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16th, 1886.

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VOL. 8.

Sweet word that spans all space, that knows

Dear type of peace-though sheltered by the

Our estilist recollections all abound
With little notes of thee; our years are stored
With memories of thee; each spot adored
By youth, in age becometh holy ground.
Thou clingest in the handgrip of the Sire;
Thou Meltest in the Mother's tender kiss;
The wanderer longs to reach thee—Guiding
Star

Of all his thoughts: like Israel's Pillared Fire

To that leved Home he pictures from afar,
August 30.

—Lord Rosslyn.

HIS MIND.

It was a meeting, nevertheless; and its ob-

'Lyman Doty spoke to me about having the school, said the chair dubiously.
'Lyman Doty!' exclaimed Steve Tenney,

a stalwart young fellow, with thick brown

certificate for two years, last examination. She'd make a splendid teacher, Molly San-

opinion!'
Mr. Larkin's small, bright eyes snapped.

Well, well, fight it out between you,

briskly.

Mr. Larkin was hot and indignant;

There don't seem to be any mercy you, said the former, almost tearfully, as Steve was preparing to turn in at his gate. 'If they'd been left well off, it would be

Mr. Larkin walked away triumphant five

Bat Steve Tenney had surrendered with bad grace. 'I could'nt hold out after that, you see,'

Steeve was cool and immovable.

minutes later.

lose my guess!

where the teacher boarded.

ject was nothing less important than the

selection of a teacher for the fall term.

side the fence.

sword:
Mid Saxon speaking races only found.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1886.

way.'
The little teacher came tripping back,

'That,' the latter repeated in astonishment; 'Why that's our teacher—that's Molly San-That's my wife she's with, don't you see? I am waiting to take 'em home.'
Steve Tenney found himself wishing quite frequently after that that the new teacher weuld come to him about the broom and

Not that he should furnish them if he found they were not needed, but he felt that he should not object to an interview with the school teacher.

He even mentioned the subject to Mr.
Larkin, carelessly, when he met him one

day. 'Well, you see,' was the response, 'she sort of hates to come to you. The way you felt about her having the school has got all around town, and I s'pose she's heard of it. She can't help what her father was, Molly can't, and she's real sensitive.'

The young man looked disturbed. HOW STEVE TENNEY CAME TO CHANGE The school directors of District No. 19,

Perry Township, were holding a meeting. Nobody would have thought it. The That afternoon he left his work at an chairman was leaning against his front gate early hour—not, however, admitting to him-self his purpose in doing so—and strolled down the street, turning off—but he perwith his checked shirt sleeves turned back and an axe in his hand, surveying the other

suaded himself that it was not intentionaltwo members of the board, who stood outin the direction of the school, I might as well go in and see about that broom and water pail,' he said to himself, when he stood opposite the little bare look-

And he went in accordingly.

The little teacher looked considerably startled when she opened the door to him. She dropped the spelling book she held, and her voice was hardly steady as she expressed her gratification at seeing him. Evidently Steve reflected, some idiot had pointed him out to her at church the other evening. He sat down in a front seat feel-

a stalwart young fellow, with thick brown hair, white teeth and a square chin, to make up his lack of downright good looks.

'Why Lyme Dety couldn't teach a baby. He quit school before I did, long enough, and he hasn't studied anything but potatoes and winter wheat since, that I know of. Better stick to his farm—eh, Larkin?'

'Guess you's right,' responded the third member of the board, a little man with a cheerful face and a tuft of gray hair sticking straight out from his chin. ing unpleasantly ogreish.

She was hearing the last spelling class.
How pretty she locked, standing there in her dark blue calico dress and white apron. What a sweet voice she had, though putting out 'hen, men, pen,' to a long line of fidgeting youngsters could hardly show it to the best advantage.

When the class was dismissed, and the

straight out from his chin.

And the chairman nodded his agreement.

Well, continued little Mr. Larkin, with an air of importance, 'I've had an applicalast small student had rushed, whooping, down the street, the teacher and the young tion that I guess will suit. It's a sort of relative of my wife's, and just as nice a director stood looking at each other with girl as ever was. Smart, too. She's got a some awkwardness.

'Sanborn!' said Steve Tenney abortly.
'Any connection with the Sanborns over on 'That's where she's from,' said Mr. Lar-kin. 'She's old John Saaborne's girl—him that died last winter.'

he broom stood. 'Isn't this pretty far gone,' he said, with a conscience-stricken glance at its stubby end.
And the little teacher nodded.
'Your water pail seems to leak,' the director went on, indicating the empty bucket and the wet floor.
'Yes,' the girl assented.
'I'll see that you have new ones,' Steve concluded. You won't put her into that school, then, with my consent? he said determinedly.
'What!' said Mr. Larkip, with a gasp,

while the chairman stared.

'What would you think,' the young man responded, 'If a man sold you fifty head of sheep, at a good price, and half of them died off in the next week, of a disease he must have known beforehaud? That was the trick John Sanborn served me. And he laughed in my face when I wanted my woney hack. No. air! I can't conseler.

And he was rewarded by a grateful glance from the teacher's soft eyes as she took her hat from its nail.

He took her lunch basket from her hand money back. No, sir! I can't conscientiously consent to putting any of the Sanborns in that school. Bad lot, in my as they started away together; and having taken it, could hardly surrender it short of

Mr. Larkin's gate.

He was a little reluctant to surrender it Old Sanboin wasn't too straight, and everybody knows it,' he admitted. 'But what that's got to do with Molly is more even then. For their first awkwardness than I can see. She's as fine a girl as you ever set eyes on; not a bit of her father

said the chairman good naturedly, and re-turned to his wood-chopping.

The tall young man and the little old man walked up the street together, talking

He did not pause to consider that it was old John Sanborn's daughter of whom he was thinking; he was only conscious that; she was a bright young girl, whom it was charming to look at and to listen to.

His pleasant mood was rudely interrupted by little Mr. Larkin, who dropped in that

different; but they're as poor as poverty, and Molly needs the place the worst way.

'You hadn't mentioned that,' said the young man turning back. 'If that's the observed, with a chuckle, 'but it looks as though he was going to have the teacher!'
'What!' said Steeve, with a sudden unexplained sinking of the heart. explained sinking of the heart.

'He's hanging around considerable, anyhow,' said Mr. Larkin. 'Went to visit the school last week; and he was asking me today whether Molly's got any way of geting home Friday night. He said he'd just as lief take her in his buggy as not. Molly generally walks, but I guess she'll be glad of a lift.' of a lift.

he said to his mother, relating the story over their tes; but I don't approve of it. There's not much good in the Sanborns, or I 'You don't mean to tell me,' said Steve. warmly, 'that she'd have anything to do with him,' School began two weeks later, when the first cool wave was depopulating front porches and increasing the attraction near kitchen stoves.

Steve Tenney held to his opinion concerning the new school teacher and acted accordingly. Mr. Larkin stared. What could Steve

Mr. Larkin stared. What could Steve care with whom old John Sanborn's daughter had to do?

But he only said, deprecatingly—
'Well, Lyme's a good steady fellow,'
'Humph!' was the scornful rejoinder.

The young man mused long and seriously when his visitor was gone, and went to bed with a lighter heart, having come to a firm conclusion. ordingly.

He did not call at the school the first day,

as was his custom, to leave the register and see if anything was wanted—the chairman having turned these duties over to his When the new teacher closed school the next Friday night, she was feeling rather worn out, as she was apt to feel at the end of the week; nor did the prospect of her four miles' walk home serve to cheer her.

She looked the door and started down the younger colleague.

He sent the register by a boy and was utterly indifferent as to whether anything was wanted—he turned the subject when the new teacher was mentioned; and he avoided Mr. Larkin's comfortable home, The little man made him a call, however,

path with a sigh.

A neat little buggy was coming briskly up the road. Molly gave a start as the driver pulled up the horse and sprang to the a month or so after school had begun.

'Guess you'll have to own up to being in the wrong, Steve,' he began, 'We hain't had a teacher for years that's given the satisfaction that Molly does. The children rave about her—all of 'em.'

dark eyes and a sweetness in her full lips.
'Who is she?' was his first question, after
the services were concluded, addressed as it
happened to little Mr. Larkin, who had duty to keep Lyme Doty away from her. Pure impudence his hanging around her that

and the young director's buggy whirled away in a cloud of dust. away in a cloud of dust.

'Steve Tenney's taking Molly home in his buggy,' said Mr. Larkin, joining his wife in the kitchen, and sinking dazedly into a chair. 'I guess the world's coming to an end!'

'Steve Tenney ain't a fool,' his wife responded practically. 'I knew he'd get over that ridiculous notion of his—and especially after he'd seen Molly.'

'Says he's doing it from a sense of duty,' said Larkin, chuckling slowly as the humor of the situation dawned upon him. 'Wonder how far his sense of duty will take him?'

shouldn't be surprised at anything! aid Mrs. Larkin mysteriously.

The Larkins—and—perhaps Lyme Doty—were the only people who were not surprised when the new teacher gave up the school at the end of the term, and was quietly married to the young director.

The chairman of the school board is wondering over it yet.

dering over it yet. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

EXPOSURE OF THE INFAMOUS LOOTING FALSE-

CAMPOBELLO, Oct. 21, '86. To the Editor of The Sun: SIR - Will you allow me space in your paper to state that the despatches dated at Eastport,

saying that Canadians looted and pillaged the town during the time it was burning are nothing more nor less than infamous falsehoods. ing more nor less than infamous falsehoods.

It is true that many goods were brought away by Canadian boatmen, but they were brought away at the request of the Eastport merchants, and so far as this place is concerned the goods were reported at the custom house, and the record is there dated Saturday, Oct.

The fire started at about half-past one in the afternoon, and at dusk that evening every store in Eatsport had been burned to seles. Your correspondent was a witness of the scene from the water front, and I state positively that Canadian boatmen did not pillege that town. The New York Herald of the 19th inst. says: "The pirates fly from American guns Nearly all of the Englishmen who robbed the town are fisher men or smugglers, and have subsisted for years on their trade with Eastport."

That is neither sensible nor true, and well the Eastport records brown it and well deposit.

some awkwardness.
'I thought I'd come in,' said Steve at last, apologatically, 'and see if anything was needed,'
He did not mention the fact of his being some weeks late in the performance of this duty. I—don't think so,' she murmured.
'What a brute she must think me!' Steve reflected, with some self-disguat,
He turned carelessly to the corner where the broom stood.

That is neither sensible nor true, and well the Eastport people know it—and yet deny in the facts about looting the town were known, it would in all probability be found that the looting was done by parties from the same side of the river as those who looted the clergyman's clothing, and who also looted Pilot McPartland's overcoat, fi.g., etc., It was to be supposed that there were scalawags in Eastport who would send such statements to be press—and it was also hoped that someone would be gentleman enough to deny such state-

would be gentleman enough to deny such statements as were sent. I repeat, Canadians did not pillage the town, and the merchants of Eastport know it.

The islanders will not forget THE SUN for its editorial "concerning the Eastport robberles."

AN EYE WITNESS.

To the Editor of the Sun: -SIR-Will you allow space in your columns for a few words as to the annual ploughing match held in this place on Saturday the

23rd inst. Generally when such things as ploughing matches take place it is understood that a fair field and no favors are shown, and this rule does not seem to have been very fully even then. For their first awkwardness had quite worn off, their walk had been far from unpleasant, and they were feeling very well acquainted.

He walked home in an agreeable absorption, repeating to himself the things she had said, and recalling her pretty way of saying them.

He did not pause to consider that it was old John Sanborn's daughter of whom he was thinking; he was only conscious that she was a bright young girl, whom it was charming to look at and to listen to.

His pleasant mood was rudely interrupted by little Mr. Larkin, who dropped in that evening.

'Lyme Doty couldn't have the school,' he observed, with a chuckle, 'but it looks as though he was going to have the teacher!'

'What!' said Steeve, with a sudden unsurablinged sinking of the heart. carried out on the occasion referred to. Con-

a stop to this mode of fishing. I don't dispute the fact of the agreement arrived at by the fishery officers, as it was founded in self interest, and the chief mover in securing the concensus of opinion amongst the fishery everseers, it is well known is largely interested in the product of some dozen or more weirs. Mr. Venning's opinion and recommendations in the matter are no doubt founded upon the statements made to him by these personally. statements made to him by these personally interested overseers. In your issue of Friday last, a correspondent purporting to be a fisherman writes—that your St. Andrew's correspondent must be very ignerant of the fisheries, or he must have some interested matter. "Guess you'll have to own up to being in the wrong. Store,' he began, 'We had a teacher for years that's given the satisfaction that Molly does. The children rave about her—all of 'em.'.

It was the young director and he was considered by the control of the children rave about her—all of 'em.'.

But Steve was unimpressed.

But Steve was unimpressed.

And Mr. Larkin looked discouraged.

The school house had in a constant of the fine of the constant of the head of guilty of thick or the charges, but her said, rather stilly.

The spoke about needing a new broom the child better one of the constant of the head of guilty of the control of the contr

the day for any one to dispute the well estab-lished fact that the deposit of offal or gurry on the fishing grounds has a deleterious effect, but I claim that it has not yet been satisfactorily proved, that a film of oil floating in patches on the surface of such a large sheet of water as at St. Andrews bay and

very much grieved that such grave and sweeping accusations have been made by some writer-evidently a native of the illfated town-against the islanders, the people of Deer Island, Campobello and Grand Manan. It is an inopportune time to call names, or start a controversy that might engender ill-feeling, but when the islanders generally are spoken of as "pirates," as in the Boston Globe of Oct. 19th in two or more places; "Campobello thieves" in two or more places in the Boston Globe of the 20th; goods atolen by New Brunswickers and carried to their homes in Campobello, Deer Island and their homes in Campobello, Deer Island and Grand Manau, Boston Post of the 19th Oct.; several previous-like mentions in Boston and other papers—an explanation is required. I cannot think for a moment that the best

I cannot think for a moment that the best thinking people of Eastport endorse these statements. Still, since the first report, time enough has elapsed for some qualification on the part of some reliable inhabitants thereof. None has appeared.

I wish some islanders that could wield a pen more ably and vigorously had understaken to have had the matter attraightened. taken to have had the matter straightened up, but as it is high time some one undertook it, before the case went by default, pardon me if in my zeal for our good name I may say what had better been left unsaid. When leading papers of the "Hub" publish such sweeping charges—without question— of course the danger of it radiating out all he spokes and all around the rim, becomes at once apparent. I am aware of the difficulty of defending the charges, as we now have "the laboring oar." I wont attempt to deny that we have thieves among us. Such being the case—and a thief respecting no person or occasion, would steal at such a ime were he there, and such occasions generally bring them to the front, consequently reasoning by analogy, no doubt some goods were stolen by islanders. Admitting such to be the case, is it right to put them all in the same "boat" and to all the world proclaim them "pirates," "thieves" and such detestable characters?

I have been about the world some little

I have been about the world some little, and have made up my mind that, take the subject on general principles, human nature averages nearly the same. Of course ofties may draw more than their share of disreputable characters, as there is more chance to hide their doings. Is it not just possible that some few may have been drawn to make Eastport their home who are not altogether infallible? Taking into consideration the opportunities offered. Luebec on one occasion furnished the island with a first class leader of thieves and burglars, isn't it just possible that there might have been another or possibly two left? There is quite a large country within a radius of fifteen or twenty miles of Eastport belonging to the State of Maine, and if by chance some evil disposed person had even taken up his abode within said radius, and had managed "by hook or by crook" to have mind that, take the | than that lead managed "by hook or by crook" to have become the owner of a horse or some kind of team, (the great fire being visible all over of team, (the great fire being visible all over said country), such a person out of curlosity might have been drawn to "hitch up" and drive into the ill-fated town, and when there of course temptation was on all sides—You see, I make no direct charges, only supposing such and such cases—I remember on one occasion a State of Maine vessel was wrecked or came ashore among us "pirates," and after quite an amount of trouble was taken off again, only a number of said "pirates"

stolen."

That coulden't by any possibility be charged to islanders.

"The Canadians are queer people," because an islander tried to buy something cheap.—Boston Globe, 19th inst. Had another "Islander" tried to have bought two wormy apples for a cent, the whole British and over the coals," according to the same logic.

As before said, these calamities bring out cortain/characters and show up the various phases of human nature, more than years of ordinary quiet life. If this deplorable occasion showed the greed of some islanders, so did it the contemptable meanness of one Eastporter at least—for instance, the case of the party who telegraphed to Pembroke for a team to come and haul goods from his store to a place of safety; he came, hauled and saved everything. The employer kindly thanked him and offered him a cup of coffee, and he a rich man! Would the good or that one man's meanness, or the state of Maine, or even the town of Eastport? Think not. I being well acquainted in the town, I can say that I think it will "pan out" as many noble, "square" and generous hearted men as any town of its size in the country, and quite a sprinkling of them islanders too, whose duty I think it now be
stolen."

That coulden't by any possibility be charged to islanders.

"The Canadians are queer people," be charged to islanders. In closing a lengthy speech Mr. Robertson spoke as a merchant and citizen, saying he felt it was our duty not to be despondent but to keep pegging away, and we were bound to get whatever there was in the Short Line railway.

ROBERT CRUIKSHABE.

Sold there is a very wrong impression abroad concerning the Bay of Fundy, and in order to accertain just whatever opin-loop revealed among insurance men regarding it he had called on several R. H. Ranney. M. & John as from Liverpool to Halifax. It is time the false statements regarding the Bay of Fundy, was at the same rates from Liverpool to St. John as from Liverpool to Bt. John and the provide for the same beauty and the provide for the same beauty and the pr

nuts, or some business that would involve no more mental strain than that. It is to be regretted that the occasion has arisen at this particular time, when a qualification of such monstrous and sweeping charges has to be demanded, but we would show ourselves poltroons indeed did we allow them to pass unchallenged. Grand Manan, Oct. 23. ISLANDER.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Discussing the Winter Port and Short Line Question.

A general meeting of the Board of Trade was held in the board's rooms Tuesday afternoon, the president, Sheriff Harding in the chair. The other gentlemen present were: C. A. Everett, M. P., C. W. Weldon, M.P., J. V. Ellis, M. P. P., W. H. Thorne, Dr. Silas Alward, James Robertson, Robert Cruik. shank, John McMillan, S. S. Hall, W. E Vroom, George Robertson, J. de Wolfe Sparr, H. J. Thorne, A. C. Jardine, and Andre

H. J. Thorne, A. C. Jardine, and Andre Cushing.

In calling the meeting to order, the president said it had been convened at the request of some of the members in consequence of a despatch in last Saturday's Globe, to the effect that the Dominion government had sent out circulars to ocean steamship owners, asking them to tender for a fast mail service between Liverpool and Quebec in the summer season, and Liverpool, Halifax and Portland in the winter to the exclusion of St. John. The resides is Liverpool, Halifax and Portland in the winter to the exclusion of St. John. The matter is one that has already received a great deal of attention and directly affected the future of St. John if we are to become a great trade ceatre. After reading the article in the Globe the sheriff remarked that it would no doubt, when considered, startle us, for it evidently appears, so far at least asit is stated in the Globe that the government of Canada has decided that the fast line of ocean steamers shall call at Quebec and Rimouski in the summer, and Halifax and Portland in the winter. He did not think the terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway for freight in winter at Portland, and Quebec in summer was the correct thing. Perhaps from our geographical position we railway for freight in winter at Portland, and Quebec in summer was the correct thing. Perhaps from our geographical position we may be shut out, and if our geographical position is such that we cannot receive any benefit we had better begin to realize our position at once. He submitted the matter for discussion and hoped some result

matter for discussion and hoped some result would be arrived at, whereby our position could be more definitely understood. There are gentlemen present prepared to show that all the impression abroad that the Bay of Fundy is dangerous to navigation is a mith and that insurance brokers were quite as prepared to take risks to St. John as to Halifax-indeed in semi instances St. John was regarded as the choice of the two ports. Imperial navy officers on the Halifax station—for some reason, possibly through ignorance—regarded the Bay of Fundy as a dangerous spot to navigation. The ranks of St. John as to Halifax indeed in semi instances St. John was regarded as the choice of the two ports. Imperial navy officers on the Halifax station—for some reason, possibly through ignorance—regarded the Bay of Fundy was less than that leading to any other port of landing than that leading to any other port of landing or discharge. He hoped the meeting would take such steps as would show the government that St. John offered as great facilities as any port in America—none excepted, (Applause.)

GEORGE ROBERTSON. on being called on by the president, said that his attention had been specially directed to a despatch in last Saturday's Globe, to the effect that the Dominion government had sent out circulars to ocean steamship owners asking them to tender for a fact mail service between Halifax and Portland in the winter. He thought it desirable for us to know just how this matter stands and take such action as may be deemed advisable under the circumstances. We should know if our port is to get a portion of the great Atlantic trade accruing from the proposed fast ocean service. When Mr. Van Horne and Sir George Stephen were in the city in the summer he (Mr. R.) understood from them that we might expect a large share of the freight traffic of the Canadian Pacific, but not an extensive passenger traffic. He could not see any necessity for the Deminion government subsidizing a line of fast ocean steamers to carry mails and touch at Portland, Me., in preference to St. John. The Short Line rail, way would be a living fact in August, 1887, and if the passenger and freight traffic is all to go for naught it is better the people of St. John should know it once for all. We have a right te ask the government of Canada to do st competed by managing to have first prize awarded to said competitor, which to say the least was not very satisfactory to many present the same as hore among us "pirates," and after again, quite an amount of trouble was taken off again, quite an amount of trouble was taken of the pripate. The bester taken of again, quite an amount of trouble was taken of the court of the season of the court and the court and

keeps the harbor pretty clear. But we should bear in mind and lose no opportunity to let all the world know that the harbor of St. John is perfectly free from ice all the year round and from now till next summer free from fog.

said the matter under discussion was most important in all its circumstances. Halifax would

said the matter under discussion was most important in all its circumstances. Halifax would necessarily be the port of call for the early English mails. The government have subsidized the Short Line railway and we all feel it will be in the interests of the martime provinces. The steamers and be subsidized for our own ports and not for the perts of foreigners. As for the Bay of Fundy, no place had been more slandered. He doubted if there was a better lighted coast anywhere, while the record of the bay regarding wrecks will compare most favorably with any other place in the world. The naval officers at Halifax have been prejudiced against the Bay of Fundy and the harbor of St. John. He referred to the fact that in 1859 and 1860 the Allan line steamers came to this port, but when a big trade sprang up at Portland, Me., they got all the traffic they wanted and left off coming here. If we can induce steamers to come here sufficient trade may spring up in a similar way, for a vessel can always get an outward cargo. The Short Line will give us advantages over Portland, as the Canadian Pacific have no outlet at that place, but will have one in St. John. We can show equal and possibly greater facilities for vessels coming to St. John than going to Portland, but unless the merchants of St. John make an effort they cannot expect to gain the advantages offered by the construction of the Short Line.

S. S. HALL

said the official advertisement called for tenders for the transport of mails between Great Britain and Canada, while the deepatch spoken of in the Globe said between Liverpool, Portland and Halifax. Since the advertisement had been first published he noticed the conditions had been amended and it might be as well to first find out what these amended conditions were, as the official advertisement left no impression that the proposed fast ocean steamers would call at Portland.

The chairman, W. H. Thorne, (Sheriff Hard. The chairman, W. H. Thorne, (Sheriff Harding having retired some time previously), read the official advertisement as follows:

MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED KING-Sealed tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General of Canada, Ottawa, will be received by him at his office in Ottawa until noon on Wednesday, the 6th of October next, for the Transport of Mails, weekly, by first-ciass Steamers between Canada and the United Kingdom, upon a contract of Five Years from the 1st April, 1885.

The conditions of Contract may be obtained on application to the office of the High Commissioner for Canada, Victoria chambers, London, S. W., or to the Post office Department, Ottawa, Canada.

u on Friday, 31st D Copies of the amend se obtained as above.

WILLIAM WHITE.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 5th Oct., 1886.

JAMES BOBERTSON thought it a most extraordinary thing that with our Short Line (which will then, it is understood, be completed) that the ateamers with the mails should go to Halifax and to Portland with the freight.

J. V. RLLIS had no doubt the time of extending the tenders was done to enable railway matters to be completed, as he thought the Canadian Pacific railway terminus would be at Boston.

John McMillan moved that the chairman apply at Ottawa for a copy of the amended conditions, so as to ascertain just exactly what the requirements of the proposed fast ocean steamers would be.

The chairman said that he had telegraphed in the morning for a copy of the amended conditions, and it would no doubt reach him in a few days.

C. A. EVERETT, M. P. had no doubt the time of extending the tenders

C. A. EVERETT, M. P.,
on being called on, said he had no information
he could give the meeting on the subject. He
had listened with much interest to all the romarks of the speakers. It would be better te
adjourn over for a week till the exact informationjwas had before taking any action. He did
not believe Portland, Me., would be made a
port for the fast ocean steamers, although
he might be mistaken. The disposition of the
government was to de what was right and
just for St. John and the maritime provinces.
On motion of S. S. Hall, seconded by John
McMillan, it was resolved that when the
meeting adjourns it stands adjourned for one
week for the purpose of procuring information.

thought it would be well to have some actual statistics prepared to how that the port of St. John was even a safer port than the port of Halifax. There appeared to be an almost universal prejudice against the port of St. John, which could not be borne out by the facts. Disasters in the bay were very seldom heard of, while several vessels have been lost while entering Halifax. Going out of the harbor of St. John was as goood navigation as could be found in the North Atlantic.

S. S. Hall said it was the English underwriters who had such a prejudice against the Bay of Fundy and it was those people who AND BE CUSHING

writers who had such a prejudice against the Bay of Fundy and it was those people who needed enlightenment.

OTHER BUSINESS W. H. Thorne said that the fire insurance committee had held several meetings and would be prepared to submit a report at the next neeting.
Robert Cruikshank moved that a committee

Robert Cruikshank moved that a committee be appointed to procure statistics covering navigation in the Bay of Fundy, etc.

The motion was adopted, and Robert Cruikshank, W. E. Vroom and Andre Cushing appointed such committee.

It was suggested that instead of appointing committees to collect such information as the above a fund might be raised and some competent persons engaged to do such work. The suggestion was quite generally approved of, as business men have not the time to devote to work requiring so much time, It was understood the above committee would take the suggestion into consideration and report upon it.

The quarantine and life boat committees had. no reports ready. - Adjourned.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice. having had placed in his hands by an East having had placed in his hands by an East-India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human smifering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NONES, 149 Power's block, Rochester, N. Y,

HOF

atrains.

-- St. John.

E PRICES. AL IMPLEMENTS

key and Floating Spring Tooth Cutters, Seed Drills, , etc. YS ON HAND.

**ERA INFANTUN** ARRHŒA, IMER COMPLAINTS BY ALL DEALERS.

RHEUMATISM

at to take. Contain their on a safe, sure, and effection, werms in Children or Adults

NEW RAISINS.

reselves direct from Spain.

VEEKLY SUN IS PUBLISHED BY PUBLISHING COMPANY VEDNESDAY MORNING, AT THEIR

EKLY SUN, ST. JOHN,

# Weeklp

**SAINT JOHN, N. B., NOV. 3, 1886.** 

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. In remitting money to this office micase do so by Post Office Money Order or Registered Letter, otherwise we will not be responsible for the loss of money by mail.

## LEGAL NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office-whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or met-is responsible for the pay.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrear ages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether it permanent bridge. is taken from the office or not.

#### TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our MR, JAMES will visit portions the Countles of Albert, Kent, Kings, NORTHUMBERLAND, RESTIGOUCHE and WESTMORLAND during the present month in the interests of THE SUN, and will call upon as many of our friends as possible.

Parties in arrears will greatly facilitae his work by being prepared to pay the amount of their indebtedness when called

#### IT SHINES FOR ALL.

Elsewhere we publish the comments of the Messenger and Visitor on THE SUN'S reflection concerning denominational differences, We hope that the sentence commencing \*\*We religious people" is not sarcastic, and trust that the first personal pronoun is not used in any exclusive sense as between writers for the denominational press and shose who put in their work on non-sectarian takes no small interest in religious matters | the space in a week to religious intelligence than maritime provinces. This news is, of course, not confined to the affairs of one denomina. tion but includes all, so that our butlook is something wider than that of the denominational press. The publication of this intelligence carries with it the right to make appropriate comments and we do not recognize any monopoly even in the matter of homil-As a candid journal we should acknowledge the corn respecting misunderstandings between political parties. Our contemporary suggestion that the press is not less partisan then the religious press, and disputatious theologians are greater sinners than bitter politicians.
But The Sun cannot see that it is estopped from commenting on the failings of all other people until politicians cease to be partisans.
We are making fair progress in elevating the tone of political discussion, but foresee that the ideal condition will not be reached for some years, during which period other aubjects may require occasional treatment.

Is it the teaching of the soripture to which
we are referred, which treats of plucking motes from our brother's eye, that THE SUN should not mention religious disunion so long as offensive partisanship exists; or that the religious press should not censure politi-cal strife while there are disruptions in the church? Or is it not that each class of journals should suggest such remedies as it can devise for such evils as its eyes are clear enough to see? Our enterprising and fear-less contemporary acts, according to it's lights, on the latter assumption, and so does THE SUN, which, of course, shines for all.

## THE COLLAPSE IN YORK.

Mr. George F. Gregory, who has been nomimated as the opposition candidate for York, has been allowed three weeks to make up his mind. But it is believed that Mr. Gregory's mind was made up and his intentions communicated to his friends before three days. It did not take him long to learn that much influential support received in his previous contest with Mr. Temple could not again be at his service. Mr. Temple was an antried man when he met Mr. Gregory before. He has since served two years with marked success and has gained many powerful friends. Mr. Gregory is not a stupid in which defeat is certain. Therefore he did not accept the York county nomination. In justice to Mr. Gregory, it may be said it is not his fault that his candidature is a hopeless one. It is not so much the candidate, but the party that is weak in York. And in fairness to the York grits it ought perhaps to be added that they have done nothing in particular to place themselves in their present unfortunate position. Their misfortune is that the spokesmen and leaders of the opposition are implicated in the Riel agitation, the repeal sampaign and the annexation movement, while they have opposed every progressive and useful measure introduced in parliament during the past eight years. The seat for York is one of seven now held by supporters of the government in New Bruns-wick, in which the liberal conservative candidates will not be seriously opposed, while there is not one seat held by the opposition shat can be considered safe.

The nomination of John D. Chipman of St. Stephen, as the liberal conservative candidate for Charlotte, is one of many indications of the growing political influence of young men. Mr. Chipman represents the progressive element in the community where he lives. He is an active, energetic and public spirited citizen, and at the same public spirited citizen, and at the same time one of the most genial and popular young men in Charlotte. Mr. Chipman is the son of the late Z. Chipman, who was well known in mercantile circles, and who will be remembered also in connection with will be remembered also in connection with several large gifts and bequests for religious, benevolent, and educational purposes. Mr. John Chipman is a brother to Lady Tilley. He is a man of good ability, a fair speaker, and a good business man, with leisure moreover for attending to the interests of his constituents. The selection is in every way a good one for the county because it ds a more effective representative, and for Mr. Chipman himself, who it is believed

THE big Joggins raft will spend another period on the shore. One end has already been washed by the tide and the other may at some future time be likewise washed. The enterprise was so bold and the promoters have been so persistent and plucky as to merit success. But there is no motto more utterly fallacious than that which intimates that those who deserve success, obtain success. A number of Camberland persons who are interested in coasting vessels regard with great complacancy the apparent failure of this attractive speculation. But it does not follow because this first attempt has failed that there will be no more rafts.

Some opponents of Mr. Wood, M. P., have circulated a statement that he has obtained permission from government to construct a bridge without a draw in it on the Cape Tormentine railway-after promising that there should be a draw. H. A. Powell, solicitor for the railway, states that the present bridge is a temporary structure and that the intention is to construct the draw in the

THE Westmorland liberal conservative convention has passed a unanimous vote of confidence in Josiah Wood, M. P. The opposition press considers this to be an indication that Mr. Wood is not popular with his party.

#### MORE BRVENGE CALLED FOR.

The extracts from the utterances of leading Quebec statesmen of the opposition party, and from the press, may have led our readers to suppose that the late Louis Riel has been sufficiently avenged and that the Dominion elections might be run on political rather than on sectional and national issues. But nothing is farther from the intention of Mr. Blake's friends in Quebec than to rest satisfied with such success as they have met. The defeat of a number of the government supporters in the local legisature is a good thing for the party so far as t goes, but it is not quite a return for Mr. Blake's endorsement of the Rielite platform. The bargain is not complete until the Riel agitation has brought substantial and direct aid to the leader of the opposition leader in the Dominion elections. It is held that or secular journals. For although THE SUN only a partial success has been won in Queis a political journal and a newspaper it bec, even if it should prove that government is coverthrown. All and movements, and gives, perhaps, more the force of the new alliance must now be concentrated against the government is given by any religious journal in the at Ottawa, who, as the nationalists say, "are the real authors of the Regina tragedy." "Riel and his people," says a Montreal writer, "are not yet avenged. They will be so only after Sir John's cabinet has been made to bite the dust. Until then, let us remain under arms and have our minds set. not upon victory, but upon the manner of taking advantage against the enemy of the posts we have already won."

It must not be supposed that writers in the province of Quebeo. There is | bridge completed very shortly. no longer any pretence of a denial that the movement has had the support of the opposition leaders from the date of the Champ de Mars meeting until now. The Ontario government has endorsed the agitation by ministerial speeches, and by sending congratulations to the successful Rielite candidates. The leading organ of the opposition party in Canada, the great Toronto Globe, has at last adopted the designation "hangman," as applied to the government. The Globe says that the ministry might be commended "to a nation of ghouls" and that the ministers "have no character in which they dare appear except that of hangmen." The Globe with deliberate falsehood states that Riel "was pronounced more or less insane by every alienist who examined him." That the position taken by Mr. Blake's organ is a part of the bargain is plain from its previous record. The Globe was last fall one of the journals which demanded that Riel should be hanged, and which threatened the government with the wrath of an outraged people if the punishment was not inflicted. It was not the intention of the government to interfere with the process of the law in the Riel case, but Mr. Blake and his friends did not know that. Had they known it they would not have been obliged to swallow their words and to denounce the ministry for performing the duty which they insisted that the ministry should

THE "round robin" with the names of the thirty-five opponents of Premier Ross of Quebec, does not exist. Though challenged many times by the ministers, Mercler has produced no such document. But an affidavit has been published, which is signed by a number of persons who say that they have seen and examined with care "certain documents." These documents, it is affirmed, declare that the signers thereto have no confidence in the Ross government. So that there is no single manifesto calling upon the governor to dismiss the ministry and to send for Mercler. There is not even any mention of Mercler in the report of the persons who have seen the "doouments." And fer some reason not known the documents are not published or shown to any friend of the ministry. The Montreal Gazette affirms that some of the gentlemen whose names are on the list are more hostile to Mercler than they are to Ross, and that

end and the Gloucester Advertiser says:

"It has been a disastrous year, taken as a whole, with the fisheries. The fishermen who man the vessels and are the bone and sinew of the industry, have made on the whole, a poor season's work, especially in the mackerel branch, where there are many instances of men with families, not making sufficient to pay their house rent, not to mention the other necessities of life required. They have tolled on the reat waters, but success has not attended them."

#### LOCAL MATTERS.

THE N. S. government have appointed W. McSweeny, barrister, to be deputy city stipendiary of Halifex. SAD NEWS .- William Allison, of Derby,

Miramichi, last Saturday received the sad intelligence that his son Osborne was killed in the railroad yard at Williamantic, Conn,— THE WEITS have been issued for the legisla-

tive council elections in P. E. Island, fixing Thursday, the 4th November, for nomination day, which, by law, will make election day in contested districts on the 11th of the same

KILLED.-Robt. W. Chute, aged 35, son of J. B Chute of Bear River, N. S., was killed on the track of the Boston and Albany railway at Boston on the 15th inst. His remains were brought home to Tuesday for interment RAILWAY TRAFFIC. - Just now the freight traffic on the I. C. R. is very heavy and the rolling stock is taxed to the fullest extent.
Monday night fifty box cars of freight arrived in the yard, some for despatch west, while a great portion was for city merchants.

AT A BECENT meeting of the governors of Kings college, as reported in the Hants Jonrnal, "it was resolved to request the metropolitan to nominate a collector for New Bruns wick, in connection with the endowment fund. A committee of the board was appointed to select a collector to complete this work in Novi Scotia and P. E. Island.

THE BATHUST 'Courier says :- Some time ago the wife of Gustav Cormier of Caraquet, gave birth to twin girls. Strange to say the two fell sick on the same day, at the same hour, of the same disease. They suffered about eight days and then died at the same day and hour. They were buried in the same grave. FIRE AT WESTFIELD.—The house belonging to John Chancy and unoccupied, was set on fire

burned to ashes between two and three o'cleck yesterday morning. Geo. W. Elston purchased the place from Mr. Chaney on Monday and was to get possession of it the last of this week. There was no insurance on the building. Mr. Chaney has a strong clue to the parties who set fire to the building. ACCIDENT AT KENT JUNCTION. -A corre-

spondent writes: John Trites of Moncton, a brakeman on Bunnell's working train, while praction on Dunders working train, while jumping on board of the engine at Kent Junc-tion on Monday morning, missed his hold and slipped down on the rails, where the wheels of the tender passed over his right foot crushing it severely. The injured man was sent to Mono ton for surgical treatment. EXPERIMENTAL FARM. - Pro. Saunders

now visiting the province for the purpose of gathering information as to the most suitable place for locating the Dominion government experimental farm for the maritime provinces.

Prof. Saunders made a brief visit to the stock arm yesterday and was shown the premises by Secretary Lugrin and others. He afterwards proceeded to Sussex and was cared for by Col. Beer Today Prof. Saunders visits Sackville. RICHIBUCTO. - A correspondent writes: Wm. McKim, proprietor of the Exchange hotel, has

skipped out, leaving some of his friends to pay up and look pleasant. It's only a few years since McKim came here from Weldford. He belongs to Nova Scotia, and, it is said, has returned to his native land. SALMON RIVER -Wm. King, who received

the contract for rebuilding the bridge over Salmon river, Q. C., at the head of navigation, which was destroyed by the ice last spring, has erected a temporary structure for the accomwriting is confined to a few excited French modation of travel, and will have the new NOVA ECOTIA'S PROUD FLEET. -A George-

town, P. E. I, correspondent writes to the Halifax Herald: "Sixty-two of Nova Scotia's proud fleet are at anchor in our spacious harbor, seeking cargoes and charters. Twenty-three more of the same fine fiset grace the splendid shipping places of Montague and Lower Montague, and gladden the hearts of the farmers. Nineteen more are loaded and loading at Car-digan and Lower Cardigan. Grand River comes next with twelve, and St. Mary's Bay brings up the rear with six. Before the end of October all the fleet will be despatched with cargoes of Island produce to their various destinations, and their berths occupied by as many more.

A Boy Drowned. - Yesterday morning two lads named Henry Wells and Wm. Keefe, aged seven and five years respectively, were playing on the edge of the Mill Pond at Carleton. Wells was missed by his friends, and on being questioned by them Keefe stated that his companion had fallen into the water, that his companion had fallen into the water. The lad was unable, however, to inform the inform the fugurers as to the whereabouts of his unfortunate companion. For several hours search was made for the body, but without avail until two o'clock, when Richard Quilty discovered the body in the pend near Olive's coal shed. The remains were taken to the residence of the deceased's father, Joseph Wells, on the Market square. The little fellow was dence of the deceased's father, Joseph Wells, on the Market square. The little fellow was an intelligent and affectionate boy, and his parents have the sympathy of the people of Carleton generally in their bereavement.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.—The body of James Buskirk, aged 30 years, unmarried, and a native of Sussex, was found by section men terribly cut about two miles east of Sussex station at an early hour Thursday morning. Buskirk, it appears, left Penobequis for St. John on Tuesday night in company with a man named Workman and returned on Wednesday evening by Conductor Rannie's freight train. Buskirk had no ticket and was put off the train near the iron bridge, but how he got to the place where the mutilated remains w found is unknown. Coroner Burnett held found is unknown. Coroner Burnett held an inquest at Sussex yesterday and the following verdict was returned: "That James Buskirk came to his death on the night of the 27th October instant, near Dole's crossing, about two miles east of Sussex station, by being run over by a train going east." On Buskirk's person were found two railway cheeks, a railway tioket and some money. A lady who arrived from P. E. Island on Tuesday evening had two railway cheeks, her ticket and some arrived from P. E. Island on Tuesday evening had two railway checks, her ticket and some money stolen from her pocket, and the checks and ticket found in Buskirk's pockets corres-

pond exactly with the stolen ones. Buskirk bore a rather bad reputation. correspondent still adheres to his opinion that Mr. Gallagher in his office. a commission is necessary to enquire into "the whole matter" whether kerosene oil is or is not unpleasant to herrings. He considers it past dispute that oil liberated from "gurry" is hurtful; but he thinks a "commission" alone some have announced their intention of supporting the ministry. The true state of the porting the ministry. The true state of the parties is still in doubt and can only be decided when the legislature is called together.

At the beginning of the season the Gloucester fishermen felt confident that they would get along very well without the Canadian fisheries. The season has come to an end and the Gloucester Advertiser says:

"It has been a disastrous year, taken as a whole, with the fisheries. The fishermen who was a motor tree inspector's mode of acquiring information, and hints that he is led by the nose by some one who owns a number of weirs. I happen to know that torching was not prohibited until most numerously signed petitions against the practice were sent to the department of fisheries from Grand Manan, Campobello, West Isles, Letete and St. Andrews Bay, and that the names of net fishermen were more numerous than those of weir owners. Because your correspondent sees herrings jumping from the water to escape the squid pursuing them, he supposes they are after "the films of oil floating in patches" on the surface!

If the inspector's mode of acquiring in formation, and hints that he is led by the nose by some one who owns a number of weirs. I happen to know that torching was not prohibited until most numerously signed petitions against the practice were sent to the department of fisheries from Grand Manan, Campobello, West Isles, Letete and St. Andrews Bay, and that the interest were sent to the department of fisheries were sent to the department of fisheries from Grand Manan, Campobello, West Isles, Letete and St. Andrews Bay, and that the interest were sent to the department of fisheries from Grand Manan, Campobello, West Isles, Letete and St. Andrews Bay, and that the interest were sent to the department of fisheries from Grand Manan, Campobello, West Isles, Letete and St. Andrews Bay, and that the surface sent to the department of fisheries from Grand Manan, Campobello, West Isles, Letete and St. Andrews Bay, and that the surface sent to the department of fisheries from Grand Manan, Cam

as your correspondent charges, the sconer competent and honest men replace them the better petent and honest men replace them the Detubr.
But a question any fisherman of average experience can decide, does not need an expensive commission. If your correspondent would ascertain how many of these torching boats are working in the interest of the sardine factories, he would probably alter his opinion about the necessity of a commission,

#### Recent Deaths.

That terrible scourge, diphtheris, has robbed Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Colpitts of 1St. Martins of their entire family—two|charming little girls, one on the 12th inst. and the other on the 28th. The bereaved parents have the heartfelt

A telegram from !Newcastle, announces the death from pneumonia, yesterday afternoon, of Mrs. Ainslow, wife of W. C. Anslow, editor qualities, active in church and temperance work, and by her death the Methodist church with the bereaved husband and children.

Daniel B. Gorham, one of the most respecte lents of the Lorg Beach, died at his home

The death of Mrs. Jane McEwen, which occurred at Studholm, Kings Co., on the 17th inst., merits more than a passing notice. She was born in Derry, Ireland, in 1792, and was

esteemed by all her neighbors and acquaint-Mrs. J. F. Botsford, widow of Wm. Hazen Botsford of Sackville, and sister-in-law of Dr. Botsford of this city, Senator Botsford and Warden Botsford of Dorchester penitentiary, died in this city Sunday after an illness extending over two years. Mrs. Botsford was a daugher of Capt. Cornwall of Moncton, and in her 75th year.

#### Military Notice.

HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA, Oct. 22. General

He stood in the centre of the grounds, Thursday, a good-natured and comely looking man, and apparently a shrewd one, with an open satchel befere him, in which there were open satchel befere him, in which there were fitteen or twenty parcels about the size of a walnut, losely wrapped in pink tissue paper.

And as the crowd gathered about him he opened several of those packages, enclosing in one a \$20 note, in another \$10, and in another a \$5 - and there was nothing bogus about those notes; for before placing them in the packages they were passed about among the crowd for inspection and everybody pronounced them good. Then the packages containing the notes were returned to the satchel and the speculators were invited to buy, five packages of soap for \$5," having the

privilege of selecting such packages as they And there were buyers. Some who had sold their pigs and cows and hay invested the pro-ceeds in soap, and others who had not been so fortunate gathered about and witnessed the

One bar of P. Y. would have furnished One par of F. x. would have lurnished the vendor with a week's stock in trade, though his sales were very frequent, and The Sun reporter fancies that several of his customers who were enjoined by their wives when they started for en joined by their wives when they started for market to bring home 'half a pound of tea, a dollar's worth of sugar and a gallon of kerosene,' went home empty handed. The pleasant mannered man with the satchel reaped a handsome harvest.

Cows sold at \$8 to \$48; pigs at \$1 to \$2.50 each; hay at \$12 to \$14 per ton. The attendance was not large.

The country market has been well supplied all week and a better business has been transacted than for some time previous, while prices in all the leading lines have taken quite a decided drop. The only exception is eggs, which are scarce and in consequence have ad vanced a couple of cents. Poultry is very

The orders of the county council displacing Fallagher and appointing Mr. Kay valuator, were returned under certiorori this term, and upon motion of Mr. Hanington, Q.C., to grant the orders, and bearing Attorney General Blair, contra, the court gave judgment yes-A CORRESPONDENT WRITES: Your St. Andrews terday, quashing the orders and confirming

This matter excited a good deal of interest last winter when, from political influences. Mr. Gallagher, a conservative, was displaced

## Woodstock.

WOODSTOCK, Oct. 26 .- J. B. Wright of this town met with a serious accident this afternoon. He was engaged in loading logs on the cars near Newburg Junction, when some of the stakes gave way, and several logs relied down upon him, crushing both his legs so badly that at present it is feared amputa-

sympathy; of the !: entire !: community in this dark hour of affliction.

Mrs. Amelow, whe of w. C. Anslow, editer of the Advocate, aged 43 years, leaving a husband and seven children, one a mere infant, to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and mother. Mrs. Anslow was a woman of sterling of Newcastle has lost an energetic member, and the poor a kind and generous friend. The Sun joins with all who knew her in sympathy a few days ago, after a short illness. He was in the city only a week before his demise. Mr. Gorham was a deacon of the Baptist church

was born in Derry, Ireland, in 1792, and was therefore 94 years of age at the time of her death. She survived her late husband, Wm. McEwen, between six and seven years. She came to this country 56 years ago, resided in Waterford 52 years, and with her son-in-law, Edward M. Parlee of Studholm, the past two years. She is survived by six children—three sons and three daughters—fifty-eight grand-children, and forty-one great grandchildren. She was a kind mother and friend and highly esteemed by all her neighbors and acquaint-

No. 1-Regulations and orders for the militia:

Organization - Officers. The following is added as sub-section (4) of paragraph 75 R. and O., 1883:-(4) No officer or person having attained the limit of age fixed for holding a certain rank is amended for promotion or appo ment to that rank.

Note—The limit of age for promotion or appointment to rank of lieutenant colonel is 60

See paragraph 94 R. and O., 1883.

#### Selling Soap at the Monthly Fair.

material for a new truss to replace the fallen one of the bridge near his place at steamboat

## The Country Market.

vanced a couple of cents. Poultry; is very plentiful, chickens, geese, ducks and partridge being well supplied and cheap. Pork is somewhat of a drag on the market at present, due to the low price of American pork, which prevents people from salting down the pork. Wm. Starritt of Long Reach, K. Co. made an excellent display of cooking and table apples yesterday, of the Emperor variety. The apples were among the finest ever seen in the market and Mr. Starritt was highly complimented on his fine display.

his fine display.

The quotations which in all cases represent the wholesale prices, are: Butchers' beef, 4½ to 6½ per lb; mutton, 5 per lb; lamb, 5 per lb;pork, 5½ to 6 per lb; butter, 18 per lb;roll do., 18 to 20 per lb; eggs, 22 to 24 per doz; chickens, 3s to 45 per pair; geese, 60 to 70; ducks, 60 to 70; potatoes, early rose, \$1 per bbl; kidneys, \$150; heets, \$1 per bbl; carrots, \$1 per bbl; turnips, 70c per bbl; parsnips, \$150 per bbl; cabbages, 40 to 50 per doz; red do, 10 to 15 per head; calf skins, 10 to 11; squash, 80 per cwt; caulificower, 10 to 15 per head; colery, 60 to 70 per doz; cooking apples, 15 to 25 per peck, and \$1.25 to \$150 per barrel; buckwheat, rough, \$1.35 per cwt.; partridges, per pair, 25c. his fine display.

The quotations which in all cases represent

## In re Valuators of Westmerland.

and Mr. Kay, a rquare grit, was appointed to hit place. It is now finally determined that the displacement was illegal. The judgment of the court delivered some months ago was to that effect, and the subsequent mutton to quash was formally passages. It is understood that formally necessary. It is understood that those interested in supporting Kay's appoint-ment to prevent the valuation being make this year, as the law requires, have caused the assessors to be officially instructed not to made the returns to the valuators which the law requires them to give It is difficult to see how

ton will be necessary. Mr. Wright is a man well advanced in years, and this accident may go hard with him.

We are enjoying splendid weather and business seems to be improving.

Kings Elections. Full return of councillors elect in Kings

county. Those marked \* are new members: Cardwell-John Moore, Frederick M. An Greenwich—W. L. Belves. A. M. Mabes.\*

Greenwich—W. L. Belves. A. M. Mabes.\*

Hammond—Robert W. Forsythe, D. J.

Hampton-Charles I. Smith, Thomas A. Havelock-Charles I. Keith, John H. Kars—George W. Palmer, Wm. Helms. Kingsten—John O. Dann, R. W. Wet-

Norton-D. B. Hatfield, A. B. Hayes, Rothesay-James S. Kierstead, Springfield -J. A. S. Kierstead, Geo. G. G. Studholm-D. S. Sinnott, C. , W. Way-

an, Sussex-George W. Fowler, Isaac Bunnell, Upham-H. G. Fowler, James M. Camp-Waterford—James A. Moore, Medley Par-Westfield-D. W. McKenzie, L. W. C.

#### St. | Stephen.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) ST. STEPHEN, Oct. 29.-J. H. Ganong, agent f the S. P. C. A., yesterday visited the "Oak Bay fair," held at Oak Bay. This so-called fair has long been noted as a place for bringing together all the worn-out and broken-down horses in the country round about, where they are traded and generally abused. The fact that he was to be present had the effect of that he was to be present and the elect or breaking up to a great extent the usual prac-tices of the fair day. The agent ordered one horse to be taken out and shot, and arranged that it should be done. An old broken-down horse was taken from

man driving through town and shot, yester The cases which come before the agent are now very few. The prosecution that took place a short time ago has had a good effect all through the county. The case of the assault on Customs Officer Shaughnessy, which came before the St. Andraws court this week, resulted in the acquittal of McEiroy and the Maher brothers of the

#### Chipman, Queens Co.

harge.

CHIPMAN, Q C, Oct. 15.—The annual school meeting was held last Thursday, according to law, in the school-house at Brigg's Corner. The secretary, Geo. Dunn, called the meeting to order, and Dr. Nugent was elected chairman of the meeting. The secretary read the report showing the finances of the district to be in s rosperous condition, with \$70 85 to the credit of the district after expending \$196 70 for educational purposes the past year. The trustees recommended that \$140 be granted for the preent year, which was carried. The new trusteeelect was Robert Dunn, instead of his brother George Dunn, whose term of office had expired by law. As the latter had removed to an adjoining district, a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered him by the meeting for faithful discharge of duty as trustee and secretary for many years past, to which the ex-trustee made an appropriate reply. Miss Maggie Fowler of Salmon Creek, has charge of the school at present and the trustees reported the educational advancement of the scholars as

Rev. Fr. Richard of Quebec has arrived to take charge of the pastorate of St. Joseph's chapel at Salmon River.

John Harper, who has the contract for covering McLean's bridge, at Briggs' Corner, which O'Brien's buildi Wm. C. King has men at work getting ready

situation in the office of W. Wilson, M. P. P., landing.

Lumbermen are making preparations for going to the woods to commence the winter work, ing to the woods to commence the winter work, which gives employment to a number of the inhabitants of this part of the province at a season of the year when they think little else can be done.

APOHAQUI, Oct. 27 .- In the Studholm municipal elections yesterday Messrs. D. S. Sinnott and W. i Weyman were the successful candidates. This is Mr. Weyman's first term. The vote on the alms house question was adverse to that scheme. Sussex re-elected the old councillors and is favorable to the alms house

James, the second son of John Mancheste of this place, is lying dangerously ill at the Toronto general hospital. While on his way to Guelph agricultural college he fell ill on the train when nearing the Queen City, and on his arrival was conveyed to the hospital. That was nearly a week ago, and he has been unconscious for a large part of the time since. He was yet alive this morning, but his condition is critical. At school here he was regarded as an exemplary pupil and very promising student, and much sympathy is felt for him in his lonely illmuch sympathy is feit for him in his lonely illness, and for his relatives in their state of painful suspense concerning him. He is a nephew of James Manchester of your city.

An outbuilding on the farm of Mrs. S. Lockhart, two miles west of the village, was accidentally destroyed by fire one night last accidentally destroyed by fire one night last week. Two very fine hoge, a carriage, sleds. and various implements were devoured by the flames. Loss over \$100. Although the house and barns were insured, this building was not, and it and its contents are therefore a total

The solemn and frowning aspect of the heavens in this locality during the last week was wholly inexplicable until it became known that E. Stone Wiggins, the dethroned Canathat E. Stone Wiggins, the dethroned Canadian storm king, was spending Sunday in Sussex. He is said to have recovered from the shock of his last earthquake. In its ridicule of the prophet, the public loses sight of the fact that he is justified in expecting an earthquake to follow his prediction. The public should remember that according to theory earthquakes are caused by explosions of gas. Now, a Wiggins prediction is an explosion of gas, and why should not an earthquake be expected to follow? Proctor and other astronomers should take this into consideration before proceeding to disparage the prophetic genius of the great and only Wiggins.

## SPRINGFIELD ITEMS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT,) SPRINGFIELD, K. Co., Oct. 29,-The farmers' supper held at Geo. Gregg's, Snider Mountain, on Thursday, 14th inst., was a grand success. About \$65 was realized, which amount, together with \$100 collected by a house to house canvass through the instrumentality of two young ladies striving for a set of dishes, more than pays all debts upon the church. There was not any municipal election in the parish of Springfield this year. The old

councillors were returned by acclamation They are G. G. Scovil and J. A. S. Keir stead. Alms house vote: 2 for, and 100 against. Yesterday, 28th, there were three funeral

services conducted at the same time within a small radius. At Midland the son of Samuel Cain was interred. The funeral ceremony was conducted by Rev. Banj. Noble. Daniel Foley of Belletsle Creek was interred at Cromwell's Hill; and a Mr. Kirk was buried in the Irish Settlement. Hiram Parkee, P. M., was elected trustee for Butler's Corner district, No. 5, Norton, Studholm and Springfield, in the room Studioini and Springness, in the room of J. A. Parlee, retiring. The board is as follows: Wm. Allison, Wellesley Parlee and Hiram Parlee, with J. A. Parlee secretary

THE STEAM Cruiser Acadia will lay up in St. John this winter.—Halifax Herald.

Kechan Settlement (K. C) Notes. (FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT,) The many friends of Peter R. Grigg, who has been ill for the past few weeks, will be glad to learn of his speedy recovery.

The Sabbath school, which has been held all summer at Thos. W. Biggar's, on account of the new church not being finished, closed last Sanday, it being the last meeting of the sea. Sunday, it being the last meeting of the season. A special Sunday school programme was arranged. The meeting opened by singing, prayer and reading, after which the arranged work was begun as follows: Hymn by Mary Frazes and Minnie Armstrong; scripture dialogue by the school; hymn by Mr. and Mrs. Frazes; Bible verses by the school; recitations by Rachel M. Long, Maria J. Armstrong, Cordelia Biggar and George W. Grigg; readings by Wm. N. Biggar and Miss Frazes; hymn by Lishie M. Biggar and Mary A. Simpson; scripture quotation by James E. Biggar; sacred trio by Wm. N. Biggar, Lishie M. Biggar and Mary A. Simpson. After addresses were given by the superintendent, Lewis Frazes, Alex. Long, Wm. N. Biggar, Peter R. Grigg, James E. Biggar and others, and prayer. Long, Wm. N. Biggar, Peter R. Grigg, James E. Biggar and others, and prayer was offered by Peter R. Grigg, the meeting closed by sing. by Feter R. Grigg, the meeting closed by singing the Doxology.

Mount Hebron Lodge, No. 176, I. O. G. T. met on Saturday night and the following officers were elected for the next quarter: Wm. N. Biggar, D. G. C. T. and R. S.; Wm. Sinnott, C. T.; Maria J. Armstrong, V. T. noti, C. T.; Maria J. Armstrong, V. T.; Francis J. Armstrong, F. S.; Walter J. Big-gar, T.; Lewis Frazze, C; John H. Biggar, M.; Burton L. Frazze, O. G; James Patton, L. G., Maggie S. Long, A. S; Mrs. Alex, Long, D. M., Rachel M. Long, R. S; Mrs. John H. Biggar, L. S.; Alex. Long, P. C. T.

# Fredericton News.

BAILWAY BRIDGE TO BE CONSTRUCTED-GEN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) FREDERICTON, Nov. 1,-H. G. C. Wetmore. unloading a barrel of apples in Court House equare this morning, dislocated his right leg at the knee.

Mr. Temple, M. P., has secured a grant of \$400 for the construction of asphalt sidewalks on both sides of Carleton street, from Queen street to the bridge, opposite the barracks and the post office, and the contractor, Robt. Belyea, commenced work this morning.

Rev. I. E. Bill officiated in the Free Baptist Key. I. E., Bill officiated in the Free Baptist church last night, and the congregation of the Baptist church also attended the services.

Mrs. D. R. Fergan yesterday received a telegram from Winnipeg announcing the death of her father, Mr. Kerr.

Mr. Hancox, C. E., having concluded the survey of the Fredericton and Woodstock railway, took the measurements last week for the way, took the measurements last week for the proposed railway bridge across the St. John river from the foot of Sunbury street to the

railway wharf at Gibson, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Temple and other capitalists already have a arter from parliament to build the bridge, and it is proposed to commence work soon.

The bridge will be 400 feet shorter than the lighway bridge already erected.

W. H. Vanwart is quite ill from at attack The city council meets tomorrow evening.

The services in St. Dunstan's church, this Day, were very largely attended.

Gilmore Brown, C. E., spent Sunday here and left today for Maccan, where he is engaged on the engineering staff of the Joggins railway. Ex-city treasurer Edwards is able to be the street again.
Charles E. Duffy has opened a law office in and starts out to practice his profession with the good wishes of many friends,
Walter Read, of Maryaville, has accepted a

secretary-treasurer of the municipality.

Judge Steadman has secured six months leave of absence and will spend the winter in Northern California with Hon. A. F. Randolph.

Nelson A. Cliff goes to Flerida in a few Nesson A. Unit goes to Figure in a lew weeks to spend the winter.

The Telegraph's account of the number attending the grit convention Friday was as far astray as its report of the number at the Blake meeting here in 1882. There were about fifty persons present at Friday's meeting, not 200 as the Telegraph parts it.

# Kings County Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of Kings County Union A gricultural Society took place at the Agricultural hall, Kingston, on the 30th October, The attendance was good and a lively interest was manifested in the doings of the society. Reports of the varied work of the society during the past year were fully rendered by the energetic president, D. P. Wetmore, the prinenergetic president, D. P. Wetmore, the prin-cipal features of which were: the purchase of three Ayrshire bulls, which were sold to par-ties with the stipulation that they were to be kept within the district of the society; the pur-chase of about eight tons of superphosphate and other fertilizers, as well as a number of farm implements to the value of about \$130 and other fertilizers, as well as a number of farm implements to the value of about \$130, both lots being sold to members at cost; the purchase, during the year, of three plows of improved pattern, four Planet Junior cultivators and one horse hoe, which were? placed at different stations within the jurisdiction of the society and let to members at a vent of whether society and let to members at a rent of about society and let to mempers at a rent of about one per cent, per day. Two boar pigs were sold by auction at the meeting, having been previously selected and bought by the society for sale in its district, and although sold with certain privileges guaranteed to members from them, were knocked down at figures above cost

The work of the society during the year appears to have given satisfaction to all parties, and the desire was general to continue the work next year in a similar way.

On the call for the re-formation of the society, some 150 signatures were placed upon the roil, and the prospects are that its membership will number 200 later on.
C. D. Fairweather of Kingston, was elected president, and D. P. Wetmere of Clifton

secretary.

By resolution, the number of directors, formerly fifteen, was increased to twenty, who were duly elected by ballot.

A resolution was carried unanimously ex-A resolution was carried unanimously expressing the sympathy of the members of the society for their former secretary, W. E. Pickett, with a hope that he may yet be restored to health in the near future, and directing that the thanks of this society be conveyed to him for his faithful and untiring services in s behalf in the past.

REMOVAL OF THE CITY PAUPERS. The romoval of the paupers from the old penitentiary building to the rew poor house was completed on Saturday. It is within a week of four years since the old poor house was burned, with its frightful loss of life. There are only 260 paupers at present in the poor house about half the number that occupied the old building. The present occupants comprise all nationalities and conditions, and all ages from a centenarian to an infant three weeks old. There are also two paposes under the care of the city fathers.—Halifax Herald.

THE LAKE MEGANTIC. -Superintendent D. E. McFee of the Lake Megantic railway, was in the city yesterday. Mr. McFee says that the work on the road is progressing very rapid. ly. In Canada the company is doing by far the greater part of the building, but in this. State they will let the work. They have, two large bridges to build in Maine, one across the Revnebec. Both will be of stone and iron. The ce are a large number of smaller streams to be crossed out in nearly every case stone culverts will be built.—Banger Whig.

A SCOTT ACT TOWN.—There are ten open iquor shops in Scott Act New Glasgow, N. S., within a radius of a quarter of a mile,—Mono

Novamber

FRE Geo. F. Gregor Liberal Non

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FREDERICTON. D. Currie : Dr. 8 a rule nisi grante hibition against ti Methodist Church vestigate charges Wetmore, Q. C. The court intima important points that judgment w The case occupie tators, including Evans, Rev. Mr. Rev. Mr. Crisp, Marshal, Rev. Pierce, and other judgments and adj The grit convent many of the count meeting was call and after prelin two delegates from Men's Liberal club candidate. The co m. and the comm tion of George 1 end of that time three weeks in wh The members The members of disappointed at M especially when th been dingently se Hon. F.P. Thomp Hon. F.P. Thomps didacy of the part have expressed his convention on the request under the a adjourned wi

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Monoron, Oct. 2 passed off quietly he defeated Mills and Mills had sat at th mine years. In Dore and Hon. A. D. Rici man Landry and J Smith and Gallant ford Ames and W. vote in Moncton sto 244. Mills 205 Lutz 244, Mills 205, Lutz In Coverdale, A conservative lead MONCTON, Oct. 27 liberal conservatives meeting for organiza Every parish was re delegates being prese ed leading represent ing, mercantile, agri

interests. The cou formed with the folk D. A. Duffy of Mon A. D. Richard, of D Atkinson, of Monctor parishes: S. A. Hols Melanson, for Shedis ford; Albert Carter, Black, M. P. P., Chapman, for Dorrey, for Monct Gallagher for Monct are D. L. Trites of 8 of Monoton parish; town; H. A. Powell Gaudet of Dorchester diae; Napoleon LeBla Prescott of Westmer and executive were parish associations accord with the princip

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HALIFAX, Oct. 26,-

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It was decided to

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Dominion cruisers and

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M. P. P., against the
down for Tuesday next 000 damages for allege lished in the Herald and 22ad., last. HALIFAX, Oct. 31 .cruisers will go out of c days. The Terror wi halibuting vessels on th General Middleton w Fundy. Capt. Scott s ed this year will prove ing the 1818 treaty and

most vigorous manner a whole British navy to keep the Yankee coast, but he hope a mext year with a largernisers. If the Canadi the headland doctrine n fishermen will force had

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## Fredericton News.

BRIDGE TO BE CONSTRUCTED—GEN-ERAL MATTERS. M OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CTON, Nov. 1,-H. G. C. Wetmore. g a barrel of apples in Court House morning, dislocated his right leg at

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THE CITY PAUPERS. -The BO. pers from the old penitentiary w poor house was completed is within a week of four d poor house was burned loss of life. There are only present in the poor house imber that occupied the old resent occupants comprise all conditions, and all ages from conditions, and all ages from an infant three weeks old. 70 papooses under the care of Halifax Berald.

EGANTIC.—Superintendent D. Lake Megantic railway, was rday. Mr. McFee says that oad is progressing very rapida the company is doing by 'far of the building, but in this, the work. They have, two aild in Maine, one across the other across the Kermebectone and iron. There are a smaller streams to be crossed, y case stone culvints will be him.

Town.—There are ten open ott Act New Glasgow, N. S., a a quarter of a mile.—Monc

#### BY TELEGRAPH.

Novamber 3, 1888.

FREDERICTON.

Geo. F. Gregory Hesitates to Accept the Liberal Nomination-Rev. D. D. Currie's Case.

(Special to THE SUN.) FREDERICTON, Oct. 29.-Ex parts Duncan D. Currie: Dr. Stockton showed cause against D. Currie: Dr. Stockton showed cause against a rule nisi granted last term for a writ of prohibition against the Annual Conference of the Methodist Church proceeding, further to investigate charges against Mr. Currie. Mr. Wetmore, Q. C., and L. A. Currey contra.

Wetmore, Q. C., and L. A. Currey contra. The court intimated that there were some very important points is involved in this case, but that judgment would be delivered next week. The case occupied all day and attracted The case occupied all day and attracted a great many of the clergymen among the spectators, including Revs. Dr. Pickard, E. Evans, Rev. Mr. Dobson, Rev. John Kead, Rev. Mr. Crisp, Rev. Mr. Maggs, Rev. Mr. Marshal, Rev. Mr. Sellar, Rev. Thomas Pierce, and others. The court will deliver

adgments and adjourn tomorros The grit convention today was not a success, many of the country districts were unrepresented and there was little enthusiasm. The meeting was called to order at 10.30 a.m., and after preliminary business a committee of two delegates from each parish, one from each ward in the city and two from the Young Men's Liberal club, was struck to nominate a candidate. The convention met again at 2 and 10 the convention the convention and 10 the convention the convention that 2 and 10 the convention the convention that 2 and 10 the convention the convention that 2 Men's Liberal ciub, was struck to nominate a candidate. The convention met again at 2 p. m. and the committee reported the nomination of George F. Gregory. Mr. Gregory asked an hour to give his answer, but at the end of that time he asked and was granted three weeks in which to make up his mind. The members of the convention were much disappointed at Mr. Gregory asking for time, especially when they were aware that he had been diligently seeking the nomination, and Hon. F.P. Thompson, who would like the candidacy of the party for himself, is said to have expressed his mind pretty freely to the convention on the absurdity of Mr. Gregory's request under the circumstances. The convention adjourned without having effected the object for which it was called and without object for which it was called and without object for which it was called and without any definite idea or plan for the future. Some of the country delegates were very much an-noyed at the turn of affairs and expressed themselves freely on the subject.

#### WESTMORLAND.

(Special to THE SUN.)

SACKVILLE, Oct. 26.—As a result of the teachings of a self-styled evangelist named Grimason, claiming to be one of the Plymouth Brethren, a young man named Willard Strang living at This has been self-strang living as a self-strang living living living as a self-strang living living living living living as a self-stra living at Tidnish, has become deranged, and after being kept under restraint some time without improvement has been sent to the lunatic asylum. Ephräim Strang, Williard's brother, has also become deranged. Grimason in his travels accosted those whom he met by saying: "I am going to heaven—you are going to hell." He has been obliged to leave the

Monoron, Oct. 27.—The county elections passed off quietly here. Hennessy and Trites defeated Mills and Lutz, the old members. Mills had sat at the board continuously for nine years. In Dorchester ex-Sheriff Chapman and Hon. A. D. Richard are elected, over Tillman Landry and Jones Taylor. In Shedian and Hon. A. D. Richard are elected, over Thi-man Landry and Jonas Taylor. In Shediac Smith and Gallant are re-elected. In Bots-ford Amos and Whote were returned. The vote in Moncton stood: Hennessy 244, Trites 244, Mills 205, Lutz 195. In Coverdale, Albert County, Hon. Jas. Ryan, M.L.C., was defeated, Smith, a liberal conservative leading the pell.

MONOTON, Oct. 27.—The Westmorland Co. Every parish was represented, upwards of 80 ielegates being present. The delegates included leading representatives of the manufacturing, mercantile, agricultural and professional interests. The county association was duly formed with the following officers: President, D. A. Duffy of Moncton; General Vice, Hon. A. D. Richard, of Dorchester; Secretary, H. Atkinson, of Moncton; Vice-presidents for parparishes: S. A. Holstead, for Salisbury, O. M. Melanson, for Shedia; James Carroll, for Bots. Melanson, for Shedia; James Carroll, for Botsford; Albert Carter, for Westmorland; J. L. Black, M. P. P., for Sackville; R. A. Chapman, for Dorchester; W. F. Humphrey, for Moncton parish; Patrick Gallagher for Moncton town. The executive are D. L. Trites of Salisbury; Stephen Mills of Moncton parish; J. L. Harris of Moncton town; H. A. Powell of Sackville; Dr. E. J. Gaudet of Dorchester; W. A. Russell of Shediac; Napoleon LeBlance of Botsford; Robert Prescott of Westmorland. The vice presidents and executive were empowered to organize and executive were empowered to organize parish associations at once. The following resolution was enthusiastically passed.

"That this convention desires to express its full accord with the principles and policy of the liberal conservative government and its continued confidence in our parliamentary representative, Josiah Wood, Esq., whose valuable service during the past four years have been rendered with such eminent ability and marked succeys." It was decided to hold a special meeting at

#### Sackville when occasion required for the relec-tion of a candidate. HALIFAX.

A Glorious Catch of Herring—Dalhousie College-Supreme Court.

Halifax, Oct. 26.—The North American squadron of the British fleet sailed for Ber.

The department of customs has remitted the \$200 fine imposed upon the American schooner Pearl Nelson for permitting her crew to land at Arichat before reporting. Two American seiners are here today for the inecessaries of life to enable them to continue their visit to Gloucester. The minister of customs says Capt. Quigley is an efficient and wide awake officer. He has instructed Inspector Hill to make a thorough investigation into the charges against the American schooner Moro Castle. Persons who have arrived in the city from Prospect and Portuguese Cove say that the fishermen have had a perfect bonanza in the way of mackerel; thousands of barrels have been caught within the past week, mostly No. I mackerel, and it is estimated that the district will net \$10,000 from their fish. The fishermen say that had Yankee seiners been allowed on the coast as before, they would have carried of the fish and our people would not have caught any, so they bless the Dominion cruisers and thank the government. At the convocation of Dalhousie college today, Prof. Berjamia Russell delivered the The department of customs has remitted the \$200 fine imposed upon the American schooner

The Supreme Court opened today, but no cases were tried. The suit of W. F. McCoy, M. P. P., against the *Herald*, has been set down for Tuesday next. It is a suit for \$20. 000 damages for alleged libellous articles pub-lished in the *Herald* and *Mail* of April 21st.

HALIFAX, Oct. 31.—Some of the Canadian cruisers will go out of commission within a few days. The Terror will look after American halibuting vessels on the western coast and the General Middleton will patrol the Bay of Fundy. Capt, Scott says the experience gained this year will prove very valuable in enforc. ing the 1818 treaty and Canadian laws in the ing the 1818 treaty and Canadian laws in the most vigorous manner next year. He says the whole British navy would not be able to keep the Yankees absolutely off our coast, but he hopes to do good service next year with a largely increased fleet of cruisers. If the Canadian government enforce the headland doctrine next year the American fishermen will fare badly. Fish are reported plentiful along the shores of Cape Breton and Shelburne, and many Americans whom he imagined had gone home are now on these shores gathering in the harvest. This is all the more annoying to Capt. Scott, who has sent his cruisers out of commission.

Large hauls of mackerel were taken at the mouth of Halifax harbor last week, three seines capturing ten thousand dollars worth. Halifax, Oct. 29.—Mackerel are reported swarming the western coast and schooling free-ly inshore at Cape Breton. Several American ressels are hovering around both districts.

The Royal Irish Rifles embarked on the troopship Orontes this morning and sailed for Gibraltar this afternoon.

was dized at the verdict. His lawyer moved for arrest of judgment on the ground that the jury, though enjoined to keep together, had been seen conversing with outsiders. The prisoner's aged father completely breke down

at the verdict.

Rev. Dr. Howley, prefect apostolic of the west coast Newfoundland, is here to urge the Dominion government to subsidize a steamer to run between Halifax, Sydney and points on the west coast of Newfoundland. It is only 80 miles from Channel, Nfdd., to Sydney, while it is 600 miles to St. John's. There are 8,000 people on the west coast. located on what is people on the west coast, located on what is said to be a rich agricultural land.

#### CANADIAN NEWS.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Oct. 26.—A very destruc tive fire took place about three o'clock this morning in the village of Fingal, burning the principal business blocks. The fire commenced in Willams' dry goods store, which was totally destroyed, tooether with James Gray's grecery and crockery, Neely's boots and shoes, Miss Babcock's millinery, W. Hilton's grocery, Page's hardware, Cameron's hotel and Neal's clothing store. The loss is about \$30,000; inurance at present unknown.

TORONTO, Oct. 27.-Sam Jones and Sam Small, the Georgia evangelists, concluded their three weeks' services here this morning. There were over 500 people present. Addresses were delivered by several clergymen testifying to the great good done by the avencelists. But Decreated the control of the contro delivered by several clergymen testifying to the great good done by the evangelists. Rev. Dr. Potts then on behnlf the committee of management handed Sam Jones a draft for \$250 for himself and co-workers. After a few parting words from each of the evangelists they drove to Union station and took the noon train for the west. Wm. Gooderham has handed over a sum of money but to what amount is not sum of money, but to what amount is not given, to be invested for the benefit of the evan-

TORONTO, Oct. 28.—A largely attended public meeting was held tonight, when a young men's prohibition club was organized and a contribution adopted. Its objects are total prohibition of the liquor traffic, and the election of candidates for municipal and parliamentary honors, who are known prohibitionists, Mayor Howland and other prominent temperance men delivered stirring addresses. Prohibition sentiment is gaining ground rapidly here, the Georgia evangelists, Jones and Small having helped materially to that end.

liberal conservatives held a most successful among the French speaking population, was arrested today on a coroner's warrant charging

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—In the Supreme Court, Doull v. McIllree, was argued and judgment reserved. The court adjourned till Monday, when judgments on cases heard last term will be rendered.

TORONTO, Oct. 29—A special cable to the Mail says: At the half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk on Thursday, Sir Heary Tyler, president, announced a large increases in traffic receipts for the last three months and concratulated the propietors upon this fact and receipts for the last three months and congratulated the propietors upon this fact and also upon the reduction that had been and was being effected in working expenses. He spoke of improvement in trade of all kinds both in Canada and the United States and said he expensed for the growth in passages treffic and pected further growth in passenger traffic and freight traffic, despite the competition of the Canadian Pacific. He spoke in support of a pooling arrangement between the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific.

Oftawa, Oct. 29.—Blake's announcement at Guelph, yesterday, that an immediate dissolu-tion of parliament will take place, and which has also been talked of in Montreal and To-ronto papers, is stated to be, on the highest authority, unfounded, the question of a general election not having been considered in council. The deputy minister of finance has address-ed a circular to various boards of trade The deputy minister of mance has addressed a circular to various boards of trade in the Dominion asking them to furnish the imperial board of trade, for publication in the Journal, of trade and tariff notices with the fullest possible information respecting the trade of Canada. The journal is published every month, and the third number has reached

here,
Letters patent have been issued to the Maritime Chemical Pulp Company for the manufacture of pulp and paper. Capital stock \$125,000.

NEW WESTMINSTEB, B. C., Oct. 31.- The At the convocation of Dalhousie college today, Prof. Berjamia Russell delivered the inaugural address on law reform. There is a law at the convocation of profile.

than the eastern cod.

HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 31.—About one this afternoon, fire broke out in the drying room of the laundry department of the lunatic asylum, and before the flames were extinguished the whole of the rear extension which contained the steamheating apparatus, apartments of the domestic servants, cooking rooms, dining hall and theatre was destroyed. The main building escaped. There was a great panic among the patients, but in due time they were quieted. The loss is between fifty and sixty thousand dollars.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—The cabinet had a long sitting on Saturday, from 2 to 6 30 p. m.
Your correspondent is authorized to state
that the cabinet has not taken up in any way that the cabinet has not taken up in any way the consideration of the subject of a dissolution and an election. The fact that the revised lists of voters under the new franchise have not all been yet deposited with the clerk of the crown in chancery is sufficient reason why the cabinet should not at this stage take up consideration of a new election.

d doctrine next year the American ill fare badly. Fish are reported ug the shares of Cape Breton and and many Americans whom he d gone home are now on these ering in the hary set. This is all

TORONTO, Nov. 1.—Charles Stern, wholesale | SPAIN AND U. S. IMPORTS. nephew, who one week ago assaulted Editor McLean of the World with a raw hide and stick for publishing a statement reflecting upon his elder Sterns' fallure, got each ten days in

jail today without the option of a fine.

Charlesworth & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, have suspended payment and called a meeting of their creditors. Liabilities are placed at about \$60,000. It is believed if allowed to go on, the firm will be able to pay

OTTAWA, Nov. 1.—Telegrams from Halifax papers to the American press respecting the ustoms seizures of American fishing vessels are efficially denied. The provisions of the treaty of 1818 will be enforced even more reaty of 1818 will be enforced even more rapidly and rigidly than before, the patrol service being now much more effective. It is untrue that American fishing vessels will be able when short of provisions to obtain supplies anywhere in the maritime ports without special permits. Hon. Mr. Bowell simply consented to allow American fishing vessels to procure food at Canadian ports on the homeward trip. Today being All Saints Day business in the departments was small. epartments was small.

Cabinet council this afternoon. NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Nov. 1.—The New Westminster branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway was opened today. The first through express from Montreal arrived sharp

#### HALIFAX.

Nova Fcotia Schooner Fined—Seized Liquors to be Seld.

(Special to THE SUN.) HALIFAX, Nov.1. - The Nova Scotia schoone Ralph, Capt. Park, belonging to Lunenburg, has been fined \$400 for landing 38 barrels of mackerel at Port Hawkesbury without reporting at the custom house.

The trial of the suit brought by W. F. Mc-Coy, M.P.P., against the Halifax Herald, for Coy, M.F.F., against the Halifax Herald, for alleged libel has been postponed till next year by request of Mr. McCoy.

Ten thousand dollars worth of l'quors, seized by the customs department from C. F. Vose & Co., will be auctioned tomorrow. The Bank of Montreal claim that a portion of these liquors are their property, but the collector of customs save no legal transfer was made.

Induors are their property, but the collector of customs says no legal transfer was made. Vose, who was committed on several charges of forgery, has been released en bail.

Allen Harlow, a Queen's county farmer, fell off a load of hay and broke his acck today.

Halifax women held an enthusiastic meeting tonight and decided to amalgamate the work of the sailor's home, seamen's rest and night refuge under one management and immediately erect a new building.

#### SPRING HILL MINES. Horrible Injuries to a Miner-Large Coal

Output.

Probibition sentiment is gaining groundrapidly here, the Georgia evangelists, Jones and Small having helped materially to that end.

Montereal, Oct. 28.—Fire broke out about noon in the eastern abattoirs. The hog slaughter house and singeing house were burned down. There were 500 dressed hogs in the latter houses, owned by Messers, Daout, which will result fatally, occurred in the west slope this morning. Geo. Turner, a miner, while at work was the victim of a treacherous roof "hanging," which gave way and buried him beneath its ponderous weight. When extricated he was found to be fearfully mangled. His skull was fractured and a piece about ten thousand; insured for nine Dr. Crevier, one of the best known physicians arosted today on a coroner's warrant charging him with committing murder by procuring of the committing murder by procuring the government of the present counts reaching the government of the present in the west slope this morning. Geo. Turner, a secident, which will result fatally, occurred in the west slope this morning. Geo. Turner, a miner, while at work was the victim of a treacherous roof "hanging," which gave way and buried him beneath its ponderous weight. When extricated he was found to be fearfully paid throughout the country. Landlords have helped greatly to lessen the difficult to obtain, rents are being fairly paid throughout the country. Landlords have helped greatly to lessen the difficult to obtain, rents are being fairly paid throughout the country. Landlords have helped greatly to lessen the difficult to obtain, rents are being fairly paid throughout the country. Landlords have helped greatly to lessen the difficult to obtain, rents are being fairly paid throughout the country. Landlords have helped greatly to lessen the difficult to obtain, rents are being fairly paid throughout the country. Landlords have helped greatly to lessen the difficult to obtain, rents are being fairly paid throughout the country. Landlords have helped greatly to lessen the difficult to obtain, rents are arrested today on a coroner's warrant charging him with committing murder by procuring abortion upon Mrs. Fanny Ward, widow, of the Turkish bath institute. An inquest was opened today, when medical testimony was given that the woman's death was caused by blood-poisoning after a recent abortion.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—In the Supreme Court,

## BULGARIA.

London, Nov. 1.—The cabinet, at the first council since the recess, decided to instruct Sir Wm. White, British ambassador at Constantinople, to insist upon an immediate conference at Constantinople to consider the Bulgarian at Constantinople to consider the Bulgarian situation and to demand suspension of Russian intervention, diplomatic and active, pending the decisions of such conference. The porte is renewing its entente cordial with England and is in favor of the proposed conference. Italy concurs, while Russia and France oppose the project. Germany and Austria remain neutral.

neutral.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Prince Conza, half-brother of King Milan, has become a candidate for the Bulgarian throne. He is a relative of DeGiers, Russian foreign minister. LONDON, Nov. 1.—The cabinet council today discussed little except the Bulgarian and Egyptian questions. It is believed the gov-Egyptian questions. It is believed the government will shortly send a circular to the powers explaining the financial position of Egypt. If Russia refuses to recognize the sobranje's candidate for the Bulgarian thorne. England will probably propose a conference to consider the whole question. The ministers are not inclined to call parliament before the middle of the whole question.

#### January. They will come to a final decision on this question Saturday. RUN DOWN.

A Notorious Counterfeiter and Crook Cap-

tured. MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 1. Detectives Quinlan and King arrested, last night, James Hindle, alias McDonald, a noterious counterfeiter and crock, who has been passing and disposing of in various ways for the past two weeks, in this city, finely counterfeited silver dollars. This spurious coin is nearly a perfect counterpart of the genuine, the only difference being that it is a trifle lighter. Some \$11,000 of this stuff was found concealed in a cave near Cedar Lake.

ENGLISH ELECTIONS. London, Nov. 1.—The municipal elections were held throughout England and Wales yesterday. The returns up to midnight show a conservative gain of 70, a liberal gain of 65, and a unionist-liberal gain of 2.

# FATAL QUARREL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—Joseph Off, a German waiter in the Astor House, during a quarrel tonight with Charles Babin, chief cook of that hotel, drew a pistol and shot Babin in the side. He then fled, and two hours later his dead body was found in a deserted cellar in Park Row. He had shot himself through the head. Babin may recover.

## SERIOUS FIRE.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Nov. 1.—Fire this afternoon destroyed several buildings in the business part of the town, causing a loss of \$100,000, on which there is insurance of \$50,000.

# WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Prince Louis Napoleon called at the White House today and paid his respects to the President. He was accompanied by his private secretary and Albert DeForester, secretary of the Italian legation. The President received them in the parlor. There were no addresses. The President and Prince conversed together about fifteen minutes.

## C. P. R. STEAMERS.

LONDON, Nov. 1.-Sir Edward Watkin, the well known railway magnate, proposes the establishment of a line of trans-atlantic steamers to run in connection with the Canadian Pacific railway.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Ever since the issue of President Cleveland's proclamation restoring discriminating duties on imports under the Spanish flag, negotiations have been in progress between Spain and the United States looking to the adjustment of the points in dispute. It is learned that the Spanish government is ready to accept temporarily the interpretation placed upon the treaty by the United States and put into the third column of duties as set out in the treaty all imports into the Spanish West Indies under the American flag. On the other hand, the proclamation reimpos-Spanish West Indies under the American hag. On the other hand, the proclamation reimposing discriminating duties on imports under the Spanish flag will be withdrawn by the president pending negotiations of a supplementary

Washington, Oct. 27.—The following is the agreement between the government of the United States and the government of Spain for reciprocal and complete suspension of all dis-criminating duties of tonnage or imposts in the United States and Islands of Cuba and the United States and Islands or Unda and Porto Rico upon the vessels of respective coun-tries and their cargoes, which agreement was promulgated by proclamation of President Cleveland: From this date absolute equaliza-Cleveland: From this date absolute equalization of tonnage and impost duties will at once be applied to products and articles proceeding from the United States or from any foreign country in vessels owned by citizens of the U.S. to the Island of Cuba and Porto Rico, and no higher or other impost or tonnage duties are to be levied upon such vessels and merchandize carried in them than are imposed upon Spanish vessels and their cargoes under same circumstances.

circumstances.

A proclamatian was then issued by the president. Declaring that foreign discrimination duties of tonnage and imports within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respect to Spaniah vessels and produce, manufactures or merchandize imported in them into the United States from Spain, or her possessions aforesaid, or from any foreign her possessions aforesaid, or from any foreign

The United States minister at Madrid will be authorized to negotiate with the minister of foreign affairs either by agreement or treaty, so as to place the commercial relations between the United States and Spain on a permanent footing advantageous to both countries.

#### BULGARIA.

Sofia, Oct. 31.-M. Stambuloff opened the SOFIA, Uct. 31.—M. Stambuloff opened the sobranje at Tirnova today in the presence of all the regents and members of the cabinet. Patriotic addresses were made, the speakers dwelling upon the importance of maintaining the independence of Bulgaria. The speeches were received with loud cheers. After the names of the deputies had been verified, the sobranje proceeded to the election of officers. In compliance with the demand of Gen. Kaulbars, all of the plotters against Prince Alex. In compliance with the demand of Gen. Kanlbars, all of the plotters against Prince Alexander have been released.

St. Prince Burg, Oct. 31.—A revolution in Bulgaria is momentarily expected on the pretext of Russian occupation, which Karavaloff's organ at Sofia announces is imminent.

London, Oct. 31.—It is rumored that three more Russian vessels have arrived at Varna,

the government is immencely indebted to them for the generous spirit they have displayed. Irish tenants also have co-operated in a signal manner trward the restoration of order. The separist party in the house of commons predicted that a terrible time was coming in Ireland. Parnell in a begging letter implored American dollars in order to prevent the wholesale extermination of the Irish. Nothing of the kind has occurred or is likely to occur, although there are still isolated districts in Ireland where terror and orime are rampant, which may call for special treatment. With this exception there is a marked decrease in orime and disorder. Of course I cannot speak with absolute confidence of the future, nor say whether we shall be able to pass the nor say whether we shall be able to pass the winter without calling upon parliament for a measure to assist in the execution of the law, but on the whole, I think Ireland is not in nearly so bad a state as might reasonably be expected. Three things he was able to state with certainty: 1st. The government did not intend to grant home rule to Ireland; 2nd. It is did intend to deal with local government in Ireland; 3rd. It did not mean to be hurried or hasty in that dealing. On foreign affairs, London, Oct. 26.—Advices from Rangoon say the rebellion in Myingyan is increasing. The mail for Yemethen has been located and the native escort, killed. The British have organized forces to attack the rebels in Memboo and Myingyan districts next week. nor say whether we shall be able to pass the

and Myingyan districts next week.

Benne, Oct. 26.—The Federal government proposes to purchase all the railways in Switz-

New York, Oct. 27. - Count Ferdinand De-NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Count Ferdinand De-Lesseps was given a complimentary breakfast today at Delmonico by Cyrus W. Field. Many distinguished persons were present. London, Oct. 27.—In connection with the proposed socialist procession on lord mayor's day, Col. Sir James Fraser, chief commission-er of the city police, has written to the demo-cratic federation that no procession except the lard mayor's will be allowed to pass through any street of the city on that day. any street of the city on that day.

London, Oct. 27.—State of siege has been proclaimed at Sofia. Gen. Kaulbars has notified the regency that if the conspirators against Prince Alexander be punished, the Russian government will have recourse to extreme

measures.

Boston, Oct- 27.—This afternoon Josiah W.
Knowles, Henry Currier and Simon Morris,
employed in the wholesale grocery house of J.
F. Nickerson & Co., loaded the elevator in the fifth story of the store with canned goods and then got upon the load to descend. Just as the elevator was about to be started the cable

the elevator was about to be started the cable broke and the car came crashing to the basement, eighty feet below. All three of the men were seriously and probably fatally injured and the elevator was demolished. The elevator was overloaded.

Soyia, Oct. 28.—At a private meeting at Tunova of the deputies belonging to the government party it was unanimously decided to adhere to the government's policy towards Russia. Gen. Kaulbars telegraphed the regency advising the raising of the state of siege at Sofia and Vaina. The Russian consul at Vaina threatens to order Russian warships to bombard the town unless the prefect prevents free access of Russian-Bulgarian partisans to a Russian consulate or if he tries to prevent the free access of Russian-Bulgarian partisans to a Russian consulate or if he tries to prevent the landing of sailors from Russian warships, Members of the Sofrandji are preparing to elect a regent to replace Karaveloff.

London, Oct. 28.—Rev. John Adams of New York, died suddenly while delivering a sermon in the pulpit of the Calvinist chapel in Beaumaris. Walss.

maris, Wales. Chadwick's thread mill in Bolton have been partly destroyed by fire. The damage amounts to £40,000,

Justices Blackburn, lord of appeal; Grove,
of the court of Queen's bench; Denman, of the
court of common pleas, and Huddleston, of the
court of exchequer, are about to resign their

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28 -A late despatch to the Sentinel estimates the number of people burned in the railway accident at 26. A force of men has been engaged tonight in raking over the ruins of the coaches. At 11 o'clock the charred remains of eleven victims had been taken out.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The New York yacht club tonight considered the challenge of James Bell, of the Royal Clyde Yacht Club, and decided that the documents so far received cannot be regarded as a sufficient challenge.

LINCOLN, Nebraska, Oct. 28. The banking house of William M. Dustan closed today with liabilities of \$200,000; assets unknown.

LONDON, Oct. 28 -Lord Lytton will succeed Lord Lyons as British ambassador at Paris.
Paris, Oct. 28—In the chamber of deputi PARIS, Oct. 28—In the chamber of deputies today, the primary education bill in the final division was passed by a vote of 361 to 175.

WASHINGTON Oct. 28 WASHINGTON, Oct. 28,—The president and nembers of his cabinet who accompanied him

to New York returned safely, arriving here at Quarter past eleven.
QUEBEC, Nov. 1.—The Salvation Army have QUEBIC, Nov. 1.—The Salvation Army have been refused permission to parade the streets of Quebec, as it was feared that a conflict, attended possibly with serious results, would follow if the privilege was granted them.

VIENNA, Nov. 1.—The police of this city have captured a notorious swindler who has operated in towns of America and Europe under the slisses of Barton Walker and Walter Wilson.

TIBNOVA, Nov. 1 - Nearly all of the 550 deputies were present in the Sobranje, including thirty adherents of Zankoff and Turkish deputies in national costume. The calling of the names of deputies murdered at Dahnitza was received with solemn expressions of regret.

The Sancottas appeared for the purpose of pro-

The Canadian team at the Shoeduryness meeting this year certainly earned the high, though judicious, words of praise which is given them in the report of the camp commandant. "The Canadian artillery have," he says, "certainly detracted nothing from the good name earned here by their predecessors, and I "certainly detracted nothing from the good name earned here by their predecessers, and I cannot speak too highly of their bearing and conduct." We trust Canadians will long come to these English meetings to earn such good

A London specialist, who is largely interest ed in the petroleum trade here, recently made a careful inspection of the Canadian petroleum products, and pointed out that a great improve-ment in the refinement of petroleum had evid-ently taken place in Canada in the course of ently taken place in Uanada in the course of the last few years. These were now quite free from the unpleasant smell which they formerly possessed, and which quite unfitted them for the English market. Several samples of the oils were taken for further examination. An important fact in its bearing upon Canadian mineral development was brought out in the paper read before the Iron and steel Instirute on Wednesday of last week. It was then stated that if a small amount of chi then stated that if a small amount of chromium be added to steel it renders the metal much harder and improves it for a variety of pur-poses. If this fact be universally recognized, it will undoubtedly cause a considerable in-crease in the demand of chromic iron, of which,

as our readers know, there are large deposits in the province of Quebec. Several large blocks of this metal are now on exhibition in the Canadian minaral the Canadian mineral court, and in the course of the recent visit of the members of the Iron and Steel Institute to the exhibition, these blocks received attention and were much Arrivals of Canadian live stock for the past week were fairly large as regards cattle, but heavier of sheep. In London the direct imports were increased by several car-loads from Bristol. Trade ruled very slow, the offerings of stock from Ireland and the home counties being heavy. A weak demand in the meat market made things worse, and though there were many lots of very good Canadians, the average price was about 5½ per lb. (sinking offal). In

price was about 5½ per lb. (sinking offal). In the sheep pens nearly 2,500 head were shown, the foreign contingent (Danish) being equally strong. Values fell quite ½d. per lb., and nothing over 61. can be quoted for Canadian sheep. At Liverpool some 250 cattle and 1,800 sheep met a dull sale, rates for the former being about the same as in the Metropolis, but sheep are quoted a shade dearer, the average being 6½d. With a big show, Manchester closed badly on Tuesday for cattle and firmly for sheep, prices for mutton being a trifle bet. for sheep, prices for mutton being a trifle better than in Liverpool.

Considerable interest has of late arisen in

Considerable interest has of late arisen in Canada in regard to the question of emigration from Europe, and in view of the remarks of a leading Canadian contemporary, it may be well to point out a fact that hardly seems appreciated in Canada. A reference to the public accounts of the Dominion will clearly show that the vote for the total expenditure on immigration account has been reduced during the past two years, and the Canadian government will no doubt give the most careful consideration to the question of further cutting down the general vote on this account, as it did in the last session of the Canadian parliament. The public accounts, moreover, show beyond doubt that the European expenditure on emigration has also been reduced since the present high commissioner assumed office, and this reduction it is noteworthy, has taken place, notwithstanding the large increase in the averestices. office, and this reduction it is noteworthy, has taken place, notwithstanding the large increase in the expenditure on account of continental emigration. Moreover, it is worthy of special remark that, as has a'ready been pointed out in these columns, the work of the British agencies of the Canadian government have, under the present high commissioner, undergone considerable development. Not only are they now regarded as centres of official information in regard to questions relating to emigration to the various provinces of the Dominion, but they are also daily becoming of increasing importance in connection with the promotion of Canadian trade generally. This is a development which, seeing the promise of extended trade between the North Proa development which, seeing the promise of extended trade between the Dominion and the

a development which, seeing the promise of extended trade between the Dominion and the United Kingdom, must, there is little doubt, continue in a satisfactory degree.

The shipment of fifty-five Canadian horses which recently left Canada for England must be taken to indicate the initiation of an industry which promises to prove of vast importance to the Dominion. We have from week to week chronicled the progress in Canada of the British officers deputed to investigate the capabilities of the various provinces of the Dominion for the raising of remounts for the British army, and now that their mission is over it is more than ever apparent that. Canada has much reason for congratulation upon the outcome of their visit. It will undoubtedly be a disappointment that the number of horses bought is not so large as was intended; but, on the other hand, Canadian farmers now realise as they never did before the requirements they have to meet in bidding for the trade, and the means by which they may secure it. The officers have not, in plain language, bought more Canadian horses because they could not find sufficiently sound horses. Careless breeding has too often been resorted to in order to secure immediate gain by the sale of the higher-class stock. There the British offisers deputed to investigate the capabilities of the various provinces of the Dominion for the raising of remounts for the British army, and now that their mission is over it is more than ever apparent that. Canada has much reason for congratulation upon the outcome of their visit. It will undoubtedly be a disappointment that the number of horses bought is not so large as was intended; but, on the other hand, Canadian farmers now realise as they never did before the requirements they have to meet in bidding for the trade, and the means by which they may secure it. The officers have not, in plain language, bought more Canadian horses because they could not find sufficiently sound horses. Careless breeding has too often been resorted to in order to secure immediate gain by the sale of the higher-class stock. There need, it seems, be no difficulty as to prices: it rests entirely with Canadian breeders whether they retain the market now open to them one interesting feature of the present shipment, which is to be followed by another in a fortnight, is that as many as sixteen of the horses come from the ranches at the eastern foot of the Rocky mountains. If, then, the other parts of the cavalry horse project planned on the Northwest ranches prove as successful as the first, an important trade must shortly follow in the exportation of horses from the Northwest trade must shortly follow in the exportation of horses from the Northwest ranches prove as successful as the first, an important trade must shortly follow in the exportation of horses from the Northwest ranches prove as successful as the first, an important trade must shortly follow in the exportation of horses from the conadian government of \$24.

This amount his guide invested in a cooking stove that is doing good service to this day. Se, having two partners in one firm who have thus distributed by the process whether the precess which the prices which the British government is paying in this country.

Fireproof Wood.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—About 300 insurance NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—About 300 insurance men of this city were witnesses last evening of an experiment testing the fireproof qualities of a building lately erected by P. M. Wilson at Hudson and Bank street. The flooring of the building is formed of two thicknesses of plank, with asbestos between them. The effectiveness of this was tested by building a large fire upon a piece of the floor and raising heat enough to bake a bushel of clams laid upon it. Notwithstanding the high temperature the floor was not materially injured.

According to Pedro S. Lamas, there are in the world 47,500,000 head of cattle and 105, 000,000 of sheep. Europe and Algeria provide 25,000,000 of cattle and 50,000,000 sheep; Australia, New Zealand and the Cape, 2,500,000 of cattle and 20,000,000 of sheep; the United States and Canada, 3,750,000 cattle and 9,750, 000 sheep; the Argentine Republic and Urugusy, 6,000,000 cattle and 24,000,000 sheep; and Central American, 4,250,000 cattle and 1,250,000 sheep.

A FIFTY-FOUR POUND SALMON

Killed by R. G. Dun of New York.

ON THE CASCAPEDIA RIVER, QUEBEC, JUNE, 1896.

In the record of sport for the year now drawing to a close, it is doubtfui if there is an event more interesting than the capture of the largest salmon ever caught by a fly-fisherman. The catch was made under the following circum-

R. G. Dun of New York, who is the well-

known head of the great Mercantile Agency which bears his name, has been for years an ardent fisherman. Sharing as he does with Lord Lansdowne, the governor general of Canada, the lease of the Cascapedia River, in the province of Canada, and being also a mem-Ing thirty adherents of Zankoff and Turkish deputies in national costume. The calling of the names of deputies murdered at Dabnitza was received with solemn expressions of regret. The Sancottes appeared for the purpose of protesting against to illegality of assembly. The Sobranje opened with a despondent feeling. In view of Europe's apathy to Bulgarian interests, it is believed to be useless to struggle against Russia's ascendancy.

ITEMS OF CANADIAN INTEREST.

(London Canadian Gazette, Oct 21.)

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has, we understand, secured space at the Birmingham and Smithfield shows for the exhibition of Canadian Northwestern produce. Mr. Begg anticipates the reception of a valuable collection of cereals and roots, and by its means it is hoped to place the agricultural gatherings.

The Canadian team at the Shoeburyness meeting this year certainly sarned the high, though judicious, words of prasse which is easy a raise of a huge fish to a partner of the saw a raise of a huge fish to a partner of the province of Quebec, and being also a them province of Quebec, and being also a them province of Quebec, and being also at the province of Quebec, and being also a them province of Quebec, and being also a them province of Quebec, and being also a them province of Quebec, and being also a member of the Restigouche Salmon Club, of Metapedia, he has had the best opportunities of pursuing the gentle art. Last June he had camped on the Grand Cascapedia River, in the province of Quebec, and being also a member of the Restigouche Salmon Club, of Metapedia, he has had the best opportunities of pursuing the gentle art. Last June he had camped on the Grand Cascapedia River, in the province of the Restigouche Salmon Club, of Metapedia, he has had the best opportunities of pursuing the gentle art. Last June he had camped on the Grand Cascapedia River, in the province of the Restigouche Salmon Club, of Metapedia, he has had the best opportunities of pursuing the gentle art. Last June he had camped on the Gra ing at the top of a large pool, he slowly fished its upper edge, when at a distance of 200 yards he saw a raise of a huge fish to a natural fly, which created a great commencion in the which created a great commotion in the water. In a moment he and his guide felt that the opportunity had come, and if skill, good luck and good judgment availed, they would some be made the happy possessors of a great catch. Marking the lines on either side of the river with the are there guide of the river with the eye, they quietly floated down to the with the eye, they quetly floated down to the spot, in the meantime, however, much to their surprise, having a rise and capturing a 25-pounder. Approaching the spot where the big fish had risen, Mr. Dun very cautiously and warily threw out with a good long cast a silver-gray fly, and with breathless interest awaited the result. In almost an instant the huge fellow

CAME UP TO IT LIKE A TIGER and with a lunge caught the book and was off and with a lunge caught the hook and was off in a moment. Plenty of line was of course afforded him, but the anchor was ordered up and the boat put for the right hand shore, where there was some good eddy water. The great fish took a long run, most fortunately up stream, but up to this time had not shown himselt. He was played hard, and brought up at one time almost within reach of the gaff, but with a sudden and noble effortifor freedom he took another lunge, and with a leap out of the water in which he showed his whole proportions, he made up stream again with trethe water in which he showed his whole proportions, he made up stream again with tremendous force, causing the reel to whiz, and taxing line and rod and single catgut to their utmost. Mr. Dun was, however, equal to the great occasion, and with a coolness and skill greatly to be admired, held his prize well in hand. The size of the fish, a seeming moster. he save, wall nich frichtaned him. ster, he says, well nigh frightened him. He had heard of hunters being attacked with "buck fever" at sight of their first deer, and though he had caught hundreds of salmon, his feelings were akin to this sense of paralysis for he payor, had hed column of paralysis, for he never had had so large a fish, and his anxiety and desire to gaff him may well be imagined. He was as tender as an anxious mother to save her offspring, and yet as firm as a stern father determined to have his way. Gradually the line was recled up, and the reluctant monster drew near the boat, where anxiety and nervousness were again extreme, because of the inexperience and evident fright of the attendant. At the word of comfright of the attendant. At the word of command, however, the green gaffer let drive, but in a most awkward manner. Fortunately the iron went deep and a firm hold was secured, and then came the tug of war, for it then became a struggle whether the fish was to come into the boat or the gaffer into the water But after a few strong adjectives from the fortunata fishermen, and the threat that the gaffer would be killed if he failed, the great salmen was at length pulled to the side of the cance and safely captured.

and safely captured.

The time seemed lorg from the first rise, and The time seemed long from the first rise, and the excitement and pleasure of the chase crowded into short space what seemed to be heurs; but comparing notes it was found that barely half an hour had passed since the struggle began and victory had been achieved. The victory was a signal one, for the 54 pounder, lying in the bottom of the boat, was the largest salmon aver cangle the after in these waters.

salmon ever caught by a fly in these waters, famous for their great fish.

Mr. Dun had caught many big fish. True, as a fisher of men, who in their turn had caught fish, he had been successful. As his guest, his friend, ex-President Arthur, in the same river, had caught a 48-pounder, in those palmy days when the good general enjoyed perfect health. had caught a 48-pounder, in those palmy days when the good general enjoyed perfect health, and when, among other good things, these two warm friends had the companionship of exsenator Conkling, a pleasure as rare and as enjoyable as it would be possible to have, in camp or out of it. But this was all past and gone. The sick general was languishing on the sea shore, and a great wall had grown up between him and the senator, which rendered impossible such happy meetings in the camp of between him and the senator, which rendered impossible such happy meetings in the camp of a friend on a salmon river. But Mr. Dun had got his fish, and would fain be consoled, and his consolation was found in one fact, and that was that though there were scales in the vicinity, there were none large enough to weigh his catch. The utmost that the weights would show we fifty nough and are the terms. weigh his catch. The utmost that the weights would show was fifty pounds, and as the fish pulled them up to the beam, Mr. Dun modestly concluded that one pound more might, with propriety, be added. Hence, he telegraphed his friends that his salmon weighed fifty-one pounds. He might just as well have said sixty pounds, but he was sufficiently conscious of his great victory to tick to the safe side, as he invariably does in other matters, and the result was—as it usually is—all the more grati-

According to Pedro S. Lamas, there are in

SAINT JOHN, N. B., NOV. 3, 1886.

AT QUEBEC.

"The situation is unchanged" is the oft repeated word from Quebec. But the situation is day by day becoming more clearly under steed. The election of the ministerial candidate in Chicoutimi by a majority of nearly 900, coming within a few days of Mercier's prediction that the government would be defeated in that constituency, has had its effect on the popular feeling. Mercler still claims to have written promises of support from thirty-five members of the legislature, but as he declines to let the documents be seen there is a general feeling of scepticism with regard to them. The Montreal Gazette invites Mr. Mercler to make public the documentary evidence that a majority of the newly elected members are prepared to follow him, and offers the use of its columns for the purpose. The same journal boldly states that no such evidence exists, and that when Mr. Mercler made the assertion he had secured the names of less than twenty-five members. "The government," says the Gazette, "has a majority over the liberal opposition, and Mr. Mercier knows it, and he can neither bully nor frighten the ministry into compliance with his inordinate greed for office."

The fact is the key to the situation is not in the hands of the premier of Quebec nor of Mr. Mercier. There are four other members without whom neither party has a majority. One of these is known as a liberal but prefers a liberal conservative government to an administration composed of the Riel sympathisers. The others are independent consertheir general policy but sympathize with the nationalists on the Riel question. They despise Mercier, but may be willing to use him for the furtherance of their cause. But so far as known they have not yet decided which is the lesser of the two evils, government by the "hangmen" or government by Mergler. At the present these men hold the key to the situation. To them Mercier's friends make great promises. It is admitted that whatever success has been achieved is entirely due to the nationalist movement, and it is conceded that these new allies have a right to the best of the

Among the current reports is one that Premier Ross will retire and that Dr. De Boucherville will take his place. De Boucherville was wrongly deprived of his former premiership by the arbitrary conduct of Governor Letettler. He has always been popular in Quebec. It is believed that as he had no connection with the ministry which refused to insist on the release of Louis Riel, he might obtain the support of some who believe the Quebec government should have remonstrated. Such a change might or might not be a good thing. Senator De Boucherville, himself is personally an honorable, high minded man, and his return to official life would be welcomed by his old friends. But Premier Ross has done no wrong in the Riel matter and his party cannot afford to place itself in an apologetic position. It would be better for them to face the music. At the same time the return of De Boucherville or the succession of Judge Matthew might be the only possible way of escaping a dead lock, if neither of the present leaders can secure a majority.

## THE SLANDERED FISHERMEN.

The Portland Press makes a tardy halfapology for the publication of the calumnious statements about the conduct of the Campobello fishermen at the Eastport fire. Other gournals have not been fair enough to do this much. Even the Press still maintains that there was some looting by the fishermen, and that it was witnessed from a certain vessel in port at the time. It is better to present the case squarely. If the depredations took place at all, the criminals were either Maine men or New Brunswickers. Our government has taken the trouble to send officials to Eastport to get particulars of any lawless acts by Canadian citizens. These commissioners were known to be at Eastport and their business was known. An opportunity was thus afforded to any wictim of the alleged outrages to get his property back. To these officials no persons at Eastport made charges, and no person furnished particulars of any wrong transactions by the Campobello fishermen. They found some who had met with losses, but could find none who saw Canadian fisher. men taking any goods but those which they were asked to save, and every man they met gave it as his private opinion that the statements published after the fire were false, Why did these witnesses spoken of by the Press refuse to come forward and state the case before the customs officials? The natural conclusion is that the looters, if there were any, were from the Eastport side of the stream. If this is so, as we now believe It is, and if the facts are pretty well understood across the border, how incredibly mean a thing it is to allow the charges against the Charlotte county fishermen to remain unretracted? It is no light thing to the inhabitants of these islands to have it go to the world through the most widely circulated journals in Boston, New York, Chicago and other cities that they are a community of pirates, without even the generous instincts which have characterized some pirates of the dime

novel school.

colleague being R. A. Chapman, whom the Blair government dismissed from the shrievalty to make a place for another defeated candidate. Mr. Chapman was also elected. In Albert county Hon. James Ryan has failed o get a seat in the county council.

THE minister of customs displays a commendable desire to administer the business serve the public. He is now at Halifax hearing suggestions and complaints from the business people. When he has finished there he will visit St. John, where he will no doubt be ready to discuss with the importers and exporters any matters connected with the customs service.

#### THE RECORD OF A TOUR.

Some of our clever contemporaries are pointing out that the Minister of Justice should be induced not to make speeches, seeing that he spoke against repeal in Halifax and Antigonish before the local election, and both these places elected repeal candidates. This suggests a comparison of the Minister of Justice with the leader of the Canadian opposition. During the season before the general election of 1882, Mr. Blake visited the Maritime Provinces and held a number of meetings, addressing the electors on the issues of the day. It was predicted that the effects of his speaking would be "striking." The prediction was fulfilled, and no doubt Mr. Blake himself was saw them. In St. John Mr. Blake discussed Sir Leonard Tilley's policy, and assured the people that their representative could no longer be entrusted with the management of public affairs. The electors listened with patience, and on the next opportunity increased Sir Leonard's majority from 9 vatives who support the Ross government in to 137. Mr. Blake spoke at Sussex, where he informed the electors that the government was unworthy of their confidence, and that he himself was the man for the times. The people heard, and for the first time in the history of the county no candidate could be found to contest the constituency against the liberal conservative party. Mr. Blake went to Sackville and addressed the people in the trees, of the same woods resting upon turninterest of Sir Albert Smith who had represented the county for a quarter of a century. To a large and representative gathering of the electors Mr. Blake exhibited himself and announced his views. Sir Albert Smith was defeated by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Blake held a meeting at Chatham where he showed the electors that Hon. Peter Mitchell ought not be elected. Next year Mr. Mitchell was elected by acclamation. In the course of his tour Mr. Blake addressed the electors of York who it was thought needed no exhortation seeing that they had been in the habit of giving a two-third's majority to Mr. Blake's party. However the peo. are comparatively unknown and their ple listened and two years after they elected a supporter of Sir John Macdonald Hon. David Laird, of Prince Edward Island, secured the assistance of the opposition leader. Mr. Blake spoke so effectively in Charlottetown that Mr. Laird was badly beaten the following June. In Yarmouth Blake's party had always been sustained by large majorities. But some evil genius directed him thither, and he advised the electors to continue in the old path. They heard and straightway left the old path, electing for the first time a supporter of Sir John Macdonald. Mr. Blake had a big meeting at Halifax. He pointed out there that the national policy was ruinous to the country, and counselled his hearers to vote against it. They went away and voted precisely as he told them not to vote. Picton and Inverness were also visited and meetings held in both places, wherein Mr. Blake showed cause why he should be supported. The people heard with complacency and presently elected three opponents of Mr. Blake. Such was the result of Mr. Blake's

#### naritime province tour. HOW TO TAKE CITIES.

Hon. John Carling represents London, Ontario. Edward Blake has made a speech there to the Young Liberals, in which he said: "I say to you, go up and take the city." The Ottawa Citizen is thus led to re. call some previous attempts made by Mr. Blake's party to take this city. After the party came in power on the purity policy Mr. John Walker contested London in their interest. He was elected. It was during this campaign and in Mr. Walker's behalf that the letter was written which ran thus: "Come along John and help put down bribery and corruption. We have lots of money." The judge who heard Mr. Walker's case said he had never met so flagrant a in the development of her agricultural rerecord of corruption. Mr. Blake's friend was unseated and disqualified for personal corruption. When the term of the disqualification had expired Mr. Walker concluded to "go up and take the city" again. He went up, but did not take the city. But for one circumstance Mr. Walker would presumably be commissioned by Mr. Blake to make another attack on bribery and corruption in the old fashion. The circum. stance is that Mr. Blake's friend and ally, Mr. Mowat, has rewarded Mr. Walker by giving him an office, as the Mackenzie government had done with Walker's agent, who had been reported as guilty of corrupt practices. Some other man equally desirous of putting down bribery and corruption with ots of money will no doubt be sent by Mr. Blake to go up and take the city.

THE liberal conservatives of Westmorland have completed their county organization. The executive business of the party has been The executive business of the party has been placed in the hands of thoroughly capable and highly reputable men. Conventions for E. J. SMITH, who was an unsuccessful candidate for Westmoreland at the late local elections, has not yet been driven from public life, but has secured his re-election to the county council. Tillman Landry, his colleague in the political contest, has been less fortunate in Dorchester parish and has met with another defeat, this time at the hands of those in New Brunswick will probably be.

St. John, Queens, Sunbury, Carleton, Charcage of the province, for the province, for the province, as also to Ira Cornwall, jr., the agent of the province, for the prominent of the province, as also to Ira Cornwall, jr., the agent of the province, for the prominent of the province, for the prominent of the province, as the agent of the province, for the prominent of the province, as the agent of the province agent of the province

C. AND I. EXHIRITION.

Review of the New Brunswick Exhibits. (Cor. Montreal Star.)

While I am touching upon New Bruns wick it would perhaps be as will for me to describe her exhibits at the exhibition of his department in such a way as shall best on masse, for space will not permit my going into details as much as I should have liked, It is really a most unique and entertaining exhibit in every sense and is looked after here with the greatest care and attention. In the matter of future emigration arising out of the Canadian exhibit, it will be found that a very large percentage of those seeking fortunes in the far west will first make ac quaintance with the soil of New Brunswick, and this through the modest yet effective manner in which her advantages have been represented at the Colonial and Indian Exlibition. The greatest feature in the whole of the exhibits from the province of New Brunswick and in fact the greatest feature in the whole Canadian court after the agricultural and game trophies is the

GREAT WOOD TROPHY, which was prepared in St. John by Messrs. Howe of that city, under the direction of the provincial government and was placed into position in the central gallery of the Canadian court under the personal supervision of Sir Charles Tupper, and Ira Cornwall, jr., New Brunswick's energetic agent at the exhibition. A more pleasing combination of nature and art could not well be devised. The largest display has been economized into as small a space as possible and an endeavor has been made most successfully, to struck with the election returns when he combine every natural condition of the woods as well as every artificial application pertaining thereto. The main portion of the trophy embraces all the large or commercial woods which are sufficiently abundant to form an item of commercial value. These are divided into three sections. The right wing comprises the evergreen or coniferous pecimens, including hemlock, red and white pine, black and white spruce, hackmatack, cedar and fir. The central section is made up of the dense woods such as black and white birch, rock and scarlet maples, and beech. The left wing consists of black and white ash, red and gray oak, elm, butternut, bass-wood and poplar. At the base of each of these fifteen large panels, there is a log of the same woods, twenty inches in diameter and three feet in height, while the sides of the panels are formed of saplings, or young ed bases and surmounted by carved capitals representing the foliage and fruit or flower these trees. These again are surmounted by a scroll saw and carved bracket all of the same wood as the corresponding panel. Between the large panels and the inclined case or frame made of ash has been placed and contains thirty small panels, showing the smaller woods, and also several of the larger kinds, which are not sufficient

ly abundant FOR PURPOSES OF TRADE, sufficient importance for the large panels. All of those, however, embraced in these panels are useful in the arts, for chemical and medicinal purposes and for ornamental and shade trees. Many of them practical wood-workers; therefore the comnation of the large panels shows the slash and rift of the grain as well as an end section shows its density of grain, annual growth, depth of sap, bark, etc. The cornices which surmount these panels form one of the pleasing features in the structure and are composed principally of bark and speci-mens of each wood in mouldings. Above the central section is placed a poplar board with ebonized letters bearing the words, Woods of New Brunswick, Canada.' whole of the top is surmounted with well prepared specimens of game of the New Brunswick forests, such as moose, cariboo, red head deer, foxes, coons, porcupines, partridges, and last, though not least, Canada's emblem—the beaver. All these were prepared under the supervision of J. H. Carnall of St. John. The foliage, flowers and fruit paintings on the large and small panels are from the brush of John C. Miles. A. R. C. A. Geo. F. Matthew and Geo. U. Hay of the Natural History Society of New unswick rendered valuable assistance in the botanical arrangements, while the soplety leaned the floral specimens. James E Vetmore loaned his large and valuable private collection, and most of the logs and pecimens were contributed by and through he personal exertions of Gabriel Merritt o Moss Glen, Thos. Crothers of Upper Gage-town, Alex. Henderson of Woodstock, and Geo. Dwyer of Southampton. The carvings are the combined work of Edwin F. Frazer, John Rogerson, Lawrence Barry and Sil Hoyt. But the original idea, both in design

John. M'FARLANE, THOMPSON AND ANDERSON, of Fredericton, exhibit a mowing machine and horse rake in the machinery depart ment, which like all other Canadian agricultural implements are special objects of attraction. They are specimens of the ordinary work usually turned out of their factory, in which they do the largest trade in the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Thompson is a member of the legislative council of New Brunswick, and takes the greatest interest

represents the ownership of the well-known Moncton steam flour mills, of Moncton, which is the most progressive town in the province of New Brunswick. Their exhibits. which are located in two places, consists of buckwheat and buckwheat meal, corn and cornmeal, cracked wheat and graham flour, put up in compact form, and altogether a very practical and creditable exhibit. Mr. Foster is the pioneer of the rising industry in New Brunswick. By the way, the town of Moncton deserves great credit for beautiful series of photographic views which they send and which convey in themselves the best possible proof of their energy and pro-

D. AND W. HOEGG AND CO.

of Fredericton, are also exhibitors of grain produce, added to which they send fruits, vegetables, meals and fishs in cans, which live a very fair idea of the magnitude of the business they carry on at Fredericton and New Mills. They also manufacture in the state of Maine, U.S. They ship canned stove exhibit from Canada (there are none

of Mr. Richard, a member of the legislative council. The contest in Dorchester was something of a pelitical fight, Mr. Richard's commendation of those in New Brunswick will probably be. lection, as also to Ira Cornwall, Jr., the agent of the province, for the prominent of the province, for the prominent way in which it is arranged at the exhibition. The finest specimen of Indian corn on the stalk in the great agricultural trophy, is played, of their bolts, long screws, rivets,

this department comprises a collection of apples, which although limited in number are very creditable as showing New Brunswick's capability as a fruit growing country. They also exhibit potatoes and other vege-

HENRY F. COOMBS of St. John has a large collection of various models and patented inventions of his own and other New Brunswick inventors, promi nent among which are Mitchell's car coupler G. F. Thompson's window fastenings, G. R. Carle's model improved hay rake, C. A-Clark's fodder cutter, Doherty & Co.'s patent pump, Whelpley's skates and butter tubs, churns, carriage tops, lifeboats, row-locks, etc., of which Mr. Coombs is the pa. entee and manufacturer. WILLIAM HAZELHURST

is also an exhibitor from St. John. He and M. Russell & Sons of Newcastle, have several grades of wood fibre in the western annex, called "excelsior," which now finds ready sales in the English market. Their entire exhibits have been sold to British manufacturers, and very large orders for further supplies have been taken. THE NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY COMPANY

have their exhibits in the educational court of the east quadrant. They refer principal ly to the development of the railway and the advantages offered to settlers and purchasers of their lands, of which they own nearly two million acres, in what is known as the "fertile belt" of the province. Sir Donald Smith is the president of this road. The house, or rather office, used by the representative agent of the company was sent over by them, and is made entirely of the woods of New Brunswick. It was in use at both the Antwerp and Edinburgh exhibitions when it took the leading medals and is now in as per-fect condition as ever.

ALEXANDER GIBSON

of Marysville, has quite a combination of articles with which he is credited as exhibitor. These include a collection of cotton fabrics (cloths and battings), brick and brick clay, shingles, latchs, etc., which are located n various parts of the building. The cotton fabrics are much appreciated.

JOSEPH DALZELL of St. John, exhibits a gentleman's sporting case, containing five combination rods, six strip lance wood salmon rods, green-heart wood salmon rod and lance wood trout rod, This has been extremely attractive to Eaglish sportsmen who in a few weeks after the exhibition had opened its doors, purchased the entire lot, which is the best proof of its worth. Large orders have been sent ever for duplicates.

D, SCRIBNER & SON, of St. John, are also exhibitors of fishing rods (salmon and trout) principally made rom green-heart wood. They were also exibitors of the same goods at the "Fisherles" n 1883, and through that have already estab lished a fine connection in England. Their rods are also well known throughout Canada and the United States.

LEONARD BROTHERS are well known in Montreal as well as St. John, as the proprietors of "Boneless Cod Fish." Here, their interests are locked Here, their interests are looked after by Mr, Cornwall, who has been indefatigable, not only in pushing sales of the fish in small packages at the Colonial market attached to the exhibition, but in inbeauty and utility consequently unappreciated. The aim of the whole design is to show the woods in all forms which interest boneless fish as a specialty on their daily breakfast menus.

> of Richibucto, has an exhibit which deals entirely with lobsters, tinned and otherwise, Mr. Noble is evidently a believer in religion. He quotes freely from the bible on his ness cars as well as on the labels of his lobster tins.

E. R. NOBLE

ALFRED MARKHAM, of Markhamville, is an exhibitor of manganese ore of various grades, which are in-

teresting. MILNE, COUTTS & CO., of St. George, Charlotte county, are exhibi-tors of a polished granite pedestal, which is placed in a most prominent position in the Canadian court. It is in the centre of the saloon of the great fur trophy and supports a life like statue of Sir Hector Langevin, This pedestal is undoubtedly the handsomest specimen of granite in the exhibition, being requently mistaken for Tennessee marble, Many of the English newspapers have called attention to the specimens of New Bruns wick granites at the exhibition, and commented upon the possibility of a great development in trade in this connection.

FRED B. EDGECOMBE. of Fredericton, has an exhibit of yarns and articles manufactured from yarns. Homespun all-wool and union cloth socks and mitts. He has also a second exhibit of straw hats and a third one of all sorts of Indian goods made by the Indians in the vicinity of Fredericton, which include larrigans, shoe packs and moccasins, tanned by the Indians. The latter exhibit is in the central gallery in charge of an assistant, whose daily sales amount to a great deal of money, thus benefitting the aborigines who are really the vendors through the agency and kindness of Mr. Edgecombe. WM. PARKS & SON, LIMITED,

St. John, exhibit fancy checked and striped shirtings, cottonades, bale knitting cotton, cotton yarn, carpet warp, twe-ply warp yarns and hosiery yarns. This is the ploneer cotton mill of Canada, having been established 25 years ago, and their specialties command a large sale throughout British America from Newfoundland to Vancouver. It is the only factory turning out "watertwist" yarns. They have always obtained the highest awards at Canadian exhibitions, as well as at numerous international ones. No exhibit from Canada has attracted more attention from English manufacturers than that of Messrs. Parks & Son.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL AND JOSIAH FOWLER were at one time in partnership at St. John. but are now separate exhibitors of the same class of goods, namely, axes, chisels, steels, hatchets and gonged springs, etc. Their exhibits are in close proximity in the machinery gallery, and are both very commendable. The axes are particularly admired. In fact their entire exhibits show respectively the nost varied, as well as the best arranged, elections in the machinery hall.

E. COGSWELL & CO., of Sackville, are exhibitors in the Ma-chinery Gallery of "Charter Oak" stoves and ranges. Those stoves and ranges have met with ready sale in England, where they have done a business equal to that of the "Charter Oak" manufacturers.

S. R. FOSTER & SON. of St. John, have a small but neatly display-ed exhibit of nails and tacks in the Machinery Gallery.

HAWES & CO.

part of this exhibit. A second exhibit of washers and nuts. It is prominently placed on view in the Machinery Gallery.

CROTHERS, HENDERSON AND WILSON of St. John have a representative exhibit of their several manufactures in the shape of a Concord wagon. It is placed prominently in the carriage department and attracts much notice for its lightness and solidity. It is also highly finished. Messrs. Kelly & Murphy and Price & Shaw are the exhibitors of earriages, buggies, sleighs, etc. S. HARRIS AND CO.

of St. John are exhibitors of a pair of Wash burne Peerless steel-tired car wheels, fitted on axles and are shown in the open grounds at the top of the Colonial market, where are also located exhibits of railway appliances from all sections. Mesers. Ffarris pliances from all sections. Messrs. Frarris & Co. are now supplying their manufactures to the Canadian Pacific, Intercolonial and nearly all the Canadian railways. These wheels are also exhibited in broken sections as well as on a truck, the latter of which is of Canadian manufacture and is most comof Canadian manufacture and is most compact as in strange contrast with the clumsy and awkward-looking ones from New Zealand, which are exhibited in close proximity.

JAMES PENDER. of St. John, exhibits his well known horse shoe or Sa. John, exhibits his well known norse shoe nails, which I believe are the only ones in the exhibition. Mr. Pender has a very large local trade in the maritime provinces, as well as a rapidly growing trade with Great Britain, and more particularly with Australia. Now that he has taken a wealthy partner, he will be able to enlarge his manufacturing capacity. JEREMIAH HABRISON AND CO.,

of St. John, have a very small exhibit, but a valuable one to them, in the East Quadrant. It valuable on tailing a specimen of their birch spools for sewing cotton, which have induced orders from England for more goods than his factory will be able to turn out for the next HENRY J. PHAIR,

of Fredericton, exhibits some very interesting and curious work, which has attracted a good deal of attention, consisting of birch bark com-bined with water colored pictures and portfolios. His etchings, also, in ivory have been much admired, and have found ready sale here, as they have previously done at other interna-

tional exhibitions. THE QUACO WOOD MANUFACTURING CO. of St. John have a variety of wood turnery displayed to the best advantage.

T. S. SIMMS AND CO. of St. John, are manufacturers of brushes and corn brooms. Their exhibit of these articles is displayed most advantageously in the form of trophy, before which every visitor is bound

o halt and examine. SUSSEX WOOD MANUFACTURING CO. f Sussex send a large invoice of their specialties in variety turnings in the fisheries annex

of the east quadrant. W. S. THOMPSON of St. John presides over the Indian Bazaar, which has been doing an enormous business ever since the exhibition opened. It is in close proximity to the fur trephy, and at the entrance leading to the Canadian newspaper callery. Here are sold fancy coads in hasket gallery. Here are sold fancy goods in basket, bark, feather, porcupine quill, and other work, des toboggans, snowshoes and moccasins Referring to the newspaper gallery, it would be as well to mention that every newspaper published in New Brunswick is to be found on

ile there, and the entire Canadian hibit is under the supervision of Ira Cornwall. ELLIS, ROBERTSON AND CO., of St. John, are exhibitors of job printing and show some very fine specimens which are col-lected together in an album and are on view in the educational department. This is really a George Welch. On the following Thursday more than creditable exhibit and has been much admired. In many cases specimens of their handiwork have been mistaken for lithographic work. I believe the exhibitors are also proprietors of one of the leading St.

John daily newspapers, the St. John Daily

J. B. WOODBURN AND CO.

of St. John, have a machine in motion in the of St. John, have a machine in motion in the machinery hall for pulverizing sugar and other friable substances to an impalpable powder. They also demonstrate the process of manufacturing confectionery. This is a most interesting exhibit and one which makes its own way without explanation to those curiously inclined. Messrs. Woodburn & Co. have sold their exhibit have and have taken several orders for hibit here and have taken several orders for their pulverizing machines. They are sure of recognition when the jury of awards make their rounds.

ANDREW MYLES of Portland, sends samples of his fruit syrups, raspherry vinegar, raspherry, strawberry and lemon lime juices, and wintergreen syrup. These syrups have been well tested in the ex-These syrups have been well tested in the exhibition, and have been pronounced equal, if not superior, to any others exhibited. This is saying a great deal for every colony and India sends syrups made of the different fruits in their several localities. Mr. Myles has made large sales of his specialties, particularly the wintergreen flavors, which have been heretofore unknown in England. His lime juice equals, if not excels, that of the famous Montserratt company.

erratt company. T. BANKINE AND SONS of St. John, are manufacturers of biscuits, and send a great many boxes of different vamost of which have been appropriated in the formation of the great agricultural trophy. They have, however, a separate exhibit in the shape of a separate trophy, which is greatly admired.

SIMEON JONES AND CO. of St. John, are the great brewers of that city. They send a large quantity of ales and porter in bottles and did send quite a small shipload of same in bulk, all of which was soon made away same in bulk, all of which was soon made away with when placed on sale in the Canadian bar. Of all the Canadian brewings that of Mr. Jones seemed somehow to tickle the British palate the best.

B. M. ESTRY. of Moneton, is an exhibitor of fragrant philo derma, iron and quinine tonic and cod liver oil cream. The chemical experts have been lately making their rounds and I found them the other day experimenting with the manufac-tures of Mr. Estey, all of which they pro nounced to be quite original, pure and of excel ent; merit. Mr. Estey is sure of more than onorable mention.

E. H. FROST. Rockland View, St. John, is the only exhibitor in the Canadian court of certain portions of his exhibit, which consists of shoe dressing, Excelsior brilltant gloss, National Policy crystal muclage, National Policy inks, and perfumed black kid dressing.

HANINGTON BROTHERS are dealers in proprietary medicines and Rob-inson's phosphorized emulsion. They exhibit from St. John, where their factory is located These preparations have been faverably reported upon, and there is every chance of their do ing a large business in the future.

MINLER'S TANNING EXTRACT CO. (LIMITED), from Millerton, Northumberland, N. B., evidently are well known here, as they have a London office for the sale of their tanning and dyeing extracts. Their wares are to be found on sale in every part of the kingdom, ALEXANDER STEWART.

of 20 Germain street, St. John, exhibits laundry soaps. This gentleman was also an exhibitor at the Antwerp exhibition, where he carried off first honors. He is sure to be in the front rank of Colonial competitors

J. C. MILES, A. B. C. A., of St. John, sends two of his sketches of Canadian scenery lent by Francis B. Hazen. In addition to the pictures exhibited by him in the Art Gallery, Mr. Miles sends a very fine collection of free-hand drawings from natual objects, the work of his scholars at his free night school in St. John. THE NEW BRUNSWICK PROVINCIAL GOVERN

through their educational department at Fredericton, send a collective exhibit of school work, furniture, text books, school apparatus, photographs of school houses, school reports, registers and outlines of school instruction, etc., which reflect great credit on the province MENT.

as well as on the whole Dominion. Under the charge of Ira Cornwall, jr., the agent of the province, it has been displayed to the greatest advantage in the educational court. It holds its own with any and all similar exhibits from any of the other provinces. The photographic exhibits of their var our school houses is the most perfect of all

most perfect of all. J. AND A. M'MILLAN are exhibitors from St. Joh v. They have a very elaborate map of the prov. acc of New Bruns. wick, which was awarded a b. onze medal at the Edinburgh exhibition,

PHOTOGRAPHS of nearly every part of the province of New Brunswick are shown in the galler y devoted to the press exhibit. They are nice y mounted and well displayed.

County Court.

The October term of the St. John county court was opened by His Honor Judge Wat. ters on the 26th ult. The following grand jurors were in attendance : R. H. B. Tenn ant, foreman; F. W. Wisdom, W. H. Beer, Jo nas Howe, Wm. Fleming, C. W. Parker, Thomas White, C. P. Clarke, S. S. Thorne, W. A. Porter, J. McA. Hutchings, J. F. Merritt, W. G. Brock, T. C. Kerr, A. M. Shaw, E. E. Kenney, S. K. F. James, Peter Chisholm, Henry Gallagher, P. L. Connor, M. N. Powers, In his charge to the jury, his honor complimen'sed them, as the representatives of the county, on the absence of crime of any moment, here were two cases on the sheriff's calendar of a slight nature. One was that of alman named

a sight nature. One was that of alman named McGuire, charged with having stolen a revolver at Musqussh, and the other that of a woman named Meahan, who is in jail accused of having stolen some articles of clothing from of having scotes some articles of clothing from an Indian. His honor reminded them that it was within the lines of the grand jury's duty was within the lines of the grand jury's duty to enquire into and report upon any violation of law known to them, even though the matter was not the subject of an indictment.

The dockets were then made up. There was only one remanet, Pogsley versus Balcolm, entered by Gilbert & Straton. There were two cases on the hastardy dockat.—Mary Mo-

entered by Gilbert & Straton. There were two cases on the bastardy docket—Mary Mc-Causlin v. Harding and Mary Jenkins v. Webb. True bills were found against Maguire and Meahan. Hon. R. J. Ritchie was present on behalf of the crown. The court did not sit during the afternoon, but will resume this morning. The new cases are:—

1 Horrfall v Mooney—A C Fairweather. 2 Masters v Green—JJ Forest. Linton v Ellis-W W Alle Demill v Wilson-E and R McLeod Stephenson v Vanghan — W W Allen.
Maclellan v Biair — Seely and McMillan.
Crawford v Soper — Hanington and Co.
May v Bruce — Mont McDonaid. 7 Crawford v Soper—Hanington and Co.
8 May v Bruee—Mont McDonald.
9 Vaughan v Jones—Forbes and Mu'len.
0 Rubins v Benjamin—C A Stockton.
1 Kierstead v Fisher—Forbes and Mullen.
2 Youngclaus v Fox—C A Stockton.
3 Patterson v Harney—Mont McDonald.
4 McLeod v Oilver—C A Stockton.
5 McLeod v Brown—C A Stockton.
5 McLeod v Brown—C A Stockton.
7 Wheaton v Flewelling—Barker and Belyes.
8 Jones v Stevens—farker and Belyes.
9 Carvill v Clark—Chas Doherty.
0 Yaughan v Paimer—Forbes and Mullen.
1 Stockton v Collins—A A and R O Stockton.
2 Ocean Ins Co v Paimer—Weldon and Co.

Temperance News.

On Tuesday evening last a public temperance meeting was held at Chocolate Cove, Deer Island, under the auspices of Island District lodge, I. O. G. T., at which addresses were given by District Chief D. V. Swillyin, District Secretary J. P. Nowlan, and Past Chief evening the district secretary and past chief also addresses a meeting at Lord's Cove, and at its close reorganized Excelsior lodge, which had been inactive for some time for want of a hall. On the next evening the same two officers instituted Albion lodge at Chocolate Cove, with 52 charter members. The following are addressed a meeting at Lord's Co.

with 52 charter members. The following are the officers of the above named lodges:

Excelsior lodge—Dr. N. Gove, C. T.; Myan Lambert, W. T.; S. W. Hartt, Sec.; Flora Stuart, F. S.; John Smith, Treas.; Mrs. C. A. Lambert, Cabp.; Mrs. Wm. Heddon, Mar.; Georgia Richardson, D. M.; George Lambert, G.; Frank Greenlaw, S.; W. Richardson, R. H. S.; N. Cline, L. H. S.; Lillian Stuart, P. C. F.; Ezra Leeman, Deputy,

Albion Bodge—A. T. Lloyd, C. T.; Josephine E. Haney, V. T.; O. S. Fountain, Sec.; Della Haney, A. S.; A. H. Haney, F. S.; J. W. Stone, Treas.; Gilbert Cummings, Chap.; Warren H. Fountain, Mar.; Nellie Fountain, D. M.; Isaac Pendleton, G.; Roscoe McNeil, S.; S. J. Lloyd, R. H. S.; Josie E. Fountain, L. H. S.; George Huskins, P. C. T.; J. W. Stover, Dep.

Stover, Dep.

Queen Anne in Ashes.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) SHREFIELD, Sunbury Co., Oct. 26.—The handsome residence of John K. Gilbert was burned this morning. The fire was discovered about half-past two o'clock by Mr. Gilbert, and was then so far advanced that the family barely had time to grasp a few clothes and escape. The near neighbors gathered as soon as the alarm was given, but it was impossible to save anything but the piano, organ and a portion of the furniture on the first floor. All the clothing, bedding, books, papers, two hundred dellars in cash and the supply of vege-tables for winter were lost. Mr. Gilbert's loss tables for winter were loss. Mr. Chibers a loss is very heavy as there was no insurance on anything on the house. Tha house was of the Queen Anne style, built only two years ago by Andrew Miles of St. John, Portland, cost nearly \$5,000 and was insured for about \$2,500. The origin of the fire is unknown. George Gilbert in jumping from a window sprained one of his arms very badly.

BAPTIST UNION. - The joint committee of the Baptist and Free Baptist churches on the question of union have issued the following circular : It was resolved by the joint committee of the Baptist convention and of the Free Christian Baptist conference, at their session in St. John, to call a meeting of the members of the boards of their respective bodies, together with such brethren as the execu-tive committee of the Free Baptist conference of Nova Scotia may appoint, to be held in St. John on Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 10 s. m., to consider the basis of union adopted by the said joint committee. It was also resolved that all other members of the respective denominations who might wish to come, would be welcome at the meeting.

By authority of this resolution the above named meeting is hereby called.

Dr. Bill, Chairman,

D. McLEOD VINCE, Sec. Jt. Com.

MILITIA APPOINTMENTS. - The following militia changes are gazetted: To be Major, New Brunswick Garrison Artiflery, Captain and Brevet Major Andrew J. Armstrong, from No. 4 battery, vice Peters, retired. To be Captain No. 4 battery, Lieut. G. W. Jones, vice Armstrong.

Sergt. S. H. McFarlane, 71st York Infantry, to be second Lieut., vice Johnson, rantry, to be second Lieut, vice Johnson, promoted.

Righth Cavalry—Sgt. Trooper Whelpley of "A" troop, first Lieutenant provisionally, vice Maunsell, "O" troop. To be Second Lieutenant, A. J. Markham, vice Sears, "R" troop. To be Captain, Lieut. Maunsell. To be Lieut. provisionally, Sergt. J. H. Marray, vice Fowler, appointed Quarter Master, vice Major Hallett who retires with his rank. To be Second Lieut., Sergt. J. A. McDougall, vice Markham. Markham.

The Ingersoll, Ont., Chronicle tells how Wm. Keapy & Sons, of Liverpool, ordered from James Ireland, at the West Oxford butter and cheese Co's, factory, a mammoth cheese. It was accordingly turned out, and weighs 4,740 pounds, requiring the milk of 4,000 cows for one day to make the curd. It is five feet in diameter and forty inches high, and will be shown at different fairs in England and Scotland.

My bonny
The world i I let the c

I care not She looks in But does no Where Ti She measur And thin She asks me My bonn

Be angels She says, I kiss her h She looks at That thro

And though My bonny

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A Paper Rea

Held in St.

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of the church What is the true relation exists in the actly a definitioned feeling, institution by ety or a hosp a body of tea energies in th bible truth, i church worsh connection of church, as for nects every and mothers possible be a duty in regar their children neglect in th totally irrelig ed about the children. smother the sending the children children learn I would ask, in our Sands outside the some parish o know, pretty press for furth potters on withis is. You about you and rare it is that (to say nothin fying pleasure church officers ed visitors. mate relation and the churc and appreciate church so to ignorance wil the Sunday s The young are ed, the affect!

If the churc dren when the them out and young. A sto wanted to buy The owner wo consented to crop. The ab With caks gro as long as he it. And so the school, must with the firm of love and at as in other thi

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the whole Dominion. Under the a Cornwall, jr., the agent of the has been displayed to the greatest n the educational court. It holds any a nd all similar exhibits from her provinces. The photographic heir var ous school houses is the

J. AND A. M'MILLAN s from St. Joh v. They have a very p of the prov. coe of New Bruns. was awarded a b. Onze medal at the

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County Court.

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Fox—C A Stockton.
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Palmer-Weldon and Co emperance News.

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—A. T. Lloyd, C. T.; Josephine

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en Anne in Ashes.

ROWN CORRESPONDENT.) Sunbury Co., Oct. 26 -The dence of John K. Gilbert morning. The fire was dishalf-past two o'clock by Mr. s then so far advanced that the ad time to grasp a few clothes e near neighbors gathered as m was given, but it was imposnything but the plano, organ the furniture on the first floor, bedding, books, papers, two in cash and the supply of vege-were lost. Mr. Gilbert's loss there was no insurance on any-touse. The house was of the le, built only two years ago by of St. John, Portland, cost d was insured for about \$2,500. he fire is unknown. George ing from a window sprained very badly.

N. - The joint committee of the e Baptist churches on the n have issued the following resolved by the joint committ convention and of the Free st conference, at their session all a meeting of the members their respective bodies, toch brethren as the execuof the Free Baptist ova Scotia may appoint, to hn on Wednesday, Nov. 17, consider the basis of union said joint committee. It was t all other members of the inations who might wish to velcome at the meeting.
of this resolution the above hereby called.

ILL, Chairman, LEOD VINCE, Sec. Jt. Com. OINTMENTS. - The following are gazetted: To be Major, Garrison Artillery, Captain r Andrew J. Armstrong, from rice Peters, retired. To be

pattery, Lieut. G. W. Jones McFarlane, 71st York Incond Lieut., vice Johnson,

-Sgt. Trooper Whelpley of y-Sgt. Trooper Whelpley of Jeutenant provisionally, vice oop. To be Second Lieutenham, vice Sears, "F" troop. Jeut. Maunsell. To be Lieut. rgt. J. H. Murray, vice Fow-Quarter Master, vice Major free with his rank. To be bergt, J. A. McDougall, vice

Ont, Chronicle tells how Sons, of Liverpool, ordered land, at the West Oxford o Co's. factory, a mammoth accordingly turned out, and inds, requiring the milk of a day to make the curd. It noter and forty inches high, a at different fairs in England.

MOTHER'S GIRL. E She sits securely by my side,
My bonny little isss!
The world is cold, the world is wide, I let the cold world pass; With Mary smiling up at me,

I care not what the world may be. She looks into my face, My bonny little lass! at does not see the wrinkled place Where Time's rough footsteps pass: She measures me by Love's own rule, And thinks "Mamma is beautiful."

She asks me many curious thinks,
My bonny little lass!
"Be angels shaking out their wings?"
She says, when snow showers pass.
I kiss her happy face and say,
"Angels have surely passed this way."

She looks at me with serious eyes, My bonny little lass!
Right up to mine the sweet thoughts rise That through her lashes pass, She pats my cheek, with smile and nod, And softly asks, "Does you know God?"

My bonny little lass! user little questions quaintly stir The rippling words that pass— "Is God a Quaker? 'cause, you know, He thees and thous the verses so." She holds her head against my heart, My bonny little lass!
Her eyelids droop, her tired lips rest,
Her thoughts to dreamland pass;
While bending down to kiss that curl,

And though I cannot answer her,

- Julia H. May "CHILDREN'S SERVICE.

By Rev. L. G. Stevens.

A Paper Read at a Meeting of the Sunday School Teachers' Association of the Deanery of St. John,

Held in St. Mary's Church Sunday School House, Tuesday Evening, Oct. 12, 1886.

In discussing the subject of "Childrens" Services," I shall, in the beginning, briefly consider the relation that exists between the granted that when we speak of "Children's Services," we mean such services for children as are held, not in the Sunday school room or Sunday school house, but in the body

of the church, What is the Sunday school? What is its true relation to the church? I know there exists in the minds of a great many, not exactly a definite theory, but a vague, undefined feeling, that the Sunday school is an institution by itself, like a temperance society or a hospital. It is all well enough for a body of teachers to devote their time and energies in the instruction of the children in bible truth, in church doctrines and forms of church worship. But as for any real, vital connection of the Sunday school with the church, as for any bond of duty that connects every church worshipper with the Sunday school, to this they either yield no belief or else are lazily indifferent. Fathers and mothers (fathers especially) should if and mothers (fathers especially) should if possible be aroused to a deeper sense of their duty in regard to the religious training of their children. There is a most lamentable neglect in this matter. Many fathers are totally irreligious themselves and unconcerntotally irreligious themselves and unconcerned about the spiritual instruction of the children. And there are not a few who smother the conviction of duty by merely sending the children off to Sunday school; they can scarcely tell what school their children attend, they cannot tell who their teachers are, what the children learn or how they are progressing. I would ask, why is so little interest taken in our Sanday schools? I mean by those outside the school staff. You inquire in

some parish outside your own, "How does your Sunday school get on?" "O, I don't know, pretty well, I think." If you press for further information, you get, "O, I'll ask so and so, he or she (generally she) potters on with it." You know how true this is. You know that outside your school drele how fow there are who we have the same and the same and the same are whose same and the same are whose same are same and the same are whose same are same and the same are same a circle how few there are who care one jot about you and your Sunday schools. How rare it is that superintendent and teachers to say nothing of scholars) enjoy the gratifying pleasure of seeing parents and friends, church officers, enter the school as interested visitors. And why? Because the intimate relation that exists between the school and the church is not duly acknowledged and appreciated. Fatal it is in a Christian church so to act, and the evil of its wilful ignorance will recoil on its own head, for the Sunday school is the child of the church. The young are the hope of it, and if neglected, the affections are thus weaned away and as they grow in years they often forsake the sanctuary of their fathers and seek to them-

selves other resting places.

If the church would hold fast the children when they become older, she must seek them out and nourish them while they are young. A story is told of an abbot who wanted to buy a field near his monastery. The owner would not sell it, but at last he consented to lease it for the growth of one crop. The abbot planted it with acorns. orop. The abbot planted it with acorns. With cake growing on it, he was sure of it as long as he and his traternity would want it. And so the church, if she would acquire and hold the adjoining field of the Sunday school, must first plant the children's hearts with the firm, vigorous, cak-like principles of love and attachment to herself.

IN CHURCH WORK. as in other things, the harvest depends upon the sowing. God indeed gives the increase, but the seed must be sown, and always to the best advantage in young hearts. As far as the church is concerned she must organize to do this work as long as the necessity
exists, and the usefulness of her organization will depend greatly upon the degree of
completeness and far-sightedness with which
she enters into the whole system of the
work. If we sow something better than
annuals and give them an opportunity to annuals and give them an opportunity to happens that one little boy kneels down on a And many others I might mention. take root, we shall have something of per-ennial strength and tenacity. All reason, all experience, all scripture concur in this.
"In the morning sow thy seed." A shrewd
Roman Catholic bishop one said: "Give me
a boy till he's twelve years old and then you may have him"—i. e. if you can get him.'
Yes, and earlier than at twelve does the child learn that, in religious matters, which it can never unlearn. The Hindoo mother has trained her child to worship her gods before it can walk alone. The Turkish child has learned in its mother's arms that there is but one God, and that Mohammed, is his prophet. And so the lazzaroni mother of Naples and the beggar mother of Rome may be seen at early morn in their rags, placing their children before pictures and statues, thus early imbuing their minds with a superthus early imbuing their minds with a superstition, which without enlightening or reforming them, ever holds them in its iron
grasp. The three sects, the Jews, Moravians and Waldenses, have kept their bodies
together simply by systematic training of
their children. For centuries, in spite of the
severest opposition and the most bitter persecutions, they have maintained the purity
of their faith by carefully instilling their peculiar doctrines of belief into the minds of
their children. And I believe it is one secutions, they have maintained the purity of their faith by carefully instilling their perculiar doctrines of belief into the minds of their children. And I believe it is one reason of the rapid growth of the Baptist where and the course of the rapid growth of the Baptist where and the course of the rapid growth of the Baptist where and the course of the course o

the children, and here they show their wisdem. For are not the Sunday school children of today to be the teachers of a future gene ration? Are they not to be the future church? Are they not already a little church in embryo?

The principle of the Sunday school, if not its working methods has existed from the beginning. Of Abraham, God said: "I know him that he will command his children and household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord .- (Gen. 18.) And Jesus three-fold commission in no two cases the same, is "Feed my lambs, tend my sheep, feed my little lambs," i.e. the choice ones of

As the home is the basis of society, so the

I say the Sunday school in principle has Is it a place where the young are prepared for taking their positions as intelligent and devout members of the household of God? And among other religious duties taught is there that of at-

tendance at public worship? Let us see. Our Sunday schools are full consider the relation that exists between the of children, but a small proportion regularly Sunday school and the church, taking it for attend the public worship of the house of God. Here and there a faithful parent leads his children into the sanctuary to kneel beside him, but when the last hymn is sung in the Sunday school (if at a morning session)

upon regular attendance on the Sunday school, and is satisfied with its hour's in-

the public worship.

In connection with this part of my discussion this evening, I give it as my deliberate opinion that Sunday schools, with all

In the present state of divided and antag-onistic Christianty, the church Sunday school is a necessity, even if any one should go so far as to call it a necessary evel. Necessary it is and scriptural, but somewhat perverted and it is our duty to convert it. In system and method it has its faults. But clergy and laity alike must make the best of it. Only we must see to it that our church teaches her children that Sunday being the Lord's day is best devoted to the gathering of her children, not to say lessons and to re-ceive library books, illustrated papers and prizes, but to the congregational worship of

the sanctuary.

Everywhere in England and America recent statistica show that the proportion of church-goers to the whole population is very small, and in many cases decreasing. On the other hand, Sunday schools are on the norease; so that it is to be feared the one is being substituted for the other with the inwitable result, when childhood is passed, that the church's services having been unattended in youth, will be neglected in ma-

ship.
When the child Samuel was young his good mother took him with her to Shiloh, and a better man than he became was not in all Israel. And we know how the parents of Jesus took him with them to the Temple services, and how on one occasion, being left behind, he was found in the Temple 'sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them and asking them questions."

The children nowadays do not care to go

The children nowadays do not care to go to church (why, I shall soon show), and parents allow them to have their way if only they go to Sunday school. Now the Sunday school with its songs, and banners, and library books and illustrated papers, tin tack, another sits down on a bent pin.
The best conducted Sunday school you ever presses upon childhood, as the Sunday presses upon childhood, as the Sunday service never cap, the old yet ever fresh changes of the Christian year, the dear familiar prayers, it will serve to make them at home with sacred services and holy worship. It will early plant the habit of church is going which will follow them in after years. Send your children to the Sunday school if you will, but do not fail to urge their early why should children be ignored:

With expectant faces look up to us Sunday after Sunday. They thirst for "the sincere milk of the word" and we refuse to give it to them. They expect bread and we give them a stone. How many a little boy dandling his legs half way down between seat and floor

catechism which is too frequently overlooked or disregarded as though it were not an absolute rule or direction of the church. It is as follows: "The minister of every parish to be preached to as well as catechised.

— that is a part of the exhibitation which the collects adapted to children. At these services let the preaching be not only plain and simple, but let the distinctive doctrines of our church shall diligently upon Sundays and holy days,

Sunday school is the ground work of the church. The training of the children is without doubt the subject of all subjects that should engross the minds of parents, philanthrophists and Christians of every nation. But it is the peculiar heritage of the church to consider and tend the lambs of her fold. As an owner of a choice kind of sheep once said to one who greatly admired them, and had inquired how he had succeeded in getting such a fine flock, "I take care of my lambs, sir, I take care of my lambs." To take care of the lambs then, without doubt, should be the object of the church, if it is to have a flock which is to be called "the flock of God."

always existed, both under the old testament and the new testament's dispensations though its methods have changed. Just think for a moment how and where we stand today. In 1780, there was scarcely one Sunday school in Great Britain. Today one million and a half of teachers are teaching twelve millions of scholars. And now I am going to ask, in spite of this wonderful record of activity, are our Sunday schools accomplishing as fully and as succesfully as they ought, the object for which they are supposed to exist? Are the results achieved by the learning, skill and devotion which the Sunday school enlists in its service, such as we have a right to look for ?

the larger number of the pupils pour forth and past the church door, disperse in vari-

ous directions and

ARE SEEN NO MORE during the day at any other religious service. They have in some way come to feel that public prayers are not for them, that they have no part to take, no blessing to give in the house of God. And this thought is nurtured by many a parent who insists struction and therefore neither invites nor requires the children to be present to join in

ture age.
"Where are the children?" is often asked, as one looks over our congregations. Some of us remember when children formed a feature in the congregation, but now they are only conspicuous by their absence. The reason given is that "they attend the Sunday school." It is one of the weaknesses of our modern religion that so few children are seen with their account of the weaknesses. seen with their parents at the public service of God's house. Church members are quite too prope to think it enough to send their children to Sunday school, whilst they leave them at home with their servants or suffer them to run loose upon the streets. when they themselves attend public wor-

the catechism." This rubric meant that these children should be catechised by the pastor during ome portion of the service on Sundays or holy days. And until within the past 25 years the custom had generally obtained for the clergyman to assemble the children of the parish or Sunday school once a month in the church on the Lord's day, and, after the second lesson, catechise and instruct them. The exercise was often very interesting as well as edifying to the parents of the children and all the adult members of the congregation. This custom has almost altogether ceased in the church. Many of the clergy appear to regard their occasional catechisi the children in the Sanday school as the ful filling of the letter and spirit of this rubric Whether or not we agree with those who hold such views, certain it is that there is a moral influence attending the instruction of

children

"OPENLY IN THE CHURCH" which does not obtain in that given in the Sunday school. True it is that rubric, over 300 years old did not anticipate, makes no provision for modern children's services. But if the church is the proper place for catechising, certainly it is the place for "Children's services," as I understand them, i. e., Prayer book services in which both children and parents mutually join. Of course this does not preclude holding special services of song, review examinations and concert exercises in the Sunday school room. While speaking of "Services of song," I may suggest in passing that the songs of the church should be sung in the Sunday school. The children can be taught to sing and love the grand hymns and tunes of our English hymnals as easily as the trashy melodies and worse theology of the ephemeral music which is too often sung in our schools. Holy, holy, holy, The church's one foundation, When morning gilds the sky, Jerusalem the golden, Holy offerings rich and rare. Onward Christian soldiers, and many others I might mention should be sung and sung and resung and memorized that so even the infant scholars can come into the church and sing them in the great congrega-tion without a book. We too much fail to appreciate the immense educational and as sociational power of a good hymn, as well as the latent mischlef, not so much in bad music as in bad theology. I want to be an angel—why jingle out such theology? We know very well we cannot ever be angels if we want to—they are a separate and dis-tinct order of being. Why then teach our children to sing thus? Take as an illustration that hymn so popular with the Dis-senters, Hold the fort for I am coming. The author of that hymn, P. B. Bliss, once said he was sorry he ever sent it out. The doc-trine that it inculcates is that Jesus Christ is a long way off trying to get to the assistance of his followers, who are holding the fort, whereas Jesus said himself, "Behold I the fort.

am with you always," not far off but inside And then with regard to the canticles. If also the Gloria in Excelsis. I say the Gloria in Excelsis, for that is the one part of the communion office which, I think, ought to be sung, it ought to be sung because it is scriptural, "and when they had sung an hymn they went out;" it ought to be sung because choir members and organist, all of whom ought to be communicants, can then remain in their places and lead the congrega-tion in that part of their devotion. I think the foolish fear of what is called "offensive ritual," has exceeded the limits of its power, when it declares that grand old hymn shall not be sung, in the face of the plain rubric which says it "shall be said or sung." emphasize this feature of memorizing be cause both teachers and pupils are spiritually richer with canticles and well selected hymns upon their tongues, ready for all occasions, and because it is another strong asso-clational tie which will bind the school to the church. Let the children shout "Hozanna to the Son of David," in the temple as

And just here I would express it as my pellef that the regular church choir should in part, be composed of children of the Sunday school. I will not now discuss the vexed question of boy choirs, surpliced or unsurpliced. But supposing the choir to be a mixed one. Let the children take the front choir seats, the adults the back ones, and let the children have some part, a canticle sung antiphonally, or a hymn, entirely to themselves. If they form a part of the great congregation, why should they be, as they too often are, so totally ignor-ed? We have hymn books, with a goodly selection of children's hymns. How few clergymen ever think of selecting at an ordinary church service, one from this numper of children's hymns. And why not? I ask. Are the children in church simply as figure heads? Are the parents to worship for them by proxy? In our childhood we learned certain hymns, which in our hymn books are found in the children's depart-

When His salvation bringing, To Zion Jesus came,
The children all stood singing "There is a green hill far away, Without a city wall," "Jesus meek and gentle, Son of God most high"

" Pair waved the golden corn "There's a Friend for little children Above the bright blue sky." 66 By cool Siloam's shady rill

We elder people haven't forgotten those and like hymns, and if sung in church (one The best conducted Sunday school you ever saw, lacks a certain indescribable spiritual atmosphere, a certain restfulness and reverence that accompanies a church service. Not to take children to church is, I believe, a great mistake and a great mischief. It impresses upon childhood, as the Sunday school presses upon childhood, as the Sunday school and by powerful memories and associations binding us closer to the hearts and lives of our children.

as this to the preacher:

Ocr., 12, 1886. DEAR PASTOR—Was you ever a little boy?

Don't you 'member how your feet didn't touch the floor, and how tired you was in church? You don't want me to move about or whisper, or go to sleep—but won't you please say something from that orfully high pulpit little boys like me can understand? then I can keep awake and be quiet. Your truly,

JOHNEY SETTH.

Is it not, partly at least, because the sermon is in language not "in a tongue underMinost every venerable rector I have shall diligently upon Sundays and holy days, or on some other convenient occasions, openly in the church, instruct or examine so many children of the parish sent unto him many children of the parish see them pouring out of the church or school house, and going to their homes, while the church bell is tolling for divine worship, as if that were something in which they had no part or lot? Not every minister I know, has the gift to preach sermone to children—a gift so markedly possessed by Dr. Richard Newton and the late Dr. Neale. But this is not necessary. Indeed, except only as an occasional service, it is not expedient or wise. But may not every minister in every sermon put in something which shall be level to the capacity of the child-part of his auditor of his sermon, remember position of his sermon, remember to the capacity of his sermon, remember and the button in the control of the various religious bodies around him. Children, unless they are taught difference between our church is any essential difference between our church and the hundred sects, each of which calls itself the church. They are tempted "to hear" some sensationalist or controversionalist. Men and women of one church are heard to say "it does not matter to what church you belong, if you are only good," and so they are captivated and are gone, not having been "rooted and grounded in the faith." It does matter to what church you belong. It is well to be liberal—it is an the administration of the importation of fresh herring from Grand Manan, that fresh say may have captured to the church in the church in the church in the church in the church without knowing there is any essential difference between our church and the hundred sects, each of which calls itself the church. They are tempted "to hear" some sensationalist or controversionalist. London, Oct. 26.—Details have been received of the massacre of native Christians of Uganda, Africa, by order of the king. The does not matter to what church you belong, if you are only good," and so they are captivated and are gone, not having been "rooted and grounded in the faith." It does matter to what church you belong. It is well to be liberal—it is an the church in the church in the church in t as he shall think convenient, in some part of see them pouring out of the church or school ence? May not every minister in the com-position of his sermon, remember the children are to be among his hearers? It is remarkable with what close attention the whole congregation list-

ens to those passages which were intended especially for the little ones, and which the children appropriate as their own.

One of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, I think it was the late Bishop James, predicted that the time would come when there should be two sermons preached to children and youth to every one sermon preached to adults. I think that's going rather far. But it certainly does seem to me reasonable that a part of at least one sermon each Sunday should be prepared for and addressed to the children. And, then again we should remember that illustrations and anecdotes should be freely and aptly used, and that all difficult and confusing words should be dropped. I once read of a certain theological professor who commenced his address to children, by saying that he was about to give a summary of a certain chapter in the Bible and that all might understand him, he continued, "Dear children, summary is a synonym of synop-sis." Doubtless he was a man who should

have learned not "to put away childish things. That modern scriptural philosopher, Josh Billings, would have given him sound advice in the words, "Train up a child in the way he should go, but first see to it that you go that way sometimes yourself." I do not mean that we should ever be slangy or sensational in our attempts in the pulpit or in the teacher's chair to bring Bible truths to our scholars. We are not to play the buf-foon, but with sanctified common sense, consecrated good judgment, we are deliberately to lay seige to the children's hearts, for

Christ's sake. Read Mark Twain's vivid account in "Roughing It" of how "Scotty" who had such aludicrous time making the minister understand him, afterwards brought the truths of the new testament as written in its beautiful stories, to the wild boys of the mining town, and how he led them to the same trust in the Lord which he had found.

Or take Eggleston's Hoosier School Master (which, by the way, is a capital Sunday school library book), though it does not exactly fall within Sunday school lines, are lazy or indifferent. Still the question yet fairly teaches to pastors, Sunday school officers and teachers the great truth of died? I would ask, is there not a remedy, officers and teachers the great truth of adaptability, becoming all things to all men and children. It is a conversation between Bud, who lived at a place called Fiat Creek, and Ralph. Says Bud, "Do you think that Jesus Christ would—well, do you think he'd help a poor unlarnt Flat Cricker like me?" "I think he was a sort of Flat Cricker himself" said Ralph along and very

about the same as backwoodsman."

And so sprang in the rough but kind-hearted Bud the beginning of a new hope. How real the picture! It shocks us all for moment at first, for we, looking back so far, have hung a halo of "respectability" about Christ's early life; and yet, as we think, we are constrained to believe the picture is true. Come down to the comprehension of the children, and in many cases you won't go much too low for the comprehension of dozens and hundreds of the

humble listeners in the congregation.

A BIBLE CLASS was recently examined in reformation history. One of the members was interrogated: "Mary, did Martin Luther die a natural death?" "No, sir," was the reply, "he was excommunicated by a bull."

"I liked your sermon very much today, with a single exception," said a worthy pastor to a minister who had occupied his pulpit at the morning service. "Well, what was the exception?" "I think you used too many technical phrases." "Did I ? I didn't think of it." "Yes, you repeatedly spoke think of it." "Yes, you repeatedly spoke of drawing inferences. Now that was Greek to many hearers." "Why no, most every one, of course, knows what we mean by drawing an inference." "You are certainly mistaken, I'don't believe one half of my congregation would understand the phrase. Now there is Jones"—pointing out a man just turning a corner—"who is quite an intelligent farmer, though not book read. Let's overtake him and I'll ask him whether he can draw an inference." Accordingly the two ministers quickened their pace, and as they came up, his pastor said to him, "Good morning, Mr. Jones, could you draw an in-ference?" Thus summarily interrogated, he looked at his paster for a few seconds quite surprised, and then rather hesitatingly said, "Well, I suppose I could, I've got a pair of horses that can draw almost anything

they're hitched to, but I shouldn't like to on And now let me briefly summarize : The Sunday school is the nursery of the church. But the child should not spend all its infant or childhood days in the nursery.

Children's services should be held systematically and frequently in the church, if not directly after the Sunday school morning service, which I most favor, and which might be shortened to three-quarters of an hour, opening with a hymn (afterwards to be sung in church) and a collect, and closing with a hymn, collect and benediction—if, I say, not every Sunday, then once a month, also on Christmas day. Feature is supported by the land courts an abatement of 20 per cent. to all tenants who would honestly settle their accounts at a given data.

The man on the left was Gentleman Joe. a leading gambler. His set is called in numerous cases where rent has not already been reduced by the land courts an abatement of 20 per cent. to all tenants who would honestly settle their accounts at a given data.

The Lewiston, Me., Journal's Augusta correspondent says there will be no more interesting figure in political life at the capital this winter than Mr. Rarker the allows.

You don't want me to move about or whisper, or go to sleep—but won't you please say something from that orfully high pulpit little boys like me can understand? then I can keep a liturgical enrichment (which I hope may come), and there be special authorized forms awake and be quiet. Yourn truly,

JOHNEY SETTH.

"Ye shall call upon them to hear sermons"

other thing to be lax.

One remedy for these defections is "Child-

service was not complete without a gift.
The divine command was "They shall not appear before the Lord empty; every man shall give as he is able." Giving constituted an important part of worship at that timesurely it should be no less so now. Only one quarter part of the world today knows anything about the gospel of our blessed Lord. Parents and children alike should learn to give more for the spread of that gospel both at home and abroad. Children should know how much they give and what

they give it for. Children's services will keep the older scholars and not only keep them in the church, but keep them in the Sunday school. They will not think that they are too old, that the Sunday school is for children, that if they are to identify themselves with young ladies and gentlemen (especially gentlemen they must leave the Sunday school. And when I say "especially gentlemen" it is not as a piece of sarcasm. The disproportion be-tween male and female teachers and Bible scholars in our Sunday schools is noteworthy, or rather notorious. "Where are the child-ren?" we ask as we look over our church congregations. "Where are the men?" we ask as we look upon our Sunday school sessions. I think about the average preportion s four or five women to one man. I think this shows en unbalanced and unhealthy state of things. God forbid that I should disparage the influence of woman in any department of religious teaching. What the church or Sunday school would do without her it is hard to see. But a church or Sunday school where the influence of either man or woman is supreme is a perversion. God bless the women for coming to the help of the Lord where their husbands and brothers comes up, can this state of things be reme like me?" "I think he was a sort of Flat Cricker himself," said Ralph slowly and very earnestly. "You don't say," said Bud, almost getting off his seat. "Why," said Ralph, "you see the town he lived in was a rough place. It was called Nazareth, which meant 'Bushtown.'" "You don't say!" "And he was called a Nazarene, which was about the same as backwoodsman."

And so sprang in the rough but kindhearted Bud the beginning of a new hope. school. When Cataline would overthrow the liberties of Rome, he began with the young. When Voltaire would eradicate religion from France he began with the schools and with

the young. Every permanent reformation like every permanent deformation must commence with the young.

The Sandwich islanders believed that the strength of the enemies they killed in battle entered into themselves. This becomes a fact in spiritual experience, for the strength of the scholars you win for Christ and his church is imparted to you who win them. "A little child shall lead them." Are the children leading you, fellow-teachers, fellow-pastors? Are you gaining strength them?

from them? A godly woman, a teacher in the Sunday school, once said: "I hope there will be children in heaven." "Why?" was asked. "Because," she said, "I so much love to

teach them."

Let all of us, teachers and preachers

its infant or childhood days in the nursery. It should regularly come out and mingle with the larger, the less cramped life of its parents and elders.

The place and importance of the Sunday school should be more duly recognized by the church.

The place and importance of the Sunday school should be more duly recognized by the church.

It was at this moment that the rising sun shone upon the trio, gilding and glorifying them, while the multitude below gave a great shout, recognizing, as it were, their deliverers.

and whenever he chooses to go on a brimstone raid among the sinners in this guich he can do it and I'll back him with my pile. He is the boss bishop and you hear me howl."—Cor.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Acting Secretary Fairchild has informed the collector of customs at Machias, Me., in regard to the importation of fresh herring from Grand Manan, that fresh fish caught in vessels of less than five tons burhaving been "rooted and grounded in the faith." It does matter to what church you belong. It is well to be liberal—it is another thing to be lax.

One remedy for these defections is "Children's service," with the Bible and prayer book and hymnal in the hands of the children. They will not then be so ready in after years to cast the stigna upon our church, "too much form, too much machinery," and go off and indentify themselves with other religious-bodies.

Children's services will encourage the young in the habit of systematic giving. Under the Jewish system of worship, the service was not complete without a gift.

day of his death.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Gladstone in response to LONDON, Oct. 26.—Gladstone in response to a request to contribute to a book defining the liberal programme saye: "My friends forget my years. I hold on to politics in hope of possibly helping to settle the Iriah question, but the general operations of the party and particular subjects, I am obliged and intend to leave to the hands of others."

leave to the hands of others."

DUBLIN, Oct. 26.—Rev. Dr. Gregg, Protestant bishop of Cork, in an address to the clergymen of his diocese said: Every interest languishes, every business is depressed, carelesness, neglect and despair seem to be settling upon the people, I exhort you not to allow prejudice to prevent acceptance of any just change likely to benefit Ireland. The bishop's language has caused a sensation. The nationalists claim he has been converted to home and alists claim he has been converted to home rule

OTTAWA, Oct. 27 .- L. Burk, teacher at Belle ville, was fined \$4, yesterday, for beating a

pupil. Samuel McCaul, accountant for the Grange Trust Insurance Company, has absconded from Owen Sound with \$2,000 of the company's

funds. He has gone to the States. A two-year-old son of John McGee, Mon-treal, fell into a tub of boiling water yesterday, and after terrrible suffering for an hour ex-pired.

A reign of terror prevails in the vicinity of L'Assomption. Residents say that it is impos-sible for them to live in safety as they are sible for them to live in safety as they are kept in perfect terror by a gang of robbers who are pillaging all they can lay hands on. They went into a house occupied by two young girls and succeeded through threats in getting all their money, \$50. They next visited the parish church and took away the contents of the poor

A cargo of tea by the Rylga arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Yokohama, making the trip in twenty-two and a half days. Five or six roughs at Picton, made a coward-ly attack on Chief Constable Babbitt last night, knocking him down and beating and kicking him shockingly. He drew his revolver and fired twice, the last shot taking effect in the thigh of one of the rascals named Murphy. Five of the party have been arrested.

Five of the party have been arrested. Monday morning Emory Richards, 19 years of age, went out hunting with several compan ions in the bush near the city. Not return in the evening, search was made for him, which continued until yesterday morning, when his dead body was found. He had been shot through the lung, but whether by himself accidentally or by his companions does not

accidentally or by his companions does not appear.

REGINA. Oct. 27.—A committee of the North West Council has been appointed to prevent the recurrence of the gopher plague. A bill has been introduced to provide for the support of the illegitimate children of Indian women. LONDON, Oct. 27. A conference of tories was held at Branford yesterday. There were 800 delegates present. The conference adopted imperial federation as an article of the conservative faith.

Berlin, Oct. 27.—The North German Gasette, Bismarch's organ, says Germany has no cause to complain of England's colonial policy. The few questions under discussion between Germany and England, the paper says, will shortly be settled desirably and justly to the interests of both.

London, Oct. 27.—The Times hopes that Lord Iddesleigh, foreign secretary, will tell M. Waddington, French ambassador, plainly and firmly that England will judge for herself when her task in Egypt is finished.

Berlin, Oct. 27.—A statue of Frederick the Great has been erected in the arsenal in this city.

city.

The mining industry of Westphalia is de-

pressed and masters are discharging some of the help. Seven hundred men have already beed dismissed. "Because," she said, "I so much love to teach them."

Let all of us, teachers and preachers allke, take that sentiment to our hearts: "I hope there will be children in heaven—I so much love to teach them, to preach to them."

A Boss Bishop.

A NEW YORK BOY WHO BECAME BISHOP AND ACHIEVED FAME AT A FIRE.

It was the morning after the great fire at Helens, Montana, and the sun, as it rose over a shoulder of the mountain, gilded the forms of three men who stood high on the parapet of the building where the fire had been stopped. They were the chiefs, self-chosen, to lead in the conflict, but acknowledged and obeyed by the populace, who instinctively recognized their supremacy. These three men, with their visages grimed and black with smoke, their hair and beards singed, their hands torn and bloody, their hats blown away by the wind, and their clothing ragged and awry, and with the fire of battle in their oyes, and grim and stern lines of recolution on their faces, were terrible, almost farctions. They looked abroad at the sundanger than the yturned and saluted each other, the two at the yturned and saluted each other, the two at the extremes regarding their companion in the centre as if in some sort he was their superior. It was at this moment that the risefs sun and non you in the mountains, if not immediately known in the mountains, if not immediately length of the conflict of the children in heaven—I had been reduced by the land courts an abatement of 20 per cent. to all teachers and desires to meet them in a friendly spirit, and has therefore ordered in numerous cases where rent has not already been reduced by the land courts an abatement of 20 per cent. to all teachers and been reduced by the land courts and abatement of 20 per cent. to all teachers and been reduced by the land courts and been reduced by the land courts and been reduced by t

If it is true, as now claimed, that the resolutions saking for mercy for the Chicago Anarchist convicts were adopted by the Knights of
Labor because the order is opposed to capital
punishment, that reason for the ples should
have been set forth in making it. It would
have gone far to relieve the Knights from the
suspicion of sympathizing with the enemies of
public safety and order,

Of the New Presbyterian Church, Campbellton, Tuesday, 26th inst.

With Imposing Masonic Ceremonies—A Large Turnout of the Craft-One Thousand Spectators.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) From time immemorial, it has been the prerogative of the Masonic Society to lay corner stones of edifices, not only such as are intended strictly for Masonic purposes, but also constructions of a public character. The national capital at Washington, many state houses, custom houses, colleges, schools, hospitals, asylums, churches, etc., etc., each in its turn has been the subject of the ancient ceremonial about to be described. To expunge the history of Freemasonry from this continent would be to draw from twenty thousand edifices the corner stones planted there by Masonic hands.

The event of Tuesday last drew to Campbeliton a great concourse of people from the sowns and villages on the North Shore. Restigouche was well represented, a special trein bringing large numbers from Dalhousie, the county town, and other places. The procession of the Masons was the largest that has ever been seen on any public occasion in N. B., outside the city of St. John.

The services commenced by the pastor, Rev. A. Ogilvie Brown, making some introductory remarks, in the course of which he said, that it was just fifty-five years ago that very day since the first Presbyterian min-ister, the Rev, James Stevens, planted the banner of Presbyterianism on Restigouche banner of Fresbyterianism on Restiguione soil. He then proceeded to read a copy of the scroll deposited in the cavity of the atone, a few extracts from which may be interesting to the public, as follows:

HISTORY OF THE CONGREGATION. Fifty-five years ago today there landed at Ferguson's point the Rev. James Stevens, a young man of thirty years, and the pioneer of Presbyterianism in northern New Bruns-wick, and in the adjacent parts of what is now knewn as the province of Quebec. From that time until his death, a period of thirty-three years, he labored faithfully and arduously, and he now sleeps within sound of the murmuring ripple of the Restigouche.

surrounded by many of those whom he taught, and whom he loved in life.

The first members of session associated with the Rev. Mr. Stevens were :-Robert Ferguson, Alexander Adams, John Adams, Robert Adams, John Duncan, Jonathan Hoar,

The following members of session were afterwards appointed to have special super-vision over the Flatlands district: James Sillars, Thomas Montgomery, John Mc-Beath. The Rev. James Stevens died on 22nd January, 1864, and was succeeded by the Rev. Wm. Wilson of Scotland, who remained in charge from 1866 to 1868. Dur-ing Mr. Wilson's pastorate the following elders were appointed: Charles Murray, Robert Busteed, D. J. Fraser. Mr. Wilson was succeeded in 1868 by the Rev. William Murray, he was for eight years minister of the congregation. During his pastorate the following elders were appointed: John Adams, John G. Fair, Archibald McKenzle, sr., John Gerrard, Adam Duncan, J. Brad-

shaw McKenzie. After a short vacancy, the Rev. J. C. Herdman, B. D., was ordained and inducted into the charge, in which he faithfully and acceptably laboured during a period of acceptably laboured during a period of seven years, until June 1885, when he was invited to go as a missionary to Calgary, N. W. T. He was succeeded by the Rev. Alex. Ogilvie of our vows. There are many aspects of this interesting subject, any one of which Brown, January 1886. During the incum-bency of Mr. Herdman, the following mem. this interesting subject, any one of which would be a suitable and suggestive

senr., William Adams, Thos. Busteed, Arthur Ritchie, Edward Hoar, Alex, Adams, John Adams junr., William Pratt junr., James Gerrard, Robert Adams. These have all gone to that "bourne, from whence no traveller returns."

THE PRESENT OFFICERS OF THE CHURCH ARE:-Rev. Alex. Ogilvie Brown, minister; T.

Bradshaw McKenzie, Session clerk; Robert Busteed, D. J. Fraser, David D. Gerrard, John Gerrard, John Ferguson, William Firth, Melvin Adams, John Mair, (treasurer) members of session.
Present board of trustees—Thomas Kerr (chairman), Wm. Andrew (sect.-treas.), John McAlister, John Cantley, John Henderson, Peter McLean, John C. Ferguson, John

Mair, Thos. Adams. Ladles' ald association—Mrs. John Mair president), Miss Mary Ann Adams, Mrs. N. L. McDougall (vice-presidents), Miss Evelign Gerrard (secretary), Miss Clara Kerr

(treasurer).

The building committee of the new church are the secretary of trustees, session clerk, and John Mair, John Cantley, Peter Mo-

The contractor is John Andrew. A BOTTLE CONTAINING

the following articles was also deposited in the cavity of the stone:—

Roll of communicants of the church; List of pewholders; Names of teachers and officers of Sabbath

Names of organist and choir;
The last published report of congregation;
The Presbyterian Record, 1886; The Maritime Record, 1886; The Montreal Daily Star; The Newcastle Advocate; Current coins of the realm.

THE REV. MR. BROWN then addressed the most worshipful master (acting) of A. F. and A. M. of the jurisdiction of New Brunswick, E. Lees Street of Newcastle, requesting him to lay the corner stone with Masonic ceremonies. The grand chaplain, Rev. G. W. Fisher, was called upon to open the proceedings with an appropriate prayer. While the stone was being placed in position the choir sang ode

Hail, Masonry divine, Glery of ages shine; Long may'st thou reign Where'er thy lodges stand, May they have great comman And always grace the land; Thou art divine,

Great fabrics still arise,
And grace the azure skies—
Great are thy schemes;
Thy noble orders are
Matchless beyond compare;
No art with thee can share;
Thou art divine.

Hiram, the architect,
Did all the craft direct,
How they should build;
Sol'mon, great Israel's King,
Did mighty blessings bring,
And left us room to sing
Hall rows art

A handsome aliver trowel was then presented, on behalf of the congregation, to the worshipful master by Miss Kerr, [daughter of Thomas Kerr, chairman of the board of trustees. It bore the following inscription:

'Presented to E. Lees Street, Erq, D, D, D, M. ness and beauty. Is it not fitted to the capation. Presented to E. Lees Street, Eq. D. D. D. M. A. F. & A. Masons, at the laying of the corner stone of the Presbyterian Church, Campbellton, N. B., Oct. 26th, A. L. 5886, A. D. 1886."

After the presentation of the trowel the grand master, addressing himself to the grand officers, requested them to assist him in laying the corner stone with appropriate THE GRAND LODGE OFFICERS

THE GRAND LODGE OFFICERS

were the following: E. Lees Street, acting G, M; W. A. Park, acting deputy G. M.; W. W. McLellan, acting S. W.; John White, acting J. W.; Samuel Russell, acting secretary; D. McGruar, acting treasurer; R. L. Maltby, acting S. D.; R. H. Armstrong, acting J. D.; Rev. G. W. Fisher, acting G. C.; Henry Bishop, acting sword bearer; Hiram Maltby, acting pursuivant; Thos. Vye, bearer holy writings; John Robinson, jr., D. Currie, Alex. Robinson, acting stewards; Charles Maltby, D. of C.; John Cassidy, tyler. The consecration elements of corp. John Cassidy, tyler. The consecration ele ments of corn, wine and oil, were handed to the grand master and by him placed on the stone, and during the singing of the following ode, after each verse, the elements were poured in successive order, on the stone :—

When once of old in Israel
Our early brethren wrought with toil,
Jehovah's blessing on them feil
In showers of corn and wine and oil. The grand master saying: "This corn I distribute as a symbol of goodness and plenty. May the blessing of bounteous heaven be showered upon us, and inspire the hearts of the people with virtue, wisdom and gratitude," all the fraternity respond-

'So mote it be." When there a shirine to Him alone
They build, with worship, sin to foil,
On threshold and on corner stone.
They poured out corn and wine and oil. "This wine I pour as a symbol of joy and gladness," &c., &c.

And we have come, fraternal bands,
With joy, and pride and prosperous spoil,
To honor Him with votive hands,
With streams of corn and wine and oil. "This oil I pour as a symbol of peace, may its blessings abide with us continually, and may the Grand Master of heaven and earth shelter and protect the widow and orphan and bless the undertaking," etc.,

All responding-"So mote it be." The grand master next delivered the eautiful invocation and declared the stone duly laid, and the third ode was sung:

Master Supreme! accept our praise; btill bless this consecrated band; Parent of Light, illume our ways, And guide us by Thy sovereign hand,

May faith, hope, chari'y divine, Here hold their undivided reign, Friendship and harmony combine To sooth our cares and banish pain. May wisdom here disciples find, Beauty unfold her thousand charms, Science inaugurate the mind, Expand the soul that virtue warms.

May duty dwell within each breast, Relief attend the suffering poor;
Thousands by this, our church, be blest,
Till worth, distress'd, shall want no more. He then called upon the

REV. E. WALLACE WAITS, B. A., f Chatham, to deliver the oration, who or nounting the atone, said: The request that should address you today, grows not out of a desire to have the order we represent paraded estentationally before the world, nor is it to have its principles so presented and its merits so expounded that its ranks may be strengthened and its influence increased.

May I not rather construe this invitation to address you as an honest desire that I should bency of Mr. Herdman, the following members of session were appointed:—David D. Gerrard, John Mair, John Ferguson, William

I do not assert that management is a second of management in the session with the present. Gerrard, John Mair, John Ferguson, William Frith, Melvin Adams.

The gentlemen who had charge of the building of the old church, in which the congregation has worshipped for upwards of fifty years were:—John Adams, senr., John Duncan, Thomas Busteed, William Adams, Adam Ferguson, and the first regularly appointed board of trustees were elected on the 4th June 1834, and consisted of: Robert Ferguson, senr., John Duncan, John Adams senr., William Adams, Thos, Busteed, Arthur Ritchie, Edward Hoar, Alex, Ad. solitary article which was antagonistic to or at variance with the gospel of Jesus Christ. In the ethics of masonry man is represented as the architect of his own character. The as the architect of his own character. The true soul work of man is frequently represented under architectural imagery. Sometimes God is spoken of as the Builder. When he is builder, then souls are represented as "lively stones," etc. In other places the building work is represented as man's. Then he is wood "to build me him." man's. Then he is urged "to build up him-self in his most holy faith." The truth is that in all the true work of the soul "we are laboring together with God." He is the primary agent in all the virtuous activities of humanity. He imparts the motive. He gives the rule. He bestows the strength for

all holy work. Albeit his agency is no way supersedes the necessity, or annuls the obligation of human effort.

All souls are architects. Man is a constructive creature. Some are building scientific

ness and beauty. Is it not fitted to the capacity, the craving, the needs of our spiritual nature? Would not conformity to the image of Christ be the realization of the soul's moral ideal and the completeness and paradise of its being? There must be good materials. There must be good foundation. There must be good workmanship. If the workmanship is unskilful and poor and the materials badly put together, what then? If the walls are not perpendicular, gravitation will pull them down. If the timbers of the roof are ill-jointed, the tempest will bear it away. There must be good workmanship in character. There is a wisdom of conduct required in order to turn our lives to the best accounts. Whatever we do, we should the best accounts. Whatever we do, we should

In closing his address, of which the above is only a synopsis, Mr. Waits congratulated the pastor, the congregation and the town of Campbelltown, upon the laudable undertaking, and expressed the hope that the new building would be brought to a successful completion and be an ornament to the town and a monument to Presbyterianism.

The collection, amounting to \$90, was then taken up, and the

taken up, and the REV. G. W. FISHER, of the Methodist church, was called upon, who of the Methodist church, was called upon, who made a few happy and well-chosen remarks.

The Rev. Alex. Russell, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Dalhousie, expressed the pleasure he had in being present. He said that he had preached more to the Campbellton congregation than to any other except his own, since he had been a minister in New Brunswick. There was the greatest harmony existing between the two congregations and he ing between the two congregations and he oped it would continue.

THE GRAND HONORS The grand master called the brethren to assist him in giving the grand honors, which was done with precision and good time. The benediction was pronounced by the grand chaplain, the national anthem was sung, and the Masonic precision reformed, and marched to Campbellton Lodge, No. 32, headed by the United Brass band of the town, where they were dismissed by the grand master. nissed by the grand master.

HIGH TEA AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT. In the evening of the same day, bigh tea was served in the Masonic hall. The crowd was so served in the Masonic hall. The crowd was so great that multitudes went away without being able to obtain admission. After the tea was served a programme consisting of music, readings, speeches, etc., was rendered in excellent style, by the young people of Restigouche. The meeting terminated about midnight, and all returned home, pleased and prefited by the all returned home pleased and profited by the proceedings of the day. The receipts were about \$350 to the building fund.

Our School Inspectorate—Teachers' Salaries.

To the Editor of the Sun:-SIR-In a late issue of THE SUN a writer of the nom de plume Delta, gave some excellent points in connection with the educational progress of our province during the last three years' direction by the present government and chief superintendent. His article was an excellent digest of the ad-

vancement (?) of our present educational With regard to the plan of inspecting our schools at present, I would like to know if it is now any better than a farce? They may dismiss some of the ablest for not being able to perform impossibilities, or work miracles; but it does not tend to make things any brighter to the province at large. t, had these men been of the same mind still be in office. From the reports which I have gleaned, I would be pleased to know wherein is the necessity of inspectors under the present arrangement? From Sheffield comes the following: "As the grammar school has not been visited by an inspector of schools for nearly two years and a half, we are led to suppose that the educational condition of the district is good, and if all the schools in the province could do as well it would be a saving to the government if they would dispense with the inspectors altogether." Nor is this the only case on record. I could point out other instances of schools that have not been visited by an inspector for upwards of two years. And under the present arrangement, when the inspector arrives he scarcely takes time to say "how do you do," and "good-day." The inspec-tion is of a meagre kind, not even as thorough as when our schools were paid visits from Inspector Daval, years ago. No doubt, there were objections to the ranking system which was at one time in vogue, yet I claim that the mode of inspection was far better than at the present. Now, as this government is such an economical one, would it not be a wise plan for it to follow out the auggestions made by the board of trustees in Sheffield? Perhaps if they would war rant a sufficient sum to each secretary of trustees to enable him to pay the postage on a letter, he would send them an annual statement of the educational progress of their district, state of house, register, etc. In this way a mighty saving would be brought about, and doubtless as good satisfaction

given.

By some such plan as this more money tive creature. Some are building scientific systems, some mercantile schemes, some social or political institutions, all are builders. But what are all building? Character. Markets, governments, palaces, cathedrals, are nothing to this. This is the only real property man has. If a man's character is good, God gives him the credit; if bad, he lays the sole biame on him, and leaves him to suffer the just retribution. Character determines his worth in the universe. In the eye of God and the myriads of his holy ones, man is estimated not according to his wordly wealth, social status, genius,

ST. JOHN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the St. John Agricultural Society was held Thursday and was attended by Messrs. Drs. Steeves and Berryman, Golding, Law, McLean, Fox, L. Donovan, jc., Merritt, Moriarty, J. Donovan, Connolly, Jas. Shaw, Drummond, Ward, Clark, Creighton, Kee, Hall, Hamm, Ferris, Shatford, McCormick, McFate, Fowler, Davidson, Hatheway, Magee, Johnson and others, the president, Wm. Shaw, in the chair.

the Dest accounts. Whatever we do, we should do well; if we reason, reason well; if we speak, speak well; if we write, write well.

A goed character is everything to thee. It is the home in which thou don't really live, the temple in which thou don't worship, etc.,

Total ....

Shaw, Thos. Clark, S. S. Hall, Jas. Shaw, Thos. Davidson, J. C. Hatheway, S. T. Golding, R. McLean, W. H. Merritt, J. Donovan, J. D. Shatford, D. McBrien, Dr. Steeves, W. H. Creighton, H. J. Ward, J. M. Johnson, J. Lee, W. A. McFate, D. E. Berryman, A. M. Magee, J. A. Harding, D. W. McCormick.

Dr. Steeves gave notice that he would at the next meeting propose the expunging of the last section of article 12 of the by-laws. Ad-

PROVINCIAL STOCK SALE. A Fair Attendance—Not a Financial Success.

lannual Meeting.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT vas as follows: -Gentlemen—Again I offer for your consideration my annual report of the operations of the agricultural society of the city and county of St. John for the year just ended. of St. John for the year just ended.

The directors have given good attendance at the meetings of the society, which have been held regularly during the year. I was pleased to see that the suggestions offered by our society were not in vain and that the local government acted so quickly upon them and secured two horses last spring, and although late in the season, we have reason to believe that they will greatly benefit the stock of the country. The society did not purchase the services of either of the horses direct, but they arranged with the Sussex and Studbolm as

country. The society did not purchase the services of either of the horses direct, but they arranged with the Sussex and Studholm society of Kings county for the services of the Percheron horse in St. John every third week during the season. I am sorry to say, however, that the opportunity was not taken advantage of as much as might have been expected. As a further result of our exertions in this matter, we note with pleasure the large importation by the government this autumn of thoroughbred stock horses, of which this society should secure one of the best for next season. But it was to our exhibition that the directors especially turned their attention this summer and as a result it has been noticed that our society has been favored with exceptionally fine weather and has never had amore credits ble one. The exhibit of horses was unusually good especially in young steel. fine weather and has never had a more creditable one. The exhibit of horses was unusually good, especially in young stock, The Ayrshire and Jersey cattle were a credit to any society, but I regret to say that there was not a single animal of any other breed on the grounds. In sheep and swine the exhibits were more numerous and in quality far ahead of former years. The exhibits of produce although not many were of the best/description; of grain the judges tade especial mention, oats weighing 50 pounds and backwheat over 51 pounds to the bushel. In butter the directors made every effort to secure large numbers of exhibits by offering special mirror.

bushel. In butter the directors made every effort to secure large numbers of exhibits by offering special prizes which they opened for competition to the province, but outside of our own members there were no exhibitors, consequently it is to be supposed that the members of this society can hold their own at butter making with all competitors. The quality of the butter at our exhibition could certainly not be surpassed. In connection with exhibitions I would particularly draw your attention to the number of members enrolled in this society for the current year, which is 85, as compared with 53 for

cularly draw your attention to the number of members enrolled in this society for the current year, which is 85, as compared with 53 for last year. The comparison, I think, is very significant and speaks strongly for the benefit derived from exhibitions in keeping up the membership roll of a society.

The crops through the country, especially root crops, have been unusually good. Hay on the uplands, however, has been very light, owing, no doubt, to the extreme dryness of the early part of the season.

owing, no doubt, to the extreme dryness of the early part of the season.

The finances of the society show a large balance on hand, viz: \$802.85 (less the prizes due competitors, which amounts to \$——have not yet been paid and will consequently show in the society's accounts for next year.)

In conclusion I would only say that the directors are doing their best for the advancement of agriculture in the province, but more particularly for the county of St. John.

A. M. Magee, Sec. Treas.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT followed, showing receipts of the year \$792 85. Balance brought forward from 1885... \$301 85

THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS for the entiting year was then proceeded with and resulted as follows: A. L. Law, Wm. Shaw, Thos. Clark, S. S. Hall, Jas. Shaw,

mick.
The following resolution was presented by S. S. Hall and adopted:-Resolved—That the society view with a great deal of satisfic-ion the consideration that the government is giving to the lut-rests of agriculture in the importation of a number of thoroughbred horses, which the society believe will be of great service and of pecuniary gain to the farmers of this province, and this society would urge upon the people of this county the importance of joining the society and by various other means aiding in securing the service of one or two of these herees in this section of the country.

Mr. Hall presented a resolution that such

Mr. Hall presented a resolution that such members of the society as desired to see the horses recently imported, with a view to securing the services of one or two of them, should join in a proposed excursion to that place, at a possibly reduced rate.—Passed,

Dr. Steaves are notice, that he would at

The annual sale of stock at the government farm Wednesday, was not attended by as large a crowd as last year, although there was quite a good gathering. The sale financially was a failure, compared with last year, and some of the best stock sold for a mere nothing. At no time during the sale was the bidding at all spirited and a person really desiring to invest could scoure stock at almost his own price. The cause of all this is attributed by some to the fact that the country is pretty well supplied

shin, and larve him to selfer the jost retired continued to the even that universe. It they seed from the worth in the universe of the high year, and a self-stated out according follow of mandal stations. As in the continued of the high year, and the self-stated out according follows of the self-state out and the self-stated out according follows of the self-state out and the self-stated out according follows of the self-state out and the self-stated out according follows of the self-state out and the self-stated out according follows of the self-state out and the self-stated out according follows of the self-state out and the self-stated out according follows of the self-state out and the self-stated out according follows of the self-state out and the self-stated out according follows of the self-state out and the self-stated out according follows of the self-state out and the self-stated out according follows of the self-stated out the self-stated out according follows of the self-stated out according fo

Bull Scotis, calved March 21, 1886; derk red; sire, Lord Lansdowne, 1,557, D A. H. B.; dam, Lamson 10th, imported. Dr. Steeves of Provincial Lunatic Asylum, \$36. Bull Sir Aleck, calved March 24, 1886 (twin); dark red and white; sire, Lord Lansdowne, 1,557, D. A. H. B; dam, White Lady, im-ported. A. B. Hayes, Kings Central Agricul-tural Sociate, 242 ported. A. B. Hayes, Kings Commun.

Bull Sir John, calved March 24, 1886 (twin);
light red and white; sire, Lord Lansdowne,
1,557, D. A. H. B; dam, White Lady, imported, J. S. Leighton, Woodstock, Carleton
county, \$36.

AYRSHIRES.

ported, J. S. Leignton, vy occasion, county, \$36,

Bull Jumbo, calved May 24, 1886; red and white; sire, Lord Lansdowne, 1,557, D. A. H. B.; dam, Avon Duchess, imported. John McLeod, Black River, St. John county, Heifer Queechy, calved May 21, 1886; red with a little white; sire, Lord Lansdowne, 1,557, D. A. H. B.; dam, Rose, imported. J. S. Leighton, Woodstock, Carleton county,

SHORT HORNS.

Bull Sir Randolph, calved March 26, 1886; white roan; sire, Major, imported; dam, Elora 5th, imported. Andrew Stephenson, Woodstock, Carleton county, \$25, Bull Diamond Duke, calved July 27, 1836; Dismond Duke, calved July 27, 1886; red with a few white spots, white switch; sire, Major, imported; dam, Colleen 3:d, 189, N. B. H. B., by Prince George, imported; 2ad dam, Colleen, imported. David Porter, Rotheray, K. C., \$10.50. Heifer Queenie, calved June 1, 1886; red, white spots on left loin; sire, Major, imported; dam, Queen Anne, imported. Howard D. Troop, St. John, \$38.

POLLED ANGUS. Bull Norman, calved March 26, 1886; black; sire, Laird of Drum, imported; dam, Miss Watt, imported. A. B. Hayes, Kings Central Agricultural Society, \$31. Agricultural Society, \$31.

Bull Bismarck, calved June 8, 1886; black; sire, Laird of Drum, imported; dam, Princess, imported. J. L. Inches, Fredericton, \$27.

[Afterwards bought from Mr. I, by G. L. Heifer Tillyfour Lass, calved April 24, 1886;

black; sire, Laird of Drum, imported; Miss Watt 2ad, imported. Robert Connors, St. Francis, Madawaska county, \$75. POLLED NORFOLK. Bull Rob Roy, calved March 30, 1886; red;

Bull Kon Koy, calved March 20, 1800; red; sire, Benjamin, imported; dam, Snelling, imported. J. S. Leighton, \$27.

Bull Sheldon, calved March 29, 1886; red; sire, Benjamin, imported; dam, Lady Norfolk, imported. J. K. Sherwood, Upham and Hammond Agricultural Society, \$30.

Haifar Miss Norfolk, calved April 7, 1886. Heifer Miss Norfolk, calved April 7, 1886; red; sire, Benjamin, imported; dam. Norfolk Lass, imported. J. S. Leighton, Woodstock, Carleton county, \$71.

SHREP.

Cotswold ewes—No. 1, Andrew Stephenson, Woodstock, \$4; No. 2, Andrew Stephenson, Woodstock, \$5 50; Ne. 5, Henry Pierce, Norton, \$2; No. 3, Andrew Stephenson, Woodstock, \$5 50; Ne. 5, Henry Pierce, Norton, \$2; No. 3, Andrew Stephenson, Woodstock, \$3; No. 4, Dr. Doherty, Kent County Agricultural Society, \$2; No. 7, Dr. Brady, Barnesville, K. C., \$2 50; No. 6, W. W. Dodge, Nauwigewauk, K. C., \$3 25; No. 8, John Mc-Leod, Black River, St. John county, \$7. Ewe lambs—No. 1, John Drummond, Simonds, St. John county, \$3 25; No. 2, A. B. Hayes, Kings Central Agricultural Society, \$2.60; No. 3, H. H. Fraser, Hampton, \$2. Ram lambs—No. 1, John McKenney, Hammond river, \$3 75; No. 2, do. do. \$3; No. 3, Geo. Pettingell, Rothesay, 60 cents.

Shropshire ewes—No. 1, J. D. M. Keator, Nauwigewauk, K. C., \$4 75; No. 2, A. B. Hayes, Kings Central, \$5 25; No. 3, J. D. M. Keator, Nauwigewauk, K. C., \$3 25; No. 4, George Barnes, Sussex, \$4 25 Grade—Whitney Kierstead, Rothesay, \$4 Grade ram—No. 1, J. D. M. Keator, Nauwigewauk, K. C., \$3 25; No. 4, George Barnes, Sussex, \$4 25 Grade—Whitney Kierstead, Rothesay, \$4 Grade ram—No. 1, J. D. M. Keator, Nauwigewauk, K. C., \$3 25; No. 2, L. Donovan, St. John, \$2 25; No. 3, H. H. Krasar, Hampton, \$2, 10.

No. 2, L. Donovan, St. John, \$2 25; No. 3, H. H. Fraser, Hampton, \$2.10. Border Leicester ewes—No. 1, W.W.Dodge, Nauwigewark, \$1; No. 2, Dr. Stevens, \$2 25; No. 3, N. S. Clark models for the control of The latter report had been audited and both were approved.

The ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

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1094 73

S. Clark, model farm, \$2; No. 5, N. S. Clark, model farm, \$2; No. 6, John McLeod, Black river, St. John, \$2.75; No. 7, Robert Brown, Northampton, Carleton Co., \$4; ewe lambs—No. 1, Dr. Steeves, \$2 40; No. 2, Henry Pierce, Norton, \$2; No. 3, Dr. Steeves, \$4. Ram lambs—No. 1, H. M. Campbell, Studholm, \$5; No. 2, Dr. Steeves, St. John, \$1.50. PIGS.

Yorkshire boars six weeks old-1st choice, Wm. Murray, \$2.25; 2ad do. J. S. Leighton, \$1 25; 3rd do. Dr. Pugsley, M.P.P., \$2.75; 4th do. John McKenny, \$1.50. Sows—1st choice, John McKenney, \$3.40; 2ad do. John McKenney, \$1.50; 4th do. J. S. Leighton \$1 do. J. S. Leighton, \$1

Berkshire boar—tobert Brown, \$6 Sows

- lat choice, William Murray, \$2.10; 2nd do

Robert Brown, \$2; 3rd do Robert McConnell,

\$1.75; 4th do Arthur Burnett, \$1.75; 5th do Arthur Burnett, \$1.30; 6th do Robert Brown,

At the conclusion of the sale of farm stock the Ayrshire bull St. Elmo, calved March 29, 1885, from the celebrated Cow Lucy 3rd, 207, the property of Dr. I. W. Doherty, of King. the property of Dr. I. W. Doherty, of Kingston, Kent County, was sold by auction to L. Donovan, St. John, for \$26.
T. A. Peters purchased a Holstein bull belonging to Mr. Page of Amherst, for \$105.
An informal meeting of the board of agriculture was held in the afternoon, and President McLellan, in a general way, described the recently imported horses. The president speaks in glowing terms of the horses and believes he has received such stock as will be greatly appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Barker provided an excellent dinner for all present at the sale, and received the hearty thanks of all visitors for their kind

and courteous treatment. THE BIG RAFT

Moved Some Forty Feet Down the Ways.

that the main difficulty is and has always been that in consequence of the manner in which the foundation timbers were placed in the first instance, the workmen have been unable to give the ways sufficient grade to ensure the launching of the raft. As the tide left the raft on Wednesday it commenced to slide down the ways, which would make it appear that the water acts as a cushion to the raft in the present position, and that it can be more easily launched before the tide reaches it than when the outside end is almost entirely covered with water.

It may intrace the

the outside end is almost entirely covered with water.

It may interest the public to know how much this great raft cost and how much would have been saved if it had been Is unched when the first attempt was made. A reporter of THE SUN interviewed several of the principal business men in the vicinity of the Joggins, most extensively engaged in the piling business. The result of the interview was about as follows: There are in the raft about two and a quarter million feet of lumber, which could not be carried from the Finger Board to New York in less than fifty schooners. The average price of piling cut and conveyed to the shore ready for shipment is 1½ cents per foot. There are required to place it on board the versel 2½, which includes the freight and the cost of discharging. This brings the cost of the piling, delivered in New York, up to 3½ cents per foot, and in addition the port charges and commission will bring the cost upto 4½ cts., these charges averaging about ½ of a cent per foot. An ordinary schooner will carry about 20,000 feet, and her cargo landed in New York will cost the shipper \$825. As there are about fifty such cargoes in the raft, the cost of the lumber, if it had been carried in vessels, would have been about \$40,000. The raft, as it stood in August last, when it was first in readiness for launching, was in the vicinity of \$13,000, and it is perhaps not out of the way to mention that the builder, B. B. Barnhill, lost something like \$5,000 Already about \$10,000 have been expended in attempts to launch it, which brings the cost up to \$23,000. From this it will be seen that the owners can afford to expended on attempts to launch it, which brings the cost up to \$23,000. From this it will be seen that the owners can afford to expend some thousands of dollars yet to launch the raft and land it in New York with a lesser outlay than would have been required had the lumber been shipped in vessels.

HON. MR. FOSTER

Interviewed on Politics in the Maritime Provinces.

HIS VIEWS OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION FROM

THE CONSERVATIVE STANDPOINT.

(Ottawa Journal.) Hon, Mr. Foster, Minister of Marine and

Fisheries, who has just returned from the Maritime Provinces, was interview by a journal reporter this morning. "How do you regard your trip?" was asked. "It was very successful. The weather

was delightful, while at every place we had large and attentives audiences. Hon. Mr. White, Minister of the Interior, dealt chiefly with Northwest matters, including lands and railways, while Hon. Mr. Thompson, Minister of Justice, and myself discussed the other questions of the day, Replies were given to the speakers who previously paraded the province in supporting the secesion movement. The meeting at St. John, under the auspices of the Young Men's Liberal Conservative association, is said by all politicians to have been one of the largest and most enthusias. tic, if not the most enthusiastic, held in the tic, if not the most enthusiastic, held in the history of the city. The same can be said of the meeting at Monoton, where an opportunity was given of disposing of the arguments, of speakers who had previously appeared there. The meeting at Sussex, in the constituency, held in the largest my own constituency, held in the largest hall available, was densely crowded. The speakers were well received. The same success characterized the meetings at St. Stephen and Fredericton. At the latter place we were shown through an extensive cotton mill by the proprietor, Mr. Gibson,

in person."
"What are the prospects in New Bruns." wick for the government?" "I think that the province is as strong if not stronger than before. I did not see a single constituency which we were likely to lose, while we hope to recover two or three seats at present held by the opposition. I had a good opportunity of observing the feeling and temper of the people, I talked with their prominent men and everywhere the same feeling was apparent."

"How about Nova Scotia?" queried the reporter. SI 40.

Yorkshire sows—six months old—J. S. Leighton, 1st choice, \$10; 2ad do G. Robertson, \$6; 3.d do Thomas F. Barker, \$i; 4 h do J. S. Leighton, \$3 40; 5.h choice, D. B. Hatfield, \$2.85. Boars—1st choice, John McKenney, \$11.50; 2ad do J. S. Leighton, \$10.75. opposition, but a change at the next elections would not suprise the government. The meeting at Halifax was one of the most successful in our tour. The Re-corder directly and the Chronicle indirectly corder directly and the Chronicle indirectly incited the populace to create a disturbance, also urging them not to listen to us. The impression was general that the meeting would be stormy, even if it would not be broken up. The general verdict was that the meeting proved the most successful in the history of Halifey. The presence of the history of Halifax. The presence of the ladies was a feature of all our meetings. The organization of the conserva-

tives was complete, and no disturbances took "What about the secession cry?" "Mr. Fielding has publicly announced," said Mr. Foster with a smile, "that secession must be postponed. He has been sound and ing the public men of New Brunswick and has come to the conclusion that, as they are quite too timid, it would be useless

Our sece ring to the on the res committe

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remarke: "This disc have been for side by side, ing up in so have accome with great w Each has lab entertained Living thus find out the although the committee of the side by the side of the side after a few h
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ments: difference of tist denomination of the misund gradual che noticed. tions might gether in th ing aside al to hold on to 3rd. We humility, the small intered ligion. It is whether Chrothers in all time between tute the sum suggest that of thing at political pap sen the troul widening of parties. We SUN, the att 26.—Messen

Saint, Evening cl Oct. 11th. Many com fied themselve A discount will be allowe winter term. Circulare m Hours 7.30

There is proi stiff joints, con than Hagyard Siddell, of Ort with contracti of the chest externa' pain. The

wasticg, linge: Bitters cures se

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of James Will, M. I
to Margaret Louise Thornvale, and gra of Halifax, Canada, On the 27th Inst residence of John Seth Jones to Lizzl difficulty is and has always been tence of the manner in which timbers were placed in the first orkmen have been unable to sufficient grade to ensure the raft. As the tide left the raft t commenced to slide down the ushion to the raft in the presd that it can be more easily the tide reaches it than when s aimost entirely covered with

est the public to know how-raft cost and how much would if it had been launched when pt was made. A reporter of lewed several of the principal the vicinity of the Joggins, y engaged in the piling busilit of the interview was about re are in the raft about two on feet of lumber, which ied from the Finger Board to ss than fifty schooners. The iling cut and conveyed to the shipment is 1½ cents per foot, d to place it on board the verset les the freight and the cost of is brings the cost of the piling, W York, up to 33 cents per lition the port charges and ring the costs up to 4½ cts., these g about 3 of a cent per foot. oner will carry about 20,000 to landed in New York will \$825. As there are about in the raft, the cost of the een carried in vessels, would \$40,000. The raft, as it stood hen it was first in ref s in the vicinity of \$13,000. not out of the way to mention B. B. Barnhill, lost something eady about \$10,000 have been to \$23,000. From this it the owners can afford to ex-nds of dollars yet to launch it in New York with a lesser have been required had the

MR. FOSTER

Politics in the Maritime Provinces.

POLITICAL SITUATION FROM RVATIVE STANDPOINT,

tawa Journal.) er, Minister of Marine and s just returned from the ces, was interview by a his morning. regard your trip?" was

successful. The weather tile at every place we had. ves audiences. Hon. Mr. the Interior, dealt chiefly matters, including lands ile Hon. Mr. Thompson, tice, and myself disquestions of the day. iven to the speakers araded the province in seion movement. The hn, under the auspices of Liberal Conservative by all politicians to have gest and most enthusiasenthusiastic, held in the The same can be said oncton, where an oppordisposing of the arguwho had previously ap-meeting at Sussex, in cy, held in the largest densely crowded. The The same suc the meetings at St. lericton. At the latter n through an extensive proprietor, Mr. Gibson.

ospects in New Bruns-ment?" province is as strong if pefore. I did not see a hich we were likely to to recover two or three i by the opposition. I ity of observing the feel-the people. I talked nt men and everywhere apparent."
Scotia?" queried the re-

so positively regarding fifteen hundred people ng at Annapolis. The Annapolis, from which wn, was very favorable Both of these constitued in the house by the change at the next t suprise the gov-ing at Halifax was one il in our tour. The Rehe Chronicle indirectly o create a disturbance, to listen to us. The ral that the meeting en if it would not he eral verdict was that he most successful in ax. The presence of ure of all our meet. on of the conservand no disturbances took

publicly announced," a smile, "that secesd. He has been sound-New Brunswick and clusion that, as they , it would be useless move without them; nove is not made will become their s equivalent to an elding has abandoned ily at least. There is eeling in New Bruns-ard Island. There is ection in Nova Sco-te the same importinfer from the result last. Secession was epeal and reciprocity and many people t if they got the for-the latter. I think I make the most of Dominion elections, observed that Field. t his promises. No ly generalities, have

eriously Disappeared. -Benjamin Trefry of heard of in the press er Caleb, who was re-y from Jorlan Bay yes reside) stated that was that a short-ore the fact of Benefore the fact of Ben-nd the name of the evealed to the public, lot 27...Rowland Wil-eared from his home h inst., under some-nces. He had been for some days, and as heard to leave the

D PARADE. socialists have defiNovember 3, 1888.

The "Sun" Shines. Our secular contemporary, THE SUN, refer-

ring to the article in the Messenger and Visitor on the result of the conferences of the joint committees in the union of the Baptist bodies

"This disclosure contains a so'emn warning. Here have been for many years two religious bodies living side by side, working in the same settlements, keeping up in some places two churches where one would have accommodated all the peep'e, and preserving with great want of economy separate organizations. Each has labored under the impression that the other entertained views which the other did not entertain. Living thus side by side all these years, they failed to find out that they were nearly identical in creed, although the truth was so easy to ascetain that a committee of the denominations made the discovery after a few hours conversation. Like the old woman who found out in old age that the had been talking prose all her life without being aware of the fact, these good divines have learned that they have been preaching all the same theology without knowing it." The suggestion is added that it might be we'l

to have a general conference of all religious bodies, and it is intimated it might be proved that the various denominations are each misrepresenting the rest, and that this is the chief reason why they stand apart. On all this we make the following com-

1st. There was a time when a more marked difference of belief separated the various Bap-

tist denominations in the maritime provincer.

The misunderstanding has arisen because the gradual change in centiment has not been duly 2nd. A general conference of all denomina-tions might be of service, were all to come to-gether in the loving spirit of the master, throw-ing aside all prejudices which would lead any to hold on to the traditions of men.

3rd. We religious people will accept, with all humility, the homilies of our friend, The Sun. We are glad our contemporary takes even a small interest in so important a matter as re-ligion. It is more than doubtful, however, whether Christian people are sinners above all others in allowing misunderstandings to con-tinue between the various sections that "constithe between the various sections that consti-tute the sum total of them. We venture to suggest that there is just a little of this kind of thing among politicians, and, that our political papers, instead of attempting to les-sen the trouble, are the most to blame for the widening of the breach between political parties. We commend to our friend, The parties. We commend to our friend, THE Sun, the attentive consideration of Matt. 7: -Messenger.

Saint, John Business College. Evening classes will be resumed Monday,

Many competent book-keepers have qualified themselves by attending these classes. A discount of ten per cent from regular fee will be allowed those who enter at once for full

winter term, Circulare mailed to any address. Hours 7.30 to 9.30 p. m. COdd Fellow's Hall,

S. KERR, PRIM,

Worth Remembering. There is probably no better relaxing remedy for stiff joints, contracted cords, and painful congestion, than Hagjard's Yellow Cil It cured Mrs. John Siddell, of Orton, Ont., who was afficted for years with contraction of the bronchial pipes and tightness of the chest It is the great gemedy for internal or externa! pain.

The Scourge of america. The one terrib'e b'ight of our country is scrofulafrom impure thood—it causes consumption and many icg, linge; in z and fatal diseases Bitters cures scrofala, if taken in time,

#### ANOTHER PROOF.

PORT HAWKESBURY, N. 78. I beg leave to cartify that I have used "Puttner's Emulsion with Hypophosphites" with great satisfaction, and in cases where Cod Liver Oil was called for. I can beartily recommend it as an agreeable mixture, aisguising so successfully the nauseous taste of the oil, that in no instance have I seen patients refuse to take it.

D. M. JOHNSON, M. D.

A Cure for Croup. It is a valuable fact for mothers to know that there is no better or more certain remedy for croup than Hagyard's Yellow Oil used internally and externally. This handy household remedy may be had of any

A Radical Change. Daniel Sullivan of Malcolm, Ont, takes pleasure in recommending Burdock Blood Bitters for dyspepsia. It cured him after years of suffering. From being a sceptic he is now a confirmed believer in that

druggist.

A Wide Range.

A wide range of painful affections may be met with Hagyard's Yellow Oil. James M Lawson of Woodville, Ont., speaks of it in high terms for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and many painful conditions too numerous to mention. It is used internally or

Try It.

Two of the most troublescme complaints to relieve are asthma and whooping cough, but Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam seldom falls, either in those or other throat and lung troubles. All dealers in medicine have this remedy for sale.

## Births.

On the 26th inst., at Newcastle, the wife of W. C. On the 26th inst., at Newcastle, the wife of W. C. Anslow, of a daughter.
On the 14th inst , at Barrington street, Halifax, the wife of John E. Trider, of a son.
On the 26th ult, at Woodworth Settlement, A. Co, the wife of William Hoar of a daughter.
On the 21th inst, at Hillsboro, Albert County, the wife of Reverdy Steeves, of a son.
On the 27th ult, at Harvey Bank, A. Co., the wife of Joseph Doucett, fr., of a daughter.
On the 29th ult, at Halifax, the wife of J. W. Emmett, of a son. Smmett, of a son.
On the 24th ult, at Liverpool, the wife of A. B. Coldwell, of twin girls.

On the 25th ult., at Moncton, the wife of W. L.

Marshall, J. C. R. brakenan, of a daughter. Marshall, J. C. R. brakenan, of a daughter.
On the 29th ult., at 8t Mar,'s, N. B, the wife of
B. M. Mullin, of a daughter.
On the 31st ult., the wife of P. W. McNaughton,
agent Joggins Mines, of a daughter.

## Marriages

On the 25th, inst, in this city, by Rev. Jeme Spencer. William J. Williams to Mary O'Brien, all o ortland,
On the 20th inst, at the Baptist church. Chebog.
In, Yarmouth Co., N. S., by the Rev. I. E. Bill, D.
I., assisted by the Rev. D. W. Crandall, Egbertrask of Cheboggin to Miss Annie Lambert McHenry,
ughter of Thos. McHenry, and granddaughter of
the officiating clergyman. the officiating clergyman.
On the 26th inst, in this city, at Carmarthen stree, Methodist Church, by the Rev. D. D. Moore, M. At Charles H. Hutchings, to Annie K., daughter of Joseph Seymour, all of this city.
On the 27th inst, at the manse, King street, by the bride's father, assisted by Rev. G. O. Gates. John E. B. McCreedy, editor of the St. John Daily Telegraph, to Leuise Bennet, daughter of the Rev. James Bennet, D. D. O. D.
On the 27th inst., at the Methodist parsonage, by
the Rev. J. W. Wadman, William H. Thompson, to
Susie Finley, both of Carleton.
On the 25th inst., in Cambridge, Mass., U. S. A.,
by Rev. Albert Gould, of that city. John Windsor, of
Petit Rocher, N. B, to Margaret J. Beckingham, of
Boston, Mass.

On the 26th inst., at Moncton, N. B., by Rev. B. Meehan, Major George Will, royal artillers, eldest son of James Will, M. D., J. P., of Woodside, Aberdeen, to Margaret Louise, second daughter of T. E. Kenuy, of Halifax, Canada. on the 27th inst., in Sussex, Kings Co., at the residence of John Aybill, by Rev. G. U. McDonald, Seth Jones to Lizzle J. Burgess, both of Sussex. WOn the 28th inst., in this city, fat the residence of I. Erb, King street east, by the Rav. J. A. Gorden, W. A. Erb, of Kars. Kings Co. to Fannie J., eldest daughter of E. J. Webster, of Wickham, Q. Co. On the 27th inst., at the residence of Ry. A. Estabrooks, Burton, Sunbury Co., by Rev. W. J. Stuart, Geo. H. Clows, to Lizzle L. Hoben.

On the 28th inst., at the residence of the bride's aunt, Paradise Row, by the Rev. Mr. Cowperthwaite, Harry H. Kimball, to Mary J. Griffith, both of Oromocto. Sunbury Ce. N. B.

On the 1st inst., by Rev G. M. Armstrong, Robert P. Peake, of the Western Union staff, to Miss Florence E. Hunt

Cn the 1st inst., at the Methodist parsonage, Carleton by Rev. J. W. Wadman, John Shander, to Lizzle Scalane.

#### Deaths.

On the 25th inst., at Bathurst, Mrs. Charles Doher-On the 25th inst., at Esthurst, Ales Gastles Dunerty, in the 37th year of her age.

Cn the 25th inst, at Johnston, Queens Co., of typhoid fever, Mary Jane, aged 69 years, beloved wife of James Hetherington, leaving her husband, three sons and one caughter to mourn their sad bereavement.

On the 27th inst., at South Boston, Mass., after a short illness, willie, aged 5 years and 16 months, eldest son of John and Lucy Campbell, and grandson of John Brooks, teacher, of Portland, N. B. On the 27th inst., in this city, after a short illness, Francis, son of Ann and the late Garrett Cotter, aged 28 years aged 26 years
On the 28th inst., in this city, Hannah, relict of the aged 25 years
On the 28th inst., in this city, Hannah, relict of the
late Owen McGutre, aged 89 years.
On the 25th Inst., at Greenwich, Kings Co., in
Christian faith, after a lingering illness, of consumption, Samuel K. Dwyer, in the 32nd year of his age,
leaving a widow and one child and a large circle of
friends to mourn their loss
(Boston and Woodstock papers please copy.)
On the 28th inst., at 8t. Martins, after one week's
illness, Annie Matilda, beloved child of H. P. and
Faste Colpitts, aged 3 years and 18 days. 'Of such is
the Kingdom of Heaven."
On the 29th inst., at Newcastle, of pneumonia.
Annie F., beloved wife of W. O. Anslow, aged 43
years. She leaves a husband and seven children—
one an infant—to mourn the loss of an effectionate
wife and mother.
On the 31st ult., in this city, Alice Maud, infant
daughter of Francis and Anastasia Spittel, aged 3
months and 4 days,
On the 58th ult. in this city, Willie F., son of
James and Sarah Kelly, aged 10 years and 1 month.
Asleep in Jeeus.
On the 29th ult., at Long Reach, Kings County James and Saran Kelly, aged 10 years and 1 month.
Asleep in Jesus.
On the 29th ult., at Long Reach, Kings County,
after a long illness, which was borne with Christian
resignation, C. M. Jane Williams, in the 77th year of her age.
On the 31st u't., at Indiantown, in the 21st year of On the 31st u't., at Indiantown, in the 21st year of her age, Agnes Robertson, beloved and only surviving daughter of M. Douglas and Phobe C. Austin.

Globe pleass copy.)

On the 31st ult, at Torrybura, Parish of Simonds, Mary, aged 44 years, wife of Alex. Friars, leaving a husband and five children to mourn their sad loss.

On the 31st ult, Jane F. Boteford, relict of the late Wm. Hazen Bo:stord, in the 75th year of her age.

On the 24th nit, at Monson, Me., Edward, aged 22 years and 6 months, second son of Edward and Susan E. Sproull, of Welsford, Queens Co.

On the 28th ult, at Waterborough, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude. Laura A., beloved wife of David M. Wort, and eldest daughter of Gilbert Wiggins, aged 30 years, leaving an effectionate husbang and two small children to mourn their loss.

Ship News.

Fort of St. John.

Oct 26—Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, from Boston, H W Chisholm, mdse and pass Sch Rob and Harry, Brown, from New York, R C Sch Mauna Loa, Thompson, from Machias, D J Seely, Sch Hope, Henderson, from Bridgetown for Saint Stephen—in for harbor
Sch William F Green, Crockett, from Darien, Ga,
D J Seely, pitch pine.
Sch O E White, Bonnell, from Little Glace Bay, Boanell & Cowan, coal
Oct 27—Sch Ayr, Stevens, from New York, D Car-

Sch Nellie Clark, Clark, from Boston, Hayford and Sch E H Foster, Stewart, from Quaco for Vineyard Haven; in for harbor.
Sch Uffica R Smith, Sawyer, from Newburyport,
Oct 28—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, from Beetm, H W Chisholm, mdse and pass.
Oct 29—Eark St Olaves, Thompson, Wm Thomson and Co. coal. and Co, coal.

Sch Welcome Home, Tufts, from New York, W J For Welcome Home, Turis, from New York, W J Davidson, gen cargo. Oct 30—Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, from Boston H W Chisholm, mdse and pass. Nov 1—Stmr Flushing, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan via Eastport, J W Smith, mdse and pass. Bark Alice, Kair, from Digby, D Carmichael; in for repairs.

ech Grey Parrot, Morris, from Boston via Parrs-oro, J W Smith, oil CLEARED. Oct 26-Bark He'ga, Schulstok, for Barrow in-Fur-Bark New York, Andersen, for Garston.
Bark New York, Andersen, for Garston.
Sch Laura, Quinian. for New York.
Sch Viola May, Fisher, for New York.
Sch Mount Whatley, Belmore, for Eastport.
Foh G Watter Scott, Harrington, for Thomaston.
Sch Minnesota, Lynch, for Boston.
Sch Ben Bolt. Drake, for Boston.
26th—Stmr Flushing, Ingersell, for Grand May

Bark Orient, Collins, for Bristol, Sch Black Bird, Keele, for Boston Sch Damon, Torrey, for New York.
Sch Wallula, Keast, for Thomaston.
27th—Bark Herman, Willeston, for Peparth Road.

Sch A P Emerson, Reynard, for New York. Sch A P Emerson, Reynard, for New York.
Stmr Cumberland, Thompson, for Botson.
Sch Emeline G Sawyer, Rogers for Rew York.
Sch Ses Foam, Nichols, for Thomaston.
Sch Prussian General, McKee, for Boston.
Sch Frussian General, McKee, for Boston.
Sch Frank and Willie, Brown, for New York.
Sch Ariel, Dickson, for Boston,
Sch Orlole, Secord, for New York.
Schi—Schs Flash, Hatfield, for Lynn.
Brigt Angelia, Mitchell, for New York.
Sch Forest Belle, Belyea, for Rockland,
master.
25th—Stmr State of Maine, Hilyard, for Boston.
Sch Sunbeam, Spragg, for Rockland,
Sch Sunbeam, Spragg, for Rockland,
Sch Stale Prescit, Glass, for Boston.
Sch Charle B, Williams, for Providence,
Sch Avis, McLean, for New York,
Sch Avis, McLean, for New York,
Sch Chattauquan, Milberry, for New York,
Sch Otolide, Evans, for New York
Sch Chotilde, Evans, for New York
Sch Chathauquan, Milberry, for New York,
Sch Otolide, Evans, for New York
Sch Chathauquan, Milberry, for New York,
Sch Dothide, Evans, for New York
Sch Chathauquan, Milberry, for New York,
Sch Dothide, Evans, for New York
Sch Chathauquan, Milberry, for New York,
Sch Anna, Hansed for Pernath, Duries for Penarth

30th—Ship William Leavitt, Williams, for Penarth Roads, fc.
Bark Anna, Hansed, for Penarth Roads, fc.
Bark Vikingen, Hannestad, fer Barrow.
Sch Arlanna, Gale, for New York.
Sch Daisy Queen, Robinsen, for Boston.
Sch Gleaner, Henderson, for Vineyard Haven, fc.
Sch Fank L. (Geveland, for New York.
Sch Busiris, Morris, for New York.
Sch Dailas Hill, Carlton, for Boston.
Sch Annie Harper, Durwio, for New York.
1st—Str Cumberland, Thompson, for Boston.
Sch Ang Bell, Colwell, for Thomaston.
Sch Ag Blair, for Bockland.
Sch Alta, Branscomb, for Boston.
Sch Alta, Branscomb, for Boston.
Sch Alta, Granscomb, for Boston.
Sch Alta, Granscomb, for Boston.
Sch Alta, Branscomb, for Boston.
Sch Lida Gretts, for Boston.
Sch Lida Gretts, Fyans, for Quaco; Wild Rose, Slocomb, for Canning; Prescott, Urquhart, for Jcg-gins.

|Oanadian Ports. ARRIVED.

At Quaco, 25th inst, sch E H Foster, Stewart, from

Stonington, Mass.

At Halifax, 20th inst, sch Clifton, McLean, from New York.
At Halifax, 28th inst, sch Sabrina, Trafton, from New York.

At Quebec, 25th inst, bark Vancouver, Munro from At Quebec, 25th inst, bark Vancouver, Munro from Fieetwood.
At Parrsboro, 26th inst, schs Grey Parrot, Morris, from Economy; Searsville, Meservey, from St George; Mand L White, Curr, from Rockland; G A Good, Croseley, from Windsor; Nioma, Hawa, hence; B N Ful erton, Newcomb, hence; Alice. Campbell, from Maitland; Eihu Burritt, Mctully, from Digby; Herald, Merriam, from Grand Manna.
At Chatham, 26th inst, barks Svadelfare, Hozer from Sharpness; Irene, Borresen, from Havre.
At Shediac, 2th inst, bark Europa, %Stonstand, from Liverpool, 79 days out. rom Liverpool, 79 days out.
At Joggins, 23th inst, schs Mabel, Carter, and C E hornton, hence At Montreal, 27th ult, sch Good Intent, Mabe, from iew Bandon, NS.
At Quebec, 26th ult, bark Reynard, McHugh, from At Quebec, 26th ult, bark Reynard, McHugh, from Sydney for Montreal.

At Fredericton, 30th ult, sch Jennie Gibson, Peatman, from Perth Amboy.

At Hillsboro, 29th ult, schs Ada S Allan, Dudley; At Hillsboro, 29th ult, schs Ada S Allan, Dudley; At Liugan, 1st inst, sch Sower, Dickson, from King's Cove, At Moncton, 30th ult, sch Laurel, Wood, from Joggins.

Marysville, Glaspy, and A Anthony, Norris, for Boston; Anna Currier, Welsh, for Rockland At Quebec, 25th inst, brigt Buda, Ray, for Glasson Dock.
At Parraboro, NS, 28th inst, sch Susaona R, Roberts, for this port; sche Hope, Moore, for Newburyport; OH Eaton, Sinclair, for New York; bark Gyldenlove, Hanson, for Barcelona; scht Star, Blake, for this pore; Altona, Woods; Emma, Clark, for Windser; Star in the East, Morwick, for Advocate.

At Chatham, 28th Inst, bark Oscar, Anderson, for Barrow.

At Newcastle, 25th inst, bark Kate, Hansen, for At Newcastle, 55th inst, bark Kate, Hansen, for Liverpool.
At Joggins, 23rd inst, schs Wm H Mitchell, John S Moulton and S J Watts, for New York.
At Summerside, PEI, 22nd inst, schs Beulah, Lohnes, and Topsy, Bethel, for Boston.
At Quebec, 25th inst, brig Buda, Ray, for Glasson Dock; 27th, bark Latona, Marconini, for Liverpool At Campbellton, 21st nlt, brig Trepot, Tomssen, for Lianeliy; 22nd, bark Nyanza Husman, Sowerley, for Glassow; Unity, McLaughlin, for Liverpool; 25th, sch Blanche O, Connaughton, for Buenos Ayres At Newcastle, 28th ult, barks Caspar, Roberts, for Liverpool; Saltee, Clancey, for Wexford; 29th, bark Wm Gordon, Orosby, for Liverpool.
At Quebec, 28th ult, bark H B Cann, Cann, for Liverpool. Liverpool.
At Halifax, 28th ult, bark Leif, Eliassen, for Limerick
At Moncton, 80th ult, schs Ella Maud, Wood, for
New York; Clara, Haley, for Boston.

At Hillsboro, 29th ult, sch Ada S, Allan, for New-arl; Magellan, Wood, for do. At Quaco, 30th ult, schs Heather Bell, Farnsworth, for Digby; Karelle, DeLong, for Fall River, Mass. From Wood Point, 23rd inst, bark Onaway, Anderson, for U K.
From Two Bivers, NS, 28th inst, sch Vineyard, Cummings, for New York.
From Joggins, 28th inst, sch Laurel, for Moncton; tug Dirigo, for this port, From Shediac, 28th uit, bark Amelia, Selversen, for Liverpool. Buenos Ayres.
From Quebec, 29th ult, H B Cann, for Liverpool.

> British Porte ABBIVED.

At Bellast, 23d inst, barks Landskrona, Sinclair, hence; Sagora Thomas, from Newcastie, N.S. At Cardiff, 21st inst, bark Parthenia, Holman, from Hasgow.
At Cork, 23d inst, bark Elgin, Robinson, hence.
At Glargow, 23d inst, barks Patriot Queen, Harper, from Dalhousie; Progress, Rafen, from Sathurst, NB, from Dainousie; Fregress, Maien, from Bathurst, N.B., via Queenstown.

At Liverpool, 22d inst, ship Lucania, Gibson, hence; bark Mirjam, Torgensen, from Chatham, N.B.

At London, 23t inst, sp Damara, Smith, hence.

At Liverpool, 24th inst, bark Neophyte, Cook, from Onshoo At Londonderry, 23rd inst. bark Twilight, Dunn hence.
At Cardiff, 25th inst, bark Semantha, Simpson, from Dieppe.
At Newcastle, 25th inst, ship Rosignol, Robbins, aence. At Llanelly, 25th inst, bark Amerika, Paulsen, from At Liverpool, 27th inst, bark Ashantee, Meikle, from At Liverpool, 27th inst, bark Ashantee, Meikle, from Newcastle, NB.

at Liverpool, 28th ult, bark Sondre Norge, from Baie Verte; lost deckload and damaged bulwarks; 29th, bark Konoma, Thompson, from Bichibucto; 31st, ship City Camp, McLeod, from Dunkirk.

At Cork, 29th ult, bark Elgin, Robinson, hence.

At Falmouth, 29th ult, bark Earl Granville, Storms, from San Francisco—not as before reported,

SAILED. From Garston 231 inst, bark Mariner, Thurmott for Brunswick

From Belfast, 22d inst, bark Fanny Atkinson, Morrison, for Pensacola.

From Plymouth, 24th inst, bark Harry Bushman,
Cotam, for New York.

From Sydney, NSW, 14th ult, bark Willie McLaren,
Law, for Newcastle. Law, for Newcastle.

From Cardiff, 23rd inft, ship Annie Gou'ey, Sanders, for Aspinwall; brig Artos Robertson, for Pernambuco; Sunshine, Fowes, for Bahia
From London, 24th inst, bark Ark'ow, Sanford, for New York.

From Fleetwood, 23rd inst, bark Arcturus, Smith, for this port.

From Liverpool, 25th inst, bark R Morrow, O'Brien, fer New York.

From Cardiff. 28th inst, ship Celeste Burrill, Robertson, for Rio Janeiro. Robertson, for Rio Janeiro.

From Liverpool, 26th inst, bark Belviders, Trefry, for T. bee; Ameer, Reynolds, for Norfolk.

From Greenock, 23rd inst, ship Astracana, Richards, for Cardiff.

for Cardiff.

From Cardiff, 27th inst, ship Lord Dufferin, Ellis
for San Francisco.

From Sherpness, 28th ult, bark Maiden City,
Humphrey, for Hampton Roads.

From Belfast, 27th ult, bark Luxor, Young, for Humphrey, for Hampton Roads.
From Belfast, 27th ult, bark Luxor, Young, for Larne.
From Antwerp, 27th ult, ship J I Smith, Tingley, for New York.
From Bordeaux, 15th ult, bark Jason, Olsen, for Bear River; Mand Pye, Dixon, for Moneton; bark Herbert O Hall, Perry, for Montevideo; schs Augusta Herrick, Rej, yor Summerside; Emma E Porter.
Jones, for Clementsport; Eric, Theali, for this port; W L Bradley, Cuase, for Windsor; 28th, sch T W Mc-Rayley Roberts, for Canding, was a Parken of Soley, Medical Company, Medical Research, 27th inst, schs Benjamin Killam, Foster, for Bear River; Mand Pye, Dixon, for Moneton; bark Herrick, Rej, yor Summerside; Emma E Porter.
Jones, for Clementsport; Eric, Theali, for this port; Eric, Theali, for thi for Charlestop.

From Parrow, 28:h ult, bark Lizzle Wright, Wells, for Norfolk.

for Norfolk.
From Bristol, 1st inst, ship Minister of Marine, Mc-Laughlan, from New York. Fereign Ports. ABBIVED. At Boston, 24th intt, schs Lennie, Porter, from Yarmouth; J&J Locke, Hopkins, from Pubnico; Mary Elizabeth, Crowley, from Port Gilbert; Levose, Merritt, from Annapolis; Benj Kiliam, Foster, from Bear River; Endeavor, Martin, from Joggins; Geo A Pierce, Sherman, hence; 25th, schs Emma C Berry, and Arcilla. Farnsworth, from Bridgetown; Muriel, Brinton, from Bear River; Matilda Crowell, from Halifax; Gazelle, Warner, from Port Gilbert; Maud Pye, Dixon, from Moncton; Luta Price. Price, hence, at Georgetown, 23d inst, bark Alabama, Martin, hence. hence.
At New York, 23d inst, schs Maggie Willett, Hamm At New York. 23d inst. schs Maggie Willett, Hamm, and Lynx, Finley, hence; 24th, schs Adelene. Starkey; Nell, Cozman; J. L. Cotter, Comeau; Alta V. Cole, Cole: Bess & Stella, Haux; Royal Arcanum, Goold; Yreka, Falkingham; Roger Drury, Drury; Eagle; James Warren, and Lavinia F. Warren—all hence; Lexington. Potter, from Nova Scotia; Benj F. Hart, Wyman, hence
At Brunswick, 23d inst, bark Christiana, Witter, from River Plate At Siluswick, 23d inst, bark Christiana, Witter, from River Plate
At Salem. 24th inst, sch Robbie Godfrey, Cook, from New York for Dorchester.
At Stonington, 23d inst, sch Crestline, Ambrose, hance At F.ume, 20th inst, ship Rock Terrace, Atkinson, rom Philadelphia.; At Delaware Breakwater, 22d inst, ship Magnolla, from Aspinwail.

At New York, 15th inst, bark Falmouth, Malco'n, from Windsur; sch George Lamb, Haloney, hence; bark Scots Bay, Steele, from Terreviejs; sch George S Tarbell, Higgins, from Windsor; Davida, Roberts, from do; Byron M, Dexter, from do.

At New Bedford, 2th inst, sch Speedwell, Reed, hence. At Portland, 25th inst, sch A Anthony, from Quaco or Boston. At New Haven, 25th inst, bark Dominique, Pelham, from Glace Bay.

At Cartagena, 17th inst, bark Carl Johan, Gantesen, At Paragena, 1541 1188, bark John Gibson, McInnes, At Pensacola, 25th inst, bark John Gibson, McInnes, from Mahone Bay, NS
At Philadelphia, 25th inst ship Winifred, McDonald, from Amsterdam; scn Irene, Meservey, Meservey, hence.

At Wilmington, 25th inst, bark George Davis, Pitts, rom Liverpool.
At Amsterdam, 25th inst, ahip Z Ring, Murray, from

from Liverpool.
At Amsterdam, 25th inst, ship Z Ring, Murray, from
At Musterdam, 25th inst, ship Z Ring, Murray, from
New York.
At Busnos Ayres, 23rd ult, bark Lottie Mills, from
At Busnos Ayres, 23rd ult, bark Lottie Mills, from
Mew Sori, 26th inst, sch Wandrain, Marston, from
Windsor; 26th, sch Coronells, Pentz, from Port Medway.
At Paullac, 22ad inst, bark Agra, Norbon, from
At Rio Janeiro, 17th inst, ship Prince Lucien,
Chatham for Bordeaux.
At Rio Janeiro, 17th inst, ship Prince Lucien,
Claque, from Cardiff
Av Manila, 24th inst, ship Mabel Taylor. Duykes At Monievideo, zota nit, ong ance ada, casey, rom New York.

At Buenos Ayres, 23rd ult, bark Lottie Mills, from Newcastle, NB

At Boston, 26th inst, sch Wandrain, Marston, from Windsor; 26th, sch Coronells, Pentz, from Port Med-At Pauliac, 220d inst, Dark Agra, Norbon, from Chatham for Bordeaux.
At Rio Janeiro, 17th inst, ship Prince Lucien, Claque, from Cardiff

at Manila, 2sth inst, ship Mabel Taylor, Durkee, Ciaque, from Cardin Avanila, 24th inst, ship Mabel Taylor, Durkee, from Bicgo.

At Buenos Ayrea, 20th uit, bark Bachelors, Trefry, from Calais, Me

At Valparaiso, 22nd inst, ship Birnam Wood, Cregory, from Hong Bong.

At Yineyard Haven, 25th inst, sch Ethel, Peck, from Providence for this port.

At Salem, 26th inst, schs Mary George, Wilson, from Fredericton for Providence; Benj T Biggs, Haley, and Magnest, Fletcher, hence for New York; Bertha Maud, McDonough, hence.

At Boothbay, 25th inst, schs Ethel B, Irving, from Moncton for Boston; Bessie Carson, Maplebeck, from Margaretville for Salem; Iona, Egan, from Hopewell for Failadelphia; W R Chester, Thompson, hence for New York.

At Boston, 26th inst, schs Dart, Whittaker, and Champion, Haley, hence; 27th, sch Minnte Louis, Boudrot, from Sydney; A Anthony, Norris, from Quaco.

At Philadelphia, 26th inst, ship Cashier, Telfer, man, from Perth Amboy.
At Hillsboro, 29th ult, sohs Ada S Allan, Dudley;
Magellan, Wood, from Newark.
At Lingan, 1st ipst, sch Sower, Dickson, from
King's Cove.
At Moncton, 30th ult, sch Laurel, Wood, from Joggins.
At Port Moody, 29th ult, bark Carrie Dalap, Lewis,
from Yokohama.

CLEARED.

At Quaco, 25th inst, schs James Rourke,
Marysville, Glaspy, and A Anthony, Norris, for Boston; Anna Currier, Welsh, for Rockland.
At Bathurst, 23d inst, bark Alida, Bodtker, for
At Musquash, 25th inst, bark Talisman, Olsen, for
Rochefort.
At Musquass, 25th inst, bark Talisman, Olsen, for
Rochefort.
At Quaco, 25th inst, schs James Rourke, Goff;
At Wickford, 25th inst, sch Fucco, Wilcox, and
Lottle Bell, Rrb, hence for New York.
At Wickford, 25th inst, sch Annie V Bergen, from
Pladelphia, 26th inst, sch Minnie Louis,
Quaco,
At Philadelphia, 26th inst, ship Csshier, Teifer,
from Antwerp; bark Swanses, Lawrence, from Cette;
sch Jennie A Cheney, Ames, hence.
At New York, 26th inst, sch Nellie Parker, Corbett, from Halitax; D W B, MoLean, Daphne, Munroe,
and Rondo, McIntyre, hence; Addie M Bird, Fales,
from Windsor, Yognet, Gould, from Cornwallis,
At Havans, 21st inst, brig Caribbean, Roop, from
At Valparaiso, 18th ult, brig Annie (Austin, Steers,
from Taensville.
At Wickford, 25th inst, sch Annie V Bergen, from
Pladelphia.
At Rick Minteleppia, 26th inst, sch Minnie Louis,
At Philadelphia, 26th inst, sch Minteleppia,
At New York, 26th inst, sch Nellie Parker, Corbett, from Haliex; D W B, MoLean, Daphne, Munroe,
and Rondo, McIntyre, hence; Addie M Bird, Fales,
from Windsor, Yognet, Gould, from Cornwallis,
At Havans, 21st inst, brig Caribbean, Roop, from
At Portsmouth, 25th inst, sch Alma, Hogan,
from Georgetown, SC, 25th inst, sch Alma, Hogan,
from Halley, hence; 27th, sch Minnie Lou

At New York, 27th inst, bark Lady of the Lake, Mosher, from Stockholm; bark Lilian, Dexter, from Wingsor, NS; sch Union, Cole, from River Hebert; Eagle, Robbins, from Two Rivers, NS; Phasnix, Pettis, from Windsor; Pacific, Cotton, from Moncton; 28th, ship Vanloo, Morrell, from Liverpool.

At Boston, 27th inst, schs Minnis Louisa, Boudrot, from sydney; A Anthony, Norris, from Quacc; Audacleux, Devasu, from Meteghan; Gondola, Martio, from wallace; 28th, sch Mysuc, Goodwin, from Tusket, NS

At Pernambuco, 2nd inst, brig Aldine Carty, from Rio Janeiro, and proceeded to Parahiba; 4th, bark Hornet, Israel, from do; brig Hastings; Comans, from de (at d both salled 5th for He Grande do Norrej; 5th, bark Wallace, from do; 6th, gch. Eva Maud, Mo-Combar, from from Santas Martin, 2001.

At Madeira, 18th inst, sch Feinas de Magalhaes, Baras, from Halifax
At Boothbay, Me, 26th inst, schs Lillie Bell, Erb, from New York for this port; Robert Ross, Ki'patrick, do for 8t andrews.

At Bothbay, Ms. 27th inst, bark Royal Tar, Walker, from Sydney, NSW.

At Philadelphia, 27th inst, bark Alice Cooper, Willams, from Dunkirk
At Boothbay, 26th ult, sch Lizzie H Patrick, Myers, from Portsmouth for Windsor, NS.
At San Francisco, 28th ult, ships Lucknow, Hutton, from Mauritius; Soudan, Richers, from Newcastle, NSW.

At New York, 28th ult, brig Ubaldina, Sponagle, from Demerara; schs Emily J White, White, from Grand River; Ohio, Martin, hence.
At Bordeaux, 15th ult, bark Jason, Olsen, from Hubbard's Cove.

Moncton for Maiden.

At Salem, 28th ult, sch Annie A Booth, Wasson, hence for New York.

At Yokohams, Sept 30, oark George, Grant, from Mondwille. At Yokohams, Sept 30, park George, Grant, from Moodyville.
At Vineyard Haven, 27th ult, sch Frank W, Watson, hence for Providence.
At Portland, 28th ult, schs Princeport, McCumber, rem Kempt, Nc; Daley Yaughn, Hopkins, from Earlington, NS; Glengariff, Goff, hence for Boston.
At Boston, 28th ult, brig Addie Benson, Townsend, from Little Glace Bay; sobs Ethel Emerson, Townsend, from Little Glace Bay; sobs Ethel Emerson, Townsend, Trom New Bandon, NB; Mystic, Goodwin, from Tusket, NS; Wawbeek, Balser, from Hillsboro, NB. At Singapore, 29th ult, bark Quickstep, Morrison, from New York.
At Gloucester, 29th ult, sch Ella, from Wood Point. At Gloucester, 29th ult, sch Ella, from Wood Point for New York At Baltimore, 28th, bark Natant, Porter, from Ham-

OLBARED.

At Bangor, Me. 25th inst, schs Amherst, Hill, for Cheverie, Ns. and Myrtle, Purdy, for this port.

At New York, 23d inst, ship Earl Burgess, Coffill, for Antwerp; bark J C Williams, Smith, for Bristol; schs Isaac Burpee, McLennan, and Anita, Seely, for this port. At Punta de Lobos, Aug 28, ship Narwhal, Weston, for Falmouth.

At Rio Janeiro, 1st inst, ship Kambria, Brownell, At Rio Janeiro, 1st inst, ship Kambria, Brownell, At Rio Janeiro, 1st inst, ship Kambria, Brownell, At Reli At Baltimore, 23d inst, bark Campanero, for Rio At Bathmore, 25d mis, Usin Campanete, 15t Mandro.

At B. Ston, 25th inst, schs Lida S Lewis, Townsend, and Betram Li Townsend, Tunnell, for Windsor; S E Davis, Eiwell, Hillsbore; afton, Odell, for this port; A C Watson, Spragg, for this port and Fredericton; Maud and Besste, sanes, for Dorches er; 26th, Echs Moss Glen, Swim, for Pictou; Athea, Hankinson, for Bellevue Cove; May Flower, Floyd, for this port.

or do.
At Ean Francisco, 27th inst, bark Lapwing, de At can Francisco, 27th inst, bark Lapwing, de Gruchy, for Cape Town.
At Portland, 28th ult, schs James Beckwith, Buggles for Westport, NS.
At Boston, 28th ult, schs T W McKay, Roberts, for Canning, NS, via Parrsboro; Sandalphon, Harris, for Bear River; Annie Gale, Gale, for this port.
At San Francisco, 28th ult, ship N B Lewis, Gullison, for Dunkirk.
At Wilmington, N C, 28th ult, bark Ella Moore, Byers, for Bowling.
At Baltimore, 29th ult, bark Hiawatha, Little, for Moville.

Moville.

At Pailadelphia, 29th u.t, ship Vanduara, Allen, for

At Phl'adelphia, 29th uit, ship Vanduara, Allen, for London.

At New York. 29th uit, ship Austriana, McIntosh, for Sydnty, MSW; barks Aurora, Ross, for Dantzie; John Hickman, Buck, for Antwerp; Harold, Burris, for Amsterdam; Oatarlo, Hunter, for Dunkirk; Scotia, Smeitzer, for Buenos Ayres; sch Glenera, McKiel, for this port.

At Boston, 29th uit, schs Frank L P, Lawson, for this port; Matilda, Crowell, for, Bridgewater; Cyrene, Corkum, for do, amaranth, McAnuity, for Musquash; 30th, bark E Sutton, Vaughan, for Buenos Ayres, fo; sch J and J Locke, Hopkins, for Rarrington via Publico, NS; Levose, Merritt, for Digby and Annapolis; Joseph G Stover, Arey, for Wood Point, NB; On Time, Kempton, for Liverpool, NB, ta Lockport, NB; Acacla, Grady, for this port; Caroline, Hutchings, for Down-Cove; brig Wandrian, Masters, for Windsor; Libble T Taylor, for Great Village, NS; Arcilla, Farnsworth, for Annapolis; Mary Elizabeth, Crowley, for Port Gilbert, NS.

From Calais, 23d inst, brigt Curlew, for Bueno Ayres.
From Dieppe, 21st inst, bark Semantha, Simpson, for Newport.
From Machiasport, 21st inst, sch Alma, Johnson, for Alma From Rio Janeiro, 23d ult, bark Keewaydin, Robins n. for Barbados.

From Punta de Lobos, Aug 6, bark Kate Burrill, From Punta de Lobos, Aug 6, bark Kate Burrill, Bell, for Falmouth.
Bell, for Falmouth.
From Boothby, 23rd inst, sch & Y R, Stevens, from New York for this port.
From Fall River, 23rd inst, sch Bessie E Crane, Crane, for Parrsboro
From Montevideo, 23rd ult, bark Antwerp, Reed, for B itimore.
From Charleston, 25th inst, bark Nellie T Guest, for Havre.
From New York, 25th inst, bark I H Masters, Crossley, for Dieppe, and anchored at Whitestone; Minden, for Amsterdam; brig Martha J Brady, for Windsor; sch Isaac Burpee, McCle lan, and Glen, Hamlyn, for this port.

From Antwerp, 25th inst, ship Algoma, Vero, for Port Kads,
From Manila, 26th inst ship John McLeod, Stewart, for San Francisco.
From Manila, 26th inst ship John McLeod, Stewart, for San Francisco.
From Pernambuco, 27th ult, brig Tiber, Vince, for Halifax,
From Dutch Island Harbor, 25th inst, sch C W Chandler, Buck, frem New York for Dorchester.
From Pernambuco, 5th inst, bark Hornet, Israel, for Rio Grande de Norte.
From Antwerp, 25th inst, ship Lansdowne, Lockhart, for New York
From Brunswick, Ga, 27th inst, bark Bolivia, Hawthorn, for Cardiff.
From Brunswick, Ga, 27th inst, bark Verona, Dix, for Rio Janeiro.
From Charleston, 27th inst, bark Anna, Taylor, for Pictou NS.
From Port Gamble, 19th inst, bark Wes La Value. From San Francisco, 27th inst. ship McLeod, for Liverpool, and bark Polynesian, for de.
From Careta Buena, 7th ult, shis Arizona, Rowlands, for England; Fanny L Cann, Morrill, for New York, From Holio, 1st ult, ship Sovereign, Putnam, for New York.
From Buenos Ayres, 28th ult, bkts Merritt, Shamper, for Barbados; 29th, Ponemah, Bristoe, for Valparaiso. From New York, 28th ult, schs & Merriam, Merriam, for Windsor; Reporter. Gilchrist, for this port; From Fan Francisco, 21st ult, ship Staffordshire, Wilkinson, for Portland, 0; bark Lapwing, for Cape Town.

do (and both sailed 5th for Mie Grande do Norie); 5th, bark Wallace, from do; 6th, ech Eva Maud, McComber, from Santes; brig Isabella Balcolm, Boss, from do.

At Portland, 27th inst, echs Ella, McVane, from Point Wolfe for New York; Iona, Eagan, from Harvey fer Philadelphia; Howard Holder, Farnewoth, hence for Boston; Alba, Tower, from do for Fall River.

At Bordeaux, 25th inst, bark Agra, Norbom, from Chatham, NB

At Shanghai, 18th uit, ship Bertie Bigelow, Watley, from New York via at Thomas; prior to the 27th, bark Director, Bogart, from Portland, O

At Madeira, 18th inst, ech Fernas de Magalhaes, Baras, from Halifax

Erom Shediac, 23th ult, bark Amelia, Selversen, for Liverpool.

Liverpool.

From Liscomb, 27th ult, bark Milo, Long, for Buenos Ayres.

Long, for Malden.

for New York
At Baltimore, 28th, bark Natant, Porter, from Hamburg; 29th, str Serapis. North, from Da.housle, NB.
At Baltimore, 28th, bark Natant, Porter, from Hamburg; 29th, str Serapis. North, from Da.housle, NB.
At Buenos Ayres, 20th uit, bark 'Arklow, Pye, from Montreal; 20th, bark Culdoon, Carland, from Cardiff At Pytland, 29th uit, sch T W L Gresser, Coggins, from Westport, NS.
At Delaware Breakwater, 30th uit, bark Samuel Welsh, from Hantsport, as.
At New York, 28th uit, sch Olio, Martin, hence; 29th, bkth Hattle H, from Windsor; sch Carrie Walker, Starkey, from Providence.
At Boston, 29th uit, schs John Millard, Brown, from Fhelburne; Marysville, Glaspy, from Quaco; Windsor Packet, Wyman, from Great Village; 30th, 2ch James Bourke, Goff, from 8t Martins.

port
At New York, 25th inst, bark Mohawk, Crosland,
for this port; schs Sarah Godfrey, Pinkham, for Charlottetown; Reporter, Gilchrist, for this port,
At Baltimore, 25th inst, brig Albion, Dickson, for
Norfolk.
At Boston, 26th inst, schs M L St Pierre, Amos, for
this port; Endeavor, Martin, for Joggins; 27th inst,
schs Benj Killam, Fester for Bever River, NS; Maud
Pje, Dixon, for Moncton.
At Apalachicola, 26th inst, bark M J Foley, Liebke,
fer St Paul de Loando.

At Boston, 27th inst, schs Benjamin Killam, Poeter

Bark Scotland, Muuros, from Antwerp for New York, Oct 18, lat 55 52, lon 19 56. Disasters, Reports, etc.

Disasters, Reports, etc.

London, Oct 23—Ship Landseer, Smith, at Civita Vecchia, from San Francisco, April 25, is under general average in consequence of having jettisoned 1,000 bags of wheat during storms which she encountered near Cape Horn. The vessel was damaged.

Philadelphia, Oct 29—The ship Cashier, at this port from Antwerp, experienced a heavy gale on Oct 12, in lat 41, lon 41, from WNW, bar 29 30.

Falmouth, Oct 20—Bark Earl Granville, Storm, at this port from San Francisco, lost sails and foretop. Bay Head, NJ, Oct 30—The brig W C Warner of Plympton, N3, Capt J J Warner, with a cargo of sugar, from Demarars for New York, after being out 23 days, came ashore one mile south of Bay Head early this morning. The crew was saved by the Bay Head and Mantolcking life-saling crews. No serious injury has jet been done to the vessel, and it is thought she can be taken off without serious injury.

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or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of 2 box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. blood and cure chronrgons'Pills contain ic ill health than \$5 thing harmful, are worth of any other easy to take, and cause no inconvenered. If people could the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

# CHARTER DAK STOVES & RANGES.



The most complete line of Cooks made for COAL OR WOOD! Every one has the Worderful Wire Gauze Deor, of which we are the sole preprietors for Lower Provinces.

CHARTER OAKS

-HAVE-The Heaviest Castings. The Largest Flues.

The Largest Ovens, AND ARE THE-Most Perfect Bakers. EVERY ONE GUARANTEED. Do not buy a new stove till you have examined the

E. COGSWELL & CO., Sackville, Sole Manufacturers.

EMERSON & FISHER, Agents,

75 AND 79 PRINCE WM. STREET. From Banger 29th ult, sch Mabel Purdy, Dykeman,

for this port.

Erom Lisbon, 28th ult, bark Lucia B, Morinovich, from Chatham, for Bristol.

From San Francisco, 29th ult, ship N B Lewis, for Dunkirk.

From New York, 28th ult, schs Rerter and Thrasher, for this port; 29th, bark Mowhawk, for this port.

From Almeria, 31st ult, barks Still Water. Trites, and John Johnson, Henderson, for New York.

From Shanghai, Sept 9th, ship Minnie Burrill, for Manila.

Ever since the introduction of the SAXONY WINCEY into this market our sales of Winceys have every year largely increased.

In port at Hiogo, 27th ult, bark Lalia, Leblanc, In port at Bombay, 24th ult, ship King Cenric, In port at Vineyard Haven, 28th inst, sche Ethel and Osprey.

In port at Shanghai, 18th inst, ship Naupacius, Londers, for Hong Kong to load for Havre and London.

In port at Burrard Inlet, 12th inst, ships Fleur de Lis, Eililt, ior Hobsen's Bay; Antelope, Peabody, for shanghai.

In port at Hong Kong, 22nd ult, ship Bevolving Light, Durkes, for New York; and Billy Simpson, Brown, from Bankok, arrived 17th; 23rd, bark 'antoinette, Buoje, for Victoria.

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In port at Hong Kong to load for Havre and London.

We are now opening the completion of our order and will submit for this week an unbroken range of standard and new compound colorings, comprising over 1,800 pieces, at lower prices than were quoted last year.

Orders intrusted to us will be carefully

Fritz, from Sourabaya, arrived 6th, for New York or Boston.

Passed Low Point, 26th irst, strs Erl King, Priske, from Montreal via Sydney for London; barktn Aureola. Brien, from St Johns for Sydney; brigt Katie, Leblanc, from Archat for Sydney.

Passed Bace Rocks, 13th inst, bark Plymouth, Coalflest, from Burrard Inlet for Port Arthur.

Crookhayen, Oct 28—Bark Lalia, from St John for Hare Island, lost about 2,000 deals in heavy weather.

Calculation for Hare Island, lost about 2,000 deals in heavy weather.

Passed Dover, 22d inst, ship Bowman W Law, Abbott, from London for New York.

Passed Dungeness 22d inst, bark Sarah Chambers, Carter, from Hamburg via Deal for New York.

Passed down Newcastle, Del, 22nd inst, bark Republic, from Philadelphia for Dunkirk,
Passed Dungeness, 23th inst, ship Lydia, Perry, from Bremen for New York.

Passed Lizud, 23rd inst, barks Hannah Blanchard, Aikins, from Falmouth for Havre; Hawthern, Chapman, from Stettin for New York; Earl Franville, Storm, from San Francisco for United Kingdom.

Passed Point de Graxe, 21st inst, ship Shelberne, Murphy, from Bordeaux for New Orleans.

Passed Port Mulgrave. 21st inst, sch Alaska, Mahafey, from New York for Wallace, NS.!

Calao, 21th itst, bark Flora, Thompson, from Caleta O.1via for Havana, has put in here leaking badly.

Passed Low Foint, 27th inst, str. Huntingdom, Mon. Caleta O.ivia for Havana, has put in here leaking badly.

Passed Low Foint, 27th inst, str Huntingdon, Morris, from Montreal or Sydney: brigt Plymouth, Vine, from Sydney for St Johns, 8 fid., 26 p m: stmr Delta, Crewell, from Sydney for Halifax.

The reported arrival at Cork of bark Elgin, Robinson, from St John was an error.

Passed Low Point, 28th inst, str Greetlands, Deltate, from Montreal via sydney for St Johns; bktn Coleridge, Johnson, from St Johns for Sydney. In port at Shanghat, Sept 17th, ahip Albania, Brownell, unc; bark Von Moltke, Cox, from Hastings Mills

In port at Shanghat, Sept 17th, ship Albania. Brownell, unc; bark Von Moltke, Cox, from Hastings Mills

Passed Deal, 27th ult, ship Arklow, Sanford, trom London, for New York.

Passed Low Point, 30th ult, str Plessey, Scott, for Teneriffe for Sty day; 29th, str Huntingdon, Morris, from Sydney for New Orleans; bktn Florence, Facey, London, Oct 23—Bark Alliance, Arnsen, which [was previously reported to have gone ashore on Doom Bar Oct, 17, while on a voyage from Port Medway for the United Kingdom, was got off Oct 19 and was in Padstow harbor in a waterlogged condition, is discharging her cargo on the quay. She is not believed to be worth repairing.

Bark Katie S. uart, from Summerside for Gloucester, ashore on Riffsman's Reef and condemned, is insured in St. John, NB of \$3,000.

Passed Tarifa, 21st uit, bark Negrisnola, Revilo, From Anapolis, N\*, for Genoa.

Passed Low Point, 1st inst, bktn Albert, Hughes, and sol Jane Ingram, Tutts, from St Johns for Sydney.

Retured to Boothbay, 28th ult, schs Lillie Bell, Etch, from New York for St John, NB; Bucco, Wilcox, from do for do; Robbie Gott, Cook, from New York for St John, NB; R Rose, Patrick, from do for glaverill, NS; Lizz'e H Patrick, Myers, from Plymouth, for Windsor, NS.

The policies.

Passed Deal, 27th ult, ship Arklow, Sanford, trom Plymouth, for Windsor, NS.

\*poken.

Wilkinson, for Portland, O; bark Lapwing, for Cape Town,
From Boothbay, 28th ult, schs Lillie Bell, Erb, from New York for this port; Bucco, Wilcox, from do for de; Robert Galt, Look, from do for do.
From Antwerp, 27th ult, ship John I Smith, Tingley, for New York.
From Amsterdam, 29th ult, ship Joseph H Scammell, Thompson, for New York.

A. ARMSTRONG, octls 36 Germain street, St, John, 100 Cottls 100 Co Stock.

The great success of this popular make of Wincey has induced Messrs. Daniel & Boyd to introduce for this season a much larger

Boxes and Half-Boxes.

ALL PRIME FRUIT.

JERH. HARRISON & CO.

Give them a trial. We know we can give

you a good trade.

DEFOREST, HARRISON & CO:

TEA.

In 5 lb., 10 lb. and 20 lb. Boxes. CHOICE QUALITY FOR FAMILY USE H. W. NORTHRUP.

FIFTEEN MONTHS

SI ONE SI

DOLLAR.

#### POTATOES.

Written in 1848, at the time of the potato rot in Ireland, and republished by request.] They may talk of their roses, their poppies and Their dahlias and lilies, and other hoo-

But beyont all the flowers that grows in the I like the potato that's healthy and sound. And sure, where's the man who can relish his

Be he a peasant or king—a saint or a sinner, Where potatoes are not, it's like beef without We may ate it av course, but feel mightyly

Let the Saxon rejoice o'er his beef and plum pudding.

And the Scotchman grow fat, while on catmeal he's living,
But to me, good potatoes are worth all the When I've buttermilk plenty, to give them a

But the blighting distemper has lit on her head, And nations have wept o'er the rows of their Whilst their monarch, in sorrow, look back on

Look at Erin's fine peasantry, before this disaster, When they laughed at gaunt famine, nor owned

of old,
Who went forth to engage with Goliah the bold,
Yet like him, they have laid the proud boasters low,

with their prince, and a soreness has been left on them by the superciliousness of the Russian officers, who always snubbed them for their familiarity." The spectacle of legislators dining while the discuss, munch

Even Loosy Phillips, once a mighty great king, But who after became, a most helpless old thing, Might have long had a home, 'stead of seekin' one gratis,
Had the rust niver lighted upon the potatoes!
J. B.

# THE OLD CHAPEL.

SYDNEY WADMAN. From sunlit elms, that gently cant, The long and sleepy shadows fall Across the wild-grown sod, aslant And slowly mould'ring chapel wall.
The chapel long in mosses dressed—
The snail upon the crumbling sill— Beneath the caves the swallows nest— But prove that God's is nature's will,

Washed has the rain its clapboards bare;
The window-panes have dropped away;
Now, late the wild grapes cluster there,
And there the thistles bloom in May.
The pigeon's coo from out the coop—
The squirrel heard, but atill unseen—
The passing of a schoolboy group—
Can scarce awake the slumb'ring scene.

Within the walls what shouts have rung In days when virtue virtue wed;
How often there the choir has sung;
There echoed up the funeral tread.
But now its shattered walls unite
No more the village sires in prayer;
And yet, it seems, by day and night
A sacred spirit lingers there.

With wrinkles deep'ning on thy brow, Say, is it not akin to crime To see it thus forsaken now? 'Neath sixty summers' sun and shower— They say its time is almost through; But still, O Chapel, thou hast power
To warn the false, and guard the true!

#### -Boston Record HOME AND HEAVEN.

JOSEPH VERY.

With the same letter, heaven and home begin,
And the words dwell together in the mind;
For they who would a home in heaven win
Must first a heaven in home begin to find,
Be happy here, yet with a humble soul
That looks for perfect happiness in heaven;
For what then hast in earnest of the whole
Which to the faithful shell of the the right. Which to the faithful shall at last be given.

As once the patriarch, in a vision blessed, Saw the swift ange's hastening to and fro,
And the lone spot whereon he lay to rest
Became to him the gate of heaven below;
So may to thee, when life itself is done,
Thy home on earth and heaven above be one.

NED'S BUTTERCUP.

BESSIE CHANDLER, Ned picked in the garden, one morning bright,
A buttercup, fresh and yellow;
And his warm, chubby fingers held it tight,
For it pleased the little fellow.

But soon it dropped its satiny head, Oh, give it some water, mamma!" cried Ned

'I think it is getting nervous!" -St. Nicholas for October. A LITERARY CURIOSITY.

If an ambitious writer undertakes to parallel this he will find it no easy task. Each verse has in it all the alphabet save the vowel most used in the larguage, which does not once appear in any of them. It is alleged to be of English origin :

A jovial swain should not complain Of any buxom fair Who mocks his pain and thinks it gain To quiz his awkward air,

Quixotic boys who look for joys Quixotic hazards run; A lass annoys with trivial toys, Opposing man for fun.

A jovial swain may rack his brain, And tax his fancy's might; To quiz in vain, for 'tis most plain That what I say is right, FRIENDSHIP.

Like music heard on the still water. Like place when the wind passeth by, Like pearls in the depth of the ocean, Like stars that enamel the sky, Like June and the odor of roses, Like dew and the freshness of morn, Like sunshine that kisses the clover, Like tassels of silk on the corn, Like notes of the thrush in the woodland, Like brooks where the violets grow, Like rainbows that arch the blue heavens Like clouds when the sun dippeth low,
Like dreams of Acadian pleasures,
Like colors that gracefully blend,
Like everything breathing of pureness,
Like these, is the love of a friend.

A Portland, Me., mercantile firm recent made a bold and what proved to be a profit-able move to collect a bad debt. In the fall of 1880, N. Harwood of Minneapolis, one of the most prominent merchants in the west, failed for over \$1,000,000 with assets less than \$400,000. Among the unsecured creditors was the firm of Deering, Milliken & Co., for \$40,000. These gentlemen were not discouraged by what might have been considered the hopeless aspect of the case, but wert to Minneapolis and offered the creditors \$285,000 for the whole stock, which was in the sheriff's hands. The other creditors jumped at the cifer, took Messrs, Deering & Milliken's check for the whole stock, and and these gentlemen in three menths had cleared out the stock, got all their money back, and \$100,000 to boot,

Before Italy was free we were told that the finance alike were told that the finance alike flourish. How many people ever think of the weakening effect of the word "very" in talking or they word "very" in talking of the word "ve most prominent merchants in the west, failed for over \$1,000,000 with assets less than \$400,000. Among the unsecured creditors was the firm of Deering, Milliken & Co., for \$40,000.

## THE BULGARIAN PEOPLE.

(London Telegraph.)

A little nation of peasants organising themselves to oppose a great prince has been seen before in the history of the world. The Swiss defied and defeated Charles the Bold: the Tyrolese under Hofer checked Napoleon's career, and it was the sturdy tillers planted in the soil by Hardenberg and Stells who greatly helped finally to pull him down at Leipsic and Waterloo. The Bulgarians are simple peasants of a sturdy stock, and the shrewdness and suppleness they displayed under the Turk for years now serves them well in evading another despotism. It is not, however, only that the people are nearly all peasants, humble in their lives and ignorant of luxury. Their present rulers are racy of of luxury. Their present rulers are racy of the soil, and show in their style of living a great contrast to the Russian military gran-dees who about a year ago dazzled Sofia with their equipages and expenditure. A sense of this difference has now made itself seen and felt. "They are a people," writes a correspondent at present travelling through the cauntry, "who live simply and soberly, hate extravagance, and do not understand aristocratical distinctions. The Russian consulday,
When the rust made this green, healthy spud
to decay.

Look at Erin's fine peasantry, before this disand receives visitors in a small bed-room at his hotel. All Bulgarians come of peasant families, and do not cease to be rustic after To was praces and buttermilk gave them their spirit.

And proclaimed to the world, our proud countrymen's merit.

But the small and unnoticed, like the stripling of old.

families, and do not cease to be rustic after they have received a university education. A great many members of the Sobranje wear the national peasant costume, and carry their dinners in their pockets when they go to a sitting. They used to shake hands bluffly with their prince, and a soreness has been left on them by the supercliqueness of the Making kings, and their nobles, before them ing victuals out of their pocket in intervals of law-making or debate, is one that will hardly inspire older parliaments with any-thing like emulation. We have working-men members and Irishmen representing peasants so poor that they cannot pay their rents; yet anything like the frugality of the Sobranje is, we apprehend, out of the ques-tion. We believe that the unwritten law of the house forbids the consumption of food within the chamber itself, and what would happen if the sergeant at arms detected Mr. Biggar eating a hard-boiled egg in his place in parliament, "Heaven only knows," as a speaker once re-marked. The member for Cavan, who is nothing if not ingenious in perplexing authority, might contend that Mr. Gladstone takes eggs; but in that case the nutriment

is dissolved and is used as a refreshment by a speaker actually addressing the house. Sandwiches and sherry or other solid food on a back bench are not compatible with the British, however they may suit the Bulgagarian, constitution, THE RISE OF THE BULGARIANS as objects of European political interest is a curious story, and the origin of the people may partly account for their characteristics and their success. They were originally a Tartar race settled near the Volga, and would be called Volgarians if the initial letter had not got changed by western pronunciation. They crossed the Danube in the sixth century, and their history has been a battle and a march. Their struggles with the emperor and with his Ottoman successor fill many a blood-stained page in the horrible annals of the East: no race has suffered more from the cruelty of conquerors; none has shown such elasticity and recuperative nas shown such elasticity and recuperative power. Matthew Arnold represents successive waves of soldiery descending upon India: "The East bowed low before the blast. In patient deep disdain; she let the legions thunder past, Then plunged in thought again." The Bulgarians, owing perhaps to their Asiatic descent, have shown corresponding patience, and something of Oriental servility in their demeanor toward their conquerors; but when the legions "thundered" querors; but when the legions "thundered past" in their case they turned again, not to metaphysics but to making money at markets and out of the soil. A certain stolidity and shrewdness saved them. They idity and shrewdness saved them. They shrugged their shoulders under the stick, and took off their caps to the generals or pashas who in turn lorded it over them; but marrying and giving in marriage, they multiplied and throve where Turk or Greek could not get on, and the very increase of their numbers made them. A rather unusual law question came up at Waterville, Me., the other day. A man owed a sum of money, and an attachment was put on his watch—a legal attachment. The man was shrewd, and said the timepiece could not be taken, as it was his tool with which he carned a livelihood. He was a watchman, not get on, and the very increase of their numbers made them a political force. If we Of course students of Oriental history knew what they had been, but diplomatists and statesmen classed Wallachlans, Moldavians, Servians, and Bulgarians

time, and even down to a much more recent period, there were no such things as Bulgarian books or schools. If a rich Bulgarian wished to give his son any education he got him taught Greek—that was the only means of bringing him in touch with the West. In fact, had the war of 1821 or that of 1829 ended in the expulsion of the Turk from Europe, the liberated provinces would probably have been added to an enlarged Greek realm, and all the Slavs would have been subjects of the able, crafty, and energetic race who have planted themselves by the shores of the Ægean. The restriction of new Greece, however, to a narrow territory around Athens allowed the other subject races of Turkey to develop nationalities of their own. The Wallachs and the Molda-vians became Roumanians, and would not vians became Roumanians, and would not dream now of accepting Greek Hospodars as they did in earlier times. Servia recalled her glories in the past. Bulgaria was discovered and a Bulgarian national feeling was fostered. How far this is a matter for congratulation remains to be seen. The formation of one strong Greek Kingdom out of the European ruins of Turkey might here. the European ruins of Turkey might have proved the best barrier to the Muscovite, and there are statesmen now who dream of a confederation of the Balkans uniting twelve or thirteen millions of freedmen in resistance to Russia. But we have to deal with facts. Here is Bulgaria an actual State, inhabited by a people poor but sturdy, cherishing their independence. Though only a raw mi-litia, deserted by their Russian officers, they fought well under a valiant prince. They have shown resolution, sobriety, and self-restraint, in resisting the roubles and the rough language of their Russian liberators.

THEY HAVE REMEMBERED the past service of their great patrons white resenting their present manner. This is de-cidedly encouraging to the friends of free institutions all over the world. Humanity vindicates itself when peoples rise to the heights of critical occasions. Nothing is so unjust as the arrogance of older nations to-wards populations kept down by the sword. Before Italy was free we were told that the

grew before emancipation. The Christians under the Ottoman were "degraded and un-nerved;" but Greek, Roumanian, Servian, and now Bulgarian have disproved the

Why should not Bulgaria—if Turk and Czar and Kalser let it alone—become, under Europe's eyes, a second Switzerland, in-habited by a poor but independent people, with rulers living in cheap lodgings and legislators carrying their dinners in their pockets, like working men as they are? The world has plenty of states where princes live in grandeur on taxes wrung from the hard hands of peasants; and we should welcome little states of another type, where frugality characterises alike the rulers and the ruled. Bulgaria has not the military advantages of Switzerland; it does not bristle with mountains, nor have its people been trained to arms for generations. But when the Swiss crushed Charles the Bold at Morat they were peasants, not soldiers. The Bulgarians are, no doubt, too patient and too abmissive to die in the last ditch rather than accept foreign rule-too fond, also, of the material prosperity they have built up by toil and thrift. Yet it would be a disgrace to Russia and a European scandal if this young nation were trampled on by Cos-sacks and simply added to the vast extent of territory under the iron heel of the Czar.
Considering what they have done under great difficulties, there is no knowing to what heights of national prosperity the Bul-garians may reach if suffered to live in peace. They have survived the sword of the Turk; they have baffled the intrigues of the Greeks; they have elected their Sobranje in the face of the Czar's frown. It is not in mortals to command success, but they have done more—they deserve it. No doubt they have defects, they deserve it. No doubt they have defects, due mainly to years when the iron of slavery entered their souls. Some of their officers yielded too readily to Russian cajolery and gold; the abduction of their prince was carried out with a mixture of Asiatic cunning and Muscovite brutality. We must not, however, blame a whole people for the crimes of a few wretches. All travellers from the west who have lived amongst them have learned to like them. About forty years ago, while still subject to the Sultan. they were painted in very pleasant tints by

had then traversed the territory. "Of all the peasantry I have ever met with," he writes, "the Bulgarians seem the most simple, kind and affectionate. They are distinguished by their countenance and demeanour. The first is open, artless, and benevolent, and the second is so kind and cordial that every one we meet seemed to welcome us as friends. Wherever their buffaloes or arabas stopped up the way they were prompt to turn them aside. houses were always open to us. The Bulgarian women mixed freely with us, and treated us with the unsuspecting cordiality they would show to brothers. They are exceedingly industrious, and are never for s moment without the spindle and distaff, Unless in very few places they are destitute of churches, scheols and books." That is the picture of forty years ago. The people are still the same in heart and manners, but have made every possible kind of progresspolitical, moral, social and educational. Is this fair prospect to be destroyed in order to

Mr. Walsh, one of the few Englishmen wh

#### please the morbid ambition of one grasping LITTLE CHIPS.

shopping with his wife.

Portland's cash contribution for Eastport has reached \$10,000. It will be noticed that the sea serpent is not seen any more. It has become too cold for men to lie on the shore and guzzle whiskey by the quart.

It is a curious fact that no dictionary in our

language gives the common word dynamo, meaning the machine that generates electric power. The dynamo machine is the practical application of a principle discovered in 1806 by E. Werner Siemens, at Berlin,

About 1,000 acres of land have been burned over in the towns of Keene, Chesterfield and Westmorland, N. H., destroying considerable wood, bark and timberland. The loss was quite large. The fire was caused by men setting fire to a hollow tree to smoke out a coon.

The stubbornness of the United States, in rego back about fifty years we find Bulgaria and the Bulgarians practically unknown as a modern element in the Eastern question. Of course atudents of Oriental history knew what they had been, but diplomatists orously.

A Boston merchant, of wide experience, re-Moldavians, Servians, and Bulgarians in one term—"Greek Christians."

The bond then between Russia and the discontented subject of the Sultan was one of religion rather than race. At that time and aven down to a week more recent.

St. Louis heard of the death of Christopher Columbus the other day, and unveiled a statue of the great discoverer with appropriate ceremonies. The statue represents Columbus at the moment when, the evening of Oct. 11th, 1492, he imagined he saw a light to the westward, and is looking forward with an expression half anyions half triumphent to the heart. half anxious, half triumphant to the bosom o an unknown world.

Box-holders in the Montreal post office have Box-holders in the Montreal post office have sent a large petition to the postmaster general, in which they ask access to their boxes at all hours of the night, Sundays included; that the mail which arrives in the evening should not wait till next morning to be sorted; that postage stamps should be officially sold after seven o'clock, p. m.; that "boys and others" who apply at wickets, saying they have forgotten their keys, should not be able te induce the clerks to open the boxes inside. This petition ought to command due attention in the proper quarter.

The Memphis Avalanche says that so long as Jefferson Davis, in his utterances, represented the past and spoke from the standpoint of the past it has not thought it necessary to criticise his opinions, but when he says that "kissing is a senseless and in many instances reprehensible habit" the Avalanche draws the line and protests that "it is a false and an anarchic and a nihiliatic view, subversive of all that is worth having in life."

The Australian papers give interesting, though meagre accounts of the eruption of a volcano on the Island of Niapu, one of the Friendly group. The volcano dust is said to have fallen on the island to a depth of 20 feet, Niapu has about 500 residents, who escaped in cances to the neighboring island. A century ago the natives of these islands, named because of the hospitable welcome extended to Captain Cook in 1777, were pagans of the worst type. Cook in 1777, were pagans of the worst type and man-eaters. Now they are Christians.

and man-eaters. Now they are Christians.

Gen. John M. Corse, who has been appointed postmaster at Boston, is the man who, at the Altoona Pass, when hard pressed by the Confederates, replied to Sherman's query as to whether he couldhold the place until reinforcements arrived by saying: "Have lost my left ear and part of my jaw, but I can hold the place until hell freezes over!" The general will make a good postmaster no doubt.

How many people even think ed the

Intercolonial Railway 1886. Summer Arrangement. 1886.

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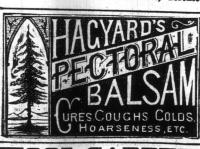
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Trains will arrive at St. John.

## RAILWAY OFFICE, oncton, N. B., June 8th, 1886.

MOTIOE. TENDERS will be received by the undersigned Trastee at his office in the City of Portland, up to Tuesday, the second day of November mext, for the purchase of the farm of land, with the Improvements thereon, situate at the Parish of Musquash, County of Saint John, belonging to the Estate of the late S - MUEL HAYWARD, said farm contains three hundred acres, fitty of which are cleared and under good collivation, with a varuable dwelling and barn thereon, the balance being well wooded. Said farm has a frontage on Musquash Harbor and is within easy access of the City of Saint John and vicialty.

Any further information may be obtained on application to either of the undersigned.

The Trustee does not bind himself to accept the Dated 18th Oct. A. D., 1886.

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THE WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN.

VOL.

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Кіото, Јарап,

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'She has no in don, Mrs. Lenn myself on that another situation 'Yes' or a 'No' a that at last I cam
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