

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 11, 1893

NO. 8.

Ladies' Jackets.



We are now showing the largest and most attractive assortment of Coats, Capes, Jackets, Reefers and Cloaks...

DOWLING BROS., 96 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

THIEVES AT THE FIRE.

WAGON LOADS OF GOODS STOLEN AT SUSSEX SATURDAY.

Hotel Accommodations Will Be Scarce This Winter—No Rebuilding Will Be Done Until Next Spring—Roache's Bridge to Be Repaired.

SUSSEX, Oct. 9.—Sussex will be without any hotel accommodation to speak of this winter. Mrs. McLean, formerly of the Depot House, has leased the Exchange Hotel and will be able to look after a limited number of guests...

H. H. Dryden has received the contract for putting a hot water heating apparatus in the Dominion building and will begin work at once.

More thieving was carried on at the late fire than all others put together which have taken place here in the last quarter of a century. Whole wagon loads of goods were carted away while the excitement caused by the fire was at its height...

The long needed repairs at Roache's bridge are about to be made the contract having been given to Thomas Gilleland of Robbsey.

The business of the Sussex Mineral Spring Company is increasing to such an extent that the firm find it hard to fill orders.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Wants a Contingent Sent to the Transvaal—Superintendent Martin Requested.

Monday the common council met in the morning as a committee of the whole and referred the application of Mr. George Robertson for the Carleton mill pond as the site for a dry dock to a sub-committee to perfect a resolution transferring the site to his company.

The aldermen then went into regular council session and passed the following resolution, which was offered by Ald. Macrae and seconded by Ald. Keast: Whereas, it is known to be the desire of the Canadian people to show the mother country that in the apparently approaching struggle for British supremacy in South Africa...

And whereas, in the opinion of this council his worship the mayor in his recent telegram to the Montreal Star intimating that he saw nothing at present calling for any assistance to be extended to Great Britain in the impending contest, and in no case should such assistance be given until the empire is threatened, does not meet the views or express the opinions of the citizens of St. John;

Resolved, That this Council, on the part of the city of St. John, expresses the conviction that the readiness and desire of Canadians to go forward to the support of the British people in the war now seemingly imminent should be crystallized into action, and a "Canadian contingent" forwarded to South Africa not only for the purpose of giving such assistance but of showing as well the mother country and the world at large that Great Britain and Canada now are and for the future will be one and indivisible whether the threatened danger be only to a part or to the whole of the empire.

The resolution was passed unanimously, although several of the aldermen did not wish to cast any reflection on the mayor.

Street Superintendent Martin and the street officials generally were requested for the manner in which the street works had been done. The board of works were asked to investigate. Notice was given for the issue of \$7,000 in 4 per cent bonds, to be used for the last wharf improvements ordered at Sand Point.

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

SOUTH AFRICA.

KRUGER SAYS HE HAS FAITH THE ALMIGHTY WILL HELP HIM OUT.

He Admits the Situation is Critical—The News From South Africa is Scarce—England is Busy With Preparations for the Impending Conflict.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The complete death of news since afternoon from the Cape, on which all attention is riveted, is poorly compensated for by the mass of minute details published concerning the preparations for the despatch of the army corps and speculation as to the length and character of the debates when parliament meets.

Lord Wintzago, president of the British reinforcements in Natal, he said, did not trouble him, as he had full faith in the Almighty. Mr. Kruger declared he knew nothing of the reported intention of Mr. Hoffmeyer, the Afrikaner leader, and Mr. J. Rose, under secretary of native affairs in South Africa, to come to Pretoria, and that there was nothing further regarding the suggested arbitration by the United States. President Kruger will celebrate the 75th anniversary of his birth tomorrow.

There is some hope that the ammunition would be seized at Durban, as Natal possesses a ministry whose loyalty is unquestioned. Had not the Filipinos been given arms by America, with which to fight Spain, General O'Leary would long ago have been enjoying his ease at home. Similarly with the Boers, the ammunition which they have hoarded for the spahy the Cape government has exhibited in this matter.

Lord Wintzago, president of the British Red Cross Society, will shortly issue an appeal for contributions to aid in the work of the society, which, he says, will be a hospital ship, the Duke of Westminister and Lord Wintzago have given £1,000 each, and the Duke of Devonshire £21,000 among his friends.

Some indication of the war office estimate of the duration of the campaign is given by the fact that the army has contracted for eight months' supply of bread and other military requisites rendered necessary by the war office, whom the war office thus evidently calculates will be at home again by the beginning of next Sunday.

It appears that although the war office called up 25,000 reserves only the pick of them, some 5,000, will be available. The application of a number of reserves belonging to the unmobilized classes who are volunteering for foreign service.

The war office announces that wives of reservists will get six pence and each child two pence daily while the husbands are in the field. Baron Tweedmouth presided at a meeting of the council of London Radicals tonight, which, after a speech by Lord Tweedmouth deploring the unwise policy of the government whose despatches, he declared, were not consulted in the making of a decision in favor of arbitration and calling upon the government to take steps toward a settlement of the difficulty with the Transvaal, adopted a resolution.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council of ministers, speaking at Sheffield today, said that the deductions made from his recent speech at Manchester regarding the Transvaal situation, had warned him that a member of the government could not be too careful.

"Matters have not become more critical during the last few days," remarked the duke, "and I trust this interval for reflection may conduce to a pacific settlement."

His grace added, however, that he was afraid the only hopeful sign was the fact that the government of the South African Republic did not appear inclined to precipitate any acts of aggression upon British territory such as their previous preparations led the British government to anticipate as within the possibilities. No doubt the longer such an attempt should be delayed the less would be the probability of even a temporary success.

"Although the government does not consider it right," said his grace, "to relax any measures deemed necessary, and although preparations for the possible campaign are still in full progress, I think I may say that the country may rest assured that no irrevocable step will be taken until the Transvaal has received and had full opportunity to consider those demands which the British government consider necessary to protect the rights of their fellow citizens and to safeguard British interests in South Africa."

"In these circumstances there is a chance—perhaps only a remote chance—that wiser counsels than have hitherto prevailed may assert themselves. I don't complain of the speeches of independent politicians, although it may be doubted that such utterances tend to peace; but a different kind of responsibility rests upon those directly connected with the government. Though I do not regret anything I said on a former occasion, when dealing with this question, yet the hands which that speech has given to certain irresponsible negotiators to open communication on their own account has warned me that the present time, a member of the government cannot be too careful of what he says and that the wisest thing, perhaps, is to abstain even from good words."

"There is no reason, in my opinion, however, to apprehend that matters have assumed a more critical stage; and I trust that the interval for reflection may conduce to a settlement which all the arguments and persuasion hitherto employed have been unable to effect."

The Duke of Devonshire, referring to the "Attempt that had been made to deduct from my speech at Manchester some indication of differences of tendency, if not of opinion and policy between members of the cabinet," said that such differences inferred had no existence whatever.

MONTREAL, Oct. 9.—A special London cable to the Star says: The London Daily News devotes its first editorial today to what it calls "The Canadian Specific." John Morley said last week, "What I want is to apply to the two nationalities in South Africa are the principles so successful in Canada." The News quotes the resolution passed in the dominion house of commons July 31 last as the basis of the British demands in the Transvaal.

PASADENA, Oct. 9.—President Kruger, in the course of an interview today, said he regarded the situation as very grave and considered it very difficult to predict coming events. The landing of British reinforcements in Natal, he said, did not trouble him, as he had full faith in the Almighty. Mr. Kruger declared he knew nothing of the reported intention of Mr. Hoffmeyer, the Afrikaner leader, and Mr. J. Rose, under secretary of native affairs in South Africa, to come to Pretoria, and that there was nothing further regarding the suggested arbitration by the United States. President Kruger will celebrate the 75th anniversary of his birth tomorrow.

A BIG INDUSTRY.

THE CUSHING PULP MILL IS NEARING COMPLETION.

And Will Soon Be Turning Spruce Wood Into Pulp at the Rate of Fifty Tons a Day—The Project Promises to Be Crowned With Success.

There is no enterprise in connection with this city that has aroused more interest among its people in recent years than the Cushing pulp mill. Throughout its various phases of its career, from its first inception by Mr. George Cushing, it has been looked upon by the public as a venture of the most promising character, because it seemed to be in the proper and legitimate line of our manufacturing development and to be likely to be the pioneer of many similar enterprises.

We have had many doubts and pessimisms in our midst who, like Mr. Mantline at his manger, were of the opinion that the country was going to the "demolition bow wow," but the ardor of our detractors has never ventured to deny that New Brunswick is a wooden country, and that it produces spruce wood in abundance. They have charged that the city of St. John, situated at the mouth of a great river

river St. John has whirled and eddied for thousands of years, and the brick buildings and tall chimneys being to the pulp mill. Union Point has witnessed many strange scenes since it first reared its head above the waters of the St. John. It has seen Champlain pass by as his boats sailed up the river to explore it almost three centuries ago. It has been a witness to the contests of Latour and Charlevoix; it has reviewed the fleet of Col. O'Brien and his New Englanders as they went up the river to besiege Fort Nashua; it saw the Loyalist exiles of 1783 moving sadly towards their forest homes. But no scene that has witnessed has surpassed in interest that which is now going on there, the creation of a new St. John industry which will employ 200 people, constantly and the output of which will be worth about \$650,000 yearly in the British market.

The first feeling of a visitor to Union Point today will be one of surprise. The ordinary man's conception of a pulp mill is extremely vague and the magnitude of the work involved in the erection of a first class mill like the one at Union Point is not calculated to excite astonishment. For the Cushing pulp mill will be a vast structure embracing no less than eight buildings and covering one acre and a third of ground. It will be a structure of accurate 56,517 square feet. Here is a detail of the buildings with their respective dimensions:

Table with 2 columns: Building Name and Dimensions. Includes Machine house, Screen, Digester, Boiler, Engine, and Chimney.

Now if these buildings instead of being massed together, as they are, were extended lengthwise along one of our streets they would reach from the corner of King and Prince William street to Queen street, and they would cover the whole of the side of King street from Market square to Charlotte street and along Charlotte street to the city market and beyond. If reduced to a common depth of 30 feet they would reach from the corner of Union street along Charlotte to Charlotte street. The erection of these buildings will require no less two million and a half of brick, enough to make a mile 250 feet long, 25 feet wide and 20 feet high. If these bricks were placed end to end they would extend a distance of 316 miles, or they would build a wall ready for roofing, and the fourth, which will be 80 feet in height, will be roofed in this week. The contractors, E. Dooney & Son, deserve the greatest credit for the rapid manner in which they have advanced the work. They did not begin operations until the 22nd of July, and the first ten days were expended in getting together the necessary material. The work of building did not begin until the 1st of August, and in six weeks or less it will all be completed. They have not only brought the buildings to their present advanced position at this period, but they have now most of the brick which they are constructed for their forward is only a few hundred yards from the site of the mill, and here 84 hands are employed making brick for the pulp mill.

The cut, which we publish today, will convey to the reader some idea of the progress of the buildings, although on a small scale. The long building to the left near the water, which is completed, is the machine house 180x66 feet, in which will be placed two machines for making pulp or paper. The building next to it which stands on higher ground is the screen house 144x60. It is a roofed in and completed. The next structure, which is already higher than the screen house, is in reality two buildings—the blow off house 144x30 and the digester house, 144x28. The latter is to be 30 feet high and is not yet roofed. Next to the digester house the chimney is seen. It has reached a height of 100 feet and is to be carried up to a height of 200 feet. It is a massive structure. In front of the unfinished digester house is a wharf 100 feet long with a depth of 15 feet at low water. An extension of this wharf 210 feet long is to be built, so that there will be a long wharf frontage of 570 feet. At this wharf vessels loaded with pulp wood can lie, and the wood will be close to it or on it, so that the pulp wood can be stored in the most expeditious manner. The requirements of the mill in the shape of wood may be gathered from the fact that to keep it going at its full capacity will demand the equivalent of 120,000 superficial feet of log every day. The wood will come to the mill in the shape of logs and not in short lengths.

One interesting feature of this mill is the fact that all its machinery will be run by electrical power, thereby saving belting and all the complications connected therewith. The output of the mill will be 50 tons of pulp a day, worth 29 a ton in the Liverpool market.

THE CUSHING PULP MILL, UNION POINT.

THE SOUTHWEST CANAL FORMALLY OPENED YESTERDAY.

OTTAWA, Oct. 9.—The formal opening of the Southwest canal, the most important link in the completion of a 14 foot channel of the St. Lawrence navigation, took place today, and a party of statesmen and others went down on the Canada Atlantic Railway by a special train this morning for the occasion. Those on board were Hon. J. I. Farnes and Hon. W. F. Benson, M. P.; E. B. Rogers, chief engineer of railways and canals; L. K. Jones, secretary of the department; and J. Douglas, engineer; J. D. South, president of the Champlain general manager of the Booth system; H. B. Spencer, district superintendent of the Ottawa Valley canal; J. E. W. Currier, private secretary to Hon. Mr. Blair, besides a number of local newspaper men.

Two ladies also accompanied the party, Mrs. Fielding and Mrs. Schrieber. Arriving at Orleans the party was taken through the canal from its upper end to Vaudeville, a distance of 14 miles. The open gate is more in the nature of a formality, as it is not expected there will be any traffic through the Southwest this year.

When a Man and Woman Are married, romance ceases and history begins. When you get Catarrhs and use H. W. Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma or Hay Fever disappears, and health begins. Catarrhs will cure—absolutely cure—Catarrh. There is no danger or risk in using this pleasant and effective remedy. It cures by the inhalation of medicated air, which is sent by the air you breathe to the minutest cells and passages of the lungs and bronchial tubes. It cures because it cannot fail to reach the right spot. You breathe; it does the rest. \$1.00 at all druggists or direct by mail. Send 10c in stamps for sample outfit to N. C. POLSON & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Kingston, Ont.

Saw Mill Burned. Smith's portable mill at Gardner's Creek, St. John county, was burned Saturday morning. The fire was discovered about daylight. The engine, saw bed, carriage and driving belt were saved. Owing to the early discovery of the fire the total destruction of the mill was prevented. The mill had only been running a few days cutting for the Messrs. Cameron & Co., Martins. Owing to the heavy rain no lumber was burned.

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DUN AND BRADSTREET.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS AND TRANSACTIONS FOR THE WEEK.

A Summary of Commercial Movements - Prosperity Results in Great Activity and a Tremendous Volume of Business - What is Doing in Wheat.

New York, Oct. 6.-R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade will say tomorrow-

The final statements of failures during the third quarter of 1899 differ but slightly from last week's estimate, and while, with banking failures included, they are in all other respects the 2,010 failures showed defaulted liabilities of \$30,839,319, it appears that those of a commercial character were but 2,001, with liabilities of \$17,640,972. The grand demonstrations in honor of Admiral Dewey effectually stopped business of most kinds for two days at the chief city of the country, and yet the remaining transactions of the week were well excited wonder a year ago. With such transactions as the great steel companies are doing, it is not strange that their stocks are firmly held. There have been heavy sales of rails, delivered at the price of \$33 being fixed as the price after consolidation, and about 250,000 tons fully divided between Great Britain and the United States. For their protection the great companies bought bills in large quantities; for which it is estimated that \$2,000,000, and of these nearly 200,000 tons, the Federal Steel Company taking 110,000, and Pittsburgh works taking advantage of old contracts. Other large rail contracts are expected soon, especially those of Pennsylvania. Flat wheat seem to be getting little if any on the orders, and the mills are as crowded as ever, while the renewal of efforts for consolidation of steel mills causes more active buying.

The wool market is strong with sales of 10,632,162 pounds at the three chief markets, prices being maintained, although the advance at London has been checked. It is reported that manufacturers are buying freely to replace wool used, and their operations have been more satisfactory of late, though no general advance in prices occur. The cotton market, after the general advance of the last week, has had a large business, being helped by the rise in material. It seems probable that some of the cotton will be adopted by the F. I. River concerns. During the holidays here last week, southern cotton was changed over to the great confusion by quotations interpreted as meaning a great advance at Liverpool, but after the error was corrected, prices advanced to 7 1/2 cents with renewed reports of extensive injury. Yet the receipts are larger than from the largest crop ever.

After advancing about two cents wheat declined sharply. Uncertainty in the transatlantic being caused by speculation and excuse for the fluctuation. The (cheap price is unchanged, with Atlantic exports of 3,563,032 bushels, flour included, against 2,834,833 last year, and Pacific exports of 397,052 bushels, against 702,414 last year. When it is noted that corn exports were 1,520,233 bushels, the price rising one cent, it seems not strange that wheat concerns have for the week only 6,644,113 bushels, against 10,536,359 last year.

New York, Oct. 6.-Bradstreet's Montreal will say of Canadian trade: Special activity is noted in Montreal in shoes and rubbers. Clothing manufacturers are busy and money is tight in sympathy with London. Toronto reports fall and winter trade still expanding and sales ahead of any previous year. Bank clearings in Canada for September aggregate \$124,820,133, and for the nine months \$1,241,730, gain of respectively 11 and 10.6 per cent over corresponding periods last year.

The earthquake in Alaska. Clement Hill, one of three eye-witnesses at Yakutat of the terrible earthquake which on Sept. 3 shook the coast of Alaska between Juneau and the Aleutian Islands, has arrived at Seattle on the steamer Rosalia. H. I. gives a very vivid account of the earthquake, which, it now appears, was of even greater magnitude and destructive capacity than was at first understood.

In many of the biggest mines of the Cook Inlet and Copper River country, according to Hill, much damage was done, particularly on the coast, owing to the displacement of huge quantities of earth and the general shaking up which the country received.

Hill tells how he reached Yakutat after forced marches from the interior of the Alsea River country. Sunday, Sept. 3, he set down to dinner in a mine's rock cabin in the Indian village of Yakutat. The house rocked violently, dishes fell from the table, and the filling between the logs of the cabin was broken and spread over the floor. The vibrations of the earth were from three to five seconds duration, continuing for twenty-five minutes. The vibrations ran from northwest to southeast. After the first violent shocks had passed away there were frequent slight tremors during the balance of the afternoon.

Sunday, Sept. 10, a greater shock came just before dawn. The Indians had taken to the hills, but the whites had remained in their tents. The mission church rocked until the bell rang, calling whites and Indians to witness the terrible phenomenon. On the shore of

the bay was the schooner Crystal, says Hill. She was beached in the night and overturned by the violence of the shock. Then another shock, more violent than any came just at daybreak, and the schooner was covered by a great tidal wave and sunk. We ran out of our houses to find that part of the point at Yakutat had been swallowed by the sea. The place where the old Indian and Russian graveyards had been disappeared. That day investigation revealed the fact that the point and Kentack island had disappeared entirely. Only the tops of the trees showed where the graveyards were. The Indians said that among them the name for God was angry, and they appealed to the whites and missionaries to appease the wrath of the Almighty. (Seattle Correspondence St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

Death of Isaiah Lookhart.

Barnor, Oct. 4.-Mr. Isaiah Lookhart, one of the oldest and best known residents of this parish, died on Monday morning, October 2nd, in the 80th year of his age at his home, Bristol. He was born on May 23rd, 1820, at Fairboro, N. S., and was the youngest son of the late Charles Lookhart. At the age of eight years he removed with his parents to this county and first settled at Northampton. In 1846 he married Lydia A. daughter of the late Liba Shaw, of Wakefield, who died about seven years ago. He leaves a family of three sons, Charles R. Lewis and Howard, and three daughters-Mrs. Alan Tapley, Mrs. J. W. Curtis and Mrs. J. D. Giberson, all of Bristol.

SHOT BY TRAMPS.

Intercolonial Policeman Jones Was Badly Wounded Friday Night.

Word reached the city on the I. C. R. train which reaches here shortly after 2 o'clock that Officer Albert Jones, of Amherst, N. S., had been shot there last Friday some party unknown. As near as could be ascertained the facts are that Officer Jones received a telegram at the Amherst station from some place east of Springfield. He walked to the door of the gentlemen's waiting room and stood there reading the message.

In the room sat two men thought to be tramps. Whether they thought the message related to them or not, at any rate for some reason best known to themselves, one drew a revolver and fired at him in the breast. He closed the door of the waiting room but the man ran round to the window. One burst a shot into the officer's chest, and fired again, this time hitting the officer in the leg. They then departed, and his rescuers just how badly Mr. Jones was injured.

Fell Dead On a Rail.

David Mason, a rafterman employed by Messrs. Tapley Bros. died suddenly Friday afternoon. The tag W. H. Murray was towing a raft of birch timber from Charlottetown through the mill and as the tide did not quite suit the tag stopped near Jewett's tank to await favorable water. The man sat in the dining room and after dinner Mason went on the raft, and after going a few steps dropped dead in his tracks. The remains were brought through the mill by a horse, and after being examined by a doctor, it was found that he was killed by a bullet from the rifle of a man named Robert. Deceased was about 55 years of age and leaves a wife and six children.

The Wrong Souse.

A weather beaten member of the fraternal order who had lost a leg and had replaced by a wooden substitute, attempted his way up the main street of a Lennoxville village the other day and paused at the door of the first likely looking dwelling. Knocking at the door, which was opened by a wife, business like household, the man began his stereotyped whine:

"If ye please, murr, I lost my leg!"

And before he had unfolded another word of his tale the sharp retort came:

"A well, ye didn't lose it here!"

And bang went the door in his face. -Liverpool Mercury.

THE SKIRT SAVER S. H. & M. Bias Brush Edge Skirt Binding

protects the skirt-makes it wear longer-the indestructible brush edge is woven with the fabric, the skirt when worn is bound in the bias, the skirt when worn is bound in the bias, the skirt when worn is bound in the bias.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

BUSINESS AND MISSIONARY MEETINGS HELD FRIDAY DAY.

Officers of Convention Chosen-Reports, Financial and Otherwise -An Interesting Session Held by the Christian Women's Board of Missions.

A congregation of about 300 persons gathered in Coburg street Christian church Thursday at the opening session for the annual convention of the Disciples of Christ of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The president of the convention, Rev. Hiram Wallace, of Westport, Hants county, N. S., passed away about a month ago, and so the chair Thursday night was occupied by the vice-president, Rev. H. Murray of Westport, who supplied at Coburg street church during the pastor's absence in the south. Mr. George Barnes was secretary.

There are 27 churches in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. P. E. Island has a separate convention of eight churches. The total membership in the maritime provinces would be about 3500. Disciples of Christ are to be found in all parts of the province. Societies are expected but have not all arrived yet, and the visitors last evening numbered about 20. They were looked after by the officers of the local church.

Last Thursday's meeting was more an opportunity for greetings than a gathering for the transaction of business. The delegates were welcomed by Rev. Mr. Murray and the local ministers of the church. Rev. E. A. Appell also spoke. In reply there were short addresses by Rev. E. C. Ford of Halifax and others. A song service was held, and several committees to expedite the business of the convention were appointed. The first business session of the Disciples of Christ in connection with their annual meeting was held Friday morning.

The nominating committee named the following as officers of the convention: President, H. Murray; vice-president, W. Wallace; secretary, G. F. Barnes. Reports from churches were read. Some showed an increase. The largest gain was in Southville, N. S. The Coburg street church, St. John, raised the most money for the convention. It has been organized at New Brunswick, N. B.

W. A. Barnes, secretary of the home mission society, reported that he had done good work as general evangelist; also, that the mission's operations had been successful. He reported that he had rendered faithful service.

The treasurer's report showed that during the year the board had raised \$631.06, and expended \$664.94. The financial manager and office clerk, Mr. H. W. Stewart, presented his report and resigned his office. The amount received last year was \$303.55. His resignation was accepted and regret expressed.

stand till the next annual meeting, and so give time for consideration. The views supported by several present, and finally Mr. Harding gave notice that he would move at next annual meeting.

Mr. James W. Barnes was appointed financial manager of the Christian, the church's publication. The report of the literature committee was submitted by Mr. E. N. Stockford. It showed a balance from last year of \$20.86; receipts of \$29.29; total \$50.15. The expenditures were \$43.33, leaving a balance of \$6.82.

On the question of home mission funds Mr. Nelson Layland, of Macaree, read a letter from W. S. Daken, of St. George, advising a new plan in the management of these funds. Mr. Daken suggested that the letter be supported by comment. Mr. George Barnes, Mr. Harding, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Stockford discussed the matter and the communication was referred to the ways and means committee.

The meeting then adjourned. While this meeting was in session in the church basement the annual meeting of the Maritime Christian Women's Board of Missions was being held in the body of the church. Mrs. F. B. Richardson, of Lord's Cove, D. S. Island, led the opening devotional exercises. The prayer, Miss Payne, of Westport, then took the chair. Mrs. Richardson was appointed secretary pro tem. Miss J. M. Murray was named as a committee on greetings.

The report of the secretary, Miss Jackson, was submitted. It told of the visit of Miss Knott in March. She had held all 14 meetings and visited 66 homes. The collections had paid the expenses and given \$17.18 besides to the board. The secretary could report any increase in the number of auxiliaries. Reports from these branches were encouraging. The reports gave the following information:

St. John, Coburg street, 11 4 558 18 Not observed. St. John, Westport, 11 18 100 10 Observed. St. John, Westport, 11 18 100 10 Observed. St. John, Westport, 11 18 100 10 Observed. St. John, Westport, 11 18 100 10 Observed.

There was a deficit of \$27 in the year. An invitation to send a delegate to the C. W. B. M. of Ontario, which meets in Toronto, was received. On the report of the committee on greetings, letters of greeting to Mr. Nell were read and the delegates were invited to services while home on furlough; to the national convention in Cincinnati on opening October 14; to the P. E. Island convention to the Overseas C. W. B. M. and to the editors of the Christian, were passed. The following was also adopted:

"Resolved that the society tender their thanks to H. W. Stewart for the help given them through the Christian, also to express to him our appreciation of the ready assistance he has given us since our organization. We deeply regret his departure from our midst and hope that our society, as well as the church, will sustain a great loss."

prepare the programme for the next meeting, September, 1900. It was decided to send a letter to the American Christian Missionary Society thanking them for their assistance to the work here.

J. C. B. Appel and W. H. Harding were appointed delegates to the International "Job's" Convention of the Christian churches, which opens in Cincinnati on Friday next.

At the afternoon meeting young people's work was discussed. Mr. L. A. Mills, of St. John, led the conference on this work, giving some valuable advice on method, etc. There were no addresses by Rev. E. C. Ford, H. Murray, W. H. Harding, William Murray, J. C. B. Appel, Nelson Leland and others. A short social service, led by Rev. J. C. B. Appel, opened the evening meeting, which was given up to a home mission rally. The first speaker was Rev. H. Murray, who spoke in favor of the resolution before adopted of doubling the contributions to missions.

SHOT A FINE MOOSE.

Successful Kings County Hunter-Temperance Lecture to be Held -Concerning Rev. Mr. Ward.

HALIFAX, Kings Co., Oct. 5.-Dr. B. Barnes, who has been in the city for some time, has again returned from a few days hunt with the carcass of a fine moose, which he was successful in bringing to the ground.

There will be a temperance lecture under the auspices of the I. O. G. T. Several speakers are expected to participate, among them Barry Smith, G. C. T., and W. B. Robinson and others. The Rev. W. E. Ward, who has been holding meetings here for the last month, left yesterday for St. John, where he is to address meetings of the Y. M. C. A. during October. During his stay here he has had crowded houses every evening and a deep spiritual interest has been evinced, resulting in conversions. Some who were confirmed infidels have been brought to the altar of God through the preaching of the Rev. W. E. Ward. At the last meeting an unanimous vote of the church was passed requesting Mr. Ward to return as soon as possible.

Poor Old Man.

Poor old man! said the charitable one. Have you no sons. Four of 'em, said the poor old man. That's how I came to be broke.

Man.

Yet bear in mind, dear girls, that man is quite particular and fussy. No man is to be trusted a string of words that is soiled and messy.

What interests us will interest the world if we have the secret of projection.

Physicians tell young men that weakness and disease of the female child-bearing organism make women sickly, nervous and dependent in spite of the best of natural dispositions. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes these organs strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It cures inflammation, heals lacerations and soothes pain. It tones and steadies the nerves. It does away with the ailments of the period, and makes baby's coming a happy and almost painless. It frees maternity of all its troubles. It insures the newborn child a healthy and contented life. It is a great physical, who during his thirty years experience as a consulting physician at the great "Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute," at Buffalo, N. Y., has treated thousands of women.

Very many women who have become feeble, nervous and mothers through the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have permitted their names and addresses to be given in exchange for names, addresses and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice. This book contains 1,008 pages and over 300 illustrations. Several chapters are devoted to the reproductive physiology of women. For a paper-covered copy send 31 one-cent stamps, to the World's Dispensary Chemical, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth binding, 50 stamps.

The report of the auditors declaring the books closed was adopted. Messrs. Joseph Stockford, A. E. Coates, R. E. Stevens, Nelson Leland and Dr. H. B. Ford presented a good list of names of members. The committee on obituaries reported the death of Hiram Wallace, of Westport, who for 40 years has been a successful preacher. Mr. W. H. Harding, of Lord's Cove, reported the death of Mr. M. Owen, a prominent member of Coburg street church; Mr. McNeill, of Westport, and E. F. Barnaby, of Milton.

AT MONCTON.

WHOLESALE GROCERY FIRM ERECTING A BIG BUILDING.

The Field of County Councillors in the Coming Election Will be a Big One-Good Progress is Being Made in the Oil Borings at Dover.

Moncton, Oct. 6.-The firm of F. P. Reid & Co., wholesale grocers, are making good progress with a large new brick and stone building which they are erecting in connection with their business. The plans, as prepared by C. O. John Dunn, architect, of St. John, call for a three story brick building 40x80, situated on Mechanic street, where the firm already have four warehouses. Reid & Co. expect to occupy their new building by January 1. In addition to their growing trade Moncton, this firm has established a branch wholesale house in Cambridgeport. Reid & Co. report business great this fall with payment better than for some years.

H. D. Burns, teller in the Bank of New Brunswick, has been transferred to the head office in Halifax. Considerable interest is manifested in the municipal elections in this county, which take place on the 14th inst. Moncton parish, Conn. Latz, ex-Corn. Hennessey, ex-Councillor B. A. Lyles, a new man, are in the field. In St. John there are two tickets running, the old councillors seeking re-election, against R. C. Tait and Dr. Belliveau. There are three candidates in Dorchester, two tickets in Sackville and two tickets in Westmorland, Bedford and Salisbury. In the latter parish the old councillor, Warden Kay and S. C. Alward are being opposed by Captain Carter and Mr. Tomier.

Mr. D. W. Condon, private secretary to General Manager Pottinger of the I. C. R., left yesterday on a trip to Boston and New York.

Good progress is being made with the oil borings at Dover and the promoters are very hopeful. A depth of about 70 feet has been reached and the strata is found to be exceedingly hard. The boring is in charge of E. A. Clark, of Boston.

Woodstock News.

WOODSTOCK, Oct. 7.-Mr. J. F. Gordon, of Gordon Bros., left Tuesday for Montreal, where he will undergo a surgical operation in the Victoria Hospital.

Town Marshal A. G. McFarlane, who purchased the home on Broadway, near the park, from the People's Bank Seven hundred dollars is said to have been the price paid.

In the Free Baptist church on Tuesday evening last Rev. C. T. Phillips, who leaves this week for St. John, to take the position of the Waterloo street Free Baptist church, was presented with addresses by His Worship Mayor Murphy, on behalf of the citizens of the town; by Rev. G. D. Ireland, on behalf of the clergymen, and by Mr. E. J. Clarke from Mr. Phillips' congregation. Mr. Phillips replied in fitting terms. Mrs. James Watson died at her residence, Watson settlement, on Tuesday morning, after a lingering illness. The deceased was a well known and highly respected lady. The funeral took place Thursday, the Rev. Joseph Parkin officiating.

Carleton County Teachers' Institute will meet at Hallowell, Oct. 12 and 13.

A reception was held at the residence of Mr. G. A. White, Chapel street, on Wednesday afternoon in honor of her mother, Mrs. N. B. Colter, wife of P. O. Inspector Colter, St. John.

Presentation to H. W. Brodie.

There was a pleasant event in the district passenger office of the Canadian Pacific Railway Friday afternoon, when the city and district passenger officials met and presented Mr. H. W. Brodie, the former chief clerk of the district office, with a token of esteem on the occasion of his leaving for Winnipeg. Mr. Brodie goes there to take charge as chief clerk, with Mr. C. E. McPherson, general passenger agent of the western division, and leaves for the west on the Imperial Limited today. The presentation was made by Mr. W. Brodie, the former chief clerk of the district office, with a token of esteem on the occasion of his leaving for Winnipeg. Mr. Brodie goes there to take charge as chief clerk, with Mr. C. E. McPherson, general passenger agent of the western division, and leaves for the west on the Imperial Limited today. The presentation was made by Mr. W. Brodie, the former chief clerk of the district office, with a token of esteem on the occasion of his leaving for Winnipeg. Mr. Brodie goes there to take charge as chief clerk, with Mr. C. E. McPherson, general passenger agent of the western division, and leaves for the west on the Imperial Limited today.

Records of the Passenger Boats.

The Boston Post gives a comparative statement of the number of passengers landed in that city this season by the different competing transportation companies. It says: "Steamer Yarmouth from the province brought 5,887, the Prince Arthur 5,203, Prince George 4,410 and the Boston 3,698 from Yarmouth. Steamer La Grande Duchesse brought 4,975 from Charlottetown, Ford Hawkebury, C. B., and the Halifax came here with 3,017 from these ports. Steamer St. Croix landed 3,731 and the Prince Edward 2,666 on direct trips from St. John. Altogether there were 45,644 passengers landed from Europe and the province. Nearly four times as many passengers were landed from the latter than from the former. There were 11,164 passengers brought from Europe during the season as against 32,485 from the Canadian provinces. The immigration and customs were kept warm despite the cool weather in looking after the 1,530 passengers arriving during Sunday on the Catalonia, Yarmouth, St. Croix and Prince Arthur.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

In a 6-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance by THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY of Saint John, a company incorporated by act of the Legislature of New Brunswick, Toronto, Ontario, Business Manager, JAMES HARRIS, Editor.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary commercial advertisements at the rate of the paper—each insertion \$1.00 per inch. Special rates for long term contracts. Rates for advertising in the columns of the paper are as follows:—

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Due to the considerable number of communications received at this office, we have to request our subscribers and agents to send money for this TELEGRAPH to us by post office order or registered letter, in all cases the remittance will be at our risk.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Without exception names of no new subscribers will be entered until the money is received. There is no need of any special communication as an evidence of good faith. Write nothing for which you are not prepared to be held personally responsible.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

Write plainly and take special pains with each year name and address. Your communication as an evidence of good faith. Write nothing for which you are not prepared to be held personally responsible.

This paper has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 11, 1899.

THE SITUATION IN THE TRANSVAAL.

There are still some sanguine people who believe that peace will be preserved in South Africa in spite of the present threatening condition of affairs. It is pleasing to be able to indulge in such hopes, but the fact remains that all the armed Boer forces in the Transvaal and a considerable force from Orange Free State have been called out and are now in the field threatening the borders of Natal, while British reinforcements are arriving daily at Durban. The most alarming rumors have been current for the past three or four days and anyone reading them might be led to believe that the Boers were in a position to invade Natal and clear its entire northern border. Before accepting these stories it will be well for the reader to remember that there are now not less than 15,000 British regulars in Natal including twelve battalions of infantry. To suppose that the Natal border can be "rushed" by the Boers with such a British force in that colony is to accept a ridiculous proposition. Twelve thousand British infantry with a due proportion of cavalry and artillery are not to be "rushed" or hurried out of the positions they have occupied and we may be sure that the British general who is in command in South Africa has a proper appreciation of the situation, and has taken the necessary steps to meet it. It has been reported that Laing's Nek which is the gateway of Natal has been occupied by the Boers, but this has been denied, and it would seem that the Transvaal forces have made no forward movement whatever. On the other hand it was understood that a British force held this pass, and it would seem that if not actually occupied by the British it is within the range of the British forces, so that it can be occupied, if necessary, before the Boers can reach it. Laing's Nek is supposed to fall into the hands of the Boers it will be because the British general has discovered a better line of advance to the Transvaal than the pass in question.

Probably many of our readers hardly realize that ever so many stand, and with no immediate prospect of an engagement, the Transvaal Boers are suffering all the disadvantages of actual war without any of its glory. Every day the burghers are held in camp is a day lost to them, and a step towards the integration of their forces and the collapse of their campaign. The Boer army is a rabble without discipline and with none of those accessories that are thought necessary to the health and comfort of a modern army. Such a force is liable to fall to pieces by its own weight, if not kept employed, and that will probably be the fate of the Boer army if hostilities are postponed for a few weeks longer.

The calling out of the army reserves and the summoning of parliament to meet within a fortnight, must be accepted as proof that in the opinion of the British government war is near at hand. The first measure also shows that it is the intention of the government to provide enough troops to bring the war to a speedy end, rather than to trust to the fighting of a comparatively small force. The indications are that there will be upwards of 50,000 British volunteers in South Africa in less than a month, to say nothing of local and colonial levies which would probably make 10,000 more. Such an army ought to overwhelm the Boers in bulk, and Pretoria will be

occupied in a very short time after the contest begins. The capture of Pretoria would practically end the war for it is there that all the ammunition and military stores of the Boers are kept. Outside of Pretoria they have no magazines and no means of maintaining their troops in the field.

The army reserves, which have been called out, number upwards of 50,000 men and it is probable that at least 75,000 of them will report themselves at headquarters within the present week. The army reserves are men who have served for six or seven years in the army and whose terms of enlistment has several years yet to run. Men are enlisted in the British army for twelve years, and usually spend five years of that time with the reserve, receiving sixpence a day and being at liberty to engage in any civil occupation that may offer. It goes without saying that the reserves are thoroughly trained and die, far more efficient than the same number of newly enlisted men would be and fit to take the field in company with the soldiers who have served three or more years with their regiments. They would naturally take the place of the young soldiers who would be needed out and assigned to home service until they had become fully trained.

The calling out of the reserves may have a deeper significance than appears on the surface. As there are always upwards of 100,000 men in the British Islands, it might seem that 50,000 or even 40,000 could be spared from that force for a South African expedition. But it is quite possible that the calling out of the reserves is intended to warn off any nation which may be attempting to interfere in this quarrel between Great Britain and her vassal state, and to show the world the empire is prepared to go all length to defend its right. There have been rumors of the intervention of another power on behalf of the Transvaal, and the extraordinary boldness of the Boers would seem to justify the idea that they had such a hope, but that certainly will not prevent the enforcement of justice, equity, fair dealing and a due regard for treaty rights.

The hiring of sixty-seven large steamships by the British government for the conveyance of troops and war like material to South Africa is already making itself felt in the business of the world in the stiffening of freights and the withdrawal of ships from their natural lines. Few people not conversant with military affairs have any accurate idea of the enormous demands made in the transport service for the equipment and maintenance of an army in the field. An army corps, fully equipped, requires the services of upwards of 10,000 horses and pack animals, and nearly 2,000 oxen, wagons and other vehicles. Our readers have already been informed that a British army corps comprises upwards of 35,000 men. To move so large a body of troops, with their bearings, carriages and guns, so long a distance requires the services of a large fleet, so that no surprise need be felt if a still heavier drain should be made on the ships of commerce than that which has already been announced.

It is impossible to ascertain the precise strength of the Boer forces now in the field, or their preparedness for war. They are said to be all mounted and apparently are armed with the Martini-Henry, the ammunition of their Mauser rifles having proved defective. Such a force would possess a great deal of mobility, it could advance rapidly and it could also run away, but it would be quite useless in the open field against infantry. If the Boers have no other troops than these irregular cavalry, they are preparing for themselves a great defeat if not utter annihilation. The man on horse back is of very little use in war in these days, when rifles are sighted up to two thousand two hundred yards, and can be fired point blank up to four hundred yards. Even for the kind of warfare in which the Boers are said to excel, irregular skirmishing, such a large number of horses would be a mere encumbrance and warlike operations would come to an end if the forage failed.

The British plan of campaign has not yet been developed, but the landing of so many troops at Cape Town instead of Natal has seemed to favor the idea that Natal is to be invaded from the west instead of from the south or by way of Natal. No doubt there would be advantage in this plan although the lines of communication would be larger. It would enable the British general while advancing against the Transvaal to overawe the disloyal Dutch of Cape Colony who are at the bottom of this conspiracy against British rule, and at the same time to protect Kimberley and its diamond fields and Mafeking in Bechuanaland. With a British army on the western border of the Transvaal and another in the south advancing by Laing's Nek the Boers would be encompassed by superior forces and their line of defence weakened. The western army would have an easy line of country to traverse where the Boers could not resort to their usual bushfighting tactics, and if they ventured in a battle in the open country they would be smashed.

Another reason for advancing by way of Kimberley may be found in the de-

sire of the British commander to punish the Orange Free State for the attitude they have assumed in this conflict. It is safe to say that if there is a war the Orange Free State will be responsible for it, for the Transvaal government would never dare to defy Great Britain but for the support they are receiving from the Free State. It is therefore but right that in that little republic the brunt of the contest should fall, and if when the war is ended Orange is a free state no longer its people can only blame their foolish rulers who interfered in a quarrel in which they had no concern.

It is one of the honors of the situation that the president of Orange Free State and many of the principal men of that republic are in Cape Colony, where, under the shelter of the British flag, they will be safe. One of the terrors which haunts the Dutch Boers is the dread of the natives, who may think the present a good time to settle old scores with their oppressors for the Dutch have always treated them like dogs valuing the life of a native no more than that of a wild beast. Every Boer who is now under arms in the field is haunted by the thought that his wife and children are at the mercy of the native servants who are left on the farm, and their wilder kindred who live in freedom apart from the whites. As there are three times as many natives in the Transvaal as white people, and six times as many as there are Dutch, this native question is no shadow but a real substantial fact which may have a good deal of influence in bringing the war to a sudden ending.

The speech of the Duke of Devonshire yesterday at Sheffield on the Transvaal difficulty shows that matters are in no worse position so far as the hopes of peace are concerned than they were in a week ago, although in the meantime the Boer forces have been mobilized and are now on the borders of Natal, while the British army reserves have been called out and thousands of British regulars are hurrying to South Africa. The meaning of this optimistic view of the matter by the lord president of the council is that so long as no blow is struck peace may be preserved. A new British proposal is to be sent or has been sent to the government of the Transvaal, and until that proposal has been rejected the British forces will not move. This is the sum and substance of a speech which must now attract the widest degree of attention because it is the utterance of a responsible statesman, a cool and cautious man, who weighs his words well, and one who will be likely to say too little rather than too much. In view of this last Sheffield speech we are therefore forced to believe that there is still a hope of peace, although that hope, if not admitted, is supported by a very slender thread.

Turning from hopes and fancies to facts we find that practically the whole adult male population of the Transvaal is in the field prepared to go to war. They are threatening the northern border of Natal at two or more points, several thousands of them are on the border of Cape Colony, near Kimberley, another force of Boers is menacing Mafeking, and still another is threatening the southern frontier of Rhodesia. Here we have five Boer armies in the field, each armed as well as the men of Great Britain, and who actually believe that they can defeat any British force that may be sent against them. These men, so full of ignorant conceit, are clamoring to be led against the enemy or to be allowed to return home. It may be that Kruger and Joubert may be able to prevent them from committing any act of hostility, and if an agreement is entered into may persuade them to return peacefully to their homes, but the chances would seem to be heavily against such a result. A more likely consequence is that an invasion of British territory will be attempted probably at Mafeking, which would seem to be the most vulnerable point, and that there will be a new situation created which will almost inevitably lead to war. A rabble like the Boer army is not easily controlled and Kruger and Joubert will probably find it easier to call their men into the field than to persuade them to return home.

There are other reasons which do not militate in favor of peace in connection with the conduct of the Boers towards these English residents of the Transvaal who were forced to fly for refuge to Cape Colony or Natal. If the Boers are really brave men as is pretended their conduct to the English women and children who thronged the trains to Cape Colony was very different from the ideal sort of a brave man that prevails in countries that are wholly civilized. The following which we quote from a London despatch illustrates the kind of treatment that was accorded to English residents fleeing from the Transvaal by the chivalrous Boers:— Cape Town despatches describe the indignation caused by insults heaped upon the refugees traveling from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, and the suffering caused to passengers traveling in exposed trucks by the Jews and imps of gangs of armed burghers, who have prevented famishing travelers from obtaining food, "blacksmoking" the men and striking the women. The ap-

pearance of many of the sufferers is said to be deplorable. The Evening News publishes the following despatch from Cape Town:— "The reports of the barbaric excesses committed by the Boers on refugees have caused a thrill of horror here. In one instance, 70 women and children were packed in a cattle truck so tightly that they were unable to sit, and were thus kept, unrefreshed for 30 hours without food or water. When they attempted to leave the train they were driven back with blows. Every trainload of refugees brings harrowing accounts of the barbarities of the Boers of the Orange Free State. As it is arrived today that had been 86 hours on route. The sufferings of the women were dreadful. Several deaths occurred, one in the way, one in the night, and one containing 20 men."

We have no doubt that the men who could act in this way, if defencelose for the day is ended. It is a deed for which they are proud, and will show them, as arrogant towards, an "act of defiance" themselves in their true character. The Boers that are the "act of defiance" are of the same kind, and only differ in degree from those of Surajah D. who in India, the author of the shocking tragedy of the Black Hole of Calcutta. As it is such a deed to go unavenged and the loss of property involved as a result of the acts of the Boers to be considered a matter of no consequence? We do not believe that the British people will consent to any peace which does not right these wrongs and indemnify the sufferers for their losses, which have been caused by the Boers resorting to acts of war against British residents of the Transvaal.

THE BOLL OF HONOR.

If Canada sends a contingent to the Transvaal, as she will certainly do if the present troubles should lead to a war, the militia of New Brunswick will not be behind their brethren of the other provinces in patriotism and courage. On the last day of the Sussex camp the Transvaal distributed cards among the militia assembled there inviting those who were willing to volunteer for service in the Transvaal, to send in their names. Although the time was very short a goodly number responded, as will be seen by the list which we publish in our local columns, and if the call had been issued a few days earlier the number of responses would have been far greater. As it is, however, if Canada should send one thousand men to the Transvaal the number of names which we publish would be sufficient to make up the quota of this province. There is no doubt that four or five times as many volunteers for the Transvaal can be obtained in New Brunswick, as the number of those we have designated. Our people never forget the fact that this is a Loyalist province.

A CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Mayor Sears and the members of the Common Council do not appear to be in accord with regard to the forwarding of a Canadian contingent to South Africa. The mayor expresses the opinion that there is at present nothing in the situation to call for a Canadian contingent. At the same time, however, he says that when the empire is threatened, Canada, in common with sister colonies, should make any sacrifice the flag demands. The members of the Common Council repudiate this view of the subject and have unanimously resolved that a Canadian contingent should be forwarded to South Africa "not only for the purpose of giving such assistance, but of showing as well the mother country and the world at large that Great Britain and Canada now are and for the future will be one and indivisible."

Mayor Sears is no doubt a patriotic man, but he is altogether too logical. If a man were to undertake to prove to a lady by a series of syllogisms and a logical train of reasoning that he loved her above all women, he would stand but a poor chance against the ardent lover, who, to quote the language of the common council's resolution, "crystallized his feelings into action." Logical patriotism is of not high account in comparison with that love of country which acts promptly and efficiently. The TELEGRAPH has already expressed the opinion that a Canadian contingent should be sent to South Africa and it sees no reason to change its views with regard to this matter.

If President McKinley could only be quite sure that Admiral Dewey does not want to be president it would be a great relief to his feelings. It is true that Dewey at present disclaims any such ambition. But then the temptation is great and Dewey might change his mind. The presidency is an office to which every good American aspires, and Dewey would be more than human if he refused to accept a nomination next summer from one of the great political parties.

Mr. George E. Foster was nominated Friday at the Gagetown meeting to be the candidate of the Conservative party for Queens and Sunbury, and he did not decline. Silence in such a case must be taken to mean consent, so that Mr. Foster apparently has concluded that he cannot be elected for York. The waning of Mr. Foster in search of a constituency will presently form quite a large volume.

LOCAL NEWS

A FINE PEARL was found the other day in a fresh water clam at Sussex. It is valued at \$50.

STATISTICS.—There were seven marriages and 27 births, 12 being males and 15 being females, registered last week.

A DONATION of surgical oakum given by Mr. Arthur W. Adams to the local branch Victorian Order of Nurses is acknowledged.

MR. W. SOMERVILLE, of Cady's, Queens Co., is authorized to collect dues and give receipt for the SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH Co. in Queens county.

WORKING ALONG RAPIDLY.—A 200 foot section of crib work for the eastern side of the new wharf at the head of the harbor was towed from Oakston yesterday.

FINES ARE BRISK in Lunenburg just now. The News says or two ago says that "business assumed such big proportions on Saturday that some of the stores were opened until 1 o'clock at night."

TO IMPROVE THE CHURCH.—Robbsey village church interior is to be improved and made modern. The ladies of the sewing society will provide part of the new wharf at the head of the harbor was towed from Oakston yesterday.

A NOTICEABLE INCREASE.—During the three months ending Sept. 30, the trade through St. John to the United States amounted to \$32,159.37 as compared with \$1,653.09 in the corresponding period of 1898.

THE PLOTTE.—William Murray, who has completed his apprenticeship and complied with all requirements, has been granted his brandy license for 30 years' service. He is a superannuated.

BOHEMIAN DISSENT.—Mr. A. E. Copp, general trader and lumber operator at Bale Verte, is endeavoring to compromise. His creditors have expressed a willingness to take 60 cents on the dollar. Liabilities are about \$15,000.

WEDDED.—Mr. Michael Mahoney, of Silver Falls, and Miss Annie Carey, of this city, were united in marriage at the cathedral Tuesday morning. A wedding breakfast was enjoyed at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. P. Hughes, Clarence street.

LECH LOMOND FAIR.—The Simonds and Loch Lomond Agricultural Society will hold their annual fair near the Ben Lomond House on Thursday, 12th inst. A goodly number of horses and teams will be hauling match for double and single teams, which will be a new attraction.

WATERLOO STREET CHURCH.—Rev. C. T. Phillips, of Woodstock, is in attendance at the Free Baptist conference and will remain in St. John, as he has accepted a call to the Waterloo street F. B. church pastorate. He will assume his new charge on Sunday next and during the week his family will remove here from Woodstock.

ACCIDENTALLY HURT.—Mr. Charles Arbo's 12 year-old son, of Fairville, while working in Cushing's mill, Thursday, had his shoulder increased by cog wheels. Dr. Gray attended him and sent him to the hospital. A. Belyea sustained a scalp wound and had his hand injured while loading a boiler on a flat car at the I. C. R. yard.

THE ELEVATOR WORK.—The working crew on the new I. C. R. elevator construction has been reduced about one-half, there being now less than a hundred at work. The reduction is only temporary, for the crew will be increased probably next week, when the power house, chimney and the conveyor will be begun. The foundation for the power house has been laid. The elevator is ready for the machinery.

HALIFAX GIRDERS.—The Boston Post publishes a new item telling of the disappearance of Miss Nellie Lovell of Halifax. She reached Boston Sunday from Yarmouth on the Prince Arthur. She had registered on arrival in the company's office and was at the hotel some time. She has not since been seen and the relatives whom she was to have visited are mystified and express fear for her safety.

THE NEW PAPER.—Messrs. Jas. F. Robertson, Thomas McAvity, G. Watmore, George Alexander, E. Barnhill, Howard D. Troup, George McAvity, George Robertson, Thomas Gorman, John Seely, John Russell, Jr., and others apply for incorporation as the News Printing and Publishing Company, (Ltd.), with capital of \$75,000 to publish a new morning paper in St. John.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE COMMISSIONERS.—The regular monthly meeting of the slaughter house commissioners was held Friday. After regular routine business, a discussion took place on the matter of diseased meats being received at the city market from the counties of Kings and Queens. It was suggested that the municipal councils of the above counties be notified about the matter and also the city council.

THE FAIR FAIR.—At Campbellville, commencing on the 19th inst., and as usual the affair will be the attraction of Charlotte county. The exhibition of fat is always large and well worth seeing, while the regatta will prove very exciting. All the races will be started from the nomination factory cruiser Carlew. Members from the provincial and colonial parliaments will be present and the exhibition will close with a grand ball.

FANSVILLE.—Because of the low rate of money the board of directors of the Farnhill Cemetery Company have decided to recommend to the annual meeting in April that the rates for perpetual care of lots be increased as follows:—For one lot, \$30 instead of \$20; for one-half lot, \$40 instead of \$30; for one lot and monument, third class, \$120 instead of \$100; for one-half lot and monument, third class, \$80 instead of \$100. It was also decided that \$10 additional be

charged on all third class lots for each additional stone placed there now or hereafter. The new roadway from the Westmorland Road through the Traffic property is in use. The \$1,000 voted by parliament for the care of the esamen's lots will be paid in a few days.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—Messrs. Adams & Belyea have the contract for the new dwelling to be erected by Mr. W. E. Leonard at Quispicomic.

CONFIRMATION SERVICE.—Bishop Kingston, of Fredericton, N. B., will be in the city October 12 and confer confirmation upon several candidates at Christ Church.—[Eastport Sentinel, Oct. 4.]

BUSINESS DIFFICULTIES.—James Rogers City Road, grocer, is offering to compromise. A meeting was held at Mr. H. H. Pickett's office. Liabilities are about \$5,000, and assets nominal. An offer of 10 cents cash or 15 cents in six months was accepted.

HAS RETIRED.—Capt. John Hunter was in the city a few days ago, and left for his home at Hopewell Cape, Albert County. Capt. Hunter has been in command of the gunboat Harry W. Lewis, trading in Southern waters, but has sold his interest in the vessel and will retire from the sea.

PASTOR RESIGNS.—Rev. H. W. Stewart has resigned the pastorate of Coburg street Christian church, his resignation to take effect Nov. 30th or earlier if a successor be secured. Mr. Stewart, because of his health, desires a change of climate and purpose in moving to California. The resignation has been accepted by the church and the officers are in correspondence with a number of possible successors to the pastorate.

ANOTHER LIQUOR CASE.—Before Justice Allingham at Fairville Friday afternoon, a liquor case of somewhat unique character came up. It was a charge made against Mrs. D. McEvoy for selling liquor without license. The defendant's son held license. He recently died and the prosecution claims that Mrs. McEvoy sold under this license which could not legally be done, hence the charge. The case will be continued. Mr. J. A. Sinclair for the defence could not attend Friday and a postponement till Wednesday next was made. County Secretary Vincent represents the prosecution.

LOTS OF GAME.—Large game is becoming so plentiful that it is hardly necessary for sportsmen to hire guides and go into the woods of the country in quest of this kind of sport. The reports of deer and caribou being seen along our highways and in close vicinity to the town, are ever growing more plentiful, and last Sunday a large moose with a fine head was seen on the cross road. Messrs. Thomas Flynn, Ben Waiters, and Richard MacCormac were driving along that road Sunday afternoon when a large bull moose stepped out into the road, passed a white, then darted away into the woods.—[Chatham World.]

TELEGRAPH TO DAWSON.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company Telegraph announces the opening of the telegraph line to Dawson City. Messages for the Klondike are sent via the C. P. R. telegraph to Vancouver or Victoria, thence by steamer to Skagway and over the government line from Skagway to Dawson. It usually takes steamers about four days from Vancouver to Skagway. The government and C. P. R. are arranging so that the parcel of any steamer leaving Vancouver or Victoria will carry the despatches over the steamboat route.

BOBLEY D. AND HIS HARDEST FIGHT

Bob did nobly off the hot-line Cuban coast. And won laurels by his efforts to make good his lightness boat. That when his country, 'tis of thee, and Spain locked horns in base. The soft Castilian speech would be, in hell, the tongue of State! But all the glory he then won will look like one-and-three's. And he shall sure be worthy of the coveted V. C. He will only show the world that he is worth his oats. By keeping that course clear of all those ding-dashed picnic boats! K. C. T. I went a fishing with sweet Nell; Up stream to the wood and wooded dell, 'Twas not long ago. The day to-day was one sweet song From the banks of the sweetest Eng. And the old song.

We publish elsewhere an editorial from the New York Evening Post on the Venezuela question which ought to make those Americans who were bellowing for a war with Great Britain feel that they are not wholly lost to that feeling. There never was the slightest reason why the government of the United States should interfere in the Venezuela boundary question, except a desire on the part of Mr. Cleveland to pander to the anti-British element. Now there does not appear to be a public man in the United States from the president down who cares a straw about the Venezuela award.

We publish elsewhere a letter from the premier of this province on a highly interesting topic connected with its trade. It is to be hoped that he will receive satisfactory replies to his inquiries. It is evident that there are a great many lines of industry available to the people of this province in connection with the British trade which as yet have hardly been touched.

"Did n't you tell me?" said the man with the skinned nose, "brused eye and arm in a sling, 'that this horse would n't scare at an automobile?" "No, sir," replied the former owner of the animal. "I said he never had scared at one. I knew exactly what I was talking about, sir. I got that horse from the country."—[Chicago Tribune.]

SUSSEX SHOW OVER.

HAS BEEN A REMARKABLE SUCCESS IN EVERY WAY.

The Exhibits Were Good, the Financial Returns Large, Patronage Was Generous, and Every-one Was Pleased—Names of the Cattle Prize-Winners.

Sussex, N. B., Oct. 6.—There was another big crowd at the exhibition last evening and all the departments were running smoothly. Prof. Dowell on the traps pleased the spectators by his skill and daring acts and Mr. and Mrs. Kasey had the usual throng around them listening to the enchanting strains from guitar and mandolin. A specially prepared programme rendered by the 74th Battalion band was a pleasing feature of the evening.

This morning the weather was such as not to encourage thoughts of the very big attendance to see the horses judged, but as the rain held off until after dinner there were many more people on the grounds than were looked for. The display of horses was a grand one, by far the best ever shown here, and the judging on the whole was very satisfactory.

The exhibition, which closes this evening, has been a great success financially and otherwise and reflects nothing but credit on the management for the enterprise and energy they have displayed.

Notes.

The splendid exhibit made by H. E. Dryden of stores, silversware and the jolly popper Cumberland furnace attracted much attention.

A new patent churn, for which Fred Boyle, of Annapolis, is agent, last night churned two gallons of cream into 15 pounds of fine granular butter in 15 minutes.

Everybody who attended the show this year said they were coming back again next season.

Cattle.

CLASS 1—5-YEAR-OLD. Bull, 4 years—E. O. McIntyre, 1st; J. T. Prescott, 2nd; Daniel Tait, 3rd. Bull, 2 years—W. H. Parise, 1st; James McCarty, 2nd; Thomas Roach, 3rd.

Bull, 1 year—W. H. Parise, 1st; McIntyre, 2nd; J. T. Prescott, 3rd. Bull calf under 1 year—W. H. Parise, 1st; Thomas Roach, 2nd; Wm. Jeffries, 3rd.

Bull calf under 6 months—W. H. Parise, 1st and 2nd; H. Parise, 3rd. Bull, 4 years—W. H. Parise, 1st; W. A. Jeffries, 2nd; Roach, 3rd.

Cow, 3 years—W. H. Parise, 1st; J. T. Prescott, 2nd; Thomas Roach, 3rd. Heifer, 2 years—W. H. Parise, 1st; J. T. Prescott, 2nd; Thomas Roach, 3rd.

Heifer, 1 year—W. H. Parise, 1st and 2nd; Thomas Roach, 3rd. Heifer under 1 year—M. H. Parise, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Heifer calf under 6 months—W. A. Jeffries, 1st; M. H. Parise, 2nd and 3rd.

CLASS 2—3-YEAR-OLD. Bull, 3 years—Thos. Gilchrist, 1st; Jas. Manchester, 2nd; Samuel Brown, 3rd. Bull, 2 years—E. Hall, 1st; W. Jeffries, 2nd; M. H. Parise, 3rd.

Bull, 1 year—M. H. Parise, 1st; Byron McCord, 2nd; J. H. King, 3rd. Bull calf under 1 year—James Gilchrist, 1st.

Bull calf under 6 months—Stephen Weldon, 1st; James Gilchrist, 2nd and 3rd.

Cow, 4 years—Jas. Gilchrist, 1st; McIntyre Bros, 2nd. Cow, 3 years—Jas. Gilchrist, 1st and 2nd; S. Weldon, 3rd.

Heifer, 2 years—Jas. Gilchrist, 1st and 2nd; Winnow McCord, 3rd. Heifer calf, 1 year—Jas. Gilchrist, 1st; W. A. Jeffries, 2nd; Jas. Gilchrist, 3rd.

Heifer calf under 1 year—Byron McCord, 1st; Jas. Gilchrist, 2nd. Heifer calf under 6 months—Jas. Gilchrist, 1st.

CLASS 3—GRAYS OR MIXED BREEDS. Cow, 4 years—J. F. Roach, 1st; A. Acton, 2nd; D. Robinson, 3rd.

Cow, 3 years—Melntyre Bros, 1st and 2nd; J. T. Prescott, 3rd. Cow, 2 years—Melntyre Bros, 1st; J. T. Prescott, 2nd; McIntyre Bros, 3rd.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND.

A BIG MEETING OF METHODISTS IN CENTENARY DISTRICTS IN CELEBRATION OF THE CHURCH FOR WORK IN THE NEW CENTURY.

There was a good attendance at Centenary church last Friday, at the meeting to launch the 20th century fund. Mr. J. R. Woodburn presided, and after devotional exercises, Rev. G. M. Campbell, of Sackville, president of the conference, made a few remarks. He appreciated the privilege he had in helping to kindle the watch fire in this great Methodist movement.

One hundred and fifty years ago, he said, a little band of men across which had expanded into great proportions. Their enthusiasm has kindled the greatest flames in history and when all creeds will combine in the one apostolic church, this little band will have the formative influence. The Christian organizations seem to have poured forth their life into the world 6,000 years ago. And, further, we bear into the new century a memory of a heroic sacrifice. With these heritages of doctrine, song, church polity and sacred history, let us pass into the new century.

Dr. Allison, president of Mount Allison University, was the next speaker and said it had been thought well to commemorate the birth of one century and the death of another by the raising of this fund. It has been an educational mission, superintending and redemption of local church debt. Some of these objects must appear. As to regard to the fund, he said that he wanted for Mount Allison College \$25,000 to put her on her former footing.

Mr. A. Stockton said that the general conference had decided that it was in the interest of Methodism to raise one million dollars for great objects. In a matter where such a great sum as \$1,000,000 is at stake, it is not surprising that the first Methodist church in the world was dedicated. The founders of this church had not looked for the present time and it was for this generation to do this. In the bounds of the Methodist conference there was a writing of radiant dispatches to Lord Selkirk, or why our president should inaugurate and the country by sending in like a bolt from the blue, a message to the world. Great Britain is not doing something, nobody knew exactly what or where, it would be our duty to do it. It was a brief madness, but what while it lasted, that period of shirt-sleeve diplomacy and breach-of-credit letters, those who yelled loudest are most miserably silent at present, and no better proof can be had that the whole issue was factious; that Mr. Cleveland's herculean feat facing England in war was not a straw to him, and he was not a man to be trifled with. He was not a man to be trifled with. He was not a man to be trifled with.

CLASS 4—ADOLESCENTS. H. T. Hayes, 1st; McIntyre Bros, 2nd. CLASS 5—DAIRY. Butter, 1 lb or crock—S. B. Weldon, 1st; E. Hall, 2nd; Winlow McCord, 3rd. Butter, rolls or print—Nelson Erleigh, 1st; S. B. Weldon, 2nd; Winlow McCord, 3rd.

Cheddar—Geo. C. Fowler, 1st; Nelson Erleigh, 2nd. CLASS 6—BLACKSMITH WORK. Assortment blacksmith work—Walpert & Arnold, 1st. Three sets horseshoes—Walpert & Arnold, 1st.

Neck yokes—Walpert & Arnold, 1st. W. H. Parise—Walpert & Arnold, 1st. CLASS 7—CARRIAGES. Double horse wagon, farm—Walpert & Arnold, 1st. Single horse wagon, farm—O. Hayes, 1st.

Assortment wagons, sleighs, etc.—John H. O'Neil, 1st. Best assortment boots and shoes, domestic made—D. P. Kent, 1st. MICHILANBOUR. Load bread—H. T. Hoyt, 1st; Miss M. G. McIntyre, 2nd.

Assortment preserved fruits—Mrs. S. F. Mearns, 1st. O. painting—L. Alice White, 1st and 2nd. Water color—M. G. W. Arnold, 1st and 2nd. Collection oil painting—L. Alice White, 1st. Collection water color—M. G. W. Arnold, 1st.

Assortment cured meats—J. E. Slipp, 1st. Christian Endeavor Convention. BRISTOL, Oct. 5.—The fourth annual convention of the Carleton County Christian Endeavor Societies was held in the Bristol Baptist church on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 3rd and 4th. The first session opened at 3 p. m., and there was a fairly good attendance. The president, T. A. Lindsay, in the chair. The following committees were appointed: Nominating committee, G. L. Holyoke, H. Hemphill, Rev. J. B. Duggett; question committee, Rev. M. Ross, G. L. Holyoke; resolutions, Miss B. G. Walker, Joseph Benn, Miss Eliza Tomlinson.

The reports of the officers showed the following summary: Number members..... 1898, 1899. Active members..... 249, 218. Societies..... 98, 96. Societies..... 98, 96. Money received..... 1898, 1899. \$178, 218. Decrease in members for year..... 49. Active members for year..... 62. Decrease in money collected..... \$21.06.

On Tuesday evening, Rev. A. H. Hayes, pastor of the Baptist church gave an address of welcome to the delegates and visitors, responded to by Rev. J. B. Duggett and G. L. Holyoke. Rev. J. B. Duggett read an excellent paper on "Consecration and this was followed by an interesting discussion." There was a sunrise meeting at 7:30 a. m. on Wednesday morning, a devotional service at 9 a. m., a business meeting at 10. The nominating committee brought in their report, recommending the following officers for the year:

The report was unanimously received and the officers declared elected. Andrew Miles, president; T. A. Lindsay, vice president; Miss E. Henderson, corresponding secretary; G. L. Holyoke, recording secretary; Cook Hall, treasurer. Parish vice president—K. M. Miss Mastle; Bel. Fee; J. K. Fleming; Aberdeen, Mrs. A. Mack; Brighton, A. Rideout; Northampton, L. E. Young; Wicklow, Miss Evangeline Kinney; Simonda, David Hamilton; Wilton, Mr. Savage; Wakefield, Mrs. W. Shub; Richmond, Joseph Benn; Woodstock, Thompson Heming; Woodstock (town) Nelson Grant.

Mr. A. A. Rideout read a paper, the subject being in His Steps, which was well received, and was followed by a profitable discussion. Miss B. G. Walker submitted a paper, The Purpose of Christian Endeavor, and after discussion convention adjourned.

Teachers' Institute. FREDERICTON, Oct. 6.—The York County Teachers' Institute this morning elected the following officers: J. M. B. A. president; Miss M. L. vice president; E. L. Thorne, secretary-treasurer; J. M. A. Hughes, A. Stirling McFarlane, M. A., and Miss Christina Richards, executive committee.

Sanitary and Queens Institute elected the following: D. L. Mitchell, B. A., president; Sallie Thompson, M. A., vice president; Nelda Parry, secretary treasurer; Alva White, A. H. Barker, E. Hayes Duggan and Eva Downey, executive committee.

CLASS 8—HORSES. Stallion, 4 years old—H. W. McMonagle, 1st; E. Harnett, 2nd. Stallion, 3 years—John Hughes, 1st. Stallion, 1 year—John Gilchrist, 1st; H. B. Arnold, 2nd.

Gelding or filly, 3 years old—Harry Hayes, 1st. Gelding or filly, 2 years old—James Prescott, 1st. Gelding or filly, 1 year—Orin Hayes, 1st.

Spring colt or filly—W. W. Hubbard, 1st; Richard O. Le, 2nd. Mare or gelding to carriage—D. Atherton, 1st; H. W. McMonagle, 2nd. Matched pair to carriage—John Jameson, 1st; Harry Hayes, 2nd.

CLASS 9—GENERAL PURPOSES. Stallion, 4 years—H. R. McMonagle, 1st; J. F. Stephenson, 2nd. Stallion, 1 year—Andrew Babcock, 1st. Gelding or filly, 3 years—R. B. Robertson, 1st; Jessie Prescott, 2nd.

A PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.

A HIGH WATER WHARF IS TO BE BUILT AT GLENWOOD.

Provincial and Dominion Representatives Have Been Successful in Having a Petition from the Residents Granted—Tenders Are Advertised For.

Glenwood, Kings County, Oct. 7.—The plans and specifications for the new high water wharf at Glenwood (formerly called Belyea's) in the county of Kings, have been completed by A. R. Wetmore, provincial engineer, and the following notice calling for tenders has been issued:—

"Sealed tenders marked 'Tenders for Belyea's Wharf' will be received at the department of public works, Fredericton, until Monday, 23rd day of October inst. at noon.

For building high water wharf at Belyea's Cove, Greenwich, Kings county, N. B., according to plan and specification to be seen at public works department, the residence of Joseph A. Richards, Greenwich, Kings county, and at office of Hon. Wm. Fagley, W. P. P., St. John, N. B.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified bank check or cash for an amount equal to five per cent. of the tender (would prefer not receiving P. O. order), which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon. Should the tender be not accepted the deposit will be returned. Two good sureties must be named in each tender. Not obliged to accept lowest or any tender.

H. R. Evershew, Chief Commissioner, Department Public Works, Fredericton, Oct. 3rd, 1899. The specifications, after describing a most substantial structure, provides that the work is to be completed on or before the first day of March next in order that the wharf may be ready for use by the public during the high water next spring. The residents of Greenwich in the county of Kings and of Hampstead and Peterville in the county of Queens feel deeply grateful to and highly appreciate the prompt response made to their request for this new wharf the representatives of the counties of Kings and Queens, which they have petitioned the provincial government. An arrangement has been made whereby each government contributes a share of the cost of this much needed improvement. The landing is one of the most important on the river, and the convenience and convenience of the new wharf to the people can not be over-estimated.

Great credit is also due Councilor Pastmaster of Greenwich, for the manner in which he has pressed the claims of the people in this matter. Mr. George B. Foster, who has been appointed the land free to be on it. Joseph A. Richards, provincial engineer, is the building inspector. His appointment is generally accepted as satisfactory and a sufficient guarantee that the contract will be carried out to the letter.

POSTER FOR QUEBENS. Will Abandon York as the Result of the Gagetown Picnic. The "huge" Gagetown tent in which the Conservative political picknickers were to assemble to the tune of 3,000 strong was not at all taxed today. Its seating capacity, possibly 350, was not approached. Probably there were 250 men, women and children in the canvas enclosure. A drizzling rain damped the ardor of those gathered together and at no time, though repeated oratorical skyrockets were thrown off, did enthusiasm reach an interesting point.

A party of about 75 St. John voters went up on the Victoria in the morning and returned on the held-over David Hop. N. Clarke Wallace, R. L. Borden and H. A. Fowell, M. P., did not materialize on the programme of speakers as announced broadcast, by Hon. Geo. E. Foster, John Black of Fredericton, Harry Woods of Westford, H. B. Hetherington and J. D. Hester were the speakers of the day. Chief interest, of course, centered in Mr. Foster's remarks. He undertook to rob the Liberal government of any degree of credit for the prosperous condition of affairs in Canada within the last three years, and participated on the minister of railways and other members of the cabinet. In an address of an hour and a half the ex-finance minister secured a good hearing, finishing in a desperate attempt at enthusiastic referring to the old flag, Transvaal trouble, etc.

E. B. Hetherington, before closing his blustering few words, nominated, unofficially, Mr. Foster as a candidate for Queens county in the next general elections. It was numerously seconded, and with a cheer everybody assented. George Galas, subsequently smiled, and the prearranged job was apparently satisfactory to him.

Deaths and Burials. There were six burial permits issued last week by the board of health, the deaths being caused one each by malnutrition, meningitis, consumption, pleurisy, congestion of lungs, peritonitis. The death occurred suddenly at Coldbrook Saturday of Mrs. Fannie E. Wilks, wife of Mr. James Wilks, of the rilling mills. She was but 32 years of age and leaves her husband and two children to mourn her. Much sorrow is caused by her early and unexpected death.

Saturday the death occurred of John Mackin, the ex-baseballist and member of the Alexis and latterly of the J. Ross team. Deceased was about 24 years of age and enjoyed good health up to about nine or ten months ago when consumption's dread tracks became apparent. Although a heroic struggle was made by physicians and in patient to overcome the disease, his wasting influence became more and more felt and for the last few weeks, to mourn last been confined to his bed. When working the ex-baseballist was employed in the Globe press room. He played baseball from his young boyhood, fully establishing for himself quite a reputation as a first baseman, and, in a degree, as a pitcher. When the past season opened, on May 24th, the late player appeared on the diamond in the Ross uniform, but his physical condition was not equal to his enthusiasm, and he was persuaded to retire to the berth.

The remains of David Masen, of Albert street, North End, whose death occurred so suddenly on the logs at Grand Bay, Friday, were interred in Cedar Hill Cemetery Sunday in the presence of a large number of relative and friends. Rev. R. P. McKim conducted the sad ceremonies.

York County News. M. W. KERRICK, York County, Oct. 8.—Mr. Cook Yexxa, of Boston, arrived here last Thursday with the body of his daughter, Miss Ada Bell Yexxa, aged 15 years and eight months. Her remains were interred in the Old Church Burying ground beside her other members of Mr. Yexxa's family. Miss Yexxa died of typhoid fever. Her burial services were conducted by Rev. G. W. Foster, who also held a memorial service Sabbath morning last, presiding from Phillips 1:28 a. m. as much beloved by her many relatives and friends here and was held in high esteem by all who knew her. She leaves a father, mother, two brothers, three sisters, with a large number of other relatives, to mourn their loss.

Miss Laura Coburn has given up her school at Jones' Fork, and has gone to Boston. Mr. Everett Vanwart of Hampstead, who has had charge of the cheese factory, Kawick Ridge, has closed the factory for the present season and gone to his home.

Mr. Currie, wife of Mr. Currie, our popular school teacher, arrived at the Kawick House, a few days ago and will board there with her husband for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Urquhart of Birton, were the guests of Rev. G. W. Foster on Tuesday last, they attended the memorial service of Miss Yexxa in the Free Baptist church at 10:30 o'clock.

THE VENEZUELAN SOBERING.

An American author, residing in England at the time this country's access of Venezuelan insanity in 1895, wrote home to a friend that the English knew we were terribly angry about something, but had not the slightest idea what. No more had we. There never was a time when any rational answer could be given to the question why our secretary of state should suddenly take to writing radiant dispatches to Lord Selkirk, or why our president should inaugurate and the country by sending in like a bolt from the blue, a message to the world. Great Britain is not doing something, nobody knew exactly what or where, it would be our duty to do it. It was a brief madness, but what while it lasted, that period of shirt-sleeve diplomacy and breach-of-credit letters, those who yelled loudest are most miserably silent at present, and no better proof can be had that the whole issue was factious; that Mr. Cleveland's herculean feat facing England in war was not a straw to him, and he was not a man to be trifled with. He was not a man to be trifled with. He was not a man to be trifled with.

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Mr. A. Stockton said that the general conference had decided that it was in the interest of Methodism to raise one million dollars for great objects. In a matter where such a great sum as \$1,000,000 is at stake, it is not surprising that the first Methodist church in the world was dedicated. The founders of this church had not looked for the present time and it was for this generation to do this. In the bounds of the Methodist conference there was a writing of radiant dispatches to Lord Selkirk, or why our president should inaugurate and the country by sending in like a bolt from the blue, a message to the world. Great Britain is not doing something, nobody knew exactly what or where, it would be our duty to do it. It was a brief madness, but what while it lasted, that period of shirt-sleeve diplomacy and breach-of-credit letters, those who yelled loudest are most miserably silent at present, and no better proof can be had that the whole issue was factious; that Mr. Cleveland's herculean feat facing England in war was not a straw to him, and he was not a man to be trifled with. He was not a man to be trifled with. He was not a man to be trifled with.

CLASS 3—HEAVY DRIFT. Stallion, 4 years—H. R. McMonagle, 1st; Stallion, 1 year—H. R. McMonagle, 1st; Allie, Bowser, 2nd. Gelding or filly, 3 years—David Robertson, 1st; H. B. Arnold, 2nd. Mare or gelding to carriage—Miller Bros, 1st; R. P. Chertsey, 2nd. Team—M. H. Campbell, 1st; Robt Robertson, 2nd.

CLASS 4—ADOLESCENTS. H. T. Hayes, 1st; McIntyre Bros, 2nd. CLASS 5—DAIRY. Butter, 1 lb or crock—S. B. Weldon, 1st; E. Hall, 2nd; Winlow McCord, 3rd. Butter, rolls or print—Nelson Erleigh, 1st; S. B. Weldon, 2nd; Winlow McCord, 3rd.

Cheddar—Geo. C. Fowler, 1st; Nelson Erleigh, 2nd. CLASS 6—BLACKSMITH WORK. Assortment blacksmith work—Walpert & Arnold, 1st. Three sets horseshoes—Walpert & Arnold, 1st. Neck yokes—Walpert & Arnold, 1st. W. H. Parise—Walpert & Arnold, 1st.

CLASS 7—CARRIAGES. Double horse wagon, farm—Walpert & Arnold, 1st. Single horse wagon, farm—O. Hayes, 1st. Assortment wagons, sleighs, etc.—John H. O'Neil, 1st. Best assortment boots and shoes, domestic made—D. P. Kent, 1st.

Load bread—H. T. Hoyt, 1st; Miss M. G. McIntyre, 2nd. Assortment preserved fruits—Mrs. S. F. Mearns, 1st. O. painting—L. Alice White, 1st and 2nd. Water color—M. G. W. Arnold, 1st and 2nd. Collection oil painting—L. Alice White, 1st. Collection water color—M. G. W. Arnold, 1st.

Assortment cured meats—J. E. Slipp, 1st. Christian Endeavor Convention. BRISTOL, Oct. 5.—The fourth annual convention of the Carleton County Christian Endeavor Societies was held in the Bristol Baptist church on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 3rd and 4th. The first session opened at 3 p. m., and there was a fairly good attendance. The president, T. A. Lindsay, in the chair. The following committees were appointed: Nominating committee, G. L. Holyoke, H. Hemphill, Rev. J. B. Duggett; question committee, Rev. M. Ross, G. L. Holyoke; resolutions, Miss B. G. Walker, Joseph Benn, Miss Eliza Tomlinson.

The reports of the officers showed the following summary: Number members..... 1898, 1899. Active members..... 249, 218. Societies..... 98, 96. Societies..... 98, 96. Money received..... 1898, 1899. \$178, 218. Decrease in members for year..... 49. Active members for year..... 62. Decrease in money collected..... \$21.06.

On Tuesday evening, Rev. A. H. Hayes, pastor of the Baptist church gave an address of welcome to the delegates and visitors, responded to by Rev. J. B. Duggett and G. L. Holyoke. Rev. J. B. Duggett read an excellent paper on "Consecration and this was followed by an interesting discussion." There was a sunrise meeting at 7:30 a. m. on Wednesday morning, a devotional service at 9 a. m., a business meeting at 10. The nominating committee brought in their report, recommending the following officers for the year:

The report was unanimously received and the officers declared elected. Andrew Miles, president; T. A. Lindsay, vice president; Miss E. Henderson, corresponding secretary; G. L. Holyoke, recording secretary; Cook Hall, treasurer. Parish vice president—K. M. Miss Mastle; Bel. Fee; J. K. Fleming; Aberdeen, Mrs. A. Mack; Brighton, A. Rideout; Northampton, L. E. Young; Wicklow, Miss Evangeline Kinney; Simonda, David Hamilton; Wilton, Mr. Savage; Wakefield, Mrs. W. Shub; Richmond, Joseph Benn; Woodstock, Thompson Heming; Woodstock (town) Nelson Grant.

Mr. A. A. Rideout read a paper, the subject being in His Steps, which was well received, and was followed by a profitable discussion. Miss B. G. Walker submitted a paper, The Purpose of Christian Endeavor, and after discussion convention adjourned.

Teachers' Institute. FREDERICTON, Oct. 6.—The York County Teachers' Institute this morning elected the following officers: J. M. B. A. president; Miss M. L. vice president; E. L. Thorne, secretary-treasurer; J. M. A. Hughes, A. Stirling McFarlane, M. A., and Miss Christina Richards, executive committee.

Sanitary and Queens Institute elected the following: D. L. Mitchell, B. A., president; Sallie Thompson, M. A., vice president; Nelda Parry, secretary treasurer; Alva White, A. H. Barker, E. Hayes Duggan and Eva Downey, executive committee.

CLASS 8—HORSES. Stallion, 4 years old—H. W. McMonagle, 1st; E. Harnett, 2nd. Stallion, 3 years—John Hughes, 1st. Stallion, 1 year—John Gilchrist, 1st; H. B. Arnold, 2nd.

Gelding or filly, 3 years old—Harry Hayes, 1st. Gelding or filly, 2 years old—James Prescott, 1st. Gelding or filly, 1 year—Orin Hayes, 1st.

Spring colt or filly—W. W. Hubbard, 1st; Richard O. Le, 2nd. Mare or gelding to carriage—D. Atherton, 1st; H. W. McMonagle, 2nd. Matched pair to carriage—John Jameson, 1st; Harry Hayes, 2nd.

CLASS 9—GENERAL PURPOSES. Stallion, 4 years—H. R. McMonagle, 1st; J. F. Stephenson, 2nd. Stallion, 1 year—Andrew Babcock, 1st. Gelding or filly, 3 years—R. B. Robertson, 1st; Jessie Prescott, 2nd.

A PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.

A HIGH WATER WHARF IS TO BE BUILT AT GLENWOOD.

Provincial and Dominion Representatives Have Been Successful in Having a Petition from the Residents Granted—Tenders Are Advertised For.

Glenwood, Kings County, Oct. 7.—The plans and specifications for the new high water wharf at Glenwood (formerly called Belyea's) in the county of Kings, have been completed by A. R. Wetmore, provincial engineer, and the following notice calling for tenders has been issued:—

"Sealed tenders marked 'Tenders for Belyea's Wharf' will be received at the department of public works, Fredericton, until Monday, 23rd day of October inst. at noon.

For building high water wharf at Belyea's Cove, Greenwich, Kings county, N. B., according to plan and specification to be seen at public works department, the residence of Joseph A. Richards, Greenwich, Kings county, and at office of Hon. Wm. Fagley, W. P. P., St. John, N. B.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified bank check or cash for an amount equal to five per cent. of the tender (would prefer not receiving P. O. order), which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon. Should the tender be not accepted the deposit will be returned. Two good sureties must be named in each tender. Not obliged to accept lowest or any tender.

H. R. Evershew, Chief Commissioner, Department Public Works, Fredericton, Oct. 3rd, 1899. The specifications, after describing a most substantial structure, provides that the work is to be completed on or before the first day of March next in order that the wharf may be ready for use by the public during the high water next spring. The residents of Greenwich in the county of Kings and of Hampstead and Peterville in the county of Queens feel deeply grateful to and highly appreciate the prompt response made to their request for this new wharf the representatives of the counties of Kings and Queens, which they have petitioned the provincial government. An arrangement has been made whereby each government contributes a share of the cost of this much needed improvement. The landing is one of the most important on the river, and the convenience and convenience of the new wharf to the people can not be over-estimated.

Great credit is also due Councilor Pastmaster of Greenwich, for the manner in which he has pressed the claims of the people in this matter. Mr. George B. Foster, who has been appointed the land free to be on it. Joseph A. Richards, provincial engineer, is the building inspector. His appointment is generally accepted as satisfactory and a sufficient guarantee that the contract will be carried out to the letter.

POSTER FOR QUEBENS. Will Abandon York as the Result of the Gagetown Picnic. The "huge" Gagetown tent in which the Conservative political picknickers were to assemble to the tune of 3,000 strong was not at all taxed today. Its seating capacity, possibly 350, was not approached. Probably there were 250 men, women and children in the canvas enclosure. A drizzling rain damped the ardor of those gathered together and at no time, though repeated oratorical skyrockets were thrown off, did enthusiasm reach an interesting point.

A party of about 75 St. John voters went up on the Victoria in the morning and returned on the held-over David Hop. N. Clarke Wallace, R. L. Borden and H. A. Fowell, M. P., did not materialize on the programme of speakers as announced broadcast, by Hon. Geo. E. Foster, John Black of Fredericton, Harry Woods of Westford, H. B. Hetherington and J. D. Hester were the speakers of the day. Chief interest, of course, centered in Mr. Foster's remarks. He undertook to rob the Liberal government of any degree of credit for the prosperous condition of affairs in Canada within the last three years, and participated on the minister of railways and other members of the cabinet. In an address of an hour and a half the ex-finance minister secured a good hearing, finishing in a desperate attempt at enthusiastic referring to the old flag, Transvaal trouble, etc.

E. B. Hetherington, before closing his blustering few words, nominated, unofficially, Mr. Foster as a candidate for Queens county in the next general elections. It was numerously seconded, and with a cheer everybody assented. George Galas, subsequently smiled, and the prearranged job was apparently satisfactory to him.

Deaths and Burials. There were six burial permits issued last week by the board of health, the deaths being caused one each by malnutrition, meningitis, consumption, pleurisy, congestion of lungs, peritonitis. The death occurred suddenly at Coldbrook Saturday of Mrs. Fannie E. Wilks, wife of Mr. James Wilks, of the rilling mills. She was but 32 years of age and leaves her husband and two children to mourn her. Much sorrow is caused by her early and unexpected death.

Saturday the death occurred of John Mackin, the ex-baseballist and member of the Alexis and latterly of the J. Ross team. Deceased was about 24 years of age and enjoyed good health up to about nine or ten months ago when consumption's dread tracks became apparent. Although a heroic struggle was made by physicians and in patient to overcome the disease, his wasting influence became more and more felt and for the last few weeks, to mourn last been confined to his bed. When working the ex-baseballist was employed in the Globe press room. He played baseball from his young boyhood, fully establishing for himself quite a reputation as a first baseman, and, in a degree, as a pitcher. When the past season opened, on May 24th, the late player appeared on the diamond in the Ross uniform, but his physical condition was not equal to his enthusiasm, and he was persuaded to retire to the berth.

The remains of David Masen, of Albert street, North End, whose death occurred so suddenly on the logs at Grand Bay, Friday, were interred in Cedar Hill Cemetery Sunday in the presence of a large number of relative and friends. Rev. R. P. McKim conducted the sad ceremonies.

York County News. M. W. KERRICK, York County, Oct. 8.—Mr. Cook Yexxa, of Boston, arrived here last Thursday with the body of his daughter, Miss Ada Bell Yexxa, aged 15 years and eight months. Her remains were interred in the Old Church Burying ground beside her other members of Mr. Yexxa's family. Miss Yexxa died of typhoid fever. Her burial services were conducted by Rev. G. W. Foster, who also held a memorial service Sabbath morning last, presiding from Phillips 1:28 a. m. as much beloved by her many relatives and friends here and was held in high esteem by all who knew her. She leaves a father, mother, two brothers, three sisters, with a large number of other relatives, to mourn their loss.

MISSIONARY WORK

GIVEN CONSIDERABLE DISCUSSION BY F. B. CONFERENCE

At Monday Afternoon and Monday Evening's Session—Hon. Geo. E. Foster and Hon. H. R. Emerson Among the Speakers—Interesting Meeting of W. M. Society.

At Monday morning's session of the Free Baptist conference the educational report was submitted. It expressed approval of the stated views of the conference as to the value of education as a preparation to efficient Christian service and also of young men entering the ministry receiving a liberal education and recommended tangible encouragement and financial aid to all who needed it.

The committee reported that so many young men were obliged to go to foreign colleges, whereby their labor and influence were lost during their student years, many of them not returning. They believed this could be helped and recommended the students take an art course, attend the University of New Brunswick, thereby remaining in the midst of the field work. It was recommended also that a committee be appointed to prepare a course of study for young men who are unable to attend colleges, and to submit a report at the next session of the general conference.

After discussion the report was adopted. The courses of the conference were extended to Rev. Dr. Gates, Rev. J. Burgess, Rev. Mr. Ira B. Smith, Rev. J. B. Leinster, and Rev. M. C. Higgins of Charlottetown Baptist church.

Rev. G. E. Foster asked the conference to take into consideration the advisability of establishing an augmentation fund for the purpose of leveling up the salaries of ministers. Rev. Dr. McLeod seconded this and it was adopted. The visiting clergymen were invited to speak and short addresses were made by Rev. Dr. G. O. Gates, Rev. J. Burgess, Rev. Mr. Ira B. Smith and Rev. M. C. Higgins.

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Rev. J. Long submitted his report on the Sabbath, as follows: "I believe that there is an increasing desire to use the Lord's Day for pleasure and business, and if continued, must result in weakness to the church and nation."

2. Steamboat excursions and the unnecessary running of trains and the many other ways in which the Lord's Day is desecrated has the effect to lessen the tone of public sentiment in this particular. 3. We had hoped that the Sunday law framed and passed by the legislature at the last session would result in checking this evil, but regret that this law has not been enforced, being openly and repeatedly violated.

4. That this conference disapproves such desecration of the Lord's Day earnestly requests the officers of the law to make every effort to have the law enforced.

5. This was adopted without discussion. Rev. G. W. Foster presented the temperance report. It noted with pleasure the vote cast for prohibition at the plebiscite, and referred to the vote by provinces. It said that the government should have enacted a prohibitory law and also repeated the stand which Free Baptists have taken in regard to the liquor traffic.

Dr. Joseph McLeod felt the matter should not be considered by provinces, and believed the report should be rejected. Rev. E. H. Nobles moved that it be sent back.

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The executive committee reported through Col. D. McLeod, Vince that they had granted letters of dismission to Rev. A. H. McLeod and F. L. Currier. The report caused some discussion on the power of the executive but was finally adopted.

The convention adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock and then was held the annual meeting of the WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY. Mrs. J. I. Smith presided. The hymn "Throw out the life lines" was sung, a portion of the Scriptures read by Mrs. J. W. Clarke and prayer offered by Miss Jane Weyman. Another hymn was sung, and then Mrs. Weyman the corresponding secretary reported. She told of the year's work in India. It was 13 years ago that the women's society of this conference had been asked to send a woman to look after the work in an entirely heathen community. This was done and now there was a community of 49 native Christians, a church of 19 members, a Sunday school,

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CHICAGO DAY BANQUET.

A BRILLIANT PUBLIC DINNER IN THE WESTERN METROPOLIS.

The President of the United States and the Premier of Canada Were the Speakers of the Evening—Sir Wilfrid Scores a Great Success.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Chicago's great auditorium which has been the scene of so many notable events, never held a larger gathering than tonight when the Chicago Day Banquet was held within its walls under the auspices of the fall festival committee. The great stage upon which one thousand persons can easily find standing room, had been enlarged, and a great floor built over the seats of the parquet, quadrupling the floor space of the stage. It is difficult to describe the auditorium on account of the beauty of its own decorations, but tonight it was changed by the raised table at the west of the hall, at which President McKinley and the Premier of Canada were seated, was an elaborate piece of art, 20 feet in height, and festooned with garlands of flowers and electric lights. On both sides of the stage were great shields with paintings of American, British and Mexican flags. The balconies were resplendent with the colors of the arms of all states in the union.

On every table was placed an elaborate floral piece representing a famous scene in the history of the republic, a scene from the history of Chicago and other suitable events. The president, who was the guest of honor, sat at the raised table on the right of Mr. Stone, toastmaster.

Other distinguished guests were at the same table, among them being Vice-President Don Ignacio Mariscal, of Mexico; Premier Laurier, of Canada; General John G. Elack, Governor John R. Tanner, Mayor Carter, Harrison, Senator Manuel D. Apizaco, Secretary of State, Secretary Long, Secretary Griggs, Postmaster General Smith, Secretary of the Interior, Senator Penrose, Senator General Merritt, Senator Callahan, Brig-General Thomas M. Anderson, Gen. Russell A. Alger, Carl Dent, Quarles, Page Bryan, W. T. Buchanan, Japanese minister Jitaro Komura, Senator Wm. E. Mason, Captain J. B. Coghlan, Sir John A. MacMillan, Senator McInerney, Commissioner General Ferdinand W. Peck and Gen. Chambers.

Responding to the toast "The Nation," Mr. Rosemaster and Gentleman: I am glad to join you in extending a sincere welcome to the distinguished statesmen and diplomats who represent the great country sitting up on the seats of the north. We are bound to them both by ties of mutual good neighborhood and we wish them good speed in the pathway of progress they are so energetically and successfully pursuing.

On the reverse side of the great seal of the United States, authorized by congress June 20, 1782, and adopted as the seal of the United States, is the figure of a woman, the symbol of the federal union, in the pyramid signifying strength and duration. The eye over the shield is the eye of providence in favor of the American cause. The date under the shield, 1776, is that of the declaration of independence and the words under it signify the beginning of a new American era which commences from that date.

It is impossible to trace our history since without feeling that the Providence who was with us in the beginning of our nation, has been with us in the beginning of our nation. When, unhappily, we have been engaged in war, He has given us the victory. Providence, indeed, peace was made when we have had no right of arms which has ended in defeat and no responsibility resulting from war. In peace we have been significantly blessed and our progress has gone on unchecked and ever increasing in the soil and mine and forest, nature has favored us, while all races of men of every nationality and clime have congratulated their good blood to make the nation what it is.

From 3,929,214 in 1790, our population has grown to upwards of 62,000,000 in 1890 and our estimated population to-day made by the governor of the states is 77,863,231. We have gone from 13 states to 45. We have annexed every variety of territory from the coral reefs and oceanic groves of Key West to the icy regions of Northern Alaska territory and the Pacific, and the Arctic and the islands of the Pacific and Caribbean seas and we have extended still further our jurisdiction to the far away islands in the Pacific.

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CHICAGO DAY BANQUET.

A BRILLIANT PUBLIC DINNER IN THE WESTERN METROPOLIS.

The President of the United States and the Premier of Canada Were the Speakers of the Evening—Sir Wilfrid Scores a Great Success.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Chicago's great auditorium which has been the scene of so many notable events, never held a larger gathering than tonight when the Chicago Day Banquet was held within its walls under the auspices of the fall festival committee. The great stage upon which one thousand persons can easily find standing room, had been enlarged, and a great floor built over the seats of the parquet, quadrupling the floor space of the stage. It is difficult to describe the auditorium on account of the beauty of its own decorations, but tonight it was changed by the raised table at the west of the hall, at which President McKinley and the Premier of Canada were seated, was an elaborate piece of art, 20 feet in height, and festooned with garlands of flowers and electric lights. On both sides of the stage were great shields with paintings of American, British and Mexican flags. The balconies were resplendent with the colors of the arms of all states in the union.

On every table was placed an elaborate floral piece representing a famous scene in the history of the republic, a scene from the history of Chicago and other suitable events. The president, who was the guest of honor, sat at the raised table on the right of Mr. Stone, toastmaster.

Other distinguished guests were at the same table, among them being Vice-President Don Ignacio Mariscal, of Mexico; Premier Laurier, of Canada; General John G. Elack, Governor John R. Tanner, Mayor Carter, Harrison, Senator Manuel D. Apizaco, Secretary of State, Secretary Long, Secretary Griggs, Postmaster General Smith, Secretary of the Interior, Senator Penrose, Senator General Merritt, Senator Callahan, Brig-General Thomas M. Anderson, Gen. Russell A. Alger, Carl Dent, Quarles, Page Bryan, W. T. Buchanan, Japanese minister Jitaro Komura, Senator Wm. E. Mason, Captain J. B. Coghlan, Sir John A. MacMillan, Senator McInerney, Commissioner General Ferdinand W. Peck and Gen. Chambers.

Responding to the toast "The Nation," Mr. Rosemaster and Gentleman: I am glad to join you in extending a sincere welcome to the distinguished statesmen and diplomats who represent the great country sitting up on the seats of the north. We are bound to them both by ties of mutual good neighborhood and we wish them good speed in the pathway of progress they are so energetically and successfully pursuing.

On the reverse side of the great seal of the United States, authorized by congress June 20, 1782, and adopted as the seal of the United States, is the figure of a woman, the symbol of the federal union, in the pyramid signifying strength and duration. The eye over the shield is the eye of providence in favor of the American cause. The date under the shield, 1776, is that of the declaration of independence and the words under it signify the beginning of a new American era which commences from that date.

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Intercolonial Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th June 1899, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Time. Includes Suburban Express for Hampton, Express for Campbellton, Pictou and Halifax, Express for Moncton, Express for Halifax, New Glasgow and Pictou, Express for Moncton, Accommodation for Moncton, Truro, Halifax and Sydney, and a sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 11:15 o'clock for Quebec and Montreal.

Trains will arrive at St. John: Suburban Express from Hampton, 5:30; Express from Moncton, 8:35; Accommodation from Moncton, 8:55; Express from Halifax, 17:40; Express from Pictou, 18:10; Express from Moncton, 18:30. All trains are run by Eastern Standard time. Twenty-four hour station.

D. POTTINGER, Gen. Manager. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 7 King Street, St. John, N. B.

FOR BELLEISLE.

Steamer Springfield. Having been rebuilt under the supervision of the most practical government inspectors, will leave St. John, N. B., on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock, for Belleisle, and will return on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock. The steamer is fitted with the latest and most improved machinery, and is capable of making a round trip in 48 hours. The accommodation is of the highest quality, and the fare is very low. Good accommodation is also provided for passengers. Meals at all times will be served. All attendances will be given, and hoping for a continuation of patronage.

J. G. DOWNEY, Manager. On Saturdays good to return until Wednesday following.

EVENING CLASSES.

Open for Winter Term MONDAY, Oct. 2.

Hours, 7:30 to 9:30. SHORHBURN—The latest and best system for teaching the English language. Terms—Night. S. KERR & SONS, Old Fellows' Hall.

Dr. J. H. Morrison

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