

One of the Most Successful Ever Held in the Parish.

A Marked Improvement in the Stock Prize List.

(From Our Own Corres ST. MARTINS, N. B., Jot. 13th.-On account of the bad wer wher yesterday the Saint Martins Ag' foultural Society
postponed the exhib (Thursday).

The exhibition v successful ever showing a mar' stock, and the good in this parish, and the good in the poultry was especially good in the most stock, and the poultry was especially good in the city and kings cow. Kings cour aty were present. Following is a list of prizes awarded:

POULTRY. Light Brahmas—1st, J. A. Floyd; 2nd, I. B. Ho samyth.
Ply south Rock—1st, M. Kelly; 2nd, Jas.
Rou ke; 3rd, J. A. Floyd.
V Aute Loghorn—1st, U. F. Black; 2nd, M. Kelly; 3rd, Jas. Rourke:
Brown Legnorn—1st, S. J. Shanklin; 2nd, Ralph White; 3rd, Benj. Black.
White Wyanlotte—1st, James Rourke; 2nd, Ralph White.
Black Minorcas—1st, J. 3. Hodsmyth; 2nd, Sam. Osborn; 3rd, J. H. Bradshaw.
Geese—1st, Robt. Mosner; 2nd, H. E. Gillimor; 3rd, Arthur Raukin.
Turkeys—1st, Benj. Black; 2nd, Sam. Osborn. Brahmas-1st, J. A. Floyd; 2nd, I. born.
Ducks-1st, P. H. Nugent; 2nd, J. A. Floyd; 3rd, Wm. Black.

FRUIT. Assorted apples—1st, J. A. Floyd; 2nd, J. March; 3rd, Geo. J. Trueman. Crab apples—1st, J. A. March; 2nd, Wm. Black; 3rd, Jos. Kennedy. DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Mitts-1st, M. R. Daley; 2nd, C. F. Black; Mitts-1st, M. R. Daley; 2nd, C. F. Black; 3rd, Benj. Black.
Driving mitts-1st, J. B. Hodsmyth.
Socks-1st, Geo. E. Mosher; 2nd, J. A. Floyd, 3rd, J. B. Hodsmyth.
Hooked rug, all rags-1st, Geo. E. Mosher; 2nd, J. B. Holsmyth; 3rd, Sam. Osborn.
Hooked rug, all yarn-1st, J. B. Hodsmyth.
Patchwork bed quilt-1st, J. A. March; 2nd, Jos. Kennedy; 3rd, Robt. Mosher.
Bouquet cut garden flowers-1st, M. R.
Daley; 2nd, J. B. Holsmyth; 3rd, J. A. Floyd. House flowers, assorted—ist, J. S. Tktus; 2nd, J. B. Hodsmyth; 3rd, C. F. Black.

DAIRY PRODUCTS. Packed butter, 1st, 2nd and 3rd class-1st, J. Crotty, R. Hosford, J. A. March, M. R. Daly; 2nd, Wm. Black, S. J. Shanklin, J. A. Floyd, Benj. Black; 3rd, A. Rankin, J. B. Hodsmyth Hodsmyth.

Roll buttse, 1st, 2nd and 3rd class—1st, Jos.

Kennedy, M. R. Daly, Wm. Black, Geo. J.

Trueman, John Crotty, Jas. A. Floyd, J. A.

March, S. J. Shanklin; 2nd, B. Black, J. B.

Hodsmyth; 3rd, W. A. Campbell, A. Rankin.

Ayrshire bull-1st, Robt. Mosher; 2nd, J. A. Floyd.

Ayrshire cow—lst, J. P. Mosher; 2nd, J. A. Floyd; 3rd, Robt. Mosher.

Ayrshire grade heifer calf—l, R. C. Rud-lick; 2nd, M. R. Deley; 3rd, T. N. Lillis.

Jensey bull—lst. Geo. E. Mosher.

Jersey cow—lst, John C. Boyer; 2nd, W. A. Campbell; 3rd, Robt. Mosher.

Jensey grade cow, 2 years—lst, Jos. Kenledy; 2nd, M. R. Daley; 3rd, Jes. Rourke.

Jersey grade heifer, 2 years—lst, Sam. Carbon. son.
Jersey grade heifer, 1 year—ist, Jas.
Rourke; 2nd, M. Lillies; 3rd, S. J. Shankkin.
Jersey grade heifer calf—ist, W. A. Campbell; 2nd, Jos. Kennedy; 3rd, Ben. Black.
Ayrshire grade cow—ist, G. R. McDonough; 2nd, P. H. Nugent; 3rd, W. A. Campbell.

Ayrshire grade cow, 2 years 1st, Jas Rourke; 2nd, J. A. Floyd; 3rd, Thos. Hos-ford. Ayrshire grade helfer, 1 year—1st, S. J. Shanklin.
Jersey grade cow—lst, Jas. Rourke; 2nd,
J. A. Floyd; 3rd, J. S. Titus.
Shorthorn grade cow—lst. Geo. J. Trueman;
2nd, H. E. Gillmor; 3rd, P. H. Nugent.
Shorthorn grade helfer, 1 year—lst, John

Crotty.

Shorthorn grade heifer salf-1st, Geo. J. Trueman; 2nd, J. A. Floyd; 3rd, R. C. Rud-Milch cov—ist, Wm. Black; 2nd, John Crotty; 3rd, H. E. Gillmor. Pair steers, 1 year—lst, Geo. E. Mosher. Heifer, 2 years—ist, John Crotty; 2nd, Sam. storn.
Helfer, 1 year—1st, J. A. Floyd; 2nd, Wm.
ullivan; 3rd, Ben. Black.
Helfer calf—1st, Wm. Sullivan; 2nd, Wm.
Vilson; 3rd, J. A. Floyd. Ram, 1 year and upwards—1st, C. F. Black and, Arthur Rankine. , 1 year and upwards—1st, Thos. Hos. 2nd, R. Hosford. pure bred, any breed—1st, J. A.

Ram lamb—lst, C. F. Black. Ewe lamb—lst, S. J. Shanklin.

Half peck peas—1st, Wm. Black; 2nd, M. Lillis; 3rd, Benj. Black.
Half peck beans, colored—1st. Geo. Mosher; 2nd, Benj. Black; 3rd, M. Lillis.
Half peck beans, white—ist, Robt. Mosher; 2nd, Geo. Mosher; 3rd, M. R. Daley.
Half peck onions, for seed—1st, C. F. Black; 2nd, J. A. March.
Half peck onions, from sets—1st.

Daley.

Daley.

Half dozen ears corn—lst. J. A. Floyd; 2nd,
Geo. Mosher; 3rd, Robt. Mosher.

Cabbage—lst, P. H. Nugent; 2nd, J. A.

Floyd, 3rd, Wm. Sullivan.

Pumpkin—lst, B. Black; 2nd, J. A. Floyd;
3rd, J. A. March.

Squash common—lst. J. A. Floyd; 2nd. 3rd, J. A. March.
3quash, common—lst, J. A. Floyd; 2nd,
Isaac Mosher.
Squash, Hubbard—lst, J. A. Floyd; 2nd, J.
B. Hodsnyth; 3rd, J. A. March.
Tomatoes—lst, M. R. Daley; 2nd, J. A.
Floyd; 3rd, Robt. Mosner.
Cauliflowers—lst, F. A. Floyd.
Fodder corn—lst, J. S. Titus; 2nd, J. A.
Floyd; 3rd, M. R. Daley.
Celery—lst, Geo. J. Trueman; 2nd, Sam.
Carson.

Carson.

Black oats—1st, J. A. Floyd; 2nd, M. R. Black oats—1st, J. A. Floyd; 2nd, M. R. Daley.
White oats—1st, Geo. J. Trueman; 2nd, W. F. Mosher; 3rd, M. R. Daley.
Rough Buckwheat—1st, Geo. E. Mosher; 2nd, W. F. Mosher; 3rd, Robt. Mosher.
Long blool beets—1st, B. Black; 2nd, J. A. Floyd; 3rd, W. F. Mosher.
Turnip blood beets—1st, J. A. Floyd; 2nd, J. A. Mosher; 3rd, J. S. Tkus.
Paranips—1st, Wm. Black; 2nd, J. A. Floyd; 3rd, M. R. Daley.
Long orange carrots—1st, Wm. Black; 2nd, J. A. March; 3rd, J. A. Floyd; 3rd, M. R. Daley.
Long orange carrots—1st, J. A. Mosher; 2nd, J. A. March; 3rd, J. A. Floyd;
Short horn carrots—1st, J. A. Mosher; 2nd, J. A. Floyd; 3rd, Sam. Carson.
Intermediate carrots—1st, J. A. Mosher;
2nd, J. A. Floyd; 3rd, Isaac Mosher.
Swedish turnips—1st, Wm. Black; 2nd, J. B. Holsmyth; 3rd, J. A. Floyd.
Mangolds, long red—1st, M. R. Dalye; 2nd, J. A. Floyd; 3rd, W. F. Mosher.
Mangolds, old yellow globe—1st, M. R. Daley; 2nd, J. A. Floyd; 3rd, W. F. Mosher.
Quesa of Valley potatoes—1st, P. H. Nugent; 2nd, M. Lillis; 3rd, C. F. Black.
Empire State potatoes—1st, C. F. Black; 2nd, W. F. Mosher; 3rd, Ben, Black; 2nd, W. F. Mosher; 3rd, Ben, Black.
Snow Flake potatoes—1st, B. Black; 2nd, M. H. Hosher; 3rd, Ben. Black; 2nd, M. H. Hills, Early Rose potatoes—1st, Geo. J. Trueman; 2nd, Geo. Mosher; 3rd, J. A. Floyd.
Merkees potatoes—1st, Wm. Black; 2nd, B. Black; 3rd, M. Lillis, Larly Rose potatoes—1st, Wm. Black; 2nd, B. Black; 3rd, M. Lillis, Larly Rose potatoes—1st, Wm. Black; 2nd, B. Black; 3rd, M. Lillis, Larly Rose potatoes—1st, Wm. Black; 2nd, B. Black; 3rd, M. Lillis, Larly Rose potatoes—1st, Wm. Black; 2nd, B. Black; 3rd, M. Lillis, Larly Rose potatoes—1st, Wm. Black; 2nd, B. Black; 3rd, M. Lillis, Larly Rose potatoes—1st, Wm. Black; 2nd, B. Black; 3rd, M. Lillis, Larly Rose potatoes—1st, Wm. Black; 2nd, B. Black; 3rd, M. Lillis, Larly Rose Potatoes—1st, Wm. Black; 2nd, B. Black; 3rd, M. Lillis, Larly Rose Potatoes—1st, Wm. Black; 2nd, B. Black; 3rd, M. Lillis, Larly Rose Potatoes—1st, Wm. Black; 2nd, B. Black; 3rd, M. Lillis, Larly Rose Potato

HORSES.

Draft horses, 1,200 and upward—lst, A. Rankin; 2nd, P. H. Nugent.
Single draft do.—lst, P. H. Nugent; 2nd, M. R. Daley; 3rd, Isaac Mosher.
Agricultural stallions—lst Horses, 1 pair, not to exceed 1,200—1st, J.

or in the stand colt, driving—ist, R. C. ck; 2nd, Ueo. Mosher.

And, Robt. Mosher. Accountered to the control of the co Trothing house—1st, P. H. Nugent; 2nd.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

AROUND BATHURST.

Surf and Sand Bars on the Bay of Chaleur.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-Among the places that allure tired and fagged humanity from the dust and heat of cities in summer,

"Youghal," or Alston Point, is situated four miles from the town of Bathurst, New Brunswick, on the Bay of Chaleur.

Bathurst is not so important now commercially as it used to be, but it is beautifully situated on the Intercolonial railway, and is otherwise in teresting, the region of the far-famed fishing grounds. It is in northern New Brunswick. Historically it is old. Three hundred years ago, it is said, a French post was situated here, and in more recent days Bathurst was the home of Sir Samuel Cunard, who began here his career as a shipbuilder, and no doubt thought out the elements of the enterprise which made him the founder of the famous steamship line which bears his name.

Other names well known in connec tion with the shipbuilding, lumbering and commerce of these provinces are written in the records of this northern town. The harbor of Bathurst appears in magnificent proportions at high tide, but it shrinks to a stream and a tidal sand-plain when the flood has rushed seaward through the chan-

Beyond the bar which encloses the harbor lies the well-named and farfamed Bay of Chaleur, and, running for miles along its shore and extending far out towards the bosom of the bay, is a beach of yellow sand, over which the tide ebbs and flows, forming a bathing ground of practically limitless extent and absolute safety. The bottom is hard and smooth, and

when the tide is out it spreads far and wide in an expanse of sand-bars and shallow pools of crystal water, over which the children chase one another in wild glee, their shricks of joyous laughter being heard when they are too far away to be recognized. The incoming tide covers all with water deep enough for bathing and swimming, and of a delightfully refreshing temperature.

"The Point" is covered by a dense growth of spruce and balsam trees and the ground is carpeted with soft grey moss, which appears in the numberless glades that run everywhere among the trees, making shaded avenues of sylvan-like silence and beauty. A more restful spot it would be hard to find.

The people who come here do not bring the city with them, and care and cumber are left behind. Robert Armstrong, the genial proprietor, has built a central dining hall, the cottages being used only for

sleeping and sitting rooms. Among the visitors of the season just closed were the following: F. W. Green, manager of the Federation Life. Halifax, wife and family; Mr. and Mrs. Greaves and children of Ottawa; Mrs. A. J. Gregory and children and Mrs. W. E. Smith and children of Fredericton, N. B.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Rodgers and family, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Allan Ritchie of Newcastle; Rev. Mr. and Miss Aitken of New-castle; Mrs. Warren C. Winslow and family, Chatham, N. B.; Mrs. R. B. Crombie and two children of Belleville, Ont.; Mrs. W. L. Johnstone of Bathurst, N. B.; Dr. W. Dyde of Queen's University, ingston, Ont., wife and children; Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Bruce and children; the Misses Barlow, Miss Sadleir and Bert Gordon, all of St. John, N. B.; Miss Winslow, Chatham, N. B.; Miss Florrie and Master Dick Howkin of Moncton, N. B., and Miss Benson of Chatham, N. B. Besides hese there have been a number of transient visitors and families in private camps and tents, G. Gilbert and Mr. Barrie, Mr. Stacey and the Burns and Bishop families, all of Bathurst, having summer encampments in the

The weather was delightful and was thoroughly enjoyed. As the visitors left for their homes each detachment was "seen off" with a cheering and waving of handkerchiefs which was intended as much to express regret at the loss of the society of friends and pleasant companions as to speed them on their way, while the "good-bye" was always followed by the hope of

a meeting next summer. Almost the last thing I saw after numerous glorious bonfires of the driftwood on the shore was a drive in a hay wagon busked with evergree boughs, half filled with hay, a large Union Jack streaming from a pole, filled with about twenty of the merriest children, young and old, going for a drive and returning, their clear voices ringing out as they came in

> "Send her victorious. Happy and glorious.' Yours truly. G. BRUCE.

St. John, Oct. 1st, 1898. To be morally insignificant is the price pay for our sin.



THE PRESBYTERY

Of St. John Holds a Very Interesting Session.

Rev. Mr. Sutherland and Others Griticize the Synod's Augmentation Committee-It Wants Too Much Money.

Report of the Committee on Home Missions -Notice of Motion to Divide the Presbytery-Woodstock Granted Leave to Moderate in a Call.

The presbytery of St John met in the school room of St. Andrew's church Tuesday morning. In the absence of the mederator, Judge Forbes, who is out of the city, Rev. D. J. Fraser presided. Those present were Rev. Messrs. Macneill, Bruce, Rainnie, Ross, Fotheringham, Fraser, H. Morton, Sutherand, A. S. Morton, Peacock, Lewis, McLean, Boyd, Archibald, MacIntosh and Campbell, and Messrs. Johnston, Coburn, Moore, Malcolm and Willet. Before taking up the docket, Rev. Dr. Bruce denied having made a statement at the last meeting, attributed to him, to the effect that he had said there was not a respectable gentleman in the presbytery. It was a most extraordinary statement, he said, and he hoped no one would imagine he said it. He would not follow the matter up and ascertain who made the statement, but he certainly did not. Rev. Mr. Ross was certain the mark was made, but he would not in-

sinuate that Dr. Bruce made it. The moderator remarked that he did not think there was a member in the presbyttery who would imagine that Dr. Bruce made such a remark. The only thing, however, to be done in the matter was for the clerk to record Dr. Bruce's denial.

The clerk brought up the matter of the synod's commission re the Mullin case, which is to meet at Nashwaak and Stanley on October 25, and pointed out that it was necessary for some one to represent the presbytery. He asked if it would be the old committee which was appointed to deal with the Mullin matter.

It was finally decided that the old committee hold, and that the matter of arrangement be left to it. Rev. D. J. Fraser read the report of the committee appointed to visit Tower Hill, Waweig and Rolling Dam in reference to the continuance of Rev Mr Lewis as missionary there. Tower Hill had contributed \$125 last year to his support and had promised a like amount this year. Waweig was anxious for him and had contributed \$222.25 to his support last year. At the meeting held at Rolling Dam \$100 was

promised for Mr. Lewis's support next est was received at this neeting from the parish of St. David's asking to be joined to the Wawellg field and guaranteeing \$45 to Mr. Lewis's support.

The committee recommended first that the report be received; secondly, that the petitions received from the fields praying for Mr. Lewis's continuance be granted, and thirdly, that the application for a grant of \$150 be made to the home mission board for the parish of St. David's.

The first and second recommendations were adopted, but the third was withdrawn and the whole report was ad-

opted. A petition from the parish of St David's asking for connection with Upper Waweig, so that the services of Rev. Mr. Lewis might be had fortnightly, was read. It was signed by forty-three names and was accompanied with a promise to subscribe \$40 for the maintenance of a minister. prayer of the petition was granted. Rev. Mr. Lewis draw attention to the fact that last year he received but \$625, where other ordained missionaries

were receiving \$700. He understood that he was to receive that amount It was pointed out that the presbytery could do nothing in the matter. arrears would have to be made up by the congregation. It was shown, however, that Mr. Lewis had the privileges of the manse, which were worth \$50 a year, thus bringing the arrears to only \$25.

A communication was received from the convener of the augmentation fund stating that the amount required from the presbytery this year was \$1,775. Rev. Mr. Fotheringham said he re-cognized the importance of the aug-mentation scheme, but he felt the

amount required was too much. Rev. Dr. Bruce stated that the augmentation amount from the presbytery last year was \$1,622. Of that amount St. David's congregation contributed one-eighth part. This year he did not think his church could be asked to contribute the same propor-

Rev. Mr. Fotheringham said that St. John's church must be left out of any allocation for the fund, as the church could not stand it. They would give something, but they could not

be bound to any precise Rev. Mr. Macneill said that his congregation was not bound by any allocation. They tried to give liberally and fairly to all the schemes of the

L. W. Johnston felt the congrega tions should not be asked to raise more than they did last year. Business was not as good, there was not as much money in circulation and the tax was too heavy.

Rev. Dr. Bruce said that the system of allocation was too heavy, and he, for one, was prepared to urge that the allocation be reduced.

Rev. Mr. Sutherland hoped that the matter would be thrashed out. He felt that something ought to be done. There was a great deal of looseness in the synod's augmentation committee. After some further discussion the matter, on motion of the clerk, was

left to the augmentation committee of the presbytery.

It was decided to grant leave

Woodstock to moderate in a call when

Rev. Mr. Ross read the report of the committee of home missions, which was received and the recommendations taken up ad seriatim. The committee recommended that the presby-. tery authorize the home mission committee to receive and pass upon the reports of catechists, and that the supply of St. Mantins, McA'am and Hampton be left with the nome mission committee. This was adopted. Permission was granged to Chipman to choose a site for a new church. A petition from Lynnfield and De Wolfe was received asking for the services of an ordained minister, as the work of a student was unsatisfac-

tory. The matter was left to the home on committee. A petition was received from Markhamville, Long Settlement, Waterford and Mechanics' Settlement requesting the presbytery to moderate in a call. The petition guaranteed an annual stipend of \$600, made up as follows: Markhamville, \$150; Long Settlement, \$75; Waterford, \$225, and Mechanics'

Settlement, \$150. The petition was received and Rev. Mr. Sutherland was appointed to mod-

Rev. T. F. Fotheringham gave no tice that he would move at the next regular meeting that the presbyery of St. John be divided into two or more presbyteries, and that the necessar steps be taken to effect said division. The presbytery of Kamloops, B. C. gave notice that the sentence of suspension on Rev. Peter S. Scott had been removed.

Adjourned for recess. After recess the session resumed with a large attendance. Rev. H Deeronian, an Armenian and a gradwate of McGill College, who is on his way to Armenia, was welcomed by the

The committee on examination students reported receiving application of George D. Ireland, who had applied for recognition as a licentiate. His papers were satisfactory and it was resolved to recommend he be ac cepted and duly licensed. The moderator, Rev. D. J. Fraser, put the questions prescribed and received satisfactory answers. He then offered prayer, and in the name of the presbyttery licensed Mr. Ireland to preach the Gospel. Rev. Mr. Fotheringham addressed a few words of counsel, and the clerk was instructed to grant the newly appointed licentiate his certi-

ficate. The following arrangements wer then made for the induction of Rev. Mr. Fowler to the charge of South Richmond, Carleton Co.: Rev. Mr. Miller was appointed to preside and induct, and Rev. Mr. Murray to preaco, Rev. Mr. McLeod of Harvey to address the minister, and Rev. Mr. Fisk the congregation. The meeting to be held in the Presbyterian church at Kirkland at 7 p. m., Nov. 3rd

A committee consisting of Dr. Bruce Rev. L. G. Macnell, Rev. W. W. Rainnie, Judge Forbes and Mr. Willet was appointed to consider the remits from the general assembly and to report to the next regular meeting of the pres-

The clerk was authorized to grant the usual certificates of standing to ts laboring within the

A number of bills were then passed, after which the session adjourned to meet again on the third Tuesday in January, 1899.

GOLDEN WEDDING. They Were Married at Whittier Ridge, N. B., in 1848.

(Boston Herald, Saturday.) Mr. and Mrs. Stephen G. Laskey, both well known residents of South Boston, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last evening at the me of their son, Howard G. Laskey,

855 East Fourth street. Among the many relatives at the anniversary was the son of the couple, Howard G. Laskey; the grand-day ter, Mrs. James H. Corning, and Che ter Corning, the latter's son, making four generations present. Among the presents received by the couple was a

purse of gold, Master Chester Corning aking the presentation. Mr. Laskey is a native of Lubec, Me., and he was married to Mrs. Laskey by the Rev. William H. Hopkins at Whittier Ridge, N. B., in 1848. Laskey is 74 years of age, while Mrs. Laskey is four years his junior. Both are enjoying good health, and will evidenitly live for many years to come.

sky-humor is of the heart, the rainbow its smales and teers.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

Small Price. Substitution

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's. Insist and demand

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

List of Prize Winners at Elgin and Petitcodiac.

A Fine Display of Products-Elgin Races Declared Off-Politicians in Evidence.

HAVELOCK, Oct. 12.-The Havelock and Petitcodiac exhibition took place yesterday at Petitcodiac. The weather was favorable and a large crowd was in attendance. The exhibits were fairly good, the enormous growth of vegetables being especially noticeable. The judges were: Cattle and swine-W. A. Colpitts, Albert Kennedy and Wm. Curr. Horses-Dr. McCuaig, St. John; Mel. Scott, Sussex, and Wm. Cochrane. Farm produce-H. B. W. Colpitts, Joseph E. McMackin and Henry Lockhart. Sheep and poultry -James A. Burlock and John H.

Branscombe. Dairy produce-Harvey Mitchell The prize winners were: In cattle-D. S. Mann. D. S. Smith. C. B. Keith, James Steeves, Silas Thorne, Elton Cochrane, Arthur Burns, Jordan Crandall, Geo. McAnn. Herbert Trites, Robt. McKenzie, John Douglas, C. A. Magee, C. F. Alward, J. Blakney, Henry Douglas, Stanley

Lisson, John Killam. For sheep-James Steeves, Arthur Burns, C. F. Alward, Amos Rogers, Sanford Hoar. D. S. Magee, A. L. Wright, Walter Mitton, Harry Doug-

For swine-Amos Rogers, John Douglas, Byard Jones, Bruce Keith, Silas Thorne, B. F. Keith, Tilley McKenzie. For poultry-Chas. Jones, Silas Thorne, D. S. Mann, Robt. McKenzie, Jordan Crandall, Arthur Burns, John

Killam, C. F. Alward. For horses Arthur Burns, Sanford Hoar, D. S. Smith, C. A. Keith, D. S. Mann, John Killam, Chas. Magee, Geo. McAnn, Jas. Chapman, Walter Mitten, Chas. Thorne, J. Blakney, Jordan Crandall John Lockhart, John Hughes, Heber Ryan, L. B. Ayer.

For butter-Marshal Price, Sanford Hoar, Wm. Beckwith, W H. Keith, Hedley Ayer. For cheese-Henry Hughes of Petit-

codiac cheese factory.

For woollen and fancy goods—Bruce Keith, Marshal Price, Geo. McAnn, Tilley McMackin, Miles Blakney, Wm. Beckwith, Hedley Ayer, C. A. Keith, Herbert Trites, John Douglas, Sanford Hoar, Byard Jones, C. A. Magee. For farm produce-John Douglas, Arthur Burns, Chas. Thorne, Wm.

Beckwith, John Lockhart, Hedley Ayer, Tilley McMackin, Silas Thorne, Alonzo Keith, Stanley Lisson, Herbert Trites, John Crandall, Freeman Alward, Marshal Price, W. J. Seely, Jos. L. Wainwright, Samuel Douglas, J. Blakney, C. A. Magee, C. B. Keith, Ephraim Hicks, Walter Mitten, Robt. McKenzie, John Killam, L. B. Ayer, Fowler & Lowrey, N. Steeves.

HAVELOCK, Oct. 12.—The Elgin well attended although the weather was unfavorable. The train from this place was well filled. The exhibitis good and the fair a creditable one. Premier Emmerson was present The ladies connected with the Methodist church gave a dinner, which was well patronized. The races did not take place owing to the rain.

ELGIN, Albert Co., Oct. 13 .- The annual exhibition of the Elgin Agricultural society was held at this place yesterday. The weather proved to be very disagreeable, as it began to rain in the morning and rained heavily until afternoon. Despite this, a large crowd gathered, many coming in the day before, and if the weather had proved fine the gathering would have exceeded that of former years. The exhibit on the whole was an average one and in many cases surpassed that of former years. The following is a

list of prize winners: For horses (R. T. McCready, S. B Weldon and J. A. Hughes, judges)— John R. Harbell, W. J. DeMille, F. C. Colpitts, Ralph Carter, John H. Crandall, Heber Goggin, Geo. W. Smith. Wm. R. Collicutt, John M. Colpitts, Victor S. Milton, J. W. Collier, J. M. Colpitts, Geo. Stewart, Jos. I. Bannister. R. H. Goggin, Geo. W. Geldart, Alex. Geldart, Geo. W. Smith, Jos. G. Steeves, Olive C. Steeves, LeB. Goddard, R. A. Smith, Jas. A. Killam, C. W. Tucker, J. W. Collier, Warren Col-

pitts. For cattle (John Stiles, Opher Ting-ley and David Smith, judges)—J. T. Horsman, G. M. Killam, J. M. Colpitts, A. A. Killam, W. B. Colpitts Robert G. Weldon, R. H. Goggin, Oliver C. Steeves, Alex. Geldart, John R. Harbell, J. M. Colpitts, Alfred Marshall, J. R. Harbell, J. T. Horsman, Warren H. Colpitts, Jos. I. Bannister For sheep and fowls (Jas. H. Chapman, Chas. McNair and S. S. Calhoun judges-F. C. Colpitts, Mrs. A. Colpitts, Geo. W. Smith, W. R. Collicutt, Jos. I. Bannister, G. M. Killam, J. T. Horsman, C. L. Blakney, A. A. Killam, T A. Colpitts, T. A. Goggin, J. B. Babkirk, Jas. Ratch, R. G. Weldon, R. A. Mann, W. R. Collicutt, Jos. I. Bannister, A. W. Goggin, R. A. Mann, Geo W. Smith.

For grain (Alex. Bayley, A. H. Burns and Israel Bell, judges)—Whit. Bishop, A. A. Killam, John W. Crandall, F. C. Colpitts, Ed. L. Colpitts, John H. Har-bell, Victor S. Milton, John H. Crandall, Malcolm Geldart, T. A. Colpitts John H. Crandall, John Stiles (2), A. W. Goggin, R. H. Goggin (2), Ralph

Roots, fruits, etc., (H. J. Stevens, W H. Turner, H. Burnett, judges)—G. M. Killam, Jos. I. Bannister, C. L. Blak-rey, Malcolm Geldert, LeB. Goddard, R. H. Goggin, A. W. Goggin, John Stiles, John R. Harbell, Geo. W. Smith, John R. Harbell, Alex. Geldart, A. A. Killam, Ralph Carter, Alfred Marshall, G. Graves, T. A. Goggin, Stephen Garland, Oliver C. Steeves, Jas. A. Killam, Oliver C. Steeves, W. R. Collicutt, C. L. Blakney, H. W. B. Colpitts, Whit. Bishop, John M. Colpitts.
Sundries (C. W. Stockton, E. W. Cochrane, C. J. Osman, M. P. P. udges)—Robert G. Weldon, John ittles, J. T. Horsman, E. L. Colpitts,

F. C. Colpitts, Whit. Bishop, John R. Harbell, W. J. Steeves, John Stiles, T. A. Goggin, Victor S. Milton, LeB. God. dard, H. W. B. Colpitts, Alex. Geldart, J. M. Colpitts, H. W. B. Colpitts, Oliver C. Steeves, F. C. Colpitts, C. L. Blakney, R. A. Mann, John J. Stiles. Geo. W. Geldert, John R. Geldert, R.

A. Mann, J. B. Babkirk, J. W. Collier, W. A. Colpitts, Warren H. Colpitts. The Pelham nursery of Pelham, Ont., gave \$15 in two prizes for the best potatoes from seed purchased from them last spring-1st, F. C. Colpitts: 2nd. John Stiles. On account of the heavy rain the

races on the park had to be declared The lieutenant governor, Premier Emmerson, Dr. W. J. Lewis, M. P., C. J. Osman, M. P. P., John L. Peck Shoriff Lyrds and Capt. Cosman Were

The ladies of the Baptist church held dinner and a basket social in the evening, realizing in all \$83. adies of the Methodist church

dinner also, realizing \$47. VICTORIA CO. TEACHERS

Meet in Annual Session at Andover for Two Days

ANDOVER, Oct. 14.—The Victoria Co. Teachers' Institute opened here vesterday morning, with President Phos. Rogers in the chair. T. B. Meagher was elected president.

Miss Iva Baxter vice-president, C. H. Elliot secretary-treasurer, and Miss Barker and Mr. Niles members of ex ecutive.

President Meagher in addressing the neeting spoke of the poor attendance of teachers. There were seventy-seven districts in the county and only thirty teachers present. He thought the teachers of each parish should meet occasionalty to discuss matters connected with their work. He hoped that in a few years the plan which was being tried successfully in other places would be in operation here, namely, several districts thrown into one, with a large school in the most central place, and the scholars carried to and fro by teams. He also regretted that the appliances in many schools were

in a bad condition. The papers read in the first session were: Current Events, by C. H. Elliot and Nature Lessons, by Miss Louise Pickett. The afternoon session was occupied by papers by Miss Barker on Primary Georgraphy, and Thos. Rogers

on Weeds. The second day's morning session was opened by a paper on Primary Arithmetic by Miss Iva Baxter, followed by an interesting discussion of the subject. Mr. Meagher read a paper on English. Miss Scott a paper on Fractions, and Mrs. Kelly one on Re collection in the last session.

The institute will meet again at Grand Falls on the last Thursday and Friday of September, 1899. Owing to a debt the enrollment fee

was made fifty cents. A public meeting held in connection with the institute on Thursday evening in Beveridge's hall was largely attended. The principal feature was a lecture by Prof. Dixon on Engineering. Recitations were given by Misses Barker and Baxter, and short speeches vas | made by Senator Baird, Jas. E. Porter, M. P. P., and Geo. E. Baxter. The attractiveness of the meeting was added to by several musical selections.

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Whit. Bishop, John R Steeves, John Stiles. or S. Milton, LeB. God. B. Colpitts, Alex. Geldolitts, H. W. B. Colpitts, es, F. C. Colpitts, C. L. Mann, John J. Stiles, t, John R. Geldart R Babkirk, J. W. Collier. Warren H. Colpitts. nursery of Pelham. in two prizes for the from seed purchased

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COLLIS BROWNE'S ORODYNE

RATED LONDON NEWS, of pt. 28, 1895, says: sked which single medicine asked which sugge mediatine to take abroad with me, as most generally useful, to the all others, I should say it. I never travel without it, all applicability to the relief of or of simple allments forms its negation."

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(Modern Society.)

Luncheon was over at Winton Hall, and the members of the house party were dispersing in various directions the men for the most part to smoke, and the women to make their afternoon toilettes, as most of them were going over to a garden party at Coniston Castle. Mrs. Hallingham and her daughter went upstairs to the east wing of the hall, where they had a

DE WINTON'S WOOING

"Well, Irma," inquired Mrs. Hallingham, as soon as the door of the hitting room closed behind them; "what did Mr. De Winton say when he spoke to you just now in the entrance hall?"

cosy little suite of two bedrooms sep-

arated by a pretty boudoir, which they

"He asked me if I should like to ing in the wagonette or landau with society."

Mrs. Hallington gave a sigh of reief as she sank back in an easy chair, and then, stretching out a richly jewelled hand to an elegant cigarette case which lay on the table, she selected eigarette, lighted it, and passed on the case and the lighted match to her daughter.

"Of course you said 'Yes' to the dogcart idea." she said, in a tone which hardly seemed to require an answer; and Irma merely nodded an affirmative in the middle of lighting her eig-

"Let me see," went on the older woman, reflectively. "It is nearly ten miles to Coniston Castle. If you play your cards well, Irma, you ought to get him up to the scratch on the way there, and then we could have the engagement announced this afternoon at the garden party."

'My dear mamma, you seem to forget that a man who is driving a highstepping mare in a tall dogcart is hardly in a good position for going on one knee and swearing eternal adoration.

"For goodness sake, Irma, don't joke about it. I assure you its the most serious matter in the world; and if we go away from Winton hall without Antony de Winton having proposed all I can say is that there's nothing for it' but the workhouse." "Why, mamma, how absurd you

'Absurd or not, I can only assure you that we are up to our eyes in debt, as you know; but perhaps you do not know that Madame Felicle, whose bill has not been paid for three years-never since you came out in fact—threatened to sue for the amount before we left London; and it was only by assuring her that the de Winton engagement was a practical certainty that I got her to give us a few

Irma shrugged her shoulders disdainfully, and then remarked, "The great art of warfare is to make your enemy pay for the ammunition. All the same it seems a little hard on the bird to make him provide the net of

Mrs. Hallingham took no notice of days, whereas in her youth smart say- had had rather a lively time ings were not considered a necessary part of the equipment of a fashion-

At the same time she reflected that really Irma had been very tiresome over this de Winton affair. Her beauty was universally admitted, her smart gowns and her fashionable figure were constant theme of admiration to the society papers, and yet she had allowed matters to drift on, and here she was in her third season still unattached. And so she determined to give her a few words of maternal ad-

"By the way, Irma," she began in an elaborate careless tone, "I think it is a good deal your own fault that Antony de Winton has been so long in coming to the point. You really ought to 'make-up' more, and be rath er more slangy ,and-er-up to date. Men in these days expect it, you

Irma rubbed her face gently with her large pocket-handkerchief and inspected it carefully. It betrayed no tell-tale blush. "You think they like it better when it comes off, on the ground that the supply is less likely

to give out?" she suggested. "How absurd you are, Irma! Now run away and dress." And Mrs. Hallingham touched the electric bell to summon her own and her daughter's maids to prepare them for the Coniston garden party.

Antony de Winton was an immensely wealthy man of about forty, who nad spent all the early part of his life travelling about the world seeking excitement in various out of the way corners of the earth, while his big income from the coal mines on the York-shire estate was piling itself up, until, when he came home to settle down, he found that all the papers were la-belling him "the catch of the season," etc., and at first he found this sort of adulation, to which he was quite unaccustomed, rather amusing.

Very soon, however, the novelty of it wore off, and he began to yearn for the company of a real woman, in place of the highly artificial and often unwomanly young ladies whom he encountered in society. And just when he had made up his mind that he would give up society altogether, he had met Irma Hallingham, and had fallen desperately in love with her. He quite recognized how ridicuously inconsistent it was of him, for she was in many ways the exact type of the society young lady, with all her artificialities thick upon her, and, moreover, from the way in which she flung herself at his head, she appeared to possess the commercial instinct of the fortune hunter in quite as high a degree as the rest. All this Antony de Winton told himself over and over again, and yet he always came back to the point from which he started-namely, that in spite of it all he loved

He had found himself deep in the old, old fallacy of thinking that so beautiful a face must have a beautiful soul behind it; and he tried to persuade himself that all her hardness ard worldliness were merely the reflection of her terribly over-dressed and the very jewels on her fingers and himself that all her hardness.

Were desperately in debt. That you were to people are too conscientious to lie and yet manage to suppress the truth.

VALPARATSO, Oct. 13. Fauds amounting to militous of dollars have been discovered in the arts na. Senor Navarro, the chief according to militous of dollars have been discovered in the arts na. Senor Navarro, the chief according to militous of dollars have been discovered in the arts na. Senor Navarro, the chief according to himself that all her hardness and the very jewels on her fingers and

and painted mamma. Finally, at the end of the London season, he had asked them both down to Winton hall, and they had already been there nearly a week on the afternoon of the Coniston garden party.

At four o'clock Miss Hallingham ap peared in the entrance hall, looking radiantly beautiful in a costume of heliotrope and white, of which the perfect and sheath-like fit displayed the splendid outlines of her graceful figure, "So you are actually punctual," said de Winton, who was waiting for her at the door.

"One must possess some redeeming virtue in these degenerate days," she answered lightly, "though I must admit that punctuality is so unfashionable that I feel as if I ought to apologise for anything so essentially bour-

"I think I am rather bourgeois my self," he said. "When one has lived so much in the open air as I have it drive over to Coniston with him in the is a little difficult to get accustomed dogcart, or wheteher I preferred go- to the hothouse atmosphere of good

"Perhaps you would like me better as a dairy maid," she suggested, "with sleeves tucked up and a milk pail." He looked at her dainty lace-trimmed parasol and perfectly-fitting gloves, and said, gravely, "I am afraid you would make a very Gil-

bertian milk-maid."

She smiled lightly as he helped her into the dogcart, and half a minute later they were spinning down the drive behind a very fresh and very excitable mare. They bowled along the road at a swinging pace, and chatted gaily as they went, till suddenly de Winton's ear, trained to notice every sound, caught an unfamiliar buzzing wafted down the wind, and in-

stantly scented danger. "Sit tight, Miss Hallingham," said, quietly, "there's going to be trouble." And half a minute later a motor car swung round the corner, and whizzed past them with a clatter. The mare was not accustomed to this kind of "devil carriage," as they say in India; and, having first of all entered her protest by standing on her hind legs, she dashed off at a pace which made de Winton very uneasy on account of the fair passenger by his side.

Irma, however, showed no signs of losing her head, but the grip of her tiny hands on the rail on each side of her put a severe strain on her tightly fitting gloves, which, to the credit of their Parisian maker, they stood gallantly.

Fortunately they met no other ve hicle in their headlong course, and so, after about a mile and a half of the 'Flying Dutchman" business, de Winton's skilful handling of the reins reduced the excited mare to a more reasonable method of progression. "What a whip you are," she said, admiringly, as her grip of the rail re-

"A man must be able to drive." h answered, "but you-. I see that punctuality is not your only unfeminine virtue." "Meaning nerve?" she answered,

lightly. "Nerves in the plural went out when the bike came in." And they resumed their badinage, with the result that by the time they this, except to make a mental note of reached Coniston Castle the running the fact that remarks of this kind are away incident had been quite forgotexpected from the society girl nowa- ten by everyone except the groom, who the back seat.

The fact of de Winton and Miss Hallingham arriving together was, however, naturally commented on by the visitors, who saw them make their apeparance together, and her mother was by no means displeased to hear whispers to the effect that no doubt Winton hall would not remain long without a mistress.

When they got back from the garden party, and had gone upstairs to dress for dinner, she said to her daughter, "Irma, be sure and look your best tonight, for I am certain the fish is hooked, and only requires careful gaffing."

But Irma turned away with a little gesture of disgust, and went into her edroom without a word.

After dinner that night there was general exodus from the brilliantly lighted drawing room into the garden; and de Winton, who had managed to nonopolize Miss Hallingham, suggested to her that they should go into the library, which had a French window opening on the terrace, as he had something to say to her.

Mrs. Hallingham, who was watching happen that she went back through the drawing-room, and made her way them from a distance, was so full of curiosity to know exactly what would into a small sitting-room, which had a door opening out of the library, where she reckoned she would be able to overhear all that passed between

"Miss Hallingham," he began, think you know what it is that I wish to say to you this evening, because I think you must be aware that I have loved you ever since the first moment that I saw you."

Irma had thrown back the wrap which she had put over her she on going into the open air, and the lib-eral decolletage of her evening gown displayed the snowy whiteness of her arms and bust. She smiled an assent at him, and he went on.

"At first I thought that my love wa returned, but after a time it suddenly seemed to me that you grew cold, and that you no longer found any pleasure

She said nothing, but looked fixedly at him, wondering what was coming next.

"And then," he said, lowering his voice, and looking away from her, "people began to say things about you and your nother, things which I scouted at first, but which were repeated so often that I began to feel there must be something in them. Teil me, Irma -tell me they were not true."

His emotion was evident, and she too, found it hard to control her voice as she answered, with apparent calmness, "What sort of things, Mr. de Winton?"

"Things I hardly know how to repeat to you. That you and your mother were desperately in debt. That you were a mere fortune-hunter. That my money was to be used to get you out of your difficulties. Tell me it was not

the bracelets on her arms seemed to mock her.

"Can you not say anything?" asked at last, "or am I to take your silence as an admission that this was the truth?"

"Yes," she replied, in a low choking voice, "it is true, and of course it sounds to you very sordid and shameful, and yet it is what we are brought up to. At school we are taught to acquire certain graces and accomp ments simply in order to make us attarctive in the eyes of men. When we eave school and 'come out' we learn to pinch our waists, to make-up, and to wear decollete dresses, and all for the same reason, because men are supposed to like it. Success in life for a society girl means making a wealthy marriage, and anything else is considered as failure. My mother-" she

began, and then stopped. "Yes," he said, "I do not think you need say anything about your mother. I had hoped that it was all a calumny, that you were not the heartless flire that jealous women tried to make out. But now that I have it from your own lips that you were ready to sell yourself for the sake of a position-"Need you go on, Mr. de Winton?"

she asked, coldly.
"No," he said, "it is only prolonging the agony for both of us. I had hoped to ask you tonight to be my wife, but ted you see that it is impossible. Good night, Miss Hallingham." And he strode toward the French window, which still stood open.

Irma flung ber head upon her arms on the table, and sobbed out the word

"Antony" He was already out of sight, and, for ordinary purposes, out of ear-shot, but love is a wonderful quickener to the senses, and he turned instantly and re-entered the library. As so he heard the click of the handle of the door leading into the room where Mrs. Hallingham had been listening, and at once guessed that

was something in the cry I heard just now which seemed to tell me that you love me after all. It seems impossible to believe after what you have just told me, and yet a desperate man does not stop to reason when he thinks he has found a crumb of hope."

Slowly she raised her head and ooked into his eyes, and in spite of the havoc which the tears had wrougt upon her face he thought that he had never seen her look so beautiful before, or now for the first time he knew that his love was returned. "Dearest," he said, very quietly, "I think I have guessed what it all

means. You began by your mother's prompting on the method which we have already discussed." "I could not help myself," she murmured; I was in my mother's hands

completely." "And then, when you suddenly grew colder, and rather seemed to shun

"Ves" she answered "it was then that I first began to realise how much I cared for you, and to loathe myself for the part that I had undertaken to

have no more parts to play now except-" and here he smiled brightlythat of the prettiest and best-dress ed woman in the world."

The next day the engagement was announced, and all the members of the party hastened to congratulate the newly-engaged couple. One man, however, who knew de Winton inimately-in fact, the latter had already asked him to be the best manventured to suggest, "I congratulate you most heartily, old man, on having won such a girl as Miss Hallingham. But won't you find the mother-in-law just a trifle-

"I think not," answered de Winton recollecting the fact that she had overhead the interview with Irma the previous evening; and indeed Mrs. Hallingham, finding herself relieved at once of the responsibility of her daughter and the anxiety of her unpaid bills, as these were all settled in the most generous manner by her son-in-law, began to devote herself to certain little matrimonial schemes of her own. And so confiding is the mere man that she had little difficulty in finding a husband, and an eligible one at that.

THE LITTLE WORKERS are Strengthened and Invigorated by DR. CHASE'S

Ridney-Liver Pills. Every three minutes all the blood o the human body passes through the liver and kidneys to be filtered. If strong and healthy these organs do their work and keep the blood in perfect condition, but they are frequently overworked, and the poisonous imourities get into the circulation. The comes Brights disease, diabetes, kid-ner, liver and stomach troubles and all the most fatal maladies human flesh is heir to. Look to the liver and kidneys to purify the blood. Keep them healthy by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the only preparation which acts directly on these organs to give them strength, vigor and activity. These little workers are always overworked Help them through by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the cheapest and most effective medicine sold. One Pill a

dose, 25 cents a box. Dr. Chase's New Receipt Book, cloth bound, 500 pages, regular price \$1.00, sent to any address in Canada on re-ceipt of 50 cents and this coupon. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. 36

OUT OF DATE.

"I see," said Mrs. Hasharoft, "that they have passed an ordinance imposing a fine on any one who yells 'Fire!' in a church."
"Oh, well," said the Cheerful Idiot, "that sort of preaching has pretty much gone out of date, anyway."

THE TRUCE OF THE BEAR.

(From Liverature.)
(Copyright, 1898, by Ruclyand Kipling in the United States of America.)
Yearly, with tent and rifle, our caseless white men go
By the Pass called Muttianee, for shoot in the
vale below. vale below,
Yearly by Muttianee he follows our whote
men inmen in-utun, the old blind begga", bandaged from brow to ship

Eyelecs, noseless, and lipless toothers, of broken speech.

Seeking a dole at the doorway he mambles his tale to each—
iver and over the story, ending as he begain:

"Make ye no truce with Adam-zad—the bear that walks like a man!

"There was a flint in my musket—pritised and primed was the pan
When I went hunting Adam-zad—the Beer that stands like a men.
I looked my last on the timber, I looked my last on the enow-When I went hunting Adam-lad fifty surn-mers ago!

"I knew his times and ceasons as he knew mine that fed
By night in the ripeaed matzefield and robbed my house of bread—
I knew his strength and cusning, as he knew mine that crept
At dawn to the crowded goat-pens and plundered while I slept.

"Up from his stony playground—down from his well-digged lair— Out on the naked ridges ran Adam-zad the bear, Groaning, grunting and roaring, heavy with stolen meals, Two long marches northward and I was at his heels!

"Two full narches to northward, at the fall of the second night,"
I came on mine enemy, Adam-zad, all weary from his flight.
There was a charge in the musket—pricked and primed was the pan—
My fligur crooked on the trigger—when he reared up like a man.

"Horrible, hairy, human, with paws like hands in prayer Making his supplication rose Adam-zad the bear!
I looked at the swaying shoulders, at the paunch's swig and swing,
And my heart was touched with pity for the
monstrous, pleading thing.

Touched with pity and wonder, I did not she had overheard their interview.

Irma was still weeping, and was quite unconscious of his return until he went up and took one of her hands in his, and said gently, "Irma, there was something in the cry I heard just

"Sudden, silent, and savage, searing as flame the blow— Faceless I fell before his feet fifty summers heard him grunt and chuckle—I heard him pass to his den. He left me blind to the darkling years and

then ittle mercy of men. "Now ye go down in the morning with guns of the ne-rer ctyle, That load (I have fett) in the middle and range (I have heard) a mile? Luck to the white man's rifle, that shouls so fast and true, But-pay, and I lift my bandage and show what the bear can do!"

(Flesh like slag in the furnace, knobbed and withered and gray—
Metun the old blind beggar, he gives good worth for his pay,)
"Rouse him at noon in the bushes, follow and press him hard—
Not for his raging and roaring flineh ye from Adam-zad.

"But (pay and I put back the bandage) this is the time to fear,
When he stands up like a tired man, tottering near and near;
When he stands up as pleading, in monstrous, man-brute guise,
When the veils the hate and cunning of the little swinish eyes.

"When he shows as seeking quarter, with lay."

"Poor child," he whispered, as he That is the time of peril—the time of the

Eveless, noseless and lipless, asking a dole expeless, noseless and lipless, asking a dole at the door,
Matun, the old blind beggar, he tells it o'er and o'er;
Fumbling and feeling the rifles, warming his hands at the flame.
Hearing our careless white men talk of the morrow's game;

Over and over the story, ending as he began: "There is no truce with Adam-zad, the bear that looks like a man!" RUDYARD KIPLING.

THE SAILOR OF THE SAIL (From the Buffalo Commercial.)
I sing the Sailor of the Sail, breed of the oaken heart,
Who drew the world together, and spread

Whose conquests are the measure of thrice the ocean's girth,
Whose trophies are the nations that necklace
half the earth.

Lord of the Bunt and Gasket and Master of the Yard, whom no land was distant, to whom sea was barred;

Who battled with the current; who conquered with the wind; shaped the course before him by the wake he threw behind; Who burned in twenty climates; who froze

in twenty seas;
Who crept the shore of Labrador and flash'd the Caribbees. Who followed Drake; who fought with Blake

who broke the bar of Spain, And who gave to timid traffic the freedom of Who drove the lance of barter through Asia's ancient shield;
Who tore from drowsy China what China dare not yield.

To whom all things were barter—slaves, erices, gold and gum;
Who gave his life for glory, who sold his soul for rum.

see him in the running when seas would overwhelm,
Lay breathing hard along the yard and
sweating at the helm.

O Sovereign of the Boundless! O Bonds-man of the Wave! Who made the world dependent, yet lived and died a slave.

Below these markless pathways, where commerce shapes the trail,
Unsung, unrung, forgotten, sleeps the Sailor of the Sail.

THOMAS FLEMING DAY.

THE RAGE OF LONDON.

George Sims' military comic opera; The Dandy Fifth, has taken London by storm. Not even standing room can be had at the Duke of York's theatre, and all the boys in the streets are whistling The Toast of the Dandy Fifth. Here it is:

The flag that waves o'er us.
The hearts that adore us.
The heross of Britain who sleep 'neath the green;
The fight that we sigh for,
The land that we die for,
e lass that we love, and our Lady the
Queen.

And her is the chorus of The Tommies So come, you foreign soldiers.
And we don't care who you are,—
The Uhlans of the Kaiser.
Or the Cossacks of the Tear.
Our army may be Ettle,
But you've learn'd before today,
A little British army
Goes a d—— long way.

BEER BROS. AT NELSON, B. C.

Of the two fine brick blocks built by Beer Bros., formerly of Charlotte-town, in the town of Nelson, B. C., "The Beer Bros. have nearly com-

pleted their new block on Baker street adjoining J. Dover's jewelry store. It is a fine substantial red brick building, with a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 75 feet. It has a stone basement, and is fitted throughout with the latest improvements in the way of water and light facilities. On the ground floor there are two stores, of which the western one has been leased to Lillie Bros, and the other to Mr. DesBrisay. Upstairs the building is subdivided into office suites, some of which have been already bespoken. The front of the stores will be plate glass. The block on Josephine street is of equally substantial and complete construction, though the internal division of the building is different. The stores belonging to W. F. Teetzel, the Nelson Hardware Company and Fred Irvine & Co., which run back to the alley, will each occupy a large basement in the new block, thus erably increasing the capacity of their respective establishments. The block will also contain three stores facing on Josephine street, with eight offices upstairs, all having outside light. The frame building occupied by Mr. Teet-zel has been remodelled, and a new roof put on, while a contract has been let to face the three stores above men-tioned with plate glass. Mr. Ewart, the architect designed the building and the construction work has been done under his supervision. It is thus evident that eastern capital is willing to take its chances in the rapidly im-Fred Irvine, mentioned in the above

proving town of Nelson.' paragraph, is a St. John man, formerly with W. H. Thorne & Co., and a brother of Jos. Irvine, foreman in the Daily Sun composing room. The same issue of the Miner states that Mr. Irvine was then down with typhoid

PREPARATION OF FEEDS.

(Report of Dominion Com. of Argiculture.)
Experiments have been conducted to discover the relative value of grain, when steamed and fed warm as compared with grain when er the relative value of grain, when steamed and fed warm as compared with grain when fed raw and cold. The grain in both cases was ground. The pigs on the steamed warm grain, increased in weight more rapidly than those fed upon the same grain raw and cold. The grain used was a mixture of equal parts of pease, barley and rye, ground and fed mixed with water. When fed steamed and warm 4.18 pounds of grain were consumed for every pound of increase in live weight; but when fed raw and cold 4.25 pounds of grain per pound of increase in live weight; but when fed raw and cold 4.25 pounds of grain per pound of increase in live weight were consumed. The following are the conclusives from the experiment:

(1) There is no appreciable difference in the number of pounds of grain required to produce a pound of increase in the live weight of swine, when it is fed steamed and warm, as companed with it when fed raw and cold;

(2) On the average there is a gradual and great increase in the quantity of grain consumed for every pound of increase in the live weight of swine, after the second month of the fattening period, and after the average live weight exceeds 100 lbs.;

(3) It is economical to market swine to be slaughtered when they weigh about 180 lbs., live weight;

(4) The consumption of feed per day is

pay for the grinding; and in every case swine fed on the ground grain have shown stronger legs and better health generally. There is always a risk to the general health of the pig from the feeding of whole grain only, unless the swine be full grown before they are put up to be fattened. It has also been found profitable to have the ground grain soaked for an average period of about 30 hours before it is fed. When ground grain is fed dry the hogs fatten up without developing in length and depth.

From feeding experiments extending over three years in the fattening of 112 swine upon grain, it appears that:

three years in the fattening of 112 swine upon grain, it appears that:

1. On the average 4.38 ibs. of grain (barley, rye, pease, wheat, frosted wheat, and wheat bran) was the quantity consumed per pound of increase in the live weight;

2. In the feeding of grain, considering quantity of feed consumed, and the general health of the animal, it is profitable to feed the grain ground and soaked in water for an average period of about 30 hours;

3. It is profitable to add about 3 to 5 lbs. of skim-milk or butter-milk per head per day to the grain fed to fattening swine.

In the feeding of frosted wheat, to swine, it is frund that according to the condition and quality of the swine to which it was fed, from 9.01 to 15.46 pounds of increase in the live weight of the swine were obtained per bushel of ground wheat consumed. The following are the conclusions from two series of tests:

Conclusions—From tests with heavy swine, it appears that:

it appears that:
(1) When the frozen wheat was fee ground and soaked for 12 hours, 11.3 lbs. (increase in the live weight were obtained by

bushel of wheat;

(2) When the frozen wheat was fed unground and soaked for 12 and 42 hours, 9.1 lts. of increase in the live weight were obtained per bushel of wheat;

(1) When the frozen wheat is to be fed unground, it should be soaked for at least 42 hours.

hours;
(4) Leaving out of the reekoning the weeks during which the frozen wheat unground, and the mixture of wheat, barley and pease unground, were scaked for only 12 hours, 5.24 lbs. of frozen wheat were consumed per lb. increase, and 5.22 lbs. of the mixture of wheat, barley and pease were consumed per lb. of increase in the live weight.

mixture of wheat, barley and pease were consumed per ib. of increase in the live weight.

From other tests with swine weighing an average of 61 lbs. each in one pen, and an average of 104 lbs. each in another pen, it appears that:

(5) When the frozen wheat was fed ground and scaked for 12 hours, 14.8 lbs. of increase in the live weight were obtained, per bushel of wheat; and

(6) In the feeding of swine from an average weight of 61 lbs. each, until they reached an average weight of 145 lbs. each, 15.46 lbs. of increase in the live weight were obtained, per bushel of wheat.

When swine are fetching 5 cents per pound live weight, with an allowance of five percent. for shrinkage, frozen wheat fed under the least favorable ordinary conditions may realize 43 cents per bushel. At the same price for swine, frozen wheat fed under very favorable conditions in the quality and age of the swine and the preparation of the feed, may realize 73 cents per bushel.

As has already been mentioned, it is a good plan to feed roots to growing and breeding swine during the winter. Raw potatoes are useless for that purpose. Boiled potatoes, as a rule, are much too dear. Mangolds, carrots, sugar bests and squash may be used with profit. If they can be cooked and afterwards mixed with the grain, the best results will be obtained. Dry and warm sleeping quarters are essential to the getting of much value from the feeling of roots to young growing pigs. During winter clover hay, cut and steamed, may be fed with advantage to growing hogs. For that purpose the hay may be cut on the green side before the hay may be cut on the green side before the hay may be cut on the stems have become woody.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

es. men marry mails and some are mar-

MIDLAND OF MOVA SCOTIA.

the Stuteracadic River, forty miles, will be completed by November, and that the bridge over the St. Croix River, a few miles from Windsor, will be completed they year. The bridge over the St. Croix River, a few miles from Windsor, will be completed they year. The bridge over the Shubenacadic River will not be completed till next summer. Grading from Truro to the bridge, twenty miles, will be well under way lefter the ground freezes up. Tracklaying will not be started till next sprits, and it is expected the line will be open for traffic rext summer. Five Mile River division is somewhat expensive work, owing to the zig-zag course of the stream, which will be diverted to avoid a good deal of bridging. The filling of Burton's Lake, which will be diverted to avoid a good deal of bridging. The filling of Burton's Lake, and be toltom. The Five Mile River and Kennetcook valleys, through which the line is being built, are good agricultural districts, as well as the western portion of the line. The valleys are thickly inhabited on each side of the road, and thrif ard comfort can be seen semong the farmers. The chief engineer is C. J. Fiwiler. W. G. Reid of M. Intreal is the contractor, and has sub-let the work.

(True Guardian.) (Toronto Railway World.)

O'Brien's section of the Milland reilway, running 29 miles from Windser, is nearing completion, and if the weather permits three weeks' work will end his part of the con-

treet.
Meters McDonald & McDonald, and Mr. Rogers, are progressing very favorally with their sections of the road, and will, weather permitting, complete their contracts by De-cember 1st.

Mesers. McPonnid, Ferguson and Stuart, bridge builders and contractors, are pushing the work of constructing bridges on the Kennetcook and Five Mile Rivers, as well as culverts, etc., as rapidly as the circums acces of the case will admit. MORES HOGE WANTED.

(thure News.)

J. F. Fraser, of the firm of Davis & Fraser, propekturs of the Halifax Pork Packing Factory, Halifax, was in town yesterday. Mr. Fraser says they are having great deficulty in securing hogs from Nova Scotia farmers. He thinks that a good business can be done, if our farmers will raise a Targe number of hogs, suitable for the pork packing business. Of 10,000 nogs consumed in Halifax city, only 5,000 were secured from Nova Scotia farmers; the other 5,000 were imported from P. E. Island and Ontario.

Mr. Fraser also told a Nevs reporter, that when the Halifax factory was started, he was informed that pleaty of hogs were available in the province, and that many farmers raised 40 and 50 hogs; experience proves that three, and five at the most, is the number.

that three, and five at the most, is tue number.

Messrs. Davis & Fraser pay good prices for their raw mathial, and it seems important that this business of pork raising chould be so neglected by farners in this province, when a market can be secured at their door for all the park they can produce.

We hope our farmers will consider this matter seriously, and set to work to supply our local demand, at least McKenzie & Sons, Truro, are agents for Messrs. Davis & Fraser, and will receive and re-ship for our colchester farmers, all the porkers they can supply.

THE LAST MESSAGE HOME.

of pease, barley and rye, ground and fed mixed with water. When fed steamed and warm 4.16 pounds of grain were consumed for every pound of increase in live weight; but when fed raw and cold 4.25 pounds of grain per pound of increase in live weight; were consumed. The following are the conclivious from the experiment:

(1) There is no appreciable difference in the number of pounds of grain required to produce a pound of increase in the live weight of swine, when it is fed steamed and warm, as companed with it when fed raw and cold; (2) On the average there is a gradual and great increase in the quantity of grain consumed for every pound of increase in the live weight of swine, after the second month of the fattening period, and after the average live weight exceeds 100 lbs.;

(3) It is economical to market swine to be slaughtered when they weigh about 180 lbs.; live weight;

(4) The consumption of feed per day is greatest at or near the period of their fattening, when the quantity of feed consumed ler pound of increase in weight is smallest.

In feeling grain in the ground state and in the whole or unground grain per pound of increase in live weight. The 10 per cent. more of the unground grain per pound of increase in live weight. The 10 per cent. more of the grinding; and in every case swine fed on the ground grain have shown stronger legs and better health generally. which I shall die, and why should I not die a cruel death also? Now, dear mother, I will bid you good-bye for a short time only, for we will meet soon and not part again. Good-bye, dear mother, give my love to all and don't forget you'rself.

, From your loving son, ADAPTABILITY OF BRITISHERS.

As a proof of how readily British soldiers and sailors make themselves at home in new stations in all cut-of-the-way, places in the world, the military service journals point to the recent acquisition and occupation of Wei-Hai-Wei in North China. The place was acquired about the same time our southern friends started in to garrison, cuba. A garrison has been some time established, a canteen provided for the men and recreation grounds for football, cricket and tennis laid out and in use—a pavilion is completed and another house futed up as a united service club. We have not yet learned that our Yankee friends have anywhere laid out a base ball diamond in Cuba or Porto Rico.

TELEPHONED 1560 MILES. Conversation Easily Carried on Be-

tween Boston and Kansas City. (Boston Herald.) A feat in telephony, marking the farthest advance yet in the science, vas accomplished on Friday, by talkng over the wire from this city to Kansas City. The distance is about 1560 miles, and it is the longest dis-tance ever covered by a single tele-

phonic circuit, and was supposed to e impossible a few years ago. W. E. Durgin, eastern district sup-erintendent of the New England Tele-phone and Telegraph Company, man-aged the affair, assisted by Chief Operator De Puyster. They succeeded in making themselves easily understood over such an enormous stretch of land.

The wires over such very long disances are known as the No. 8, only four ohms resistance to the mile, as opposed to No. 12 wires, with ten ohn:s resistance, used in such short stretches as from Boston to New York. One end of a wire connects to one side of the transmitter and then is connected with a small battery of twovolt power. A wire from the battery goes through a primary coll, thence to the other side of the transmitter. A secondary coil, also in the transmitter, is connected on one end to the line, on the other to the receiver and also to the line, and the talking is done by the agency of an induction current from

the primary to the secondary coil The mechanical details are only important to a lay observer as indicating the extreme complexity of the process of conveying the vocal vibrations successfully, and the necessity of lessening the resistance to the small-est possible terms. The gap from Bos-ton to Kansas City is thought to be near the extreme limit of successful transmitting through the telephone and auch longer distances are only expected when some repeating system is devised, when, as with the telegraph, early any practicable distance is feas-

Talking to Chicago has been an old story for some time, and it was only recently that the right sort of wire connection was obtained to Kansas City; that is, the "big" No 8 wire. The route followed was via Troy, Buffalo Chicago and St. Louis.

VARIOUS KINDS OF LIGHTS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Discourses on the Bible.

It is a Lamp for the Parlour, the Street, the Store, the Church, and the Sepulchre.

The Iniquity of Our Cities-The Great Need of a Store Lamp-Earnest Plea for the Light of the Scriptures.

Dr. Talmage preached from the following text "Thy Word is a lamn" -Psalm exix. 105.

With lamps and chandeliers, and torches and lanterns we try to drive out the night from houses and churches, and stores, and shops. He who invents a new kind of light invents his own fortune and the fortune of his children. But there is a night of sin, and suffering, and shame, which needs another kind of illumination. Ancient philosophy made a lamp, but it was a dead failure, and the people kept crying out: "Give us a light! give us. a light!" After awhile prophet, and evangelist, and apostle made a lamp. A coal from heaven struck it into a blaze, and uncounted multitudes of people with an open Bible before them cry out in rapture and in love: "Thy Word is a lamp."

When, a few years ago, there wa a great accident in Hartley colliery, England, and two hundred persons lost their lives, the queen telegraphed down to the scene of disaster: "Can we give you any help? Will you be able to get the men out? How many are lost? Give my sympathy to all the hereft" What consolation it was to the families who stood amid the consternation and the terror that the throne of England throbbed in sympathy with their disaster! But I have to tell you today a more glorious truth, and that is, from the throne of God the King of heaven and earth egraphs down through this Bible into the dungeons of our sin and suffering, a message of pardon, of love, sympathy, of comfort, of eternal life, Like some lighthouse on high promontory, blessed by ships passing through darkness and storm, so on the heights of God's love and grace there flames forth a light upon the great sea of man's wretchedness and of God's providence, so that angels on their way earthward, and ransomed spirits on their way heavenward, and devils on their way hellward, pass through its flash, crying: "Thy word is a lamp." You have four or five Bibles in your

house-perhaps ten, perhaps twenty. They are such common property you do not appreciate them. If you had only one Bible and for that you puld thoroughly appreciate it. I was once a colporteur for a few months in a valcation, and I came into a home of destitution. I saw a woman there eighty-five years of age, and I said to her: "May I give you a Bible?" "O," she replied, "a Bible would be of no use to me. I can't see to read. I used to read, but for twenty years I haven't been able to read a word. I pulled out of my satchel one of the copies of the Psalms of David and the New Testament in great, large round type, and I said: "Now put on your spectacles and see if you can't read this." She wiped her spectacles and put them on. "O yes." she said; "Why, I can see after all. I am very thankful to you. Why, yes, I see it:
I love the Lord because He hath
heard my voice and my—O, yes, I
can read it, I can read it." I wish
that God today would make the Bible as new and fresh to us as it was to

I want to show you that the Bible is a lamp—a parlor lamp, a street lamp, a store lamp, a church lamp, a sepulchral lamp.

In parlors all affash with gaslight and gleaming mirror, and blazing chandelier, and candelabra, there may be Egyptian darkness; while in s plain room, which a frugal hand ha spread with hospitality and refinement this one Lamp may cast a glow that makes it a fit place for heavenly to fall upon the hilarities of life. We would not have every song a dirge, and every picture a martyrdom, and every step a funeral pace. God's lam hung in the parlor would chill no joy would rend no harmony, would check no innocent laughter. On the con-trary, it would bring out brighter col-ors in the picture; it would expose new gracefulness in the curtains; it would enroll new wreaths from the carpet; it would strike new musi from the harp; it would throw ne polish into the manners; it would kindle with light borrowed from the very throne of God all the refinements of society. O, that the Christ who was born in a barn would come to our the parlor music. We need His taste to assort the parlor literature. We need His voice to conduct the parlor conversation. We are apt to think of religion as being a rude, blundering thing, not fit to put its foot upon Axminster, or its clownish hands on beautiful adornments, or lift its voice amid the artistic and refined; so, while we have Jesus in the nursery, when we teach our children to pray, and Jesus in the dining-hall when we ask His blessing upon our food, and Jes in the sitting room when we had family prayers, it is a simple fa that from ten thousand Christian homes in this country Christ is from out of the parlor. O that housekeep-ers understood that the grace of God ligion to sit in, and no arch too grand for religion to walk under, and no cir-cle too brilliant for religion to move in. If Christianity at fast is to walk up the streets of heaven, with sera-

clanse the life, to culture the taste, to expurgate all hypocrisy and false-hood and sham we must have the Bible in the partor. When Christian people come to spend an evening they talk about the weather, and they talk

thing we most want today in all our parlors is the lamp of the Bible. Still further; the Bible is the street the city, crime goes forth to its worst achievements. Not only to show honachievements. Not only to show hon-est citizens where to walk, but to hinder the burglar, and assassin, and suppose that dry rot would have sunk tombs! O ye who have been sowing the ships, and that vermin would have seed for the resurrection day! O ye have artificial lights all over the city. But there is a darkness beyond all power of gaslight. What is the use of police station and almshouse, and watchman's club, if there be no moral law, and to purify the executive, and to hang over legal enactment the fear crumbled, what fleets have sunk, what of God and an enlightened public opinion. empty, and the nights are hideous with the howl and the whoop of own conscience, and when great tides of wickedness set down the streets— the first want of such a city as that you ever stand in a church tower and beneath all that brilliancy of gaslight and he used to go to the top of the cave, put his ear to the opening and isten, and the groams and the sighear and made music for him. God stands at the head of our world, but for a different purpose, and with a different heart. He puts His ear to the dungeon, and every sigh comes up, stirring His sympathies, and every groan wounding His heart; and He listens all night long. There is but one lamp that can throw light into the dungeon where the prisoner groans, into the hovel where the beggar pines, into the cellar where the drunkard wallows, into the alley where the libertine putrifies, into the mad house where the maniac raves. Travellers in Africa tell us that have seen serpents—a vast number of them-coiled together and piled up in horrid fold; and then they would hear hundreds of them hissing at once, and the sight and the sound was appall ing and unbearable. But if should take the wickedness of our best of cities, and bring it all together in one place, and pile it up fold upon fold, It would be a hissing horror and ghastliness that no human eye could

look at without being blasted, and no human ear could hear without being stunned. Nov, how will all these scenes of church and the school, and a Christian printing press kindle all around about us God's street lamp of the Bible. Send the Bible down that filthy alley, if you would have it cleansed. Send it against those decanters, if you would have them smashed. Send it against those chains if you would have them broken. Send it through all the ignorance of the city, if you would ave it lluminated as by a flash from heaven's morning. The Bible can do it—will do it. Gather all the ignorance and the wickedness, and the vice of our cities in one great pile-Alps above Alps, Pyranees above Pyrenees, Himalaya above Himalaya in motley array
—and then give one little New Testament full swing against the side of that mountain, and down it would come, Alps after Alps, Pyrenees after Pyrenees, Himalaya after Himalaya. What is the difference between New York and Pekin? What is the difference between London and Madras? What is the difference between Edinburgh and Canton? No difference, save that which the Bible makes. O, city miscionary; O, philanthropist; O, Christian, go everywhere, and kindle up these great street lamps of the gos pel; and our sky, purified and cleansed, will proclaim what the Psalmist so lorg ago declared: "Thy Word is a

I know there are people who suppose that the vice of our cities is going to conquer the virtue of the people. I do not believe it. Let error and vice run, then. Urged on by sceptic's shout. and transcedentalist's spur, let error run! God's angels of wrath are in not pursuit, and quicker than eagle's eak clutcheth out a hawk's heart, God's vengeance will tear it to pieces. Let ut run if you only let God's word

run along with it. Still further the Bible is the best store lamp. Blessed is the merchant who under its glow reads his ledger, and transacts his business, and pockets his gains, and suffers his losses. It may be well to have a fine skylight, to have a magnificent glass show-win-dow, by night to have brenzed brackets spouting fire in a very palace of merchandise; but if you have not this eternal amp you had better quit keepess of our freat cities is only one huge species of rambling, and society is up-turned by faise assignments, and two-third acts and repudiations, and imperilled trust-funds, and fradulent certificates of stock, and wild schemes in railroads without any track, and banks without any capital, and cities without any houses, and joint-stock companies without any conscience? And why are ten thousand of our business men rid-den with the nightmare enough to crush Herculus and Prometheus? It is the want of the right kind of a store

vessels of trade with cedar masts and many beautiful lights, and above this embroidered sails, and ivory benches, baby's grave He hung a light, and driven by flerce blasts on northern wa- over this mother's tomb He hung a ters, and then dropping down on glas- light, and over this wife's grave He sy Indian seas; bringing wine from hung a light, and over all the sleep-Helbon and charlot cloths from Dedan, ing places of the Christian dead He about the scandal, and they talk about the crops, and they talk about the crops, and they talk about the emerald and agate from Syria; her woke, and it ran along under the markets; but they do not talk about waters foaming with innumerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with innumerable ground from city to city, and along under the sea from continent to continent s; but they do not talk about the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the water the lamp of the Bible.

It is the lamp of the Bible is the street with the street with the Bible is the street with an along under the ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable ground from city to city, and along under the waters foaming with immunerable chrysopras? The want of a right kind were dead, yet shall he live." of store lamp. If the principles of re- | () ye bruisel souls! O ye who have ligion had ruled in her trade, do you been cutting youselves among the nets on the rocks which once were aquake with the roar and tread of a "Weeping may endure for a night, but and religious influence to sanction the great metropolis? O, what thrones joy cometh in the morning." "They have fallen, what monuments have that sow in tears will reap in joy. statutes have been defaced, what baropinion. When in a city crime runs barisms have been created, what civil-rampant, and virtue is at a discount, ization retarded, what nations damnbarisms have been created, what civiland fails are full and churches are ed, all for the want of the right kind of a store lamo. Men of business, take your Bibles with you tomorrow mornwith scum and public officials think more of a bribe than they do of their think with conscience and state of their finds you reading at the same of t is safe always to do business by its teachings. There vas a young man in a store in Boston, standing behind the is the street lamp of the Bible. Did counter, selling goods. A gentleman came in and asked for some Middlesex look down upon a city at night? It cloths "O." said the young man. "We is overwhelming. But you feel that haven't any Middlesex cloths, but here is something just as good." "No," rethere is a surging sea of want and suffering and woe. History says that them;" and he passed out. The head Dionysius had a great cave built for his prisoners. He was a cruel man, and said: "What did that man want?" 'He wanted Middlesex cloths, replied the young man. "Why didn' listen, and the groans and the sigh-ogs of the prisoners came up into his cloths?" "Because they were not, sir." "Then you can take your hat, and leave." The young man took his hat and left. He went into merchandis in Cincinnati, went on top till he be came a merchant prince, and not more eminent for wealth than for piety God will never let a young man suffer for doing right. Full justice may not be done him in this world, whether or not they were Middlesex; but in the

last day, before an assembled universe it will be found out cloths. Still further: the Bible is the bes church lamp. I care not how many chandeliers there may be in a church how many brilliant lights there may be, the word of God is the best church lamp. O, is there anything more beautiful than an audience gathered on the Sabbath for Christian worship? There may be no dazzle of theatric assem blage, there may be no glitter of footlights, there may be no allegoric images blossoming from pit to dome; but there is something in the place and in the occasion that makes it supernatural. In the light of this lamp I see your faces kindle with great joy. Glorious church lamp, this Bible. Luther found it in the cloister at Erfurt, and he liftfive hundred dollars—the price that iniquity in our cities be overcome? ed it until the monastries and eather a copy of They will not be overcome until the drais of Germany and Italy, and They will not be overcome until the drais of Germany and Italy, and The changes in the su France and England saw its Illum tion. It shone under the breastplate of sacredotal authority, and in the mosques of Turkey, and in the pagodas of India, and in the ice huts of Green land, and in the mud hovels of Africa and in the temples of China, God's re generated children, in musical Tamil and sweet Italian, and nasal Chinese and harsh Choctaw, cried out: "Thy Word is a lamp." It throws its light on the pulpit, making a bulwark of truth on the baptismal cup, until its waters strikes penditence into the prayers and gladness into the thanksgiving. It changes into a church John Bunyan's prison, and Covenanter's cave, Calvin's castle, and Huss's stake, and Hugh McKail's scaffold of mantyrdom Zwinglus carried it into Switzerland John Wickfield into England, and John Knox into Scotland, and Jehudi Ashman into Africa. Begone ye scoffers Down to the lowest pit, ye emissaries of darkness! for by the throne of an omnipotent judgment I declare it that all iniquity shall fall, and all bondage be broken, and all wounds be healed, and all darkness be dispelled, God's truth shall go forth "as a lamp that burneth." We want no sappers or miners to level the wall; we want no axemen or engineers to prepare the vay; we want no glittering steel, or booming gun, or howling Hotchkiss shell to get us the victory, for the mountains are full of horses and chariots of fire. Hallelujah! for the kingif you only let truth run along with doms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord Jesus Christ. I do not wonder that the stranger who sat beside me the other day in the raficar reading his Bible, after he had concluded his realing, closed it, and kissed it, and put it in his pocket. There have been times when you did the came. When all else failed you, it was so bright, it was so loving it was

so sympathetic a book that you too kissed if. Still further the Bible is a chral lamp. You know that the an-zient Egyptians used to keep lights burning in the tombs of their dead. These lights were kept up for scores even hundreds of years. Friends would come from generation to generation and put oil in the lamps, and it was ing store. What is the reason so many who started in merchandise, with good principles and fair prospects, and honorable intentions, have become gamblers and defrauders, and knaves, and known land, and when they have cruble intentions, have become gamb-lers and defrauders, and knaves, and desperadoes, and liars, and thieves? They did not have the right kind of a store lamp. Why is it, in our day, merchandise is smitten with uncertainty, and three-fourths of the busis view of the eternal world, and whenever they brought their friends and put them away into the dust, they said, without any alleviation: "This is horrid, this is horrid." And it was. The grave is the deepest, ghastliest pit that a man ever looks in, unless the lamp of God's world flashes into it. For whole ages men thought that the sepulchre was a den where a great monster gorged himself on human carcasses. "I will put an end to that." said Jesus of Nazareth: "I with mine darkness flee;" and as he stepped out phim and archangel, it is good enough to go anywhere where you go or where princes of Tyre—that great city of parts of earth cried: "Come! Come!" And He came down, bringing a great

hung a light, and over all the sleep-

consolation over your bereft spirit. Rabbi Mier went off from home to be gone for a few days, and left two beautiful boys. While he was gone the two lads died. Rabbi Mier returned, not knowing that anything happened. His Christian wife knew he would be overcome with grief, and she met him at the door and said to him: "My husband, I once had two beautiful jewels loaned to me. I had them for a little while. And do you know while you were gone the owner came for them. Ought I to have given them?" course," said Rabbi Mier, "you ought to have given them up, you say they were only lo-vaed." Then she called her husband to the side room and removed the cloth that covered the dead children. After Rabbi Miler had for a few moments given way to his grief he rose up and gaid: "Now I know what you meant by the borrowed jewels. The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord.' And so Rabbi Mier was comforted. Let this sepulchral Wight. gild all the graves of your dead. May this lamp of the text be set in all your parlors, in all your streets, in all your stores, in all your charches, in all your sepulchres! Amen.

LIVISIONAL SUPERINTENDENT G. M. Jarvis Appointed to Truro and Not to Campbellton.

(Moneton Transcript, 15th.) It appears that Chief Train Despatcher G. M. Jarvis has been appointed district superintendent of the Halifax and St. John district, and not of the Moncton and St. Flavie district. His headquarters will therefore be at Truro. Mr. Rennels will remain at

Campbellton. Mr Jarvis' appointment is in the straight line of promotion, and is warranted by long years of service. The Railroad News, speaking of the appointment when only rumored says: The appointment is a popular one, and by right of long service and promotion he certainly should have the

It is also ru nored that Councillor A. T. LeBlanc of Shediac will be appoint-

will necessitate minor changes in the train despatchers' office here, H. H. Fleming will probably be promoted to the office of chief train despatcher and C. W. Price will in all probability succeed Mr. Fleming.

The announcement that George M. Jarvis is to be divisional superintendent of the St. John and Halifax division of the I. C. R. created considerable surprise among railway men, especially in view of the fact that a circular was issued a few days ago appointing Mr. Rennells of the northern division to that position. Another circular announced that Mr. Jarvis would take charge of the St. John-Halifax division and that Mr. Rennells would remain in charge of the

North Shore division. The Monctoin Transcript says that the appointment of Mr. Jarvis is in the "line of promotion." but as a mat ter of fact it is not. Mr. Rennells is entitled to the St. John and Halifax division, and his appointment was justly made, only to be rescinded when Mr. Jarvis, it is said, presented his claim that he had been promised the position for testimony given be-fore the Wilson commission. The appointment is a most unpopular one among railway men, in view of the fact that a valuable man in the person of Mr. Rennelle has been preceded by Mr. Jarvis, a train despatcher.

HER FATHER A NEW BRUNS-WICKER.

(Woolstock Dispatch.) "Miss Elizabeth Stephenson of Ma-remette, Wis., has been selected to christen the battleship Wisconsin, at San Francisco, on Nov. 26. She is the daughter of Congressman Stephenson of Marinette, and is 21 years of age,"
The above is from the Utica Globe, which also contains a portrait of Miss Stephenson. Mr. Stephenson, father, was born near Hartland, of this county, and is a first cousin of Mrs. Thos. Boyer of Woodstock. He was here not long ago. As rather a peculiar bincidence, a Michigan paper comes also to hand giving a thrilling account of three young ladies being ost on Mount Vesuvius. One of them is the same young lady who is to perform the ceremony above referred to. She received quite a severe shock and a sprained ankle, and had to be carmed to the hotel by guides.

AT BAYSWATER.

On the evening of October 17th the cene of a social gathering in which a goodly number of the principal people of Bayswater took part to celebrate the return of Miss Katle Barlow, who has recently made a trip to Boston. Among those present were Rev. Mr. Rickard, Capt. E. C. Worden and family, Harvie Currie and family and Mr. and Mrs. Blackman. At seven o'clock the guests sat down to a sumptuous dinner, during the discussion of which a universal feeling of good cheer prevailed. The remainder of the evening was devoted to amusema of various kinds with no lack of ausic vocal and instrumental. The good time will not soon be forgotten by all

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Oct 18—Coastwise—Schs Buda, 20, Stuart, im Beaver Harpor; Corinto, 97, Kinnie, im Windsor.
Oct 18—Sch Walter Miller, 124, Barton, om New York via Portland, N C Scott, pitch, etc.

1)ct 19—Coastwise—Schs Glide, 80, Tufts, from Harvey; Chapparral, Mills, from Advocate Harbor; Suste N. 38, Merriam, from Wandsor; Ben Bolt, 90, Sterling from Sackville Dora, 63, Canning, from Parrsboro, Uct. 20.—SS Taymouth Castle, 1172, Forbes, from West Indies, Schodeld and Co, general

Consolvise—Str Beaver, 57, Potter, from Can-ning; schs Bithu Burritt, 40, Spicer, from Free-poit; Dreadnaught, 19, Chute, from Parrs-boro; Glyndon S, 99, Wantzel, from Glace Bay (old fron); Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker, from Freeport.

Cleared. 18th-Sch Alice Maud, Hawx, for Bridge-Cort. Costwise—Sche Victor, Coffil, for Port Williams; Corinto, Künnie, for Harvey; E A Lombard, Copp, for Waterside; Roland, Roberts, for Parrisboro; Buda, Stuart, for Beaver Harbor; Princess Louise, Watt, for North Head; Gertie H, Thompson, for Sandy Oct 19-Str State of Maine, Colby, for Bossch Georgie E, McLean, for Bristol and

Sch Georgie B, McCean, 100

Werren, R I.

Sch Josephine, Holmes, for Boston.

Coastwise—Schs Wanita, Healy, for Annapolis; L A Plummer, Foster, for Hillsboro;

Ocean Bird, McGranahan, for Margaretville;

barktn Sunny South, McBride, for Annapolis; sch Maggle Lynds, Martin, for Hopewall Cane well Cape. Oct. 20.—Sch Annie Laura, Palmer, for Oct. 20.—Sch Abbie Laure, Poster, for New Sch Abbie and Eva Hoper, Foster, for New York.
Coastwise—Schs Geo L Shipp, Wood, for Harvey; Gertie, Tufts, for Cambobello; Nina Blanche, Crocker, for Freeport; Dreadnaught, Chute, for Harborville; Glide, Tufts, for Campobello; barge No. 4, Salter, for Pairsboro; str. Beaver, Porter, for Canning.

CANADIAN PORTS. Arrived.

At Chatham, Oct 17, bark Simeon, Annonch, from Swanses.

At Yarmouth, Oct 14, schs Beaver, Hunt-ey, from New York; 18th, Amy D, from Parrsbora.
At Quaca, Oct 17, schs Ida M, Smith, from Calais; Rebecca W, Gough; Rex, Sweet, from St John.
At Gray's Island, Oct 17, bark Enterprise, to load deals for England.
At Hillsboro, Oct 18, sch Wentworth, Dill, from New York; barktn Enterprise, Calhoun, from Preston, GB.

Cleared n Cleared.

At Quaco, Oct 17, schs Ida M, Smith, for Bosbur; Rebecca W, Gough; Rex. Sweet, for St John.

At Hilleboro, Oct 18, schs Wm E Downes, Marshall, for Alexandria, Va; Nellie J Crocker, Henderson, for Boston.

At Halifax, Oct. 18, sch Onyx, McKinnon, for Sydney.

At Campbellton, Oct 18, bark Belfast, Edwardsen, for Fleetwood.

At Montreal, Oct 18, sch LaPlata, Sloan, for Barbados.

From Halifax, Oct 17, str Olinda, Hansen, for Havana; bark Stadacona, Cogswell, for Yarmouth, to load for South America.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

Arrived.

At Barbados, Sept 30, suhs Deer Hill, Burns, from Bahia (and sld Oct 7 for St John, NB); Out 1, Bessie Markham, Stewart, from Rio Jaueiro (and sld 4th for Ship Island;) Birnam Wood, Clarke, from Rio Jareiro (and sld 5th for Mobile); 2nd, sch Mary P, Benoit, from Charlottetown; 5th, schs Mary C, Morash, from Lockport (and sld for Trinidad); Frances A Roce, Marshall, from Weymouth, NS.

At Bermuda, Oct 9, 86h M and L Chase, Morabasse from Sandy Cove, NS. LONDON, Oct 17—Ard, str Halifax City, LONDON, Oct 17—Ard, ST HRHRAK CHO, from St John via Halifax.
At-Black River, Ja, Oct 17, bark Nicanor, Wolfe, from Bahia, to load for New York.
At Falmouth, Oct 18, brig lona Mosher, from Rio Janeiro.
At Preston, Oct 17, barks Farvel, Navasse, from Richibucto; Nor, Hensen, from Pugwesh via Southport.
At Honolulu, Oct 1, bark Grenada, Korff, from Nanaimo.
At Singapore, Sept 22, bark Strathisla, Ur-At Singapore, Sept 22, bark Strathisla, Urquart, from Salgon.

From Table Bay, Sept 8, bark Lovisa, Nickerson, from Barbados (not as before re-corted.)

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At Antigua, Oct 13, brig Darpa, Bradley,

At Antigua, Oct 13, brig Darpa, Bradley, from Names.

CITY ISLAND. Oct 18—Ard, schs Bonnie Doon, from St John; Ella May, from St John via Stamford

BOSTON, Oct 18—Ard, str St Croix, from St John, schs Brilliant, from Newcastle; N B; Avis, and Howard A Holder, from St John; M J Soley and Annie Lee, from Cheverie; Two Sisters, from Sackville, NB.

Silt, str Yarmouth, from Yarmouth, NS.

GLOUCESTER, Mass. Oct 18—Ard, schs Howard, from Little Brook, NS; Hattle A Marsh, from Boston for Long Cove, Me; Arnie, from do for Salmon River, NS.

PROVIDENCE, R I, Oct 18—Ard, sch Ada G Shortland, from St John St John for Salem for orders; E H Foster, from St John for Vineyard, Haven; Ina, from St John for Providence.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 18—Ard, sch Rosa Mueller, from St John.

At New York, Oct 18, sch Bonnie Doon, from St John. Muclier, from St John.

At New York, Oct 18, sch Bonnie Doon, from St John.

At Rosarlo, Oct 18, brigin Curlew, Winchester, from Montreal.

At New York, Oct 19, barkin Hornet, Nobles, from Surinam—28 days.

At Seville, Oct 13, bark Albatros, Chalmers, from Grand Pabos.

At St Jago de Cuba, Oct 18, str H M Pollock, Newman, from St Thomas.

At Arecibo, Oct 11 (previously), brig Ethel, McKenna, from Lunenburg, N S.

At Uelle, Oct 12, bark Jupiter, Axelsen, from Bridgewater, N S.

At Delagoa Bay, Oct 18 (previously), ship Marathon, Cressley, from Tacoma.

At Ponce, P R, previously to Oct 7, sch Bravo, Emeno, from Lunenburg, N S (and was in port 9th to return via Turk's Island); to 5th, sch Arcie, Seaboyer, from Lunenburg, N S; to 10th. brig W E Stowe, Smeltzer, do (latter partially dismasted).

RICKPORT, Me., Oct. 19.—Ard, sch Leblanc, from Meteghan.

BOST'DN, Oct. 20.—Arl, str Yarmouth, from Yarmouth; Cambrian, from London.

Safled, strs Canada, for Liverpool; Yarmouth, for Yarmouth; brig Champlon, for Liverpool, N S; schs Alfred Brabrook, for Hillsboro for Philadelphia; B B Hardwick, for Clomentsport, N S; Elle and Jennie, for Grand Manan; R Carson and Abana for Quaco; Oliola, for Bear River, N S; Neilie Wallers, for St John; George M Warder, for Belleveau Cove, N S; Ceylon, for Arichat and Sydney,

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 20.—Ard, sch Ava-

Believeau Cove, N S; Ceylon, for Arichat and Sydney.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 20.—Ard, sch Avalon, from Campbellton to Salem for orders.

Salied, schs : Azzle D Small, D W B, and Harvard H Havey, for St John; Gaezlie, for port Gilbert; Rowena, for St John.

PORT VENDRES, Oct. 14.— Ard, bark Tilde, from Hallfax. Cleared. At Rio Jacello, Sept 15, sub Jacella, Arrews, for Capetown.

At Philadelphia, Oct 17, chip Z Ring, Innis, for Capetown.

At New York, Oct 17, bark America, Anderson, for Busaos Ayres.

At New York, Oct 18, bark Armenia, Anderson, for Busaos Ayres; sche Fraulein, Sieeves, for Moncton; Garfield White, Ward, for St John; 19th, brig Resultado, Smith, for Juneaburg.

BASTPORT, Me, Oct 18—Sld, sch Seline, Matthews, for St John. From St Thomas, Oct 15, str H M Pollock.

A Buelah, for Waymouth: Minnie R Robb coastwise.

Prom Pascagoula, Oct 17, sch Iolanthe,
Spurr. for Hayana.

CADIZ, Oct. 17.—Salled, str Bellona, for Halifax.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 18.—Sailed, str Hong
Haakken, for Pictyu, N S.

BOOTHBAY, Me, Oct 18.—Sid, sch Bessie
A Beulah, from Weymouth.

MEMORANDA.

In port at Bernuda, Oct 11, sch Turban, ulford, repaining; Sainte Marie, Morehouse, hulford, repairing; Sainte Marie, Morehouse, leading.
CITY ISLAND, Oct 18—Bound couth, sche Wm I.mes, from St John; Storm Petrel, from Elisworth for Rondout; Hanna F Carleten, from Hillsboro for Newark; Quetay, from St John; Buma McAtam, from Calais; Tay, from St John; Gypsum Empress, from Wandsor; Mary E, from St John; Ira II Sturgis, do, via New Bedford; Delta, from Cheverie, NS; St Maurice, from Windsor. Passed Sydney Light, Oct 19, tern sch Lewanika, Williams, from Sydney for St John, WESTPORT, N S, Oct 19—Str Taymouth Castle passing inwa.rd. at twelve, noon.
In port at Rio Janeiro, Sept 20, ship America, Nelson, from Montevideo for Channel; Canada, Munro, from Mortolk.
CITY ISLAND, N.Y., Oct., Oct. 20.—Bound south: Schs D J Sawyer, from Hillsboro for Newark; A R Keene, from Hillsboro for Newark. Newbrk. CAPE HENRY, Va., Oct. 20.—Passed. sca Oliver S Barrett, from Hillsboro for Alex-andria.

SPOKEN.

Bark Strathome, McDougall, from Mont-real for Buenos Ayres, Cct 14, position not real for Buenos Ayres, Cct 14, position not given.

Bark Aktona, Colkins, from Bridgewater, N S, for Montavideo, Sept 4, let 6, lon 27.

Bark Galates, Lewis, from Boeton for Buenos Ayres, Sept 13, lat 8, lon 26.

Bark Annie Lewis, Park, from Campbellton. NB, for Buenos Ayres, Sept 14, lat 11, lon 27.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

TOMPKINSVILLE, N Y, Oct 17-Notice is TOMPKINSVILLE, N Y, Oct 17—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that a gas buoy, painted red and black in horizontal stripes, and showing a fixed white light, has been established to mark the wreck of the coal barge sunk in the middle of the Main Ship Channel, New York Lower Bay, in place of the white lantern light suspended from her forerigging, which has disappeared. One mast remains standing, but, will probably soon disappear also, The gas buoy is in 36 feet mean low water, about 150 feet S by W from the stern of the wreck, on the following magnetic bearings: Elm Tree Lighthouse, NW4W: Old Orchard Shoat Lighthouse, WSW3/W; Coney Island Lighthouse, NE/4N.

house, NWAW; Old Orchard Shoal Lighthouse, NE'AN.

BOSTON, Oct 17—Sunken wreck of sch Richard Hill lies in 9 fathouse at mean low water, in an upright position, with both masts showing above water, 2½ miles S, 18 30 W true, SSW½W, magnetic, from Great Captain's Island Lighthouse, western end of Long Island Sound. At night a red lantern light is shown on the mahmast of wreck.

TOMPKINSVILLE, Oct. 18.—All the electric lighted buoys in Gedney Chaunel, New York Lower Bay, are extinguished. Owing to the heavy sea running, repairs cannot be made at present; but this will be done and the buoys relighted as soon as practicable. PHILADELIPHIA, Oct. 18.—Sch. John H. May, from Jacksonville, reports, Oct 4, St. Johns bar whistling buoy was raissing. On Sunday, 27 miles NE'4E, fron St Johns bar, passed a whistling buoy, no doubt the above.

REPORTS.

Cartain W. B. Milloury arrived from St. John yesterday to take command of the schooner Gladstone, which is now repairing on the ship. After the repairs are completed she will load here with Newfoundfand ore for Philadelphia, thence, probably with coal, to Port-au-Princa.—Hallfax Chronicle.

The schr. Evolution has had a new foremost placed in her and other repairs made. She has been chartered to load coal at Louisburg for Harbor Grace, there to take a carge of fish for Brizil.—Halifax Fierald.

Th: approach of winter, says a Halifax Th: approach of winter, says a Halifax paper, has marked the chartering of a large fleet of sailing vessels for the coal carrying trade. Vessels find little trouble in getting freights and a large number are plying between this The following despatch from Richibuctors received at the Sun office last evening. The schooner M. and E. Jackson, registering 100 tons, and owned in Sydney, C. B., truck off Buctouche harbor at four o'clock his morning and sank in a short time. She was loaded with coal and bound for Chattam. The crew and captain escaped in the CHATHAM, Mass., Oct. 20.—A fleet of fifty schooners coming east from Vineyard Sound becalmed west of Handkerchief Lightship at

BIRTHS.

COWAN-BRIDGES—At Sheffield, on Oct. 12th, by the Rev. O. P. Brown, Harry T. Cowan to Margaret Diliza Bridges. KIERSTEAD.—At Klersteadylle, Kings Co., N. B., Oct. 19th, to the wife of Allan Klerstead, a daughter McDONALD.—In this city, Oct. 15th, to the wife of George N. McDonald, a son.

MARRIAGES.

ALDRICH-TEAKLES-At Sussex, N. B., Oct. 19th, by Rev. B. W. Nobles, Albert M. Aldrich of Boston to Miss Frances A. Teakles of Sussex.
FANJOY-LINGLEY.—At Cambridge, Mass., on October 15th, 1898, by the Rev. Wilbur N. Mason, Frank M., son of Edward Fanjoy of St. John, to Maud M., daughter of Abram Lingley of Nerepis, Kings Co., N. B. H.—(Globe, Gazztte and Record please copy, WHITE-McFADZEN.—In the Methodist church, Shediac, on Oct. 19th, by the Rev. Mr. Howle, G. Harley White of Sussex and Miss Laurie G. McFadzen, daughter of Conductor John McFadzen of Shediae.

DEATHS

Professor Samuel H Gardner, aged 39 years.

McBurnie.—At Boston Highlands, Oct. 18, Mrss Mary McBurnie, aged 79 years.

—(Monoton papers please copy.)

McKAY—In Boston, Mass., Oct. 12, Margaret G., w'duw of William McKay, 40 years. (Nova Scotla papers please copy.)

MULHOLIAND—At Boston, Mass., Oct. 12th, James Mulholland, aged 90 years. ROWE.—On 20th October, 1898, Ethel Florence Octavia, sixth daughter of R. Rowe, 40 Paddock street.

SAVARY—At her late residence, Plympton, Digby county, Nova Scotla, on Oct. 16th. Olive Savary, wife of the late Sabine Savary, in the 98th year of her age.

SULLIVAN—At Johnville, N. B., on Oct. the 14th, Marte Irine, only child of Thomas F. and Agnes B., aged 10 renths and 3 days. (Monoton and Woodstock, N. B., papers please copy.) (Moncton and Woossites, please copy.)
WILSON—At Montreal, on Oct. 19th, of typh Md fever, James Arthur, son of the late Dr. J. H. Wilson of Springfield, Kings Co., N. B., aged 23 years.

EVACUATING CUBA.

HAVANA, Oct. 19, 9.15 p. m.-Senor Benitez, interpreter to the Spanish evacuation commission, this afternoon delivered to the American commissioners two notes, one announcing that Gen. Blanco yesterday ordered the evacuation of the Trocha from Ju-raco to San Fernando, the troops to move to Clenfuegos prior to embark-ation, and the cavalry to go to Placetas to sell their mounts and then proceed to Clenfuegos. The evacuaion of the Trocha is expected to be complete by the first week in Novem-

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