

Fall Opening IN THE... Mantle Department!

WE HAVE OPENED UP AN IMMENSE STOCK OF Ready Made Jackets for Ladies, Misses and Children...

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Queer Economy

It is to be continually rebuilding fences when you can buy the "Star" 13 bar woven wire fencing...

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.

A. J. Maebum, Manager Water Street, St. John, N. B.

CALLED HIM DOWN.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Has No Right to Wear Foreign Decorations.

Flaunted His Cooked Hat and Gilded Sword in Violation of a Well Understood Principle.

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been called down by the Imperial government for indulging in a foreign decoration...

sea or field to accept foreign decorations. Under the new rules the chief of a complimentary mission...

CHARLOTTEVILLE SILICA DEPOSIT. After several years of persistent effort and an expenditure of many hundreds of dollars...

GOOD CROPS. Not for many years have the farmers of Charlotte county reaped such bountiful harvests...

"What is the meaning of the word tantalizing?" asked the teacher. "Please, ma'am," spoke up little Johnny Holcomb...

HEADQUARTERS FOR GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS.



Davenport Single Barrel Breech-Loading Guns. Belgian and English Double Barrel Guns. Winchester and Marlin Rifles...

W. H. THORNE & CO. Limited, MARKET SQUARE.

PROHIBITION PRACTICALLY DEFEATED.

The Maritime Provinces Give Over Forty Thousand Majority in Favor.

But Quebec Rolls Up a Majority of Seventy-five Thousand Against Prohibition.

Ontario Cities Vote by Large Majorities in Favor of Liquor, but the Province is in Doubt—The Vote in Manitoba, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories.

New Brunswick majority for prohibition about 15,000. Nova Scotia majority for prohibition about 21,000. P. E. Island majority for prohibition about 7,500...

Table with columns for location, For, and Against. Lists results for various locations like St. John, Miramichi, and others.

The number of voters in the rejected and spoiled columns is far from complete. The prohibition party held a meeting at their headquarters...

IN NEW BRUNSWICK

DORCHESTER, N. B., Sept. 29.—The voting in the plebiscite caused considerable excitement here today...

CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. JOHN.

Table with columns for District, Yes, No, Rtd., and Spd. Lists results for various districts in St. John.

in the county today. There are several places to hear from yet.

CHATHAM, Sept. 29.—There was not much interest taken in the election here today. In Chatham something over a quarter of the votes were polled...

ST. STEPHEN, Sept. 29.—The plebiscite passed quietly today. The liquor men made no effort to draw out a vote...

FREDERICTON, Sept. 29.—Returns from the plebiscite vote are coming in very slowly tonight. The following are the results so far as heard from:

Table with columns for location, For, and Against. Lists results for Fredericton and surrounding areas.

QUEBEC

QUEBEC, Sept. 29.—The plebiscite vote in this city was held in the electoral lists there are the names of 8,942 voters...

Table with columns for location, For, and Against. Lists results for various locations in Quebec.

IN NOVA SCOTIA

HALIFAX, Sept. 29.—The prohibition vote in this city was held in the electoral lists there are the names of 8,942 voters...

number 6,072, and the vote cast, with sixteen places to hear from, reached 1,366. The vote was 1,268 for and 89 against prohibition...

Table with columns for location, Yes, No, and By Yes. Lists results for various locations in Nova Scotia.

BRIDGETOWN, N. S., Sept. 29.—The plebiscite election created but little interest, although the day was exceptionally fine...

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Sept. 29.—The temperance forces of this province secured an unparalleled success. The prohibition element is an excited one...

MONTRÉAL, Sept. 29.—At midnight the returns on the plebiscite vote are so incomplete as to make it impossible to accurately judge the situation...

QUEBEC has long even better than the anti-prohibitionists expected. Montreal leads off with a majority of 18,000 against prohibition...

Table with columns for location, For, and Against. Lists results for various locations in Ontario and Quebec.

DEMAND A REFUND.

Queensbury and Southampton Agricultural Society Denounce the Government

In Their Dealings With the Wheat Sold to the Farmers, and Request that the Money be Returned to the Members of the Society—Trying Experiences.

(Fredericton, Gleason.) At a meeting of the Queensbury and Southampton Agricultural Society, held on Saturday last, the government's methods in connection with their wheat policy were soundly condemned.

It appears that the society bought 96 bushels of wheat from the department under the belief that they were buying a 1 seed wheat. (Of this quantity slightly below the standard.)

FOUGHT IN NEW PENNSYLVANIA.

John McDougall Dies in Maine, Aged 104 Years—He Lived for Seventy-Five Years at Moncton, N. B.

EASTON, Me., Sept. 27.—John McDougall, who died recently on this small farm, four miles out of this village, is believed to have been the oldest man in Maine, and possibly the oldest person in New England.

Mr. McDougall came here from New Brunswick to live with a married daughter about ten years ago. He used to relate that he served under Wellington in Spain and took part in two pitched battles, receiving a severe wound in the second engagement, which laid him up in a hospital for several months.

SHEDDIAQ CONSERVATIVES.

The liberal conservatives of Sheddiaq met for organization on Saturday. Addresses were delivered by O. M. Melanson, James Webster, L. J. Belliveau, W. A. Russell and others, and the Moncton resolution was adopted.

ON THE UPPER NILE.

French Intrigues With King Menelik to Worry England.

The Latter Must Hold the River from Source to Estuary.

The Sirdar is a Grim Man Who Knows His Own Mind.

(London, Mail.) The Sirdar at Fashoda and Colonel Parsons at Gedaref bring us face to face with the two obstacles which stand in the way of legitimate Anglo-Egyptian expansion to the sources of the Nile.

The two are acting together, for French adventurers tempted Menelik to claim Gedaref, while it has yet to be proved that Abyssinia has any claim to the Sobat area not supporting Marchand at Fashoda.

FRANCE.

Secretly, if not avowedly, the French have for years cast a longing glance on the Upper Nile, with Fashoda as their objective.

Two French "scientific" expeditions set out about the year 1894 to explore the East, with Abyssinia, under the Marquis de Bonchamps, the other from the West, via the Ubanghi, under Marchand.

Both expeditions were successful, and after playing in the French manner at treaty-making with natives who did not understand his manoeuvres, returned.

THE MARRIED MAN'S TIP.

Sovereign Receipt for Getting a Shirt Mended. (See Practitioner Call.) "It is strange that I can't get my wife to mend my clothes."

GENERAL GORDON'S FUNERAL.

Thirteen years, two hundred and twenty-one days after General Gordon was murdered an exequy service was held on the steps of his palace at Khartoum by the sappers of Omdurman.

THESE PALACE CARS.

(Montreal Star.) Hon. A. G. Blair's private car arrived in this city, yesterday.

(Moncton Times.) A private car, containing Sir Louis Davies, family and party, came over from Point du Chene yesterday and went to Quebec last night on the Maritime express.

(Yarmouth Times.)

And now New Brunswick's premier is being hailed over that province as a palace car. If the crisis, when in opposition, had made a few more promises, the country would be ruined.



The young married couple who are crowned with good health are really a king and queen. They are possessed of an armor that enables them to withstand all the hardships and misfortunes of life.

There are thousands of young couples every day who start wedded life with but one drawback,—one or the other, or both, suffer from ill-health.

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No woman should wed while she suffers from weakness and disease in a womanly order from which a woman can never be cured.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that bear the burden of wifehood and motherhood.

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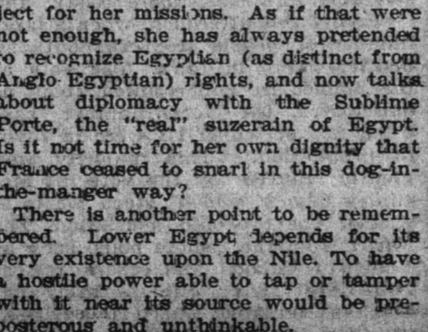
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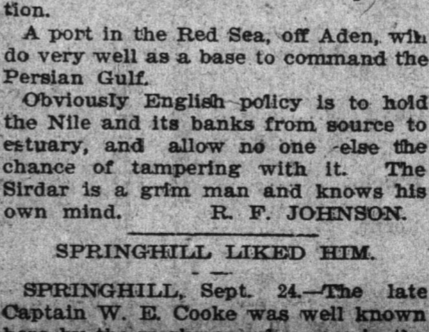
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PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Rev. J. Roy Campbell on the Sudden Death of Rev. S. J. Hanford.

A Sensational Case of Suicide Reported from Bridtown.

A Soldier Gets Fifty-six Days Jail for Desertion—Want a Refund for the Seed Wheat.

GRAND MANAN, Sept. 17.—The waters have been taking large quantities of pollock. Pond point weir took 4,000 pollock on the 13th inst., and a few days before Whale Cove weir took a thousand.

Lightkeeper Lincoln Harvey of Ganong Hook light came ashore on the 15th inst. He reports a large steamer almost ashore on the rocks off that station on the night of the 8th inst.

MAUGERVILLE, Sept. 19.—A plebiscite campaign meeting was held in the evening at Maugerville on Thursday last.

NORFOLK, Sept. 22.—The sixteen year old daughter of James Johnston of Little South West is very ill with typhoid fever.

George Jardine and Edward Forsyth and several other boys of Allison settlement left for the western states on Tuesday.

MISS JESSE DUMPHY of Doaktown and Robert Curtis of Whitesville were united in marriage on the 5th.

MISS JULIA BARRY and Ed. Creams, both of Bridgetown, drove to Red Bank and were married in the R. C. church by Rev. Father Duffy.

MISS LILY PARKER gave a very interesting and successful concert on Thursday evening.

MISS LILY and Jesse Parkers leave for Boston this week.

THE FREDERICTON SHOE COMPANY will apply for incorporation at once, and hope to have their building up before the winter sets in.

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Easy Sort of Work comes from using Surprise Soap on the clothes on wash day. The 'surprise' way of washing gives the finest results with easy work. You who wash try it. SURPRISE SOAP is the name.

disappointed. He expected them to have been at the meeting and discuss public matters with them. But some unavoidable circumstance had prevented them from being present.

Two met yesterday at the penitentiary, sentenced to a year for stealing. The young people residence of the Bay of Fundy returned.

HILLSBORO Samuel Thibault died Sunday. The church was unable to contain them all. The dedication sermon was preached in the morning by the Rev. Joseph McLeod.

CHARLES STANBURN has gone to Fredericton to learn the blacksmith trade with B. Cooper.

MISS MIMA O. H. H. has been appointed inspector of the Westmorland Savings Bank.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Sold in St. John by all responsible druggists, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, N.B.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Is successfully used monthly by over 100,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies who are suffering from Pains, Headaches, Nervousness, etc., should use Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all mixtures, pills and powders are dangerous. Price, 50c per box. No. 5 is the best. No. 10 is the strongest. No. 20 is the most powerful. For a full list of prices and two-cent trial of our Compound for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, send 1 cent to the responsible Druggists in Canada. Sold in St. John by all responsible druggists, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, N.B.



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Sept. 21.—The only to Medford to the Squire Grosvenor. For under glass he obtains the Sun in its list of Grosvenor as coming and taking a prize lead of grapes. H. Williams delivers sermon on Sunday week.

Sept. 21.—Hon. Chief Justice, having consented to in re Frank C. Smith widow of the late Gilchrist which had been pending past, arrived here this morning and appeared for Smith, and of St. John for Mrs.

Sept. 21.—The new bells was dedicated on the able to contain them. The service in the conducted by Rev. T. Dr. Long, an exceedingly clever sermon on the prohibition question. The new edit to the place, and on Sunday about debt.

Sept. 21.—The liberal consideration for the delegates to attend the which is to meet at an accident occurred in the last night, which resulted in the death of Thomas A. Buckley, a between Moncton and having a motor car, which was on the train before it left the foot became caught in a brown, face downward, and passing up his right leg, as well as the lower part of his body, and he died shortly after consciousness to the end, but twenty-five years ago, who came from Harlow years ago.

Sept. 21.—The funeral will be held at the residence of the late Mrs. O. H. middle aged man, employed in the saw mill, at the sawing wood, and, and through three holes, he died during last subject to heart trouble, locomotive engineer, has been the Wisting, the L. C. R. R. H. position in the L. C. R. R. and will go to Bonito with friends at Windsor, has taken a lively interest in other sports since coming his departure will be

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place in Salisbury yesterday. Some very interesting reports were submitted, and when the necessary papers were submitted on Sunday school was held at the residence of Mrs. J. P. Mott, N. B., Sept. 21. Messrs. Wood and Foot of New York who have been three weeks in Central New Brunswick after big game deer, his eldest son is now very low, and he received a telegram from Boletown that another daughter, who was home to her sister's funeral, is now ill with the same disease.

Major General Hutton arrived here this evening on his tour of inspection. He received the local militia officers at the Queen hotel this evening, and tomorrow will inspect the Infantry School here, returning to Montreal by the evening train.

DORCHESTER, N. B., Sept. 24.—The case of the Queen v. John Fitzsimmons and wife, charged with keeping a house of ill fame at Irishtown, in the parish of Moncton, which was begun before Justices Chapman and Wilson on Saturday last, and adjourned until today, was resumed at 10 o'clock this morning and occupied the attention of the court until one o'clock, when it was further adjourned for a week. The prisoners returned to Moncton, having entered into recognizance for \$100, to be present when the trial is again taken up. Charles E. Knapp prosecuted and James Fries acted for the defence.

At two o'clock the Queen v. Mrs. Thaddeus Bowser and Mrs. Oulton, charged with being inmates of the Fitzsimmons house, was again taken up, and resulted in the dismissal of the prisoners. It is learned that summonses have been issued against several other women of Moncton on charges similar to that for which Mrs. Bowser and Mrs. Oulton stood trial, and the examinations will be held the first week in October. Moncton has determined, if possible, to rid itself of these characters.

Two men, Touffit and Atkins, were yesterday brought to the maritime penitentiary from Yarmouth, sentenced to several years imprisonment for stealing. Last evening a large number of young people were entertained, at the residence of Rev. Mr. Burgess, pastor of the Baptist church here, in honor of Miss Mabel Bishop, who leaves on Wednesday next for Wolfville, where she will in future reside. During the evening an address was read by William Crossman, on behalf of those present and others, which with sincerity expressed the sorrow felt by one and all at her coming departure, not alone in the work of the church, but as her personal friends. Miss Bishop besides being vice-president of the Baptist Young People's Union, has for the past few years been an exceptionally active worker in all church affairs and also a member of the Baptist choir and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. She is followed by the very best wishes of the citizens of Dorchester.

Geo. N. Bishop, who recently left Dorchester for the United States, has returned. HILLSBORO, N. B., Sept. 25.—Samuel Thistle, a respected citizen of this place, took suddenly sick last night and died about three o'clock this morning. He appeared in his usual health during the day. Funeral on Tuesday by the Methodist Association, of which he was a member.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Sept. 25.—The will of the late Mrs. George Hume was probated on Saturday by George E. Balmann of Woodstock, who is the sole executor. The estate is divided among the children of the deceased, Hon. Fred Hume and George Hume of British Columbia, Mrs. Frank Thompson of St. Louis, Mo., Mrs. Wesley Vanwart, Fredericton, and Mrs. Geo. E. Balmann, Woodstock, Wesley Vanwart is executor.

Major General Hutton completed his inspection of the infantry school here on Saturday and left for Montreal on the evening train. He expressed himself as well satisfied with the military affairs here and intimated that those companies of the 7th battalion having arms in the drill hall here would soon be supplied with the Lee-Enfield rifles, but he thinks it unwise to distribute these arms to the rural corps of volunteer militia until they have been supplied with the regular arms, where proper care can be given the arms.

Donald Fraser and Sons are shipping a second cargo of lumber direct to their agents at Glasgow. BLISSVILLE, Sept. 20.—An interesting event took place at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, Sept. 15th, in the Free Baptist parsonage, Blissville, Sunbury Co., when Miss Estella G. Mott was married to Windford P. Hoyt, Rev. O. N. Mott, father of the bride, acted the nuptial knot. After the ceremony the guests, numbering upwards of sixty, sat down to a bountiful wedding supper. The bride looked charming, attired in a dress of white lawn, trimmed with pink ribbons, and was unattended. Below is a list of the presents and donors: Mrs. Sumner Snel, silver sugar shell; Miss Edith DeWitt, fancy glass vase; Mr. and Mrs. Elgin Smith, silver casket; Miss Jennie R. Smith, glass butter tips; Miss Phoebe Mersereau, china pickle dish; W. E. Pelley, cash, \$5; Mr. and Mrs. A. R. H. Pelley, blanket; Miss Mina Glendinning, pair vases; Mr. and Mrs. Manly Duplessis, pair fancy glass baskets; Mr. and Mrs. Otis Hoyt, commode set; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Mott, fancy; Mr. H. S. Miles, parlor lamp; Mrs. H. S. Miles, half dozen silver spoons; Mr. and Mrs. S. Gardener, silver pie fork; Mr. and Mrs. Urio Mersereau, covered preserve dish; Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Webb, fancy tea set; Miss Stella Mersereau, vinegar bottle; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Webb, breakfast castor; Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Stevenson, silver butter knife and sugar shell; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Heyne, two silver napkin rings; Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Hoyt, silver butter dish; Mr. and Mrs. Gillman Mersereau, glass fruit dish; Mr. and Mrs. Myles Webb, tray cloth; Mrs. Abner Hoyt, pair towels; Mrs. Hannah Hoyt, pair towels; Geo. Mersereau, set pitchers; Mr. and Mrs. Geo.

Mott, china cheese plate; Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Duplessis, silver sugar shell and table cloth; Mrs. J. Nason, do. set cups and saucers; Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Mott, silver fruit spoon; Mrs. D. Webb, glass butter dish; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Duplessis, parlor lamp and glass set; Miss Dora Mersereau, silver spoon; Mrs. M. A. Mersereau, ruby glass set; Mr. and Mrs. E. Davis, table cloth and fancy lamp; Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Taylor, 1 doz. napkins; M. A. Smith, fancy pitcher; Strirling and Miss Yella Hoyt, pair fancy vases; George N. Mott, china cup and saucer; Mr. and Mrs. H. Webb, silver pepper and salt shakers. The groom's present was a handsome gold bracelet. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt left by the morning express for Nova Scotia on a wedding tour. They will reside in Blissville.

HAVELOCK, Sept. 23.—Death has been very busy in the vicinity of Havelock, three young wives having died recently, namely, Mrs. Keith, wife of Chipman Keith of Lower Ridge, aged thirty-three years, leaving a husband and seven little children; Mrs. Leander Keith of Canada, aged nineteen, and Mrs. Esau Mullet, aged twenty, also the infant daughter of Esau Mullet.

Howard Thorne of this place very nearly lost his house by fire recently. Mrs. Thorne was at church and Mr. Thorne retired early, leaving the lamp burning in the dining room. When Mrs. Thorne returned home she noticed a very strong smell of paraffine, and thinking something was wrong, she had great difficulty in awakening him. The lamp had exploded, burning the ash dipping table and a chair and oilcloth, and scorching the carpet. Finally the fire went out for want of draught, as the windows and doors were closed.

The people of Havelock are enjoying moose meat, shot by George Heyes of New York. The moose was about the largest shot in Canada woods for some time, weighing about seven hundred and fifty pounds and measuring from antler to antler forty-four inches. Mr. Heyes is very proud of his shot. HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., Sept. 28.—Rev. George W. Foster, who leaves next week for his new field of labor at Keswick, York Co., was on Saturday night presented by Court Woodville, I. O. F., with a touching farewell address, to which the rev. gentleman made a most appropriate reply. Geo. Hann of New York is here visiting his parents.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 26.—The Sun's exposure today of the local government's steel bridge double price contracts given out without tender to favorites has created more of a political sensation here than has been felt since the days of the Leary telegram. The surprise is greater because of the general feeling here, even among the opponents of Hon. Mr. Emmerson's political integrity and business methods in the management of his department. The weaker element of his support here admit it looks very bad, but the more partisan are simply dumb, waiting for the cue from the leaders.

The University junior matriculation examinations begin Thursday morning. The subjects are: Thursday morning, mathematics; afternoon, Latin; Friday morning, English; afternoon, history and geography; Saturday morning, Greek, French and chemistry; afternoon, natural history. The senior matriculation will be supplemental examinations to be held at the same time. The order of subjects are the same as above, so far as possible. There are thirty applicants for admission. The University telescope and observatory have been thoroughly repaired and put in order by the same time. This glass is one of the best in Canada.

Judge and Mrs. Vanwart, Mrs. Geo. W. Allen and Mrs. Elizabeth Hazen had a miraculous escape from serious, if not fatal, injuries Saturday evening. The horses had got over the track, but the carriage was squarely across the rails when the locomotive crashed into it and sent it flying in pieces into the air. Fortunately, the terrified occupants were thrown clear of the track and thus escaped with their lives. All, however, received a terrible shock, and the ladies were more or less bruised. Mrs. Allen, who was found pinned under the box of the carriage, received a severe cut in the head and suffered otherwise more than Mrs. Vanwart or Mrs. Hazen. The judge escaped with scarcely a bruise. The party returned to town on the Chatham express, which came along soon after the accident, and the ladies were at once attended by their physicians.

WELLSFORD, Campbell, Sept. 28.—Thomas Hunter of Peel, Carleton Co., left Wellsford this morning to seek his fortune in Boston. Miss Elizabeth Chafey, one of the oldest and most respected inhabitants of Indian Island, died on Thursday, aged eighty-three. The funeral was conducted yesterday by Rev. David Patterson. Deceased had for many years been a member of the Free Baptist church.

Rev. David Patterson, who for two years has ministered to the Free Baptist congregation of Wilson's Beach and North Road, has resigned, preaching his farewell sermons yesterday. He will leave the island on Thursday. No successor is chosen as yet.

Last night a temperance mass meeting was held in the church at Wilson's Beach. The building was well filled. The audience was addressed by Rev. Mr. Patterson and H. H. Stuart.

UPHAM, Kings Co., Sept. 26.—A picnic to raise funds for church purposes was held near the Kirk at Salina last Tuesday. Rev. A. D. Archibald, Presbyterian, exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Ross of St. Martins on Sunday. Rev. T. J. Delnatet of Apohaqui assisted Rev. L. T. Wasson in holding missionary meetings last week. An enthusiastic temperance meeting was held in the Methodist church at Barnesville on Tuesday evening. Ad-

resses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Halse, Watson and Thompson, and Alderman Maxwell of St. John. Rev. J. C. Crisp also addressed a meeting at Titusville on Friday night.

The late Rev. S. Hanford's old parishioners in this vicinity were much grieved at his decease. DORCHESTER, Sept. 27.—A most impressive sermon relative to the life and death of the Rev. S. J. Hanford, who died so suddenly in St. John last week, was preached by the Rev. J. Roy Campbell at the morning service in Holy Trinity church on Sunday. For three months during the past summer Mr. Hanford assisted Mr. Campbell in the duties of his parish, and made warm friends in all with whom he came in contact, to whom his sudden death was a severe shock.

In the Baptist church on Sunday evening the music was rendered by the children of the Sabbath school and the service in general devoted to the children, with special service the following address, which is self-explanatory, was read: To Deacon Joseph C. Bishop: Dear Friend and Brother—We, the officers and teachers of the Dorchester Baptist Sunday school, on behalf of the school which we represent, cannot permit the great difficulty in awaiting to pass without giving some slight expression of regret for the loss we all sustain by the departure from our midst of yourself and family—a loss which is shared not only by the church organization with which our school is allied, and of which you have for so many years been a consistent and devoted member, but as well by the citizens of our community, in which you have so long resided, enjoying the respect and confidence of your fellows.

The untiring zeal and energy which have characterized your connection and that of the members of your family with our Sunday school, and the devotion of yourself as an officer and member of the church, are all entitled to much more emphatic recognition than these feeble words of ours can give or express, but we would like to convey to you and your family the sincere appreciation which we have had, during the past, of the merits of your character and work, and which we now have with greater intensity and volume, as we are brought face to face with the void which your departure to other fields of service will create. We are conscious that wherever the lot of yourself and the members of your family care may be cast, that you will be all the more willing workers in the cause of the Master, and that you will at all times keep the way that leads to the preservation of the soul.

Be assured that in going out from among us you are leaving an interesting family carry with you our highest esteem and regard, as well as gratitude for what you have been to, and what you have done for us, and that the prayers of grateful and appreciative friends, whom you have so often blessed, will ascend to the all-wise and living Father, that you and yours may be preserved, comforted and prospered in all your ways and undertakings.

We are loath to say "farewell," but in his untiring zeal and energy, he prays that we may all be permitted to meet again before that grand reunion around the throne of the Most High, for which we should all strive to be prepared.

On behalf of the school, H. C. PALMERSON, Committee. P. C. EMMERSON, Superintendent. To this address Mr. Bishop made a very telling reply, thanking one and all for their good wishes. He regretted beyond expression that he was compelled to sever his connection with Dorchester and its many kind citizens in order by his departure to the greatest friends of the school, members of his family and himself, but knew that it would not be forgotten, and that if from time to time he was able to revisit his old home, it would be a happy one. Mr. Bishop, who left on Wednesday leaves for Wolfville, has resided in Dorchester for many years and has been one of our most highly respected citizens. We wish him every success in his new home.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 17.—A sensational case of suicide by strangulation is reported from Birdtown, about eighteen miles from this city. The victim is Jennie Brown, daughter of John L. Bird. She married about seven years ago, and went to Caribou, Me., in order to work for a few months. Her husband had not returned home with two children. During the summer the husband came had taken one child away with him. Mrs. Brown has been earning her living as a domestic, and was for several months in the employ of Fred Smith, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office here. On Saturday she went home, intending, as she said, to return Monday. Sunday night her parents were awakened by her cries, and going to her room, found her in agony. She told them she had taken poison. A doctor was sent for, but she had died before his arrival. He found evidence of strychnine.

In the case of Wade v. C. P. R., tried at the Sunbury court recently, in which a verdict was returned for \$35 against the defendant for killing an ox at Waasie, Judge Wilson today made an order setting aside the verdict and granting a new trial; Duffy for plaintiff, and Vanwart, Q. C., for defendant.

Privato McDonald, recently tried by court martial for desertion from the R. R. C. I., received his sentence today of fifty-six days in jail.

The Queensbury and Southampton Agricultural society of this county at its annual meeting held this week by unanimous resolution instructed its secretary to write the commissioner for agriculture and demand a refund of the money paid by the society for the alleged seed wheat sold to it by the government this spring. Samuel McKnight here last June with Harry Waugh for the Klondyke. In a letter lately received by a friend in this city from McKnight, written in August, he states that he had already spoken to a dispatch boat owing to the government decree that no news-

Twenty Funny Stories of MARK TWAIN



They relate to Mark Twain's eccentricities, and his aptness in making the most ordinary episodes appear ludicrous. The stories are brimful of fun.

When I Stood Face to Face With Death

General A. W. Greeley, the great Arctic explorer, tells here, for the first time in print, the graphic story of his fearful exile of 278 days at the North Pole, when his comrades daily dropped dead at his side, and when all waited day by day for death to come.

Miss Wilkins in Her New England Home

An entire photographic page will show the author of "Jerome" and "Rembrandt" as he is at home; his friends as they grouped around her; going out to walk with her dog; with her favorite cat; and in an evening gown ready for a reception.

John Wanamaker's Sunday-School

The Most Interesting Sunday-School in America. How it has grown to be a factor in a city's life, together with the wonderful man who has devoted his energies to its development. Illustrated.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

We will mail The Ladies' Home Journal from now until January 1, 1899, and The Saturday Evening Post, every week from now until the end of the year, on receipt of only Twenty-five Cents.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Was established in 1728 by Benjamin Franklin. It is handsomely illustrated and gives weekly the best serials, short stories and sketches the world can produce. The regular subscription price is \$2.50 per year. Both our publications, in addition to the year as an introduction, for only Twenty-five Cents.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

HEROES OF THE PEN.

Ernest McCready and Tom Dieuade, Two St. John Boys,

Among Those War Correspondents Who Have Been Warmly Eulogized by Admiral Sampson.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Revering that one particular class of heroes of the late war has been overlooked in the blaze of glory that greeted the home-coming of the victorious troops, Admiral Sampson hastens to make amends for the oversight. The brave admiral has written for this newspaper the tribute of praise to the gentlemen of the press that is printed in this issue. The valor of the American newspaper man as he has exhibited in the late war, has excited a universal comment. The old-time war correspondent who remained with the commander-in-chief, miles behind the firing line, has been conspicuous by his absence in the most recent war. The chronicler of battles preferred to march where the fiercest of fighting was in progress, risking his life for the sake of duty and ready as the soldiers. The world has wondered almost as much at this heroism of the modern newspaper man as it has at the reckless bravery of the soldiers and stripes so impetuously to victory.

There was Ernest McCready, the son of one of Canada's most famous literary men, who was sent by the New York Herald to represent that newspaper at the front. To those who witnessed the cool bravery of "Mac" as he is familiarly known to his associates, taking notes of the most minute incidents of the numerous fights in Cuba, it was difficult to believe him to be the man of the mild and child-like manner who was known as one of the best descriptive writers on James Gordon Bennett's newspaper. He seemed to jump in a moment from a novice at the game of dodging bullets and shrapnel to a veteran for whom war missiles had no terrors at all. Under fire the coolness and disregard of personal danger made him an object of admiration to the men who had made a life business of fighting.

Another Herald man who prompted the eulogiums of the leaders in the late war is Harry Brown, who by his enterprise and journalistic dash, secured for the Herald many valuable and exclusive stories regarding the fighting at the front. He is one of the "star" men of the Herald, and has a heart as big as his intellect.

SOME WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

If medals were awarded to men who do their duty nobly and well in the journalistic ranks, "Tom" Dismuade of the New York Evening Sun would have the front of his coat covered with this kind of recognition of merit. "Tom" began his war reporting aboard one of the battleships but was forced to transfer his flag, so to speak, to a dispatch boat owing to the government decree that no news-

paper men were to be allowed aboard the ships of war. Whether or not he had secured a recipe that enabled him to exist without sleep, no one can say definitely, but it was a matter of common talk on the dispatch boat from which Dismuade sent his interesting stories of the war that no one ever caught him napping, and very seldom saw him eat.

Morrill S. Godard did splendid service for the New York Journal as chief of the corps on the fleet of dispatch boats. Godard took with him a long and varied yachting experience that made him an ideal man to direct a journalistic campaign during a pelagic war. The great executive ability that had placed Godard at the head of the list of up-to-date Sunday editors enabled the Journal to acquire a reputation during the war that has done more to place that paper in its present high place among metropolitan newspapers.

Every one has read of the heroism of Edward Marshall of the New York Journal, who, when struck down by a Mauser bullet in the light between the Rough Riders and the Spaniards, called for a cigarette and began to dictate his account of the occurrence that so nearly proved fatal to him. G. A. Coffin, the New York Journal artist, who assisted Marshall from the field of battle, returned from the war with an enhanced reputation as an artist and a record for personal courage won in the dashing charges in front of Santiago.

Walter Howard of the New York Journal is the man of whom William Hearst, the proprietor of the paper said: "Nothing but the personal heroism of Howard got the Simpson to Santiago." The Simpson was a dispatch boat that had its own troubles while navigating the waters around Cuba, and Howard did wonders in overcoming obstacles in the way of getting her to the scene of the war. Then there was "Jack" Mumford of the New York Journal, one of the most brilliant writers among the corps of clever journalists around Santiago, who was mentioned in despatches as the man who, although far from well himself, vacated his quarters in order that sick soldiers might occupy them.

SOME EDITORS SAW SERVICE.

Two members of the editorial staff of the New York Press went into service. Ervin Wardman, editor and publisher of the Press, enlisted as a private in Troop A of New York, was commissioned as lieutenant of 201, and afterwards made one of the staff of Gen. Brooks, with whom he went to Porto Rico. In one battle there, when his captain fell from the best, Lieut. Wardman assumed command, and saved the day for the Americans, driving the Spaniards from an almost impregnable position with great loss. John A. Murray enlisted with the 1st1 regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and is still in the service. Of the members of the staff of the New York Press who went to the front as correspondents there are five. Henry Tholens on a dispatch boat covering the manoeuvres of the fleets in Cuban waters; Monte Cudner was with the army of invasion at Santiago; Harry N. Gaither has been with Miles in Porto Rico; Vincent S. Cooke looked after the interests of the Press

at Key West, and Irving King followed Com. Seshay in a despatch boat. In the early days of the war was stationed at Newport News to cover the news of the flying squadron. ONE WOMAN CORRESPONDENT. While the honor of representing their newspapers at the front was shared by so many newspaper men, there was only one woman correspondent, Miss Margherita Adina Hamm, who was sent to the front by the Leslie syndicate. Miss Hamm cheerfully roughed it in the interests of those whom she represented. At the front, although no question of personal comfort or to prevent her going where the best news of the war was to be obtained. William Bengough, who also represented the Leslie syndicate, was present at the fight of San Juan, sketching the action while under fire, and being quite near when the shrapnel came from the Spanish lines and dropped with such accuracy on the hill where our artillery were stationed.

Of the bravery of these men and women the military despatches of course are replete with. It is only fair and right, however, that their pluck should be recognized.

BLAIR'S DELIGHTED AUDIENCE.

(Woodstock Press.) The staff correspondent of the Fredericton Daily Herald, reporting Hon. Mr. Blair's meeting here last Monday night, says Mr. Blair "talked for nearly two hours to a delighted audience." The staff correspondent should have explained that he might have talked longer, but the audience began to delight themselves in getting out of the house before Mr. Blair had talked an hour, and nearly half of them had left with delight before he had finished. The most delightful part of the meeting seemed to be in getting away.

SIR PATRICK TALBOT, DEAD.

The death is announced of Hon. Sir Patrick Wellington Talbot, K. C. B., sergeant-at-arms in the house of lords. (Hon. Sir Patrick was born December 11, 1817, and was educated at Eton and Sandhurst. He was vice-president of Wellington college and honorary Colonel of the Third and Fourth Battalions of the South Staffordshire Regiment. From 1866 to 1868 he held the commission of a captain in the Royal Fusiliers. He was A. D. C. to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, comptroller of the Lord Lieutenant's household and private secretary to Lord Derby. He held the office of sergeant-at-arms in the house of lords since 1852.)

Watts—"Seems to have been some trouble over at Wickwire's house." Potts—"Well, yes. His wife told him to advertise for a parlor maid, and he goes and puts in the ad, 'blonde preferred.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

Ask your grocer for WINDSOR Salt For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

ADVERTISING RATES. 60¢ per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARCELAU, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 1, 1898.

THE BRIDGE CONTRACTS.

We commend to the careful study and thoughtful attention of the people of New Brunswick the facts disclosed in this issue in reference to the provincial bridge contracts. It is shown by evidence which appears to be unanswerable that the people of New Brunswick have been called upon to pay two prices for all the iron and steel bridges erected in this province.

The people of New Brunswick can afford to do some hard and practical thinking over this state of affairs. Every county is asking for better roads and for new bridges. In most cases they cannot be furnished and the chief commissioner explains, truly enough, that the resources of the province are limited and that money cannot be found to meet all these demands.

Mr. Emmerson seems to have admitted the fact during the last session of the legislature. The people of New Brunswick can afford to do some hard and practical thinking over this state of affairs. Every county is asking for better roads and for new bridges.

What possible difference does that make? Does Mr. Emmerson or his engineer say that the weights and measurements of the bridges are not as given in the report? The main purpose of the examination is to establish the price paid by the provincial government for bridges of a certain weight.

The other part of the engineer's report establishes the price paid for like work by other purchasers. We would like to know whether the government wages deny that Mr. Emmerson's price is double the market price. The market price is shown by the amounts paid in the open market by the Nova Scotia government.

The silence of the Telegraph and Globe on the provincial bridge scandal has a deep and impressive significance.

SIR JOHN ALLEN.

The late chief justice of this province has passed away full of years and honors. On his retirement from active service two years ago he could look back on a public career covering nearly half a century, and could show a professional record embracing a still greater period.

THOMAS F. BAYARD.

If the death of Hon. Thomas F. Bayard had occurred ten years ago the people of the United States would have recognized, as they do now, the loss of one of their most eminent statesmen, and the democratic party would have mourned one of its leaders.

Mr. Bayard came of a ruling family. His father was term after term senator for Delaware, and the son held the same position for sixteen years. He was the democratic leader in the senate, if not in the country, when Mr. Cleveland was only a sheriff, but in the convention of 1884 the two were rivals for the party nomination as candidate for the presidency.

THE BRIDGE SCANDAL.

The people of New Brunswick who have been paying for two bridges every time they got one are looking in vain for an explanation from the government of its course. All they have in the way of reply is the criticism that the report of the engineer given in this paper does not contain the name of the man who prepared it.

What possible difference does that make? Does Mr. Emmerson or his engineer say that the weights and measurements of the bridges are not as given in the report? The main purpose of the examination is to establish the price paid by the provincial government for bridges of a certain weight.

The name of the engineer will be given in due time. In the meantime it would be interesting to have Mr. Emmerson say whether the statements made in this paper are true or not.

THE PLEBISCITE VOTE.

So far as can be gathered from incomplete returns it would appear that a small majority of the electors who voted in Canada on the 29th, expressed a desire for prohibition. In the maritime provinces the demand for prohibition is strong and emphatic, so far as expression is given at the polls to the popular wish.

Quebec speaks with equal clearness against prohibition. Ontario is more ambiguous, giving a prohibition majority in rural districts and condemning prohibition in the cities, but on the whole endorsing prohibition in a half-hearted way. Manitoba and probably the Northwest vote Yes by a considerable majority, while British Columbia's verdict is not before us in such a shape that it can be interpreted.

So far as can be gathered from the despatches at hand and other data, five provinces, counting the Northwest as one, have asked for prohibition, four of them by overwhelming majorities of the vote polled. One province has voted a vigorous and decided negative and one is yet in doubt.

Mr. P. Frontaine, M. P., mayor of Montreal, has declared that the government would not dare to impose prohibition on Quebec without the consent of that province. Mr. Geoffrion, who is not only a member of parliament, but a minister of the crown, has asserted in a public address that though temperance people have got the plebiscite they shall not have prohibition. We may therefore assume that the Quebec supporters of the government and some of the ministers will maintain that the whole question of federal prohibition is set at rest by the vote of Quebec province.

This way of dealing with the case would not be without cleverness, seeing that the Quebec ministers, Mr. Fisher excepted, have done all that they could by appeal to the French speaking people, to induce Quebec to condemn prohibition. In Ontario also and in all the provinces the words of the ministers have been used to persuade the people to vote against prohibition. On every dead wall the electors could read the statement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the enactment of prohibition meant direct taxation, the statement of Mr. Fielding that the revenue to be replaced was over eight millions, and the statement of Sir Henry Joly that if prohibition were adopted the people would have to be taxed to provide money to compensate the liquor manufacturers and dealers for the loss of their business.

These appeals, which were issued by the Licensed Victuallers Association and circulated through as many newspapers as would use them, must have had some effect, especially on the minds of those who follow the political teaching of these ministers. They do not appear to have made much impression in the neighborhood. Nova Scotia gives a majority of 24,000 or more for prohibition. The majority in this province will probably be in the neighborhood of 17,000, and that of Prince Edward Island brings the total above 45,000. Possibly 50,000 majority may be recorded when the maritime province vote is all counted.

Quebec has a population say sixty per cent. larger than that of the lower provinces, and the Quebec majority, computed at 75,000, is about sixty per cent. larger. East of the Ontario boundary, prohibition is defeated by 25,000 to 30,000 majority. This may be something more than offset in Ontario, while Manitoba and the west will contribute perhaps 10,000 majority for the abolition of the liquor traffic.

Compared with the provincial plebiscite, there is a large decline in the prohibition majority in Ontario, and a considerable loss in Nova Scotia, while it is certain that Manitoba is not up to the former mark. The vote polled is apparently smaller than in the provincial plebiscite, but this is due to the fact that all the former plebiscites were held on days when the people were called together for other elections.

PROHIBITION PRACTICALLY DEFEATED.

have been legally contributed by the polling officers. The cause of prohibition in this province got some assistance but not much help from the press supporting the government. It is interesting to notice that notwithstanding the attitude of the three St. John journals supporting the ministry the No votes number only about one in six of the registered electors.

If the vote of the whole dominion had been as conclusively in favor of prohibition as the vote of this town and province, it would have been difficult to say exactly what the effect of it all would be. Much harder is the problem with the returns so incomplete and inconclusive as they were last night.

(Continued from First Page.)

Table with columns for County, For, Against, and Total. Lists various counties like Durham, Elgin, Essex, etc., with their respective vote counts.

QUEBEC.

Table with columns for Name, Yes, No. Lists names like Argenteuil, Beauce, Bonaventure, etc., with their respective Yes/No counts.

BOULSTOWN, Sept. 21.—Dr. Home of Mrs. and Mr. Alexander Clowater, near this place, was the scene of a brilliant wedding on Wednesday evening of this week, the participants being Charles Welch, late of Alaska, and their daughter, Clara Clowater.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING AT FORESTON.

A meeting of the conservative electors of the East Aberdeen polling district was held in the school room at Foreston on Wednesday, Sept. 23rd, to organize their forces for the coming election, which, judging from the signs of the times, cannot be very far off. Charles Wilson was elected chairman and Alfred Ball secretary for the polling district.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 29.—It is estimated that prohibition carried in Manitoba today by about 8,000, a falling off as compared with the vote of 1896. In this city the total vote polled was 2374, of which 1451 was for and 923 against. Only about 30 per cent. of the total available vote was polled.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 29.—The city vote was: Prohibition, 510; against, 1128; spoiled and doubtful, 112; majority against, 518. It was a larger vote than expected. In the provincial election between 2,500 and 2,600 votes were cast. The following returns have just come to hand:

Table with columns for Name, For, Against, and Total. Lists various areas like Victoria, Nanaimo, etc., with their respective vote counts.

T. EATON CO. LIMITED. Now Ready! Write for it! OUR handsomely illustrated Catalogue—244 pages—for Fall and Winter is now ready. It tells all you want to know about our goods and prices. It gives full information as how to Order our Goods by Mail. Every family outside of Toronto ought to have a copy. Mailed free to any address. Write for it. Your name and post-office address on a post-card will do it.

THE SUSSEX EXHIBITION. The large new exhibition building, just completed at Sussex, will be opened to the public on Tuesday, Oct. 4th, the day of the opening of the Sussex exhibition. This progressive town, which will put on the largest New Brunswick show outside of St. John, has just erected a splendid building, 80 ft wide by 230 ft long, in which a three days' show will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 4, 5 and 6.

THE TERRITORIES.

Table with columns for Name, For, Against, and Total. Lists various territories like Yukon, Northwest, etc., with their respective vote counts.

VOTE POLLED IN VARIOUS PROVINCIAL PLEBISCITES.

Table with columns for Name, For, Against, and Total. Lists various provinces like Manitoba, Prince Edward, Ontario, Nova Scotia, etc., with their respective vote counts.

BIG PULP WORKS.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—Dr. Vigno Drensen of New York was in the city yesterday. He is the vice-president of the Petawawa Lumber, Pulp and Paper Co., incorporated by special act of the Ontario legislature, which holds concessions from the Ontario government, setting aside extensive tracts of purple hemlock in northern Ontario for the purpose of permanently supplying raw material for the manufacture of wood pulp in the large mills which this company will build at Petawawa, Ont. where it has secured about five hundred acres of land and all water power rights on the Petawawa river. The company expect to have in operation before the end of next season a plant with a daily capacity of 50 tons dry sulphite fibre, and as there will be about 10,000 horse power available for other purposes, the company will probably also build a paper mill of about 100 tons daily capacity.

A KLONDYKER MARRIED.

BOULSTOWN, Sept. 21.—The home of Mrs. and Mr. Alexander Clowater, near this place, was the scene of a brilliant wedding on Wednesday evening of this week, the participants being Charles Welch, late of Alaska, and their daughter, Clara Clowater. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. J. F. Knight at half past seven o'clock in the presence of the bride's immediate friends and a number of invited guests. The bride, who was attended by Miss Ethel Spencer of Lowell, Mass., was most handsomely attired in navy blue and white. The bridesmaid wore white. The groom was attended by John McDonald of Boston, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Welch intend leaving on Monday for a bridal tour through the western states, then to locate a few months at his mother's home in Boston. It is Mr. Welch's intention to proceed to the Klondyke in March to look after his interests in claims owned by him on Bonanza and Eldorado creeks.

ANOTHER NOVA SCOTIAN.

(Truro Sun.) A soldier boy died in St. Joseph's Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, on the 22nd inst. He was Quartermaster Sergeant Geo. S. Layton, Co. B, 14th Regt., New York Volunteers. He died of typhoid fever contracted at "Camp Thomas," Chickamauga, Georgia; his age was 29 years. His remains were brought to his native village and interred in the family plot in the cemetery at Folly, Colchester, on Monday, the 25th. The service was conducted by Rev. Wm. Dawson, assisted by Rev. O. N. Chipman. There was a very large attendance at the funeral. A large quantity of magnificent flowers and wreaths were sent with the remains from New York and Brooklyn, where the deceased had lived for nine years, and where the deceased was very popular, as well as in his regiment, and where a large number of friends attended his funeral cortege to the depot. His brother Laurie came home with the remains, and was joined at Boston by two other members of the family—Annie and Henry—so that save this early severed link, there were for the first time in a number of years all the surviving members of the family at home.

Recent... Together from... When of WEEKLY the NAME which the that of it sent. Remoni Office an ensure pr request. THE SU tating w WEEKLY tation of Maritime please ma. It is a ple of du official du of his fam ters are a companion greatly m. Sch. Jo bound fr put in he sail. In right he an exten it best p proceeding. The Ba Platea are red to lo ports for 47s. 6d. pe chanis ha Mantinea nah. Wm. R office of has been Sherbrook former ag to the ag friends of city, who the Halifax pleased to. The lar was brow the steam Messrs. S scales it seventy-st Tamworth J. H. Gort Co. The S. Z. D. and are breeders. The bo Co. are y New York is said a resenger tleman w had a co a service provinces in due would be. Abel G. of Petico at the ad ceazed w passed th Peticochia children, paymaste Monahan of Petico Sackville. The m and Amy celebrate bride, Ch W of the a friends of many which w Jarvis W Mrs. W on Tues and 5th. The m elsewher Frederic that her rountment most E. C. Barnard, Maldon, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sharp, St. John; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McKay, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Spooner, Miss Emma Innes, Mr. and Mrs. H. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burnett, G. W. Sharp, Miss Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Brittain, John A. Urquhart, Miss George Urquhart, Miss May Hendry, A. W. Nobles, Mrs. Hingham, W. A. Hatfield, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Gillies, A. I. and Miss Edith B. Sprague. Agnes nine mo William Septem burns o from a ing the who pe spoke w el fam sudden city of mysteri. The r a ferme rived in the D daughter Roachur of Fred ericton maina. ago th were b 70 St. Des tector, through John th, die resident Muskie.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

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

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

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

It is a matter of regret to the people of Woodstock that Dr. Colker's official duties necessitate the moving of his family to St. John. His daughters are deeply beloved by their young companions here, and they will be greatly missed.

Sch. Joseph Hay, Capt. Phillips, bound from Hillsboro for New York, put in here on 29th for a new mail-sail. In a gale off Quaco Monday night her mail-sail was torn to such an extent that Capt. Phillips deemed it best to procure a new one before proceeding further.

The Battle line steamers Mantinea, Platea and Cunaxa have been chartered to load cotton at Gulf of Mexico ports for Liverpool, Bremen, etc., at \$4. per ton net freight. The merchants have the option of loading the Mantinea at Wilmington or Savannah.

Mr. R. Montgomery of the head office of the Union Bank of Halifax has been appointed agent of their Sherbrooke branch. S. J. Howe, the former agent, having been transferred to the agency at Kentville. The many friends of Mr. Montgomery in this city, who will remember him while the Halifax Bank Co. here, will be pleased to learn of his success.

The largest porker of the season was brought to market on 29th for the steamer Hamstead, and sold to Messrs. Slipp & Frewelling, on whose scales it weighed six hundred and seventy-six lbs. This was a pure bred Tamworth, two years old, and fed by J. H. Gorham of Gorham's Bluff, Kings Co. The Tamworths were imported by S. Z. Dickson some three years ago, and are finding much favor with breeders and market men.

The boats of the Manhattan S. S. Co. are making regular trips between New York and ports in Maine, and it is said are doing a good freight and passenger business. A New York gentleman with whom a Times reporter had a conversation said the plans for a service to and from the maritime provinces were not yet completed, but in due course of time speedy boats will be provided.

Abel G. Tritts, a prominent resident of Pettoctidac, passed away Sunday, at the advanced age of 81 years. Deceased was born in Moncton, but had resided in Pettoctidac for many years. He leaves a wife and five children, the latter being E. T. Tritts, postmaster, I. C. E. Miss Mary Tritts, Moncton; Daniel and Herbert Tritts of Pettoctidac, and Beverly Tritts of Sackville.

The marriage of J. Robert Wilson and Amyette Allan was very quietly celebrated at the residence of the bride, Charlotte street, Carleton, last Wednesday, by Rev. Jas. Burgess, and was witnessed by a few intimate friends. The bride wore a gown of many valuable presents, among which was a substantial check from Jarvis Wilson, the father of the groom. Mrs. Wilson will receive her friends on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 4th and 5th.

The many friends in St. John and elsewhere of Miss Blanche Tibbits of Fredericton will be pleased to know that her prospects for securing the new Temple in Boston are very encouraging. On Sunday last at both services the immense organ in that building was under her control. About 2,000 persons were present at each service. Dr. Clifford of London, England, was the preacher, and in honor of the occasion both the front of the organ and the front of the lower gallery were draped with bunting, the British ensign forming the centre piece, with the Stars and Stripes on each side of it in both cases.

Agnes, aged 41 years and almost nine months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McCutcheon of Olnville, died September 22nd, the result of severe burns caused by her clothes igniting from a fire near which she was playing the day before. Rev. Mr. Gough, who conducted the funeral exercises, spoke words of comfort to the bereaved family and from the little child's sudden death emphasized the necessity of all being prepared for the mysterious messenger.

The remains of Stephen S. Golding, a former resident of Woodstock, arrived here for burial Wednesday, says the Dispatch, accompanied by his daughters, Miss M. H. Golding of Roxbury, Mass., and Mrs. Sanderson of Fredericton. Wm. Black of Fredericton also came up with the remains. It was just about a month ago that the remains of Mr. Golding were brought here by Mr. Golding's son. Deceased was born near Fredericton, and is largely connected throughout the province.

John D. Munroe of Truro, Nova Scotia, died yesterday in this city, at the residence of his brother, William Munroe, says the Victoria Colonist of

Sept. 21st. It was with the intention of regaining his health, which for some time past had been failing, that Mr. Munroe came to Victoria three months ago. Medical skill and loving care, however, were unavailing to check the summons of the deadly messenger, and he passed away peacefully yesterday morning at 4.35. The deceased leaves a wife and family in Truro. The funeral, which takes place on Thursday from his brother's residence, will be under the charge of the Masonic order, deceased having been a member of Silverton Lodge of Dixon, California.

L. L. Cassidy, carpenter and builder, living at 126 Duke street, has gone to the states, and it is understood will not return. Mr. Cassidy was the contractor for the new St. John's house on Queen square, which he has left partially completed. Mr. Cassidy today said her husband had no prospect for work here for the winter, and had gone to look for an opening. She said he told her there was sufficient money to finish all the work he had on hand. She did not know where he had gone. Mr. McRobbie and the architect, G. Ernest Fairweather, said Mr. Cassidy left town without informing them of his intention to go away.

Capt. Douglas, R. N. R., returned to St. John from Grand Manan on Tuesday evening. He selected a site for a new house on the new harbor, which has been built by Shelburne, N. S., and invited tenders for a boat house for its reception. He also selected a coxswain for the boat. Capt. Douglas left yesterday morning in the Prince Rupert, and after proceeding to Halifax will go to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and then on to the Great Lakes. He will be back before winter sets in in order to put the service at Grand Manan in operation.

George Robertson yesterday received a cable from Capt. Farrington of Liverpool, that his agent, called Tuesday for New York. He will arrive here in about ten days to inspect the site of the proposed Cushing pulp mill. The local stock for this undertaking is being rapidly subscribed, and there is now no doubt that the enterprise will be established.

Miss Agnes Everett and Dexter Everett, both of Andover, N. B., were united in marriage at the Episcopal rectory by the Rev. G. B. Nicholson, on Tuesday, the 29th, at Fort Fairfield, Me.

By a private despatch, addressed to R. W. Brown, at the Vancouver World office, the sad news of the death of ex-Alderman Brown was received in the city on Monday, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser of Sept. 20th. Mr. Brown was a native of Southampton, N. B., and a brother of the late Hon. E. P. Brown, provincial secretary of Manitoba. He had resided in Vancouver for many years, and was elected by his fellow-citizens to civic honors within the last few years. Mr. Brown left for Dawson last spring, and during his absence several of his letters, descriptive of Klondyke life and travel, have appeared in the columns of our mining contemporary. Word was received quite recently that he was en route for home and all were unprepared for the sad news that arrived over the wires from Port Townsend yesterday.

The telegram was from Captain White of the steamship Utopia, and simply stated that the late Ald. Brown passed away last Wednesday while on the voyage south.

On the 21st September Mary Irene, youngest child of Stephen T. and George M. Fairweather of Lower Norton, died of meningitis of the brain, resulting from a previous illness. She was a bright little girl in her tenth year, and will be very greatly missed by her parents and surviving sister and brothers, with whom she had been a great favorite. The friends of the family testified their sympathy by very numerous floral tributes. Interment took place on Friday, 23rd ult., at the chapel of the Ascension, Lower Norton. Rev. C. P. Hanington, rector of the parish, officiated, assisted by Rev. T. Dickinson and E. A. Wardner.

AN OLD RESIDENT.

Miss Frances (Fannie) Howard, aged ninety-six, died at Florenceville, Carleton Co., on Sept. 16th. The remains were taken to Milltown where Miss Howard made her home some years ago. Deceased was a daughter of the late John Howard, captain of the Orange Rangers, who fought for King George in the Revolutionary war. After the peace of 1784 Captain Howard made his home in St. John and vicinity. In 1805 he became captain of a company in the St. John County Regiment, and served in the militia as a loyal subject while life and energy lasted.

GREAT PRICE FOR APPLES.

A telegram posted in the Horticultural hall on Saturday by Superintendent Bigelow was interesting. It told the price realized in London on the first shipment of apples from Nova Scotia for this season. They went by the steamship Halifax City, and amounted to nearly 10,000 barrels. The prices realized were sufficient to net to the shippers from \$4 to \$4.50 for the gravenstein. These are splendid prices for apples at this time of year. Northard and Law, great apple dealers in London, writing to Mr. Bigelow, state that winter apples this year will be the highest in the history of the trade.

Alexander Stewart arrived here from London, Ontario, Friday. He is here in the interests of the firm of Williamson and Carmichael, shippers of fruits, etc. This firm has decided to erect a cold storage warehouse at Richmond, and intends to make large shipments of fruit to the old country. They have sent buyers all over the province, and expect to ship this fall many thousands of barrels.

TO NEWS CORRESPONDENTS.

Owing to the great demand made on our space by the St. John Exhibitor and other current events, correspondents from various parts of the country have been crowded out. Such portions as are of general interest will be published as soon as space permits.

SIR JOHN ALLEN.

The Late Chief Justice of New Brunswick, Dead.

Sketch of a Distinguished Lawyer and an Upright Judge.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 27.—Flags float at half-mast today from the buildings and city public buildings and many private residences, in memory of the late Sir John Allen, who died at two o'clock this morning. The funeral is arranged for Thursday afternoon at 2.30. The Fredericton bar will attend, and it is also expected that the judges of the supreme court and many leading lawyers from different centres of the province will also be present.

The Hon. John Campbell Allen was born in the parish of Kingsclear, York Co., N. B., on the 1st of October, 1817. His grandfather, Isaac Allen, resided in Trenton, New Jersey, where he practiced law. He was a revolutionary war he was appointed lieutenant colonel of the 2nd battalion of New Jersey volunteers, one of the provincial regiments raised during the war. At the peace in 1783 he settled in Nova Scotia, and in 1800 he came to New Brunswick where he was appointed one of the judges of the supreme court, a position he held until his death in 1895. His wife was Sarah Campbell of Philadelphia.

His son, the father of Sir John, was John Allen, Esq., a captain in the New Brunswick Fencibles, a corps raised in this province during the war of 1812, and commanded by General John Coffin. This regiment was disbanded in 1817, and Capt. Allen was subsequently appointed lieutenant colonel and inspecting field officer of the militia of New Brunswick; and when that office was abolished, was appointed quartermaster-general of the militia. Col. Allen represented the county of West of Quebec in the assembly from 1830 to 1847, and died in April, 1875, at the ripe age of 57 years.

Sir John was educated at the Fredericton grammar school, read law with the Hon. John Simcoe Saunders, son of the then chief justice, in Fredericton, in the years 1835 and 1847, the commission heard and determined the claims of all settlers between the Grand Falls and the St. Francis, and grants of land were afterwards issued by the government to the respective parties, in accordance with the report of the commission.

Mr. Allen was appointed clerk of the executive council of New Brunswick in 1851, and held that office till January, 1856, when he resigned it and offered as a member of the house of assembly for the County of St. John in February, and in May following was appointed solicitor general, which position he held until May, 1857, when the government resigned, having been defeated at the general election. He was re-elected in 1860, and in 1862, and in 1864, and in 1866, and in 1868, and in 1870, and in 1872, and in 1874, and in 1876, and in 1878, and in 1880, and in 1882, and in 1884, and in 1886, and in 1888, and in 1890, and in 1892, and in 1894, and in 1896, and in 1898.

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Sir John Allen held the office of chief justice until 1896, when, owing to failing health, he tendered his resignation, and was on May 13, 1896, succeeded by Hon. W. H. Tuck. In June, 1878, Sir John was appointed in the place of the late Governor James Macdonald, and he presided over the meetings of the arbitrators for settling the northwest boundary of the province of Ontario, but his judicial duties prevented him from attending the meeting of the arbitrators, as he had to preside at the trial of the Ouellet case of Timothy McCarthy of Moncton. Among the notable criminal cases which Sir John Allen has tried may be mentioned that of John A. Munroe in 1893, and in 1876 of the so-called Caraquez victims. In 1847 he published a book of the rules of the supreme court of New Brunswick and the acts of assembly relating to the practice of the courts. He was re-elected to the supreme court for a number of years. In his younger days Mr. Allen took an active interest in the provincial militia. He was a prominent member of the Church of England, and was several times elected delegate to the provincial synod at Montreal.

In 1845, Chief Justice Allen married Margaret A. Drury, daughter of the late Captain Charles A. Drury, 20th Regt., who died in St. John in 1835. He leaves four sons—T. Charles Allen, clerk of the supreme court, William H. Allen, Esq., M. P. E.; George A. Allen, barrister, and Edmund H. Allen—all of whom reside in Fredericton. His youngest son died in New York only a few weeks ago.

In 1882 the University of New Brunswick conferred upon him the degree of D. D. In 1889 Her Majesty conferred upon him the honor of knighthood on the fiftieth anniversary of his admission to the bar. He was a valuable piece of plate, and in 1893 the bar of the province had his life-size portrait painted. It now adorns the supreme court room at Fredericton.

THE TRAVELLING DAIRIES.

(Report of Dominion Com. of Agriculture and Dairying.)

The mass of the people everywhere do not go to college, and if the women on the farms are to be helped you must carry the instruction to them. We try to make agricultural education available to all our people, and some of it is unavoidable by them. We have what is called travelling dairies. A simple outfit for the making of butter is provided. It usually consists of a hand-power centrifugal cream separator, a Babcock milk tester, a revolving barrel-churn, a butter worker, a pair of weighing scales, two thermometers, pails, strainers, dippers and a few other necessary utensils. The whole apparatus can be packed in boxes and loaded on a horse wagon or sent by train. The weight does not exceed five hundred pounds. Usually one travelling dairy spends one or two—usually two—days at a place. A local committee are engaged to furnish a suitable lecture room, which is frequently the town hall, and also for a supply of milk and cream. Two meetings a day are held, at which practical demonstrations of the testing of milk and the making of butter are given. The instructor gives explanations as the processes are carried on, and an hour or so is given to a simple lecture and discussion. Two visits of a travelling dairy to a place bring about a marked improvement in the quality of the dairy butter. The women see the use of the apparatus, watch the methods of handling everything and learn something of the principles which underlie them. The neighbors who may not have attended the meetings of the travelling dairy learn from those who did. Of course, in many of the districts there are farmers' wives and daughters by the hundred who do not need such instruction, but many of these are the keenest students.

Dr. H. T. Armstrong returned from Klondyke via Boston on Sunday morning. He reports himself completely cured of the Klondyke fever. Six hundred people came out on the steamer from Dawson City. Hundreds of others were unable to obtain a passage, many being without the means to return home.—St. Andrews Beacon.

NOTICE.

To Subscribers of the St. John Sun.

The following collectors are in the Counties named. Subscribers in arrears will be pleased to be prepared to pay when called on.

L. J. Folkins, Prince and Queens Counties, P. E. I.

I. D. Pearson, King's, N. B.

Edgar Canning, Albert, N. B.

L. M. Curran is travelling the Counties of Sunbury and York

H. D. Pickett travelling for the Sun will call on subscribers in Digby Neck during the coming week.

REVISION CHANGES.

Ver. 3. (a) The Baalim.

Ver. 3. (b) Asherim.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

The second period of the history of Judah, like the first, is one of reformation and prosperity under a good king who sought to build up his people in true religion first, and then, as a natural concomitant, in education, justice and peaceful prosperity.

1. Jehoshaphat.—See "Bible Dictionary."

2. Fenced.—Fortified. Set Garrison.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Contains is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." For See that you get G.A.-51-Q-R-I-A. This authentic signature of Dr. J. C. Williams is on every wrapper.

SUNDAY SCHOOL. THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON. LESSON II.—October 9.

GOLDEN TEXT.

In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy paths.—Prov. 3: 6.

The section includes the work of Jehoshaphat for a quarter of a century, and its influence on the kingdom of Judah (2 Chron., chaps. 17 to 20).

HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time.—Jehoshaphat reigned twenty-five years, from B. C. 843 to 813, or, rev. chron., 875-845.

Place.—The kingdom of Judah. Rulers.—Jehoshaphat, king of Judah; Ahab of Israel; Benhadad I. of Syria. History.—According to Herodotus, may have lived not far from the time of Jehoshaphat.

Prophets.—Elijah, in Israel; Jehu, the son of Hanani, Jehaziel, and Micaiah in Judah.

CORRESPONDING HISTORY OF ISRAEL.

Ahab was the king of Israel during most of the reign of Jehoshaphat. Elijah's work in Israel may have had some effect upon Judah. Ahab's daughter, Athaliah, married Jehoshaphat's son, Jehoram, and brought great evil into Judah.

JEHOSHAPHAT'S GOOD REIGN.—2 Chronicles 17: 1-10.

Read 1 Kings 17: 21 to 16: 34. Commit verses 3-4.

1. And Jehoshaphat his son reigned in his stead, and strengthened himself against Israel.

2. And he placed forces in all the fenced cities of Judah, and set garrisons in the land of Judah, and in the cities of Ephraim, which Asa his father had taken.

3. And the Lord was with Jehoshaphat, because he walked in the first ways of his father David, and sought not unto (a) Baalim:

4. But sought to the Lord God of his father, and walked in His commandments, and not after the doings of Israel.

5. Therefore the Lord established the kingdom in his hands, and all Judah brought to Jehoshaphat presents; and he had riches and honor in abundance.

6. And his heart was lifted up in the ways of the Lord; moreover he took away the high places, and (b) groves out of Judah.

7. Also in the third year of his reign he sent to his princes, even to Benhai, and to Obadiah, and to Zeebariah, and to Nathanael, and to Meshal, to teach in the cities of Judah.

8. And with them he sent Levites, even Shemaiah, and Nathanael, and Zebadiah, and Asahel, and Shemiramoth, and Jehonathan, and Adonijah, and Tobijah, and Tobadonijah, Levites; and with them Elishama and Jehoram, priests.

9. And they taught in Judah, and had the book of the law of the Lord with them, and went about throughout all the cities of Judah, and taught the people.

10. And the fear of the Lord fell upon all the kingdoms of the lands that were round about Judah, so that they made no war against Jehoshaphat.

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 3. (a) The Baalim.

Ver. 3. (b) Asherim.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

The second period of the history of Judah, like the first, is one of reformation and prosperity under a good king who sought to build up his people in true religion first, and then, as a natural concomitant, in education, justice and peaceful prosperity.

1. Jehoshaphat.—See "Bible Dictionary."

2. Fenced.—Fortified. Set Garrison.

WANTED

WANTED—Reliable Person to canvass Carleton County and the upper portion of York for a quick-selling Book, The Life of Monmouth, from Connolly, V. G., by Rev. W. C. Gaynor. Energetic agent can make good money. Terms liberal. Apply to W. H. COATES, 77 Meulenburgh street, St. John, N. B.

sions.—Military posts, with commanders, soldiers and supplies, in strategic places, in addition to the cities referred to above. In the Cities of Ephraim.—Probably on the southern borders near his own kingdom, which Asa his father had taken.—They were first taken by Asa's father Abijah (chap. 13: 19), but held, defended and strengthened by Asa.

3. The LORD.—Jehovah, which is always the meaning when Lord is printed in capitals.

5. Riches and Honor in Abundance.—His prosperity was greater than that of any king since the days of David and Solomon (1 Chron. 29: 28; 2 Chron. 17: 12).

6. His Heart was Lifted Up.—Exalted, not with pride, but with courage, hope, joy. High Places.—Places for worship on hills, some heathen, some for the false and forbidden way of worshipping God.

7. Sent to his Princes.—Chief men of the nation to take charge of the education of the people.

8. Levites to be the teachers.

9. And They Taught in Judah.—They had a campaign of education. It was practically a Sunday school work. Schools were instituted as the only means of making the reformation thorough and permanent. "It is little use to suppress evil institutions unless the people are educated out of evil propensities." The text-book was the book of the law of the LORD. All of the Bible that had then been written. There was no printing, and copies were scarce and expensive.

10. The fruits of the king's policy were seen in many directions. The fear of the Lord fell upon all the kingdoms. They realized the power of His blessing, and the strength of His defense, so that they dared not attack Judah, but brought presents of peace instead. (v. 11). (2) It brought prosperity. (v. 12, 13), so that Jehoshaphat's reign was long remembered as one of proverbial splendor.

GUIDING QUESTIONS.

Subject: Lessons from the Reign of Jehoshaphat.

I. Jehoshaphat (v. 1).—How many kings had reigned in Judah before Jehoshaphat? Give all the information you can concerning his outward life. Give the date and length of his reign. What can you learn about his character from this record?

II. His Patriotic Deeds (vs. 2-6).—What did he do for the defence of his country? What special reasons had he for thus defending his northern borders? (1 Kings 16: 25, 26-33; 13: 13.) What example did he set before his people? Whose example did he follow? What is the meaning of the first clause of v. 6? What reforms did he make? How do you reconcile this with 1 Chron. 29: 28? How did he improve the administration of justice? (19: 4-11). Were all these things as real proofs of patriotism as fighting for his country would have been?

III. Religious Instruction (vs. 7-9).—What did Jehoshaphat begin early in his reign? What two classes were at the head of it? Where did they teach? What did they teach? What benefits had they a right to expect from it?

IV. The Results.—What was the effect of this on other nations? On the kingdom of Judah? Was this a natural result? (See Matt. 6: 33).

V. A Bad Alliance.—With what kingdom did Jehoshaphat make peace? (13: 17.) What closer alliance did he make with Ahab? (19: 1; 21: 6.) Relate the story of the false and true prophets in chap. 18. Why was this alliance wrong?

VI. The Hallelujah Victory.—What great victory did Jehoshaphat gain? (chap. 26.) Why was it called a hallelujah victory? Can we gain such victories, of praise?

THOSE STEEL BRIDGES.

Mr. Hazen's Startling Exposure of Enormous Waste of the People's Money

Verified by the Full and Circumstantial Report of a Competent Civil Engineer,

And the Definite, Business-like Reply of the Dominion Bridge Company of Montreal to Direct Enquiries.

Fully One-half of the Sum Taken from the Provincial Treasury for These Structures Given as a Present to Mr. Emmerson's Favorite Contractors.

Methodist churches in... and to the general... Presbyterian church... Congregational... of business remains to... it is likely the end... some time tonight... been a tedious one... mons arrived at will... found to be for the... church and of the gen...

Sept. 21.—When I left... last night the hope... that peace had been... that we had seen the... tant affair. But, like... h we have all heard... could not be downed... as badly as ever. This... proposals to visit... the superintendent in... which was strongly... of the brethren as... itation and disquiet... ed and carried the... and at this gen... good deal was said... Mr. Gurney moved... effect, that in view... and apparent in... our missions in... ss, that we withdraw... devote our attention... own country, where... ork with some degree

of economy it was... continue the publica... of subscribers in the... but the proposal... raised as to which... designation—the Wome... Missonary, and in... favor of the pism... ns.

has been specially di... by the sessions of... and the fact has been... clearly that the ne... ed empire are keen... ready to adapt... surroundings. This... national character... by the following... not say who the in... be lived, or what... which he belonged. I... to be true. A native... came to America... the colleges of this... expenses paid by... graduated, and en... enter the ministry... of his church was... the interests of econ... round, he was elect... same. Imagine... committee who had... expenses of the de... of \$27 from those... who had neither... spent a dollar. Of... was not compiled... man remarked, the... adapt themselves to... It is to be hoped... referred to is an x...

WEDDINGS.

NO. WEDDINGS.
took place yester... St. Peter's church... in Dr. Prescott of... Ella Simons, only... of matrimony... officiating, assist... of the bride, Rev... St. Andrew's. The... ven away by her... attired in a gown... veil to match, and... She was supported... Prescott and Miss... m was assisted by... the ushers were Dr... and John Emery... faultlessly decorat... prettiest wedding... entreville was sol... inst. at the re... Mrs. J. W. Webb... daughter, Annie... in marriage to... of Tracy Mills... supported by W. B... the bride, while the... attired in white... Miss Page, sister... of presence of about... mediaeval relatives... parties. The nup... by Rev. Joseph A... the Rev. William

SON, M. D.

and Throat.
reet, St. John.
Daily,
and Fri. 1.50 to 3.00.

WATCHING PILES

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT
Intense itching and... force by scratching... as forms and prevents... curing, becoming very... by the use of Swayne's... Ointment. Sold by... CO., Montreal.
Agents.

BROWNE'S

ODYNE
LONDON NEWS, of... single medicine 1... broad with me, is... really useful, to the... I should say... travel without it... dily to the relief of... ailments forms its

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

FOR
ERY, CHOLERA,
dine Chlorodyne,
well-known reme... ARROBA, etc.
ment Stamp the

BROWNE'S

at 1/4d., 2s. 9d.
IMPORT
London, W. C.

Mr. J. D. Hazen has made and several times repeated this statement that the province is paying for steel bridges double the price that the work would cost if it were put up to tender. He affirms that the Record Company of Montreal has done nearly all this bridge work during the last few years; that the contracts are given out without competition, and that the strongest and most reliable bridge building concerns in Canada stand ready to supply the province with bridges similar to those built by the Record Company at less than half the price. It is a startling statement for a public man to make that one-half the money paid for these bridges is given as a present to Mr. Emmerson's favorite contractors. But the facts are at hand to prove that this is the case.

In the year 1897 the Record company was paid \$36,000 for certain bridges. Any one of ten other firms in Canada would have gladly taken that work at half the price. They would then be charging as much as, or a little more than, is paid by the dominion government or other provincial governments for similar work. Last year the Record Foundry and Machine company received 6 1/2 cents per pound for the steel bridges supplied. At the same time all the other bridges of the same class for other governments or municipalities were supplied at not more than three cents per pound.

This statement is not made without the evidence to support it. The following report was made by a thoroughly competent and reliable engineer, who was engaged to examine and report on the length, weight and proper cost at current rates of a number of bridges recently built in this province, and to make comparisons with similar structure furnished by tender and contract. For the present the name of this engineer is withheld. His report is made to Mr. Hazen, and is so full and circumstantial that any good engineer can tell whether it is a reliable and just report of the facts.

THE ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Dear Sir—In accordance with your instructions, I personally visited the grounds and made measurements of the following highway bridges erected by the local government of New Brunswick as follows:
Lefebvre—2 spans, 200 feet each.
Blackville—3 spans, 1 centre span 76 feet, end spans 80 feet.
Hutchinson Brook—3 spans, 1 centre span 83 feet, 2 end plate girders 32 feet.
Tabors—1 span, 150 feet.
Cusack's—1 span, 153 feet.
Petitcodiac—1 span, 110 feet.
Elgin—1 span, 113 feet.
Campbell's—1 span, 240 feet.

WEIGHT OF THE BRIDGES.

I made all measurements of these structures with steel calipers, tested metallic tape and Chesterman's steel rule, and I think you can rely upon their accuracy. Attached to this report are details of the measurements of the several members of each structure. From these measurements I have made up the weights of each bridge, as follows:
Lefebvre—2 spans, 118,664 lbs. each, total... 237,328
Blackville, 3 spans, 118,664, 27,212, 27,212, total... 173,088
Hutchinson's—1 span, 24,018, 2 spans plated girders (11,096) total... 46,210
Tabors—1 span... 72,275
Cusack's—1 span... 75,151
Petitcodiac—1 span... 36,851
Elgin—1 span... 45,749
Campbell's—1 span... 151,978
Total... 840,154

UNDER THE TENDER SYSTEM.

To make comparison between the highway bridges built in New Brunswick and those of Nova Scotia, erected by their local government, I have obtained plans containing the data upon which public tenders are invited in that province. A full list of the tenders received for each structure will be found in the provincial engineer's annual report, copies of which I enclose herewith for the past four years. The weights of the several structures are not given in the annual reports, but from the plans and other

data I am enabled to make up a very close estimate of the weight of each, which I think you can safely rely upon within 5 per cent, and which will afford you a basis of comparison between the cost of these structures as built by the respective governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.
Below is a list of a number, the weights of which I have worked out in detail as per sheets herewith attached:
1 span, 30 feet; weight, 26,738 lbs.
1 span, 100 feet; weight, 28,111
1 span, 120 feet; weight, 39,047.
1 span, 150 feet; weight, 55,232.
1 span, 200 feet; weight, 129,137.

UNDER THE NO TENDER SYSTEM.

The reports of the commissioner of public works of New Brunswick, which you have had, do not contain definite information as to the cost of the superstructures which I have measured, except in the case of Lefebvre's, Campbell's and Blackville, which are as follows, as given on page 23 of commissioner's annual report of 1897:
Lefebvre—Substructure, \$7,887; superstructure, \$15,350; sundry inspection, etc., \$735.45; total, \$23,972.45.
Campbell's—Substructure, \$10,400; sundry inspection, etc., \$370.08; total, \$10,770.08.
Blackville—Substructure, \$3,053.95; superstructure, \$10,459.22; sundry inspection, etc., \$326.83; total, \$15,839.99.

THE DEADLY COMPARISON.

The papers you forwarded me bearing upon this subject show that the chief commissioner admitted in the legislature last session that the prices paid to the Record Foundry Co. and to Ruddick of Chatham were at the rate of 6 1/2 cents per lb. This would appear to be corroborated by my calculations, as will be seen by the following:
The aggregate weight of these three bridges, Lefebvre, Campbell's and Blackville, is 152,238 lbs. The aggregate cost of these as given in the chief commissioner's report is \$36,202.29, showing the cost to have been 6.44c per lb., taking my weights as a basis. To enable you to make a comparison of the price per lb. paid by the respective governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, I submit the following:
The aggregate weight of five bridges in Nova Scotia, above mentioned, is 282,266 lbs. The aggregate cost is \$1,650, equal to 5.85c per lb. One-half of the above were built upwards of five years ago, when the price of bridge material was 25 per cent, higher than last year.
I would especially call your attention to the fact that the above price, 5.85c per lb., is not f. o. b. cars at the contractor's works, but delivered, erected, floored and painted complete. This would show that Nova Scotia bridges are purchased at a price of 27-100c per lb., as compared with 61-2c per lb. paid by the New Brunswick government.

MORE IN DETAIL.

In June, 1897, the Nova Scotia government received tenders for Ritcey Cove bridge (See Prov. Eng. Report, 1898), 1 span 150 feet, roadway 15 feet wide. Three tenders were received and the contract awarded to W. P. McNeill, New Glasgow, at \$2,200. This included delivery, erection, flooring and painting complete. As against this, a contract for a span of 150 feet, ten feet less than the N. S. span, was let at about the same time to the Record Foundry and Machine Co. of Moncton at a price stated to have been 61-2c per lb. delivered f. o. b. cars at the contractor's works. The estimated weight of the bridge in question, as given above, is 72,275 lbs., and the total cost of the superstructure erected complete and painted, would be \$5,239.92, or more than 100 per cent. above the amount paid for a span of less feet, in Nova Scotia. Again, in March, 1897, the N. S. government received tenders for Red bridge (See Prov. Eng. Report, 1898), span 80 feet, roadway 15 feet. Contract awarded to W. P. McNeill, New Glasgow, for \$17, delivered, erected, floored and painted complete. In the same year the N. B. government erected two spans 80 feet, roadway 16 feet 6 inches, at Blackville. The estimated weight of each is 27,212 lbs., supplied at \$1.20 per lb., delivered f. o. b. cars at your works. As you probably have special freight rates, I shall be obliged if you will give cost of shipment to prominent L. C. R. points, such as Campbellton, Newcastle, and Moncton, N. B., and Amherst, Truro, Halifax, New Glasgow, Antigonish, N. S., and Sydney, Cape Breton. I should

be glad to know what additional charge you would make for lumber, erection, field riveting and painting, so that I could form an idea as to what these bridges could be supplied for, delivered, erected and painted.
I am informed that you have supplied the Nova Scotia government with a large number of bridges in the past few years; perhaps you will have no objection to furnishing me general information as to their cost?
I should also be glad to know how the cost of manufactured bridge work at the present time corresponds with its value for, say, the five years last passed.
Yours truly,

THE MARKET PRICE.

These questions are calculated to get to the root of the matter.
The Dominion Company is one of many, and the rates it would quote would be a practical test of what the work should cost.
Here is the answer:
THE MARKET PRICE.
Dear Sir—
We have duly received your favor of the 11th inst., and in reply thereto would say that we shall be pleased to furnish you with manufactured metal work for highway bridges at prices varying from 2.85 cents per pound to 3.25 cents per pound, f. o. b. cars at our works. These rates are for the metal work fully manufactured and fitted ready for erection at sites, and covering painting one coat before shipment. The exact price we can quote you for any particular structure will depend on the design of the span, and on its length and capacity, and resulting weight, the shorter and lighter span being the more expensive, the longer and heavier spans the cheaper; but our price is not in any case likely to be below or over the figures named above. If you will send us full particulars of any work that may be offering, we will make a careful estimate of the same, and will name you a definite price for the metal work.
Freight rates from our works to the various L. C. R. points are as follows: Campbellton, 25c; Newcastle, 25c; Moncton, 27c; Amherst, 27c; Truro, Halifax, and New Glasgow, 30c; Antigonish, 30c; and Sydney, C. E. B.

LESS THAN THREE CENTS.

As further and conclusive evidence on the subject of the market price of superstructure, I enclose herewith a communication from the Dominion Bridge Co. in response to an enquiry (a copy of which is attached). It will be seen that the company, during the past two years, has tendered in Nova Scotia, at prices varying from 2.52c to 2.84-100c per lb., delivered f. o. b. cars at their works.
The freight, erection, flooring and everything complete, as per figures set out, you will find, bring their prices up to 3.14c, per lb.
EVEN THEN NOT THE LOWEST.
If you examine the tenders received by the N. S. government for the past two or three years, you will also observe that the Dominion Bridge Co. has been outbid by local bridge builders in almost every case. When measuring the superstructure, I also made measurements of the piers and abutments, and enclose herewith a statement of the details.
It was, of course, impossible for me to get exact dimensions in every case. I made enquiries, however, of persons in the vicinity who were present when the masonry was being built, and I think it will be found that my measurements agree in the main with those shown on the plans from which the work was actually constructed. I enclose herewith a list of measurements recorded, with sketches showing the general design and details of various members of which I have estimated the weight, etc.

WHAT IT PROVES.

From this report it will be seen that when the comparison is made by the length of the span, or by the weight of the material, it is shown that the bridges let by tender are furnished for less than half the price paid to the Record Company. There is no official record of the admission made by Mr. Emmerson that the New Brunswick bridges cost 6 1/2 cents per pound. The statement was made in the public accounts committee. But even if Mr. Emmerson had not said this much, the measurements and the prices show that 6 1/2 cents per pound was paid.
But it was not left to a calculation, however certain and scientific, to prove that these bridges can be got for three cents per pound. The report mentions correspondence with the Dominion Bridge Company, which is the largest establishment of the kind in Canada. The correspondence to which the report refers will now be given. The following letter of enquiry was written:
SOME QUESTIONS ASKED.
The Dominion Bridge Company, Montreal.
Gentleman,—Will you be good enough to state at what price per pound you can furnish iron and steel superstructure for highway bridges, in span of from 50 to 200 feet, in accordance with general design herewith enclosed, all fitted ready for erection, delivered f. o. b. cars at your works. As you probably have special freight rates, I shall be obliged if you will give cost of shipment to prominent L. C. R. points, such as Campbellton, Newcastle, and Moncton, N. B., and Amherst, Truro, Halifax, New Glasgow, Antigonish, N. S., and Sydney, Cape Breton. I should

THE BRIDGES ARE NO BETTER.

Again it is stated in the correspondence that the Record Company and the Dominion Company use the same kind of steel, bought from the same manufacturers. The Record firm, like the others, imports the steel, rolled into the proper form and cut into lengths according to the plans of the engineer. The contractor puts the work together, and there is no reason for believing that Mr. Emmerson's inspector deals more severely with the Record Company than he would with contractors from Montreal, Hamilton, New Glasgow or St. John. Some of the reasons may be given in future for supposing that the inspector has too kindly a feeling for the Record Company to deal harshly with it at establishment.
NO CHANCE FOR OTHER NEW BRUNSWICKERS.

THE EXTENT OF THE LOSS.

Let us, however, take the largest price quoted by the Dominion Bridge Company, a rate so high that the Nova Scotia contracts went to lower bidders, and apply them to the New Brunswick bridges.
Three bridges of which we know the cost from the official returns, the Lefebvre, Campbell and Blackville bridges, cost \$36,202. At the Dominion Company's highest quoted price the cost would have been \$15,971. Loss \$20,231.
On the Lefebvre bridge alone the government paid the Record Company \$15,960. The cost at the Dominion Company's highest quoted price would be \$6,740. Loss, \$9,220.
The Blackville bridge, which cost \$10,469, should have cost only \$4,915. Loss, \$5,554.
Campbell's bridge, which cost \$16,400, should have cost \$4,908. Loss, \$11,492.
Applying the Record prices and the highest price quoted by the Dominion Bridge Company to other bridges built in this province, we find that Hutchinson's bridge cost at the price Mr. Emmerson says, \$3,123. The highest market price would be \$1,377. Tabors' bridge—New Brunswick government price, \$4,697. Market price, \$2,052.
Cruikshank's bridge—N. B. government price, \$4,884. Market price, \$2,134.
Petitcodiac bridge—N. B. government price, \$2,364. Market price, \$1,023.
Elgin bridge—N. B. government price, \$2,973. Market price, \$1,239.

WHAT THE PREMIER SAYS.

What has Mr. Emmerson to say in respect to the payment of these double prices?
It is important to note in the first place that he does not deny having paid two prices.
In the second place he does not deny that the work is given out to the Record company without competition. His defence as given at Harland and reported in the press of his own party is as follows: "When I went into the department of public works I found that we were getting our steel bridges from the upper provinces, and while we were paying a high price for them, we were getting an inferior bridge. The bridge company would send down a plan, and would say they would build the bridge according to that plan. Well, they would build some parts of the bridge according to the plan, putting in the material of the size and quality specified, but in other parts of the bridge which could not be seen, they would slight work. I found this out and decided to try and get the work done in our own province. Mr. Ruddick of Chatham and the Record foundry of Moncton were willing to put in the necessary machinery and go into the manufacture of steel bridges if they could get the work. They have done this, and bridge experts from Ohio and Massachusetts have told me that the bridges manufactured by them are 50 per cent. better than the steel bridges of Nova Scotia, and are not excelled anywhere. We are keeping the work in the province, our own men are having the wages paid out, and we are getting a far better class of bridge and at a low rate as was paid to the upper province companies."

THE DEFENCE BOILED DOWN.

The defence then is: 1, that the work done by upper province firms was not, according to contract and not of good quality; 2, that the government desired to encourage New Brunswick bridge builders at any price.
The first statement is a reflection on Mr. Emmerson's inspector and on

THE RESULT OF THE FREEZE.

As shown in the evidence printed above, the work done is of the same quality as that performed by the Record company and the price is less than half that paid by Mr. Emmerson. The tender and contract method in Nova Scotia has given every one in that province a chance, and has given the province bridges at less than three cents per pound. The New Brunswick method has frozen out all New Brunswick bridge building firms but one, and has given the people bridges at six and a half cents per pound.
CHATHAM NEWS.
(Commercial).
There are a large number of typhoid fever cases in town. The Hotel Dieu is full of fever patients and has been unable to accommodate several new cases.
On Wednesday evening last Albert Haines and Miss Florrie Egan were united in marriage. The ceremony took place at the Presbyterian manse and was performed by Rev. D. Henderson.
A number of people gathered at the Pro-Cathedral Tuesday morning to witness the marriage of Edward J. Carroll of Bay du Vin and Miss Mamie Dunn of Chatham. After the ceremony the bridal party drove to the residence of Jas. Dunn, father of the bride, where the wedding breakfast was served.
A very pretty wedding took place at the Pro-Cathedral on Thursday morning, when Jas. Whitty and Miss Mary A. O'Riley were united in marriage. Rev. H. T. Joyner performed the ceremony. The bride looked very neat, dressed in figured cashmere with high collar. She was attended by her sister, Miss Josie O'Riley, who was costumed in cream nu's veiling with pale green trimmings. The groom presented a handsome appearance and looked very happy. He was assisted by his brother, Theo. Whitty.
SHER HUNS A FARM.
One of the most prosperous farmers in Oklahoma is Mrs. Jane Grump, who lives near Muskogee. Four years ago her husband died, and since then she and a 14-year-old boy have cultivated 23 acres of land, and this year raised over 1500 bushels of wheat, besides corn, oats and other things. The widow plows every day and has paid a large amount of obsequies of her dead husband since his death.

CHILDREN CRY FOR CASORIA.

Bark Asters, Capt. Stuart from New York May 20 for Shanghai, arrived at Banjoanjo, Java, slightly damaged, and is supposed to have proceeded.
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the government itself. The inspector is here, to see that the work is done according to contract. There are in Canada a dozen or more firms and companies engaged in bridge building. They build for the other provincial governments. They build for the Dominion government. They build for the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk and other great and small railway companies. They build for municipalities. Will it be believed that the Record Company, which commenced building bridges when Mr. Emmerson began giving it contracts, is the only concern in the dominion that builds an honest bridge?
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